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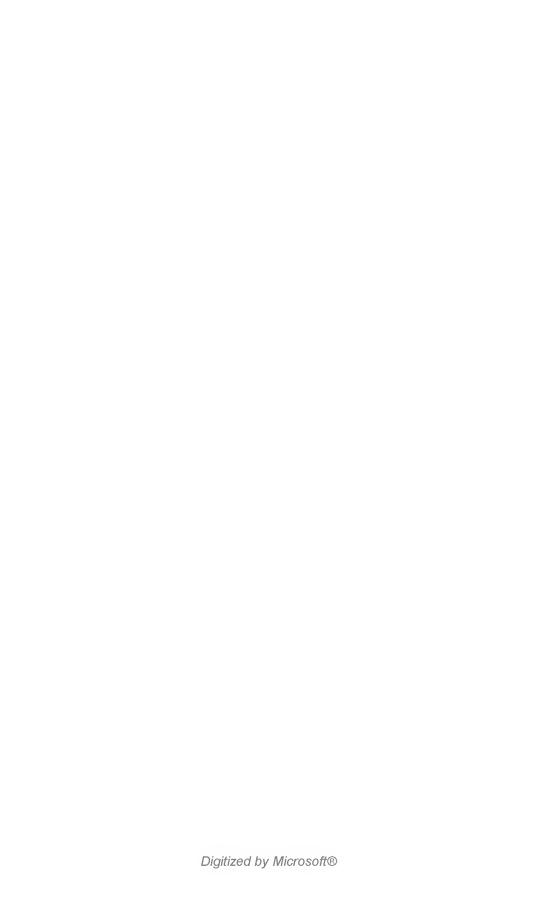
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É. L. Coondres





Memorial Edition

GREEK LEXICON

OF

THE ROMAN AND BYZANTINE PERIODS

(From B. C. 146 to A. D. 1100)

By E. A. SOPHOCLES

. . . . ἐπειδή καὶ τὸν οἶνον ήξίους πίνειν, ξυνεκποτέ' ἐστί σοι καὶ τὴν τρύγα

NEW YORK
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS
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NOTE.

A NUMBER of words compounded with $\kappa\alpha\tau\dot{\alpha}$, $\pi\epsilon\rho\dot{l}$, $\pi\rho\dot{\delta}$, $\pi\rho\dot{\delta}$, $\sigma\dot{\nu}\nu$, $\dot{\nu}\pi\dot{\epsilon}\rho$, and $\dot{\nu}\pi\dot{\delta}$, are left undefined. The proper directions with regard to them are given under each of these prepositions. The same remark applies to words whose first component part is $\phi\iota\lambda\sigma$, $\psi\epsilon\nu\delta\sigma$. The reader is of course supposed to know the meaning of the second component part. This retrenchment is to be attributed to absolute necessity, the alternative being to give up the intention of publishing the book.

E. A. SOPHOCLES.

At a meeting of the President and Fellows of Harvard College, in Boston, January 11, 1887, it was

Voted: To authorize the publication by Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons of a Memorial Edition of Professor Sophocles's "Greek Lexicon of the Roman and Byzantine Periods," and to intrust the whole matter to Professor Joseph Henry Thayer.

The present edition differs from the second impression of 1870 by the correction of nearly two hundred evident inadvertencies. In a few instances additions have been introduced, enclosed in square brackets; but such additions will be readily distinguished, by their qualifying or correcting character, from the matter similarly enclosed by the author. For the greater number of these emendations the thanks of students are due to Professor Henry Drisler, LL.D., of New York.

J. H. T.

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- Stud. Theodorus Studites (A. D. 827). Patrologia Graeca, XCIX.
- Suid. Suidas (A. D. 974). Bernhardy. Halis. 1843 – 1853.
- Symm. Symmachus (second century). Patrologia Graeca, XV.
- Synax. Synaxarion.
- Syncell. Georgius Syncellus (A. D. 806). Bonnae. 1829.
- Synes. Synesius (A. D. 430). Patrologia Graeca, LXVI.
- Taras. Tarasius (A. D. 806). Ibid. XCVIII. Tatian. — Tatianus (A. D. 170±). Ibid. VI.
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- Theod. Theodoretus (A. D. 457). Patrologia Graeca, LXXX.
- Theod. Anc. Theodotus Ancyranus (A. D. 440). Ibid. LXXVII.

Theod. Her. — Theodotus of Heraclea (A. D. 355). Ibid. XVIII.

· Theod. Icon. — Theodorus of Iconium (A. D. 1004). Ibid. CXX.

Theod. Lector. — Theodorus Lector (A. D. 525). Ibid. LXXXVI, 1.

Theod. Mops. — Theodorus of Mopsuestia (A. D. 429). Ibid. LXVI.

Theodos. — Theodosius, grammaticus (A. D. 350?) Bekker's Anecdota Graeca.

Theodos. Diac. — Theodosius Diaconus (A. D. 963). Bounae. 1828.

Theod. Scyth. - Theodosius of Scythopolis (A. D. 553). Patrologia Graeca, LXXXVI, 1.

Theodtn. — Theodotion (second century). Ibid. XV. — Daniel. Tischendorf.

Theognost. — Theognostus (A. D. 810±). Cramer's Anecdota Graeca, II, 1.

Theognost. Mon. - Theognostus Monachus (A. D. 890). Patrologia Graeca, CV.

Theol. Arith. — Theologumena Arithmeticae. Ast. Lipsiae. 1847. By pages.

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Theoph. B. — Theophanes of Byzantium (A. D. 571). In the same volume with Dexippus. Theoph. Cont. — Theophanes Continuatus. Bon-

nae. 1838. Theophil. — Theophilus of Antioch (A. D. 181). Patrologia Graeca, VI.

Theophil. Alex. — Theophilus of Alexandria

(A. D. 410±). Ibid. LXV. Theophil. C. - Theophilus of Caesarea (A. D.

190). Ibid. V. Theoph. Nonn. — Theophanes Nonnus (A. D. 959). Bernard. Gothae. 1794.

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Thom. — Thomas. Euangelium. Tischendorf. Thom. M. — Thomas Magister (A. D. 1310). Ritschl. 1832.

Tiber. — Tiberius, imperator (A. D. 582). Lingenthal's Jus Graecoromanum.

Tim. Ael. — Timotheus Aelurus (A. D. 535). Patrologia Graeca, LXXXVI, 1.

Tim. Alex. — Timotheus of Alexandria (A. D. 385). Ibid. XXXII.

Tim. Ant. - Timotheus of Antioch. Ibid. LXXXVI, 1.

Tim. Hier. — Timotheus of Jerusalem (A. D. 535). Ibid. LXXXVI, 1.

Tim. Presb. - Timotheus Presbyter of Constantinople (A. D. 535). Ibid. LXXXVI, 1.

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Typic. — Typicum Irenae imperatricis (A. D. 1118). Patrologia Graeca, CXXVII.

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Tzetz. - Joannes Tzetzes (A. D. 1150±). Chiliades. Kiessling. Lipsiae. 1826. — Scholia ad Lycophr. M. Christ. Goth. Lipsiae. 1811.

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Vit. Arat. — Vita Arati. Ibid. XIX.

Vit. Basil. — Vita Basilii (fabulous). Prefixed to Amphilochius. Parisiis. 1644.

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Vit. Epiph. — Vit. Epiphanii (fabulous). Ibid. XLI.

Vit. Euthym. — Vita Euthymii. Cotelerius, IV. Vit. Jos. Hymog. - Vita Joseph Hymnographi. Patrologia Graeca, CV.

Vit. Nicol. S. - Vita Nicolai Studitae. Ibid. CV.

Vit. Nil. Jun. — Vita Nili Junioris (A. D. 1005). Ibid. CXX.

Vit. Syncl. — Vita Syncleticae. Ibid. XXVIII. Xenocr. — Xenocrates (A. D. 50±). Ideler, I. Zach. - Zacharias of Mytilene (A. D. 540±). Patrologia Graeca, LXXXV.

Zigab. — Euthymius Zigabenus (A. D. 1122). Ibid. CXXVIII.

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** The greater part of the author's "Glossary of Later and Byzantine Greek, forming Vol. VII. (New Series) of the Memoirs of the American Academy," has been incorporated into the present work.

INTRODUCTION.

THE IONIC DIALECT.

THE Ionians first appeared in Attica, the earlier name of which was Ionia, that is, the country of the Ionians. Their principal city was Athens. From Attica they spread over Megaris and the northern parts of Peloponnesus. They occupied also the Finally they colonized a por-Cyclades. tion of Asia Minor, to which they transferred the original name of the mother country, and which is the Ionia of history and geography. The Asiatic Ionians, with the well-known sensitiveness of colonists, were great sticklers for the appellation Ionians, even after it had become obsolete in European Greece; claiming at the same time that they themselves were the pure Iouians. According to Herodotus, the Cynurians also were of Ionic descent. [Her. 8, 73. Compare Paus. 2, 37, 3 Πρὶν δὲ Ἡρακλείδας κατελθεῖν εἰς Πελοπόννησον την αὐτην ηφίεσαν 'Αθηναίοις οἱ 'Αργείοι φωνήν.] The name Ionia was given also to Achaia while it was occupied by the Ionians.

The Ionians were the most intellectual of all the Greek tribes, and their dialect, in all its stages, was the leading dialect [Her. 1, 60. Anthol. I, 102 of Greece. Πατρὶς δ' Ἑλλάδος Ἑλλὰς ᾿Αθῆναι, Athens the Greece of Greece. Philon II, 467, 18 0i των Έλληνων δευδερκέστατοι διάνοιαν 'Αθηναίοι . οπερ γὰρ ἐν ὀφθαλμῷ κόρη, ἡ ἐν ψυχῆ λογισμὸς, τοῦτ' ἐν Ἑλλάδι 'Αθηναι. Jos. Apion. 1, 4 'Αθηναίους αὐτόχθονας λέγουσι καὶ παιδείας ἐπι-Paus. 4, 35, 5 'Αθηναίοι δὲ προήχθησαν έπὶ μέγα ἀπ' αὐτῆς (τῆς δημοκρατίας).

συνέσει γὰρ οἰκεία τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν ὑπερεβάλλοντο καὶ νόμοις τοῖς καθεστηκόσιν ἐλάχιστα ἢπείθουν.

Solon calls his native dialect the Attic language. Dionysius of Halicarnassus and Strabo apply to the early language of Athens the name of old Attic, and regard it as essentially the same with the Ias; a term used by the later authors to designate the language of the Asiatic Ionians. [See 'Αττικός, 'Iás, and compare Aristid. I, 296 (317) Εἰ δὲ δεῖ καὶ τῆς 'Ομήρου μνησθῆναι (ποιήσεως), μετέχει καὶ ταύτης τῆς φιλοτιμίας ή πόλις, οὐ μόνον διὰ τῆς ἀποίκου πόλεως, ἀλλ' ὅτι καλ ή φωνή σαφώς ενθένδε. Diomed. 335, 2.] The earlier representatives of the dialect of the Ionians are Homer and Hesiod. But we are not to assume that the language of these authors was the ordinary language of Athens; for, as poets, they had the privilege of employing, within certain limits, forms and expressions peculiar to the other dialects of Greece. later representatives are Herodotus, Hippocrates, and several inscriptions.

Greek Prose. Greek prose began to be cultivated about the beginning of the sixth century before Christ. The earliest prose writers (logographers) employed the Ionic dialect. According to Strabo their prose was poetry divested of metre. [Dion. H. VI, 863, 12 seq. Diog. 1, 79. 2, 2. 3. Strab. 1, 2, 6.]

THE ATTIC DIALECT.

Athens was the centre of political power during the greater part of the fifth century. It was also the great emporium of Greece. All the dialects met there, and the Athenians culled from each of them such forms and expressions as were calculated to add strength and elegance to their own Ionic idiom. This confluence of dialects produced the Attic dialect, technically so [Xen. Vect. 1, 6. Rep. Ath. 2, 8. Isocr. Pan. 48 D. 49 A seq. Compare Aristid. I, 159. Xanth. apud Dion. H. I, 73, 12.] In point of development and in richness of literature this dialect stood at the head of all the Greek dialects. The natural consequence of this pre-eminence was that Greeks from all the tribes repaired to Athens to obtain a finished education. It is not necessary to our purpose to mention here any other names than those of Ephorus of Æolis, Aristotle of Stagira, Theopompus of Chios, and Theophrastus of Leshos. [Thuc. 2, 41. Isocr. Pan. 50 E.]

Now persons from whatever part of Greece educated at Athens would by preference use the dialect of Athens. And it is not difficult to understand that their example would naturally be followed by their kinsmen, pupils, friends, and dependents.

The Attic now began to force its peculiarities upon the other Greek dialects. Naturally enough, the dialect of the Asiatic Ionians was the first to feel the influence of the idiom of the metropolis. inscriptions show that it continued to be spoken and written, in a modified form, as late as the close of the fourth century be-And it may be added here fore Christ. that (in the early part of the third century before Christ) Sotades, Alexander of Ætolia, Pyres, Alexus, and others, made it the vehicle of their impure thoughts, probably because it abounded in indelicate words and expressions; the Asiatic Ionians being noted for dissoluteness of morals. Inscr.2691. c. d. e (B. C. 367) Mylasa. 2008 (B. C. 352) Amphipolis. 2919 (B. C. 350 ±)

Ionia ? 2117. 2118. 2119 (B. C. 348-308) Strab. 14, 1, 41. Athen. 14, Phanagoria. 13 'Ο δὲ Ἰωνικὸς λόγος τὰ Σωτάδου καὶ τὰ πρὸ τούτου Ἰωνικὰ καλούμενα ποιήματα ᾿Αλεξάνδρου τε τοῦ Αἰτωλοῦ καὶ Πύρητος τοῦ Μιλησίου καὶ 'Αλέξου καὶ ἄλλων τοιούτων ποιητῶν προφέρεται. Suil. Σωτάδης, Κρής, Μαρωνείτης, δαιμονισθείς laμβογράφος. "Εγραψε Φλύακας ήτοι Κιναίδους διαλέκτφ Ἰωνική. Heraclid. apud Athen. 14, 19 Ἰώνων δὲ τὸ πολύ πληθος ήλλοίωται, διὰ τὸ συμπεριφέρεσθαι τοις αεί δυναστεύουσιν αὐτοις τῶν βαρβάρων. 14, 20 Τὰ δὲ τῶν νῦν Ἰώνων ήθη τρυφερώτερα. Polyb. 32, 20, 9 Την 'Iaκὴν καὶ τεχνητικὴν ἀσωτίαν. Compare Arist. Thesm. 169. Eccl. 914. 953.] Inscriptions in the Attic dialect appeared in Ionia in the latter part of the third century before Christ; which shows that the Ionic dialect was not in common use at that time. When therefore Artemidorns the geographer says that the Ionic was spoken in Ionia when he wrote, we are to understand that Ionisms were heard among the uneducated of that country as late as the second century before Christ. For Attic inscriptions found in Ionia, see Inscr. 3137. 2852, 3045, 3067, 2855, 3069, Artem. apud Porph. Them. 1, 17, p. 42 Kai ἀπὸ μὲν τῆς Μιλήτου μέχρι τῆς Ἐφεσίων πόλεως καὶ αὐτης Σμύρνης καὶ Κολοφῶνος Ἰώνων ἐστὶ κατοικία, οι τινες τη των Ιώνων διαλέκτω χρώνται. Ας to the Ionians of the Cyclades, it cannot be shown that they ever spoke a dialect materially different from that of Attica. Be this as it may, all the inscriptions belonging to this group of islands are in Attic.

From a Bœotic inscription, in which the name 'Αλεξάνδρεια occurs, it is inferred that the Bœotic dialect was spoken and written at least as late as the time of Alexander the Great. As to Καρχαδόνιος, found in another Bœotic inscription, it only proves that that inscription could not have been written long after the destruction of Carthage by the Romans. [Inscr. 1564. 1565.]

In the first century before Christ the Bœotians had adopted the Attic dialect, as inscriptions clearly show. [Inscr. 1570.]

The Asiatic *Æolic*, and some of the branches of the Doric, continued to resist the encroachments of the Attic as late as the second century of the Christian era. And according to Pausanias, the Messenians of his time (second century) still retained their Doric idiom. [Inscr. Æolic, 2176. 2181. 2187. 2189. 2190. 3524. Doric, 2060. 1346. 1317. 1124. Compare Tatian. 26 Εἰ γὰρ ἀττικίζεις σὐκ ὧν ᾿Αθηναῖος, λέγε μοι τοῦ μὴ δωρίζειν τὴν αἰτίαν. Paus. 4, 27, 5 Μεσσήνιοι δὲ ἐκτὸς Πελοποννήσου τριακόσια έτη μάλιστα ήλωντο, έν οις ούτε έθων είσι δήλοι παραλύσαντές τι τών οἴκοθεν, οὔτε τὴν διάλεκτον την Δωρίδα μετεδιδάχθησαν, άλλα καὶ ές ήμας έτι τὸ ἀκριβές αὐτης Πελοπουνησίων μάλιστα ἐφύλασσον. The following passages refer to the first century. Strab. 8, 1, 2 Σχεδόν δ' έτι καὶ νῦν κατὰ πόλεις ἄλλοι άλλως διαλέγονται, δοκοῦσι δὲ δωρίζειν ἄπαντες διὰ τὴν συμβάσαν ἐπικράτειαν: said of the Peloponuesians. Suet. Tiber. 56 Zenonem quendam exquisitius sermocinantem cum interrogasset "Quaenam illa tam molesta dialectos esset," et ille respondisset, "Doridem," relegavit Cinariam, existimans exprobratum sibi veterem successum, quod Dorice Rhodii loquantur.

Of the language of *Macedonia* only a few isolated specimens have been preserved by ancient authors, and there is no evidence that it was ever reduced to writing by the natives. But as the leading families of that country were of Hellenic extraction, it is to be presumed that they spoke a genuine Greek dialect, not unlike that of Northern Greece, properly so called. This presumption is strengthened by the fact that its case-endings and personal endings are identical with those of the acknowledged Greek dialects; unless it be assumed unwarrantably that the grammarians took liberties with the words which they repre-

sent as Macedonian. [See ἄβαγνα, ἀβαρύ, άβροῦτες, ἄδισκον, ἀκρέα, γάρκαν, γόδα, γοτάν, γώπας, ίλεξ, κοίος, κώρυκος, πελιγών, and compare 'Αλέξανδρος, 'Αμύντας, Κάρᾶνος, Λάγος, Νικάνωρ, Παρμενίων, Περδίκκας, Πτολεμαίος, Βίλιππος, that is Φίλιππος. Apollonius (Synt. 214, 6) refers such nominatives as iππότα, Θυέστα, to the Macedonian dialect. It appears further from Polybius that a native of Macedonia could not converse with an Illyrian without an interpreter. nowhere stated that the Greek language was unintelligible to the Macedonians. The passage in Quintus Curtius, the romancer, sometimes quoted to prove that there was a radical difference between the two languages, merely shows, if it shows anything, that a promiscuous assembly of Hellenes addressed in the Macedonian dialect was not likely to understand every word said by the speaker; which might be affirmed of any other dialect. [Polyb. 28, 8, 9. Q. Curt. 6, 9, 34. Compare *Paus.* 9, 22, 3 Φαίνεται δέ μοι (Corinna) νικήσαι της διαλέκτου τε είνεκα, ὅτι ἦδεν οὐ τῆ φωνῆ τῆ Δωρίδι, ὥσπερ ὁ Πίνδαρος, άλλά όποία συνήσειν έμελλον Αλολείς.] Alexander, the son of Philip, was placed under the immediate tuition of Aristotle. And as this philosopher used no other dialect than the Attic, his pupil became acquainted with that dialect and its literature at an early age. Now the language of Alexander must have been also the language of his personal attendants and officers in general. The common soldiers of course spoke their native dialect; and it is natural to suppose that the military terms and expressions used in the army of Alexander were of Macedonian origin. Compare Plut. I, 592 B Εὐθὺς ἀσπασάμενοι Μακεδονιστὶ 694 C 'Aναπηδήσας (Alexander) τη φωνή. άνεβόα Μακεδονιστί καλών τοὺς ὑπασπιστάς.]

In the last half of the second century after Christ, the Attic had superseded all the other dialects. [Aristid. I, 295 Oî τὰs πατρίους φωνὰς ἐκλελυίπασι, κ. τ. λ.]

In Egypt and in the greater part of Western Asia the Greek was no native tongue. Ptolemy the son of Lagus, one of Alexander's generals, and afterwards the first Macedonian ruler of Egypt, introduced the Attic dialect into that country. although the native population spoke the language of their forefathers, the Greek residents followed the example of the king and his officers and flatterers. Greek inscriptions found in Egypt are The other dialects were written in Attic. now so little heard in Alexandria, that, whenever they made their appearance there, they would naturally attract notice. And some of the Ptolemys would not tolerate even the dialect of Macedonia. [Theocr. 15, 87 Παύσασθ, & δύστανοι, ἀνάνυτα κωτίλλοισαι Τρυγόνες · έκκναισε υντι πλατειάσδοισαι ἄπαντα: to which the Syracusan women indignantly reply, Πελοποννασιστί λαλεῦμες • Δωρίσδεν δ' ἔξεστι, δακῶ, τοῖς Δωριέεσσιν, we speak the language of Peloponnesus; the Dorians, I trow, have a right to speak Doric. In respect to the word πλατειάσδω, to broaden, it refers to the prevalence of long A in the Doric dialect; which sound requires the mouth to be opened as much as possible. Compare Hermog. Rhet. 224, 15. Plut. I, 927 F Πολλών δὲ λέγεται (ἡ Κλεοπάτρα) καὶ ἄλλων έκμαθείν γλώττας, των πρα αὐτης βασιλέων οὐδε την Αίγυπτίων ανεχομένων περιλαβείν διάλεκταν, ένίων δὲ καὶ τὰ μακεδονίζειν ἐκλιπόντων. Greek inscriptions found in Egypt, see Inscr. Vol. III.]

Seleucus and his successors introduced the Attic into Syria; and Eumenes and his successors, into the interior of Asia Minor. The two great centres of these parts of the Macedonian empire were Antioch and Pergamus. [Compare Joseph. Ant. 17, 11, 4 Γάζα γὰρ καὶ Γάδαρα καὶ Ἦπος Ἑλληνίδες εἰσὶ πόλεις. Bell. Jud. 2, 14, 4 Οἱ Καισαρέων Ἑλληνες. 3, 9, 1 Καισάρειαν μεγίστην τῆς τε Ἰανδαίας πόλιν, καὶ τὸ πλέον

ύφ' Ἑλλήνων ἐποικουμένην. For Greek inscriptions found in Syria, Assyria, and Mesopotamia, see *Inscr.* Vol. III, p. 211 seq.]

The Common Dialect. Attic used in countries more or less remote from Athens was not in every particular the same as the Attic of that city. On the contrary, speakers and writers born and educated in such countries were apt to mix with it words and phrases derived from their native idioms. At the same time, they would naturally avoid whatever was likely to perplex a hearer or reader unacquainted with the refinements of the Attic dialect. The grammarians, from the second century before Christ downward, call this phase of the Attic the common dialect, and sometimes the Greek language, in contradistinction to the Attic dialect, by which expression they designate the language of the Athenian authors of the Attic period. When they apply the term κοινή to the dialect of Pindar, they simply mean that this poet employs a mixed dialect. this might with equal propriety be said of the language of Homer and Hesiod. [Athen. 3, 94 Μακεδονίζοντάς τ' οίδα πολλαὺς τῶν 'Αττικῶν διὰ τὴν ἐπιμιξίαν. Greg. Corinth. init. Καινή δὲ, ἦ πάντες χρώμεθα, καὶ ἦ ἐχρήσατο Πίνδαρας, ήγαυν ή έκ τῶν τεσσάρων συνεστῶσα. Pausanias (9, 22, 3) calls the lan-See κοινή, κοινός, guage of Pindar Doric. κοινῶς, ᾿Αττικῶς, Ἑλληνικῶς, ᾿Ατθίς, ᾿Αττικός, 'Αττικῶς.]

Alexandria under the Ptolemys was the great seat of learning. The genius of poetry was now leaving the Greeks, and science, criticism, erudition, and a taste for fantastic versification were taking its place. The language of the early poets was obsolescent, and in part entirely obsolete. It was natural, therefore, that some of the best scholars of the age should devote their time and learning to the explanation of such words and passages as were no longer understood by ordinary

readers. But we are not to suppose that these critics were grammarians, in the usual sense of the term; for the first attempt at systematic grammar was made by Dionysius of Thrace, who died in the early part of the first century before They were annotators rather than Christ. grammarians, and their scholia may be compared to the explanatory notes of modern commentators. It must be added here, that, while Zenodotus, Aristophanes of Byzantium, Aristarchus, and others were industriously commenting upon the productions of the golden age of Greek literature, Aratus, Callimachus, Apollonius of Rhodes, and Nicander were endeavoring to revive the old Ionic, that is, the dialect of Homer and Hesiod, but of course without success. These versifiers may be said to afford the earliest example of learned men making use of an obsolete language. See βωμός, θρόνος, πέλεκυς, πτέρυξ, σφαίρα, ωόν. — Homer's poems were enjoyed by the common people of Athens as late as the time of Xenophon. Compare Xen. Conv. 3, 5 'Ο πατήρ δ ἐπιμελούμενος ὅπως ἀνήρ ἀγαθὸς γενοίμην ηνάγκασε με πάντα τὰ Ομήρου έπη μαθείν. Καὶ νῦν δυναίμην ἄν Ἰλιάδα ὅλην καὶ 'Οδύσσειαν απά στόματος είπείν. Έκεῖνο δ', έφη ὁ ᾿Αντισθένης, λέληθέ σε ὅτι καὶ οἱ ραψωδοὶ πάντες επίστανται ταῦτα τὰ ἔπη; Καὶ πῶς αν, έφη, λελήθοι ακροώμενον γε αὐτῶν ἀλίγου ἀν έκάστην ἡμέραν;

In the year one hundred and forty-six before Christ, the fall of Corinth reduced Greece to a Roman province. In the last half of the first century of the Christian era, the emperor Nero declared it free. The Greeks, however, were incapable of making a wise use of this boon. Envy and hatred suddenly revived and produced their usual effects. Vespasian therefore brought them back under the Roman yoke, declaring at the same time that they had unlearned liberty; words which imply that they had lost the faculty of governing

themselves. The Greek rhetoricians, on the other hand, with their usual superficialness, asserted that Greece had never been in a more prosperous condition than when Vespasian deprived it of its independence. [Plut. II, 568 A. 824 C Έλευθερίας δὲ οσον αἱ κρατοῦντες νέμουσι ταῖς δήμοις μέτεστι, καὶ τὰ πλέον ἴσως οὐκ ἄμεινον for the Greeks. Paus. 7, 17, 2. Dion C. 63, 11, 1 Πασαν μέν την Έλλάδα έλεηλάτησε, καί περ έλευθέραν άφείς. Philostr. 224. Herodn. 3, 2, 14 'Αρχαΐον τοῦτο πάθος Έλλήνων, οι πρός άλλήλους στασιάζοντες άει και τούς ύπερέχειν δοκούντας καθαιρείν θέλοντες έτρύχωσαν τὴν Ελλάδα Τὰ δὲ πάθος τοῦτο τοῦ ζήλου καὶ φθάνου μετηλθεν είς τὰς καθ ήμας άκμαζούσας πόλεις.

This is the period of empty declamation, of grammatical works, of fanaticism, theosophism, theurgy, mysticism, religious persecution, religious imposture, and philosophical charlatanry. The principal literary centres were Alexandria, Athens, and Antioch.

The common dialect was now more or less spoken and written in regions widely remote from each other, in Spain, in Mesopotamia, and from Æthiopia to Sarmatia. It was a sort of universal language, and consequently a medium of communication. Every well-educated person was supposed to be acquainted with it; and, if Epictetus is to be believed, the Roman ladies were particularly fond of Plato's Republic. [Cic. Arch. 23 Nam, siquis minorem gloriae fructum putat ex Graecis versibus percipi, quam ex Latinis, vehementer errat: propterea quod Graeca leguntur in omnibus fere regionibus, Latina suis finibus, Senec. Consol. exiguis sane continentur. ad Helv. 6, 8 Quid sibi volunt in mediis barbarorum regionibus Graecae urbes? Quis inter Indos Persasque Macedonicus sermo? Juven. 6, 184. 15, 110 Nunc totus Graias nostrasque habet orbis Athe-Quintil. 1, 1, 12. Sueton. Claud. 42. nas.

Ατιστία. Ι, 294, 10 "Απασαι γὰρ αὶ πόλεις καὶ πάντα τὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων γένη πρὰς ὑμᾶς καὶ τὴν ὑμετέραν δίαιταν καὶ φωνὴν ἀπάκλινε καὶ ταὑτην μίαν φωνὴν κοινὴν ἄπαντες ταῦ γέναυς ἐνόμισαν, κ. τ. λ. Luc. 23, 38. Act. 21, 37. Joann. 19, 20. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2. Εριστ. Frag. 53 Ἐν Ρώμη αὶ γυναῖκες μετὰ χεῖρας ἔχουσι τὴν Πλάτωνος πολιτείαν, ὅτι κοινὰς ἀξιοῦ εἶναι τὰς γυναῖκας. Plut. I, 564 Ε. Lucian. I, 695.]

Meanwhile the population of Greece was rapidly diminishing; so that in the time of Plutarch that country could not produce more than three thousand hoplitae. This may explain the fact that most of the writers of this period were not natives of Greece proper; and some of them were not even of Greek descent. [Cic. Pis. 40 Achaia exhausta, Thessalia vexata, laceratae Athenae, etc. Philon II, 302, 12 Ή πλείστη μοιρα του Έλληνικου παντάς έξεφθάρη πανωλεθρία. Κεναὶ 'γὰρ αἱ πρότεραν εὐανδροῦσαι πάλεις οἰκητόρων μνημεῖα τῶν τῆς Έλλάδος συμφορών ύπεξελείφθησαν, άτυχης θέα τοις δρώσιν. Tacit. Ann. 2, 55. Plut. II, 413 F. Paus. 7, 17, 1.]

The Atticists. In the second century of our era the language had deviated perceptibly from the ancient standard. Old words and expressions had disappeared, and new ones succeeded them. In addition to this, new meanings were put upon old words. The syntax, moreover, was undergoing some changes. Further, Latinisms and other foreign idioms were continually creeping into the language of common life. The purists of the day made an effort to check this tendency, but they were steadily opposed by usage, and not unfrequently by good sense. Those self-constituted guardians of the honor of the ancient Attic may be divided into two classes; the grammarians (as Phrynichus and Mœris), on the one hand, and the literary exquisites, on the other. The former took it upon themselves to

annihilate every word and phrase that had not the good fortune to be under the special protection of a Thucydides or a Plato. "You must not use this word," they would say, "because it is not found This is a good in any ancient author. word, because it is old." They assumed that the limits of the Greek language had been forever fixed during the Attic period. In short, they overlooked the simple fact that a spoken language never remains stationary, but imperceptibly passes from one stage to another. Sometimes they would carry their presumption so far as to attempt to correct authors of the first order. Thus, Phrynichus finds fault with ὀδμή in Xenophon, πρώτως in Aristotle, and έμπυρισμός in Hyperides. But we must not suppose that this class of critics had any influence with their contemporaries. the contrary, as they were remarkable neither for sense nor for real learning, they were contemned by men of judgment, and ridiculed by epigrammatists. there were no physicians, nothing would be more foolish than grammarians," said one of the wits of this period. [Tatian. Lucian. II, 23. III, 171. Athen. 3, 94. 15, 2 Εἰμὴ ἰατροὶ ἦσαν, οὐδὲν ἄν ἦν τῶν γραμματικῶν μωρότερον. Philostr. 553. Sext. 620, 28. 642, 27. 650, 24. Hor. Poet. 58-70. Anthol. III, 38. See also Κειτούκειτος, and compare Hellad. apud Phot. IV, 317 A.]

The latter, namely, the literary exquisites, technically called Atticists (who may be regarded as the predecessors of the modern logiotati), conceived the preposterous idea of restoring the classical Attic in all its splendor. They imagined that all that was necessary to constitute an Attic author of the first class was the use of rare and obsolete words and expressions. The mania, therefore, for such words and expressions was now very great; the supply, however, was at least equal to the

demand. Every obscure corner of Greek literature was zealously ransacked for these And if a word or exhidden treasures. pression was objected to, nothing was easier for the word-hunters than to produce excellent authority for it. times they would use words of their own One of this class of writers, Lucian tells us, fancied himself so thoroughly Attic that he translated into Greek even Latin proper names. Thus, he converted Saturninus into Κρόνιος, because Saturnus corresponds to Kpóvos; and instead of Φρόντων he wrote Φρόντις, because he took for granted that Fronto was derived Had he been better acfrom φροντίς. quainted with Latin, he would have transformed him most probably into Μετωπίας. It is hardly necessary to observe here that the style of the Atticists was essentially macaronic. [Plut. I, 523 E. Lucian. II, 23. 29. 30. 172. 342. 344. 348. 349. 385. III, 17. I8. Galen. VI, 344 E. 348 A. 361 E. 363 D. VIII, 40 A Έπεὶ δε ούχ Ελληνικήν διάλεκτον είλικρινώς οὐδεμίαν, οὐδὲ βάρβαρον άπλῶς, ἀλλά τινα μικτὴν ἐξ άπασῶν, οἶον καρύκην, ή τινα ποικιλωτέραν καὶ ἀλλοκοτέραν καρύκης συντιθέασιν, κ. τ. λ. Phryn. Procem. Athen. 3, 53. Anthol. III, 47, 55. See also ἀττικίζω, ἀττικισμός, ἀττικιστής.]

This tendency, however, to imitate the Attic authors began to manifest itself at least a century before the age of the Atticists. Thus, Strabo, in speaking of his friend Diodorus, says, that his style was "sufficiently antique." [Strab. 13, 4, 9. Jos. B. J. Procem. 5, about the logicati of his time.]

It has already been remarked that some of the Alexandrian poets used the old Ionic, that is, the language of Homer and Hesiod. We now add, that, in the abovementioned century, it was not an uncommon thing, even for good scholars, to write in the then obsolete new Ionic dialect. Thus, Lucian, in his De Astrologia

and De Syria Dea, and Arrian in his Indica, attempt to imitate Herodotus. Aretæus, a physician, employed this dialect after the example of Hippocrates. [Lucian. II, 25. 26. Philostr. 314 'Απολλώνιος δὲ τὰς μὲν διαθήκας τὰς ἐαυτοῦ τὸν Ἰώνιον ἐρμηνεύει τρόπον. Suid. Κοδρᾶτος Ρωμαῖος ἱστορικός wrote in Ionic.]

The Asiatic Style. The Asiatic style, that is, the style in which little else is required than high-sounding words and sonorous periods, made its appearance among the Greeks in the first century It is represented by the before Christ. declamations of Dion Chrysostomus, Aristides, Himerius, Themistius, and Libanius; productions which conclusively show that it is possible to use language skilfully without conveying any important ideas. But it must not be forgotten that these oration-makers enjoyed a high reputation for eloquence in their day. Thus, the admirers of Polemon and of Aristides had no difficulty in putting them on an equality with Demosthenes. [Lucian. II, 348. III, 168. Aristid. III, 737, 9. 742. 743. Philostr. 539. 542. See also 'Aguavós, and compare Plut. II, 44 Ε "Οπου γάρ έμέτου τινός έγκωμια καὶ πυρετοῦ καὶ νὴ Δία χύτρας ἐπιδεικνύμενοι, κ. τ. λ.]

Hellenistic Greek. The Jews after the dispersion generally adopted the language of the gentiles among whom they resided. A Jew whose native language was the Greek was called a Hellenist. The Jews of Alexandria used the common dialect of that city, that is, the Attic as modified by the Macedonians. But as they impressed upon it the peculiarities of the Jewish mind, we are not to suppose that their dialect was identical in every respect with that of their Greek neighbors. [See Ἑλληνιστήs, and compare Luc. Act. 2, 8.]

Now the language of the Hebrew Scriptures was no longer understood by the

Alexandrian Jews. It became therefore necessary to translate them into Greek. According to Aristeas, or rather Pseud-Aristeas, a Greek Jew, the Pentateuch was translated by seventy-two learned Jews (six from each tribe) in the reign of Ptolemy Philadelphus. The translation of these seventy-two mythical interpreters is called the Septuagint (seventy) version; seventy being adopted on account of its being a round number. See also Aristob. apud Clem. A. I, 893 A, et apud Eus. III, Philon II, 138, 39. Jos. Ant. 1097 A. Procem. 3. Ibid. 12, 2, 1 seq. Apion. 2, 4, p. 472. Just. Apol. 1, 31. Tryph, 58. Cohort. 13. Iren. 947 A Πτολεμαΐος ὁ Λάyou κ. τ. λ. Clem. A. I, 889 C. Tertull. I, 378 B seq. Anatol. Laod. 213 A. Epiph.III, 241 C. 373 seq.] The other Hebrew books must have been translated after the reign of Ptolemy Philadelphus, but before the beginning of the first century before Christ. The addition to the last chapter of Esther mentions Ptolemy and Cleopatra. If this Ptolemy is the same as Ptolemy Philometor, who died B. C. 145, the passage must have been written between B. C. 181 and 145. If his predecessor is meant, then its date is B. C. 204-181. The Wisdom of Sirach was translated about the thirty-eighth year of the reign of Ptolemy Euergetes, corresponding to B. C. 131.

The translations of Aquila, Symmachus, and Theodotion appeared in the second century after Christ. Aquila valued etymology more than good usage; consequently his version was so literal as to be frequently unintelligible. [Orig. I, 52 B. Hieron. I, 577 (316) Aquila enim proselytus et contentiosus, qui non solum verba, sed etymologias verborum transferre conatus est, jure projicitur a nobis.] Three other translations were discovered in the early part of the third century, designated by the numerals Fifth, Sixth, Seventh.

[Eus. II, 553 C Οὐμόνον πέμπτην, αλλά καὶ έκτην καὶ έβδόμην (Origenes) παραθεὶς έρμη-The Jews, in velav. Epiph. III, 380 A.] their eagerness to prove that the wisdom of the Greeks proceeded from their sacred hooks, invented the improbable story that portions of the Pentateuch had been rendered into Greek long before the time [Aristob. apud Clem. A. I, of Alexander. 781 A. 893 A. B. II, 145 A, et apud Eus. III, 637 A. 1097 A. Pseud-Aristeas 5. 35. Josephus (Ant. 12, 2, 14. Apion. 1, 22) repeats these absurdities. See also Just. Apol. 1, 44. Clem. A. I, 176 B. 408 A. 820 A. II, 136 A. Tertull. I, 515 B.]

The writers of the New Testament, and of the Apocrypha, strictly so called, were Hellenists. They used the Common Dialect as spoken by Jews of limited education. And as there was a great gulf between the doctrines propagated by the Apostles and the religion of the Greeks, these writers were sometimes obliged to give new meanings to old words and expressions. Further, their diction is, in a manner, based upon that of the Septua-It, is not surprising, therefore, that the style of the sacred books of the Christians should have been regarded as contemptible by mere verbal critics. A. I, 693 C. Orig. I, 356 A. 1289 B. 1297 A. 1505 C. 1508 C. III, 584 C. 1072 C. Eus. II, 264 B. Basil. I, 68 B. 121 A. Lactant. Instit. 6, 21. Nil. 264 C. Isid. 1080 D. Theod. IV, 784. 792 seq. Compare Jos. Ant. 20, 11, 2 Παρ' ἡμῖν γὰρ οὐκ ἐκείνους ἀποδέχονται τοὺς πολλῶν ἐθνῶν διαλέκτους έκμαθόντας καὶ γλαφυρότητι τὸν λόγον έπικομψεύοντας. Diog. 7, 22 Zeno έλεγε μή τὰς φωνάς καὶ τὰς λέξεις ἀπομνημονεύειν, άλλὰ περὶ τὴν διάθεσιν τῆς χρείας τὸν νοῦν ἀσχολεῖσθαι.]

Ecclesiastical Greek. Many of the early Christians believed that philosophy proceeded from the devil, and as a matter of course they discouraged the study of Greek authors. They would | sometimes ask disapprovingly, "What defect, pray, dost thou find in the law of God, that thou shouldst have recourse to those heathenish fables?" The more intelligent of the Fathers, however, recommend these authors for the mental discipline they afford. [Const. Apost. 1, 6 Τί γάρ σοι καὶ λείπει ἐν τῷ νόμῷ τοῦ θεοῦ ἵν' έπ' ἐκείνα τὰ ἐθνόμυθα δρμήσης; Clem. A. I, 708 B. 717 C. 740 B. 796 A. II, 288 B. 301 A. 309 C. 313 A. 388 B. Orig. I, Basil. IV, 824 A. Greg. Naz. 1309 B. II, 508 B. 509 A. Nil. 132 A. Socr. 420 B. Compare Plut. I, 350 B 'Απολοῦσι Ρωμαΐοι τὰ πράγματα γραμμάτων Ελληνικών ἀναπλησθέντες, said Cato the elder. ecclesiastical writers were more or less under the influence of the Septuagint and of the New Testament, but they wrote in the common dialect of their respective times and places. With some exceptions, their style is less elaborate than that of the majority of their secular contempo-The ecclesiastical vocabulary continued to receive accessions until a late date, but by far the greater number of theological terms was introduced before the close of the fifth century.

Byzantine Greek. When Constantine the Great removed the seat of empire to Byzantium, he called it New Rome, and also Constantinople. Greeks began now to lose their national consciousness. They were called Romans, and sometimes Eastern Romans, to distinguish them from the Western Romans, that is, the genuine Romans. With regard to the name Hellenes, which the ancient Greeks gave themselves, it is to be observed here that, during the preceding periods, the Jews of Alexandria and of other places out of Palestine often used it in the sense of pagans, heathers, gentiles, idolaters, apparently because the Greeks were the most prominent gentile people with which they were acquainted. This signification passed into the works of the Christian authors. The name Γραικός, from Polybius downward, represents the Latin Graecus, a Greek. But Greek speaking people always regarded it as an exotic. The later Byzantines, when they speak of the inhabitants of Greece, usually designate them by the term Ἑλλοδικοί.

Constantine was the first Roman emperor who publicly declared in favor of the new religion. But although Christianity, that is, the externals of Christianity, enjoyed the protection of the court, the ancient religion continued to struggle for existence as late as the ninth century. [Porph. Adm. 224.] Many of the emperors were fond of religious controversy, and Constantinople was now converted into a vast theological seminary, in which everybody fancied himself a doctor of divinity. "If you ask a person," says Gregorius of Nyssa, "about coins, he delivers a discourse about γεννητόν and αγέννητον. You inquire concerning the price of bread; the baker informs you that the Son is subordinate to the Father. If you wish to know whether the bath is in good order, the answer is, The Son was created out of nothing." [Greg. Naz. II, 13 A. Nyss. III, 557 B. Socr. 188 B.]

The language, notwithstanding the changes it had undergone, retained its original character as late as the sixth century; that is, it was ancient Greek in the strictest sense of the expression. The spoken language formed the basis of the written, but at the same time it contained many words and phrases which good scholars generally avoided. Thus, Chrysostom's style, although superior to that of an uneducated person, was level to the comprehension of the common people of Constantinople, with whom he was a great favorite. [Zos. 278, 20 *Hν γλρ δ ἄνθρωπος (Joannes) ἄλογον ὅχλον ὑπογαγέσθαι

deuvos.] The ordinary language of the first part of the Byzantine period is to be sought, not in the elaborate productions of rhetoricians, but in the works of Pachomius, Palladius, Cyril of Scythopolis, Euagrius, Dorotheus, Zosimas, and Joannes Moschus, in the Great Limonarium, in most of the Apocrypha of the New Testament, and in the Acts of Councils.

From the beginning of the seventh century to the close of the eleventh, learning was at a very low ebb, and a good scholar was so rare a phenomenon, that his literary attainments were likely to be regarded as the result of proficiency in Thus, it was believed by the superstitious that Photius had received lessons in the black art from a Jewish sorcerer. [Theoph. Cont. 670.] The language lost much of its original character by the prevalence of ignorance and the intermixture of foreign elements. grammatical inflections were for the most part Attic, but hosts of new words and phrases were daily coming into use, to say nothing of new meanings given to The syntax also underancient words. went important changes. With very few exceptions, the learned of this age were incapable of appreciating the merits of the best models of antiquity. They confined themselves chiefly to the study and imitation of Basilius, Gregorius of Nazianzus, and Joannes Chrysostomus, of whom they were great admirers. In their writings they endeavored to avoid as much as possible whatever belonged to the language of common life, which may be regarded as the connecting link between ancient Greek and modern Greek. Joann. Sic. pp. 57. 67. 75.]

Modern Greek. Imbecility, pedantry, childishness, and self-conceit are the characteristics of the last epoch of the Byzantine period. In the twelfth century the ancient language was an obsolete lan-

guage; that is, it was no longer under-Those, however, stood by the masses. who made any pretensions to education affected to write according to the grammatical rules of classical Greek; the spoken dialect being, in their judgment, unfit for elaborate composition. But they did not aim at anything higher than an imitation of the earlier imitators. They were enraptured with the turgid style of the rhetoricians of the first five or six centuries of our era, and with the verses of such poets as Oppian. Joseph Rhacendytes, a writer of the thirteenth century, recommends the following authors as models of eloquence: Gregorius of Nazianzus, Basilius of Cæsarea, Gregorius of Nyssa, Psellus, Synesius, Themistius, Plutarch, Chrysostom, Symeon Metaphrastes, Libanius, Aphthonius, Procopius of Gaza, Choricius, Philostratus, Demosthenes, Xenophon, Procopius of Cæsarea, Lycophron, Josephus, Isocrates, Georgius Pisides, Callicles, Ptochoprodromus, and Sophocles. According to Nicephorus Gregoras, Georgius of Cyprus resuscitated the ancient language; which can only mean that he wrote what was then called good Attic. [Ptoch. 1, 316 seq. Rhetor. III, 521. Nic. Greg. I, 163.]

The popular dialect of the twelfth century was essentially the same as the Romaic or modern Greek of the present day, and may with propriety be called the early modern Greek. The learned gave it the name of the vulgar dialect, the common dialect, the common language of the Romans. The last of these expressions owes its origin to the fact that, during the Byzantine period, the Greeks called themselves Romans, as has already been remarked. [Comn. I, 98. Conquest. 2805. Ducas138.]

In the latter part of the eighteenth century, Ilgen, of the University of Jena, in his preface to the Homeric Hymns, maintained that the popular modern Greek | was the same as the language of the rustics of ancient Greece, and fortified his position by instancing such forms as δω, κρί, ἄλφι, τρόφι, κάρη, ἦλ; just as if these words belonged to the Romaic. Athanasios Christópulos, a modern Greek poet of considerable merit, confounding, it would seem, the Æolians and Dorians with Ilgen's rustics, asserted that the modern language was neither more nor less than a slight modification of the ancient Æolic And in the early part of the and Doric. present century he published a grammar entitled Γραμματική της Αλολοδωρικής, ήτοι της όμιλουμένης τωρινής των Έλλήνων γλώσσας. Coray modified the German professor's assertion by asserting that the popular dialect of the first four centuries of the Christian era was essentially the same as that of the twelfth century, which was [Coray's Atacta, Vol. II, modern Greek. ıθ′ seq.l These are mere assumptions. The fact is, that, during the best days of Greece, the great teacher of Greek was the common people. The language of the orator and of the comedian, who respectively advised and amused the masses, differed from that of the majority of their hearers, not in kind, but in quality. [Plat. Alc. 1, p. 110 Ε ΣΩΚ. Εἶτα τὰ μὲν φαυλότερα οὐχ οἷοί τε διδάσκειν, τὰ δὲ σπου-ΑΛΚ. Οἶμαι ἔγωγε . . . οἶον καὶ τὸ ελληνίζειν παρά τούτων έγωγε έμαθον, καὶ οὐκ ἀν ἔχοιμι εἰπεῖν ἐμαυτοῦ διδάσκαλον, ἀλλ' εἰς τούς αὐτούς ἀναφέρω, ούς σὺ φής οὐ σπουδαίους είνοι διδασκάλους. ΣΩΚ. 'Αλλ', & γενναίε, τούτου μέν άγαθοι διδάσκαλοι οι πολλοί. As to Ilgen's rustics, Philostratus informs, us that, in his time, that is, in the third century, the inhabitants of the interior of Attica spoke purer Greek than those who resided in the capital. Philostr. Vit. Soph. 2, 1, 7 'Η μεσόγεια, έφη, της 'Αττικής ἀγαθὸν διδασκαλείον ἀνδρὶ βουλομένφ διαλέγεσθαι, κ. τ. λ. Ibid. 2, 31 Αἰλίανὸς δὲ

Ρωμαΐος μέν ην, ηττίκιζε δὲ ώσπερ οἱ ἐν τ $\hat{\eta}$ μεσογεία 'Αθηναῖοι.]

It must always be borne in mind that from the twelfth century downward the Greeks had, in a manner, two languages; namely, the traditional language of the many (Modern Greek), and the written language of scholars (Scholastic Greek). The latter was supposed by the ignorant to be excellent Attic, but in reality it was little else than a lifeless mass of farfetched words and expressions. Theodorus Ptochoprodromus, one of the most learned men of the twelfth century, wrote in both these languages. His popular verses, addressed to the emperor Manuel Comnenus, are regarded as the earliest specimen of modern Greek, properly so called.

THE PERIODS OF THE GREEK LANGUAGE.

Changes in a language are not instantaneous, but come on by insensible gradations, and therefore it is impossible to fix the precise time of transition from one stage to another. Thus, although the period of the highest development of the language of Athens coincides with the Persian, Peloponnesian, and Macedonian troubles, we are not to infer that it began on the day after the burning of Sardes and ended with the death of Alexander.

The history of the Greek language may, for practical purposes, be divided into six periods, namely:

- I. The mythical period.
- II. The Ionic period, from Homer to the beginning of the Persian war (B. C. 500).
- III. The Attic period, from the beginning of the Persian war (B. C. 500), to the accession of Ptolemy Philadelphus (B. C. 283).
- IV. The Alexandrian period, from the accession of Ptolemy Philadelphus (B. C.

283), to the conquest of Greece by the Romans (B. C. 146).

V. The Roman period, from the conquest of Greece by the Romans (B. C. 146), to the removal of the seat of government from Rome to Constantinople (A. D. 330).

VI. The Byzantine period, from the removal of the seat of government from Rome to Constantinople (A. D. 330), to the conquest of Constantinople by the Turks (A. D. 1453).

The mythical period. Of the poets of this period, with the exception of a few lines attributed to Pamphos and to Orpheus, nothing remains. [Her. 2, 81. 4, 35. Plat. Crat. 402 B. Aristot. Poet. 4, 9. An. Gen. 2, 1, 32. Mund. 7, 4. Paus. 1, 18, 5. 7, 21, 9. 7, 29, 8. Philostr. 693.]

The Ionic period. The best known representatives of this period are Homer and Hesiod.

The Attic period. The principal authors of this period are Aeschylus, Pindarus, Antiphon, Herodotus, Sophocles, Euripides, Thucydides, Andocides, Aristophanes, Lysias, Isaeus, Xenophon, Hippocrates, Plato, Isocrates, Lycurgus, Aristoteles, Demosthenes, Aeschines, Dinarchus, Theophrastus.

The Alexandrian period. This period takes the name Alexandrian from the circumstance that Alexandria, under the Ptolemies, was the great seat of learning. It begins, strictly speaking, with the reign of Ptolemy Philadelphus. For, although the new capital of Egypt was founded in the year three hundred and thirty-three before our era, the foundation of its literary celebrity may be said to have been laid by that monarch.

The authors of the Alexandrian period are commonly called *later authors*, and their language *later Greek*, in contradistinction to the authors and language of Dionysius Periegetes

| | the Ionic and Attic periods. Some | schol- |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------|
| | ars use the term later even with ref | |
| | to the Roman period. The principa | l writ- |
| | ers are Euclides, Bion, Theocritus | , Ara- |
| | tus, Callimachus, Lycophron, Archi | medes, |
| | Apollonius of Perga, Apollonius of R | hodes, |
| | Moschus, Nicander. [Quintil. 10, 1, | |
| | Authors of the Roman pe | riod. |
| i | Polybius B. | C. 129 |
| i | Carneades | 129 |
| | Apollodorus | 128 |
| | Hipparchus | 127 |
| | Inscriptio 4893 | 127 |
| | Inscriptio 4896 | 117 |
| | Ptolemaeus Euergetes | 116 |
| ı | Agatharchides | 113 |
| i | Clitomachus, philosophus | 111 |
| | Dionysius of Thrace | 107 |
| Ì | Artemidorus of Ephesus | 103 |
| 1 | Antipater of Sidon | 103 |
| | Meleager | 95 |
| | Alexander Polyhistor | 93 |
| | Apollonius Molon | |
| | Scymnus | 90 |
| | Inscriptio 4678 | 82 |
| ١ | Geminius | |
| | Metrodorus of Scepsis | 70 |
| | Parthenius | 63 |
| | Tyrannio, grammaticus | 58 |
| | Castor, chronographus | 56 |
| I | Inscriptiones 4898. 4897, b. 4899 | |
| l | Aenesidemus | |
| ١ | Posidonius | 51 |
| I | Demetrius Magnes | 49 |
| | Theophanes of Lesbos | 49 |
| ļ | Juba (Ἰόβas) | 46 |
| ١ | Didymus, grammaticus | 46 |
| ĺ | Antipater of Tyre | 44 |
| | Diodorus of Sicily | 43 |
| İ | Conon, mythographus | 10 |
| | Tyrannio, junior | 32 |
| | Nicolaus of Damascus | 16 |
| | Inscriptio 3902, b. | 11 |
| | Dionysius of Halicarnassus | |
| | Theodorus of Gadara | 7 |
| ١ | or Gauara | 6 |

From the first century of the Christian era downward the writers are divided into secular and ecclesiastical. The former are the legitimate successors of those preceding this century; the latter may be regarded as intruders or disturbing forces.

| Secular authors. | 1 | Ecclesiastical authors. |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--|
| Babrius | i | [Septuaginta Interpretes, B. C. 283-135. |
| Lesbonax, orator | q | Aristobulus, B. C. 145. Pseud-Aris- |
| Lesbonax, grammaticus | q | teas ?] |
| Apollonius, sophista | 2 | • |
| Tryphon, grammaticus | | |
| Inscriptio 2060 | | |
| Cleomedes | 3 | |
| Menippus, geographus | | |
| | . D. 7 | |
| Strabo | 18 | |
| Antipater of Thessalonica | 38 | |
| Apion of Alexandria | | |
| 1 | | Philon 40 |
| Inscriptio 4762 | 44 | |
| Onosander | ş | |
| Inscriptio 4956 | 49 | |
| Nicomachus | ş | |
| Xenocrates | | |
| Inscriptio 4697, b. | | |
| Heraclides, grammaticus | | |
| Inscriptio 4699 | 56 | [Matthaeus, Marcus, Lucas, Joannes, Pe- |
| Pamphile | 58 | trus, Paulus, Jacobus, Judas] |
| Dioscorides | | |
| Erotianus | 68 | |
| Inscriptio 4967 | 68 | · |
| Chaeremon | 68 | |
| Cornutus | | |
| Leonidas of Alexandria | | |
| Demetrius, cynicus | 71 | |
| Inscriptio 5879 | 78 | |
| Musonius | 80 | |
| Inscriptio 4716 | 89 | |
| | | Josephus 93 |
| Nicetas of Smyrna | 97 | |
| Inscriptio 4150, b, p. 1112 (Dorica) | 97 | |
| | | Justus of Tiberias 98 |
| Dion Chrysostomus | 99 | |
| | | Clemens of Rome |
| | | Barnabas |
| | | Hermas |
| | | Epistola ad Diognetum |

| Isaeus, sophista 101 | |
|--|-----------|
| Nicarchus, epigrammatarius | |
| † Ignatius | 107 - 115 |
| Papias | 116 |
| Aelianus, tacticus 117 | |
| Epictetus 118 | |
| Plutarchus 120 | |
| Oenomaüs | |
| Philon of Byblus 124 | |
| Hermippus of Berytus 127 | |
| Nicanor, grammaticus | |
| Inscriptio 4732 | |
| Inscriptio 4734 | |
| Diogenianus | |
| Numenius 130 | |
| Basilides, gnosticus | |
| Isidorus, gnosticus | |
| Satornilus, gnosticus | 105 |
| Agrippa Castor | 135 |
| Quadratus | 136 |
| Ariston of Pella | 136 |
| Aristides of Athens | • |
| Draco, grammaticus | |
| Phlegon of Tralles | |
| Polemo, sophista . 143 | |
| Inscriptio 4697 Antonius Liberalis ? ? | |
| , | |
| Instinus | 151 |
| Hegesippus | 151 152 |
| Valentinus, gnosticus | 155 |
| Pseudo-Demetrius Phalereus Heracleon, gnosticus | 100 |
| Straton of Sardes | |
| Atticus, philosophus Secundus, gnosticus | |
| Ptolemaeus, gnosticus | |
| Justinus, gnosticus | |
| Apollinaris of Hierapolis | |
| Inscriptio 3834 157 | |
| Hephaestion 160 | |
| Appianus 161 | |
| Arrianus | |
| Ptolemaeus, geographus 161 | |
| Marcianus, geographus | |
| Apollonius Dyscolus | |
| Polycarpus | 166 |
| Martyrium Polycarpi | = ** |

| | 1 | Tatianus | |
|---------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|---|
| Herodianus, grammaticus | 73 | | |
| Hermogenes 1 | 73 | | |
| Pausanias 1 | 76 | | |
| Herodes Atticus 1 | 76 | | |
| Secundus, sophista | | | |
| Hadrianus, sophista | 1 | | |
| Polyaenus | İ | | |
| Inscriptio 396 | | | |
| Artemidorus, onirocrites | | | |
| Phrynichus, grammaticus | | | |
| Moeris, grammaticus | 2 | | |
| Arcadius, grammaticus | 1 | | |
| Achilles Tatius | ş | | |
| | | Martyrium Pothini | 177 |
| | | Dionysius of Corinth | 178 |
| Marcus Aurelius Antoninus | 180 | v | |
| Lucianus | 180 | | |
| Aretaeus | i | | |
| | | Theophilus of Antioch | 181 |
| | | Athenagoras | |
| Inscriptio 4683 | | Hermias, philosophus | |
| Pollux 1 | 183 | Irenaeus | 183 |
| | | Melito | 184 |
| Aristides | 189 | | |
| | | Maximus of Jerusalem | 190 |
| | | Theophilus of Caesarea in Palestine | 190 |
| | | Serapion of Antioch | 190 |
| | | Marcion | 194 |
| | | Polycrates of Ephesus | 196 |
| | | Rhodon | 196 |
| | 200 | | |
| - | 200 | | |
| Inscriptio 4989 | | | |
| Gaudentius | į | | |
| Agathemerus | | | |
| Aristides Quintilianus | ş | • | |
| Sextus | 205 | | 200 |
| | | Pantaenus | 206 |
| | | Asterius Urbanus | 010 |
| | | Caius of Rome | 210 |
| Oppianus | 211 | 4 77 · 6 F3 1 | 910 |
| | | Apollonius of Ephesus | $\begin{array}{c} 212 \\ 217 \end{array}$ |
| 1.3 | | Clemens of Alexandria | $\frac{217}{222}$ |
| , F | 222 | Julius Africanus | 444 |
| Dion Cassius | 222 | Hippolytus | |

| Diogenes Laertius | 222 | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|---------------------------|---|
| Athenaeus | 228 | | |
| Inscriptio 4705 | | | |
| Herodianus, historicus | 238 | | |
| Philostratus | | 1 C. Tarranalama | 251 |
| | | Alexander of Jerusalem | 253 |
| | | Origenes | 265 |
| | | Dionysius of Alexandria | 200 |
| Dexippus | 269 | | 270 |
| Plotinus | 270 | Gregorius Thaumaturgus | $\begin{array}{c} 270 \\ 272 \end{array}$ |
| | | Manichaeus | 412 |
| | | Macarius Magnes | |
| Longinus | 273 | | 250 |
| | | Archelaüs of Mesopotamia | 278 |
| | | Anatolius of Laodicea | 279 |
| | | Pierius of Alexandria | 283 |
| | | Malehio | |
| | | Theognostus of Alexandria | 285 |
| | | Phileas | 300 |
| | | Theonas | 300 |
| | | Petrus of Alexandria | 304 |
| Porphyrius | 305 | | |
| Aphthonius | | | |
| Hierocles (λόγος φιλαλήθης) | | | |
| Palaephatus | 3 B | | |
| Apsines | | | |
| Menander, rhetor | | | |
| | | Pamphilus | 307 |
| Helladius | 308 | | |
| | | Methodius | 312 |
| • | | Concilium Ancyranum | 314 |
| | | Concilium Neocaesariense | 314 |
| | | Concilium Nicaenum I | 325 |
| | | Concilium Gagrense | |
| | | Alexander of Alexandria | 32 6 |
| Iamblichus | 329 | | |
| | | I | |

The Byzantine period. The language of this period passed through several stages, and therefore it will be convenient to divide it into a number of subordinate periods or epochs. We propose the following:

First epoch, from A. D. 330 to 622 (the first year of the Hegira).

Second epoch, from A. D. 622 to 1099 (the year of the capture of Jerusalem by the Crusaders).

Third epoch, from A. D. 1099 to 1453 (the year of the conquest of Constantinople by the Turks).

Authors of the first epoch of the Byzantine period.

| Secular authors. | | Ecclesiastical authors. | |
|-------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|-----|
| Ulpianus | | December and the second seconds. | |
| Theodosius, grammaticus | 3 | | |
| Harpocratio | - | | |
| 11cm poortuote | | Concilium Caesariense in Palestina | 335 |
| | | Concilium Tyrium | 335 |
| Alypius | | Eustathius of Antioch | 000 |
| My plus | | Eusebius | 340 |
| | | Concilium Antiochenum | 341 |
| | | Concilium Sardicense | 347 |
| | | Serapion of Egypt | 011 |
| | | Concilium Laodicenum | 347 |
| | | Pachomius | 348 |
| Julianus | 363 | 1 aonomius | 010 |
| Oribasius | 500 | | |
| Ormasius | | Concilium Illyricum | 365 |
| | | Titus of Bostra | 000 |
| | | Esaias, abbas | 372 |
| | | Concilium Alexandrinum | 372 |
| | | Athanasius | 373 |
| | | Concilium Romanum | 373 |
| | | Marcellus of Ancyra | 374 |
| | | Petrus II. of Alexandria | 378 |
| | | Basilius of Caesarea | 379 |
| | | Concilium Constantinopolitanum I | 381 |
| | | Euagrius, monachus | 001 |
| | | Apollinaris of Laodicea | 382 |
| | | Timotheus of Alexandria | 385 |
| Himerius | 386 | Cyrillus of Jerusalem | 386 |
| Himerius | 000 | Caesarius | |
| | | Macarius of Egypt | |
| | | Macarius of Alexandria | |
| Themistius | 390 | Gregorius of Nazianzus | 390 |
| Libanius | 391 | Nectarius of Constantinople | |
| 215wartes | 352 | Didymus of Alexandria | 392 |
| | | Eunomius | 394 |
| | | Gregorius of Nyssa | 394 |
| | | Diodorus of Tarsus | 394 |
| Ammonius, grammaticus | | Amphilochius | |
| | | Marcus Eremita | |
| Pappus | ş | Marcus Diadochus | |
| Stephanus of Byzantium | 3 3 | | |
| Musaeus | 3 3 | | |
| Longus | , , , | | |
| Xenophon of Ephesus | 3 3 | | |
| | • • | , | |

3

| Chariton of Aphrodisias | 3 3 | 1 | |
|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| Syrianus | 3 3 | | |
| Aristaenetus | 3 3 | | |
| Alciphron | 3 3 | | |
| Quintus of Smyrna | 3 3 | | |
| Palladas | | | |
| Heliodorus | | | 400 |
| • | | Epiphanius | 402 |
| | | Concilium Carthaginiense | 403 |
| | | Philon of Carpasia | 405 |
| | | Joannes Chrysostomus | 407 |
| | | Severianus | 408 |
| Eunapius | 413 | | |
| Adamantius, sophista | | Theophilus of Alexandria | |
| | | Palladius of Helenopolis | 40= |
| Zosimus | 425 | 9 | 425 |
| | | Atticus of Constantinople | |
| | | Theodorus of Mopsuestia | 429 |
| | | Nemesius | 429 |
| | | Marcus Diaconus | |
| | | Nilus | 430 |
| | | Synesius | 430 |
| Hierocles of Alexandria | 431 | Concilium Ephesinum | 431 |
| | | Asterius of Amasea | |
| | | Paulus of Emesa | 432 |
| | | Isidorus of Pelusium | |
| | | Acacius of Berrhoea | 437 |
| | | Acacius of Melitene | 438 |
| | | Socrates, scholasticus | 439 |
| | | Sozomenus | |
| | | Theodotus of Ancyra | 440 |
| | | Firmus of Caesarea | |
| | | Amphilochius of Side | |
| | | Cyrillus of Alexandria | 444 |
| | | Memnon of Ephesus | |
| | | Proclus of Constantinople | 447 |
| | | Flavianus of Constantinople | |
| | | Joannes of Antioch | 448 |
| | | Arsenius | 449 |
| Nonnus | 45 0 | | |
| | | Concilium Chalcedonense | 451 |
| | | Joanues Carpathius | |
| | | Theodoretus | 457 |
| • | | Hyperechius | |
| Olympiodorus | š | Basilius of Seleucea | 458 |
| Orion | ş | Euthalius Diaconus | |
| | | | |

| THE PERIODS | OF THE | E GREEK LANGUAGE. | 19 |
|-----------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Stobaeus | 3 | | |
| | | Andreas of Samosata | 460 |
| | | Antipater of Bostra | 460 |
| | | Eudocia (imperatrix) | 460 |
| Priscus Panites | 471 | Gennadius of Constantinople | 471 |
| | | Gelasius of Cyzicus | 475 |
| Proclus, philosophus | 485 | Quintianus (Asculanus) | 485 |
| Marinus (Procli) | | Aeneas of Gaza | 490 |
| Candidus of Isauria | 491 | | 200 |
| Coluthus | q | Limonarium Magnum | |
| Tryphiodorus | ş | 9 | |
| Malchus | | Zosimas, abbas | |
| Simplicius | | , | |
| Aëtius, medicus | | | |
| Alexander of Tralles | | | |
| Nicolaüs, sophista | | | |
| | | Dalmatius of Cyzicus | |
| | | Timotheus of Berytus | |
| | | Eustathius of Berytus | |
| | | Romanus (author of the κοντάκια) | 518 |
| | | Joannes Maxentius of Antioch | 520 |
| | | Procopius Gazaeus | 520 |
| Theon, rhetor | 525 | Procopius of Tyre | 525 |
| , | | Theodorus Lector | 525 |
| Joannes Lydus | 527 | | |
| Damascius | 533 | | |
| | | Epiphanius of Constantinople | 535 |
| | | Timotheus Presbyter of Jerusalem | 535 |
| | i | Timotheus Aelurus | 535 |
| | | Theodorus of Alexandria | 535 |
| | | Eusebius of Alexandria | j |
| | | Joannes Monachus | ş |
| | | Eusebius of Emesa | ş |
| | | Concilium Constantinopolitanum | 536 |
| | | Concilium Hierosolymitanum | 536 |
| | | Zacharias of Mytilene | |
| Theophilus Antecessor | 537 | | |
| | | Gregentius | 540 |
| | | Cosmas Indicopleustes | |
| | | Constantinus Diaconus | 3 |
| Procopius | 543 | | |
| | | Ephraim of Antioch | 546 |
| | | Isaacius (Syrus) | 548 |
| Paulus Silentiarius | 550 | Barsanuphius | 550 |
| | | Theodorus of Scythopolis | 553 |
| | | Concilium Constantinopolitanum II | 553 |

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| | | Cyrillus of Scythopolis | 557 |
|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| | | Theotimus (Junior) | 557 |
| Julianus of Egypt | , | Eustathius Monachus | ş |
| | | Ammonius Presbyter of Alexandria | 55 8 |
| Nonnosus | ş | | |
| Eutocius, mathematicus | | | |
| Petrus Patricius | 5 62 | | |
| Justinianus (imperator) | 565 | Agapetus Diaconus | 565 |
| Theophanes of Byzantium | 571 | _ | |
| Agathias | 582 | Eutychius of Constantinople | 582 |
| Menander Protector | 583 | | |
| | | Gregorius of Antioch | 59 3 |
| | | Joanues Jejunator | 593 |
| | | Euagrius Scholasticus | . 593 |
| | | Joannes Climacus (δ τῆς κλίμακος) | |
| | • | Joannes of Rhaitho | |
| | | Jobius Monachus | |
| | | Eustratius Presbyter | |
| | | Dorotheus | |
| | | Zacharias of Jerusalem | 600 |
| | | Timotheus Presbyter of Constan- | |
| | | ${f tinople}$ | 600 |
| Mauricius (imperator) | 607 | | |
| | | Eulogius of Alexandria | 608 |
| | | Anastasius Sinaita | |
| | | Leontius | 610 |
| | | Modestus | 614 |
| | | Antiochus Monachus | 614 |
| | | Erechthius of Antioch | |
| | | Petrus of Laodicea | |
| | | Joannes Moschus or Eucratas | |
| | | Joannes Philoponus | 617 |
| | | Leontius of Cyprus | 620 |

The second epoch of the Byzantine period. If the expression Mediæval Greek is to be used at all, it should be restricted to the language of this epoch.

| Theophylactus Simocates | 628 | Olympiodorus of Alexandria | |
|----------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----|
| Sophronius of Jerusalem | 638 | Maximus Confessor | 662 |
| Georgius Pisides | 639 | Andreas of Crete | 675 |
| Thalassius, abbas | 648 | Concilium Constantinopolitanum III | 680 |
| Concilium Lateranum | 649 | Gregorius of Agrigentum | 690 |
| Theophilus Protospatharius | | Concilium Quinisextum | 692 |
| Chronicon Paschale | | Leontius Monachus | |
| Theodorus of Rhaitho | 650 | Joannes of Constantinople | 715 |
| Hesychius of Jerusalem | | Cosmas of Jerusalem | 742 |
| | | | |

930

931

Philippus Solitarius

Basilius of Neae Patrae

Basilius Minimus

The third Epoch of the Byzantine period. The authors of this period must be separated into *Modern Greek* and *Scholastic Greek*. The former wrote in the language spoken by the masses; the latter, in the artificial Attic of the schools.

| Modern Greek. | Scholastic Greek. | |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------|
| | Alexius Comnenus | 1118 |
| | Michael Glycas | 1118 |
| | Joannes Cinnamus | 1118 |
| | Joannes Zonaras | 1118 |
| | Typicon Irenae Augustae | 1120 |
| | Euthymius Zigabenus | 1122 |
| | Anna Comnena | 1137 |
| | Bryennius | 1137 |
| | Theophaues Cerameus | 1140 |
| | Nilus Doxa Patri | 1143 |
| | Joannes Antiochenus | 1143 |
| | Nomocanon Cotelerianus (very bar- | |
| | barous). | |
| Theodorus Ptochoprodromus, the earliest | Theodorus Ptochoprodromus | 1150 |
| modern Greek writer of whom we | Joannes Tzetzes | 1150 |
| have any definite accounts (Coray's | Manasses | 1150 |
| Atacta, vol. I). | Aristenus | 1166 |
| | Nicephorus Basilaces | 1180 |
| | Neophytus (De calamitatibus Cypri) | 1190 |
| | Eustathius of Thessalonica | 1200 |
| | Joel | 1200 |
| · · | Hierophilus | į |
| | Balsamon | 1204 |
| | Nicetas of Chonae | 1216 |
| | Bartholomaeus Monachus | 3 |
| | Mercurius, medicus | ş |
| | Germanus of Constantinople | 1254 |
| | Nicephorus Blemmides | 1255 |
| | Arsenius of Corinth | 1264 |
| • | Acropolites | 1282 |
| | Gregorius Cyprius | 1289 |
| | Nicephorus Chumnus | 1300 |
| | Ephraemius | 1300 |
| | Joseph Racendytes | 1300 |
| | Pachymeres | 1310 |
| Pachomius Monachus ? | Thomas Magister | 1310 |
| | Theodorus Hyrtacenus | 13 20 |
| | Maximus Planudes | 1327 |
| | Nicephorus Callistus | 1327 |
| | Theodorus Metochita | 1332 |
| D: :/: 11 | A 41' | |

| | | 25 1 2 2 2 | |
|-------------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|------|
| | | Mazaris ἀποδημία | |
| | | Matthaeus Blastaris | 1335 |
| Βιβλίον της Κουγκέστας της Ρωμανίας | | Armenopulus, less correctly Har- | |
| καὶ τοῦ Μωραίως, a translation | | menopulus | 1350 |
| from the French | 1350 | Gregorius Palamas | 1351 |
| • | | Nicephorus Gregoras | 1359 |
| | | Cantacuzenus | 1375 |
| | | Curopalates | ş |
| | | Chrysoloras | 1415 |
| Joannes Cananus | 1422 | | |
| | | Concilium Florentinum | 1439 |
| | | Gemistus | 1441 |

The Turkish period. From the conquest of Constantinople by the Turks (A. D. 1453), to the first year of the Greek revolution (A. D. 1821). After the fall of Constantinople, learning among the Greeks was confined chiefly to the clergy. The language of this period was nothing more than a continuation of that of the last epoch of the Byzantine period.

The following list contains some of the authors of the Turkish period. It is unnecessary to inform the reader here that, with very few exceptions, they are beneath criticism.

| Modern Greek. | | Scholastic Greek. | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|------|--|
| | | Georgius Codinus | ş | |
| | | Georgius Scholarius | 1459 | |
| | | Michael Ducas Nepos | 1462 | |
| | | Chalcocondyles or Chalcondyles | 1463 | |
| | | Georgius Phrantzes | 1477 | |
| | | Theodorus Gazes | 1478 | |
| | | Georgius Trapezuntius | 1486 | |
| | | Constantinus Lascaris | 1494 | |
| Έμμανουὴλ Γεωργιλᾶς, versifier | 1498 | | | |
| Στέφανος Σαχλήκης, versifier | | | | |
| Κωνσταντίνος, author of a poem en- | | | | |
| titled Διήγησις ώραιοτάτη 'Απολ- | | | | |
| λωνίου τοῦ ἐν Τύρφ | 1500 | | | |
| Ἰάκωβος Τριβώλης, versifier | 1528 | | | |
| Δημήτριος Ζηνος, translator of the | | | | |
| Batrachomyomachia | 1529 | | | |
| Λεονάρδος Φόρτιος, versifier | 1531 | | | |
| | | Arsenius of Monembasia | 1535 | |
| Turcograecia, a historical work | 1550 | | | |
| 'Εμμανουήλ Γλυζόνιος | 1596 | | | |
| Μάξιμος Μαργούνιος | 1601 | | | |
| Νικόλαος Δημητρίου, author of a poem | | | | |
| entitled Βοσκοπούλα ή εὔμορφη | 1625 | | | |
| 'Αγάπιος ὁ Κρής | 1643 | | | |
| | | Synodus Hierosolymitana | 1672 | |

THE FOREIGN ELEMENTS OF THE GREEK LANGUAGE.

The The Persian element. Persian words occurring in ancient Greek express things peculiar to the Persians. Such are ἄγγαρος, ἀναξυρίδες, ἀρτάβη, ἀστάνδης, γάζα, κίδαρις, κυρβασία, παρασάγγης, σαννάκρα, σαράβαρα, σατράπης, σχοίνος, τιάρα. In Byzantine Greek we have ζαδόαρ, ζατρίκιον, καβάδιν, τζουκανιστήριον. [Athen. 3, 94Καὶ γὰρ παρὰ τοῖς ἀρχαίοις ποιηταῖς καὶ συγγραφεύσι τοις σφόδρα ελληνίζουσιν έστιν εύρειν καὶ Περσικὰ ὀνόματα κείμενα διὰ τὴν τῆς χρήσεως συνήθειαν, ώς τούς παρασάγγας καὶ τούς αστάνδας και τους αγγάρους και την σχοίνον ή τὸν σχοίνον. 11, 98 Σαννάκρα ἔκπωμά φησιν είναι ούτως καλούμενον · έστι δε Περσικόν.

The Hebrew element. The Hebraisms occurring in the Septuagint and New Testament, and in Byzantine Greek, may be divided into four classes.

First. Hebrew words in Greek letters without any further change; as $\tilde{\iota}\nu$, $\kappa o \rho \beta \hat{a}\nu$, $\pi \dot{a}\sigma \chi a$, $\rho a \beta \beta \dot{\iota}$, $\phi a \sigma \dot{\epsilon} \kappa$.

Second. Hebrew words with Greek endings and accents; as ἀββᾶs, ἄβρα, ἀμμᾶs, βάτοs, βύσσοs, γειώραs, κάβοs, κορβανᾶs, κόροs, μαμωνᾶs.

Third. Hebrew words slightly modified; as κιβούριον, σίκλος.

Fourth. Hebrew idioms; as Ποιήσω σε εἰς ἔθνος μέγα. Καὶ ἐγένετο ὅτε ἐτέλεσεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς πάντας τοὺς λόγους τούτους, εἶπε τοῦς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ.

With regard to Hebrew proper names, in the Septuagint they are generally indeclinable; as 'Aδάμ, Κάϊν, "Αβελ, Σήθ, Νῶε. In the New Testament, they are commonly declined; as 'Ιάκωβος, Βαρθολομαῖος, 'Ιωάννης, 'Ιησοῦς, Κηφᾶς, Χουζᾶς. In Josephus they are regularly declined; as "Αδαμος, Κάϊς, "Αβελος, Σῆθος, Νώεος. [Jos. Ant. 1, 6, 1 Τὰ γὰρ ὀνόματα διὰ τὸ τῆς γραφῆς εὐπρεπές ἡλλήνισται πρὸς ἡδονὴν τῶν ἐντευξομένων.]

The following table contains the names of the Hebrew letters written in Greek characters.

- κ, 'A λ ε φ. In power it corresponds to the Greek smooth breathing; as, 'Aδάμ, 'Εφραίμ.
- , Βη θ --- Β, Βῆτα.
-], Γιμελ, Γιμλ Γ, Γάμμα.
- \neg , $\triangle a \lambda \in \theta$, $\triangle \in \lambda \theta \triangle$, $\triangle \in \lambda \tau a$.
- 7, H E, Eî. In power it corresponds to the Greek rough breathing.
- O v a v F, Faũ, Baũ, Vau, or Δίγαμμα.
 After A, E, Ω, it is changed into its corresponding vowel Y; as Ἡσαῦ, Αὐνάν, Λευΐ, Νινευή, Ἰωνάν.
- 7, Zaιν, Zaι Z, Zŷτa; as Zaχaρίας, Zοροβάβελ. The proper name "Εζρας is written also "Εσδρας, after the analogy of the Æolic dialect.
- Π, Η θ Η, 'Ήτα. It is represented by X, and sometimes by the smooth breathing; as Χαρράν, Χάμ, Ραχήλ, 'Αερμών, Χαβώρ or 'Αβώρ, Γεῶν.
- \mathfrak{O} , $\mathbf{T} \eta \theta \longrightarrow \Theta$, $\Theta \hat{\eta} \tau a$. Regularly represented by \mathbf{T} ; as 'Αραράτ.
- ', Ιωδ, Ιωθ Ι, Ἰῶτα ; as Ἰανόδας, Ἰακώβ.
- X a φ K, X, Κάππα, Χῖ.
- $^{\prime}$, Λαμεδ, Λαβδ Λ, Λάμβδα, Λάβδα.
- Σ , M $\eta \mu$ M, M \hat{v} .
-), N v v N, Nû.
- \square , $\Sigma a \mu \epsilon \chi$, $\Sigma a \mu \chi S$, $S i \gamma \mu a$.
- y, Aιν 0, Oð. It is represented by the smooth breathing, and sometimes by Γ; as 'Αμμών, Γάζα, Γόμορρα, Γαιβάλ.
- 5, Φη Π, Φ, Πὶ, Φὶ.
- Υ, Τσαδη, Σαδη Σ; as Μελχισεδέκ, Σιών, Σαβαώθ. Its Semitic sound ΤΣ is inadmissible in Greek.
- 7, Κωφ Q, Qόππα or Κόππα. It is represented by Κ; as Ἰακώβ, κάβος.
- $\neg \cdot P \eta \chi s, \rho \eta s P, P \hat{\omega}.$
- Ψ, Χ σ ε ν , Σ ε ν Σ, Σάν. It is represented by Σίγμα; as Σαμονήλ, Σαμψών, Ἰσμαήλ. Its Semitic sound SH cannot be expressed in Greek letters.
- Π, Ταν, Θαν Τ, Θ, Ταῦ, Θῆτα.

The Arabic element. The language of the Arabs made no impression upon the Greek. The few Arabic words found in Byzantine writers express objects and titles peculiar to the Arabs. άβδίον, ἄμερ, ἀμεραμνουνής, ἀμηράλης, ἀμηρᾶς, καδής, καΐτης, καρβάνιου, καρτζιμας, κουράν, μασγίδιον, φάρας, φαρίον, χαλιφας. See also άγγούριον, σάνδυξ, χάνδαξ.)

The Keltic element. The Kelts (Γαλάται) under Brennus made an irruption into Greece in the year two hundred seventy-nine before Christ. A portion of them crossed the Bosporus and finally settled in a part of Phrygia, which from that circumstance received the appellation And because they were interof Galatia. mixed with Greeks, they were called also Gallograeci. The leading language of this country was the Greek, but its Keltic inhabitants retained their original language, at least as late as the time of Saint Jerome, who states that it was essentially the same as that of the Treviri. $\lceil Polyb. \rceil$ Paus. 10, 19, 4 seq. 1, 6, 5. 9, 35, 4. Hieron. VII, 357 A.]

The few Keltic words which occur in later and Byzantine authors must be regarded as having been introduced chiefly through the medium of the Latin, inasmuch as the stay of the Kelts in Greece was too short to exert any influence upon (See βράκαι, γαισός or γαίσα, its language. καβάλλης, καρτάλαμος, καρταμέρα, οὐέρτραγος, σάπων.)

The Latin element. The Latin was the official language of the Roman The judge must be addressed in empire. Latin, and judgment must be pronounced in Latin, not only in Rome, but also in all Greece, after it the conquered countries. was reduced to a Roman province, formed no exception to this rule. A Greek could address a Roman magistrate only through A public officer unacan interpreter. quainted with Latin, however well qualified | γλώσσαν, referring to the Latin.]

he might be in other respects, was liable to be cashiered, and even disfranchised. [Plut. II, 1010 D Περί Ρωμαίων λέγειν, ων μεν λόγω νῦν όμοῦ τι πάντες ἄνθρωποι χρώνται. Valer. Max. 2, 2, 2 Illud quoque magna cum perseverantia custodiebant (magistratus prisci), ne Graecis unquam, nisi Latine. responsa darent. Quinetiam ipsa linguae volubilitate, qua plurimum valent, excussa, per interpretem loqui cogebant, non in urbe tantum nostra, sed etiam in Graecia et Asia: quo scilicet Latinae vocis honos per omnes gentes venerabilior diffunde-Sueton. Claud. 16. Tiber. 71 Sermone Graeco, quamquam alias promptus et facilis, non tamen usquequaque usus est. Dion C. 60, 8, 3, 60, 17, 4, 57, 15, 3 Tiberius έκατοντάρχαυ Έλληνιστὶ έν τῷ συνεδρίφ μαρτυρήσαι τι έθελήσαντος, οὐκ ἠνέσχετο και περ πολλάς μεν δίκας έν τη διαλέκτω ταύτη καὶ έκεῖ λεγομένας ἀκούων, πολλά δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπερωτῶν. Lyd. 177 Έκεινος γάρ (ὁ Φωντήϊος) στίχους δοθέντας τινας δηθεν Ρωμύλω πατέ πατρίοις ρήμασιν αναφέρει τούς αναφανδόν πραλέγοντας τότε Ρωμαίους την τύχην απολείψειν, όταν αυτοί της πατρίου φωνης ἐπιλάθωνται. 261 Νάμος άρχαιος ήν πάντα μέν τὰ δπωσαθν πραττόμενα παρά τοις ἐπάρχοις, τάχα δὲ καὶ ταις ἄλλαις τών αρχών, τοις Ιταλών εκφωνήσθαι ρήμασιν οδ παραβαθέντος, ως εἴρηται (οὐ γὰρ ἄλλως), τὰ τῆς έλαττώσεως προὔβαινε. 220 Πάντες μέν ἀνέκαθεν οἱ παρὰ τῆ ποτὲ πρώτη τῶν ἀρχῶν βαηθούντες τοις τρέχουσι σκρινίοις έξέλαμπον παιδείας, περὶ δὲ τὴν Ρωμαίων φωνὴν τὰ πλέον έχειν έσπούδαζαν · χρειώδης γὰρ ἦν αὐταῖς κατὰ τάναγκαῖον. Compare Arr. Per. Eux. 43. 52. Philostr. 221.]

It may be remarked here that the expression both languages (έκατέρα ή γλώσσα, utraque lingua), without any adjuncts, was used by Romans and Greeks in the sense of Greek and Latin. [Hor. Od. 3, 8, Sueton. Aug. 89. Plut. I, 491 E. Gell. Dion C. 69, Tertull. II, 158 B. 17, 5. Compare Philostr. 589 Τὴν ἐτέραν 3, 1.

Constantine's vernacular language was The language of his attendthe Latin. ants and military officers, and also of the Roman noble families who followed him to Byzantium, was the Latin. In short, the Latin was the court language, which privilege it continued to enjoy some time after the death of that emperor. It was now taught publicly in the new capital, and it would seem that a Greek of liberal education was expected to be more or less acquainted with it. [Zos. 97. Synes. 1428 C. Soz. 937 A. Theoph. 34. Codin. 20. Greg. Athan. I, 784 C. Th. 1065 B. Macar.Socr. 649 C. 604 C. Apophth. 89 A. Just. Imper. Novell. 6.]

In the reign of Justinian the Latin began to disappear from the East, and consequently it was found necessary to translate the laws of the empire into Greek. After the close of the sixth century it retreated from Greek ground. Even the descendants of the Romans who had settled within the Byzantine emperor's domain adopted the Greek. The knowledge of it was now confined to a few scholars. In the tenth century the only remnants of the language of Rome were certain sentences chanted on stated occasions; and when Petrus was bishop of Antioch (in the eleventh century) no person could be found in that city capable of translating Latin into Greek. [Antec. 3, 7, 3. Novell. 13, Prooem. 146, 1. Blastar. Praef. Porph. Them. 13. Cer. 369, badly Luitprand. 365. written. Const. III. 1017 A. D. Petr. Ant. 813 C.] If, therefore, a word of Latin origin is found for the first time in a Greek author who wrote during or after the second epoch of the Byzantine period, we may safely assume that it was introduced before the commencement of that epoch, unless the contrary is satisfactorily shown.

The language of a conquered people is usually more or less affected by that of their

During the Roman and Byzanmasters. tine periods, a number of Latin words and idioms crept into the language of Greece; but it must be remembered that the educated always regarded them as barbarisms. As to the Greeks of Sicily and Italy, they began to use the Latin tongue in the early part of the Roman period. [Liv. 40, 42] Cumanis eo anno petentibus permissum ut publice Latine loquerentur, et praeconibus Latine vendendi jus esset. Lyd. 262 Tà δὲ περὶ τὴν Εὐρώπην πραττόμενα πάντα τὴν άρχαιότητα διεφύλαξεν έξ άνάγκης διά τὸ τοὺς αὐτῆς οἰκήτορας, καί περ Ελληνας έκ τοῦ πλείονος όντας, τη των 'Ιταλων φθέγγεσθαι φωνή, καὶ μάλιστα τοὺς δημοσιεύοντας. Here Eiρώπη means Sicily and Italy.]

It may be stated in this place that it was not an uncommon thing for Greeks to assume Roman names; as Αἴλιος ᾿Αριστεί-δης, Aelias Aristides; Φλάβιος Φιλόστρατος. [Philostr. 407. Sueton. Claud. 25.]

The Latinisms in the Greek language may be divided into four classes. First, Latin words with Greek terminations and accents; as, ἀδιούτωρ, ἀδιτίων, ἄκκεπτον, βαρβάτος, βῆλον, βούλλα, γράδος, δικτάτωρ, ὀομέστικος, δούξ, ἤδικτον, ἰνδικτιών, κέλλα, κεντυρίων οτ κεντουρίων, κῆνσος, κουβικουλάριος, κουστωδία, ὁσπίτιον, πραιτώριον, πραίφεκτος.

Second, Latin words slightly modified; as ἄγεστα or ἀγέστα or ἄκεσσα, ἀκκιπήσιος, ἀντικήνσωρ or ἀντεκήνσωρ, βέργα, κερβικάριον, λέντιον, σημικίνθιον.

Third, Latin formative endings appended to Greek roots; as ἀναγλυφάριος, ἀποθηκάριος, ἀποστασιάριος, ἀρχιεβδομαδάριος, βασταγάριος, δευτεράριος, δοχειάριος, ἐντολικάριος: ἀλλαγάτωρ: ἀρχοντόπουλος, αὐθεντόπουλος, Γαβριηλόπουλος, κομητόπουλος: βοηθοῦρα, κλεισοῦρα: πετρούλα, πορτούλα: ἀμυγδαλᾶτος, γεμᾶτος, μουστακᾶτος: κεφαλητιών.

Fourth, Latin idioms; as Τὸ ἰκανὸν λαβεῖν, satis accipere. Τὸ ἱκανὸν ποιῆσαι, satis facere, or satisfacere.

With regard to the manner in which

the Romans wrote Greek words, we must distinguish between words originally common to both these languages (as $\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\dot{\omega}$, ego, $\tau\dot{\nu}$, tu, $\pi a\tau\dot{\eta}\rho$, p at er, $\mu\dot{\alpha}\tau\eta\rho$, m at er, $\dot{\omega}$ $F\acute{o}\nu$, ovum, \check{o} Fis, ovis, Foivos, vinum, $\dot{a}\pi\dot{o}$, ab, $i\pi\dot{o}$, sub, $i\pi\dot{\epsilon}\rho$, super), and such as were adopted from the Greek during the Roman period; that is, after they had assumed a definite form on Greek ground (as $\check{a}\kappa\sigma\sigma\sigma\nu$, acopum, $\check{a}\gamma\gamma\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\sigma$, angelus, $\pi\rho\sigma\theta\nu\mu\dot{\mu}a$, prothymia).

A is represented by A; 'Ανακρέων, Anacreon.

E — E short; ἐπιθήκη, ĕpitheca.

H — E long; Στησίχορος, Stēsichorus.

I - I; "Ιλιον, Ilion.

0 — O short; 'Ορχομενός, Orchomenus.

Y was originally represented by the vowel U; 'Αμφιτρύων, Amphitruo, Κύμη, Cumae, κύμινον, cuminum, Φρύγες, Bruges, Πύρρος, Burrus. The educated Romans, affecting to be charmed with its pretty sound, adopted it, in Greek words, about the age of Cicero; as Εὐρυδίκη, Eurydice, Κῦρος, Cyrus, ὑπόμνημα, hypomnema; the Latin Y being one of the ancient forms of the Greek Y. [Cic. Orator 48. Quintil. 12, 10, 27. Velius Longus 2215. Agnaeus Cornutus 2286. Priscian. 1, 8. 9. 49.]

Ω — O long; κῶνος, cônus.

AI and OI are represented by AE and OE respectively; Alσχύλος, Aeschylus, Οἴτη, Oeta. Sometimes these diphthongs retain their Greek form before a vowel, in which case the I has the power of a double consonant; as Aἴas, Aiax, Maía, Maia, Τροία, Troia. [Priscian. 53.]

AY and EY — AU and EU respectively;
Αὐτομέδων, Automedon, 'Αγαύη, Agaue, Εὐ-ρώταs, Eurotas, Εὔανδρος, Euander.

EI — I long, and sometimes E long; Σειρήν, Siren, Μήδεια, Medēa. Compare the later Bœotic ἀτέλια for ἀτέλεια, and the later Doric Nηλοs for Νείλοs. [Priscian. 1, 32. 9, 6.]

ΟΥ — U long; Οὐρανία, Urania, Ἐπίκου-

pos, Epicûrus. [Terent. M. 428. 429. Priscian. 1, 36.]

YI — YI; "Αρπυιαι, Harpyiae.

AI (long A) and HI were introduced when the I had ceased to be sounded; consequently they were represented by A long and E long respectively; Θρᾶικες, Thraces, Θρῆιξ, Threx, Θρῆισσα, Thressa.

OI becomes OE in comoedus, comoedia, tragoedus, tragoedia, from κωμωιδός, κωμωιδία,
τραγωιδός, τραγωιδία, which shows that
these words were introduced when the I
was audible. It becomes O long in ode,
odeum, from ωιδή, ωιδείου.

The smooth breathing has no appropriate sign in Latin. [Donatus 1, 5, 3.] The rough breathing is represented by H; as "Ομηρος, Homerus, "Υλος, Hylas.

B is represented by B; Bárxos, Bacchus.

Γ — G; Γηρυόνης, Geryones, Γλαῦκος, Glaucus.

Γ nasal — N. It occurs only before the palatals Γ, Κ, Χ, Ξ (that is, ΧΣ or ΚΣ); συγγραφή, syngrapha, ἔγκαυστος, encaustus, Αγχίσης, Anchises, Σφίγξ, Sphinx.

 $\Delta \longrightarrow D$; $\Delta \eta \mu o \sigma \theta \epsilon \nu \eta s$, Demosthenes.

z was at first represented by SS, after the analogy of the Tarentine dialect; as κροταλίζω, crotalisso, μαλακίζω, malacisso, πυτίζω, pytisso. Afterwards the Romans adopted it in Greek words. [Quintil. 12, 10, 27. Velius Longus 2216. Agnaeus Cornutus 2286. Diomed. 422, 32. Priscian. 1, 49.]

 Θ — TH; Θουκυδίδης, Thucydides.

Κ — C; Κάστωρ, Castor, κῶνος, conus, Κηφισσός, Cephissus, Κίρκη, Circe, ἀλκυών, halcyon.

Λ — L; Λυκοῦργος, Lycurgus.

M — M; Μηριόνης, Meriones.

N - N; Nágas, Naxos.

Ξ — X; Ξενοφών, Xenophon.

Π — P ; Πήλιον, Pelion.

P — R; Πρωτεύς, Proteus. At the beginning of a word, by RH; ρήτωρ, rhetor.
In the middle of a word, PP are rep-

resented by RRH; σκίρρος, scirrhus, Πύρρος, Pyrrhus. According to Varro, R at the beginning of a word should be written without the H, the aspiration being left to pronunciation. [Agnaeus Cornutus 2286. Priscian. 1, 24.]

Σ — S; Σωκράτης, Socrates.

Τ — Τ ; Τρίτων, Triton.

Φ - PH ; Φινεύς, Phineus.

X - CH ; Xios, Chios.

Ψ, at the beginning of a word, by PS; Ψα-μάθη, Psamathe. In the middle of a word, by PS, and sometimes by BS; άψίς, apsis or absis.

Latin words in Greek letters made their first appearance about the middle of the second century before Christ.

A is represented by A; Agrippa, 'Αγρίππας.

E short — Ε; Decius, Δέκιος, acceptum, ἄκκεπτου.

E long — H; Aurelius, Αὐρήλιος, secrêtum, σήκρητον, deciēs, δέκιης, edictum, ήδικτον. In the decline of the language, when E long could not be distinguished in pronunciation from E short, it was represented also by E; as lēgâtus, λεγᾶτος, secretum, σέκρετον, edictum, ἔδικτον.

I — I; Priscus, Πρίσκος, Julius, Ἰούλιος.

O short — O; Commodus, Κόμμοδος.

O long — Ω; Antonius, 'Αντώνιος, Constantinus, Κωνσταντίνος, custodia, κουστωδία. In the decline of the language, when O long could no longer be distinguished from O short, it was represented also by O; as religiôsus, ρελιγίοσος for ρελιγιώσος. V is both a vowel and a consonant. a vowel, it is represented by Y, or OY; Lusitania, Λυσιτανία, Sulla, Σύλλας, Tullius, Τύλλιος, Lucius, Λούκιος, ususfructus, οὐσούφρουκτος. In this case, the Greek or corresponds to the later Beetic or; that is, it is long or short according as the Latin U is long or short. Thus, pálūs, πάλους long or, nâtūs, νατους short ΟΥ, capitŭlŭm, καπίτουλουμ short ΟΥ.

As a consonant, it is equivalent to the Greek Faî or digamma, and is Dionysius of sometimes called vau. Halicarnassus regards or as the later representative of the digamma (F); as Valerius, Ουαλέριος, Fulvius, Φούλουιος, Servius, Σέρουιος, Servilius, Σερουίλως, Verus, Ουῆρος, which in earlier Greek would be Faλέριος, ΦούλΓιος, ΣέρΓιος, Σερ-Fίλιος, Fήρος. [Varro et Didym. apud Prisc. 1, 20. Dion. H. I, 52, 9. Quintil. 12, 10, 29.] It is represented also by B; as Livius, Λίβιος, Livia, Λιβία, Varro, Βάρρων, Verus, Βηρος, Valerius, Βαλέριος.

The combinations AV, EV are represented also by AY AB, EY EB, respectively; as Octavia, Όκτανία, Octavius, Όκτανίος, Flavius, Φλάσιος, Φλαίος, Φλάσιος, Severus, Σεουῆρος, Σευῆρος, Σεβῆρος.

The combination OV is expressed by OOY, OB, less correctly by OY; as Novatus, Noovâτos, Noβâτos, novembris, νουεμβρίων (Inscr. 1732).

AE—AI; Caesar, Kaîσaρ. Theophilus Antecessor writes aἐδῖλις, τουτέλας, for aedilis, tutelae. When it ceased to be distinguished, in pronunciation, from E, it was represented also by E, as πρεκόκια, praecocia.

AU — AΥ; Augustus, Αὔγουστος.

OE — ΟΙ ; Cloelia, Κλοιλία.

B — B; Balbus, Bάλβοs, barbatus, βαρβατος.

C—K; Civero, Κικέρων, Cato, Κάτων. It corresponds in form and relative position (in the alphabet) to the Greek Γ (anciently written also C); but for a long time it had two sounds, namely Γ and Κ. The character G (a modification of C) was, in later times, introduced as the representative of the sound Γ. C then retained only the sound Κ, a sound which did not originally belong to C. In the names Caius and Cnaeus it was equivalent to Γ, for which reason the Greeks wrote Γάϊος, Γναῖος, ποτ Κάϊος, Κναῖος. Τhe new letter G stands be-

tween F and H, the place once occupied by z. [Plut. II, 277 D. Quintil. 1, 7, 28. 29. Scaurus 2252. Diomed. 423, 11. 20. 425, 12.]

The sounds now given to C by the Italians and the Germans, in the combinations CE, CI, appeared after the Justinian age. The mediæval Greeks represented them by TZ. See Τζιβιτά, Τζαῖσαρ.

CH — X; Gracchus, Гра́кхоs.

D — Δ; Decius, Δέκιος.

 $\mathbf{F} \longrightarrow \mathbf{\Phi}$; Felix, $\mathbf{\Phi}\hat{\eta}$ λιξ, Festus, $\mathbf{\Phi}\hat{\eta}$ στος. form and relative position in the alphabet it corresponds to the Greek Faî or Digamma, but not in power. According to Quintilian it had a disagreeable den-As compared with Φ , says tal sound. Terentianus Maurus, it is lenis atque he-Priscian remarks that it is equivalent to Φ , except that the latter is uttered with compressed lips. Quintil. 12, 10, 29 (1, 4, 14). Terent. M. 844 -Diomed. 424, 17. 847. Priscian. 1. 14.

G — Γ; Granianus, Γρανιανός.

H — the rough breathing; Horatius, 'Ορά-

K - K; Kalendae, Kalandal. It was not much used by the Romans. \mathbf{When} employed at all, it was followed by A; thus, Kaeso, Kalendae, Karthago, Kato, karissime, kalumnia, kanna, kaput, kave, kareo, kaptus, khao, kassus, klaudus, kalleo, kausatus, klam. [Quintil. 1, 7, 10. Scaurus 2252. 2253. Velius Longus Terent. M. 797. 2218.Gell. 18, 9. Donatus 1, 2, 3. Max. Victorin. 18. Arusianus Messius (ed. Lind.). Priscian. 1, 14. 47.]

L — Λ ; Lucius, Λούκιος.

M — M; Marius, Mάριος.

N — N; Nero, Νέρων, Numa, Novμas.

N nasal — Γ or N; Cincius, Κίγκιος, Ingauni, "Ιγγαυνοι, emancipatio, ἐμανκιπατίων.

According to Varro, the early Romans

wrote G for N before C or G; as Agchises, ageeps, aggulus. [Nigid. apud Gell. 19, 14. Priscian. 1, 39.]

P — Π ; Pompeius, Πομπήϊος.

Q — K. The combination QV is represented by KOY, KY, or KO; Quirinus, Κουϊρίνος, Quintius, Κυΐντιος, Quintus, Κόϊν-Frequently QVI becomes KY; as Quirinus, Κυρίνος, Aquila, 'Ακύλας. ginally it was equivalent to CV (KW). Afterwards it was confounded with C (K); and in order to preserve its ancient pronunciation, the Romans appended to it the weak consonant V. So that QV represents the sound which once was denoted by Q alone. [Quintil. 1, 4, 9. Velius Longus 2218. 2231. M. 719. Diomed. 422, 19. 425, 18. Priscian. 1, 14. 15.]

R — P; Roma, Ρώμη.

S — Σ; Sergius, Σέργιος.

T — T; Titus, Tiτos. The combination TI before a vowel, in the sixth century, was pronounced like the Byzantine TZI. See Βαλέντζια, Βενετζία, Δομεντζία, Δομεντζίολοs. [Isid. Hisp. 1, 26, 28.]

X — Ξ ; Sextus, Σέξτος. X is one of the earlier forms of Z. In Latin X represents CS or GS. [Maxim. Victorin. 18. Diomed. 422, 30. Priscian. 1, 14. 15.] With regard to accent, it should be observed that, when a Latin word is Grecized, its accentuation usually follows the analogy of the Greek; as Trajanus, Tpaïavós, Augústus, Αύγουστος, Cícero, Κικέρων, secrêtum, σήκρητον, like Σαρδιανός, έξάκουστος, Αχέρων, άρρητον. But when it is merely given as a Latin word, it should retain its Latin accent; as, carêre, κορηρε, ferîre, φερίρε, décies, δέκιης, aedîlis, alδιλις, tutêla, τουτήλα, cóhors, κόορς, cohibeo, κοίβεο or κοίβεω. Further, when or stands for the consonant V, it should be regarded as a consonant in respect to accentuation. Thus, Nérva, Νέρουας (Νέρβας), Livius, Λίουιος (Λίβιος), Sérvius, Σέρουιος (Σέρβιος). If the Digamma had been in use during the Roman period, these words would have been written Nέρ-Fas, ΛίΓιος, ΣέρΓιος.

We subjoin here a specimen of the Greek mode of writing Latin words during the Roman period:

Ούμάνω κάπιτι κερουίκεμ πίκτορ ἐκουίναμ 'Ιούγγερε σι ουέλιτ, έτ ουάριας ινδούκερε πλούμας, Οὔνδικουε κολλάτις μέμβρις, οὐτ τούρπιτερ ἄτρουμ Δήσινατ ζυ πίσκεμ μούλιερ φορμώσα σουπέρνη, Σπεκτάτουμ άδμίσσι ρίσουμ τενεάτις άμίκι; Κρήδιτε, Πισώνης, ἵστι τάβουλαι φόρε λίβρουμ Περσίμιλεμ, κούιους, ουέλουτ αίγρι σόμνια, ουάναι Φιγγέντουρ σπέκιης, οὐτ νὲκ πῆς, νὲκ κάπουτ οὔνι Ρεδδάτουρ φόρμαι.

The Teutonic element. Goths, Vandals, and Gepidæ were different The Goths made tribes of the same race. their first appearance in Greece in the middle of the third century. In the latter part of the fourth, they overran Thrace, Macedonia, and Thessaly; and under Alaric they devastated Megaris and Pelopon-In the latter half of the fifth, we find them in Illyria. The Vandals under Genseric plundered the greater part of Greece in the fifth century. The Gepidæ are mentioned in connection with the Avars, who made an attempt upon Constantinople in the early part of the seventh century. [Proc. I, 312. 335 (A. D. 429 - 477). Zos. 28 (A. D. 253). 252. 253 (A. D. 396). Eunap. 51 (A. D. 376). 77 (A. D. 378). 79 (A. D. 380). Prisc. 160 (A. D. 467). Theoph. 485 (A. D. 617).]

The Goths, Vandals, and Gepidæ made no permanent settlement in Greece, and therefore their language had no effect upon the Greek. As to the small number of words of Teutonic origin occurring in Byzantine writers, it may be a question whether they were not taken directly from Those found in modern Greek the Latin. most probably came from the German. (See ἀράδα, βάνδον, βέρεδος or βέραιδος, βούκλα, γούνα, δροῦγγος, ἴσακα, ἵσκα, κούρκουμον, κουκουρόν, μουντός, μούντζα οτ μούζα, νάκκα, πουγγίν, ροῦχον, σκούφια, τζαγγίον, φαρδύς.)

The Hunnic element. Hunns, Avars, Turks, and Bulgarians belonged to the same family. The first three of these appellations are sometimes confounded by the Byzantines. The Hunns appeared in Europe in the latter part of the fourth century. In the middle of the fifth, they overran Thrace. About a hundred years later they proceeded as far as In the early part of the seventh century we find them before the walls of Constantinople, in conjunction with the [Eunap. 75 (A. D. 374). Avars. Simoc. 38 seq. Porph. Adm. 123. 141. Theoph. 186 (A. D. 466). 485 (A. D. 617). Agath. 301 (A. D. 558).]

According to Theophylactus Simocates, the name "ABapor was given also to the inhabitants of Pannonia. [Simoc. 283. 284. Nic. C. P. Hist. 38, 19.] Porphyrogenitus speaks of certain Slavic tribes that were called "ABapoi. [Porph. Adm. 126. 141.] The Turks sent ambassadors to Constantinople in the latter half of the sixth century. In the time of Porphyrogenitus, the country now called Hungary was called Turkey, because it was inhabited by Turks. [Men. P. 295. Theoph. 378 (485). Porph. Adm. 81. 141. 168. 177. Zonar. 16, 12.] The Bulgarians first became known to the Byzantines in the latter part of the fifth Conjointly with the Avars they century. attacked Constantinople in the reign of Heraclius. And one or two generations later they crossed the Danube and invaded Thrace. In the eighth century they were converted to Christianity. The Bulgarians of the present day speak a Slavic dialect, which circumstance is the origin of the current opinion that they are of Sclavonic descent. [Theoph. 222. 544. Zonar. 14, 3. Genes. 85, 22. Pisid. B. A. 197. 409. βόρδων οτ βούρδων, βοῦττις, γεράνεος, γούλα, Porph. Them. 46. Theoph. Cont. 342.]

The Byzantine authors have preserved a few Hunnic words (see $\delta\delta\chi\iota a$, $\mu\dot{\epsilon}\delta\sigma$ s, $\pi\dot{\epsilon}\chi$). As to the Turkish words belonging to the popular Romaic, most of them were introduced after the fall of Constantinople.

The Slavic element. the barbarians that overran Greece previously to the ninth century, the Slavs alone are represented by the Byzantine historians as having permanently settled in Greece. They began to come in contact with the Greeks in the early part of the sixth century, and for nearly two hundred years they, conjointly with other barbarians, did little else than devastate Illyria, Thrace, and Greece. [Proc. II, 397 (A. D. 547). 449 (A. D. 550). Men. P. 327. 404 (A. D. 576). Mal. 490. Theoph. 360 (A. D. 551). 532 (A. D. 656). 559 (A. D. 683).] Soon after the terrible plague (which in the middle of the eighth century visited Southern Italy, Sicily, and Greece), the Slavs established themselves as settlers in the depopulated provinces of continental and peninsular Greece. cording to Porphyrogenitus, all the rural districts of Greece were occupied by Slavs, when Constantine Copronymus was em-[Theoph. 707 (A. D. 775). 651 (A. D. 738) Τῷ δ' αὐτῷ ἔτει λαιμώδης θάνατας ἀπὸ Σικελίας καὶ Καλαβρίας ἀρξάμενος, αἶάν τι πῦρ ἐπινεμόμενον ἐπὶ τὴν Μονοβοσίον καὶ Ελλάδα καὶ τὰς παρακειμένας νήσους ἦλθεν δι' ὅλης της ΙΔ΄ ινδικτιώνος. 652 ή δε αὐτη λοιμική νόσος του βουβώνος ανέδραμεν τη πεντεκαιδεκάτη έπινεμήσει έν τη βασιλίδι πόλει. Nic. C. P. Histor. 70, 11 Καθ' αθε τόπους τὸ φθαροποιὰν έπεφύετα πάθος, ἄπαν ἀνθρώπων γένος ἐπινεμάμενον διέλυέ τε καὶ ἄρδην ἐξηφάνιζε. Διεσώθη δ αν τις θεία πάντως βουλήσει, όστις ώς πορρωτάτω τούτων των χωρών ἀπέδρα. Ἐπετείνετο δὲ τὰ τῆς φθαρᾶς μάλιστα περὶ τὸ Βυζάντιαν. Porph. Them. 53 (A. D. 741-775) ${}^{3}\mathbf{E}\boldsymbol{\sigma}\boldsymbol{\theta}\boldsymbol{\lambda}\boldsymbol{a}$ βώθη δὲ πᾶσα ή χώρα καὶ γέγονε βάρβαρος, ὅτε ό λοιμικός θάνατος πᾶσαν εβόσκετο τὴν οἰκουμένην, δπηνίκα Κωνσταντίνας δ της κοπρίας έπώ-

νυμας τὰ σκηπτρα της τῶν Ρωμαίων διείπεν ἀρχης. ΄ Ωστε τινὰ τῶν ἐκ Πελοποννήσου μέγα φρονοῦντα έπὶ τῆ αὐταῦ εὐγενεία, ἵνα μὴ λέγω δυσγενεία, Εὐφήμιον ἐκείνον τὸν περιβόητον γραμματικόν αποσκώψαι είς αὐτὸν τουτοί τὸ θρυλούμενον λαμβείον, Γαρασδοειδής ὄψις έσθλαβωμένη. Ην δὲ οὖτος Νικήτας δ κηδεύσας ἐπὶ θυγατρὶ Σοφία Χριστοφόρον τὰν υἱὰν τοῦ καλοῦ Ρωμανοῦ καὶ άγαθοῦ βασιλέως. The anonymous epitomizer of Strabo, who must have lived after the eighth century, says, "And now the Slavic Scythians occupy nearly the whole of Epirus, Hellas, Peloponnesus, and Macedonia." And again, "But now the names Pisatae and Caucones and Pylians are not used; for all these regions are inhabited by Scythians"; Scythians, in the Byzantine writers, meaning Northern Bar-[Strab. Chrestomath. III, p. 507 Καὶ νῦν δὲ πᾶσαν "Ηπειρον καὶ Ελλάδα σχεδὸν καὶ Πελοπόννησον καὶ Μακεδονίαν Σκύθαι Σκλάβοι νέμανται. 519 Νύν δὲ αὐδὲ ἄνομά ἐστι Πισατών καὶ Καυκώνων καὶ Πυλίων · ἄπαντα γάρ ταῦτα Σκύθαι νέμονται. In the first of these passages, Σκλάβοι seems to be a gloss.] But although they did not enter Greece as conquerors, they disdained to consider themselves as subjects of the Byzantine emperor. They enjoyed their national independence, and were a source of trouble to the government at Constautinople. [Theoph. 663 (A. D. 750). 707 (A. D. 775). Porph. Cer. 634, 11. Adm. 217 (A. D. 802) -811). 221 (A. D. 829 - 867).] ninth century, the emperor Basilius, according to his son Leo the Philosopher, succeeded in thoroughly subjugating, Romanizing, Christianizing, and Grecizing the Their soldiers, be-Slavs in his dominion. ing trained after the Roman system of tactics, were of essential service to the Their own princes, of Græco-Romans. course, had lost their power over them. [Leo Tactic. 18, 100 Καὶ τὰ Σκλαβικὰ δὲ *ἔθνη ὁμαδίαιτά τε ἦσαν καὶ ὁμότροπα ἀλλήλοις* καὶ ἐλεύθερα, μηδαμῶς δουλοῦσθαι ἡ ἄρχεσθαι

πειθόμενα, καὶ μάλιστα ὅτε πέραν τοῦ Δανουβίου κατώκουν ἐν τῆ ἰδία χώρα. "Οθεν καὶ ἐνταῦθα περαιωθέντα καὶ οἱονεὶ βιασθέντα δέξασθαι τὴν δουλείαν οὐχ έτέρω ἡδέως πείθεσθαι ἤθελον, άλ-Κρείττον γὰρ ἡγοῦντο λὰ τρόπον τινὰ ξαυτῶν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄρχοντος τῆς ξαυτών φυλῆς φθείρεσθαι, ή τοις Ρωμαϊκοίς δουλεύειν και ύποκλίνεσθαι Οἱ δὲ τοῦ σωτηρίου βαπτίσματος τὸν (φωτισμον !) καταδεξάμενοι ἄχρι τῶν ἡμετέρων χρόνων, τοῦτο ὅσον κατ' αὐτοὺς εἰς ἀρχαίας έλευθερίας συνήθειαν διατηροῦνται. The text is corrupt here. 18, 102 Ταῦτα οὖν ὁ ἡμέτερος πατήρ καὶ Ρωμαίων αὐτοκράτωρ Βασίλειος τῶν άρχαίων έθνων [read έθων] έπεισε μεταστήναι, καὶ γραικώσας καὶ ἄρχουσι κατὰ τὸν Ρωμαϊκὸν τύπον ύποτάξας καὶ βαπτίσματι τιμήσας, της δε δουλείας ήλευθέρωσε των ξαυτών άρχόντων καὶ στρατεύεσθαι κατά των Ρωμαίοις πολεμούντων έθνων έξεπαίδευσεν ούτω πως έπιμελώς περί τά τοιαθτα διακείμενος. Διὸ καὶ ἀμερίμνους Ρωμαίους έκ της παλλάκις ἀπὸ Σκλάβων γενομένης ανταρσίας εποίησε, πολλάς ύπ' εκείνων όχλήσεις καὶ πολέμους τοῖς πάλαι χρόνοις ὑπομείναντας.

With regard to the Slavs of Peloponnesus, Porphyrogenitus informs us that those who occupied the slopes of the Pentadactylus (the mediæval name of the Taÿgetus) were called Έζεριται and Μιληγγοί. The word Ἐζερίται means natives of Ἐζερόν, the mediæval name of Έλος; έζερο (neuter) in Slavic meaning lake, and in this case applying to the lake or marsh (ελος) in the vicinity of the ancient Eλας. As to Μιληγγοί, it is analogous to the ancient word Acourivou, that is, it applies both to the place and to the people inhabiting In the "Book of the Conquest of the Morea by the Franks," this place is called Μελιγγοί or Μελιγοί, or in the singular Μελιγγόν or Μελιγόν. The same book uses also τὰ Σκλαβικά, the Slavic settlements, and τῶν Σκλαβῶν ὁ δρόγγος, the district of the Slavs, with reference to the Slavs of Laconia. The neuter τὸ Μελιγόν occurs once in Phrantzes, an author of the fifteenth century. These Slavs are represented as

an arrogant and refractory people. "They have no respect for masters," says the "Book of the Conquest of the Morea by the Franks." And from Porphyrogenitus we learn that the Ἐζερῖται and the Μιληγyoi were the last to submit to the Constantinopolitan government. Conquest. 1666 "Οτι ό ζυγὸς τῶν Μελιγγῶν ἔνι γὰρ δρόγyos µéyas, for the ridge of Milengi is a large 3205 Των ἀρχηγων ἐμήνυσαν των district. Μελιγγών τοῦ δρόγγου, = τοῦ δρόγγου τών 386 Έκ τὸν ζυγὸν τῶν Μελιγγῶν Μελιγγών. ηλθαν τὰ πεζικά τους. 1671. 1713. 3279. 3262 Εἰς τὸν δρόγγον γὰρ τοῦ Μελιγοῦ ὁμοίως της Τζακωνίας.

According to an anonymous writer of the fourteenth century, Peloponnesus was at that time inhabited by a mongrel population, the principal elements being Lacedæmonians, Italians, Peloponnesians, Slavs, Illyrians, Egyptians, and Jews. ΙΙΙ, 174 Έν Πελοποννήσω, ώς καὶ αὐτὸς οἶδας, ξείνε, οἰκεί ἀναμὶξ γένη πολιτευόμενα πάμπολλα, ων τὸν χωρισμὸν εύρεῖν νῦν οὔτε ράδιον, οὔτε κατεπείγον. Α δε ταίς άκοαις περιηχείται, ώς πᾶσι δήλα καὶ κορυφαῖα, τυγχάνει ταῦτα · Λακεδαιμόνιοι, Ἰταλοὶ, Πελοποννήσιοι, Σθλαβίνοι, Ἰλλυριοί, Αἰγύπτιοι, καὶ Ἰουδαΐοι, οὐκ ὀλίγοι δὲ μέσον τούτων καὶ ὑποβολιμαῖοι · όμοῦ τὰ τοιαῦτα ἐπαριθμούμενα ἐπτά (a poor imitation of Her. 8, 73 Οἰκέει δὲ τὴν Πελοπόννησον ἔθνεα έπτά). The Mάζαρις of this unknown author seems to be an imaginary person, suggested perhaps by Plato's Er.] By Lacedæmonians and Peloponnesians he must mean the Maviâtes and Mopalites of the moderns. His Illyrians are our 'Αρβανίτες. As to his Αἰγύπτιοι, they are most probably the Γύφτοι. Gypsies, of the present day, who are currently believed in the Levant to be of Egyptian origin, perhaps because the Gypsies that first appeared among the Greeks came from Egypt. It is possible, however, that this writer's Egyptians may be the descendants of the Saracens and the Africans, who, conjointly with the Slavs,

were plundering the Greeks of Peloponnesus in the early part of the ninth century, as Porphyrogenitus informs us.

But we are not to suppose that the Greek race was extirpated by the great There is sufficient historical evidence that the Greeks (οἱ Ἑλλαδικοί) did not entirely disappear during the eighth Thus, Saint Nicephorus the century. Confessor says that, as Constantinople was all but depopulated by the plague, it became necessary to replenish it with people brought from the continental parts of the empire and from the islands. [Nic. C. P. Hist. 72. And there is no proof that these new Constantinopolitans were Slavs. Again, Porphyrogenitus tells us that when the Slavs of Peloponnesus rebelled against the government, in the reign of Nicephorus, nearly two generations after the plague, they plundered the houses of the Greeks (τῶν Γραικῶν) in their vicinity. another place he observes that the inhabitants of Matin, a fortified town near Tænarum, were not Slavs; they were descended from the earlier Romans; and by Romans he means Greeks. In his time they were called Ελληνες by their neighbors, because they continued to worship idols as late as the reign of his grandfather Basilius. [Porph. Adm. 217 seq. 'Ιστέον ὅτι οἱ τοῦ κάστρου τῆς Μαΐνης οἰκήτορες οὐκ εἰσὶν ἀπὸ τῆς γενεᾶς τῶν προρρηθέντων Σκλάβων, ἀλλ' ἐκ τῶν παλαιοτέρων Ρωμαίων · οξ καὶ μέχρι τοῦ νῦν παρὰ τῶν ἐντοπίων Ελληνες προσαγορεύονται, διὰ τὸ ἐν τοῖς προπαλαιοῖς χρόνοις εἰδωλολάτρας εἶναι καὶ προσκυνητὰς τῶν εἰδώλων κατὰ τοὺς παλαιοὺς Έλληνας. Οἵτινες ἐπὶ τῆς βασιλείας τοῦ ἀοιδίμου Βοσιλείου .βαπτισθέντες Χριστιανοί γεγόνασιν. Ο δε τόπος έν ῷ οἰκοῦσίν ἐστιν ἄνυδρος κοὶ ἀπρόσοδος, έλαιοφόρος δε · δθεν καὶ τὴν παραμυθίαν έχουσι. Διάκειται δε δ τοιούτος τόπος είς ἄκραν τοῦ Μαλέα (write Ταινάρου), ήγουν ἐκεῖθεν τοῦ Ἐζεροῦ πρὸς παραθαλασσίαν.

entered Greece, in the eighth century, the Greek element was sufficiently strong to absorb the Slavic, and to serve as a nucleus for the new race, — the progenitors of the modern Greeks. The proportion of the Slavs to the Greeks cannot be determined with any degree of certainty.

When it is said that the emperor Basilius Romanized, Christianized, and Grecized his Slavic subjects, in the ninth century, we are not to suppose that he interdicted the Slavic tongue, and thus forced those whose vernacular it was to use the Greek. We are only to remember that the Slavic, when it came in contact with the Greek. was an unwritten language, an uncultivated language, and, under ordinary circumstances, incapable of resisting the encroachments of its powerful neighbor, which, in addition to its full development and rich literature, had the advantage of being the language of the emperor and of the imperial city, of the clergy, of the provincial governors, military commanders, judges, lawyers, physicians, schoolmasters, merchants, and, above all, of the ritual of the Greek Church. The disappearance of the Slavic from Greece is by no means a singular phenomenon. The Latin forced itself upon the Dacians, and upon the inhabitants of Gaul and Iberia; the Egyptians and Syrians adopted the language of the Koran, the sacred book of their conquerors, the Saracens. It would seem further, that the Slavs began to learn Greek before the time of Basil. Thus, in the reign of Copronymus (in the eighth century), we find a Sclavonian eunuch filling the œcumenical see of Constantinople. This dignitary, however, was not remarkable for scholarship, his forte being eating and drinking, according to Glycas. [Theoph. 680, 7 Ψήφφ τοῦ βασιλέως χειροτονείται Νικήτος ὁ ἀπὸ Σκλάβων εὐνοῦχος ἀθέσμως πατριάρχης Κωνσταντινουπόλεως. Glyc. 527, It appears, then, that when the Slave 13 Καὶ τότε Νικήτας τις εὐνοῦχος τὰ πρῶτα

φέρων παρα τῷ Κοπρωνύμῳ μηδὲν ἄλλο εἰδὼς η ἐσθίειν καὶ πίνειν χειρατονεῖται πατριάρχης. Οὖτός ποτε τὸ εὐαγγελιον ἀναγινώσκων ἐν τῷ κελλίω αὐτοῦ ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰπεῖν Ἐκ τοῦ κατὰ Ματθαΐον, Έκ τοῦ κατὰ Ματθάϊον έξεφώνησεν. Ἐφ' ῷ καί τις τῶν παρισταμένων εἶπε, Μὴ διαίρει τὴν ΑΙ δίφθογγον. Πρὸς δν έκεινος έφη μετά θυμού, Φλυαρείς τά γάρ δίφθογγα καὶ τρίφθογγα πολλὰ μισεῖ ἡ ψυχή μου. The full form of the sentence preceding the Gospel of the day, if it is found in Matthew, is Έκ τοῦ κατὰ Ματθαΐον άγίου εὐαγγελίου τὸ ἀνάγνωσμα, sc. ἐστί; if in Mark, the introductory sentence is Ἐκ ταῦ κατὰ Mάρκαν, and so on. The words $\delta i \phi \theta o \gamma \gamma a$ and τρίφθογγα are used by the author of this story in allusion to the patriarch's being ἐκτετμημένος.]

An anecdote preserved by Porphyrogenitus seems to imply that the Græco-Slavs of Peloponnesus prided themselves upon their lineal descent from the ancient Greeks, because they spoke Greek and went to the Greek Church, although their features sufficiently showed the predominance of the Slavic element. [Porph. Them. 53. See above, p. 31.]

The Slavic language has left behind it a few nouns (βάλτα, βεδούριον, βοάνος for βοεάνος, βοίλάδες or βαλιάδες, ζάκανον, ζούπανος), a number of names of places, and the diminutive ending -ITZA.

The Russians, a branch of the Slavic family, at the instigation of the Byzantine emperor, devastated Bulgaria in the early part of the ninth century. In the reign of Basilius the Macedonian, they, together with other Slavic tribes, adopted the ritual and the alphabet of Byzantium. In the latter part of the twelfth century they assisted the emperor against the Comani and Blachi. [Cedr. II, 372 (A. D. 802 – 811). Glyc. 553. Anon. 362 seq. Nicet. 691 (A. D. 1195 – 1204).]

GRAMMATICAL OBSERVATIONS.

First Declension. 1. Masculines in AD (circumflexed) follow the analogy of the Doric declension in the singular. In the plural they end in ADED. Thus.

| S. | N. ἀββᾶs | Ρ. | N. V | 7. ἀββάδεs |
|----|--------------------------|----|------|-----------------|
| | G . $detaeta\hat{a}$ | | G. | ἀββάδων |
| | D . $detaeta\hat{q}$ | | D. | (ἀββάσι) |
| | A . $detaeta\hat{a} u$ | | A. | ảββάδα ς |
| | V 388â | | | • |

So ἀμηρᾶs, ἀσβεστᾶs, ἀτζυπᾶs, βελονᾶs, ἐλαδᾶs, καταβλαττᾶs, κερατᾶs, κεφαλᾶs, κοχλιᾶs,
κρασᾶs, κτενᾶs, ὀξυγαλατᾶs, στοματᾶs. Theoph.
689, 13 ἀββάδων. 698, 21 ἀμηράδαs. 699
ἀμηράδεs. Const. IV, 869 C βελονάδεs.
Porph. Cer. 674, 13 ἀββάδαs. Theoph.
Cont. 145, 19 καρτζιμάδων.

The element AΔ sometimes occurs even in the singular of masculines of this class. Inscr. 3137. 3242 τοῦ Διανντᾶ οτ Διονντάδος. 3142, III, 9 Ταῦ Μηνάδας. 3253 τοῦ ἀπολλάδος. 3392 τῷ Φιλωνάδι.

2. Proper names in HS often form the genitive by simply dropping the S of the nominative. In the other cases they follow the common declension.

| Ν. Μάνης | Μωϋσῆς |
|----------|-------------------------|
| G. Μάνη | Μωϊ $\sigma \hat{\eta}$ |
| D. Μάνη | Μωΰσῆ |
| Α. Μάνην | Μωϋσῆν |
| V. Μάνη | Μωϋσῆ |

Paroxytones in HΣ are inflected like Μάνης; as Βουσεβούτζης, Θεοφιλίτζης, Καπάδης, Κουτζίνης, Κρασημέρης, Μακέλλης, Σαπώρης, Τερπημέρης, Φατέμης. Perispomena in HΣ are declined like Μωϋσῆς; as ἀμερμουμνῆς, ᾿Αρπαδῆς, Ἰαννῆς, Ἰωσῆς, Οὐιττιγῆς, Φιλῆς. Sept. Ex. 17, 12. Num. 9, 23 Τοῦ Μωϋσῆ. Ερίρh. II, 41 Β τοῦ Μάνη. Malch. 231 Δέσοντος τοῦ Μακέλλη.

3. The N of the accusative singular of nouns of this declension began to be dropped about the tenth century. *Porph.*

Adm. 170 τὸν ᾿Αρπαδῆ, τὸν Σαλμούτζη. Them. 62 τὰν πάπα Ρώμης.

- 4. The accent of the genitive plural is sometimes found on the penult. Thus, in classical Greek, we have ἀφύων, ἐτησίων, χρήστων. In Byzantine Greek, Athan. I, 656 Α τῶν Γαλλίων, τῶν Σπανίων. Mal. 267. 285 κανδήλων. Leo Gramm. 305 Κατασύρτων. Porph. Adm. 267, 24 παιδίσκων.
- 5. Sometimes the classical ending AI becomes EΣ (borrowed from the third declension). Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 33 C γεννάδες for γεννάδαι. Mal. 170 Αlνειάδες. 331 Πέρσες as v. l. Leo Gramm. 78 Σκύθες as v. l. Attal. 254, 15 Ιππότες.

Second Declension. 1. The endings $IO\Sigma$, ION are sometimes shortened into $I\Sigma$, IN, respectively. The genitive and vocative of masculines thus syncopated are each formed by dropping the Σ of the nominative. Thus,

Masculine. Neuter.

N. Βεριγγέρι Ἰαύλι Ν. Α. V. ἐνόρμιν

G. Βεριγγέρι Ἰαύλι G. ἐνορμίου

D. (Βεριγγέρι) (Ἰαύλι) D. ἐνορμίω

Α. Βεριγγέριν 'ΙαύλινV. Βεριγγέρι 'Ιαύλι

See 'Αβλάβις, 'Αλύπις, 'Αντώνις, 'Αφροδείσις, Δημήτρις, Βεριγγέρις, 'Ελλάδις, Έὐγένις, 'Ιούλις, καβαλλάρις, κύρις, Μάρις, Τρωΐλις, χαρτάρις. Neuters ἀναβολίδιν, ἀρμάριν, ἀσήμιν, βαΐν, βαλτίδιν, βανιάριν, βλαττίν, γαγγύλιν, 'Ελευθέριν, ἐνάρμιν, θεμάτιν, καλαγηρίτζιν, καστέλλιν, μαννάδιν, ἀψάριν, σπαθίν, Φιλημάτιν, and a multitude of others.

When H was no longer distinguished in pronunciation from I, the endings I2, IN were written also H2, HN. Thus, 'Αρμένης, 'Αρτζιβούρης, καβαλλάρης, κελλάρης, μαγγανάρης, μακελλάρης, Ταργίτης, φακτωνάρης ; all inflect like Μάνης. Neuters dμμήν, βεργήν, βερονίκην, παρωνύμην, πρασστίτζην, σακκήν, for dμμίν, βεργίν, βερανίκιν, παρωνύμιν, προσστίτζιν, σακκίν.

The accent of a noun thus syncopated is the same as that of the full form. Thus, Βεριγγέριος, καβαλλάριος, ἀψάριον, become Βεριγγέρις, καβαλλάρις, ἀψάριν, respectively.

- 2. In inscriptions referred to the first three centuries of our era, the ending AIOΣ is found shortened into AIΣ. Thus, 'Αθηναις, Εἰρηναις, 'Εστιαις, for 'Αθήναιος, Εἰρηναίος, 'Εστιαιας. If we follow the analogy of syncopated nouns in IOΣ, we must accent 'Αθήναις, Εἰρηναις, 'Εστιαις.
- 3. Verbal nouns in IMON are often inflected after the analogy of neuters in A of the third declension. Thus,
 - S. N. A. αλλάξιμον
 - G. ἀλλαξίμου, ἀλλαξίματος
 - D. ἀλλαξίμω, ἀλλαξίματι
 - Ρ. Ν. Α. αλλάξιμα, αλλαξίματα
 - G. ἀλλαξίμων, ἀλλαξιμάτων
 - D. ἀλλαξίμοις, ἀλλαξίμασι

See also δέξιμον, μεταστάσιμον, σάξιμον, στέψιμον.

- 4. The N of the abridged ending IN began to be dropped as early as the tenth century. See 'Αδραναύτζη, παιδί.
- 5. Foreign names in OY∑ are inflected as follows: N. 'Ιησοῦς, G. 'Ιησοῦ, D. 'Ιησοῦ, A. 'Ιησοῦν, V. 'Ιησοῦ, in the New Testament. So Ζαζζοῦς, Κοσσοῦς, Χρηστοῦς. In the Septuagint the dative of 'Ιησοῦς, Joshua, is 'Ιησοῦ, not 'Ιησοῦ.
- Feminine diminutives in OY are declined as follows: N. Μαραῦ, G. Μαροῦς,
 Α. Μαροῦν. (Compare the Ionic Λητοῦν, Ἰαῦν, for Λητώ, Ἰαῦν,
- 7. The ending Ω of feminines like λεχώ, ἢχώ, Σαπφώ, was written also with the diphthong ΩI. See ᾿Αρτεμώι, Διωνυσώι, Φιλυτώι. [Bekker. 1204.]

Third Declension. 1. Nouns in $H\Sigma$, $I\Sigma$, and $Y\Sigma$ are sometimes inflected after the analogy of the first declension. Thus,

Α. "Αρην 'ΑγαθακλῆνV. "Αρη 'Αγαθακλῆ

Ν. Δάναπρις "Αλυς Λαρδῦς
 G. Δάναπρι "Αλυ Λαρδῦ
 D. Δάναπρι "Αλυ Λαρδῦ
 Α. Δάναπριν "Αλυν Λαρδῦν
 V. Δάναπρι "Αλυ Λαρδῖ

See also Γάννυς, Γάργαρις, Δαματρῦς, Δάναστρις, ᾿Απφῦς, Διονῦς, Καμῦς, Καρδῦς, Κλαυσῦς. Sept. Lev. 13, 15 δγιῆν as v. l. Sir. 42, 2 ἀσεβῆν as v. l. Joann. 7, 23 ύγιῆν. Paul. Rom. 16, 11 συγγενῆν. Hebr. 6, 19 ἀσφαλῆν. 11, 17 μονογενῆν. Apoc. 1, 13 ποδήρην. Inscr. 1153 & Μενεκράτη. Method. 288 B & μεγαλωφελή. Thom. A, 3, 2 & ἀσεβή. Greg. Nyss. III, 741 D & νηπιώδη. Chal. 913 D & Εὐτυχή. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 5, 1 & εὐσεβή.

In classical Greek, this rule applies chiefly to the accusative singular of proper names in $H\Sigma$; as $\tau \dot{\rho} \nu$ 'Aριστοφάνη or 'Aριστοφάνην.

2. The accusative singular of the third declension often ends in AN. Sept. Ex. 8, 18 σκυῖφαν. Reg. 1, 17, 39 θώρακαν. 1, 30, 24 μερίδαν. 2, 4, 7 νύκταν as v. l. 4, 22, 3 γραμματέαν. Par. 2, 35, 23 βασιλέαν. Judith 13, 10 φάραγγαν: all in the Codex A. Jer. 17, 5 σάρκαν as v. l. 21, 7 βασιλέαν as v. l. Matt. 9, 18 et Joann. 20, 25 χείραν as v. 1. Luc. Act. 6, 5 'Αντιοχέαν. 14, 12 τον Δίαν. Paul. Hebr. 8, 5 δειχθένταν. 10, 21 ίερέαν. Apoc. 12, 13 ἄρσεναν. 13, 14 εἰκόναν: 22, 2 Herm. Vis. 1, 1 θυγατέραν. Mand. 4, 1 γυναϊκαν. Inscr. 1781 ἄνδραν. 2089 γυναϊκαν, θυγατέραν. 2347, l (Addend.) εὐσχήμουαν. 3293 στυλλείδαν for στυλίδα. 3827, χ, Vol. III, p. 1055 πατέραν. 3952 ἀνδριάνταν. 5922 πατρίδαν. Thom. A, 3, 3 νεότηταν. 10, 2 πόδαν. 16, 1 χείραν. Β, 3, 2 ἀέραν. 8, 2 παΐδαν. Theod. III, 1377 A χόαν. Apocr. Anaphor. Pilat. A, 3 χείραν. 10 νύκταν. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 9, 1 φονέαν. 12, 2 κλεῖ-Lyd. 74, 22 γλαῦκαν as v. l.

This apparent barbarism (suggested by the corresponding ending of the first declension) coincides with the theoretical case-ending of the accusative of the third

- declension. (Compare the Latin EM, as in patrem, hominem, where M corresponds to the Greek N.)
- 3. The dative plural is sometimes formed by annexing AIE to the root. Apocr. Act. Andr. 8 $\phi\lambda\delta\gamma$ ais for $\phi\lambda\delta$ i. Mal. 223, 19 $\pi\lambda\delta$ ais for $\pi\lambda$ a ξ i. Theoph. 624, 9 $\mu\nu\rho$ i δ ais, v. l. $\mu\nu\rho$ i δ oi.
- 4. The nominative of masculines of the third declension is sometimes formed by annexing AΣ to the root; that of feminines, by annexing A; as δούκας, ρήγας, άπλότητα, θυγατέρα. (Compare such Latinized forms as hebdomada, lampada, for hebdomas, lampas.)
- 5. The neuter participial endings AN, EN, ON, OYN, in Byzantine Greek, are sometimes changed into ANTA, ENTA, ONTA, OYNTA. Vit. Epiph. 88 A τὸ ζῶντα. 89 A τὸ ἀποθανόντα, ἀναστάντα, λαβόντα. Joann. Mosch. 2948 C ὁρμοῦντα for ὁρμοῦν. Mal. 38, 11 κατενεχθέντα for κατενεχθέν. 60, 22 οἰκοῦντα. 211, 18 πεσόντα. 212 ὄντα. 217 μέλλοντα. 220, 15 σμυρνιασθέντα. 235, 12 παρέχοντα. 264, 23 ἔχοντα. 464 συλληφθέντα.

Derivation of Nonns. AINA, a female of the family of. Cedr. II, 556 Σκλήραινα, a female of the family of Σκληρών). Compare the ancient λέαινα, λύκαινα.

ΑΡΙΟΣ, the Latin ARIUS: ἀπαθηκάριος, ἀρχάριος, ἀποστασιάριος, βασταγάριος, δευτεράριας, δοχειάριος, κοιτωνάριος, and many others. The corresponding feminine ending is APIA, Latin ARIA; as δοχειαρία. — As to words like ἀπλικτάριος, βαλιστάριος, καγκελλάριος, they are simply Latin words written in Greek letters.

ΑΣ, G. â, dealer in, maker of, keeper of: ἀσβεστᾶς, βελονᾶς, ἐλαδᾶς, καταβλαττᾶς, κερατᾶς, κρασᾶς, κτενᾶς, ὀξυγαλατᾶς. — Sometimes it has an augmentative force; as φαγᾶς, καταφαγᾶς, κατωφαγᾶς, in classical Greek. See also Βασιλᾶς, Γρηγορᾶς, κεφαλᾶς, Μιχαηλᾶς, στοματᾶς, τραχηλᾶς.

ATON, the Latin ATUM: δομεστικάτον, δρουγγαράτον, πατρικάτον, πρωτοσπαθαράτον.

ΑΤΩΡ, G. σρος, the Latin ATOR: ἀλλαγάτωρ, βιγλάτωρ, δψικάτωρ.

EA, from the earlier IA. It usually denotes the effect produced by any instrument: κονταρέα, ποδέα, σπαθέα.

IKION, from the earlier IKOΣ: ἀπολυτίκιον, κατεπανίκιον, λιτανίκιον, ματρωνίκια.

ISSA, G. ης, an ancient ending, very common in Byzantine Greek; equivalent to the English ESS: ᾿Απάμισσα, βασίλισσα, ἐκκλησιάρχισσα, ἐπάρχισσα, ἐπιστημονάρχισσα, ἰίρισσα, καισάρισσα, κανδιδάτισσα, καμήτισσα, Λαοδίκισσα.

ΟΥΡΑ, the Latin URA : βοηθοῦρα, κλεισοῦρα.

ΠΟΥΛΟΣ, from the Latin pullus, son of: ἀρχοντόπουλος, αὐθεντόπουλος, Γαβριηλόπουλος, καμητόπουλος.

 Ω P, G. σρας, the Latin OR: δεβίτωρ, κρεδίτωρ, δεφένσωρ, δικτάτωρ, κούρσωρ, κουράτωρ. When such words are thoroughly Grecized, they are inflected like ρήτωρ, πράκτωρ; as δεβίτωρος, δικτάτωρος, not δεβίτωρος, δικτάτωρος.

AKHS, G. η , for AK10S: $\Theta \epsilon o \delta o \tau \dot{\alpha} \kappa \eta s$, Martivákys.

AKION, diminutive of AΞ (as σκύλαξ, λίθαξ, λάβραξ, λει̂μαξ). Byzantine diminutives like καπιστράκιου, κιουάκιου, στευάκιου, presuppose masculines in AΞ.

AKIOΣ, masculine of the preceding: Βασιλάκιος, Σταυράκιος, Στεφανάκιος.

ITZA, G. as, the Slavic HTΣA. In proper names it has lost its diminutive force; as Paμεστάνιτζα, Στρούμιτζα, Τρια-δίτζα.

ITZHE, G. η , from the preceding: Baoi- $\lambda i \tau \zeta \eta s$, $\Theta \epsilon o \phi_i \lambda i \tau \zeta \eta s$, $^{2} I a \kappa \omega \beta i \tau \zeta \eta s$, $\Sigma \kappa \upsilon \lambda i \tau \zeta \eta s$.

ITZIN for ITZION, neuter of ITZA: καλογηρίτζιν, προαστίτζιν. Common in Pto-choprodromus.

Compounds are sometimes formed according to the following examples: $l\sigma\chi$ αδοκάρυα = $l\sigma\chi$ άδες καὶ κάρυα; ἀξινορύγια = ἀξίναι καὶ ὀρύγια; γυναικόπαιδα = γυναῖκες καὶ

παιδία; δαμασκηναπιδάμηλα = δαμασκηνα καὶ ἀπίδια καὶ μῆλα; μηλοκυδώνια = μῆλα καὶ κυδώνια; ποδοκέφαλα = πόδες καὶ κεφαλαί; ὑποκαμισοβράκια = ὑπακάμισα καὶ βρακία.

Adjectives. I. Adjectives in OYS are sometimes inflected as if the nominative ended in OS: ἀργυρός, εὅπλος, χρυσός. (Compare the ancient δορυξέ, διπλότερον as if from διπλός.)

2. The ending ϵa of the neuter plural of adjectives in YS is sometimes contracted into η : $\dot{\eta}\delta\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\eta}\mu i\sigma\eta$, for $\dot{\eta}\delta\dot{\epsilon}a$, $\dot{\eta}\mu i\sigma\epsilon a$.

ANOS, the Latin ANUS, in adjectives derived from names of persons: Χριστιανός, Κηρινθιανός, Σιμωνιανός, Κλεοβιανός, Δοσιθεανός, Καρποκρατιανός, Βασιλειδιανός, Σατορνιλιανός, Σεουηριανός.

ATOΣ, the Latin ATUS: ἱκανᾶτος, φουνδᾶτος.

EINOΣ, in four syllables, from the earlier INOΣ: πετζέϊνος, στυππέϊνος.

Α u g m e n t . See αἰχμαλωτίζω, ἀπλικεύω, ἀπακαθίστημι, ἀρματόω, ἀφορίζω, βαπτίζω, βουλλάω, διαρρήγνυμι, διοικέω, ἐάω, εἰδοποιέω, ἐλληνίζω, ἐμπαροινέω, ἐμψυχάω, ἐναντιόομαι, ἐρημόω, ἐπαίρω, ἐπισκοπέω, ἐπισυνάγω, ἐσπερίζω, ζάω, ζοφόω, ζυμόω, καστελλόω, καταράσμαι, κτίζω, μαρμαρόω, μεθορμάω, παρακαθίζω, περάω, ποιέω, πολιορκέω, προσιμιάζω, προκτίζω, προσομολογέω, προφητεύω, πυρπολέω. ραδισυργέω, ραίνω, ρέω, ρινοκοπέω, σαγματόω, σιδηρύω, συμπίπτω, συνάγω, φθάνω, φθείρω, φθονέω, φιλοκαλέω, χαλινόω, ψύχω.

Active and middle. 1. The third person plural of the indicative (and subjunctive) active sometimes ends in OYN = OYΣI. Leo Gramm. 359, 13 κυριεύουν. Nom. Coteler. 47 παίμσουν. 307 ἐσθίουν, ἔχουν. This ending seems to be formed from the Doric ONTI as follows: ONTI, ON (not used), OYN. (Compare the Cretan ἔχουν. = ἔχουνι, ἔχουνι, in Hesychius.)

2. The third person plural of the perfect indicative active often ends in AN = ASI, Doric ANTI. (Sext. 647, I2. Tzetz. and Lycophr. 252.)

Apoc. 21, 6 γέγαναν. γίγναμαι, γέγανα. Joann. 17, 7 ἔγνωκαν. γιγνώσκω, ἔγνωκα. Joann. Mosch. 2941 D δίδωμι, δέδωκα. δέδωκαν.

Hippol. Haer. 272, 74 δοξάζω, δεδόξακα. δεδάξακαν.

Batrach. 179 ĕopyav. *ἔ*ρδω, ἔοργα. ἔρχομαι, ἐλήλυθα. Jacob. 5, 4 εἰσελήλυθαν. έχω, έσχηκα. Sibyll. 1, 86 έσχηκαν. Sept. Esai. 5, 29 παρέΐστημι, ἔστηκα.

στηκαν.

λαμβάνω, είληφα. Inscr. 3137, 38 παρείληφαν.

olda. Pseudo-Jacob. 17, 1 oldav. δράω, έώρακα. Sept. Deut. 11, 7. Paul.Col. 2, 1 έώρακαν.

πίμπρημι, πέπρηκα. Inscr. 4712, b, ἐνπέπρηκαν.

πίνω, πέπωκα. Αρος. 18, 3 πέπωκαν. PEΩ, to say, εἴρηκα. Apoc. 19, 3 εἴρηκαν. στέλλω, ἔσταλκα. Luc. Act. 16, 36 ἀπέσταλκαν.

τηρέω, τετήρηκα. Joann. 17, 6 τετήρηκαν. φανερόω. Βατη. 7 πεφανέρωκαν.

φρίσσω, πέφρικα. Lycophr. 252 πέφρικαν.

3. The imperfect indicative active is sometimes inflected after the analogy of the first aorist.

αγω, γγον. Sept. Reg. 2, 6, 3 γγαν. $\tilde{\epsilon}$ χω, $\epsilon \tilde{\epsilon}$ χον. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 5. Vit. Epiph. 108 A єїхаμεν.

δένω, to bind, εδενον. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 3 προσέδεναν.

κόπτω. Herm. Vis. 3, 2 (Codex x) κατέκοπταν.

4. The second agrist active and middle is often inflected like the first agrist. 174, 10, common in Cilicia.)

άγω, ήγαγον. Mal. 110, 1 αγάγαι. 250, 21. 275, 20 ἀναγάγαι. 476, 14 συναγάγας. Hes. 'Αγάγας, αντί τοῦ αγαγών. Mal. 420, 12 αφείλαντο. αίρέω, είλόμην. 211, 9 ἀφειλάμενος. Theoph. 122, 1 εΐλατο. 190, 13 εΐλαντο. 73, 9 αφείλατο. βάλλω, ἔβαλον. Marc. 14, 46 ἐπέβαλαν. Eustrat. 2329 C καθυποβάλαι. Leont.

Cypr. 1729 Β ὑπερβάλαι. Mal. 60, 23 Theoph. 541, 3 ἀναβάλας. ἐκβάλαι. γίγναμαι, έγενόμην. Luc. 24, 22. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 14. Pseudo-Nicod. Mal. 109, 19, γενάμενος. I, A, 15, 5. - Porph. Adm. 136, 8 yévetev, implying «yeva, active.

δέρκαμαι, έδρακαν. Orph. Argon. 133 εἰσέδρακα.

έρχομαι, ήλθαν. Sept. Amos 4, 4 εἰσήλθατε. Inscr. 5922 ἢλθα. Matt. 11, 7 ἐξήλθατε. 14, 15 προσῆλθαν. Luc. 8, 35 ηλθαν. Act. 21, 8 ηλθαμεν. — Gen. 19, 14 έξέλθατε. Εχ. 5, 4 ἀπέλθατε. 14, 16 εἰσελθάτωσαν. Jer. 15, 1 έξελθάτωσαν. Matt. 6, 10. 10, 13 ἐλθάτω. 6 (Codex κ) εἰσέλθατε. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 30 εἰσέλθατε. Theoph. 595, 10 ἀπέλθατε.

ευρίσκω, ευρου, ευρόμην. Callim. Epigr. 49 Sept. Reg. 2, 17, 20 εδραν. εὑράμην. Inscr. 2266, 11 $\epsilon \tilde{v} \rho \epsilon \iota a v = \epsilon \tilde{v} \rho \sigma \iota \epsilon v$. Luc. 8, 35. 23, 2 evpapev. Iambl. V. P. 498 ευρασθαι. Mal. 449, 20 ηυραμεν. Leo Gramm. 252, 19 ευρας.

ἔχω, ἔσχον. Inscr. 2264 (Addend.) $\mu\epsilon$ τέσχαν. θυήσκω, έθανον. Sept. Tobit 3, 9 ἀπέθαναν.

λαμβάνω, ἔλαβον. Reg. 2, 23, 16 ἔλαβαν. λείπω, έλιπον. Εsai. 1, 4 έγκατελίπατε. Orph. Argon. 119. άράω, είδον. Act. 4, 20 είδαμεν. Apoc. 17, 3 είδα, ίδα. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 15, 1 εἴδαμεν.

Mal. 234, 15 ἔπια. πίνω, ἔπιον. φέρω. Joann. Mosch. 3004 A έφερα.

φεύγω, έφυγον. Μαί. 66, 13 έφυγαν.

5. On the other hand, the first agrist sometimes appears with the endings of the second.

γράφω, ἔγραψα. Apollon. D. Synt. 71, 12 έγραψες. 71, 3 γραψέτω.

γυρεύω, εγύρευσα. Pseudo-Nicod. II, 7 (23) εγύρευσες.

Apoc. 2, 4 ἀφ-ῆκες. ΐημι, ἣκα. μένω, έμεινα. Chrys. I, 358 C ὑπομείνοι. Zos. 73, 14 $\mu\epsilon$ ivoi = $\mu\epsilon$ ivai.

It would seem further that the second person of the perfect active sometimes ended in E2. Sept. Ex. 5, 22 ἀπέσταλκες as v. l. Apoc. 2, 3 κεκοπίακες. Apollon. D. Synt. 37, 9 εἴρηκες.

6. The ending O S A N (= O N) of the third person plural of the imperfect and second aorist indicative active is of frequent occurrence in later Greek. The grammarians call it Bœotic, Chalcidean, or Asiatic. (Et. M. 423. Eust. 1759, 30. 1761.)

αίρέω, είλον. Sept. Josu. 8, 29 καθείλοσαν.

αἴρω (ἦρου). Josu. 3, 14 ἤροσαν. άμαρτάνω, ἤμαρτον. Deut. 32, 5 ἡμάρτοσαν. βάλλω, ἔβαλον. Dan. 3, 22 ἐν-εβάλοσαν. εἶπαν. Ruth. 4, 11 εἴποσαν.

ἔρχομαι, ἦλθον. Gen. 8, 19. 12, 5 ἐξήλθασαν. Εχ. 15, 27. Ps. 78, 1 ἤλθοσαν. ἐσθίω, ἔφαγον. Ps. 77, 29 ἐφάγοσαν. εὐρίσκω, εὖρον. Ps. 114, 3 εὔροσαν. ἔχω, εἶχον, ἔσχον. Joann. 15, 24 εἴχασαν. Scymn. 695 ἔσχοσαν. Sept. Nehem. 3,

κρίνω, ἔκρινον. Sept. Ex. 18, 26 ἐκρίνοσαν.

5 κατέσχοσαν.

λαμβάνω, ελάμβανου, ελαβου. Ezech. 22, 12 ελαμβάνοσαν. Deut. 1, 25 ελάβασαν. λείπω, ελιπου. Ex. 16, 24 κατελίπασαν. μανθάνω, εμαθου. Et. M. 282, 37 εμάθοσαν.

δράω, είδον. Sept. Deut. 7, 19 ἴδοσαν. Ps. 76, 17 εἴδοσαν.

πίνω, ἔπιον. Jer. 28, 7 ἐπίοσαν.

σχάζω, ἔσχαζον. Lycophr. 21 ἐσχάζοσαν.

φαίνω, ἔφαινον. Sept. Macc. 1, 4, 50 ἐφαίνοσαν.

φέρω, έφερον. Par. 1, 22, 4 έφέροσαν.

7. In the imperfect of contract verbs AOSAN becomes QSAN; and EOSAN, OOSAN each become OYSAN. (Et. M. 282, 33.)

ἀνομέω, ἢνόμωυν. Ezech. 22, 11 ἢνομοῦσαν. γεννάω, ἐγέννων. Sept. Gen. 6, 4 ἐγεννῶσαν = ἐγέννων.

δολιόω, έδολίουν. Ps. 5, 10 έδολιοῦσαν.

έάω, εἴων. Jer. 41, 10 ἐῶσαν.

θαρυβέω, ἐθορύβουν. Luc. Act. 17, 5 ἐθορυβοῦσαν as v. l.

θυμιάω, ἐθυμίων. Jer. 19, 13. 39, 29 ἐθυμιῶσαν.

νικάω, ἐνίκων. Inscr. 158, 4 ἐνικῶσαν (== 1584. 1585 ἐνίκων).

νοέω, ἐνόουν. Εx. 33, 8 κατεναοῦσαν. Reg. 2, 20, 15 ἐνοαῦσαν.

οἰκοδομέω, ἀκοδόμαυν. Sept. Esdr. 2, 6, 14. Nehem. 4, 18 ἀκοδομαῦσαν.

παλινοδέω, ἐπαλινόδουν. Steph. Diac. 1104 D ἐπαλινοδοῦσαν.

ποιέω, έπαίουν. Sept. Job 1, 4 έποιοῦσαν.

8. Sometimes AΣI takes the place of ON or AN in the imperfect or aorist active. Clem. R. 1, 44 (Codex A) ἐδώκασι. Apocr. Martyr. Barth. 2 ἐποιήσασι. Vit. Epiph. 68 D ἀπ-εδώκασιν. Joann. Mosch. 3081 A διεθήκασι. Damasc. II, 324 A εἴπασιν. Theoph. 725, 8 ἐπ-ήρασι from ἐπαίρω. Villois. II, 122 ἐτιθέασι.

Subjunctive. 1. In the early stages of the language, the subjunctive often coincided in form with the indicative; as ἀγείρομεν, βήσομεν, ἐρύσσομεν, ἐλάσσεαι, ἱμείρεται, φθίεται, in Homer.

In the Attic dialect the subjunctive is distinct from the indicative; except the person in ω, as γράφω, γράψω. But in the less cultivated dialects the subjunctive was often pronounced and written with the connecting vowels of the indicative. 1688, 40 εl for ηι. 2008 αναψηφίζει. 2350 (Ætolian) äyei. 2448, V, 25. 26. VII, 13 V, 26. 30. VII, 14. 25 έξοδιάξει. VI, 31 ἐπιμηνιεύσει. VI, 32 ἐπιβάλλει. VI, 36 παεί. VII, 17, 20 ποήσει. VIII, 9 γράψει. 2484 δόξει. 2953 ἐπάρει, ἀπακρύψει. 3044 (Ionic) κατάξει, ποιήσει. 3984 ποιήσει. 5774. 5775, Ι, 107 ἀρτύσει. Ι, 108 ποτάγει. Ι, 111 Ι, 128 νέμει, Φέρει. Ι, 130 λάβει. τελέθει. I, 151 ἀποθάνει. Ι, 160 εί for ηι. I, 161. 163. 176 πράξει. Hes. Οἴσει, ἐνέγκει, προσφέρει, κομίσει. Phot. Lex. Συνοίσει, συνενέγκει.

So in the passive. *Inser.* 2008 (Ionic) καταδέχεται. 2448, VII, 26 διοικείται. VIII, 24 ξυλογραφηθεί.

We find also, Inser. 5128 ἀγάγουσι. Theoph. 280, 13 εἴπομεν. Porph. Cer. 211 15 εἴπουσι. Hes. Πείσονται, πάθουσι.

2. Pseudo-Future Subjunctive is tive. When the future indicative is used for the acrist subjunctive, it is frequently written with the connecting vowels of the subjunctive. This mode of spelling must have been introduced when H was confounded, in pronunciation, with E or with EI, and Ω with O. Luc. 7, 4 παρέξη. Joann. 17, 2. Apoc. 8, 3 δώση. Just. Tryph. 115, p. 744 B δώσητε as v. l. Eus. Alex. 361 B. 321 D δώσης, θήσης. 424 Απροσθήσωμεν.

So in the passive and middle. Sept. Gen. 2, 17 φάγησθε. Luc. Act. 21, 24 γνώ-Paul. Cor. 1, 13, 3 καυθήσωμαι. σωνται. Tim. 1, 6, 8 ἀρκεσθησώμεθα. Petr. 1, 3, 1 κερδηθήσωνται. Dion. Chrys. I, 136, 7 έσων-Just. Apol. 1, 7 φανήται = φανείται. Theodtn. Dan. 1, 12 φαγώμεθα, πιώμεθα. Aristid. I, 718, 13 γενήσωνται. Haer. 460, 30 αἰρήσωνται. 466, 18 ἀφεθή-Athen. 12, 33 παραθήσωνται, παρασχήσωνται. Basil. III, 1618 D $\pi \lambda \eta \sigma \theta \eta$ -Epiph. I, 545 D παραλείψωμαι. σώμεθα. Chrys. I, 508 Β σκανδαλισθήσωνται. Procl.Parmen. 644 (59) ἀναγκασθησώμεθα. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 2 ἐκφεύξωμαι. Martyr. Barthol. 7 γνωσώμεθα. Proc. I. 479, 17 ἔσησθε. 220, 10 γενήσωνται. 336, 13 συλλήψηται. ΙΙ, 71, 20 ἀκούσησθε. Agath. 41, 3 πείσησθε from πάσχω. 163, 11 καθεστήξη.

Optative. The original ending ΣΑΝ of the third person plural of the optative active is sometimes used in later Greek. Sept. Gen. 49, 8 αἰνέσαισαν. Deut. 1, 44 ποιήσαισαν. Job. 5, 14 ψηλαφήσαισαν. 18, 7 θηρεύσαισαν. 18, 9 ἔλθοισαν. 18, 11 ἀλέσαισαν 20, 10 πυρσεύσαισαν. Ps. 34, 25 εἴποισαν. 103, 35 ἐκλείποισαν. Tobit 3, 11

εὐλογήσαισαν. Sir. 33, 11 εὕροισαν. Inscr. 1699. 1702 παρέχοισαν. Phavor. p. 172, 23 εἴπαισαν. — Inscr. 11 ἀποτίνοιαν for the original ἀποτίνοισαν. — Curt. 5. 12. 13. 31 παρέχοιν — παρέχοισαν; παρέχοιεν.

Imperative. 1. In classical Greek, the personal endings of the third person plural of the imperative are commonly NTΩN (Cretan NTΩ) for the active, and ΣΘΩN for the passive and middle; as λεγόντων, δόντων, δειξάντων, ποιούντων: λεγέσθων, δόσθων, δειξάσθων, ποιείσθων. (Compare the Latin NTO, NTOR.)

The endings $\mathbf{T} \Omega \Sigma \mathbf{A} \mathbf{N}$, $\Sigma \Theta \Omega \Sigma \mathbf{A} \mathbf{N}$ are less common in classical than in later Greek. Her. 1, 147. Thuc. 8, 18. Xen. Equest. 12, 4 έστωσαν. Anab. 1, 4, 8 ἐπιστάσθωσαν, ἴτωσαν. Hier. 8, 4 θεραπευσάτωσαν, δότωσαν. Vectig. 4, 41. 5, 5 ἐννοησάτωσαν. Venat. 4, 3 ἰχνευέτωσαν, προΐτωσαν. 4, 4 ποιείτωσαν. 4, 5 διωκέτωσαν, μεταθείτωσαν, ἐπανίτωσαν. 4, 11 ἀγέσθωσαν. 10, 2 ἐχέτωσαν, ὑφείσθωσαν. Plat. Soph. 231 A ἔστωσαν. — Curt. 29, 39, b, ἐόντωσαν = ἐόντων, ἔστωσαν. ἔστωσαν.

2. Peculiar forms of the imperative: Sept. Ps. 145, 3. Jer. 9, 4 μη πεποίθατε (Job 12, 6 πεποιθέτω). Josu. 10, 19 μη έστήκατε. — Clem. A. I, 432 B. 445 A έρρέτων = ἐρρόντων, ἐρρέτωσαν. — Perfect active: Orig. III, 385 A προσεληλυθέτω, grant, suppose that. 1401 A. Β πεφωνηκέτω, εἰρηκέτωσαν, πεποιηκέτω, ηκολουθηκέτωσαν. IV, 208 C ἐπιτεθυμηκέτω, τεθεωρηκέτω.

Passive and Middle. 1. The original ending Σ AI of the second person singular of the indicative and subjunctive passive and middle of verbs in ω occurs in later and Byzantine Greek. (*Phryn. P. S.* 18, 9. Moer. 14.)

ἀφάω. Clem. A. I, 173 A ἐπ-αφᾶσαι (contracted from ἐπ-αφάεσαι).

βούλομαι. Leont. Mon. 665 A βούλεσαι. δεξιάομαι. Greg. Naz. III, 272 C δεξιούσαι (δεξιόεσαι).

έναντιόομαι. Basil. I, 753 A έναντιοῦσαι.

έπείγω. Leo. Tact. 9, 40 ἐπείγεσαι. ἔρχομαι. Vit. Euthym. 79 ἐξ-έρχεσαι. ἐσθίω, φάγομαι. Sept. Ps. 127, 2. Luc. 17, 8 φάγεσαι.

lάομαι. Basil. Sel. 473 A. Apocr. Act. Thadd. 2 lâσαι (láεσαι).

καυχάομαι. Paul. Rom. 2, 17. 23 καυχᾶσαι. 11, 18 κατα-καυχᾶσαι. Hippol. 788 B.

κοιμάομαι. Sept. Deut. 31, 16 κοιμάσαι (κοιμάσσαι) as v. l. Joann. Mosch. 3068 B.

κομίζω. *Porph*. Cer. 376, 8. 377, 23 κομίζεσαι.

κτάομαι. Sept. Sir. 6, 7 κτᾶσαι.

λαμβάνω. Porph. Cer. 623 ἀναλομβάνεσαι.

λυτρόω. Basil. Sel. 473 A λυτροῦσαι (λυτρόεσαι).

ξενόω. Sept. Reg. 3, 14, 6 ἀπο-ξενοῦσαι (ἀπο-ξενόεσαι).

όδυνάομαι. Luc. 16, 25 όδυνάσαι (όδυνάεσαι).

πίνω. Sept. Deut. 28, 39 πίεσαι. Luc. 17, 8.

πλανάω. Herm. Vis. 2, 4 πλανάσαι (-άεσαι).

Theophil. 1, 11. Pallad. Laus. 1106 D.

πολεμέω. Apophth. 141 C πολεμῆσαι
(πολεμέησαι). Joann. Mosch. 3017 C

πολεμεῖσαι (πολεμέεσαι).

πτοέω. *Apocr.* Act. Pet. et Paul. 65 πτοῆσαι, write πτοεῖσαι.

Vit. Euthym. 73 περι-σπάσαι. Chrys. X, 143 D στεφανοῦσαι. στεφανόω. Const. (536) 1056 Ε φοβείσαι. φοβέομαι. Contract Verbs. 1. Verbs in $A\Omega$ are sometimes inflected like verbs in This is an Ionism. Apocr. Act. Act. Pet. et Paul. 64 Thom, 48 ηγάπουν. Proc. II, 101, 13. 327, 24. πλανοῦμαι. Joann. Mosch. 3017 C 543, 7 ἐτόλμουν. Mal. 39, 18 ἐτίμουν. 247, 8 ἐμεκοιμοῦ. λέτουν.

2. The ending O Ω sometimes becomes Ω N Ω; as ζυμώνω, σκαλώνω, τυφλώνω. (Compare the ancient χώννυμι, ζώννυμι, ρώννυμι).

- 3. In later and Byzantine Greek, the subjunctive passive of verbs in O Ω does not differ from the indicative. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 6 φυσιοῦσθε. Gal. 4, 17 ζηλοῦτε. Joann. Mosch. 3056 A ζημιοῦσαι. Doroth. 1624 θυμοῦσαι. [Theodos. 1037, 10 Εἰρηναῖος δὲ ὁ περὶ ᾿Αττικῆς συνηθείας γράψας φησὶ τοὺς ᾿Αττικοὺς τὰ τρίτα πρόσωπα τῆς τρίτης συζυγίας διὰ τοῦ Ω λέγειν, ἐὰν χρυσῶται, ἐὰν γυψῶται, ἐὰν στεφανῶται.]
- 4. The ending OIHN in contract verbs, and in verbs in μι, is sometimes changed into QIHN. Jos. Ant. 5, 9, 2 καλώητε. B. J. 6, 4, 3 πολεμφεν. 6, 5, 2 παρακρατώη. Clem. A. I, 557 Α κοσμώη. Philostr. 43 διδώη. 57 ἐμβιώη. Orig. III, 1300 Β ἀποδῷτο. Eus. IV, 81 Α γνώη. Euagr. 2621 C πολεμώη. (Phryn. 343 Γαμώη μὴ λέγε, ἀλλὰ γαμοίη, ὡς νοοίη, φιλοίη. 345 Διδώη καὶ διδώης. Οὐδεὶς τῶν ἀττικῶν τούτου τὸ εὐκτικὸν εἶπε διὰ τοῦ Q, ἀλλὰ διὰ τῆς ΟΙ διφθόγγου. Moer. 297 Ποιοίην, ἀττικῶς ποιώην, Ἑλληνικῶς.)
- 5. The ending OYN of the infinitive of verbs in οω is sometimes changed into OIN. Matt. 13, 32. Marc. 4, 32 κατασκηνοῦν = κατασκηνοῦν. Paul. Hebr. 7, 5 ἀποδεκατοῦν = ἀποδεκοτοῦν. Damasc. 11, 320 Β στεφανεῖν, write στεφανοῦν = στεφανοῦν. (Pallad. Laus. 1073 C κοτηξίοις = κατηξίους.)

SYNTAX.

Plural Number. A king commonly uses the first person plural when he speaks of himself. Inscr. 2743 Ἡσθῆνοι μὲν ἐπὶ τῆ καταστάσει τῆς βασιλείας τῆς ἡμετέρας. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 31. Athan. I, 341 A.

An author also may use the plural. Polyb. 1, 41, 7. 2, 37, 2, et alibi. Diod. 15, 1. 17, 1. Strab. 8, 6, 21, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1, 43.

Adjective is sometimes expressed by simply repeating that adjective with an intervening καί. Inser. 4697, 19 Έρμῆς ὁ μέγας

καὶ μέγας, the same as Έρμης δ μέγιστος, the most great Hermes. Εuchol. Αγιος μόνος καὶ μόνος, the only holy One.

The fractional part of Numerals. a mixed number is connected to the whole by καί. Sept. Ex. 25, 10 Δύο πήχεων καὶ ημίσους, sc. μέρους. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 9, 17, p. 375 D Δύο καὶ ἡμίσους πήχεων. Dion. H. II, 680, 1. 681, 13 Δώδεκα καὶ ήμίσους μνών. Cleomed. 22, 9 Φρα καὶ ήμισυ. 63, 20 Έπτὰ καὶ εἴκοσιν ἡμέραις καὶ ἡμίσει. 98, 10 Δύο καὶ ημισυ μοίρας. Strab. 2, 5, 39 Ή μεγίστη ἡμέρα ἐστὶν ὡρῶν ἰσημερινῶν δεκατεσσάρων καὶ τετάρτου. Diosc. 1, 62 Τρεῖς καὶ ημισυ λίτρας. Plut. 1I, 908 A. Β Έκατὸν ογδοήκοντα δύο καὶ ημισυ ήμέρας. App. 1I,315, 95 Μυριάδας έξ καὶ ημισυ ταλάντων. Galen, II, 54 F.

The conjunction καί, however, is often omitted. Athen. Mech. 4 Πήχεις εἴκοσι τρεῖς ημισυ. Cleomed. 64, 17 Μυριάδων ΡΗ΄ τρίταν (= $1,080,000 + \frac{1}{3}$). 69, 5 'Οκτὰ ἡμίσους (ὡρῶν). Strab. 8, 6, 21 Τριῶν ἡμισυ σταδίων. Diosc. 1, 64 Λίτρας τρεῖς ἡμισυ. 2, 92, Μνῶν μίαν ἡμισυ. Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 2 Τριῶν ἡμισυ σταδίων. Apoc. 11, 9 'Ημέρας τρεῖς ἡμισυ. Plut. I, 781 Α Δεκαδύο ἡμισυ μυριάδας. Clem. A. II, 309 Α Πῆχυν ἔνα ἡμισυ. Afric. 84 Α 'Οκτάκις γὰρ ἔνδεκα τέταρτον ποιεῖ τρίμηνον = $8 \times (11 + \frac{1}{4}) = 90$ days. Ibid. Τριακοσίων ἐξήκοντα πέντε τετάρτου = $365 + \frac{1}{4}$.

Apposition. Apposition is often used for adnomination in cases like the following. Chron. 218, 16 Κογγιάριον ἔδωκεν έν Ρώμη ἀσσάρια ξύλινα καὶ ὀστράκινα, the same as κογγιάριον ἀσσαρίων ξυλίνων καὶ Theoph. 691, 19 Δώδεκα χιλιάδστρακίνων. δας λαόν. 699 Δύο χιλιάδες "Αραβες. Adm. 232, 19 Σχολαρίκια ζυγήν μίαν. one pair of ear-rings. 233 Την ζυγην τὰ σχολαρίκια, the pair of ear-rings. 243, 8 Δογάριον κευτηνάριον εν. Theoph. Cont. 173, 19 Μιλιαρίσια δὲ σακκία ἐννέα. Cedr. II, 19 Súpous 'Ιακωβίτας πληθος πολύ. (Compare Lys. Epitaph. 192, 27 "Εστειλε πεντήκοντα μυριά-

δας στρατιάν, = πεντήκοντα μυριάδων στρατιάν.)

1. When the masculine of Genitive. the article is followed by a genitive denoting a city or a province, ἐπίσκοπος, bishop, is to be supplied. Carth. 1256 С Тототп-Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 12 F ρητής τοῦ Ρώμης. Τον 'Αλεξανδρείας Θεόφιλον, Theophilus, bishop of Alexandria. Socr. 153 A Eὐσέβιος ὁ Νικομηδείας. Theod. III, 888 A 'O τη̂s 'Αλεξανδρέων (ecclesiae) 'Αλέξανδρος. Theoph. 30 120 'Ο Κωνσταντινουπό-'Ο τοῦ Βυζαντίου. λεως.

The name of the place, however, if preceded by the name of the bishop, may appear without the masculine of the article. Athan. II, 808 Β Εὐσέβιος πόλεως Βιργίλλων τῆς Γαλλίας, Λαυκίφερ τῆς Σαρδίας νήσου, ᾿Αστέριος Πετρῶν τῆς ᾿Αραβίας. Socr. 153 Α Θέογνις Νικαίας, Μάρις Χαλκηδόνος.

- 2. The article τά, followed by the genitive of the name of a grandee, denotes the quarter of the city of Constantinople in which the palace of that grandee stood. Chal. 1409 C Τῶν Προκοπίου. Stud. 1073 A Τὰ ᾿Αγαθοῦ. Theoph. Cont. 835 Τὰ ᾿Αμαστριανοῦ. 836 Τὰ ᾿Ανθεμίου, Τὰ Ψαμαθίου.
- 3. Adnomination is sometimes used where apposition would be more logical. Dion. P. 781 Κρυστάλλου καθαρὸυ λίθου. 1012 Βηρύλλου γλαυκὴυ λίθου. 1121 Γλαυκιόωντα λίθου καθαροῦο τοπάζου. Nic. C. P. Histor. 52, 14 Τὴυ πόλιυ Χερσῶνος, the city of Cherson. 57, 16 Τἢ πόλει Νικαίας. 64 Τὰς νήσους τῆς τε Θήρας καὶ Θηρασίας καλουμένας. Theoph. Cont. 295 Πρὸς τὴυ ἐαυτοῦ χώραν τῆς Φραγκίας. 312, 18 Ἡ πόλις ᾿Αμαντίας. 320 Τὸ κάστρου Ναυπάκτου. 463, 21 Τῷ ὅρει τοῦ ᾿Ολύμπου. (Compare Hom. Od. 1, 2 Τροίης ἱερὸν πτολίεθρου.)

So Sept. Nehem. 10, 31 Ἐν ἡμέρα τοῦ σαββάτου. Luc. Act. 2, 1 Τὴν ἡμέραν τῆς Πεντηκοστῆς, the day of Pentecost. Apocr. Joseph. Narrat. 2 Ἡμέρα τῆς τετράδος, the fourth day of the week. (Compare the English, the month of January, and the like.)

- 4. The genitive sometimes performs the functions of the dative denoting to or for. Porph. Cer. 376 Καλή σου ἡμέρα, good morning to you (compare 599, 10 Καλὴ ἡμέρα ὑμῦν, ἄρχαντες, good morning to you, sirs).
- 5. The genitive sometimes denotes duration of time. Clementin. 1, 15 'Ημερῶν δε διατρίψας, and having stayed some days. 3, 58 'Η ζήτησις τριών ἐπεκράτησεν ἡμερών, the discussion lasted three days. 12, 1 Mias ήμέρας έκει μείναντες. 13, 1 "Αξιον, έφη, ένταῦθα ήμερῶν ἐπιμεῖναι. Lucian. II, 571 "Eoika δε ενταύθα διατρίψειν τριών ή πέντε ήμερών. Philostr. 362 'Ημερών δέ τετταράκοντα διαλεχθείς εν 'Ολυμπία. 365 Δυοίν ενδιατρίψας ετοίν. 536 Συγγενόμενος αὐτῷ ῆκοντι εἰς Ἰωνίαν ἐτῶν τεττάρων. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 52, 12 'Ολων έτων δέκα διετέλεσε συνών μέν τισι, γράφων δέ οὐδέν. 60, 16 Εἴκοσι καὶ έξ ἐτῶν ὅλων ἐν τῆ Ρώμη διατρίψας.
- 6. The genitive depending upon ἡμέρα, μήν, or ἔτος is equivalent to μετὰ τόν in constructions like the following. Polyb. 1, 6, 5 Τῷ πρότερον ἔτει τῆς τῶν Γαλατῶν ἐφόδου. Matt. 28, 1 Μίαν σαββάτων, sc. ἡμέραν, the first day after the Sabbath. Marc. 16, 2 Λίαν πρωΐ τῆς μιᾶς σαββάτων. Luc. 24, 1. Act. 20, 7. Paul. Cor. 1, 16, 2. App. II, 839, 20 την δεκάτη τροπῶν θερινῶν. (Compare Polyb. 2, 18, 6 Παραγενομένων δὲ πάλιν τῶν Κελτῶν εἰς Τλλβαν στρατεύματι μεγάλφ μετὰ τὴν τῆς πόλεως κατάληψιν ἔτει τριακοστῷ.

Dion. Η. Ι, 113, 5 γενεαῖς δὲ ὕστερον ἐκκαίδεκα μετὰ Ἰλίου ἄλωσιν. Strab. 8, 7, 2 Κατεκλύσθη δ' ἡ Ἑλίκη δυσὶν ἔτεσι πρὸ τῶν Λευκτρικῶν. See μετά, πρό: also δευτέρα, τρίτη, τετάρτη, πέμπτη.)

7. In the following examples, the genitive takes the place of the dative with regard to. Sept. Num. 13, 22 Κατεσκέψαντο τὴν γῆν ἀπὸ τῆς ἐρήμου Σὶν ἔως Ροὸβ εἰσπορευσμένων Αἰμάθ. Cleomed. 18, 10. Strab. 8, 4, 5. 13, 1, 32. (Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 7 Τοὺς μὲν ἐκ λαιᾶς χειρὸς εἰσπλέοντας πύργος ναστὸς ἀνέχει, on the left hand as you sail in.)

Dative. 1. The dative sometimes denotes extent of space, or duration of time. Dion. Η. Ι, 37, 12 Πέντε πρός τοις είκοσι σταδίοις άφεστώς Ρεάτου. 38, 3. 5 Μηφύλα δέ ώς τριάκοντα σταδίοις ἄποθέν Σούνης. 17, 1, 2 Υπέρ δὲ τὰς συμβολὰς τοῦ ᾿Ασταβόρα καὶ τοῦ Νείλου σταδίοις έπτακοσίοις Μερόην είναι πόλιν όμώνυμον τῆ νήσφ. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 8 Τροφή και ποτφ και τοις ήδέσιν ἀποταξαμένη τρισίν ήμέραις. Β. J. Procem. 7 Έλων κατὰ κράτος 'Ιεροσόλυμα καὶ κατασχών ἔτεσι τρισὶ καὶ μησὶν έξ. Epict. 2, 6, 19. Just.Monarch. 6. Theophil. 3, 10, p. 1136 C Herodn. 3, 15, 7 Βασιλεύσας Iren. 469 A. δὲ ὀκτωκαίδεκα ἔτεσιν. Basil. IV, 797 A. Epiph. I, 677 C.

Sometimes this dative is preceded by έν. Polyb. 1, 17, 18 Στρατοπεδεύσαντες ἐν ὀκτὼ σταδίοις ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως. 3, 95, 6 Καθορμισθεὶς δὲ τῶν πολεμίων ἐν ἀποστήματι περὶ τοὺς ὀγδα-ήκοντα σταδίους. 9, 27, 2 εκτισται μὲν γὰρ ἀπὸ θαλάττης ἐν ὀκτωκαίδεκα σταδίοις. Diod. 20, 74 'Ως ᾶν ἐν δυσὶ σταδίοις ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ἀποσαλεύειν. (This is a sort of Latinism. Compare, Aesculapii templum quinque millibus passuum distans. Vixit annis viginti novem. Imperabit triennio, and the like.)

2. In examples like the following, the dative corresponds to the Latin ablative. Jos. Ant. 14, 8, 5 Λεύκιος Καπώνιος Λευκίου νίὸς Κολλίνα, καὶ Παπίριος Κυρίνα, of the gens of Collina, of the gens of Quirina.

- 14, 10, 10 Μενενια, Λεμωνία, Menenia, Le-Inscr. 1104. 3524. 5361 Αἰμιλία, 1327. 2462 Aemilia. 1186 Φαβία, Fabia. 2007 Κυρίνα. Κυρείνα (for Κυρίνα), Quirina. 2460 Κυρήνα (for Κυρίνα).
- 3. Sometimes the dative ὑπάτοις corresponds to the Latin ablative absolute Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 13 Λευκίφ consulibus. Λέντλφ, Γαΐφ Μαρκέλλφ ὑπάτοις, Lucio Lentulo, Caio Marcello consulibus. Inscr. 2562 Λουκίω Έπιδίω, Τιτίω 'Ακυλείνω ύπάτοις. 2943 Κόσσω Κορνηλίω Λεντύλω και Λευκίω Πείσωνι ύπάτοις. 5898 (Α. D. 146) Σίξτω Ἐρουκίω Κλάρ φ Β, Γνέ φ Κλαυδί φ Σεβήρ φ κως (= coss.).

Accusative. I. The accusative is often used for the dative of the remote Apophth, 296 Β Είπε τον υίον μου έξελθείν, tell my son to come out. Joann.Mosch. 2876 Β Δηλοί αὐτὸν ὁ γέρων, Δεῦρο εως ωδε, the old man requests him (saying), Come as far as here. 2877 A εδήλωσεν αὐτὸν μερίδα πέμψαι της αὐτοῦ κοινωνίας. Theoph. 604, 19. Porph. Adm. 74 'O βασιλεύς δηλοποιεί ύμας απελθείν και αποδιώξαι τους Πατζινακίτας ἀπὸ τοῦ τόπου αὐτῶν. 201 'Αντεδήλωσαν τὸν κῦριν Ρωμανὸν καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν ήμων λέγοντες ότι Εί τοῦτο ποιήσομεν, ἀτιμία έχομεν γενέσθαι είς τούς γείτονας ήμων. 209, 9 'Εδηλοποίησε τὸν βασιλέα ἡμῶν τὸν ἄγιον τοῦ άποστείλαι πιστόν ἄνθρωπον. 208, 20 "Ινα ἀπέλθης ἐν τῆ πόλει καὶ εἰπῆς (sic) τὸν βασιλέα ΐνα ἀποστείλη καὶ παραλάβη τὸ κάστρον μου. Cer. 12, 12 Ἐπιδίδωσιν δ δημοκράτης, ήγουν δ δομέστικος, τὸ λιβελλάριον τὸν δεσπότην. 520, 5 Λέγει τὸν ἀδμινσουνάλιον ἀπελθόντα εἰσάξοι τὸν λογοθέτην. Leo Gramm. 352, 11 Δηλοῖ τὸν πατριάρχην ὁ Λέων ὅτι ὁ λαὸς σκανδαλίζεται διά τάς εἰκόνας.

- 2. The accusative sometimes takes the place of the genitive. Jos. Ant. 11, 1, 3 Οἰκοδομήσωσιν αὐτὸν ὕψος μὲν έξήκαντα πήχεις, τῶν δ' αὐτών καὶ τὸ εὖρος. Apophth. 380 A Δìs τὸν μῆνα, twice a month. Porph. Cer. 472 "Εχων βάθος σπιθαμάς δύο.
- 3. The accusative sometimes denotes the time when.

- γὰρ φάγονται οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἄρτους τὴν μεσημβρίαν. Εχ. 7, 15 Βάδισον πρός Φαραώ τὸ πρωί, in the morning. Dion. H. I, 448, 15 Els. λόγους έλθων έμοι την τελευταίαν έπι στρατοπέδου σύνοδον. Joann. 4, 52 Χθès ώραν έβδόμην άφηκεν αὐτὸν ὁ πυρετός, where the accusative, strictly speaking, is in logical apposition with the adverb $\chi\theta\dot{\epsilon}s$. Just. Apol. 1, 67 Τὴν δὲ τοῦ ἡλίου ἡμέραν κοινῆ πάντες τὴν συν-Const. Apost. 7, 30 Thu έλευσιν ποιούμεθα. ἀναστάσιμον τοῦ κυρίου ἡμέραν, τὴν κυριακήν φαμεν, συνέρχεσθε άδιαλείπτως. Mal. 405 Γίνεται έκει ή νουμαχία ώραν τρίτην της ήμέρας.
- 4. Sometimes the accusative after a comparative denotes the measure of excess or deficiency; that is, it takes the place of the dative. Theophil. 3, 21 Δείκνυσθαι προγενέστερον είναι τὸν Μωϋσῆν καὶ τοὺς σὺν αὐτῷ έννεακοσίους ή και χιλίους ένιαυτους πρό τοῦ 'Ιλιακοῦ πολέμου.
- 5. Examples of the accusative in adjurations: Epict. 2, 19, 15 Λέγε μοι, τοὺς θεούς σοι, à πρώην έλεγες, per deos. 3, 1, 36 Mà, τοὺς θεούς σοι, νεανίσκε. 3, 20, 4 Καὶ ἀπὸ νόσου έστιν ώφεληθηναι, τον θεόν σοι. Ευπαρ. V. S. 39 (69). Chal. 1541 C Τὴν σωτηρίαν τοῦ $\beta a \sigma i \lambda \epsilon \omega s$, by the emperor's safety! Gregent. 573 A Τὴν εὐχήν σοι. Joann. Mosch. 2925 A Τὸν Σέραπιν, = πρὸς τοῦ Σεράπιδος. 2997 Α Τον θεον, ον σέβεις, απόλυσον με. (Compare Athan. I, 625 A Μαρτυρόμενος την σην σωτηρίαν, to the emperor.)

Indicative Mood. 1. The present indicative is often used for the future, to express vividly that which will happen. Sept. Gen. 6, 13 'Ιδού έγω καθαφθείρω αὐτούς καὶ τὴν γῆν. Josu. 1, 11 Ετι τρεῖς ἡμέραι καὶ ύμεις διαβαίνετε τὸν Ἰορδάνην τοῦτον. 26, 18 Πρός σὲ ποιῶ τὸ πάσχα μετὰ τῶν μαθητῶν μου. Luc. Act. 1, 6 Κύριε, εὶ ἐν τῷ χρόνῷ τούτω ἀποκαθιστάνεις τὴν βοσιλείαν τοῦ Ἰσραήλ. Martyr. Polyc. 11. Const. Apost. 6, 15 Οταν τελευτώ, βαπτίζομαι, when I am about to die, then I will be baptized. Joseph. Narrat. 2, 2 Καὶ ὁ νόμος εὐρίσκεται, Sept. Gen. 43, 15 Μετ' έμοῦ καὶ ἡ έορτὴ ἡ άγία ἐπιτελουμένη ἐπιτελεῖται....

- 2. The present indicative, in certain cases, corresponds to the English infinitive preceded by can, or cannot. Matt. 17, 21 Τοῦτο τὸ γένος οὐκ ἐκπορεύεται, εἶ μὴ ἐν προσευχῆ καὶ νηστεία (compare Marc. 9, 29 Τοῦτο τὸ γένος ἐν οὐδενὶ δύναται ἐξελθεῖν, εἶ μὴ ἐν προσευχῆ καὶ νηστεία). Lucian. I, 336 Οὐ φέρομεν, ὧ Πλούτων, Μένιππον τουτονὶ τὸν κύνα παροικοῦντα.
- 3. Not unfrequently the present or future indicative has the force of the imperative. Sept. Gen. 17, 9 Σὶ δὲ τὴν διαθήκην μου διατηρήσεις. Εχ. 20, 3 Οἰκ ἔσονταί σοι θεοὶ ἔτεροι πλὴν ἐμοῦ. Οὐ ποιήσεις σεαυτῷ εἴδωλον, κ. τ. λ. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 5 Εἴ τινα θέλεις τοῖς ὑπηκόοις εὐεργεσίαν καταθέσθαι, κελεύσεις πρόρριζον ἀπολέσθαι. 12, 2, 4 Ἐὰν οὖν σοι δοκῆ, βασιλεῦ, γράψεις τῷ τῶν Ἰουδαίων ἀρχιερεῖ ὅπως ἀποστείλη τῶν πρεσβυτέρων ἐξ ἐξ ἀπάσης φυλῆς. Mal. 271, 16 ᾿Αναιρεῖ οὖν ἔκαστος οὖς ἔχει Πέρσας εἰς ἴδιον αὐτοῦ οἶκον.
- 4. The perfect indicative is often used for the aorist. Sept. Ex. 32, 1 Kaì ἰδών ὁ λαὸς ότι κεχρόνικε Μωϋσης καταβηναι έκ τοῦ ὄρους, συνέστη ὁ λαὸς ἐπὶ ᾿Ααρών. Diod. 16, 1 γέγονε. Strab. 1, 2, 13. 2, 5, 35 γέγονε =èγένετο. Matt. 13, 46 'Απελθών πέπρακε πάντα όσα είχε, καὶ ἡγόρασεν αὐτόν. Paul. Hebr. 11, 17 Πίστει προσενήνοχεν 'Αβραάμ τὸν 'Ισαάκ. Plut. I, 687 F Herm. Vis. 1, 1 πέπρακε. δέδωκεν. App. I, 71, 2 έμπεπρήκασι. Patric. 121 δέδωκεν. 124, 12 δεδώκασι. 125 εἰρήκασι. 128 πεπράχασιν. Theoph. 5 καταλέλοιπεν. 8, 12 δέδωκε. 9, 16 γέγονε. 33, 18 έώρακε. 34 πεποίηκε. 37, 7 συντέτακται. 41 κέκληκε. 58, 9 πέπτωκεν. 59, 17 ἐσχήκασι. 71, 12 κατειλή-Φασι. 82, 6 πεπλήρωκεν. 83, 18 πέπραχεν. 87 πεπόνθασιν.

Subjunctive Mood. Sometimes the aorist subjunctive is equivalent to the future indicative in apparently independent sentences. Sept. Tobit 6, 8 δχληθη. Esai. 10, 14 ἀντείπη. 33, 24 ἀφεθη. Symm. Ps. 54, 24 κατενέγκης. Theodtn. Dan. 12, 10 ἐκλεγῶσι, ἐκλευκανθῶσι, πυρωθῶσι, ἀγιασθῶσι, ἀνομήσωσι. Men. Rhet. 232, 12 ἐργάση,

παραδράμης. Clementin. 349 A παράσχω. Philostr. 322 ὑπόσχω. Thom. 3, 2 ἀποξηρανθη̂ς. Cyrill. H. Procat. 15 δείξη, ἀνοιχθη̂, ἀπολαύσητε, λάβητε. Nil. 461 D λάβης. In finitive Mood. 1. The perfect infinitive, when not preceded by the article, is equivalent to ὅτι with the perfect indicative or optative, and is used after verbs

Φασίν έληλυθέναι = "Εφασαν έληλυθέναι.

equivalents; as,

Φασὶν ὅτι ἐληλύθασι = "Εφασαν ὅτι ἐληλύθοιεν.

signifying to say, think, hear, and their

- 2. The perfect infinitive sometimes takes the place of the acrist infinitive. Polyb. 4, 28, 2 ἐπιπεπλέχθαι, πεποιῆθαι. Diod. 11, 5 πεποιῆσθαι = ποιῆσαι. Diog. 1, 114 γεγονέναι. Patric. 135, 20 Ἐνδεδωκέναι χρὴ πρὸς τοῦτο. Theoph. 25 βεβαπτίσθαι = βαπτισθῆναι.
- 3. The infinitive preceded by the article τοῦ is often equivalent to ἴνα, or ὅτι with its appropriate mood. Sept. Gen. 16, 2 Συνέκλεισέ με κύριος τοῦ μὴ τίκτειν. 18, 7 Ετάχυνε του ποιήσαι αὐτό. 18, 25 Μηδαμώς σὺ ποιήσεις ως το ρημα τοῦτο τοῦ ἀποκτείναι δίκοιον μετά ἀσεβούς. 19, 21 Ἐπὶ τῷ ρήματι τούτφ τοῦ μή καταστρέψαι τὴν πόλιν. 19, 22 Σπεῦσον οὖν τοῦ σωθηναι ἐκεῖ. 20, 6 Ἐφεισάμην σου τοῦ μὴ άμαρτείν σε είς έμέ. Josu. 19, 48. 22, 10. Reg. 3, 16, 31. Ps. 38, 1 Εἶπα φυλάξω τὰς όδούς μου τοῦ μὴ άμαρτάνειν ἐν γλώσση μου. 118, 57 Είπα τοῦ φυλάξασθαι τὸν νόμον σου. Inscr. 4896 Κινδυνεύειν ήμας του μή έχειν τα νομιζόμενα. Matt. 13, 3 Ἰδοὺ έξηλθεν ὁ σπείρων τοῦ σπείρειν. Luc. Act. 23, 15 Έτσιμοί έσμεν τοῦ ἀνελεῖν αὐτόν. 27, 1 Ἐκρίθη τοῦ ἀποπλείν. Pseudo-Jacob. 2, 4 Κατέβη είς τὸν παράδεισον τοῦ περιπατήσαι. 6, Ι "Εστησεν αὐτην η μήτηρ αὐτης χαμαί τοῦ διαπειράσαι εί ίστα-Tai, to see if she could stand up. Eus. Alex. 365 Α Οὐκ ἔστι τοῦτο ἄριστον θεϊκὸν τοῦ καταισχύνειν τὸν πένητα. Μαί. 440, 11 Κελεύσας τοῦ δοθηναι. 440, 21 Ἡνάγκαζον αὐτὰς τοῦ προίστασθαι. 460 Δηλώσας αὐτῷ τοῦ μή δέξασθαι. 463 °Ην γὰρ δηλωθέν ἐκ τῶν Περσῶν τοῦ συναφθήναι πόλεμον. 467 Γράψας αὐτῷ τοῦ

άγαπῆσαι φιλίαν. Theoph. 65, 19 Πραετρέψατο δὲ αὐτὰν καὶ τοῦ γενέσθαι σύνοδον ἐν Σαρδικῆ. 111, 9 Ἐξωπλίζετο τοῦ κατελθεῖν εἰς ἐκδίκησιν αὐτοῦ. 336 Παρακαλῶν αὐτὸν τοῦ εἶναι αὐτὸν σύμμαχον Ρωμαίοις. 337 Παρέδωκεν Ἰουστινιανὸς τοῦ ψάλλεσθαι ἐν ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις τὸ Ὁ μοναγενὴς υἰὸς καὶ λόγος ταῦ θεοῦ. 342 Μαθὼν τοῦ πρεσβεύειν ῆκειν, having learned that he had come as an ambassador. Porph. Adm. 132 Δέδοικα τοῦ μὴ παρ' ἡμῶν κατάδηλον γενέσθαι. 268, 14 Παρεκάλαυν αὐτὴν πολλὰ ταῦ ἡσυχάσαι καὶ παραχωρῆσαι αὐταῖς τὸ πταῖσμα.

4. In expressions like the following, μετά, after, is to be supplied before the article τό. Porph. Cer. 197 Καὶ τὸ στῆναι τοὺς νεονύμφους, and after the bride and bridegroom shall have stopped (compare 201, 12, where μετά is expressed).

Participle. 1. The present participle is sometimes used for the future participle. Men. P. 282, 8 Κανδίχ ὅνομά τις ἡρέθη πρεσβευόμενος. Theoph. 125, 12 Τὰν ἀναπληροῦντα τὸν τόπον τὸν ἐμὸν ἀπέστειλα. 249, 8 Πέμψας, ὡς φασι, καὶ τὸν ἀναιροῦντα αὐτόν.

2. The perfect participle is sometimes used for the aorist participle. Joann. 4, 6 κεκοπιακώs. 6, 13 βεβρωκάσι. 6, 19 έληλα-κάτες. Theoph. 9, 10 γεγονότος.

Commands and Prohibitions. 1. In mild commands or decrees, later and Byzantine writers often use the present or aorist subjunctive. This is apparently a Latinism. Hippol. 804 A "Εκβλητος γένηται κλήρου άγίου. Eus. II, 325 C Ἐπὶ τοῦτο μό-, νον τραπώσιν. Athan. II, 701 A Οί προειρημένοι έχθροί καθαιρεθώσιν. 821 Β ο μη είδως τὸν τῆς πίστεως λόγον μάθη παρὰ ᾿Αθανασίου, let him learn. Basil. IV, 401 B 'Επὶ τοὺς λαϊκούς ἀπορριφῶσι. 753 C Ἐξετασθῶσι δὲ Πισίδαι. Pachom. 952 Β Μηδείς την κεφαλην κείρηται. Ερίρη. Ι, 421 С "Εξελθε τὰ δαιμόνιον ἀπ' αὐτοῦ καὶ ὑγιὴς γένηται. II, 712 B Δειξάτωσαν εἴπωσι. Carth. 19 Ἐάν τις των ἐπισκόπων κατηγαρηται, παρά τοις της αὐτοῦ χώρας πρωτεύουσιν ὁ κατήγορος ἀναγάγη τὸ πράγμα. 83 Θοσα γάρ δι' ένυπνίων και ματαίων ἀποκαλύψεων ἀνθρώπων τινῶν ὁπουδήποτε καθίστανται θυσιαστήρια, παντὶ τρόπω τὰ τοιαῦτα ἀποδοκιμασθῶσιν. Pallad. Laus. 1178 D. Ephes. 1000 B Τοῦτο ἡμῖν μαρτυρηθῆ. Chal. 905 Α Ελθωσιν οἱ νοτάριοι καὶ εἴπωσιν. 1012 B Οὖτος ζῶν καῆ, οὖτος εἰς δύο γένηται. 1080 Α Έρωτηθῆ ἡ ἀγία σύνυδος. Αρορhth. 112 Α Ὁ θέλων ἐλθεῖν, ἔλθη. Leo. Tact. 9, 38 ᾿Αποστέλλης δὲ καί τινας καβαλλαρίους.

- 2. When the exhortation includes also the exhorter, the first person of the subjunctive is used. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 12. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 30 Δòs ἀπαγάγω τὴν θηρισμάχον. Apophth. 341 A ˇΙδω ὑμᾶs τέκνα μαν ἢγαπημένα, let me see you, my dear children. Theoph. 384, 9 ˇΙδω ἴδω τὴν αἰγούσταν Ρωμαίων, let me see, let me see the empress of the Romans.
- 3. Sometimes the future optative is used in prohibitions. Synes. 1433 A Μηδὲ γὰρ δικαίαν πατὲ φόνου προσάψοιο. Basil. Sel. 585 D *Ων μηδὲ νῦν ἀνάσχοιο, μηδὲ ἐπὶ πολὺ τὴν καθ ἡμῶν τῶν σῶν τροφίμων ὕβριν αὐτῶν καὶ ἀπόνοιαν ἐνταθῆναι συγχωρήσοις.

Expression of a Wish. A wish referring to future time is expressed also by means of the aorist subjunctive, future optative, or future indicative.

By the aorist subjunctive. Sept. Ruth 1, 9 Δώη κύριος ύμιν καὶ εθρητε ανάπαυσιν έκάστη έν οίκω ανδρός αὐτης. Dion. H. III, 1445, 4 Συνενέγκη μέν ταθτα θμίν και γεναίμην έγω κακός είκαστης των εσομένων. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 10 'Απίη δὲ ἡ πεῖρα τοῦ λόγου! may it never come to pass! Ignat. Polyc. 8 Έρρωσθαι ύμας διά παντὸς ἐν θεῷ ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστῷ εἔχομαι ἐν ῷ διαμείνητε εν ενότητι θεού καὶ επισκοπή! Orig. II, 1016 A. Athan. I, 740 A 'Αλλ' εἴθε καν άκούσης, ΐνα καὶ σὺ πεισθης! Epiph. I, 428 A Γένηται δύναμις έν τούτω τω ύδατι. Apophth. 397 A Συγχωρήση υμίν ο θεός! Const. (536), 1148 D 'Ανασκαφή τὰ δστέα τῶν Μανιχοίων! 1209 Ε 'Αναπαυθή τὰ ὀστέα τοῦ πατρός σου! Joann. Mosch. 3105 B Mη παιήση δ θεός! Mal. 146, 17 Είσακούση κύριος ά θεος σαυ τοὺς λόγους Ραψάκου.

By the future optative. Inscr. 5760 Γραῦ μεθύστρια, ζήσοις! Eus. II, 891 Α Ύγιαίνοντά σε δ θεὸς δ παντοκράτωρ διαφυλάξοι ἐπὶ πολλοῖς ἔτεσιν. Athan. I, 361 D 'Ο θεὸς ὑμᾶς διαφυλάξοι! Cyrill. H. Procat. 17 Φυτείσυι δὲ ὑμᾶς εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν καὶ στρατεύσοι ὑμᾶς ἑαυτῷ. Simoc. 327 'Ο θεὸς, αὐτοκράτωρ, ὁ καλέσας σε βασιλεύειν ὑποτάξοι σοι πάντα τὰ πολεμοῦντα τῷ βασιλεία. Nic. II, 744 B 'Ο θεὸς φυλάξοι τοὺς εὐλαβεῖς βασιλεῖς ἡμῶν.

By the future indicative. Sept. Tobit 10, 11. Apophth. 124 A 'O θεὸς συγχωρήσει ὑμῖν. Nic. II, 700 Β Φυλάξει ὁ θεὸς τὴν βασιλείαν αὐτῶν! μακρυνεῖ ὁ θεὸς τοὺς χρόνους αὐτῶν! ἐπὶ πλεῖστον ὁ θεὸς χαροποιήσει αὐτούς! Theoph. 279, 18 Εἴ τίς ποτέ ἐστιν, τὸν μόρον ποιήσει τοῦ Ἰούδα! 'Ο θεὸς ἀνταποδώσει αὐτῷ ἀδικοῦντί με διὰ τάχους!

REYTHM.

In ancient Greek the basis of rhythm is quantity; that is, the metrical ictus regularly falls upon a long syllable. word-accent has no perceptible influence in versification; still the laws of the lauguage require that it should be rendered perceptible to the ear. [Aristot. Elench. 4, 8 Παρά δὲ τὴν προσφδίαν ἐν μὲν τοῖς ἄνευ γραφής διαλεκτικοίς οὐ ράδιον ποιήσαι λόγον, έν δὲ τοῖς γεγραμμένοις καὶ ποιήμασι μᾶλλον · οἷον καὶ τὸν "Ομηρον ἔνιοι διορθοῦνται πρὸς τοὺς ἐλέγχοντας ως απόπως είρηκότα "τὸ μέν υδ καταπύθεται όμβρφ" · λύουσι γάρ αὐτὸ τῆ προσφδία λέγοντες τὸ οὐ ὀξύτερον. Καὶ περὶ τὸ ἐνύπνιον τοῦ Αγαμέμνονος, ὅτι οὐκ αὐτὸς ὁ Ζεὺς εἶπεν " δίδομεν δὲ οἱ εὖχος ἀρέσθαι," ἀλλὰ τῷ ἐνυπνίω ἐνετέλλετο διδόναι. This shows that οὐ was readily distinguished from of (even when the latter was pronounced without the rough breathing), and the first person δίδομεν from the Epic infinitive διδόμεν. Consult the passages referred to under τόνος, έγκλιτικός, όξεῖα, βαρεῖα, περισπωμένη.

Sometimes the accentual rhythm coincides with the quantitative; as,

Dactylic.

Οντινα μέν βασιλήα καὶ ἔξοχον ἄνδρα κιχείη. Ηοπ. Il. 2, 188.

Τάων οὖτις όμοῖα νοήματα Πηνελοπείη. Od. 2, 121.

Μέντωρ, δε ρ' 'Οδυσήσε αμύμονος ήεν έταιρος. Od. 2, 225.

Trochaic.

"Ανδρα Τιθωνὸν σπαράττων καὶ ταράττων καὶ κυκῶν. Arist. Ach. 682.

Τοῖς ἀγροίκοισιν πανούργως ὅστε φαίνεσθαι παχύ. Εq. 317.

Τάξεων ἀπαλλαγέντες καὶ κακῶν φοινικικῶν. Pac. 303.

'Αλλ' ἀκούσαντες τοιούτου χαίρομεν κηρύγματος.
Ibid. 311.

'Εξεφύσησεν τοσοῦτον πόλεμον, ωστε τῷ καπνῷ. Ibid. 611.

Ταῦτα τοίνυν, μὰ τὸν ᾿Απόλλω, ᾿γὼ πεπύσμην οὐδενός. Ibid. 616.

Τήνδε μεν δικροίς εωθουν την θεών κηρύγμασιν.
Ibid. 638.

Iambic.

Έπεὶ σὺ διὰ τὸ σωφρονεῖν τῷ πώποτ' εἶδες ἥδη ; Nub. 1061.

Σοφώτατον. Σοφώτατον γ' έκεινον; ὤ τί σ' εἴπω; Ibid. 1378.

Πῶς γὰρ τὸ μὲν σὸν σῶμα χρὴ πληἡῶν ἀθῷον εἶναι; Ibid. 1413.

'Αλλ' οὐδαμοῦ νομίζεται τον πατέρα τσότο πάσχειν. Ibid. 1420.

Τοὺς εὐρυπρώκτους · τουτονί Ιbid. 1099.

γοῦν οἶδ' ἐγὼ, κάκεινονί,

Καὶ τὸν κομήτην τουτονί.

Τί δητ' ἐρεῖς;

'Ηττήμεθ', ὧ κινούμενοι.

Φρουροῦντ' ἐγώ τε καὶ σὰ· κἆτα περιπατοῦντε νίκτωρ Vesp. 237.

Τῆς ἀρτοπώλιδος λαθόντ' ἐκλέψομεν τὸν ὅλμον.
Μήπω λαθών τις έμποδὼν ἡμᾶς κακόν τι δρόση.
Ibid. 247.

Κάν μή καλούντων τοὺς μοχλοὺς χαλώσιν αἰ γυναΐκες. Lys. 310.

Έν τῆ σορῷ νυνὶ λαχὸν τὸ γράμμα σου δικάζειν. | Plut. 277.

'Ως ήδομαι καὶ τέρπομαι καὶ βούλομαι χορεῦσαι.
Ibid, 288.

Μιμούμενος και την ποδοίν ώδι παρενσαλεύων. Ibid, 291.

Βληχώμενοι σε τουτονί πινώντα καταλαβόντες. Ibid. 297.

On the other hand, the accentual rhythm is sometimes the reverse of the quantitative; that is, the word-accent coincides with the thesis of the foot. We give the following examples:

Quantitative Trochaics, but Accentual Iambics.

³Ω βαθυζώνων ἄνασσα Περσίδων ὑπερτάτη, Aesch. Pers. 157.

Μητερ ή Ξέρξου γεραιά, χαιρε Δαρείου γύναι.

Θεοῦ μὲν εὐνάτειρα Περσῶν, θεαῦ δὲ καὶ μήτηρ ἔφυς.

Οί γέροντες οἱ παλαιαὶ μεμφόμεσθα τῆ πόλει. Arist. Ach. 676.

Οἶς Ποσειδῶν ᾿Ασφάλειος ἐστὶν ἡ βακτηρία. lbid. 688.

Τῷ γὰρ εἰκὸς ἄνδρα κυφὰν ἡλίκον Θουκυδίδην; Ibid. 702.

Τοις νέοισι δ' εὐρύπρωκτος καὶ λάλος χώ Κλεινίου. Ibid. 712.

Τὸν γέροντα τῷ γέροντι τὸν νέον δὲ τῷ νέφ. lbid, 718.

'Ηδικημέναι γαρ ημίν μεμφόμεσθ' έναντίον. Nub. 576.

Τήν θρυαλλίδ' εἰς ε΄αυτὸν εὐθέως ξυνελκύσας Ibid, 585.

Οὐ φανεῖν ἔφοσκεν ὑμῖν, ἡν στρατηγήση Κλέων. Μανθάνοντας τοὺς Ἰβηρας τοὺς ᾿Αριστάρχου πάλαι. Triphal.

Τοὺς "Ιβηρας ούς χορηγείς μοι βοηθήσαι δρόμφ. Ibid.

Quantitative Iambics, but Accentual Trochaics,

Καί τοι τίνα γνώμην έχων ψέγεις τὰ θερμὰ λουτρά; Arist. Nub. 1045. Σίμβλον δέ φασι χρημάτων έχειν απαντες αὐτόν. Vesp. 241.

'Επ' αὐτὸν ὡς κολουμένους ὧν ἠδίκησεν, ἀλλά.
Ibid. 244.

"Αψαντες · εἶτ' εἰς τὴν θύραν κριηδὸν ἐμπέσωμεν. Lys. 307.

Τίς ξυλλάβοιτ' αν τοῦ ξύλου τῶν ἐν Σάμφ στρατηγῶν; 1bid. 313.

"Απτου μόνον Στρατυλλίδος τῷ δακτύλῳ προσελθών. Ibid. 365.

Στείχουσαν άστοις άντι της σωτηρίας. Soph. Ant. 186.

Θάψας βέβηκε, κάπὶ χρωτὶ διψίαν. Ibid. 246. Τέλος δ' ὅτ' οὐδὲν ἦν ἐρευνῶσιν πλέον. Ibid. 268.

Παῦσαι πρὶν ὀργῆς κάμὲ μεστώσαι λέγων. Ibid. 280.

Accentual Rhythm. After the fourth century, quantity ceased to be appreciated by the Greeks generally, accentual rhythm having taken the place of quantitative rhythm. It would seem, however, that scholars continued to enjoy the ancient rhythm at least as late as the sixth century. Thus, Joannes Lydus recognizes the distinction between long and short. [Lyd. 14] Παρρικίδας δέ Ρωμαΐοι όμωνύμως τούς τε γονέων, τούς τε πολιτών φονέας άποκαλούσι, παρέντης έκοτέρους προσαγορεύοντες. Διαφαράν δὲ ἐπὶ τῆς ἐπωνυμίας ταύτην παρέχουσί τινα · συστέλλοντες γάρ την πρώτην συλλαβήν καὶ βραχείαν ποιούντες τοὺς γονέας, ἐκτείνοντες δε τους υπηκόους σημαίνουσιν. That is, părentes, the plural of părens, with a short A, means parents, yoveis, but pārentes, from pārens, pāreo, with a long A, means subjects, ὑπήκοοι. συστέλλοντες, shortening, and εκτείνοντες, lengthening, refer to pronunciation. ther, in $\pi \alpha \rho \acute{\epsilon} \nu \tau \eta s$, this author represents the Latin case-ending ES (long E) by $H\Sigma$, and not by ES; which shows that he did not regard E and H as isochronous.]

In accentual rhythm the metrical ictus regularly coincides with an accented syl-

lable irrespectively of the quantity of that syllable. The following are the most usual accentual feet:

Trochee, an accented and an unaccented syllable; as $\lambda \acute{\epsilon} \gamma \omega$, $\lambda \acute{\epsilon} \gamma \varepsilon$, $\pi \hat{\iota} \nu \varepsilon$.

Iambus, an unaccented and an accented; as καλός, πιστῶς.

Pyrrhic, two unaccented syllables; as in λεγό-μενος, ἐρη-μικός.

Dactyle, an accented and two unaccented; as λέγομεν, ἄνθρωπος.

Anapæst, two unaccented and an accented; as πονηρός, τυραννείς. .

Tribrach, three unaccented; as in περιπατούντες, δοξαζο-μένου.

Creticus, an accented, an unaccented, and an accented; as $\delta\rho a \pi o \hat{v}$.

The following accentual dimeters are referred by the Byzantine chronographers to the time of Phocas the Rebel (ὁ τύραννος), who reigned in the early part of the seventh century.

Πάλιν εἰς τὸν καῦκον ἔπιες, Πάλιν τὸν νοῦν ἀπέλεκες.

[Theoph. 457 'O δὲ Φωκᾶς ἐποίησεν ἱππικὰν, καὶ αἱ Πράσινοι ὕβρισαν αὐτὸν λέγοντες, Πάλιν εἰς τὸν καῦκον ἔπιες, Πάλιν τὸν νοῦν ἀπέλεκες (v. l. ἀπόλεσες). Cedr. I, 709 Πάλιν τὸν οἶνον ἔπιες, Πάλιν τὸν νοῦν ἀπώλεσας. Glyc. 511 Πάλιν εἰς τὸν καῦκον ἔπιες, Πάλιν τὸν ναῦν ἀπώλεσας. The first line of this distich, as Theophanes gives it, is an accentual trochaic dimeter, ἔπιες being pronounced as a dissyllable. But as the second line is a decided iambic dimeter acatalectic, the first line may be read Πάλι 'ς τὸν καῦκον ἔπιες, οτ Πάλ' εἰς τὸν καῦκον ἔπιες.]

The following accentual trochaic trimeters and accentual dactylic hexameters are attributed to Joannes of Damascus (II, 257. Joann. Hier. 457 B).

Τινès γοῦν φασὶ τοὺς προπεπιστευκότας, Οἶ τινες εἰσὶ πατέρες καὶ προφῆται, Κριταὶ, βασιλείς, σὺν αὐτοῖς πατριάρχαι, Καί τινες ἄλλοι τοῦ λαοῦ τῶν Ἑβραίων Εὐαρίθμηται καὶ πρόδηλοι τοῖς πᾶσιν. Ἡμεῖς δὲ (τοῦτο) πρὸς ταῦτα ἀντεροῦμεν Τοῖς δοξάζουσιν ὧδε, ὡς οὕτε δῶρον, Οὕτε θαυμαστὰν καὶ παράδοξον ταῦτο Τὸ σῶσαι Χριστὰν ταὺς (προ) πεπιστευκότας, Ἐπεὶ κριτὴς δίκαιος ὑπάρχει μόνος, Καὶ πᾶς ὁ τούτφ πιστεύσας οὐκ ἀλεῖται.

The arrythmy of most of these lines ensues from the use of the accentual jambus.

Δέσποινα πάναγνε μῆτερ ή τὸν θεόν μου τεκοῦσα, Διὰ τὰς θείας εἰκόνας ἡ δεξιά μου ἐκόπη. Οὐκ ἀγνοεῖς τὴν αἰτίαν, δι' ῆν ἐμάνη ὁ Λέων. Πρόφθασον ταίνυν ὡς τάχος καὶ ἴασαί μου τὴν χεῖρα.

Η δεξιὰ τοῦ ὑψίσταυ ἡ ἀπὸ σοῦ σαρκωθεῖσα Πολλὰς ποιεῖ τὰς δυνάμεις διὰ τῆς σῆς μεσιτείας.

These accentual hexameters correspond to the following quantitative hexameters:

Καί μιν έγὼ κατέλειπον ίὼν έν δώμασ' έμοῖσιν. Καὶ πόσιας ὁ δ' ἔπειτα θεοῖς εὕχεσθαι ἀνώγει. Λααδίκην εἰσάγουσα, θυγατρῶν εἶδος ἀρίστην.

In the iambic τροπάρια of John of Damascus two kinds of rhythm are discernible, the quantitative and the accentual. At present, however, these τροπάρια are sung according to the latter rhythm alone. We subjoin the first two τροπάρια of the first ode of his Christmas cauon.

*Εσωσε λαὸν θαυματουργῶν δεσπότης
'Υγρὸν θαλάσσης κῦμα χερσώσας πάλαι.
'Εκὼν δὲ τεχθεὶς ἐκ κόρης τρίβον βατήν
Πόλου τίθησιν ἡμῖν. 'Ον κατ' αὐσίαν
*Ισον τε πατρὶ καὶ βροτοῖς δοξάζομεν.

"Ηνεγκε γαστὴρ ἡγιασμένη λόγον Σαφῶς ἀφλέκτω ζωγραφουμένη βάτω Μιγέντα μορφῆ τῆ βροτησία θεόν Εὔας τάλαιναν νηδὺν ἀρᾶς τῆς πάλαι Λύοντα πικρᾶς · δυ βροτοὶ δοξάζομεν.

The following accentual iambic dimeters catalectic are attributed to Photius (II. 578).

' Απὸ χειλέων ὕμνον Προσφέρω σοι τῷ κτίστη ' Απὸ καρδίας βάθους Σοὶ δόξαν ἀναπέμπω · Βάθος σου τῆς σοφίας, Κριμάτων τὰς ἀβύσσους Τίς λόγος ἐξυμνήσει, Δέσποτα τῶν ἀπάντων;

The φδάριον of Leo (p. 309) is composed of accentual hexameters:

³Αρα τίς γῆθεν ἀείρας ἐν συστραφῆ με ζεφύρου 'Ακαριαίως ἀποίσει πρὸς τὴν κλαυθμῶνος κοιλάδα,

"Ιν' ὅπως με τὰς μενσύσας ἰδὼν κολάσεις θρηνήσω;

Βαβαὶ βαβαὶ πῶς βρυχάσει γαῖα διχῆ ρηγνυμένη Νεύσει τῆς ῗπερθεν βίας φρικώδεις ἀπογυμνοῦσα Χώρους τοὺς νῦν κεκευθμένους! φεῦ μοι τῆς θέας ἐκείνης!

The later Byzantines, or rather modern Greeks, apply the name στίχος πολιτικός, popular verse, to the accentual iambic tetrameter catalectic. Eustathius, being misled by the accentual rhythm of the trochaic tetrameters occurring near the beginning of the Persae of Aeschylus, identifies the στίχος πολιτικός with the trochaic tetrameter catalectic. [Eustr. 11, 35] Οἱ δημοτικοὶ στίχοι οἱ τὰ παλαιὰν μὲν τροχαϊκῶς ποδιζόμενοι, καθά και Αισχύλος έν Πέρσαις δηλοῖ, ἄρτι δὲ πολιτικαί ὀνομαζόμενοι. Μέτρον μέν γάρ αὐτοῖς πεντεκαίδεκα συλλαβαὶ, οἱ δὲ πολλοὶ καὶ εἰς έπτακαίδεκα ἢ καὶ πλείονας αὐτούς ποτε παρεκτείνουσι συλλαβάς, αίτινες, αί πλείονες δηλαδή των πεντεκαίδεκα, εί μέν μετά συμφώνων λαλούνται, γελώνται ώς ἄρρυθμοι καὶ σκώπτονται ώς παλύποδες εί δε μόνοις έκφονοῦνται καθαροῖς φωνήεσι, λανθάνον τὸ πολύπουν έχουσι τῆ ταχεία συνεκφωνήσει τῶν φωνηέντων, καὶ σώζεται δ τροχαϊκὸς ρυθμός.]

The following troparion consists of four accentual iambic tetrameters catalectic. It is found in the Τριφδιον, the greater part of which was composed in the eighth and ninth centuries.

Της μετανοίας ἄνοιξόν μοι πίλας, ζωοδότα ·
'Ορθρίζει γὰρ τὸ πνεῦμά μου πρὸς ναὸν τὸν ἄγιόν
σον.

Naàv φέρων τοῦ σώματος ὅλον ἐσπιλωμένον.

'Αλλ' ὡς οἰκτίρμων κάθαρον εὐσπλάγχνω σου ἐλέει.

In the second line vaov is to be read as a monosyllable; that is, AO must be pronounced as a diphthong.

The eleven ἐξαποστειλάρια of the Ritual are each composed of six versus politici.
They are ascribed to the emperor Constantine Porphyrogenitus. We give here the first three.

Τοῖς μαθηταῖς συνέλθωμεν ἐν ὅρει Γολιλαίας Πίστει Χριστὸν θεάσασθαι λέγοντα ἐξαυσίαν Λαβεῖν τῶν ἄνω καὶ κάτω, μάθωμεν πῶς διδάσκει

Βαπτίζειν εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ πατρὸς ἔθνη πάντα Καὶ τοῦ υίοῦ καὶ άγίου πνεύματος καὶ συνεῖναι Τοῖς μύσταις, ὡς ὑπέσχετο, ἔως τῆς συντελείας.

Τὰν λίθον θεωρήσασαι ἀποκεκυλισμένου
Αἱ μυροφόροι ἔχαιρον, εἶδόν γὰρ νεανίσκου
Καθήμενον ἐν τῷ τάφῳ, καὶ αὐτὰς ταύταις ἔφη '
Ἰδοὰ Χριστὰς ἐγήγερται, εἴπατε σὰν τῷ Πέτρῳ
Τοῖς μαθηταῖς, ἐν τῷ ὅρει φθάσατε Γαλιλαίας '
'Εκεῖ ὑμῖν ἀφθήσεται, ὡς προεῖπε τοῖς φίλοις.

"Οτι Χριστὸς ἐγήγερται μή τις διαπιστείτω '
Ἐφάνη τῆ Μαρία γὰρ, ἔπειτα καθωράθη
Τοις εἰς ἀγρὸν ἀπισῦσι, μύσταις δὲ πάλιν ὤφθη
'Ανακειμένοις ἔνδεκα, οὖς βαπτίζειν ἐκπέμψας
Εἰς οὐρανοὺς, ὅθεν καταβέβηκεν, ἀνελήφθη
'Επικυρῶν τὸ κήρυγμα πλήθεσι τῶν σημείων.

The third and fifth lines seem to be designedly arrhythmical.

The work *De Ceremoniis*, the authorship of which is attributed to the same emperor, contains the following *versus politici*, and accentual trochaic and iambic dimeters:

366 "Ιδε τὸ ἔαρ τὸ καλὸν πάλιν ἐπανατελλει
Φέρον ὑγίειαν καὶ χαρὰν καὶ τὴν εὐημερίαν.

367 *Ιδε τὸ ἔαρ τὸ γλυκὺ πάλιν ἐπανατέλλει Φέρον ὑγίειαν καὶ ζωὴν καὶ τὴν εὐημερίαν, 'Ανδραγαθίαν ἐκ θεοῦ τοῖς βασιλεῦσι Ρωμαίων,

Καὶ νίκην θεοδώρηταν κατὰ τῶν πολεμίων.

380 Δι' ήμῶς ἐμετρίασας ἐν Κανῷ τῆς Γαλιλαίας

Τὴν ἔνναμον συνάφειαν ως θεὰς ἐπισφραγίζων.

Έκ μητρικής γάρ παστάδος ώς ἄνθρωπος προεκλίθης,

Καὶ ως ηὐλόγησας ταὺς ἐκεῖ νυμφευομέναυς, (defective)

Οὕτως καὶ νῦν εὐλόγησαν δυάδα στεφανουμένην,

Κατακοσμών εὐτεκνία καὶ εἰρηναία βιώσει.

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Πνεθμα τὸ πανάγιον, Τὰς αὐγαύστας σκέπασον . Κύριε, ζωήν αὐτῶν Διὰ τὴν ζωὴν ἡμῶν. Βασιλεῦ νεόνυμφε, Θεὰς διαφυλάξει σε! "Εντιμε ένάρετε, Τριάς κατακοσμήσει σε, Καὶ χαράν παρέξει σοι Θεάς δ έπαυράνιος Εὐλογῶν τὰν γάμαν σου, 'Ως μόνος ύπεράγαθος! *Ος εν Κανά τὰ πράτεραν Τῷ γάμῳ παρεγένετο, Καὶ ἐν αὐτῷ εὐλάγησε Τὰ ὕδωρ ὡς Φιλάνθρωπος, Καὶ αίναν ἀπετέλεσεν 'Ανθρώποις είς ἀπόλαυσιν. Οδτας εὐλαγήσει σε Μετά της συζύγου σου, Καὶ τέκνα σαι δωρήσεται Θεὸς παρφυρογέννητα!

377 'Αξίως σοι εὐχόμεθα Βένετοι, παγκόσμιε. "Ότι ὑπερβάλλουσαν "Έχεις καλοθέλειαν, Καὶ εὐχὰς κομίζεσαι Έκ τῶν ἀγαπώντων σε. 'Ως γὰρ ἀγαπῶμέν σε 'Αξίως σε εὐχόμεθα "Ινα ἀδιάδοχας Μείνης διοικῶν ἡμᾶς. Ές! 'Ο ἀναστὰς θεὰς ἡμῶν, Φύλαττε τὸν δήμαρχον.

Michael Psellus, the younger, who flourished in the eleventh century, wrote several poems in accentual iambic tetrameters. (*Psell.* Stich. 1 seq.)

Μελέτω σοι γραμματικής καὶ τής ἀρθογραφίας, Πρῶτος αὖτη θεμέλιος καὶ βάσις μαθημάτων. Οὖκ ἔστι δὲ μονάτροπος, οὖδὲ κοινή καὶ μία, ᾿Αλλ᾽ ἔχει γλώσσας καὶ φωνὰς καὶ πέντε διαλέκτους,

Αἰολικὴν, Ἰωνικὴν, ἸΑτθίδα, καὶ Δωρίδα, Καὶ τὴν συνήθη καὶ κοινὴν καὶ κατημαξευμένην. Ἡκάστη δὲ διάλεκτος ἔχει φωνὰς ἰδίας, Ἡ δὲ κοινὴ κᾶν πέφυκε ἄθροισμα τῶν τεσσάρων· ἸΑλλ᾽ ἔστι καὶ μανάτροπας, ἄλλη παρὰ τὰς ἄλλας.

The following tetrastich in accentual iambic dimeters, relating to Alexius Comnenus, has been preserved by Anna Comnena.

Τὸ σάββατον τῆς Τυρινῆς Χαρῆς, ᾿Αλέξιε, ἐνόησές τα · Καὶ τὴν δευτέραν τὸ πρωΐ Εἶπα, Καλῶς, γεράκιν μαυ.

[Comn. I, 98 "Ενθεν τοι καὶ τὸ πληθος ἀποδεξάμενον της δρμης των 'Αλέξιον και της άγχινοίας, έξ αὐτῶν τῶν πραγμάτων ἀσμάτιαν αὐτῷ άνεπλέξαντα έξ ίδιώτιδας μέν συγκείμενον γλώττης, αὐτὴν δὲ τὴν τοῦ πράγματος ἐπίνοιαν ἐμμελέστατα ἀνακραυόμενον καὶ παρεμφαίναν τήν τε προαίσθησιν της κατ' έκείνου έπιβουλης, καὶ τὰ παρ' αὐτοῦ μεμηχανημένα. Τὸ δὲ ἀσμάτιαν αὐταῖς λέξεσιν εἶχεν οὕτως. Τὰ σάββαταν της Τυρινης χαρης, 'Αλέξιε, ενάησες το καὶ την δευτέραν τὸ πρωΐ εἶπα, Καλῶς, γεράκιν μου. Είχε δὲ ωδέ πως ἐννικίας τὰ διαφημιζάμενον ἐκείνο άσμάτιον, ως ἄρα, Κατὰ μέν τὰ τυρώνυμαν σάββαταν ὑπέρευγέ σαι της ἀγχιναίας, ᾿Αλέξιε! την δὲ μετὰ τὴν κυριακὴν δευτέραν ἡμέραν καθάπερ τις ὑψιπέτης ἱέραξ ἀφίπτασο τῶν επιβουλευόντων βαρβάρων.]

For further particulars, see τροπάριον.

Rhyme and Assonance. Rhyme and assonance are recognized by the ancients, although they never employ them systematically.

"Εγνωκα γὰρ δὴ φωτὸς ἦπατημένη, Soph. Aj. 765
Καὶ τῆς παλαιᾶς χάριτος ἐκβεβλημένη.
Καὶ τὰς πλευρὰς δαρδάπτουσιν, Arist. Nub. 711
Καὶ τὴν ψυχὴν ἐκπίνουσιν,
Καὶ τοὺς ὄρχεις ἐξέλκουσιν,
Καὶ τὸν πρωκτὸν διορύττουσιν.
Πρῶτα μὲν ἔξεις χροιὰν ἀχράν, Ibid. 1016
"Ωμαυς μικροὺς, στῆθος λεπτόν,
Γλῶτταν μεγάλην, πυγὴν μικράν
Κωλῆν μεγάλην, ψήφισμα μακρόν.
Τοὺς εὐρυπρώκτους · τουτονί Ibid. 1099
γοῦν οἶδ' ἐγὼ, κἀκεινονί
Καὶ τὰν κομήτην τουτονί.

So after the cusura: Hom. Il. 5, 59. Od. 1, 123.

Μηριόνης δὲ Φέρεκλον ἐνήρατο, τέκτανος υἰάν 'Αρμονίδεω, ὂς χερσὶν ἐπίστατο δαίδαλα πάντα Τεύχειν· ἔξοχα γάρ μιν ἐφίλατο Παλλὰς 'Αθήνη. 'Ος καὶ 'Αλεξάνδρω τεκτήνατο νῆας ἐἶσας.

Χαίρε, ξείνε, παρ' ἄμμι φιλήσε αι· αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα Δείπνου πασσάμενος μυθήσε αι, ὅττεό σε χρή.

Gorgias introduced rhyme into prose. [Diod. 12, 53 Πρῶτος γὰρ ἐχρήσατο τοῖς τῆς λέξεως σχηματισμοῖς περιττοτέροις κοὶ τῆ φιλοτεχνία διαφέρουσιν ἀντιθέτοις καὶ ἰσοκώλοις καὶ παρίσοις κοὶ ὁμαιοτελεύτοις, κοί τισιν ἐτέροις τοιούτοις.] Isocrates also seems to have over-estimated the value of this kind of ornament.

Rhyme began to be employed in long poems about the latter part of the fifteenth century. The earliest production in rhyme is the Description of the Plague of Rhodes ($\tau \delta \theta a \nu a \tau \iota \kappa \delta \nu \tau \hat{\eta} s P \delta \delta o \nu$), published in the year 1498, by Emmanuel Georgilás, a native of that place. In modern Greek, rhyme, although not an indispensable element of rhythm, is generally employed by verse-makers. In popular poetry it occurs but seldom.

Rule for Rhyme. The accented vowel-sounds in the clausulas, together with the sound or sounds following (if there be any), should correspond exactly; as, καλός κακός πονηρός, τόμος λιθοτόμος, λεγόμενος γραφόμενος, ἐμαράνθησαν ἐψυχράνθησαν, καλά κακά, ζωή φυλακή.

Specimens of the popular style of the first two epochs of the Byzantine period.

Ραlladius. Lausaicum. Cap. LXX. "1δομεν δὲ καὶ πατέρα τινὰ τῶν ἐκεῖ ᾿Αμμώνιον ὀνόματι
ἐξαίρετα κελλία ἔχαντα καὶ αὐλὴν καὶ φρέαρ καὶ
τὰς λοιπὰς χρείας. Ἐλθόντος δὲ πρὸς αὐτόν
τινος ἀδελφοῦ σωθῆναι σπεύδοντος καὶ λέγοντος
αὐτῷ ἐπινοεῖν αὐτῷ κελλίον πρὸς οἴκησιν, ὃς ἐπὶ
τούτῷ ἐξελθὼν παρήγγειλεν αὐτῷ μὴ ἀναχωρεῖν
αὐτὸν ἐκ τῶν κελλίων, ἄχρις ἀν εὕρη αὐτῷ ἐπιτήδειον καταγώγιον. Καὶ καταλιπὼν αὐτῷ πάντα
ὅσα εἶχε σὺν αὐτοῖς τοῖς κελλίοις ἐαυτὸν εἰς
καρποφορία.
λοντες οἰκεῖν
Εἰ δὲ καὶ πλείονες ἦσαν οἱ συνερχόμενοι σωθῆναι
τὰ ἐπιτήδεια.

θέλοντες, συνηγε πάσαν την άδελφότητα καὶ τοῦ μὲν πλίνθους ἐπιδιδόντος, τοῦ δὲ ὕδωρ, ἐν ἡμέρα μιὰ τὰ κελλία ἀπεπληροῦντο. Τοὺς δὲ μέλλοντας οἰκεῖν τὰ κελλία ἐκάλουν πρὸς την ἐκκλησίαν εἰς εὐωχίαν καὶ ὡς ἔτι ἐκεῖνοι ηὐφαίνοντο, ἔκαστος ἐκ τοῦ οἰκείου κελλίου γεμίσας ἐαυτοῦ τὴν μηλωτὴν ἢ τὴν σπυρίδα ἄρτων, ἢ τῶν λοιπῶν ἐπιτηδείων, εἰς τὰ νέα κελλία ἐπέφερεν, ἵνα μηδενὶ φανερὸν γένηται ἡ ἐκάστου καρποφορία. Ἐρχόμενοι δὲ εἰς ἐσπέραν οἱ μέλλοντες οἰκεῖν τὰ κελλία ηὕρισκον ἐξαίφνης πάντα τὰ ἐπιτήδεια.

Pseudo-Nicodemus, Cap. 1 Λέγουσιν οί 'Ιουδαίοι Πιλάτφ · 'Αξιούμεν τὸ ὑμέτερον μέγεθος ώστε αὐτὸν παραστήσαι τῷ βήματί σου καὶ Καὶ προσκαλεσάμενος αὐτούς ό ἀκουσθῆναι. Πιλάτος λέγει αὐτοῖς · Εἴπατέ μοι ὅτι πῶς δύναμαι έγω ήγεμων ων βασιλέα έξετάσαι; Λέγουσιν αὐτῷ, Ἡμεῖς οὐ λέγομεν βασιλέα αὐτὸν εἶναι, άλλ' αὐτὸς έαυτὸν λέγει. Προσκαλεσάμενος δὲ ό Πιλάτος τὸν κούρσορα λέγει αὐτῷ Μετὰ ἐπιεικείας ἀχθήτω ὁ Ἰησοῦς. Έκβὰς δὲ ὁ κούρσωρ καὶ γνωρίσας αὐτὸν προσεκύνησεν, καὶ λαβών τὸ κατάπλωμα της χειρός αὐτοῦ ηπλωσεν χαμαὶ καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ Κύριε, ὧδε περιπάτησον καὶ εἴσελθε, ότι καλεί σε ό ήγεμών. 'Ιδύντες δε οί Ίουδαίοι ο ἐποίησεν ο κούρσωρ κατέκραξαν τοῦ Πιλάτου λέγοντες · Διατί ύπὸ πραίκωνος αὐτὸν οὐκ ἐκέλευσας εἰσελθεῖν, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ κούρσορος;

Limonarium Magnum. Apophthegmata Patrum. Antonius. XXV Εἶπεν ὁ ἀββᾶς ᾿Αντώνιος ὅτι Ἔρχεται καιρὸς ἵνα οἱ ἄνθρωποι μανῶσιν· καὶ ἐπὰν ἴδωσί τινα μὴ μαινόμενον, ἐπαναστήσονται αὐτῷ λέγοντες ὅτι Σὰ μαίνη· διὰ τὸ μὴ εἶναι ὅμοιον αὐτοῖς. ΧΧΧΙ Ποτὲ ὁ ἀββᾶς ᾿Αντώνιος ἐδέξατο Κωνσταντίον τοῦ βασιλέως γράμμα ἵνα ἔλθη εἰς Κωνσταντινούπολιν, καὶ ἐσκόπει τί ποιῆσαι. Λέγει οὖν τῶ ἀββᾶ Παύλῷ τῷ μαθητŷ αὐτοῦ· ϶Ωφειλον ἀπελθεῖν; Καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ· Ἦχινος λέγη· εἰ δὲ μὴ ἀπέλθης, ἀββᾶς ᾿Αντώνιος.

Arsenius. XV "Ελεγεν ὁ ἀββᾶς 'Αρσένιος ὅτι ἀρκετὸν τῷ μοναχῷ ἵνα κοιμᾶται μίαν ὅραν, ἐὰν $\frac{3}{4}$ ἀγωνιστής.

Agathon. VII Εἶπεν πάλιν περὶ αὐταῦ ὅτι πολλάκις μετέβη ἔχων τὴν σμίλαν έαυτοῦ μόννην εἰς τὸ μαννάδιν. XV Ἦκεγαν περὶ τοῦ ἀββᾶ ᾿Αγάθωνος ὅτι τρία ἔτη ἐποίησεν ἔχων λίθον εἰς τὸ στόμα αὐτοῦ, ἔως οὖ κατώρθωσε τὸ σιωπᾶν.

Achillas. II Εἶπεν ὁ ἀββᾶs Βητίμης ὅτι Καταβαίνοντός μου ποτὲ εἰς Σκίτιν ἔδωκάν μοι τινὲς ὀλίγα μῆλα ἴνα δώσω τοῖς γέρουσι, καὶ ἔκρουσα εἰς τὸ κελλίον τοῦ ἀββᾶ ᾿Αχιλλᾶ ἵνα δώσω αὐτῷ. Ὁ δὲ ἔφη, Φύσει, ἀδελφὲ, οὐκ ἤθελον ἵνα κρούσης μοι ἄρτι, εἰ ἦν μάννα · μηδὲ εἰς ἄλλο κελλίον ἀπέλθης. ᾿Ανεχώρησα οὖν εἰς τὸ κελλίον μου καὶ ἀνήνεγκα αὐτὰ εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν.

Ερίρhanius. Ι Διηγήσατο ὁ ἄγιος Ἐπιφάνιος ὁ ἐπίσκοπος ὅτι ἐπὶ τοῦ μακαρίου ᾿Αθανασίαυ τοῦ μεγάλου κορῶναι περιιπτάμεναι τὸ τοῦ Σεράπιδος ἱερὸν ἔκραζον ἀπαύστως κρᾶς κρᾶς. Καὶ προσστάντες ἐπὶ τὸν μακάριον ᾿Αθανάσιον οἱ Ἅλληνες ἔκραξαν · Κακόγηρε, εἰπὲ ἡμῖν τὶ κράζουσιν αἱ κορῶναι. Καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπεν. Αἱ κορῶναι κράζουσιν κρᾶς κρᾶς · τὸ δὲ κρᾶς τῆ Αὐσονίων φωνῆ αὔριόν ἐστι. Καὶ προσετίθει ὅτι Αὔριον ὄψεσθε τὴν δόξαν τοῦ θεοῦ. Καὶ ἐξῆς ἡγγέλθη ὁ θάνατος τοῦ Ἰουλιανοῦ βασιλέως. Καὶ τούτου γενομένου, συνδραμόντες κατέκραζον τοῦ Σεράπιδος λέγοντες, Ἐὰν σὐκ ἤθελες αὐτὸν, τὶ ἐλάμβανες τὰ ἑαντοῦ;

Theodorus Phermensis. XXXI ³Ηλθόν ποτε ἐπάνω αὐτοῦ τρεῖς λησταὶ, καὶ οἱ δύο ἐκράτουν αὐτὸν, ὁ δὲ εἶς ἐκουβάλει τὰ σκεύη αὐτοῦ. ⁶Ως δὲ ἐξήνεγκε τὰ βιβλία καὶ τῶν λεβίτωνα ἤθελε λαβεῖν. Τότε λέγει αὐτοῖς, Τοῦτο ἀφίετε. Οἱ δὲ οὐκ ἤθελον. Καὶ κινήσας τὰς χεῖρας αὐτοῦ ἔρριψε τοὺς δύο. Καὶ ἰδόντες ἐφοβήθησαν. Καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ γέρων, Μηδὲν δειμάσητε · ποιήσατε αὐτὰ εἰς τέσσαρα μέρη, καὶ λάβετε τὰ τρία, καὶ ἄφετε τὸ ε̈ν. Καὶ οὕτως ἐποίησαν διὰ τὸ λαβεῖν τὸ μέρος αὐτοῦ τὸν λεβίτωνα τὸν συνακτικόν.

Theophilus. III *Ηλθόν ποτε πατέρες εἰς 'Αλεξάνδρειαν κληθέντες ὑπὸ Θεοφίλου τοῦ ἀρχιεπισκόπου ἵνα ποιήση εὐχὴν καὶ καθέλη τὰ ἱερά. Καὶ ἐσθιόντων αὐτῶν μετ' αὐτοῦ, παρετέθη κρέας μόσχειον. Καὶ ἤσθιον μηδὲν διακρινόμενοι. Καὶ λαβὼν ὁ ἐπίσκοπος ἕν καπάδιν ἔδωκε τῷ ἔγγιστα αὐτοῦ γέροντι λέγων, 'Ιδού τοῦτο καλὸν κοπάδιν ἐστὶν, φάγε, ἀββᾶ. Οἱ δὲ ἀποκριθέντες εἶπον, 'Ημεῖς ἔως ἄρτι λάχανα ἠσθίομεν · εἰ δὲ κρέας ἐστὶ οὐ τρώγομεν. Καὶ οὐκέτι πρυσέθετο οὐδὲ εἶς ἐξ αὐτῶν γεύσασθαι αὐτοῦ.

Concilium Constantinopolitanum (A. D. 536). Coleti V, p. 1148 seq. Εἰσόδου γενομένης κατὰ τὸ σύνηθες ἐν τῇ άγιωτάτῃ ἡμῶν μεγάλῃ ἐκκλησία ἐν ἡμέρα κυριακῆ τῇ ΙΕ΄ τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος ἰουλίου μηνὸς τῆς ἐνδεκάτης ἐπινεμήσεως παρὰ τοῦ δεσπάτου ἡμῶν τοὺ άγιωτάτου ἀρχιεπισκόπου καὶ οἰκουμενικοῦ πατριάρχου Ἰωάννου, ὡς οὐκ ἀγνοεῖ καὶ ἡ ἡμετέρα θεοφίλεια, ἐν τῷ γένεσθαι αὐτὸν σὺν τῷ εὐαγεῖ κλήρῳ περὶ τὸν

ἄμβωνα, φωναὶ γεγόνασιν ἀπὸ τοῦ λαοῦ λέγουσαι, | Πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ πατριάρχου ! πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ βασιλέως! πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τῆς αὐγούστης! πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ πατριάρχου! 'Ακοινώνητοι διατί μένομεν; 'Επὶ τοσαῦτα έτη διατί οὐ κοινωνοῦμεν; Ἐκ τῶν χειρῶν σου κοινωνῆσαι θέλομεν. Έςς ! πείσον 'Εές / ἄνελθε είς τον ἄμβωνα. τὸν λαόν σου. Διὰ πολλῶν ἐτῶν κοινωνῆσαι θελομεν. 'Ορθόδοξος εί, τίνα φοβείσαι; "Αξιε της τριάδος! Πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ βασιλέως! πολλά τὰ ἔτη τῆς αὐγούστης! Σευῆρον τὸν Μανιχαίον έξω βάλε. 'Ο μη λαλών Μανιχαίός έστιν. 'Ανασκαφή τὰ ὀστέα τῶν Μανιχαίων ! τὴν άγίαν σύνοδον ἄρτι κήρυξον. Πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ βασιλέως! Πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ πατριάρχου! *Αξιε τῆς τριάδος! 'Η άγία σύνοδος ἄρτι κηρυχθήτω. "Αξιε της τριάδος! 'Η άγία Μαρία θεοτόκος έστίν. "Αξιε τοῦ θρόνου! 'Η άγία Μαρία θεοτόκος έστίν. Ἡ άγία σύνοδος τοῦτο εἶπεν. ΄Ο μή λαλῶν Μανιχαῖός ἐστιν. Νικᾳ ἡ πίστις της τριάδος, νικά ή πίστις των ὀρθοδόξων. Τὴν ἁγίαν σύνοδον ἄρτι κήρυξον. 'Ορθόδοξος βασιλεύει, τίνα φοβείσαι; Νικά ή πίστις τοῦ βασιλέως, νικά ή πίστις της αθγούστης. Τοῦ νέου Κωνσταντίνου πολλά τὰ ἔτη! τῆς νέας Έλένης πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη! Πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ πατριάρχου! "Αξιε της τριάδος! 'Ιουστίνε αὔγουστε, tu vincas!... 'Εές / μαρτύρομαι. Πίστις έστιν. οὐκ ἔνι Εὶ κηρύσσεις, έξέρχη. θεωρείν, ἀδελφοὶ χριστιανοί. Μία ψυχή. 'Ιουστίνε αύγουστε, tu vincas! Εί φιλείς την πίστιν, Σεδήρον ἀναθεμάτισον. Ἐές! μαρτύρομαι. Έςς! σύρω σε. Έςς! τὰς θύρας κλείω. Ὁ μὴ λαλῶν Μανιχαῖός ἐστιν. Μαρτύρομαί σε, οὐδὲ παρ' έμέ, κ. τ. λ.

Ιbid. p. 1135 Πάλιν τῆς εἰσόδου γενομένης παρὰ τοῦ ἀγιωτάτου καὶ μακαριωτάτου ἀρχιεπισκόπου καὶ οἰκουμενικοῦ πατριάρχου Ἰωάννου, εὐθέως ἄμα τῷ γενέσθαι αὐτὸν πλησίον τοῦ ἄμβωνος, φωναὶ ἦλθον ἀπὸ παντὸς τοῦ λαοῦ οὕτως Πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τοῦ πατριάρχου / πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη τῆς αὐγούστης / τοῦ νέου Κωνσταντίνου πολλὰ τὰ ἔτη / Τὸ λείψανον Μακεδονίου τῆ ἐκκλησία / Ἰουστίνε αὔγουστε, tu vincas! Εὐφημία αὐγούστα, tu vincas! Τοὺς ἐν ἐξορία διὰ τὴν πίστιν τῆ

ἐκκλησία! 'Ανασκαφείη τὰ ὀστέα τῶν Νεστοριανῶν! 'Ανασκαφείη τὰ ὀστέα τῶν Εὐτυχιανιστῶν! Τίς ἔνι Νεστόριος ἐγὼ οὐκ οἶδα. 'Ανάθεμα αὐτῷ ἀπὸ τῆς τριάδος. . . . Τὸ λείψανον Μακεδονίου ἄρτι φέρε, τὸ ὄνομα Μακεδονίου ἄρτι ταγῆ, δεόμεθα τὰς ΰλας φωνὰς τῷ βασιλεῖ. Τὸν νέον Τζουμᾶν ἔξω βάλε, ὁ νέος Τζουμᾶς 'Αμαντίς ἐστι τὸν λῆρον τοῦ παλατίου ἔξω βάλε. Εὐφήμιον καὶ Μακεδόνιον τῆ ἐκκλησίᾳ. Τὰ συνοδικὰ εἰς Ρώμην ἄρτι ἀπέλθωσι, κ. τ. λ.

Τheophilus Antecessor. 2, 4, 3 'Αποσβέννυται δὲ ὁ οὐσούφρουκτος τῆ τελευτῆ τοῦ οὐσουφρουκτος τῆ τελευτῆ τοῦ οὐσουφρουκτουαρίου καὶ ταῖς δύο κάπιτις δεμινυντίωσι τῆ μεγάλη καὶ τῆ μέση, καὶ τῷ non utendo τρόπῳ ρητῷ καὶ ὡρισμένῳ ·χρόνῳ · ἄ τινα πάντα περιέχεται διατάξει τοῦ ἡμετέρου βασιλέως. 'Ομοίως ἀποσβέννυται ὁ οὐσούφρουκτος ἐὰν ὁ οὐσουφρουκτουάριος τῷ προπριεταρίῳ τὸν οὐσούφρουκτον παραχωρήση. ἐξωτικῷ γὰρ παραχωρῶν οὐδὲν πράττει.

Justinianus. Constitutiones Novellae. 8, 2 Έκεινο μέντοι διορίζομεν τὸ χρῆναι τὸν βικάριον της 'Ασιανής όντα δε και άρχοντα της Πακατιανής Φρυγίας μηκέτι μέν οΰτω προσαγορεύεσθαι, άλλὰ τοῦ λοιποῦ κόμητα Φρυγίας Πακατιανής ονομάζεσθαι, καλ κομίζεσθαι έκ τοῦ δημοσίου ἄπερ καὶ νῦν προφάσει ἀννώνων τε καὶ καπιτατιώνων, ήτοι κεφαλητιώνων καὶ συντελειῶν, ύπερ έκατέρας άρχης ελάμβανεν, οὐδενος έλαττουμένου τούτων. Καὶ μὴ δύο τάξεσι χρῆσθαι, άλλ' ἀναμιγείσαν έκατέραν, τήν τε τοῦ ἄρχυντος, τήν τε τοῦ βικαρίου, μίαν γενέσθαι κομητιανήν οὖσάν τε καὶ ὀνομαζομένην, τοῦ κινδύνου τῶν δημοσίων φόρων αὐτῷ τε καὶ πᾶσιν δμοίως ἐπύντος, οἷο μιᾶς τάξεως καθεστώσης, μὴ διηρημένης οὐτης παντελώς. 13, procem. Τὸ τῶν λαμπροτάτων της άγρυπνίας άρχόντων όνομα, σεμνόν τε καὶ τοῖς πάλαι Ρωμαίοις γνωριμώτατον δν, οὐκ ἴσμεν ὅπως εἰς ἀλλοίαν μετέστη προσηγορίαν καὶ τάξιν. ή μέν γαρ πάτριος ήμων φωνή praefectos vigilum αὐτοὺς ἐκάλεσε, τῆ τῶν ἀγρυπνούντων καὶ οὐδὲν ἀνερεύνητον καταλιμπανόντων τῆ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀρχῆ τούτους ἐπιστήσασα: ή δέ γε Έλλήνων φωνή σύκ ΐσμεν δθεν ἐπάρχους αὐτοὺς ἐκάλεσε τῶν νυκτῶν. 13, 3 Πρῶτον μὲν οδυ θεσπίζομεν μηδένα νυκτέπαρχον παντελώς έπὶ Ιτην ήμέραν ἀπὸ τοῦ προκέσσου τοῦ Ἑβδόμου την είρημένην άρχην παριέναι πρίν ή παρ' ήμων σύμβαλα του φροντίσματος λάβοι, και μηδενί λόγω ταλμαν έξω βασιλικών συμβόλων έπὶ τὸ φρόντισμα τοῦτο χωρείν, ἀλλ' ἀναμένειν τὴν βασιλείαν και την έκειθεν έν γράμμασι ψηφαν. Ήμεῖς γὰρ οὐδενὶ τὴν εἰρημένην ἀρχὴν παραδώσομεν, πλήν εί μή των μεγαλοπρεπεστάτων ίλλουστρίων, ή των περιβλέπτων κομήτων consistorian ων, ή των λαμπροτάτων τριβαύνων των πραιτωριανών καὶ νοταρίων, οἱ ταύτην παραλαμβάνοντες εἶεν, ἢ ἄλλας ἀρχὰς ἄρξαντες καὶ φανέντες ήμιν ἐπιτήδειοι καὶ τῆς παρ' ἡμῶν ἄξιοι μαρτυρίας.

Joannes Moschus. XXXVII Τλς τῶν γεράντων διηγήσατο ήμεν ανελθούσιν έν Θηβαίδι ατι γέρων ἐκαθέζετο ἔξω τῆς πόλεως 'Αντινώ, μέγας, ποιήσας είς κελλίαν αὐτοῦ ἔτη περὶ τὰ έβδομήκαντα. Είχεν δε μαθητάς δέκα ενα δε έσχεν πάνυ ἀμελοῦντα έαυταῦ. Ο οὖν γέρων πολλάκις ένουθέτει καὶ παρεκάλει αὐτὰν λέγων, ᾿Αδελφὲ, φράντιζε της έαυτοῦ ψυχης · ἔχεις ἀποθανεῖν καὶ είς κόλασιν ἀπελθεῖν. Ο δὲ ἀδελφὰς πάντοτε παρήκουεν τοῦ γέραντας μὴ δεχόμενος τὰ λεγόμενα ύπ' αὐτοῦ. Συνέβη αὖν μετὰ τινὰ χρόνον τελευτησαι τὰν ἀδελφὰν · παλὺ δὲ ἐλυπήθη ἐπ' αὐτῷ ό γέρων · ήδει γὰρ ὅτι ἐν παλλῆ ἀθυμία καὶ ἀμελεία εξηλθεν του κόσμου τούτου. Καὶ ήρξατο δ γέρων εΰχεσθαι καὶ λέγειν, Κύριε Ίησαῦ Χριστὲ δ άληθινὸς ἡμῶν θεὸς, ἀπακάλυψόν μοι τὰ περί της ψυχης αὐτοῦ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ. Καὶ δὴ θεωρεῖ έν έκστάσει γενόμενος παταμόν πυράς καὶ πληθος έν αὐτῷ τῷ πυρὶ καὶ μέσαν τὸν ἀδελφὸν βεβαπτισμένον ἔως τραχήλου. Τάτε λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ γέρων, Οὐ διὰ ταύτην τὴν τιμωρίαν παρεκάλουν σε ΐνα Φραντίσης της ίδίας ψυχης, τέκνον; Απεκρίθη ό άδελφάς και είπεν τῷ γέροντι, Εὐχαριστῶ τῷ θεφ, πάτερ, ὅτι κᾶν ἡ κεφαλή μου ἄνεσιν ἔχει. κατά γάρ τὰς εὐχάς σου ἐπάνω κορυφῆς ἴσταμοι ἐπισκάπαυ.

Chronicon Paschale, p. 699 (A. D. 610) Ταύτω τω έτει μηνὶ ὑπερβερεταίω, κατὰ Ρωμαίαυς ὀκτωβρίου Γ΄, ἰνδικτιώνος ΙΑ΄, ἡμέρα Ζ΄, ἀναφαίνονται πλοῖα ἰκανὰ κατὰ τὸ στρογγυλοῦν καστέλλιν, έν οίς ἢν καὶ Ἡράκλειος ὁ υίὸς Ἡρα-Καὶ τότε εἰσέρχεται Φωκᾶς κατ' αὐτὴν κλείου.

περὶ έσπέραν, καὶ ἔρχεται καβαλλάρις εἰς τὸ παλάτιν της πόλεως. Καὶ τῆ έξης ημέρα, τουτέστιν τῆ κυριακῆ, πλησιασάντων τῶν πλοίων τῆ πάλει, Βόνωσος, ὄστις τὰ πάνδεινα ἐν ᾿Αντιοχεία τῆ μεγάλη κατ' ἐπιτραπὴν Φωκᾶ διεπράξατο είσηγήσει Θεοφάνους τοῦ τῆς ἀνασκάφου μνήμης, τότε ωδε ων εν τη πόλει, μετά το βαλείν αὐτον πύρ πλησίον των Καισαρίου καὶ ἀστοχήσαι, ἔφυγεν, καὶ ἐλθών μετὰ καράβου εἰς τὸν Ἰουλιανοῦ λιμένα κατὰ τὰ λεγόμενα Μαύρου, στενωθείς ἔρριψεν έαυτὰν εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν, καὶ λαβὼν μετὰ σπαθίου πληγήν ἀπὸ ένὸς έξκουβίτορος, ὡς ἦν εἰς θάλασσαν, ἀπέθανεν. Καὶ ἐκβληθέντος τοῦ σκηνώματος αὐτοῦ ἐσύρη καὶ ἀπηνέχθη εἰς τὸν Βαῦν καὶ ἐκαύθη.

Theophanes, p. 279 Oi Πράσινοι. "Ετη πολλά, Ἰαυστινιανὲ αΰγαυστε, τοῦ βίκας! ᾿Αδικοῦμαι, μόνε ἀγαθὲ, οὐ βαστάζω · οἶδεν ὁ θεός. Φοβουμαι δνομάσαι, μη πλέον εύτυχήση και μέλλω κινδυνεύειν. Μανδάτωρ. Τίς έστιν οὐκ οίδα. (Οἱ Πράσινοι.) Ο πλεονεκτών με, τρισαύγουστε, είς τὰ τζαγγάρια ευρίσκεται. Μανδάτωρ. Οὐδεὶς ὑμᾶς ἀδικεῖ. Οἱ Πράσιναι. Εἶς καὶ μόνος άδικεῖ με. Θεοτόκε, μὴ ἀνακεφαλίση! Μανδάτωρ. Τίς ἐστιν ἐκεῖνος οὐκ οἴδαμεν. Οί Πράσινοι. Σύ καὶ μόνος οἶδας, τρισαύγουστε, τίς πλεονεκτεί με σήμερον. δάτωρ. Εἴ τις ἐάν ἐστιν οὐκ αἴδαμεν. Πράσινοι. Καλοπάδιος ό σπαθάριος άδικεῖ με, δέσποτα πάντων. Μανδάτωρ. Οὐκ ἔχει πρᾶγμα Καλοπόδιος. Οἱ Πράσινοι. Εἴ τις ποτέ έστιν, τὸν μόρον ποιήσει τοῦ Ἰούδα! 'Ο θεὸς ἀνταπαδώσει αὐτῷ ἀδικοῦντί με διὰ τάχους. Μανδάτωρ. Ύμεις οὐκ ἀνέρχεσθε εἰς τὸ θεωρῆσαι, εὶ μὴ εἰς τὰ ὑβρίζειν τοὺς ἄρχοντας. Οἱ Πράσινοι. Εί τις δήποτε άδικει με, τὸν μόρον ποιήσει τοῦ Ἰούδα! Μανδάτωρ. Ἡσυχάσατε, Ἰουδαίοι, Μανιχαίοι καὶ Σαμαρείται. Οἱ Πράσινοι. Ἰουδαίους καὶ Σαμαρείτας ἀποκαλεῖς; Ή θεοτάκος μετὰ ὅλων. Μανδάτωρ. "Εως πότε ξαυτούς καταρᾶσθε; Οἱ Πράσινοι. Εἴ τις οὐ λέγει ὅτι ὀρθῶς πιστεύει ὁ δεσπότης, ἀνάθεμα αὐτῷ ὡς τῷ Ἰαύδᾳ. Μανδάτωρ. Ἐγὼ ύμιν λέγω είς ένα βαπτίζεσθαι, κ. τ. λ.

Leo Philosophus. Tactica 18, 72 IIAciovas

δὲ ἐν τοῖς πλαγίοις ἀφορισεις χρησίμους · ἐν τῷ νώτω γὰρ αὐτῶν ἀρκοῦσιν οἱ λεγόμενοι δηφένσορες καβαλλάριοι, ήτοι οἱ ἔκδικοι. κούρσορας, ήτοι προμάχους, μη πλέον τριών ή τεσσάρων σαγιττοβόλων της παρατάξεως των δηφενσόρων έν ταις διώξεσι χωρίζεσθαι μηδέ κατατρέχειν αὐτῶν. Πάντως δὲ καὶ σπουδὴν ποιήσεται ΐνα έν γυμνῷ καὶ ἴσφ τόπφ κατὰ τὸ δυνατόν αὐτῷ τὴν παράταξιν ἐκτάξῃ, ἔνθα μήτε ύλαι είσὶ δασείαι, μήτε πάλματα, μήτε δὲ κοιλάδες ένοχλοῦσιν διὰ τὰ παρὰ τῶν Τούρκων ἐπινοούμενα έγκρύμματα. 73 Καὶ τὰς βίγλας δὲ ἐκ διαστήματος κατά τεσσάρων μερών της παρατάξεως ποιήσεις. 81 Φράγκοι τοίνυν καὶ Λαγγόβαρδοι λόγον έλευθερίας περί πολλοῦ ποιοῦνται. 'Αλλ' οἱ μὲν Λαγγόβαρδοι τὸ πλέον τῆς τοιαύτης άρετης νῦν ἀπώλεσαν. Πλην καὶ οδτοι καὶ Φράγκοι θρασεῖς ἦσαν καὶ ἀκοτάπληκτοι ἐν τοις πολεμίοις, τολμηροί τε και προπετείς, είς ονειδος έχοντες την δειλίαν, καὶ την πρὸς μικρον αναχώρησιν, και ταύτην οίονει φυγήν ήγούμενοι. Εὐκόλως δὲ διὰ τοῦτο θανάτου καταφρονοῦσι τὴν κατά χείρα μάχην σφοδρώς και καβαλλάριοι και πεζοὶ μαχόμενοι. 82 "Όταν γάρ, ώς εἰκὸς, ἐν ταις καβαλλαρικαις μάχαις στενωθώσιν, έξ ένὸς συνθήματας αποκαταβαίνουσι τῶν ἵππων αὐτῶν καὶ πεζοὶ παρατάσσουται ὀλίγοι τάχα καὶ πρὸς πλείονας καβαλλαρίους μή δειλιώντες, ή ἀπολήγοντες της μάχης. 83 'Οπλίζονται δὲ σκουταρίοις καὶ κονταρίοις καὶ σπαθίοις κοντοτέροις, α καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν ὤμων αὐτῶν διὰ λωρίων ἀναβαστάζουσιν, ἐνίοτε δέ τινες αὐτῶν καὶ διαζώννυνται αιτά. 90 Υποφθείρονται δε διά χρηματων εὐκόλως φιλοκερδείς ἄντες, έξ ὧν πείρα μαθόντες ἴσμεν ἀπὸ τῶν ἐξ Ἰταλίας ἐντοῦθα πολλάκις παραγενομένων ἐπὶ τῆς διοικήσεως, τῆ ἐκείνων έπιμιξία, οἶμαι, καὶ τούτων βαρβαρωθέντων τε καὶ συνεθισθέντων.

Constantinus Porphyrogenitus. Adm. p. 200 "Οτι πολλάκις ὁ κῦρις Δέων ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ ὁ κῦρις Ρωμανὸς καὶ αὐτὴ ἡ βασιλεία ἡμῶν ἐπεζήτησε τὸ κάστρον τὸ Κετζέον τοῦ ἀναλαβέσθαι αὐτὸ καὶ εἰσαγαγεῖν ταξάτους, πρὸς τὸ μὴ ἐκεῖθεν σιταρχεῖσθαι τὴν Θεοδοσιούπολιν, ἐξασφαλιζόμενοι πρός τε τὸν κουροπαλάτην καὶ τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς αὐτοῦ τοῦ μετὰ τὸ παραληφθῆναι τὴν Θεοδοσιούπολιν ἀναλαβέσθαι αὐτοὺς τὸ ταιοῦτον κάστρον. ᾿Αλλ᾽ οὐκ ἦνέσχοντο οἱ Ἦβηρες τοῦτο ποιῆσαι διὰ τὴν ἀγάπην τῶν Θεοδοσιουπολιτῶν καὶ διὰ τὸ μὴ πορθηθῆναι τὸ κάστρον Θεοδοσιούπολιν, ἀλλ᾽ ἀντεδήλωσαν τὸν κῦριν Ρωμανὸν καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν ἡμῶν λέγοντες ὅτι Εἰ τοῦτο ποιήσομεν, ἀτιμία ἔχομεν γενέσθαι εἰς τοὺς γείτονας ἡμῶν.

Leo Grammaticus, p. 275 Έν τῆ προελεύσει δὲ τῆς Πεντηκοστῆς τοῦ βασιλέως Λέοντος ἀπελθόντος εἰς τὸν ἄγιον Μώκιον καὶ εἰσοδεύσντος, ὅτε ἦλθεν πλησίον τῆς σολέας, ἐξελθών τις ἐκ τοῦ ἄμβωνος δέδωκεν αὐτὸν κατὰ κεφαλῆς μετὰ ράβδου ἰσχυρᾶς καὶ παχείας. Καὶ εἰ μὴ ἡ φορὰ τῆς ράβδου εἰς πολυκάνδηλον ἐμποδισθεῖσα διεχαυνώθη, παρευθὺ ἄν τοῦτον ἀπήλλαξεν.

Scriptor Incertus de Leone Bardae Filio (A. D. 1013 ± ?), p. 352 Καὶ λοιπὸν ἔως τὸν δεκέμβριον μηνα κρυπτὸν τὸν δόλον εἶχον · ἐρωτώμενοι δε έλεγον ψευδόμενοι ὅτι Ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐπέτρεψεν ἡμᾶς ψηλαφησαι τὰ βιβλία, ὅτι λέγουσιν αὐτῷ τινὲς ὅτι ᾿Ολίγον χρόνον ἔχεις βασιλεῦσαι, καὶ ἔνεκεν τούτου ποιούμεθα τὴν ζήτησιν. Καὶ περὶ τὸν δεκέμβριον μῆνα δηλοί τὸν πατριάρχην ο Λέων ὅτι ο λαὸς σκανδαλίζεται διὰ τὰς εἰκόνας λέγοντες ὅτι Κακῶς αὐτὰς προσκυνοῦμεν, καὶ ὅτι Διὰ τοῦτο τὰ ἔθνη κυριεύουσιν ἡμῶν. Καὶ συγκατάβα, φησὶ, τὶ μικρὸν καὶ ποίησονοίκονομίαν είς τον λαόν, και τὰ χαμηλά περιέλω-Εί δὲ μὴ βούλει, πείσον ήμας δι' οδ ενεκεν προσκυνείτε, της γραφης μη έχούσης ρητώς πώ-Καὶ δηλοί αὐτῷ ὁ πατριάρχης ὅτι Ἡμεῖς τὰ καλῶς ἐξ ἀρχῆς καὶ ἄνωθεν ὁρισθέντα ὑπό τε τῶν ἀποστόλων καὶ τῶν πατέρων οὖτε παρασαλεύομεν οὔτε περισσότερόν τι ἐν αὐτοῖς οἰκονομοῦμεν.

LEXICON.

Note. When an author, or an inscription, belonging to the periods preceding the Roman period, is referred to, an asterisk is prefixed to the word under which the reference is made; as, *ἄβρα, *αἰωνόβιος, *ἀκροτελεύτιον.

A

A, $\partial A \phi a$, represented in Latin by A. [Its full utterance requires the mouth to be opened as much as possible, and the breath to come up freely, that is, without any effort to change its direction. Short A differs from long A in degree, not in kind. Plat. Crat. 427 C. Dion. H. V, 75, 12 Αὐτῶν δὲ τῶν μακρῶν εὐφωνότατον τὸ Α, ὅταν ἐκτείνηται· λέγεται γὰρ ανοιγομένου τοῦ στόματος ἐπὶ πλεῖστον, καὶ τοῦ πνεύματος ἄνω φερομένου πρός τον οὐρονόν. Plut. II, 738 B. Apollon. D. Synt. 28, 27 Tov A ή ἐκφώνησις μεγίστη ἐστίν. Hermog. Rhet. 224, 17. Terent. M. 111 A littera sic ab ore sumit Immunia rictu patulo tenere labra; Linguamque necesse est ita pendulam reduci, Ut missus in illam valeat subire vocis, Nec partibus ullis aliquos ferire dentes.]

2. In the later numerical system, it stands for είs, one, or πρώτος, first. With a stroke before, A, it stands for xilion, thousand, or χιλιοστός, thousandth; with a diaeresis, ä, or with a dash over it, ā, for μύριοι, ten thousand.

Heron Jun. 169, 4, et alibi.

3. Figuratively, the beginning, first. Apoc. 1, 8. 11. 21, 6. 22, 13. Clem. A. I, 1365 B. a, diphthong, represented in Latin by A long. See under 1.

άαρών, see ἐρών.

'Ααρωνίτις, ιδος, ή, ('Ααρών) of Aaron. Carp. 120 A, ράβδος.

 $\mathring{a}\beta a \gamma \nu o \nu$, $o \nu$, $\tau \dot{o}$, Macedonian, $= \rho \dot{o}\delta o \nu$.

"Αβαγνα, ρόδα. Μακεδόνες.

'Aβαδδών, δ, indeclinable, אכדון, destruction personified; in Greek 'Απολλύων. Αρος. 9, 11. (See also 'Ασμοδαίος, όλοθρευτής, όλοθρεύων, and compare the classical "A $\tau\eta$.)

άβαδής, ές, (βαίνω) not being able to walk. Euthal.

629 A, πῶλος.

 $\dot{a}\beta a\theta \eta s$, $\dot{\epsilon}s$, ($\beta \dot{a}\theta os$) not deep, without depth or thickness. Onos. 2, 1, 1. Sext. 210, 24. άβαθμίδωτος, ον, (βαθμίς) without degrees. Pseud-

Athan. IV, 1021 Β 'Η ἀβαθμίδωτος δοξολογια, with reference to the equality of the Three Hypostases.

ἄβαθρος, ον, (βάθρον) without base. Pisid. 1442 Α, στύλος.

άβάκιου, ου, τὸ, (ἄβαξ) abacus, for arithmetical operations, or geometrical figures. Plut. I, 793 F. Schol. Arist. Nub. 205. — 2. Ahacus of a theatre. See äβaξ.

 $\mathring{a}\beta a κοειδής$, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like an $\mathring{a}\beta a \xi$. Schol. Theocr. 4, 61.

άβάκτις or άβ ἄκτις, ό, indeclinable, the Latin ab actis, register, registrar, registrary, recorder. Nil. Epist. 2, 207 Θεοφίλφ άβάκτις. Lyd. 220. 262, 23. 213 'Aβ ἄκτις μὲν ὅνομα τῷ Φροντίσματι, σημαίνει δὲ καθ' έρμηνείαν τὸν τοις έπι χρήμασι πραττομένοις έφεστώτα.

 $\mathring{a}\beta a\lambda = \mathring{a}\beta \acute{a}\lambda \epsilon. \quad Et. M. 1, 54.$

ἀβάλα, ἀβάλαι, see ἀβάλε (paroxytone).

*å $\beta a\lambda \epsilon$, interj. $=\epsilon i\theta \epsilon$. Call. Frag. 455. Dion. Thr. 642, 2. Apollon. S. 2, 15. Anthol. II, 251. ΙV, 202 Αβαλε μήτε σε κείνος ίδείν (like ἄφελον). Apollon. D. Conj. 522, 15. Agath. Epigr. 50, 1 "Αβαλε μηδ' έγένοντο γά-(Compare Alcman 21 (12) Βάλε δή βάλε κηρύλος εἶην.)

ἀβάλε, also ἀβάλα, ἀβάλαι, interj. woe! alas! Joann. Mosch. 2865 D. 2936 A 'Αβάλε τη̂ ανθρωπότητι! 2973 Β 'Αβάλαι! πόσα κλαύσομεν και μετανοήσομεν, εφ' οίς νῦν οὐ μετανοοῦμεν! Damasc. II, 277 B. Steph. Diac. Stud. 489 A 'Aβάλε της ανοίας! 1156 B. — ω μοι! 829 C 'Αβάλε τὰ τότε γεγενημένα παρὰ τῶν σταλέντων στρατηγῶν! Adm. 268 'Αβάλα λοιπον τῷ πιστεύοντι Χερσονησίτη πολίτη! woe unto him, therefore, who trusts a citizen of Chersonesus! Et. M. 2, 54 'Αβάλαι, ἐπίρρημα σχετλιαστικόν. Lex. ' $A\beta \dot{a}\lambda a\iota$, $\dot{a}\nu\tau\dot{\iota}$ $\tau o\hat{\nu}$ $\phi \epsilon\hat{\nu}$. [It seems to be of Shemitic origin. Compare אבל, to mourn, to grieve, to be desolate.]

άβαμά, see βαμά.

άβάναυσος, ον, = οὐ βάναυσος, decent, decorous. Const. A post. 2, 3.

άβαναύσως, adv. liberaliter, with propriety or decorum. Clem. R. 1, 44.

άβανήθ, אכנט, the high priest's girdle. Jos.Ant. 3, 7, 2 = ἐμία.

άβαξ, aκος, δ, abacus, tablet, for geometrical figures. Sext. 449, 19. 719, 27. Iambl. V. P. 2. Plural, οἱ ἄβακες, a part of a theatre. Basil. Sel. 537 D. Suid. "Aβaξι, τοις

πορ' ἡμιν λεγομένοις άβακίοις.

* $d\beta d\pi \tau \iota \sigma \tau \sigma s$, $\sigma \nu$, $(\beta a\pi \tau i \zeta \omega)$ not submerged, not sunk, not foundered: that does not sink (neuter). Pind. Pyth. 2, 146 'Αβάπτιστός είμι, φελλός ῶς ὑπὲρ ἔρκος, ἄλμας. Anthol. II, 82 (Archias) 'Αβάπτιστόν τε καθ' ὕδωρ φελλόν, that does not sink in water. Plut. II, 686 B Evκρασία σώματος άβαπτίστου καὶ έλαφροῦ, not soaked in wine, not drenched with liquor, not intoxicated. 983 C 'Απερίτρεπτον καὶ ἀβάπτιστον. Basil. III, 248 Α 'Ορθην και άβαπτιστον τὴν ψυχὴν διασώζω. Theod. III, 1204 Α 'Αβάπτιστον τὸ τῆς ἐκκλησίας διασώσαντα σκάφος. — Galen. X, 150 F 'Αβάπτιστα τρύπανα κατεσκευάσαντο · καλοῦσι δὲ οὕτως αὐτὰ διὰ τὸ μὴ βαπτίζεσθαι · περιθεί γὰρ ἐν κύκλφ περιφερής τις ΐτυς, a surgical instrument for trepanning, furnished with a guard to prevent its piercing into the brain. 'Αβάπτιστον, τρυπάνου είδος ἰατρικοῦ.

2. Unbaptized, not yet baptized. Clementin. 344 D. Athan. I, 233 C. Cyrill. A. I, 761 D. Joann. Mosch. 3097 C. Nic. CP. 853 B. -Jejun. 1921 D, not Christian. Anast. Sin. 709 B. 769 C. Porph. Adm. 86, 12.

άβαπτος, ον, (βάπτω) untempered, not tempered, as an edged instrument. Hes. "Αβαπτος,

άστόμωτος.

άβαρήs, έs, not heavy. Classical. — Metaphorically, not burdensome. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 9. Athan. II, 916 C.

'Αβαρικός, ή, όν, (''Αβαροι) Avaric. Eustrat. 2312 A.

"Aβaροι, ων, οί, Avari, a Hunnic people. Agath. 20, 3. Euagr. 2789 B. — The name was also given to certain Slavic tribes. Porph. Adm. 126 seq.

άβαρύ, τὸ, Macedonian, — ὀρίγανον. Hes. 'Αβαρύ, ὀρίγανον. Μακεδονία.

άβαρῶs (ἀβαρήs), adv. without weight. Pseudo-Dion. 332 D. — Metaphorically, $\equiv d\nu \epsilon \pi a$ $\chi\theta\hat{\omega}_{s}$, cheerfully, willingly. Simplic. Ench. 331 (206 A). Clim. 693 D.

åβασανίστως, adv. without pain, without suffering pain. Clementin. 312 C. Athenag. 944 C. Ael. N. A. 10, 14.

άβασκάνιστος, ον, (as if from βασκανίζω) free from envy or malevolence. Plut. II, 756 D. ἀβάσκανος, ον, (βασκαίνω) free from envy. Philon I, 252, 23 τὸ ἀβάσκανον, freedom from envy. — 2. Truthful. Jos. B. J. 1, 9, 4 'O δè μάρτυς αβάσκανος γίνεται πρός Καίσαρα τῶν 'Αντιπάτρου κατορθωμάτων. Suid. 'Αβάσκανος. άψευδής, άνεπίφθονος.

άβάσκαντος, ον, not to be fascinated or bewitched. Inscr. 5053 Καλλιστιανοῦ καὶ τοῦ παιδίου αὐτοῦ καὶ τῶν ἀβασκάντων ἀδελφῶν, may the gods preserve them from the evil eye! 5119 "Ολης συνγενείας τῆς ἀβασκάντου. — 2. Acting as a charm against the evil eye. Diosc. 3, 95 (105), τινί. (See also βασκάνιον.) — 3. Adverbially, ἀβάσκαντα = ἀβασκάντως, without fascination or injury. Charis. 235, 16 Praefascine, id est, sine fascino, quod Graeci ἀβάσκαντα dicunt. Hes. 'Αβάσκαντα, χωρίς βλά-

άβασκάντως, adv. without fascination. Anthol. ΙV, 136 Κερκίδος οὐ χρήζεις ὁ λογιστικός, οὐδὲ μέλει σοι · Καὶ γὰρ ἀβασκάντως ρίνα τρίπηχυν έχεις, may the gods preserve your nose from the evil eye!

άβασκάνως (άβασκανος), adv. without envy. Anton. 1, 16.

άβάσταγος, ον, = following. Vit. Nil. Jun. 156 B. άβάστακτος, ον, (βαστάζω) unbearable. Epict. 1. 9. 11. Plut. I, 922 E. Did. A. 281 A. Suid. 'Αφόρητον, άβάστακτον. Bekker. 411, 23 'Ανύποιστον, άβάστακτον.

άβατος, ον, impassable, etc. Substantively, τδ άβατον, (a) the name of a plant. Galen. VI, 358 C. — (**b**) τὰ ἄβατα, privy. Epiph. II, 217 C.

άβατόω, ώσω, to make ἄβατος. Sept. Jer. 29, 21 ἀβατωθηναι.

άβαφήs, és, (βάπτω) colorless. Plut. II, 650 B. άβαφος, ον, not dyed. Gloss." Aβαφος, intinctus. $d\beta\beta d$, the month אביב, abib or $nisan = \lambda \hat{\omega} ds$. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 7.

 $\dot{a}\beta\beta\hat{a}$, \dot{b} , indeclinable, (Heb. Chald. Syr.) = πατήρ, father, applied to God; only in the vocative. Marc. 14, 36. Paul. Rom. 8, 15. Gal. 4, 6 'A $\beta\beta\hat{a}$ δ $\pi a \tau \hat{\eta} \rho$, where the Greek word is explanatory of $\partial \beta \hat{a}$. Clem. A. I, 200 C.

άββάδιον, ου, τὸ, little άββâs, paltry monk. Const. IV, 908 C, et alibi.

άββâs, â, δ, abbas, father, a title of respect given to elderly monks. Pallad. Laus. 1011 Hieron. VII, 374 B. Apophth. 80 A 'O άββας 'Αντώνιος. 336 D Νεώτερός έστι, καὶ διατί καλείς αὐτὸν ἀββᾶν; Leont. Cypr. 1728 D. — Sometimes $\partial \beta \hat{\beta} \hat{a}$ is used for all the cases. Athan. II, 980 D 'Αββα Πάμμων. Aeg. 940 A. B. Pallad. Laus. 1026 D 'Aββâ $^{\circ}$ Ωρ ὄνομα αὐτ $\hat{\varphi}$. — 2. Abbas, abbot, the superior of a monastery. Pachom. 948 C. Nil. 244 B. Joann. Mosch, 2988 A 'O ἀββᾶs τοῦ Σινά. Justinian. Novell. 123, 34. Basilic. 4, 1, 2.

"Αβγαρος, see "Αγβαρος.

Αβδηριτικός, ή, όν, (Αβδηρίτης) of Abdera. Cic. Att. 7, 7 Id est 'Aβδηριτικόν, stupid. Lucian.

'Αβδηρόθεν ("Αβδηρα), adv. from Abdera. Lucian. I, 553.

άβδηρολόγος, ον, ("Αβδηρα, λέγω) talking like an Abderite, that is, foolishly, stupidly. 17 Κατὰ τὸν κοινὸν λόγον ἀβδηρολόγος ἐστὶν δ ἀπὸ τῶν ᾿Αβδήρων ἄνθρωπος, an Abderite naturally talks stupidly.

άβδίον, ου, τὸ, a kind of garment. Porph. Cer. 470 'Αβδία πλατύλωρα καὶ άβδία μασουρωτά. [Perhaps connected with the Arabic abayeh, a woollen cloak usually striped brown and white.]

άβεβαιότης, ητος, ή, (άβέβαιος) unsteadiness, fickleness. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 6. Diod. II, 614, 13. Philon I, 276, 34. 651, 29.

 \mathring{a} βέβηλος, ον, (βέβηλος) unprofaned, sacred. Plut. I, 144 C. II, 166 E. Synes. 1128 A. άβεις = έχεις, L. habes. Hes.

 $\mathring{a}\beta$ ελτέρειος, ον, $=\mathring{a}\beta$ έλτερος. Herodn. Gr. (δ τεχνικός) apud Eust. 1930, 32.

άβελτέρως (άβέλτερος), adv. stupidly; in bad Plut. II, 127 E. 531 C. Porphyr. Abst. 3, 22, p. 269.

άβένα, άβένα, less correct for άβηνα, άβηνα.

'Αβεντίνον, ου, τὸ, see 'Αουεντίνος.

 $\dot{a}\beta$ ερτή, $\dot{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$ s, (\dot{a} ορτήρ) a verta, knapsack. Suid. 'Αορτήν, λέγουσιν οἱ πολλοὶ νῦν ἀβερτήν. Μακεδονικόν δε καὶ τὸ σκεῦος καὶ τὸ ὄνομα.

 $\partial \beta \hat{\eta} \nu a$, $\hat{\eta}$, the Latin avena = $ai \gamma i \lambda \omega \psi$, or βρόμος. Diosc. 4, 137 (139). 138 (140).

 $\dot{a}\beta\hat{\eta}\nu a$, $\dot{\eta}$, habena, thòng, strap, for beating. Leont. Cypr. 1717 A 'Εδίδου αὐτῷ άβήνας, blows, stripes. Theoph. 568, 8. Cedr. I. 773. Zonar. Lex. 8 'Αβένα, ή ἀβῆνα Ρωμαϊστί. Schol. Arist. Eq. 767. Schol. Opp. Hal. 1, 183 Σκυτάλαι, άβηναι λεγόμεναι.

άβίαστος, ον, unforced. Eus. III, 232 A, έξή-

γησις.

άβίβλαβον, African, = κρίνον, ήμεροκαλλίς. Diosc. 3, 106 (116). 127 (137). [The Hebrew אביב לבן στάχυς λευκός.]

άβίνα, incorrect for άβηνα.

άβιος, ον, (βίος) without a living, poor. Lucian. I, 401.

άβιρά, see βιρά.

άβίωτος, ov, not to be lived. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀβίωτον = κώνειον. Diosc. 4, 79.

άβιώτως, adv. insupportably. Plut. I, 82 A *Ενιοι δὲ καὶ κυνῶν θανάτῳ καὶ ἵππων αἰσχρῶς καὶ ἀβιώτως ὑπὸ λύπης διετέθησαν, their life was rendered insupportable. 960 C Νοσών έδοξεν ο Διονύσιος άβιώτως έχειν, he seemed to be beyond the hope of recovery.

'Αβλάβις for 'Αβλάβιος, ου, δ, Ablabius. Inscr.

άβλασφήμητος, ον, (βλασφημέω) not defamed,

free from reproach. Basil. III, 956 C. Socr. 617 A.

ἄβλαυτος, ον, (βλαύτη) without slippers. Opp.Cyn. 4, 369. Philostr. 869.

ἀβλεπέω = following. Iren. 1237 D.

άβλεπτέω (as if from άβλεπτος), not to see, to be blind; to overlook, disregard. Polyb. 30, 6, 4, τì. Frag. Hist. 45. Eus. II, 896 D.

άβλέπτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀβλεπτέω) = παρόραμα, oversight, mistake. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 1. Suid. 'Αβλεπτήματι, διμαρτήματι.

 $d\beta\lambda\epsilon\psi$ ía, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\beta\lambda\epsilon\pi\omega)$ = $dopa\sigma$ ía, blindness. Orig. I, 1341 B Δεσμον άβλεψίας. Eust. Ant. 652 D. Eus. III, 176 B. 505 B. Dion. 1025 A.

ἀβληχής, ές, (βληχάομαι) without bleating. Antip. S. 95.

άβληχρώδης, see βληχώδης.

άβόατος, ον, see άβόητος.

άβοηθησία, as, ή, (άβοήθητος) helplessness. Sept. Sir. 51, 10 Έν καιρῷ ὑπερηφάνων ἀβοηθησίας, no help against them.

άβοήθητος, ον, unhelped, unaided, helpless. Sept. Ps. 87, 5. Sap. 12, 6. Macc. 2, 3, 28 'Aβοήθητον έαυτῷ καθεστῶτα, unable to help himself. Diod. 5, 39. 18, 25, κίνδυνοι, in which there is no help. 17, 44, ἀτύχημα. 20, 42, ἐπικουρία. Strab. 11, 2, 12, unprotected country.

άβοηθήτως, adv. helplessly. Diosc. Iobol. 12 Τελευτώσιν έξαιματούντες άβοηθήτως, bleed

themselves to death.

άβόητος, ον, (βοάω) noiseless. Nonn. Joann. 857 B. — Doric aβóaros. Anthol. IV, 265, unlamented.

άβόλιστος, ον, (βολίζω) that cannot be sounded, whose depth cannot be ascertained, in which the lead will not sink; said of the sea of Marmorica. Pseud-Athan. IV, 684 A. 1028 A.

άβολιτίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin abolitio. Pallad. V. Chrys. 51 D.

άβόλλα, ή, the Latin abolla, a thick woollen cloak. Arr. P. E. M. 6.

άβολος, ου, ή, = preceding. Arr. P. E. M. 6. Άβολος, ου, ό, Abolus, one of the κοσμοποιοί ἄγγελοι of the Carpocratians. Epiph. I, 369 D.

'Αβορίγινες, ων, οί, Aborigines, — γενάρχαι, πρωτόγονοι. Dion. H. I, 24, 4. 27, 10. 28, 2. Strab. 5, 3, 2.

άβόσκητος, ον, (βόσκω) affording no pasture. Babr. 45, 10, δρη.

άβουλεύτως (βουλεύομαι), adv. heedlessly, inconsiderately, rashly. Sept. Macc. 1, 5, 67.

άβουλέω, ήσω, to disapprove of. Dion. C. 55, 9, 8 Οὔτ' ἀβουλήσας τὰ δεδογμένα.

άβουλητίων, incorrect for άβολιτίων.

άβουλήτως (άβούλητος), adv. involuntarily. Plut. II, 631 C. Sext. 7, 3.

άβουλί, adv. = preceding. Philon I, 124, 32. *åβρα, as, ή, Chaldee חברה, female companion, female attendant. Men. (Comicus), Apist.

Sicyon. 3. Pseuderacl. 3. Sept. Gen. 24, 61. Ex. 2, 5. Esth. 2, 9. Hes. Aβρα, δούλη, παλλακή. "Αβραι, νέαι δοῦλαι. Suid. "Αβρα, οὔτε ή άπλῶς θεράπαινα, οὔτε ἡ εὔμορφος θεράπαινα λέγεται, άλλ' οἰκότριψ κόρη καὶ ἔντιμος, εἴτε οἰκογενής, εἴτε μή. Eust. 1854, 14 seq.

Aβραάμ, δ, Abraham. Sept. passim. Orig. I. 700 A 'O θεὸς 'Αβραάμ, used by heathen ex-

orcists in their incantations.

'Αβρααμίτις, ιδος, ή, female descendant of Abraham. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 18.

"Aβραμ, δ, Abram. Sept. Gen. 11, 26 seq. 'Αβράμης, ου, ό, = 'Αβραάμ. Nicol. D. 114.

'Aβραμιαίος, u, ov, Abrahamic. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 9, p. 510, νεανίας, descended from Abraham. Athan. I, 748 C.

άβραμίδιον, ου, τὸ, little άβραμίς. Xenocr. 78. $\dot{a}\beta\rho\alpha\mu$ is, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, a species of fish. Opp. Hal. 1, 244. Athen. 7, 88.

"Aβραμοs, ου, ό, 😑 'Aβραάμ. Alex. Polyhist. apud Jos. Ant. 1, 15, 1.

'Aβρασάξ, δ, Abrasax, the lord of heaven of the Basilidians; the Latin fathers write Abraxas. The numerical value of this figment is 365, the number of days in the year. Iren. 680 A. Hippol. Haer. 372, 43. Tertull. II, 62 A. Epiph. I, 316 B. Hieron. I, 687 (453). II, 178 A. Theod. IV, 349 C. (Compare Just. Μοπ. 2 'Ορφεύς δ παρεισάγων τοὺς τριακοσίους έξήκοντα θεούς. Theophil. 3, 2 Τί γὰρ ωφέλησεν η 'Ορφέα οἱ τριακόσιοι έξήκοντα πέντε θεοί ;)

 $\mathring{a}\beta \rho \epsilon \kappa \tau \sigma s$, σv , $(\beta \rho \epsilon \chi \omega)$ unwet. Plut. II, 381 °C. άβρόβιος, ον, (άβρός, βίος) living luxuriously. Dion. P. 968. Plut. I, 889 F. II, 353 B. 730 C. Poll. 6, 27.

άβροδίαιτα, ης, ή, = άβρὰ δίαιτα, luxurious living. Ael. V. H. 12, 2 (titul.), in the old editions. Suid. Αβροδίαιτα, τρυφερά ζωή καὶ άπαλή.

άβροδιαίτως (άβροδίαιτος), adv. luxuriously. Philon I, 324, 3.

άβρόμιος, ον, (Βρόμιος) without Dionysus (wine). Antip. S. 59.

ἄβρομος, ον, less correct for ἄβρωμος.

άβροπέδιλος, ον, (άβρός, πέδιλον) with delicate sandals. Mel. 21.

άβρόπους, ουν, (πούς) with delicate feet. Anthol. IV, 227.

άβροτόνινος, ον, flavored with άβρότονον. Diosc. 1, 60, ἔλαιον.

άβροτονίτης, ου, ό, abrotonites, flavored with άβρότονον. Diosc. 5, 62, οίνος.

άβρούς, οῦτος, ή, Macedonian, = ἀφρύς, brow. Hes. 'Αβρούτες, όφρύς. Μακεδόνες.

*ἀβροχία, ας, ή, (ἄβροχος) drought. Ephes. apud Jos. Ant. 8, 13, 2. Sept. Sir. 32, 26. Jer. 14, 1. 17, 8 Έν ένιαυτῷ ἀβροχίας ού φοβηθήσεται, και ού διαλείψει ποιῶν καρπόν. Sibyll. 3, 540. Sext. 433, 3.

άβροχος, ον, (βρέχω) unsteeped, not soaked. Joann. $Mosch.~2878~{f A}.$

άβρόχωs, adv. without wetting or being wetted. Eudoc. M. 349.

άβρυζος, see ὅβρυζος.

60

άβρυντής, οῦ, ό, (άβρύνω) dandy. Adam. S. 366. άβρωμία, as, ή, the being άβρωμος. Anast. Sin. 253 D.

ἄβρωμος, ον, (βρῶμος) free from offensive smell. Diphil apud Athen. 8, 51. 52, fish. Xenocr. 9. Diosc. 1, 15. 2, 35. Anast. Sin. 232 D, incorrectly edited ἄβρωτος v. l. ἄβρομος.

άβρώς, ῶτος, ό, = ἄβρωτος, not eaten, not consumed. Agath. 134, 16.

άβρωτος, ον, (βιβρώσκω) not eaten. Diosc. 1, 11, not cut by moths. Herm. Sim. 8, 4.— 2. Not eating, unable to eat. Vit. Nil. Jun. 52 Β, της συνήθους τροφης.

άβύρσευτος, ον, (βυρσεύω) untanned. Schol. Hom. Il. 2, 527, p. 83.

άβστινατεύω, ευσα, the Latin abstineo, a law-term. Antec. 2, 16 Εἰ ἀβστινατεύση έαυτόν, se abstinendo.

άβυσσικός, ή, όν, (άβυσσος) of the deep. Hippol. Haer. 188, 89.

ἄβυσσος, ου, ή, sc. χώρα, abyssus, the deep, the sea. Sept. Gen. 1, 2. Ps. 35, 7. Sir. 1, 3. 16, 18. 42, 18. Esai. 44, 27. — 2. Abyss u s, the under-world; opposed to οὐρανός. Sept. Job. 41, 23. Ps. 70, 21. Luc. 8, 31. Paul. Rom. 10, 7. Apoc. 9, 1. 11. Apocr. Act. Thom. 32 Τὴν ἄβυσσον τοῦ ταρτάρου οἰκῶν.

άβυσσοτόκος, ον, (ἄβυσσος, τίκτω) born of the deep. Cosm. 509 Α Χέρσον άβυσσοτόκον πέδον ήλιος $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \pi \delta \lambda \epsilon \nu \sigma \epsilon$ ποτε, referring to the crossing of the Red Sea.

ἀγαθαρχία, as, ή, (ἀγάθαρχος) the fountain of good. Pseudo-Dion. 680 B. 696 C Τήν πάν-['Aγάθαρχος occurs as a των ἀγαθαρχίαν. proper name.]

ἀγαθαρχικός, ή, όν, being the fountain of good. Pseudo-Dion. 593 D Τὴν ἀγαθαρχικὴν τῆς θεαρχίας πρόνοιαν.

ἀγάθεια, as, ή, = ἀγαθότης. Clim. 641 B.

ἀγαθηφόρος, ον, (ἀγαθός, φέρω) good-bringing, an Ophian word applied to Osiris. Hippol. Haer. 144, 44.

ἀγαθοδότις, ιδος, ἡ, (δίδωμι) giver of good. Did. A. 712 A. Pseudo-Dion. 561 A.

ἀγαθοδότως, adv. beneficently. Pseudo-Dion. 120 B.

ἀγαθοειδῶς (ἀγαθοειδής), adv. like good. Pseudo-Dion. 237 C. 393 B.

άγαθοεξία, as, ή, (εξις) good habit or state; opposed to καχεξία. Nil. 516 B.

άγαθοεργέτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, (ΕΡΓΩ) beneficent. Pseudo-Dion. 393 C, ἀρχή.

ἀγαθοεργέω, ήσω, (ἀγαθοεργός) to do good, to benefit. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 18 (Gal. 6, 10 'Εργαζώμεθα τὸ ἀγαθόν). Clem. A. I, 200 C 'Αγαθοεργούμενοι ἀναλόγως ἐνότητα διώκωμεν, being benefited. — Contracted ἀγαθουργέω. Luc. Act. 14, 17. Orig. VII, 133 B. Cyrill. A. IX, 624 C.

ἀγαθοεργία, as, ή, the doing of good works. Hippol. 652 D. Cyrill. H. 1017 A. — Contracted ἀγαθουργία. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 396 C. Cyrill. A. I, 137 B.

άγαθοεργόs, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) doing good. — Contracted αγαθουργόs. Plut. II, 370 E. 1015 E. Iambl. Myst. 43, 4.

άγαθοθέλεια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (θέλω) good will. Theophyl. B. IV, 340 C.

άγαθοποιέω, ήσω, (ἀγαθοποιός) = ἀγαθοεργέω; opposed to κακοποιέω. Sept. Num. 10, 32 "Όσα ἀν ἀγαθοποιήση κύριος ἡμᾶς. Tobit 12, 13. Sophon. 1, 12. Macc. 1, 11, 33 Τῷ ἔθνει τῶν Ἰουδαίων ἐκρίναμεν ἀγαθοποιήσαι. Marc. 3, 4. Luc. 6, 33. Act. 14, 17. — 2. Το do well, to conduct one's self virtuously. Petr. 1, 2, 15. 20. 1, 3, 6. 17. Joann. Epist. 3, 11. Clem. R. 2, 10. Diognet. 1176 A. ἀγαθοποίησις, εως, ἡ, = following. Herm. Mand. 8.

Artem. 8.

ἀγαθοποιία, as, ἡ, the doing of good. Clem. R.

1, 2, et alibi. Patriarch. 1137 C, benignity.

Ptol. Tetrab. 38.— 2. Well-doing, virtuous conduct. Petr. 1, 4, 19. Clem. A. I, 1348 A. ἀγαθοποιόs, όν, (ποιέω) doing good, beneficent; opposed to κακοποιόs. Plut. II, 368 B. Athenag. 952 A.— 2. Doing well, virtuous. Sept. Sir. 42, 14, γυνή, plausible. Petr. 1, 2, 14.— 3. Propitious, in astrology. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 388, 10. Ptol. Tetrab. 19. 48. Artem. 374 Oi ἀγαθοποιοὶ τῶν ἀστέρων. Doctr. Orient. 692 C. Iambl. Myst. 52, 18.

άγαθοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) becoming the good. Pseudo-Dion. 641 D.

ἀγαθοπρεπῶς, adv. in a manner becoming the good. Pseudo-Dion. 121 B. 181 B. Nicet. Paphl. 84 A.

αγαθοπτικός, η, όν, (ὀπτικός) capable of seeing good. Pseudo-Dion. 725 C.

dyaθόρρυτος, ου, (ρέω) streaming with good. Synes. Hymn. 1, 129, p. 1592, παγά.

αγαθός, ή, όν, gooil. Dion. H. İ, 142, 8 (θαλάσσης) ἐνορμίσασθαι ἀγαθῆς, affording good anchorage. Diosc. 2, 205, p. 321, πρός τινα, good for. Just. Frag. 1593 C Βέλτιόν σοι ὑπῆρχεν ἵνα μὴ ἐγεννήθης ἀπὸ γαστρός (compare Matt. 26, 24 Καλὸν ἦν αὐτῷ εἰ οὐκ ἐγεννήθη ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἐκεῖνος).

2. Substantively, (a) δ ἀγαθός, sc. θεός, the good God of Marcion and Justinus. Clem. A. I, 1113 B. II, 13 B. Hippol. Haer. 222, 52. 228, 44. (Compare Hermes Tr. Poem. 28 seq.)—(b) ἡ ἀγαθή, sc. θεά, the Bona Dea of the Romans. Plut. II, 268 D.—(c) τὸ ἀγαθόν, good, abstractly considered. Classi-

cal. Sept. Ps. 52. 2. Prov. 11, 17. Plut. II, 368 A 'Ατελές ἀγαθόν, imperfect good, applied by the Egyptians to the new moon.—
(d) τὸ ἀγαθόν, the sacred elements, the Eucharist. Basil. IV, 673 B. 724 Λ. 796 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 229 C. [Sept. Judic. 11, 25 ἀγαθώτερος. Diod. 16, 85 ἀγαθώτατος.] ἀγαθοσύνη, ης, ή, see ἀγαθωσύνη.

άγαθότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀγαθός) goodness. Sept. Sap. 1, 1. Sir. 45, 23. Philon I, 54, 45 Ἡ γενικωτάτη ἀρετὴ, ἢν τινες ἀγαθότητα καλοῦσιν. Clem. A. I, 980 A. II, 332 A. Basil. III, 261 C.—2. Goodness, as a title. Basil. IV, 544 C Τὴν σὴν ἀγαθότητα. Greg. Naz. III, 64 A Τῆ ὑμετέρα ἀγαθότητι. Greg. Nyss. III, 1097 A Ταῦτά σου τῆς ἀγαθότητος κατὰ σπουδῆς κατελήρησα.

άγαθότυπος, ον, (τύπος) of goodly form. Pseudo-Dion. 724 B.

αγαθουργέω, see αγαθοεργέω.

ἀγαθούργημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀγαθουργέω) good act. Theophyl. B. III, 547 C.

ἀγαθουργία, as, ή, see ἀγαθοεργία.

άγαθουργικώς, adv. beneficently. Pseudo-Dion. 400 A.

ἀγαθουργός, όν, see ἀγαθοεργός.

άγαθουργώς, adv. <u>άγαθουργικώς</u>. Pseudo-Dion. 441 B.

ἀγαθοφιλής, ές, (φιλέω) good-loving. Pseudo-Dion. 1085 B, ἐργατεῖαι.

ἀγαθόφρων, ον, (φρήν) well-minded. Ptol. Tetrab. 163.

ἀγαθοφυής, éς, (φύω) born of good. Pseudo-Dion. 637 A.

άγαθοχυσία, as, ή, (χύσις) effusion of good. Theophyl. B. III, 715 B.

άγαθόω, ώσω, (άγαθός) to do good to one; opposed to κακώω. Sept. Reg. 1, 25, 31, τινί. Sir. 49, 9. Jer. 39, 4. 51, 27, τινά. — 2. Το make good. Numen. apud Eus. III, 905 C -σθαι, to become good.

ἀγαθύνω, υνῶ, to make good or glad. Sept. Judic. 16, 25 Ἡγαθύνθη ἡ καρδία αὐτῶν, their hearts were merry (made kef). 19, 22 Ἡγαθύνοντες καρδίαν ἐαυτῶν. Reg. 2, 13, 28 Ὠς ἄν ἀγαθυνθῆ ἡ καρδία Ἡμνῶν ἐν τῷ οἴνῳ. 3, 1, 47. 4, 9, 30 Ἡγάθυνε τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτῆς, she adorned her head. Esdr. 2, 7, 18 Εἴ τι ἐπὶ σὲ καὶ τοὺς ἀδελφούς μου ἀγαθυνθῆ ἐν τῷ καταλοίπῳ τοῦ ἀργυρίου, whatever shall seem good to thee and to thy brethren to do with the rest of the silver. Nehem. 2, 5 Ἁγαθυνθήσεται ὁ παῖς σου ἐνώπιὸν σου, shall find favor in thy sight. Macc. 1, 1, 12 -θῆνοι, to seem good. Theodtn. Dan. 6, 23 Ἡγαθύνθη ἐπ' αὐτῷ, he was glad for him.

2. To do good, to benefit. Sept. Judic. 17, 13, τινί. Ruth 3, 10 Ἡγάθυνας τὸ ἔλεός σου τὸ ἔσχατον ὑπὲρ τὸ πρῶτον, thou hast shown more kindness in the end, than at the begin-

ning. Reg. 4, 10, 30. Ps. 50, 20, τινά. 124, $|\dot{a}$ γαλματοποιική, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. 4, τινί.

ἀγαθωνυμία, as, ἡ (ὄνομα) good name. Pseudo-Dion. 680 B.

ayaθωs (dyaθόs), adv. well, kindly. Sept. Reg. 1, 20, .7. 4, 11, 18, thoroughly. Tobit 13, 10 'Εξομολογού τῷ κυρίφ ἀγαθῶς. Erotian. 70 💳 συμφερόντως.

ἀγαθωσύνη, ης, ή, goodness, kindness; opposed to Kakia. Sept. Par. 2, 24, 16. Nehem. 9, 25. Ps. 51, 5. Paul. Rom. 15, 14. Gal. 5, 22. Eph. 5, 9. Thess. 2, 1, 11. Patriarch. Clem. A. II, 325 B. — Written 1080 C. also ἀγαθοσύνη. Barn. 2 (Codex κ). Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 1.

άγάλακτος, ον, that gives bad food for milch cattle. Galen. VI, 151 B.

 $dya\lambda\lambda\iota d\zeta a\mu a\iota = dya\lambda\lambda\iota \hat{\omega}\mu a\iota, \, \hat{\eta}\delta a\mu a\iota. \quad Chrys. \, X,$ 729 Β' Αγαλλιάζεται τραύματα ἐπιφέρων.

άγαλλίαμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀγαλλιάω) delight, joy. Sept. Tobit 13, 11. Judith 12, 14. Ps. 47, 3. Sir. 1, 11. 6, 31. 15, 6. Esai. 16, 10. 60, 15. Hes. 'Αγαλλίαμα, δόξασμα, exultation.

αγαλλιάομαι, see αγαλλιάω.

ἀγαλλίασις, εως, ή, (ἀγαλλιάω) a rejoicing, great joy. Sept. Tobit 13, 1 "Εγραψεν έπισταλήν els dyaλλίασιν, showing his gladness. Ps. 29, 6. 41, 5. 44, 8. 62, 6 Χείλη ἀγαλλιάσεως, joyful lips. Luc. 1, 14.

άγαλλιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Macar. 632

άγαλλιάω, ασα, commonly άγαλλιάομαι, άσομαι, (ἀγάλλω) to rejoice, to be glad. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 20. Par. 1, 16, 31. Tobit 13, 7 'Aγαλλιάσεται την μεγαλωσύνην, αὐτοῦ, shall rejoice in his greatness. Ps. 2, 11. 94, 1, τινί. 18, 16 'Αγαλλιάσεται ώς γίγας δραμεῖν όδόν, shall rejoice as a hero to run a race. 32, 1, έν τινι. 34, 9, ἐπί τινι. 67, 4, ἐνώπίον τινος. 118, 161, ểπί τι. Macc. 3, 2, 17. Matt. 5, 12. Luc. 1, 47 'Ηγαλλίασε τὰ πνεῦμά μου ἐπὶ τῷ θεῷ τῷ σωτῆρί μου. 10, 21 Ἡγαλλιάσατο τῷ πνευματι, in his spirit. Act. 2, 26. Joann. 5, 35. 8, 56 'Ηγαλλιάσατο ίνα ίδη την ημέραν την $\epsilon \mu \dot{\eta} \nu$, = $i\delta \omega \nu$, in that he saw. Petr. 1, 1, 9 'Αγαλλιᾶσθε χαρᾶ ἀνεκλαλήτω, with unspeakable joy.

ἀγάλλοχον, ου, τὸ, Hebrew οτ אהלים or אהלוח, lignaloes, aloes wood. Diosc. 1, 21.

ἀγαλματίας, ου, ὁ, (ἄγαλμα) beautiful as a statue. Philostr. 612.

αγαλματογλύφος, ου, ό, (γλύφω) sculptor. Theod. IV, 888 C.

ἀγαλματοποιητικός, ή, όν, making statues. — 2. Substantively, ή ἀγαλματοποιητική, sc. τέχνη, = following. Galen. II, 364 C. Jul. Frag. 235 C.

άγαλματοποιία, as, ή, (άγαλματοποιός) sculpture. Poll. 1, 13. Men. Rhet. 196, 16. Porphyr. Abst. 192. Bekker. 335, 3.

Poll. 1,

dγαλματουργία, ας, ή, (dγαλματουργός) = dγαλ-Max. Tyr. 91, 45. 131, 27. ματοποιία. Poll. 1, 13.

ἀγαλματουργική, ῆς, ἡ, sc. τέχνη, = ἀγαλματοποιία. Max. Tyr. 131, 26. Poll. 1, 13.

dγαλματουργός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἄγαλμα, ΕΡΓΩ) = dγαλματοποιός, sculptor. Poll. 1, 12. Clem. A. I, 136 B.

ἀγαλματοφορέω, ήσω, (ἀγαλματοφόρος) to carry an image: to carry the image (idea) of anything in one's own mind. Philon I, 4, 27 'Αγαλματοφορεί νοητήν πόλιν. 16, 4 Τοῦ φέροντος καὶ ἀγαλματοφοροῦντος αὐτόν (τὸν νοῦν). ΙΙ, 85, 11 Τίς ἄρα ὁ ἐνοικῶν ἐν τῷ σώματι καὶ ἀγαλματοφορούμενος νοῦς ἐστι. Athenag. 997 Β. Έν ξαυτοις αγαλματοφούσι τὸν ποιητήν. Orig. III, 381 A Τὰ σῶμα ἢ τὴν έκκλησίαν αγαλματοφοροῦντα. Eus. II, 860 A. B. 872 B. Zonar. Lex. 35 'Αγαλματοφοραύμενος, ἀγάλματα, ἤτοι τύπους τῶν νοηθέντων φέρων εν εσυτώ. Οὔτω Φίλων. — Hes. 'Αγαλματοφορείσθαι, καλλωπίζεσθαι.

άγαλματοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying an image in one's own mind. Hes. 'Αγαλματοφόρος, ώς ἄγαλμα ἐν τῆ ψυχῆ (φέρων?)

äyaν, adv. nimis, very much, exceedingly. Simoc. 333, 6 Διὰ τὸ ἐς ἄγαν ἐμπαθῶς διακονεῖσθαι, where es is superfluous.

ἀγανακτέω, ήσω, to be angry or indignant, said of inanimate objects. Sept. Sap. 5, 23 'Ayaνακτήσει κατ' αὐτῶν ὕδωρ θαλάσσης. Diosc. 5, 84 'Αγανακτείν δὲ τοὺς ἀδάντας, εἰ λίθος εἴη έν τῆ διαμασσήσει.

άγανακτικώς (άγανακτικός), adv. peevishly. Anton. 11, 13, διατίθεσθαι πρός τι. Eus. II, 1445 D.

ayaνιδα (ayaνas), adv. softly, gently. Hes. 'Ayaνιδα, ἀτρέμας.

ἄγανον, ου, τὸ, (ἄγνυμι) splinter, small dry stick, for burning. Suid. "Αγανον, προπαροξυτόνως, τὸ κατεαγὸς ξύλον, ἢ τὸ φρυγανῶδες.

dyaπάω, ήσω, to love, to desire. Classical. Sept. Ps. 33, 13 'Αγαπῶν ἡμέρας ἰδεῖν ἀγαθάς, loving to see. Sir. 6, 33. App. II, 403, 70 Ἡγάπων δὲ ὅμως Δαλαβέλλαν ἔχειν τὰν στρατὰν ἀντωνίου μάλλον. Herodn. 2, 15, 8. 4, 15, 20, both with the infinitive. - 2. To love sexually $= \epsilon \rho \hat{\omega}$. Plut. II, 505 F. Lucian. II, 122.

3. To persuade. Sept. Par. 2, 18, 2 'Hyáπα αὐτὸν τοῦ συναναβῆναι μετ' αὐτοῦ, 🚃 ἔπει- $\theta \epsilon \nu$. — **4.** To value — $\tau \iota \mu \hat{\omega} \mu \alpha \iota$. Diog. 7, 20 Πόσου γὰρ ἢγάπα τὰ διδόμενα; — 5. Το be contented. Classical. Jos. B. J. 1, 10, 2 Δέον ἀγαπᾶν ὅτι ζῆ.

άγάπη, ης, ή, (άγαπάω) love, charity. Sept. Sap. 3, 9. 6, 19. Luc. 11, 42. Joann. 13, 35. 15, 9. Epist. 1, 3, 1. Paul. Rom. 5, 58. Cor. 2, 2, 4. Thess. 1, 3, 12 T $\hat{\eta}$ åyá $\pi\eta$ els ållindous kal els π ávtas. Clem. R. 1, 55 Δt åyá $\pi\eta\nu$ t $\hat{\eta}$ s π atridos, objectively. — **2.** Love, sexual love, = $\tilde{\epsilon}\rho\omega s$. Sept. Cant. 2, 4, 5 Tetromhévy dyá $\pi\eta s$, love-sick. Epiph. I, 337 C Hoie $\hat{\nu}$ the dyá $\pi\eta\nu$ metá tivos (kakempát ω s). — **3.** Love, beloved woman, mistress. Sept. Cant. 2, 7.

4. Love, as a title. Athan. I, 356 A Πρὸς τὴν σὴν ἀγάπην, ἀδελφὲ ἀγαπητέ. Basil. IV, 381 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 1073 A Τῆς ἀγάπης σου. (Compare Ignat. 684 C ᾿Ασπάζεται

ύμᾶς ἡ ἀγάπη Σμυρναίων.)

- 5. Charity, alms. Apophth. 92 D. 105 B 'Αγάπας ποιείν ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ, to give alms. Ποίησον ἀγάπην, ποιήσατε ἀγάπην, do me the favor, have the goodness, be kind enough to do anything. Apophth. 117 B Ποιήσατε ἀγάπην, μὴ λαλεῖτε ἄρτι μετ' ἐμοῦ. 129 Α Ποίησον ἀγάπην, σὸ καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοί σου ἔκαστος κατὰ μόνας ἡσυχάσει. Joann. Mosch. 2856 D Ποίησον ἀγάπην ἀδελφὲ · ἐλθὲ ἵνα τὰ σκεύη τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ ἀπενέγκωμεν εἰς τὸ οἰκονομεῖσν.
- 6. Salutation, kiss, holy kiss. Joann. Mosch. 2944 Β Έποίησαν ἀγάπην, they saluted each other. Porph. Cer. 17, 10 Καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο ἐξέρχονται πάλιν οἱ δεσπόται ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ σχήματι εἰς τὴν ἀγάπην. 66 Ἐκεῖσε δίδωσιν ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀγάπην τῷ τε πατριάρχη, μητροπολίταις τε καὶ ἐπισκόποις.
- 7. Amity, good understanding, alliance, between two nations. Const. III, 1041 A "Ίνα γένηται ἀγάπη καὶ εἰρήνη. Porph. Adm. 144, 11 Συμπενθερίας μετὰ τοὺς Τούρκους καὶ ἀγάπας ἔχοντας. 200, 13 Οἱ "Ίβηρες πάντοτε εἶχον ἀγάπην καὶ φιλίαν μετὰ τῶν Θεοδοσιουπολιτῶν.
- S. Agape, love-feast, in the ancient church. Jud. 12. Ignat. 713 B 'Αγάπην ποιεῖν. Clem. A. I, 384 B. 1112 A. Tertull. I, 473 A Coenula nostra de nomine rationem suam ostendit; id vocatur, quod dilectio penes Graecos est. Orig. I, 652 A. Gangr. 11. Laod. 27. 28. Jul. 305 D Τῆς λεγομένης παρ' αὐτοῖς ἀγάπης καὶ ὑποδοχῆς καὶ διακονίας τραπεζῶν. Const. Apost. 2, 28. Apophth. 181 A. (Compare Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 21 seq. Petr. 2, 2, 13.)

'Αγάπη, ης, ή, Agape, the female counterpart of Μητρικός, in the Valentinian theogony. Iren. 449 B.

άγάπησις, εως, ή, (ἀγαπάω) love, affection. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 26. Sir. 40, 20. Plut. II, 148 B. 769 A, et alibi.

άγαπητικός, ή, όν, affectionate. Plut. I, 81 F. Anton. 1, 13 Τὸ περὶ τὰ τέκνα ἀληθινῶς ἀγαπητικόν, affection for. Clem. A. I, 300 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1004 C Τὴν ἀγαπητικὴν πρὸς ἀλλήλους σχέσιν. — Basil. ÏV, 740 A, γράμματα, letters of comity.

άγαπητικῶς, adv. amanter, affectionately. Philon I, 462, 34. Hermes Tr. Poem. 13, 3. Clem. A. I, 260 A. II, 277 A, διατίθεσθαι πρός τι.

dyaπητόs, ή, όν, beloved. Substantively, (a) ό ἀγαπητός, an intimate friend. Apophth. 324 C καί τις αὐτῶν ἀγαπητός. Joann. Mosch. 3109 Β Ποτέ εκάθισα μικρου χρόνον είς την λαύραν τοῦ ἀββᾶ Γερασίμου καὶ ἔσχον τινὰ dyaπητόν. — (b) the beloved, the adoptive brother of a συνείσακτος. Basil. II, 825 C. Greg. Naz. IV, 86 A. 88 A. 91 A. 93 A. Justinian. Novell. 6, 6. — (c) ή ἀγαπητή, agapeta, = συνείσακτος. Basil. II, 820 A. Greg. Naz. IV, 87 A. 89 A. 90 A. 93 A. Ερίρλ. Ι, 1064 D κατηγοροῦσι δὲ δῆθεν τῶν ἐν τἢ ἐκκλησία τὰς ἀγαπητὰς λεγομένας συνεισάκτους γυναίκας κεκτημένων. Hieron. I, 402 (98) Unde in ecclesia agapetarum pestis introiit? Unde sine nuptiis aliud nomen uxorum? Immo unde novum concubinarum genus? Theod. III, 873 A.

άγαπητρίς, ίδος, ή, = άγαπητή, συνείσακτος. Basil. II, 813 D.

'Αγαραῖοι, ων, οἱ, ("Αγαρ) Hagarites. Sept. Par. 1, 5, 20.

Αγαρηνός, ή, όν, of Hagar. Genes. 70, 6.—
2. Substantively, δ 'Αγαρηνός, Hagarene, Hagarite, descendant of Hagar, Arab, Saracen. Sept. Par. 1, 5, 19. Ps. 82, 7. Eus. I, 354. Epiph. I, 196 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 23.

'Ayapía, as, ή, ("Ayapoi) Agaria, the country of the Agari. Diosc. 3, 1.

ἀγαρίζω, ισα, ("Αγαρ) to be or become a Mohammedan. Nicet. Byz. 728 B. (See also μαγαρίζω.)

'Αγαρικός, ή, όν, of the 'Aγαροι. Substantively, τὸ ἀγαρικόν, agaricon, agaricum, a fungus. Diosc. 3, 1. Galen. XIII, 894 B. 895 D.

ἀγαρισία, as, ή, (ἀγαρίζω) Mohammedanism. Nicet. Byz. 712 A.

άγαρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀγαρισία. Nicet. Byz. 736 Α. (See also μαγαρισμός.)

"Aγαροι, ων, οί, Agari, a Scythian people. App. I, 774, 47.

άγάστωρ, opos, ό, ἡ, (γαστήρ) bellyless. Greg. Naz. III, 1532 A, fasting.

ἀγασυλλίε, ίδος, ή, the tree producing the ἀγάσυλλον. Diosc. 3, 88 (98).

άγάσυλλον, ου, τὸ, = ἀμμωνιακόν. Diosc. 3, 88 (98).

"Αγβαρος, less correctly "Αβγαρος, ov,

II, 120 seq. [Apparently the Arabic AKBAP, great, potentate.]

άγγαρεία, as, ή, (ἀγγαρείω) angaria, Fr. corrée, compelled service. Inscr. 4956 (A. D. 49) ἀνγαρεία. Epict. 4, 1, 79. Artem. 405. Justinian. Novell. 128, 22. 134, 1. Leo. Tact. 20, 71. Suid. Αγγαρεία ἀγγαρεία αν ἀνάγκην ἀκούσιον λέγομεν καὶ ἐκ βίας γινομένην ὑπηρεσίαν. "Αγγαρος καὶ 'Αγγαρεία, ἡ δημοσία καὶ ἀναγκαία δουλεία, service.

*ἀγγαρεύω, εύσω, (ἄγγαρος) angario, to compel one to perform service without pay. Men. (Comic.) Sicyon. 4 'Ο πλέων κατήχθη · κρίνεθ οὖτος πολέμιος · 'Εὰν δ' ἔχη τι μαλακὸν, ἀγγαρεύεται. Inscr. 4956 (A. D. 49). Matt. 5, 41 "Οστις σε ἀγγαρεύσει μίλιον ἕν. 27, 32 Τοῦτον ἢγγάρευσαν ἵνα ἄρη τὸν σταυρὸν αὐτοῦ. Μαrc. 15, 21 'Αγγαρεύουσι παράγοντά τινα Σίμωνα Κυρηναῖον ἐρχόμενον ἀπ' ἀγροῦ, τὸν πατέρα 'Αλεξάνδρου καὶ Ρούφου, ἵνα ἄρη τὸν σταυρὸν αὐτοῦ. Jos. Ant. 13, 2, 3. Clementin. 325 A. Suid. "Αγγαροι.... 'Αγγαρεύεσθαι καλοῦσιν, ὅσπερ ἡμεῖς νῦν, τὸ εἰς φορτηγίαν καὶ τοιαύτην τινὰ ὑπηρεσίαν ἄγεσθαι.

άγγαρίδιου, ου, τὸ, (ἄγγαρος) a beast of burden. Porph. Cer. 489, 4.

άγγάριος, ου, ό, angarins, servant, messenger. Et. M. 7, 25. — 2. Angaria — ἀγγαρεία. Lyd. 264, 7.

αγγαροφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to perform αγγαρεία, or to carry burdens. Proc. III, 222, 1. Et. M. 6, 45 'Αγγαροφορείν, ἐπὶ τοῦ φορτία φέρειν κατὰ διαδοχήν.

άγγείδιον, ου, τὸ, little ἀγγεῖον. Genes. 84, 20. ἀγγειολογία, ας, ἡ, (ἀγγεῖον, λέγω) angiology. Galen. III, 395 C. Paul. Aeg. 92.

άγγεῖον, ου, τὸ, L. vena, blood-vessel. Gell. 18, 10. Sext. 13, 1.—2. Organ. Philon I, 73, 27, αἰσθητικά, organs of sense.

ἀγγελία, as, ἡ, word, speech. Sept. Prov. 12, 25.

Joann. Epist. 1, 3, 11 Αῦτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἀγγελία,
ἡν ἡκούσατε ἀπ' ἀρχῆς, ἵνα ἀγαπῶμεν ἀλλήλους,
commandment, precept.

'Αγγελικοί, ῶν, οἱ, (ἀγγελικός) Angelici, an obscure sect. Epiph. I, 849 B.

άγγελικός, ή, όν, (ἄγγελος) angelicus, pertaining to a messenger. Phryn. P. S. 26, 6 'Αγγελική ρῆσις, ai τῶν ἀγγελων ἐν ταῖς τραγωδίαις ρήσεις, the part of a messenger in a tragedy. Clem. A. I, 692 A. Athen. 14, 27, ὅρχησις, a kind of dance. Diomed. 512, 23, μέτρον, a hexameter verse without the last syllable.

2. Angelicns, angelic, angelical. Ignat. 680 A. Psendo-Jacob. 14, 1. Heges. 1316 B. Clem. A. II, 288 B. Hippol. 684 C. Haer. 134, 75. Orig. I, 72 C. 219 C. Iambl. Myst. 69, 10. Greg. Naz. II, 320 C. Isid. 349 A, τάγματα. Procl. Parm. 635 (45). Psendo-Dion. 240 C, τάξεις. — Applied to

monachism. Basil. III, 629 D, διαγωγή. IV, 1125 B, ἀξία. Marc. Erem. 1032 B, σχημα, τάξιs. Pallad. Lans. 1009, πολιτεία. 1026 D, σχημα. Theod. I, 1432 A (IV, 892 C), βίσς. Parad. 444 B. Eustrat. 2288 B Τῷ τῶν μοναχῶν ἀγγελικῷ χορῷ.

άγγελικῶs, adv. angelically. Orig. III, 564 C. IV, 409 A. Procl. Tim. 298 B.

άγγελιότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, = άγγελότης. Anast. Sin. 60 B.

'Αγγελίται, ῶν, οί, Angelitae, a sect. Tim. Presb. 60 B.

άγγελιώδης, ες, = following. Iambl. apud Stob. I, 395.

άγγελοειδήs, έs, (ΕΙΔΩ) angel-like. Pseudo-Dion. 145 B. 856 D. Theoph. Cont. 203, 21 Τὸ σχημα άγγελοειδείs.

άγγελομμήτως (μιμέομαι), adv. in imitation of the angels. Pseudo-Dion. 593 B. 625 D.

άγγελοπλήρωτος, ον, (πληρόω) full of angels. Pseudo-Atlian. IV, 908 D.

ἀγγελοπρεπής, ές, $(\pi \rho \acute{\epsilon} \pi \omega)$ becoming an angel. Pseudo-Dion. 328 A.

dγγελοπρεπώς, adv. in a manner becoming an angel. Pseudo-Dion. 181 D.

άγγελος, ου, ό, messenger. Classical. — 2. Angelus, angel. Sept. Tobit 5, 22. Job 20, 15. Ps. 77, 25 "Αρτον ἀγγέλων, that came down from heaven. Sap. 16, 20 'Αγγέλων $\tau \rho o \phi \dot{\eta} \nu$. Macc. 2, 11, 6. 2, 15, 23. Philon Ι, 164, 27 "Αγγελοι γὰρ στρατός εἰσι θεοῦ ἀσώματοι καὶ εὐδαίμονες ψυχαί. 263, 7 Οῦς ἄλλοι φιλόσοφοι δαίμονας, άγγέλους Μωσης είωθεν ονομάζειν. Ψυχαὶ δ' εἰσὶ κατὰ τὸν ἀέρα πετό- $\mu \epsilon \nu a \iota$. 264, 23. 332, 1. 642, 11. 463, 19 O δε επόμενος θεώ κατά αναγκαίον συνοδοιπόροις χρηται τοῖς ἀκολούθοις αὐτοῦ λόγοις, οὓς ὀνομάζειν έθος άγγελους. Π, 387, 20 "Αγγελοι λειτουργοί. N. T. passim. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1516 C. Athenag. Legat. 10 Doctr. Orient. 725 C Οἱ γὰρ έξ ἀνθρώπων εἰς ἀγγέλους μεταναστάντες χίλια έτη μαθητεύονται ύπὸ τῶν άγγέλων είς τελειότητα άποκαθιστάμενοι. --The nine orders of angels are divided into three triads, namely θράνοι, χερουβίμ, σερα-Φίμ: έξουσίαι, κυριότητες, δυνάμεις: ἄγγελοι, άρχάγγελαι, άρχαί. Const. Apost. 7, 35. 8, 12. Pseudo-Dion. 200 D. — For the names of angels, see Γαβριήλ, Μιχαήλ, Οὐριήλ, Paφαήλ. Also, Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 7. Clementin. 133 C. Orig. I, 708 A. Marc. Erem. 1041 C. — Οἱ ἐπτὰ ἄγγελοι, the seven angels that stand in the presence of God. Sept. Tobit 12, 15. Clem. A. II, 369 C. (Compare Sept. Sir. 32, 21. Luc. 1, 19. Apoc. 8, 2. Patriarch. 1053 C Οἱ ἄγγελοι τοῦ προσώπου κυρίου. 1084 C 'Ο ἄγγελος τοῦ προσώπου.) —

For the seven angels of the Saturnilians, see *Iren.* 674 A. *Hippol.* Haer. 380, 47.

'Ο δορυφόρος ἄγγελος, the guardian angel. Matt. 18, 10. Luc. Act. 12, 15. Herm. Mand. 6, 2. Just. Apol. 2, 5. Orig. I, 452 B. 772 B. II, 733 B. Eus. VI. 564 A. Basil. I, 364 B. III, 185 C Οἱ φύλακες τῆς ζωῆς ἡμῶν ἄγγελοι. Did. A. 584 B. Macar. 221 Β Πάντες οἱ Χριστιανοὶ ἐν τῆ ὅρα τοῦ βαπτίσματος ἔκαστος λαμβάνει ἄγγελον παρὰ τοῦ θεοῦ. Chrys. II, 512 C. VII, 599 D. IX, 211 D Ἔκαστος ἡμῶν ἄγγελον ἔχει. (Compare Hesiod. Op. 251.) — For the δορυφόροι of Jesus, see Iren. 465 A.

Ο ἄγγελος τῆς μετανοίας, nuntius poenitentiae, the angel of repentance. Herm. Vis. 5. Mand. 4, 2. Clem. A. II, 652 A. Syncell.18, 10 Οὐριὴλ τοῦ ἐπὶ τῆς μετανοίας ἀγγέλου. - 'O ἄγγελος της έκκλησίας, the angel of the church. Apoc. 2, 1 seq. Orig. I, 449 C. Eus. V, 428 C. Basil. IV, 889 B 'Ο άγγελος ό της εκκλησίας έφορος. Greg. Naz. II, 469 A. 492 B. Pallad. V, Chrys. 35 E Προσευξάμενοι συνταξώμεθα τῷ ἀγγέλῳ τῆς ἐκκλησίας. — 'Ο ἄγγελος της εἰρήνης, the angel of peace. Patriarch. 1104 B. Chrys. I, 614 C. Const. Apost. 8, 36. 37 Τον ἄγγελον τον έπλ της ειρήνης. — Ο έθνάρχης άγγελος, the guardian or patron angel of a nation. Sept. Dan. 10, 13. 12, 1 Μιχαὴλ ὁ ἄγγελος ὁ μέγας ὁ έστηκώς έπὶ τοὺς νίοὺς τοῦ λαοῦ σου. Patriarch. 1056 B. C. 1104 B. Clem. A. II, 389 A. 409 B. (Iambl. Myst. 236, 6 Καθ εκαστόν τε ἔθνος τῶν ἐπὶ γῆς διακλήρωταί τις ὑπ' αὐτῶν κοινός προστάτης.) Basil. I, 656 B.

Οἱ κοσμοποιοὶ ἄγγελοι, the angels that made the world, according to some Gnostic sects. Just. Tryph. 62. Iren. 675 A. Clementin.Hippol. Haer. 256, 96. 380, 47. 413 A. 382, 73. 398, 93 (222, 23). Athan. II, 129 C. (Compare Plat. Tim. 41 C. Herm. Vis. 3, 4.) — Θρησκεία των αγγέλων, the worship Sept. Tobit 11, 13. Paul. Col. of angels. 2, 18. Apoc. 19, 10. Patriarch. 1056 C. 1104 B. Just. Apol. 1, 6. Clem. A. II, 261 A. Tertull. II, 46 C Simoniae autem magiae disciplina angelis serviens. Orig. I, 708 C Κέλσος λέγων αὐτούς (Judaeos) σέβειν dyγέλους. 1185 C. IV, 425 A (Judaei) λατρεύοντες άγγέλους. Eus. IV, 193 C. Laod. 35. Epiph. II, 748 B. (Compare Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 21 Διαμαρτύρομαι ἐνώπιον τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ τῶν ἐκλεκτῶν ἀγγέλων. Clem. R. 1, 56 'Η πρός τον θεών καὶ τούς άγίους (angelos) μετ' οἰκτιρμῶν μνεία.)

3. Angelus, applied to Christ. Just. Tryph. 55. 76. 93. 116. 127. Clem. A. I, 321 A. (Compare Sept. Esai. 9, 6 Καλείται μεγάλης βουλῆς ἄγγελος.) — Applied to demons. Matt. 25, 41. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 7.

Αρος. 12, 9. Barn. 749 Β. Hermias 1169 Α.

— Applied to priests. Sept. Mal. 2, 7 "Αγγελος κυρίου παυτοκράτορος ἐστιν (ὁ ἰερεύς). Chrys. ΙΧ, 937 С — ἱερεύς. Pseudo-Dion. 292 C 'Ο καθ' ἡμᾶς ἱεράρχης ἄγγελος κυρίου παυτοκράτορος ὑπό τινων λογίων ἀνόμασται. — Applied to monks. Pallad. Laus. 1220 Α Έπίγειος ἄγγελος. Ευαgr. 2456 Α. 2461 Α.

4. Malachi (σ') = ἀγγελικός), the name of the prophet grecized. Sept. Mal. 1, 1. Clem. A. I, 852 B. Greg. Naz. III, 1595 Α Διώνυμόν τε ἄγγελον Μαλαχίαν. Theod. Mops. 597 B.

άγγελότης, ητος, ή, angelic nature. Pseud-Athan. IV, 540 A.

άγγελοφάνεια, as, ή, (φαίνω) appearance of angels. Leont. I, 1369 D.

ἀγγελτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἀγγελλω) = ἄγγελος. Sibyll. 2, 214, Οὐριήλ.

άγγελτικός, ή, όν, announcing. Just. Apol. 1, 22, λόγος. Porphyr. Abst. 221 Τοῦ μετ' ὀλίγον μέλλοντος ἀγγελτικά.

ἀγγέλτρια, as, ή, female announcer. Sibyll. 8, 117 Σάλπιγξ πολέμων ἀγγέλτρια.

 $α_{\gamma\gamma\nu}$ ου, δ, $= α_{\gamma\gamma}$ $= ε_{\epsilon}$ άγγοθήκη, ης, ή, (άγγος, θήκη,) receptacle for vessels. Athen. 5, 45.

άγγούριον, ου, τὸ, = σικυός, cucumber. Porph.
Adm. 138, 22. Achmet. 243. Anon. Med.
261. [According to Forskal, the Arabic
y agur = Cucumis chate. Compare gherkin, gourd, German gurke.]

άγγουρον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Anon. Ideler. I, 429, 22.

άγγουρος, ου, ό, a kind of pie. Hes. "Αγγουρος, είδος πλακοῦντος. Psell. Stich. 298 = μελίπηκτου. (Compare Solon 38 (26), 3 γοῦρος.) ἀγγρία, as, ἡ, grief. Hes. 'Αγγρίας, λύπας.

άγγρίζω, to irritate, to make angry. Symm. Prov. 15, 18.

ἄγγων, ωνος, δ, barbed javelin, used by the Franks. Agath. 74, 11. [Apparently connected with ἀγκών, ancon, ὄγκος, uncus.]
*ἀγείρω, ερῶ, to collect presents for any purpose. Her. 4, 35. Plut. I, 36 F. II, 235 E. Lucian. II, 221. III, 395 'Ως, ἀγείροιεν τῆ μητρὶ σὺν αὐλοῖς καὶ κυμβάλοις. Et. M. 14, 33 'Αγείρω, τὸ περιιέναι καὶ περινοστεῖν ἐπὶ νίκη ἡ ἐτέρω τινὶ τοιούτω. — 2. Το be a mendicant, mountebank, charlatan, or impostor. Celsapud Orig. I, 753 C. 773 A. Max. Tyr. 75, 34. Philostr. 180.

άγελάδιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀγελάς) = ἡ βοῦς, cow. Porph. Cer. 464. (Compare Hom. II. 11, 729 βοῦν ἀγελαίην.)

άγελαιοκόμος, ου, δ, = άγεληκόμος. Pallad. V. Chrys. 14 C.

ἀγελαιστρόφος, ον, (ἀγελη, τρέφω) feeding or keeping herds. Max. Tyr. 105, 31, ἐπιστάτις.

άγελαρχέω, ήσω, (ἀγελάρχης) to be the leader of a herd, or company. Philon I, 658, 22. Plut. I, 1060 Ε Τῶν παλλακίδων τὴν ἀγελαργοῦσαν.

ἀγελάρχης, ου, ό, (άγελη, ἄρχω) leader of a herd. Philon I, 304, 35. 650, 48. II, 90, 40, et alibi. Plut. I, 20 E. Lucian. II, 422, ταῦρος. Suid. ᾿Αγελάρχης, ὁ τῆς ἀγελης τῶν βοῶν ἄρχων.

 \dot{a} γελαρχία, \dot{a} s, $\dot{\eta}$, the leading of a herd. Pseudo-

Dion. 137 D.

ἀγελάς, άδος, ἡ, (ἀγέλη) belonging to a herd, feeding at large. Schol. Apollon. R. 2, 89
 φορβάς.

άγελαστικός, ή, όν, (ἀγελάζομαι) gregarious. Philon II, 202, 23. 238, 1. Max. Tyr. 140, 5.

dγεληκόμος, ον, (κομέω) tending herds. Nonn. Diou. 47, 208.

ἀγελημαίος, see ἀγελιμαίος.

ἀγελητρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping herds. Poll. 1, 181.

άγελικός, ή, όν, gregarious. Basil. I, 172 A. ἀγελιμαῖος, incorrectly ἀγελημαῖος, α, ον, of a herd: common, low, vulgar. Macar. 605 D. 625 B.

ἀγελοίως (ἀγέλοιος), adv. without laughter. Argum. Arist. Ran. I.

ἀγελοκομικός, ή, όν, of an ἀγεληκόμος. Clem. A. I, 732 C ή ἀγελοκομική, the art of breeding and tending herds.

άγενεαλόγητος, ον, (γενεαλογέω) without genealogy, of unknown descent. Paul. Hebr. 7, 3. άγενησία, as, ή, the being ἀγένητος, the not being made. Hippol. 837 B.

ἀγένητος, ον, (γίγνομα) that is not, or cannot be, made, created, or done. Dion. H. II, 1235, 9. Athan. I, 469 A. II, 73 C.

άγενήτως, adv. without being made or created.

Adam. 1817 C.

ἀγεννησία, as, ή, the being ἀγέννητοs, the not being begotten. Hippol. 837 B. Haer. 178, 84. 272, 78. Dion. Alex. 1269 B. Basil. I, 512 B. Caesarius 861. Did. A. 385 D.

ἀγεννητογενής, ές, (ἀγέννητος, γίγνομαι) created by the unbegotten. Arius apud Epiph. II, 212 A.

άγέννητος, ον. (γεννάω) L. innatus, unbegotten. Just. Apol. 1, 14, 49. 2, 6. Ptol. Gn. 1289 C. Theophil. 1, 4. Iren. 561 A. 1108 B. Did. A. 332 τὸ ἀγέννητον = ἀγεννησία. [Often confounded with ἀγένητος.]

'Αγέννητος, αυ, δ, Innatus, a Gnostic figment. Epiphanes apud Iren. 569 B et Hippol. Haer.

294, 10.

άγεννήτως, adv. without being begotten. Plut. II, 1015 B. Orig. II, 49 B. Iambl. Mathem. 189. Eus. II, 1544 B.

άγεννία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = άγεννεια. Polyb. 30, 9, 1. 19. 39, 2, 10.

ἀγεντησιρῆβους = ἀγέντης ἐν ρῆβους, the Latin agentes in rebus, certain magistrates. Athan. I, 608 B, incorrectly written ἀγεντισηρίκους. (Compare Plut. II, 468 B Τῶν περὶ τὰς πράξεις ὑπουργῶν.)

*ἀγερμόs, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀγείρω) collection of presents by begging. Arist. Poet. 8, 3, referring apparently to Hom. Od. 17, 362 seq. Dion. H. 1, 274, 11. Poll. 3, 129. 9, 142. Ael. V. H. 4, 20. Athen. 8, 60. Bekker. 326, 21 ᾿Αγερμόs, πᾶν τὸ ἀγειρόμεναν. Hes. ᾿Αγερμόs, ἄθροισις, συναγωγή θυσίαs.

άγερωχία, as, ή, (ἀγέρωχαs) haughtiness, arrogance, insolence. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 7. 3, 2, 3. Polyb. 10, 35, 8.— 2. Display. Sept. Sap. 2, 9. Philostr. 80. 501. 591. Euagr. 2768 C.

ἀγέρωχας, ον, haughty, arrogant. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 25. Hes. ἀΑγέρωχας.... ὑπερήφανος. ἀγερώχως, adv. haughtily, arrogantly. Polyb.

2, 8, 7. 18, 17, 3. ἄγεστα 'or ἀγέστα, also ἄκεσσα, ἡ, the Latin aggestus or aggestum, mound. Proc. I, 271. Euagr. 4, 27. Suid. "Αγεστα, πολεμικὸν μηχάνημα ἐκ λίθων καὶ ξύλων καὶ χοῦ ἐγειρόμενον. "Ακεσσα, Ρωμαϊκόν τι μηχάνημα ἐκ δενδροτομίας πρὸς ἐρυμνότητα μετασκευαζόμενον.

άγευστία, as, ἡ, (ἄγευστος) = ἀπαστία, fasting, abstaining from eating. Schol. Arist. Nub. 621.

άγεωμέτρητας, αν, not geometrical, applied to irregular figures. Strab. 5, 1, 2. σχημα.

ἄγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἄγω) a g e m a, the Macedonian royal guard (cavalry). Polyb. 5, 25, 1.
5, 65, 1. 31, 3, 8. Plut. I, 264 F. App. I, 583, 3. Arr. Anab. 1, 1, 11.

ἀγηρασία, as, ἡ, the being ἀγήρατος, perpetual youth. Schol. Hom. II. 11, 1.

άγήρατος, ον, that does not grow old. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀγήρατον, a g e r a t o n, a plant. Diosc. 4, 59. Galen. XIII, 150 C.

'Aγήρατος, ον, δ, Ageratus, an emanation from Λόγος and Ζωή; his spouse is Ενωσις. Iren-449 A.

 ἀγηρακάμητος, ον, (γηροκομέω) not taken care of in his old age. Theophyl. B. I, 78 B.

ἀγήρως, ων, ever-young. [Eus. II, 1276 A τοῖς ἀγήρωσι = ἀγήρως.]

άγιάζω, άσω, (άγιος) το hallow, sanctify, consecrate. Sept. Gen. 2, 3. Ex. 13, 2, τινί τι. 19, 14. 22. 28, 37. Lev. 16, 19 'Αγιάσει αὐτὸ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀκαθαρσιῶν τῶν νίῶν 'Ισραήλ. 21, 12 Τὸ ἡγιασμένον τοῦ θεοῦ, the sanctuary. Num. 20, 13. Deut. 33, 3 οἱ ἡγιασμένοι, the saints. Reg. 3, 8, 64. Esdr. 1, 1, 3. 47. Tobit 1, 4. Sir. 32, 11. 33, 4. 49, 7. Joel 1, 14. 2, 16. 3, 9. Macc. 3, 2, 9 'Αγιάσας τὸν τόπον τοῦτον

εls ὄνομά σω. N. T. passim.— 2. To read the office of the blessing of water. Porph. Cer. 140, 4 seq.— 3. To desecrate, defile, pollute. Sept. Dent. 22, 9 "Ινα μὴ ἁγιασθὴ τὸ γέννημα καὶ τὸ σπέρμα.

άγίασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀγιάζω) a hallowed, sanctified, or consecrated thing. Sept. Ex. 29, 34.

— 2. Sanctuary, the tahernacle or the Temple. Ex. 25, 7. Par. 1, 22, 19. 2, 26, 18. Judith 5, 19. Ps. 95, 6. Sir. 36, 18. 47, 13. Esai. 8, 14. Macc. 1, 1, 21. 39. Clementin. 120 C. Orig. I, 917 C.— 3. The holy table, of a Christian church. Eus. II, 677 A.— 4. The sacramental elements, commonly in the plural. Greg. Th. 1048 B. Basil. IV, 797 A. B. 804 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 225 C.— 5. Holy water. Jejun. 1913 A 'Αγίασμα τῶν Φώτων. Porph. Cer. 141, 13.— 6. Holiness. Sept. Ex. 28, 32. Ps. 92, 5. Sir. 45, 12. Patriarch. 1068 B.

άγιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, holiness, sanctification. Sept. Judic. 17, 3, 'consecration. Sir. 7, 31 Θυσίαν άγιασμοῦ = άγιαν θυσίαν. 17, 8 "Ουομα άγιασμοῦ = άγιαν ὅνομα. Amos 2, 11 "Ελαβον ἐκ τῶν υἱῶν ὑμῶν εἰς προφήτας, καὶ ἐκ τῶν νεανίσκων ὑμῶν εἰς ἀγιασμόν, for Nazarites. Dion. H. I, 54, 16. Paul. Rom. 6, 19, 22. Cor. 1, 1, 30. Thess. 1, 4, 3. 2, 2, 13. Hehr. 12, 14. Petr. 1, 1, 2 Ἐν ἀγιασμῷ πνεύματος (suhjective). Clem. R. 1, 30. Patriarch. 1068 B.

- 2. Sanctuary, the Temple. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 17. 3, 2, 18 Τὸν οἶκον τοῦ ἀγιασμοῦ = τὸν ἄγιον οἶκον. 3. Sacrament. Carth. Can. 72.
- **4.** The blessing of water. Stud. 1717 D "Αρχεται ὁ ἱερεὺς τῆς εὐχῆς τοῦ ἀγιασμοῦ. Porph. Cer. 140, et alihi.

Ἡ ἀκολουθία τοῦ μικροῦ άγιασμοῦ, the lesser office (form) of the blessing of water, which may be read by the priest at any time and place. Ἡ ἀκολουθία τοῦ μεγάλου άγιασμοῦ, the greater office of the blessing of water, which is read only on the day of the Epiphany (Θεοφάνια), that is, on the sixth of January, after the λειτουργία. Euchol. pare Her. 1, 51 'Ο δε άργύρεος, έπὶ τοῦ προνηΐου της γωνίης χωρέων αμφορέας έξακοσίους. έπικίρναται γὰρ ὑπὸ Δελφῶν Θεοφανίοισι. Tertull. I, 1204 B. Chrys. II, 369 D Διά τοι τοῦτο καὶ ἐν μεσονυκτίφ κατὰ τὴν ἐορτὴν ταύτην ἄπαντες ὑδρευσάμενοι οἴκαδε τὰ νάματα ἀποτίθενται, καὶ εἰς ἐνιαυτὸν δλόκληρον φυλάττουσιν, ἄτε δὴ σήμερον άγιασθέντων τῶν ὑδάτων. Theod. Lector 2, 48, p. 209 A Τὴν ἐπὶ τῶν ύδάτων *ἐν τοῖς Θεοφανίοις ἐπίκλησιν ἐν τ*ῆ έσπέρα γίνεσθαι.)

άγιαστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀγιάζω) sanctuary. Sept. Lev. 12, 4. Ps. 72, 17 (Symm. ἀγιάσματα). — 2. Baptistery. Theoph. 177. άγιαστικός, ή, όν, sanctifying. Basil. I, 660 A. Macar. 624 D.

άγιαφόροs, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (φέρω) = ιεραφόροs, one who bears the holy vessels in a temple. Inscr. 481.

άγιαχάς! interj. huzza! hurra! Porph. Cer. 47. 281, 19.

άγιόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) written by inspiration. Psendo-Dion. 376 B, δέλτοι, the holy Scriptures. — 2. Substantively, τὰ άγιόγραφα, sc. βιβλία, a name given to the hooks of Joshua, Judges, Ruth, Kings, and Chronicles. Epiph. III, 244 B. Isid. Hisp. 6, 1, 7, Job, Psalms, Proverhs, Ecclesiastes, Canticles, Daniel, Chronicles, Esdras, Esther.

άγιοδρόμος, ον, (δραμεῖν) walking in holiness.
Ant. Mon. 1432 B.

άγιολεκτέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to give the title ἄγιε to an ecclesiastic or monk. Stud. 1664 D, τωά. άγιοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) sanctifying. Orig. III, 812 A.

άγιοπρέπεια, as, ή, the being άγιοπρεπήs. Nicet. Paphl. 497 A.

άγιοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) befitting the holy: holy. Clem. R. 1, 13. Polyc. 1095 A. Cyrill. A. I, 176 D.

άγισπρεπῶs, adv. in a manner befitting the holy. Cyrill. A. II, 249 B. Pseudo-Dion. 144 B. άγιόρριζοs, ον, (ρίζα) of holy root. Pseud-Athan. IV, 944 B.

άγιος, α, ον, L. sanctus, holy. Orig. II, 817 A 'Ο άγιος 'Ίωάννης. Jul. 378 C Τὸν θεὸν τὸν μέγαν τὸν ἀγιώτατον Σάραπιν. 389 A Τῆς άγιωτάτης θεᾶς Δήμητρος. 407 A Έρμη άγιε. Ερίρh. I, 540 C 'Ο άγιώτατος ἀπόστολος Παῦλος.... ὁ ἄγιος 'Ἰάκωβος. Doroth 1836 B 'Ο ἄγιος Κλήμης. — "Αγιος άγίον, most holy. Sept. Εχ. 40, 9. 29, 37 "Εσται τὸ θυσιαστήριον ἄγιον τοῦ ἀγίου. 30, 10 "Αγιον τῶν ἀγίων ἐστὶ κυρίω. Num. 4, 19 "Αγια τῶν ἀγίων.

2. Holy, as a title; regularly in the superlative άγιώτατος. Alex. 1051 B Τῷ άγιωτάτφ καὶ μακαριωτάτω ἐπισκόπω 'Αθανασίω. Carth. 1255 Α Αγιώτατε πάπα Αὐρήλιε. 1255 C Πρὸς αὐτὸν τὸν άγιώτατον ἀδελφὸν ἡμῶν τὸν τῆς Κωνσταντινουπόλεως έπίσκοπον. Synes. 1345 C. Ephes. 932 D. Cyrill. A. X, 44 A. — During the last epochs of the Byzantine period, it was given also to the emperor, but only in the positive. Const. IV, 832 B Τὸν βασιλέα ήμῶν τὸν ἄγιον. Porph. Cer. 680, 17 Πῶς έχει ὁ ἀγιώτατος ἐπίσκοπος Ρώμης ὁ πνευματικὸς πατὴρ τοῦ βασιλέως ἡμῶν τοῦ άγίου; Adm. 186 Παρά τῶν χειρῶν τοῦ άγίου βασιλέως. Phoc. 240, 12. Vit. Nil. Jun. 109 A. Cant. I, 198 'Ο πατριάρχης δὲ τῷ θείφ μύρφ σταυροειδώς χρίει τὰν βασιλέα ἐπιλέγων μεγάλη φωνή άγιος. Διαδεχόμενοι δε οί έπὶ τοῦ ἄμβωνος ἱστάμενοι τὴν φωνὴν ἐκ τρίτου καὶ αὐτοὶ λέγουσιν άγιος. Curop. 90, 11 seq.

3. Substantively, (a) o ayios, a saint; ή άγία, saintess. Sept. Tobit 8, 15. Ps. 15, 3. Sir. 45, 24. Macc. 1, 1, 46. Matt. 27, Luc. Act. 9, 32, Christians. Rom. 1, 7. Eph. 1, 1. Const. Apost. 7, 9. - Sept. Tobit 13, 9, the Holy One, God. Sir. 23, 9. — Joann. 6, 69 'O äyios τοῦ θ εοῦ, Christ. - 'O ev ayious, with or without the participle συναριθμούμενος, numbered with, is essentially the same as & ayios. Did. A. 920 Β "Ως τις των έν άγίοις πατέρων σοφίας γέμων ἀσυλλογίστως ἐδίδαξεν. Greg. Nyss. ΙΙΙ, 12 Α 'Ο πολύς έν αγίοις Βασίλειος. Ephes. 1100 Β 'Ο ἐν ἀγίοις Κωνσταντίνος. Cyrill. A. Χ, 349 Α Τὸν ἐν ἀγίοις πατέρα σὰν τὸν ἰσαπόστολον Θεάφιλον. Chal. 956 C. 932 A Τοὺς πατέρας τοὺς ἐν ἀγίαις συναριθμουμένους. Const. (536), 1152 B. Joann. Mosch. 2853 C Ταῦ ἐν ἀγίοις πατρὸς ἡμῶν Σάβα. — Οἱ ἄγιοι πάντες, All-Saints. Jejun. 1916 D. Stud. 24 Β 'Η κυριακή τῶν άγίων πάντων, All-Saints' day, the Sunday next after Pentecost. Porph. Cer. 189, 10. (Compare Paus. 1, 8, 9 Θεοίς ταις πάσιν ιεράν κοινάν.) — For the intercession of the saints, see Sept. Dan. 3, 35. Greg. Th. 1104 A. Method. 381 B. Greg. Naz. I, 1128 B. 1181 A. 1193 B. Epiph. II, 737 Α Πέρα τοῦ δέοντδς αὐ χρή τιμάν τούς άγίους, άλλὰ τιμάν τὸν αὐτῶν δεσπότην. Chrys. VII, 81 A Καὶ ταῦτα λέγω αὐχ ΐνα μὴ ίκετεύωμεν τοὺς άγίους, κ. τ. λ. Aster. 325 C. 321 D Ἡμεῖς μάρτυρας οὐ προσκυνοῦμεν, άλλα τιμωμεν ως γυησίους πρασκυνητάς $\theta \epsilon a \hat{v}$. Nil. 580 B. 581 A. — (**b**) angel = äγγελος? Sept. Job 15, 15 (5, 1). Sir. 45, 2. Paul. Thess. 1, 3, 13. Clem. R. 1, 56.— (c) ai ayıaı, the holy people, the Jews. Sept. Dan. 7, 18. 8, 24 Καὶ θαυμαστῶς φθερεῖ καὶ εὐοδωθήσεται καὶ ποιήσει καὶ φθερεῖ δυνάστας καὶ δῆμον άγίων.

(e) τὸ ἄγιον, a holy thing. Sept. Lev. 22. 7. Num. 4, 19. Reg. 3, 8, 7. Esdr. 1, 5, 4. Judith 4, 12. 8, 21. 9, 8. Macc. 1, 10, 39. 2, 15, 17. Matt. 7, 6. — (f) sanctuary, the tabernacle or the Temple; in the singular or plural. Sept. Ex. 26, 33. 36, 1. Lev. 19, 30. Num. 4, 15. Par. 2, 5, 9. Esdr. 1, 1, 5. Judith 16, 20. Macc. 1, 10, 42. Paul. Hebr. 8, 2. 9, 2. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2. Ant. 3, 6, 4. — Τὸ ἄγιον τοῦ άγίου, τὰ ἄγιον τῶν άγίων, or τὰ ἄγια τῶν ἀγίων, the holy of holies, the inner sanctuary. Sept. Ex. 26, 33. Par. 2, 3, 8. Ezech. 42, 13. Paul. Hebr. 9, 3. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 4 Καὶ ὁ μὲν πᾶς ναὸς ἄγιον ἐκαλεῖτο, τὰ δὲ ἄβατον, τὰ ἐντὸς τῶν τεσσάρων κιόνων, ταῦ άγίου τὸ άγιου. — (g) the sacramental elements. Land. 14. Eus. II, 656 B. Athan. I, 272 B. Basil. III, 1585 B. Const. Apost. 8, 13. Carth. Can. 37. 41. Sophrns. 4001 B. Pseudo-Marc. Liturg. 305. Porph. Cer. 26, 7

Εἰς τὰ ἄγια, = εἰς τὴν μεγάλην εἴσοδον, = 65, 10 Ἡνίκα μέλλουσι διέρχεσθαι τὰ ἄγια. - (h) holiness. Sept. Ps. 59, 8. 88, 36 Ἦρισσα ἐν τῷ ἀγίφ μου, I have sworn by my holiness. Amos 4, 2.

άγιότης, ητας, ή, (άγιος) holiness, sanctity. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 2. Paul. Hebr. 12, 10. Clem. A. I, 221 B. II, 109 A. Did. A. 517 B. Pseudo-Dion. 969 B. — Method. 357 C Τῷ τριπλασιασμῷ τῆς ἀδῆς τὰν τριπλασιασμὸν τῆς ἀγιότητος εἰσαγαγάντες, referring to the hymn ἄγιος, ἄγιος, ἄγιος κύριος σαβαάθ, κ. τ. λ. — 2. Holiness, as a title. Ephes. 1 Τῆ ὑμετέρᾳ ἀγιότητι. Theogn. Mon. 857 B.

άγιστρισσολογέω, ήσω, (τρισσός, λέγω) to sing the τρισάγιος υμνος to. Did. A. 593 A, τινά.

άγιοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) appearing (being) holy.

Eust. Ant. 621 A. (Compare ἀξιοφανής.)

άγιοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) replete with holiness.

Ignat. 708 A.

άγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (άγίζω) offering to the dead. Diod. 4, 39.

άγιώδης, ες, = άγιος. Philon I, 675, 4. άγίως (άγιος), adv. in a holy manner. Clem. A. II, 244 B.

άγιωσύνη, ης, ἡ, = άγιότης. Sept. Ps. 29, 5. Macc. 2, 3, 12. Paul. Cor. 2, 7, 1. Thess. 1, 3, 13. — 2. Holiness, as a title. Amphil. 117 B. Carth. Can. 7 'Η ὑμετέρα ἀγιωσύνη. 13 Τί πρὸς ταῦτα λέγει ὑμῶν ἡ ἀγιωσύνη. Pallad. Laus. 1075 B Τῆ σῆ ἀγιωσύνη. Ephes. 1120 D. Apophth. 224 D Πρὸς τὴν ἀγιωσύνην σου. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 7, Procem.

ἀγκάλη, ης, ή, the bent arm. Plut. II, 977 F Έν ἀγκάλαις σαγήνης, meshes.

ἀγκαλίς, ίδας, ἡ, armful of anything. Sept. Job 24, 19, ἀρφανῶν. Apollon. S. 5, 11 Τὸ φορτίαν τῶν ξύλων ἀγκαλὶς λέγεται κατὰ τὴν ἡμετέραν συνήθειαν. Jos. Ant. 5, 1, 2, λίνου, sheaf of flax.

άγκαλοφορέομαι, (ἀγκάλη, φέρω) to be carried up in the arms. Cosm. 509 C.

ἀγκεία, as, ή, = λαγκία. Diod. 5, 30 as v. l. ἀγκεύτουμ, ancentum, = σίκυς ἄγριος. Diosc. 4, 152 (154).

ἀγκίλα, incorrect for ἀγκίλλα.

άγκίλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin ancile, a small shield. Plut. I, 69 A. Lyd. 44, 15. 20. 129, 11. ἀγκίλλα, ancilla, female slave. Lyd. 129, 13. ἀγκιστρεύω, εύσω, (ἄγκιστρου) to hook a fish. Metaphorically, to ensnare. Philon I, 40, 20 Τοῦτον ἀγκιστρεύσεται. 289, 40 *Αν δ' ἄρα ἀγκιστρεύθη ὑπὸ πάθαυς. Clem. A. I, 601 A 'Αγκιστρεύουσι ταὺς ἀθλίους. Method. 397 D. ἀγκιστροείδης, ές, (ἄγκιστρου, ΕΙΔΩ) hookshaped, barbed. Diosc. 2, 204. Plut. II, 877 E. Stob. I, 192, 42.

άγκιστροειδώς, adv. like a hook. Erotian. 174 Ήγκίστρευται, άγκιστροειδώς συμπέφυκεν. αγκιστροθηρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἄγκιστρον, θηρευτής)
one who catches fish with a hook, angler.
Theod. II, 352 A.

*ἀγκιστρόω, ώσω, (ἄγκιστρον) to hook, catch fish. Synes. 1340 Β' Ηγκιστρωμένον ἰχθύδιον.
— Tropically, to hold, capture; captivate. Lyc. 67 Πόθω δὲ τοῦ θανόντος ἢγκιστρωμένη. Damasc. III, 821 D. Εt. Μ. 10, 53 'Αγκιστρωμένος, κατεχόμενος · ἀπὸ μεταφορᾶς τῶν ἰχθύων τῶν κατεχομένων ἐν τῷ ἀγκίστρω.—
2. Το furnish with a barb, of an arrow. Plut. I, 559 Α' Ηγκιστρωμένας ἀκίδας, barbed. ἀγκιστρώδης, ες = ἀγκιστρομένας Polyb. 34, 3,

Diod. 5, 34. Strab. 1, 2, 16.
 ἀγκιστρωτός, ή, όν, (ἀγκιστρόω) barbed. Polyb.
 6, 23 10 Βέλος σιδηροῦν ἀγκιστρωτόν, the ὑσσός.

ἄγκτειρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ ἄγχουσα. Psell. 1141 A (quoted).

άγκτήρ, ήρος, ό, (ἄγχω) L. fibula, bandage. Cels. Med. 5, 26, 23. Plut. II, 468 C. Hes. ᾿Αγκτήρ, δεσμός. — 2. That part of the neck where throttling takes place. Poll. 2, 134. Hes. ᾿Αγκτήρ ἀγκτήρες οἱ ἐν τῷ τραχήλῷ τόποι, δἰ δν ἄγχεσθαι συμβαίνει.

ἀγκυλέομαι (ἀγκύλη), to hurl a javelin. Athen.
12, 47 Κεραυνον ἡγκυλημένος, in the act of hurling.

ἀγκύλη, ης, ή, L. uncinus, tach, hook. Sept. Ex. 37, 17. 26, 11 Συνάψεις τοὺς κρίκους (eyes) ἐκ τῶν ἀγκυλῶν. Greg. Nyss. III, 244 B, the hook at the end of a chain.—

2. Poples = ἰγνύα, the ham of the knee. Dion. H. III, 1667, 7. Philostr. 819.—

3. Anchylosis, stiffness of a joint. Cels. Med. 5, 18, 28. Galen. II, 273 Ε ᾿Αγκύλη ἐστὶ πίεσις τῶν περὶ τὸν τράχηλον ἢ τὰ ἄρθρα τενόντων, δι ἢν ἐμποδίζεται ἡ ἐνέργεια.

ἀγκύλιον, συ, τὸ, (ἀγκύλη) link. Suid. ᾿Αγκύλια, οἱ κρίκοι τῶν ἄλύσεων.

ἀγκύλιον, incorrect for ἀγκίλιον.

ἀγκυλίε, ίδοε, ή, hook, for fishing. Opp. Cyn. 1, 155.

ἀγκυλοβλέφαρος, ον, (ἀγκύλη, βλέφαρον) whose eyelids adhere to the eyes, afflicted with ἀγκύλωσις. Cels. Med. 7, 7.

ἀγκυλόγλωσσας, σν. (γλῶσσα) tongue-tied. Paul. Aeg. 152, πάθος.

άγκυλογνώμων, ου, (άγκύλος, γνώμη) wily, crafty. Olymp. A. 84 B.

άγκυλόδειρος, ου, (δειρή) crook-necked. Opp. Hal. 416, 30.

άγκυλόδουs, οντος, δ, (δδούς) crook-toothed.

Anthol. XIII, 641 barbed, as a javelin.

Nonn. Dion. 3, 50 with reference to the flukes of an anchor.

άγκυλοκοπέω, ησα, (ἀγκύλη, κόπτω) to hamstring, to hough. Theoph. 246, 18 Καβάδης δέ τινας τῶν ἐν Περσίδι Χριστιανῶν ἡγκυλοκόπησεν, οἱ μετὰ ταῦτα περιεπάτησαν. Theoph. Cont. 369

Τοὺς δημοσίους ἵππους τοὺς ἐν ἐκάστη ἀλλαγῆ ἀγκυλοκοπῶν. (Compare Theod. III, 917 Β Τὰς ἀγκύλας ἐκκεκομμένοι τὰς δεξιάς. Also Dion. Η. II, 1117, 1 Τένοντάς τε ὑποκόπτοντας ποδῶν καὶ τὰς ἰγνύας πλαγίοις τοῖς ξίφεσι διαιροῦντες.)

άγκυλόπους, οδος, ό, (πούς) crook-legged. Plut. I, 408 A, δίφρος, sella curulis. Gloss. 'Αγκυλόπους, curulis sella.

άγκυλόρινος, more correctly άγκυλόρρινος, ον, (ρίς) with an aquiline nose. Mal. 106, 7.

ἀγκύλος, η, ον, crooked, curved. Liber. 32, 20 ᾿Αγκύλος ἐκ τῶν ὀδόντων, = ἀγκυλόδους.

άγκυλοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting crookedly. Paul.
Aeg. 156 τὸ ἀγκυλοτόμον, sc. ἄργανον, crooked bistoury, a surgical instrument.

ἀγκυλόχειλος, σν, = ἀγκυλοχείλης, hook-beaked. Pseudo-Dion. 137 A. Achmet. 133.

ἀγκύλωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀγκυλόω) stiffening of the eyelids, a disease. Galen. II, 391 D. Aët. 7, 66.

άγκυρα, as, ή, ancora, anchor. Plut. II, 815 D 'Η ίερὰ ἄγκυρα, the sheet-anchor, the largest anchor in a ship. Lucian. II, 698. III, 872 Τὴν ὑστάτην ἄγκυραν, ἡν ἱερὰν οἱ ναυτιλλόμενοι φασί.

*ἀγκυρηβόλων, ου, τὸ, (ἄγκυρα, βάλλω) = ἀγκυροβόλων. Democr. apud Plut. II, 317 A. 495 E.

άγκύριον, ου, τὸ, little ἄγκυρα. Epict. Frag. 89. Plut. II, 564 C. 604 D.

ἀγκύριος, ον, belonging to an ἄγκυρα. Substantively, τὸ ἀγκύριον, sc. πεῖσμα οτ σχοινίον, cable. Diod. 14, 73. Suid. Πείσματα, τὰ ἀγκύρια σχοινία.

άγκυροβόλιον, ου, τὸ, anchorage. Strab. 1, 3, 18. 16, 4, 18. Plut. II, 507 B.

άγκυροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) anchor-like. Diosc. 3, 166 (176). Galen. IV, 20 E.

ἀγκυροειδῶs, adv. like an anchor. Erotian. 320 Ρυβδοειδέα τρόπον, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀγκυροειδῶs.

άγκυρωμα, ατος, τὸ, anchor. Schol. Arist. Eq. 762. ἀγκυρωτός, ή, όν, (implying ἀγκυρόω) furnished with an anchor. Epiph. III, Λόγος 'Αγκυρωτός, the title of a tract.

άγκών, ῶνος, ὁ, = νεώσοικος. Schol. Arist. Ach. 96.

άγκωνίσκος, ου, δ, (άγκών) tenon. Sept. Ex. 26, 17.

άγλαότευκτος, ον, (άγλαός, τεύχω) splendidly built, Rome. Sibyll. 12, 130.

άγλαοφαρής, ές, (άγλαός, φᾶρος) wearing a splendid robe, with a splendid robe. Sibyll. 3, 454.

άγλαοφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) splendidly shining. Sibyll. 11, 65. Euthal. 628 A.

άγλαόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) clear-voiced. Greg. Naz. III, 1556 A.

άγλαόφωτις, ιδος, ή, (φῶς) aglaophotis, == παιωνία. Diosc. 3, 147 (157). Plin. 24, 102. Ael. N. A. 14, 24, 27.

ἀγλάτια, see ἀγλίτια.

άγλαφύρωs (implying άγλάφυρος), adv. inelegantly. Athen. 10, 38.

άγλιθάριον, αυ, τὸ, small ἄγλις. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 257, 3.

άγλίτια, ων, τὰ, (ἄγλις) garlic. Cosm. Ind. 469, written ἀγλάτια. Hes. ᾿Αγλίτια, σκόροδα.

άγλωσσοχαρίτως (γλώσσα, χάρις), adv. not pleasing with the tongue, without flattery, sincerely. Germ. 357 C.

ἀγνάκοπον, αυ, τὸ, (ἄγνος, ἄκοπον?) = ἀνάγυρις. Diosc. 3, 157 (167).

ἄγναπτος, ον, (γνάπτω, κνάπτω) not fulled; new garment. Plut. II, 691 D. 692 A.

dyvâτos, oυ, ό, the Latin agnatus, a relation by the male side. Antec. 1, 10, 1.

ἄγναφος, ον, = ἄγναπτος. Matt. 9, 16. Marc. 2, 21. Clem. A. I, 629 A. Moer. 29 "Ακναπτον, 'Αττικῶς. ἄγναφον, Έλληνικῶς.

άγνεία, as, ή, L. lustratio, lustration. Diosc. 4, 42.—2. Celibacy. Eus. II, 385 B.

άγνευτήριου, ου, τὸ, (άγνεύω) place of religious purification. Porphyr. Abstin. 311. Greg. Naz. I, 648 C.

άγνεύω, εύσω, to keep one's self pure from, to abstain religiously. Dion. H. III, 1649, 7, ἀπό τινος. Philon II, 145, 22. Stud. 1697 A Τὴν ἡμέραν άγνεύοντες εἰς ἰχθύας καὶ ἔλαιον, abstaining from fish and oil during the day.

άγνίζομαι, to abstain from. Sept. Num. 6, 3 'Απὸ οἴνου καὶ σίκερα άγνισθήσεται.

ἄγνινος, ον, = following. Method. 185 D. ἄγνιος, ον, (ἄγνος) of withy. Plut. II, 693 F, ράβδος.

άγνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀγνίζω) ceremonial purification. Sept. Num. 6, 5. 8, 7 Οὖτω ποιήσεις αὐτοῖς τὸν άγνισμὸν αὐτῶν. Dion. H. I, 469, 13 Τὸν άγνισμὸν ἐποιήσαντο. Barn. 748 B.

άγνοέω, ήσω, ήσομαι, ignoro, not to know. Sept. Sap. 7, 12 'Ηγνόουν δε αὐτὴν γενέτιν είναι τούτων. Ερίετ. 4, 8, 35 'Αγναείσθαι μελέτησον πρώτον τίς εί (the active would be άγνοῶ σε τίς εί). App. I, 375, 3 Οὐδ άγνοῶ καὶ πρότερον αὐτοὺς ἄλλας συνθήκας πρὸ τῶνδε παραβηναι. Sext. 305, 24 Δι' άγνοσυμένου τὸ άγνοούμενον διδάσκειν. — 2. Το commit a sin, or an error, in ignorance. Sept. Lev. 4, 13 Έὰν δὲ πᾶσα συναγωγὴ Ἰσραὴλ ἀγνοήση ἀκουσίως. 5, 18 Περί της άγνοίας αὐτοῦ, ης ήγνόησε, καὶ αὐτὸς οὐκ ήδει. Num. 12, 11 ηγνοήσαμεν καθ' ὅ τι ἡμάρτομεν. Reg. 1, 14, 24, ἄγνοιαν μεγάλην. Sir. 5, 15. Hos. 4, 15. Macc. 2, 11, 31 Των ηγυσημένων, errors of ignorance. Paul. Hebr. 5, 2 Τοῖς ἀγνοσῦσι καὶ πλανωμένοις. Plut. II, 533 C 'Ο μέν οὖν Ξενακράτης ηγνόησεν, committed an error in ignorance.

άγνόημα, ατος, τό, error, sin. Sept. Tobit 3, 3. Judith 5, 20. Paul. Hebr. 9, 7. — 2. Ignorance, the not knowing. Sept. Sir. 51, 19

Tà dγνοήματα αὐτῆς ἐπένθησα, my not knowing her.

'Αγνοηταί, ῶν, οἱ, (ἀγναέω) Agnoëtae, certain heretics who maintained that Christ did not know the day of judgment. Tim. Presb. 41 B. 57 B. Leont. I, 1232 D. Isid. Hisp. 8, 5, 68. Damasc. I, 756 A 'Αγνοηταί, οἱ καὶ Θεμιστιανοί, οἱ ἀγνοεῖν ἀσεβῶς καταγγέλλοντες τον Χριστον την ημέραν της κρίσεως. (Compare Matt. 24, 36 Περὶ δὲ τῆς ἡμέρας ἐκείνης καὶ τῆς ώρας οὐδεὶς οἶδεν, αὐδὲ οἱ ἄγγελοι τών οὐρανῶν, εὶ μὴ ὁ πατήρ μου μάνος. Marc. 13, 32 Περί δε της ημέρας εκείνης οὐδείς οίδεν, οὐδὲ οἱ ἄγγελαι αἱ ἐν οὐρανῷ, οὐδὲ ὁ υίὸς, εἰ μὴ ό πατήρ. Luc. Act. 1, 7 Οὐχ ὑμῶν ἐστι γνῶναι χρόνους ή καιρούς οθς ό πατήρ έθετο έν τή ιδία έξουσία. Basil. IV, 876 D Έζητημένον ήδη παρά πολλοίς τὸ εὐαγγελικόν ρητάν περί τοῦ ἀγνοεῖν τὸν κύριον ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦν Χριστὸν την ημέραν τοῦ τέλους. Caesarius 889. Did. A. 920. Cyrill. A. IX, 1100 B.)

αγνοητέον = δεῖ αγνοεῖν. Philon I, 40, 17.
Diosc. Prooem. p. 6. Orig. III, 36 B Οὐκ
αγνοητέον Χριστοῦ ἐπιδημίαν νοητὴν γεγονέναι τοῖς τελειοτέροις.

άγνοια, ας, ή, error, sin of ignorance. Sept. Gen. 26, 10. Lev. 5, 18. Par. 2, 28, 13, et alibi. Philon I, 345, 31. (Compare Plut. II, 551 Ε οἷς δὲ ὑπ' ἀγνοίας τοῦ καλοῦ μᾶλλον ἡ προαιρέσει τοῦ αἰσχροῦ τὸ ἁμαρτητικὸν εἰκὸς ἐγγεγονέναι δίδωσι μεταβαλέσθαι χρόνον.— For the ἄγνοια of Enthymesis, see Iren. 500 A. — 2. Obscurity, darkness of meaning. Dion. Alex. 1241 B. C.

άγνοποιός, όν, (άγνός, ποιέω) purifying, sanctifying. Cyrill. A. III, 1224 B.)

άγνοπόλοs, ον, (πολέω) purifying. Orph. Argon. 38, καθαρμός.

άγνότης, τος, ἡ, (άγνός) purity of life or character. Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 6. Herm. Vis. 3, 7. Mand. 4, 4. Inscr. 1133, 15. Orig. I, 492 C. 620 B.

ἀγνῦθες, ων, αί, in the most ancient loom, the stones hung to the warp; afterward superseded by the ἀντίον. Plut. II, 156 B. Poll. 7, 36 'Αγνῦθες δὲ καὶ λεῖαι, οἱ λίθοι οἱ ἐξηρτημένοι τῶν στημόνων κατὰ τὴν ἀρχαίαν ὑφαντικήν. 10, 125 Λείας τὰς καὶ ἀγνῦθας.

άγνωμονεύομαι (άγνώμων) to be treated unfairly or ungratefully. Plut. II, 484 A Πολλά περί τὴν νέμησιν άγνωμονεύόμενος οὐκ ἦγανάκτησεν.

άγνωμονέω, ήσω, to be ungrateful towards any one. Passive ἀγνωμονεῖσθαι, to be treated ungratefully. Diod. Ex. Vat. p. 90, 7. Plut. II, 137 D. 766 C.

dγνωσία, as, ή, ignorance of divine things. Euagr. Scit. 1236 A.

 $\dot{a}\gamma\nu\omega\sigma\sigma\omega = \dot{a}\gamma\nu\circ\dot{\epsilon}\omega$. Dion. P. 173.

άγνωστία, as, ή, the being άγνωστος. Nicomapud Phot. III, 596 A.

ἄγνωστος, αν, unknown. Just. Apol. 2, 10, θεός, the God of the Jews.— Luc. Act. 17, 23 'Αγνώστω θεῷ. Paus. 1, 1, 4 Βωμοὶ δὲ θεῶν τε ὀνομαζομένων ἀγνώστων, at Athens. 5, 14, 8 'Αγνώστων θεῶν βωμός. Philostr. 232 'Αθήνησιν, οὖ καὶ ἀγνώστων δαιμόνων βωμοὶ ἄδρυνται. [The altars at Athens had each ΑΓΝΩΣΤΩΙ ΘΕΩΙ; the altar at Olympia had ΑΓΝΩΣΤΟΙΣ ΘΕΟΙΣ. Panl apparently saw only one of the altars at Athens.] ἀγνώστως, adv. ignorantly: without proof. Pseudo-Dion. 997 B.

άγόγγυστος, ου, (γογγύζω) not grumbling, not murmuring. Eus. Alex. 361 D. Ant. Mon. 1528 A.

άγογγύστως, adv. without grumbling or murmuring. Nil. 273 D. Clim. 1200 D.

άγοήτευτος, ου, (γοητεύω) not to be enchanted. Plotin. II, 811, 3. 812, 1. Synes. 1285 C. άγοητεύτως, adv. guilelessly, sincerely. Cic. Att. 12, 3.

αγόμεναι, see αγω.

άγόνατος, αν, knee-less. Metaphorically, stubborn, applied to Chrysostom by his enemies. Socr. 709 A.

ἀγονία, as, ἡ, (ἄγονος) unfruitfulness, sterility, unproductiveness. Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 2. Plut.
I, 32 F. II, 103 B. App. II, 15, 28.

άγονοποιός, ά, άν, (ἄγονος, ποιέω) that renders barren or unproductive. Did. A. 700 A.

'Αγονυκλίται, ῶν, οἱ, (γόνυ, κλίνω) Agonyclitae, a sect opposed to kneeling at prayer. Damasc. I, 757 B.

ἀγοράζω, άσω, το buy. Sept. Par. 1, 21, 24 ᾿Αγοράζων ἀγοράσω ἐν ἀργυρίω ἀξίω. Nehem. 10, 31 Οὐκ ἀγορῶμεν παρ' αὐτῶν ἐν σαββάτω. Polyb. 6, 17, 4 ᾿Αγοράζουσι παρὰ τῶν τιμητῶν αὐτοὶ τὰς ἐκδόσεις. Ματι. 14, 15 ᾿Αγοράσωσιν ἑαυτοῖς βρώματα. 27, 7 Ἡγόρασαν ἐξ αὐτῶν τὰν ἀγρὸν τοῦ κεραμέως, bought with them. Luc. 9, 13 ᾿Αγοράσωμεν εἰς πάντα τὸν λαὸν τοῦνον βρώματα. Αροc. 3, 18 ᾿Αγοράσαι παρ' ἐμοῦ χρυσίον. Μαl. 59, 19 Ἡγόρασε δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν Σαρακηνῶν. Porph. Cer. 674, 12 Τὰ καὶ ἀγορασθέντα ἀπὸ τοὺς ἀββάδας.— 2. Το ransom,

λυτροῦμαι. Chron. 592 ˁAs μετ' ὀλίγον ἀγοράζει ἐκ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας.

ἀγοραῖος, α, ον, of the ἀγορά. Substantively,
 (a) ὁ ἀγαραῖος, ςc. ἀνήρ, L. homo forensis,

lawyer, advocate, attorney. Plut. II, 532 B. 710 D. Philostr. 566. — (b) ή ἀγόραιος (proparoxytone), sc. ἡμέρα, court-day. Strab. 13, 4, 12. Luc. Act. 19, 38. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 21. Suid. Άγοραῖος, (προ) περισπωμένως, ά ἐν τῆ ἀγορᾶ ἀναστρεφόμενος ἄνθρωπος Προπαροξυτόνως δὲ ἀγόραιος, ἡ ἡμέρα ἐν ἢ ἡ ἀγορὰ τελεῖται.

άγορανομέω, ήσω, (άγορανόμος) to be an aedile.
Dion. H. IV, 2120, 5. Plut. I, 316 C, Pωμαίων. App. II, 175, 16.

άγαρανομία, as, ή, L. aedilitas, the office of aedile. Polyb. 10, 4, 1. Diod. 20, 36. Dion. H. II, 888, 8. Strab. 4, 1, 12. Plut. I, 408 A 'Αγορανομίαν δὲ τὴν μείζονα παρήγιγείλε.

άγορανομικός, ή, όν, L. aedilitius, pertaining to the aedile. Dion. H. II, 1262, 13, εξουσία. Plut. I, 709 F, φιλοτιμία.

άγορανόμος, ου, δ, the Roman aedilis. Polyb. 3, 26, 1. 10, 4, 6. 10, 5, 3. Diod. 20, 36.

άγορασείω (ἀγοράζω), to desire to buy. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1068.

άγορασία, as, ή, (ἀγοράζω) purchase. Artem. 328. Diog. 2, 78. Dion. C. 68, 2, 1. Orig. VII, 20 D. Aster. 169 B Τὴν πολυδάπανον ἀγορασίαν τῶν ἐκ Φάσιδος ὀρνίθων.

ἀγορασμόs, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀγοράζω) a buying, purchase;
 opposed to πρᾶσιs. Sept. Prov. 23, 20.
 Aristeas 2. Sibyll. 2, 329.— 2. Purchase,
 the thing purchased. Sept. Gen. 42, 19.
 Nehem. 10, 39.

dyόρευσις, εως, ή, (dyορεύω) an addressing. Caesarius 892. Aster. 297 C dyορεῦσιν, write dyορεύσεσιν. Sophrns. 3353 B.

άγορευτός, ή, όν, (άγορεύω) utterable; explicable, Just. Tryph. 4.

άγουρος, ου, ό, (κοῦρος) youth, young man.

Porph. Cer. 471, 13. Theoph. Cont. 821.

Comn. I, 360, 12. Eust. 1788, 56 'Αχαιοὶ δὲ κούρους, Θρᾶκες δὲ ἀγούρους.

ἀγραμματία, αs, ή, (ἀγράμματοs) illiteracy, illiterateness; opposed to γραμματική. Philon I, 502, 34. Ael. V. H. 8, 6.

άγραμμάτως (άγράμματος), adv. illiterately. Philon I, 195, 4. Epict. 2, 9, 10.

άγραπτας, αν, not painted; opposed to ἔγγραφος, Aristeas 8.

άγράριον, ου, τὸ, a kind of boat. Theoph. 611, άλιευτικόν. Porph. Cer. 601, 17. Adm. 233, 14. 20. 235, 18. 19. Comn. I, 321, 12. 361, 15.

άγραριώτης, ου, δ, rower in an άγράριου. Porph. Adm. 242.

*ἀγραυλέω, ήσω, (ἄγραυλος) to live in the country, or in the open air. Aristot. Mirab. 11. Parth. 29. Strab. 4, 4, 3, of swine. Luc. 2, 8. Plut. I, 61 F.

ἀγραυλία, as, ή, the being in the country, or in the open air. Diod. II, 599, 2. Dion. H. II, 1140, 8.

άγραυλίζομαι = άγραυλέω. Simoc. 179, 4. άγραφία, as, ή, (ἄγραφος) the not writing or describing. Stud. 481 C. Theophyl. B. III,

700 C. IV, 312 C.

άγραφος, ον, not written in the Scriptures. Iren. 520 Β΄ Εξ αγράφων αναγινώσκοντες. Eus. VI, 728 C, παράδοσις. II, 1544 A, φωναί. Athan. II, 801 A. Basil. IV, 188 B 'EK της αγράφου διδασκαλίας, apostolic tradition. Theod. III, 993 D.

άγράφωs, adv. not in writing. Clem. A. II, 96 B. — 2. Without Scriptural authority. Anast. Sin. 40 C.

 \mathring{a} γρευσις, εως, $\mathring{\eta}$, $(\mathring{a}$ γρεύω) game, animals caught. Achmet. 178. 291.

ἀγρευτίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἀγρευτής) huntress. Schol. *Arist.* Vesp. 368.

 $d\gamma \rho \epsilon v \tau \delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta v}$, caught, as fish. Opp. Hal. 3,

Suid. Άγρωστις. . . .

αγριαχράς, άδος, ή, = αγρία αχράς. Zopyr.apud Orib. II, 587, 1.

άγρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ἀγρός. Diod. 13, 84. Epict. 1, 10, 9. 2, 2, 17. Martyr. Polyc. 5.

άγριελαία, as, ή, = άγρία έλαία, άγριέλαιος, κότινος, L. oleaster, wild olive, the olive in its natural state. Zopyr. apud Orib. II, 586, 9. Strab. 8, 3, 13. Diosc. 1, 136 (137). 139 (140). Paus. 2, 28, 3.

αγρίζω (άγριος?) to irritate, excite. Prov. 15, 18. Hippol. Haer. 468, 62, v. l. αγγρίζω.

αγριηνός, ή, όν, (ἄγριος) wild. Sybyll. 7, 79, bird.

dγριμαῖος, u, ον, (dγριος) wild animal. Ptol.Euerg. apnd Athen. 12, 73.

άγριοαπίδιον, ου, τὸ, = ἄγριον, ἀπίδιον, wild pear. — Geopon. 8, 37, 3 'Αχέρδου, τουτέστιν αγριοαπιδίου, wild pear-tree.

άγριοβάλανος, ου, ή, = άγρία βάλανος, wild oak. Aquil. et Theodtn. Esai. 44, 14.

ἀγριόβουλος, ον, (βουλή) wild of purpose, rash. Polem. 230. (Compare Adam. S. 359 "Avoia βουλεύματα.)

ἀγριόβους, ὁ, = ἄγριος βοῦς, wild ox. Cosm.Ind. 444 A.

αγριόθυμος, ον, (θυμός) wild of temper. Hymn. 12, 4.

αγριοκάνναβις, εως, ή, (κάνναβις) wild hemp. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 31, p. 243. Hes. 'Αγριοκάναβος, βοτάνη τις.

άγριοκάρδαμον, ου, τὸ, wild κάρδαμον. ΧΙΙΙ, 636 Ε Βοτάνην ἰβηρίδα, ην τινες καλοῦσι λεπίδιον ή αγριοκάρδαμον.

άγριόκαρδον, ου, τό, (carduus, cardus) <u>—</u> ἄκανθα Αἰγυπτία. Bekker. 1096. (Compare άγριοκινάρα.)

ἀγριοκινάρα, as, ἡ, (κινάρα) 💳 ἄκανθα λευκή. Diosc. 3, 12 (14).

άγριοκοκκυμηλέα, as, ή, wild κοκκυμηλέα. Diosc. 1, 174.

αγριοκοκκύμηλον, ου, τὸ, wild κοκκύμηλον. Diosc. 1, 174. Galen. VI, 357 A.

άγριοκολοκύντη or άγριοκολοκύνθη, ης, ή, wild κολοκύνθη. Phot. Lex. Τολύπη, αγριοκολοκύντη. Suid. Τολύπη, άγρία κολοκύντη.

άγριοκρόμμυου, ου, τὸ, = ἄγριον κρόμμυου. Schol. Arist. Plut. 253.

άγριοκύμινον, ου, τὸ, wild κύμινον. Schol. Nicand. Th. 709.

άγριολάχανον, ου, τὸ, wild λάχανον. Sept. Reg. 4, 4, 3 as v. l. in the Hexapla. Jun. 57 A. Schol. Theocr. 4, 52.

ἀγριομαλάχη, ης, ή, wild μαλάχη. Schol. Nicand. Th. 89 'Αγριάδος δὲ μαλάχης, κατὰ διαίρεσιν, της αγριομαλάχης, ην καὶ αλθαίαν καλοῦσιν.

άγριόμηλον, ου, τὸ, = ἄγριον μῆλον, wild apple. Diosc. 1, 163.

αγριόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) wild or savage of form. Orph. Arg. 982.

αγριομυρίκη, ης, ή, wild μυρίκη. Sept. Jer. 17, 6. άγριόμωρος, ον (μωρός) savagely foolish, savage and foolish at the same time. Cyrill. A. III. 1313 B.

αγριοπήγανον, ου, τὸ, wild πήγανον. 18 b, 2 Μῶλυ, ὅ τινες ἀγριοπήγανον ὀνομάζουσιν. Hes. 'Αγριοπήγανον, βοτάνη.

άγριορίγανος, ου, ή, wild ορίγανος. Diosc. 3, 31

άγριορνίθιον, ου, τὸ, (ὀρνίθιον) wild fowl. Antec. 2, 1, 16.

άγριοσελινον, ου, τὸ, wild σελινον, = ίπποσελινον. Diosc. 3, 71 (78). Charis. 32, 14 Siser, dγριοσέλινον.

άγριοσίκυον, ου, τὸ, (σίκυος) wild cucumber. Bekker. 1097 'Αγριοσίκυον, άγραγγούριν καλείται.

αγριοσταφίς, ίδος, ή, = σταφίς αγρία. Med. 109.

άγριοσυκάμινον, ου, τὸ, wild συκάμινον. Moschn.

αγριοσύκιον, incorrect for αγριοσίκυον.

άγριοσυκομορέα, as, ή, wild συκομορέα. Moschn. 136, p. 83.

dγριο ϕ aγίτης, ου, δ , (ϕ aγ ϵ îν) one who eats the flesh of wild beasts. Isid. Hisp. 11, 3, 16.

άγριοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) appearing wild. Cornut.

ἀγριόφθαλμος, ον, (ὀφθαλμός) with wild eyes. Vit. Nil. Jun. 25 A.

ἀγριοφοινίκιος, ον, (φοίνιξ) of wild date-tree. Martyr. Areth. 49 Ξύλον έλαφρον άγριοφοι-

ἀγριόφρων, ον, (φρήν) savage of mind. Cyrill. A. IX, 957 A.

αγριόφυλλον, ου, τὸ, (φύλλον) = πευκέδανος. Diosc. 3, 82 (92).

άγριοχηνάριον, ου, τὸ, wild χηνάριον.

- ἀγριόχοιρος, ου, ό, = ἄγριος χοῦρος. Schol. Arist. | Plut. 304.
- αγριόω, ώσω, to render savage. Diod. 19, 6 Ἡγριωμένοι τὰς ψυχάς.
- άγριφος, ου, ό, (γρίπος, γρίφος) grapple.

 Porph. Cer. 670. [Compare gripe, German greifen.]
- άγριώδης, ϵ s, (ΕΙΔΩ) wild. Strab. 3, 3, 8. Diosc. 2, 158 (159).
- 'Aγριώνιος, ου, ό, an epithet of Dionysus. Plut. I, 926 A. II, 299 F. 716 F τὰ 'Αγριώνια, a festival in honor of Dionysus.
- άγρογείτων, ονος, δ, (άγρδς, γείτων) one whose field is contiguous to another man's field.

 Jos. Ant. 8, 13, 8, τινός. Plut. I, 351 E.

 Antec. 2, 1, 31 ο εμδς άγρογείτων.
- άγροδιαιτάω, (άγροδίαιτος) to live in the country (not in the city). Theoph. Cont. 472, 8.
- dγροδίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) living in the country (not in the city). Synes. 1100 D.
- ἀγροικία, as, ή, L. rus, villa, country as opposed to city or town. Diod. 4, 6. Muson. 147.
 Jos. Ant. 7, 8, 4. Plut. II, 519 A. Anton. 4, 3. Aristid. I, 456, 13. Sext. 650, 27.
- άγροικίζω = classical άγροικίζομαι. Sophrns. 3393 B.
- άγροικικός, ή, όν, (άγροικος) L. rusticanus, rustic, opposed to ἀστυκός. Max. Tyr. 55, 41. Athen. 11, 53. Chal. Can. 17. Nicet. Byz. 709 C, βιβλίον, stupid.
- άγροικικῶs, adv. rustically. Greg. Nyss. I, 312 D Κατὰ σχῆμα, ὁ ἀγροικικῶs λέγεται κολίαν- δρον, τοῦ κορίου σπέρματοs, in the language of the country people; (the relative sentence seems to be a gloss.)
- άγροικιστί, adv. = άγροικικῶs. Joann. Hier. 433 B.
- ἀγροικοπρεπῶs (ἄγροικοs, πρέπω), adv. in a manner becoming a rustic, rustically. Cyrill. A. II, 33 C.
- άγροικόσοφος, ον, (σοφός) ignorantly wise, ignorant but fancying himself wise. Philon I, 448, 2. Isid. 541 C, et alibi.
- άγροικοστομέω, ήσω, (στόμα) to talk like a rustic. Greg. Naz. III, 1187 A.
- ἀγροκήπιου, ου, τὸ, (κῆπος) villa. Strab. 12, 3, 11.
- άγροκόμος, ου, δ, (κομέω) L. villicus, the overseer of a farm. Jos. Ant. 5, 9, 2.
- άγρόπολις, εως, ἡ, (ἀγρός, πόλις) = κωμόπολις, country-city. Attal. 146, 17. Scyl. 691, 6. (Compare ἀστυκώμη.)
- άγροφύλαξ, ακος, δ, (φύλαξ) guardian of the fields. Anthol. Π, 259 (Antistius).
- άγρυπνέω, ήσω, to suffer from sleeplessness. Diose. 4, 65, p. 555. 2. To perform a vigil at church. Athan. I, 793 B Αγρυπνούντων ήμῶν ἐν τῷ κυριακῷ.
- άγρυπνητέον = δεῖ άγρυπνεῖν. Eus. VI, 564 A. Isid. 617 B.

- άγρυπνητικός, ή, όν, wakeful. Diod. II, 597, 22. Plut. I, 142 E.
- ἀγρυπνία, ας, ή, wakefulness, considered as a disease. Diosc. 4, 65. 2. Vigilia, vigil, religious service performed in the evening preceding a church feast. Athan. II, 1292
 C. Basil. IV, 764 B. Epiph. II, 357 B. Doroth. 1720 A. (Compare Greg. Naz. II, 20 B Πάννυχον στάσιν.)
- ἄγρυπνος, ον, wakeful, troubled with wakefulness. Diosc. 4, 76.
- ἀγύμναστος, ον, untrained in anything. Muson. 178 'Αγύμναστος δ' εἴη ἀντέχειν ἡδοναῖς.
- άγύναιος, ον. (γυνή) wife-less, without a wife. Dion C. 56, 1, 2. Orig. VII, 216 A. Porphyr. Abstin. 4, 17, p. 360.
- άγυρμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀγείρω) = ἀγερμός. Dion. H. I, 274, 11 as v.l. Poll. 7, 188. 2. Assembly, meeting. Babr. 102, 5. Suid. 'Αγυρμός, ἐκκλησία, συναγωγή.
- άγυρτεύω, εύσω, to be an άγύρτης. Strab. 7, Frag. 18, p. 78 Περὶ τὰς τελετὰς τῶν ὀργιασμῶν ἀγυρτεύοντα τὸ πρῶτον. Greg. Nyss. II, 261 Β Ἰατροῦ τινος τῶν ἀγυρτεύοντων, mountebank. Theoph. Cont. 421, 14, to be a vagabond.
- άγυρτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to, or fit for, an άγύρτης. Strab. 10, 3, 23, p. 392, 8 τὸ ἀγυρτικόν, charlatanry. Jos. B. J. 4, 6, 3, λογοποιία. Plut. II, 407 C, applied to the μητραγύρται.
- ἀγυρτωδῶs (implying ἀγυρτώδης), adv. after the manner of an ἀγύρτης. Epiph. II, 401 A.
- ἀγχίλωψ, ωπος, ον, a sore at the inner corner of the eye. Galen. II, 271 A ᾿Αγχίλωψ ἐστὶν ἐπανάστασις τῷ μεγάλφ κανθῷ.
- dyχινεφήs, έs, (νέφοs) near the clouds. Antip. S. 27, 14.
- αγχινοέω, to be αγχίνους. Isid. 221 C "Εξεστί σοι αγχινοοῦντι τὴν λύσιν εὐρεῖν.
- ἀγχίνοια, as, ή, shrewdness, intelligence, wisdom, as a title. Eus. II, 1076 C Τὴν ὑμετέραν ἀγχίνοιαν. 1077 A Ἡ τῆς ὑμετέρας ὁσιότητος ἀγχίνοια. Basil. IV, 537 A Τῆς σῆς ἀγχινοίας. Caesarius, 933.
- ἀγχίνοος, ους, of ready wit. [Sext. 65, 29. 66, 16, ἀγχινούστερος, ἀγχινούστατος.]
- ἀγχίπαλος, ον, (πάλη) = ἀγχέμαχος. Sibyll. 10, 100. 119, μαχητής.
- αγχιστεία, as, ή, rejection, separation from. Sept. Nehem. 13, 29 Μνήσθητι αὐτοῖς ὁ θεὸς ἐπὶ ἀγχιστεία τῆς ἱερατείας (the word is improperly used).
- ἀγχιστευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀγχιστεύς. Sept. Ruth 4, 1 as v. l.
- ἀγχιστεύω, to separate from, reject. Sept. Esdr.
 2, 2, 62 Ἡγχιστεύθησαν ἀπὸ τῆς ἱερατείας (the word is improperly used).

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άγχονιμαίος, α, ον, (άγχόνη) of strangling or hanging. Moer. 260 'Οξυθύμια . . . τοῖς αγχονιμαίοις νεκροῖς, that have been strangled or Bardesan. apud Eus. III, 472 D 'Αγχονιμαίφ μόρφ ἀποθνήσκουσι, by strangling or hanging.

ἀγχόσε (ἀγχοῦ), adv. near, towards an object.

Apollon. D. Adv. 607, 33.

*ayo, to lead, etc. "Ayopai, to be appointed to any ecclesiastical office. Neocaes. 12 Eis πρεσβύτερον ἄγεσθαι, to be appointed presbyter. — 2. To acknowledge, to believe in. Athenag. Leg. 10. 4 'Ο λόγος ήμων ένα θεὸν άγει τὸν τοῦδε τοῦ παντὸς ποιητήν. — 3. Participle, ai ἀγόμεναι, cables. Apollod. Arch. 45 Τὰ σχοινία, ήγουν αὶ ἀγόμεναι. [Inscr. 3595, 15 (B. C. 273) ἀγήγοχε for ἦχε. 2448, I, 28 συν-αγάγοχα Doric. 4897, d, p. 1220 δι-αγέωχα barbarous for διαγήσχα. Demos Magnes apud Dion. H. V, 631, 8 συν-αγήσχε for συν-ηχε. Polyb. 24, 3, 1 έξ-αγηοχέναι for έξ-ηχέναι. 26, 6, 5 έξ-αγήοχε. 30, 4, 17 άγηόχει for ήχει. Pseudo-Philipp. apud Dem. 239 είσ-αγηοχότας for είσ-ηχότας. Nicom. 42 αγαγέναι for ηχέναι. Anast. Sin. 768 Β κατ-ήγησαν == κατ-ήχθησαν.]

άγω, the Latin ago. Plut. I, 69 E. 225 F Oκ

ἄγε, hocage, = τοῦτο πρᾶττε.

άγωγή, ηs, ή, a conducting, conveying. Dion. H. I, 581, 9 Tás τε των ὑδάτων ἀγωγάς, aqueducts. Iambl. Myst. 113, 2 Tàs ἀγωγὰς τῶν πνευμάτων, the raising of spirits, in theurgy. **2.** Education. Dion. H. VI, 939, 12, έλευθέριος, liberal education. — 3. Style, manner of writing. Dion. H. VI, 1024, 3. 1087, 7. V, 584, 4, Ἰσοκράτειος. Strab. 14, 1, 41 'Απεμιμήσατο τὴν ἀγωγὴν τῶν παρὰ τοῖς κιναίδοις διαλέκτων, slang.—4. Sect, in philosophy or medicine. Galen. I, 36 F, ή ἐμπειρική. Sext. 34, 29. 48, 29, ή Κυρηναϊκή. Clem. A. I, 764 Β, ή Ἐλεατική. Diog. 4, 51, ή κυνική. Iambl. V. P. 204, ή Πυθαγορική.

ἀγώγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἄγω) load, burden. Gregent.

608 B.

ἀγωγικός, ή, ον, (ἀγωγή) relating to carrying or conveying. Basilic. 56, 10, 5 Των λεγομένων άγωγικών, ήτοι παραπομπικών, carriage, the

price or expense for carrying.

dyώγιμοs, ου, to be delivered into bondage, applied to debtors. Dion. H. II, 998, 8 Tois δανεισταίς ἀγώγιμοι πρὸς τὰ χρέα γενησόμεθα. 1125, 16 'Αγωγίμους είναι τοίς δεδανεικόσι. Plut. I, 85 B. — 2. Seizable, applied to the debtor's property. Dion. H. II, 1012, 7 Tà χρήματα ποιούντες άγώγιμα τοις δανεισταις. -3. Easily led away, complying, pliable. Plut. Ι, 194 C, πρὸς ἡδονάς. 767 Ε 'Αγώγιμος ὑπ' alδούς τοις δεομένοις. — 4. Supposititious. Epiph. I, 333 C, book. — 5. Substantively, τὸ ἀγώγιμον, charm, philter, for exciting love.

Plut. II, 1093 D. Iren. 588 A. 673 A Amar toria (= φίλτρα) quoque et agogima.

άγωγός, οῦ, ὁ, aqueduct. Phryn. 314 'Αγωγόν νῦν δὲ οἱ περὶ τὰ δικαστήρια ρήτορες ἀνωγοὺς καλοῦσι τοὺς ὀχετοὺς τῶν ὑδάτων. Herodn. 7, 12, 7. Theod. IV, 1261 C.

dyών, $\hat{ω}$ νος, δ , \Longrightarrow dyωνία, agony, fear, anxiety. Polyb. 4, 56, 4 Hσαν γάρ οί Σινωπείς έν άγωνι μη πολιορκείν σφας δ Μιθριδάτης έγχειρήση. Iren. 1, 2, 2 Έν πολλφ πάνυ άγωνι γενόμενον διά τε τὸ μέγεθος τοῦ βάθους καὶ τὸ ἀνεξιχνίαστον τοῦ πατρός.

άγωνιάζομαι — άγωνιάω. Philon II, 573, 40. άγωνιάτης, ου, ό, (άγωνιάω) sensitive, nervous. person. Diog. 2, 131.

άγωνιάω, άσω, to fear, to be afraid of. Sept. Dan. 1, 10 'Αγωνιῶ τὸν κύριόν μου τὸν βασιλέα.... ΐνα μὴ ἴδη. Polyb. 1, 20, 6 ᾿Αγωνιῶσαι τὰς πεζικάς δυνάμεις. 3, 80, 4 'Αγωνιών τον έπιτωθασμὸν τὸν ἄχλων. 15, 7, 1 Σὲ δ' ἀγωνιῶ, Πόπλιε, λίαν. Diod. 20, 23 'Αγωνιάσας μή κατά κράτος άλωναι συμβή την ακρόπολιν. Nicol. D. 99 Έν φόβφ ἦσαν ἀγωνιῶντες εἴ τι πείσεται. Artem. 90 Οἱ περὶ μεγάλων ἀγωνιώντες καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἱματίοις ἱδροῦσι. - 2. Το strive, endeavor. Orig. I, 1433 C 'Ηγωνίασεν άνασκευάσαι τὰ εἰρημένα.

ἀγωνίζομαι, to struggle for anything. Apol. 1, 14 Υ πέρ της αυτών σωτηρίας άγωνιζομένους. — Impersonal, ηγωνίσθη, pugnatum est. Plut. I, 579 Α Ἡγωνίσθη δὲ λαμπρῶς παρ' ἀμφοτέρων. [Nicet. Byz. 773 B ἀγωνίζω, barbarous.]

ἀγωνιστικός, ή, όν, athletic, bold, heroic. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 378, 5 Καλώ δὲ ἀγωνιστικὰς πόσεις τὰς μεγάλως αὐξομένας, large. copious.

άγωνιστικώς, adv. heroically, etc. Herod. apud Orib. I, 425, 10.

ἀγωνίστρια, as, ή, female ἀγωνιστήs, in the sense of martyr. Martyr. Poth. 1424 A.

αγωνοθεσία, as, ή, the office of αγωνοθέτης. Strab. 8, 3, 30. Plut. II, 723 A. 785 C, et

άγωνοθετέω, ήσω, to set in competition, to pit against. Polyb. 9, 34, 3 'Αθηναίους καὶ τοὺς τούτων (Lacedaemoniorum) προγόνους άγωνοθετούντες καὶ συμβάλλοντες. — 2. Το stir up war, strife, or sedition. Jos. Ant. 17, 3, 1 'Αγωνοθετείν στάσιν αὐτῷ πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφόν. Plut. Ι, 781 Ε Στάσεις ἀγωνοθετῶν ἐν ταῖς παραγγελίαις καὶ θορύβους μηχανώμενος. ΙΙ, 621 C Μίμοις καὶ ὀρχησταῖς ἀγωνοθετοῦντες. Polyaen. 7, 16, 2 'Αρταξέρξης του πόλεμου ηγωνοθέτει τοῖς Ελλησιν ἀεὶ προστιθέμενος τοῖς ἡττημένοις.

άγωνολογία, as, ή, (as if from άγωνολόγος) dispute, wrangling. Galen. II, 290 F.

ἀδαδούχητος, αν, (δαδουχέω) not lighted by torches, said of nuptials. Apion apid Eustath. 622, 42, γάμοι, clandestine.

άδάκνως, adv. = άδήκτως. Caesarius 981.

'Aδάμ, ό, indeclinable, Adam. Syncell. 7, 12 Bíos 'Aδάμ, the Life of Adam, an apocryphal book.

מוס ארכיה, בארכיה, $\hat{\gamma}$ ים, Symm. et Theodin. Gen. 2. 7.

'Aδάμαs, αντος, δ, Adamas, the archetypal man of the Naassenes (Ophians, Barbeliotae). He is an emanation from the Autogenes. Iren. 693 A. Hippol. Haer. 132, 61. 146, 62. 502, 95 Καλοῦσι δ' αὐτὸν 'Αδάμαν. Theod. IV, 364 A. [The name was apparently suggested by 'Αδάμ.]

'Aδαμιαΐος, a, ov, ('Aδάμ) of Adam. Method. 368 C Toîs 'Αδαμιαίοις, the progeny of Adam.

'Aδαμιανοί, ῶν, σἰ, Adamiani, a sect. Epiph. I, 848 B. Isid. Hisp. 8, 5, 13.

'Αδαμίται, ῶν, οί, apparently = 'Αδαμιανοί. *Theod.* IV, 352 D.

"Aδαμος, ου, δ, the greeized form of 'Aδάμ, Adam. Jos. Ant. 1, 1, 2.

άδαπάνητος, ον, (δαπανάω) inexhaustible. Did. A. 616 B. Eus. Alex. 357 B.

άδάρκη, ης, ή, adarca, adarce, <u></u> άδάρκης. *Hippol.* Haer. 94, 27.

αδάρκης, ου, δ, the salt crust on reeds in fens and marshes. Diosc. 5, 136 (137). Del. p. 15. Galen. VI, 180 E.

ἄδαρκος, ου, ό, = ἀδάρκης. Galen. VI, 180 E. ἄδαρτος, ου, (δέρω) unwhipped. Hes. "Αδαρτος, ἀμαστίγωτος.

άδγυατιών, ῶνος, ἡ, the Latin adgnatio, agnatio. Antec. 1, 10, 1.

άδεής, ές, (δέω) not needing, not in need; opposed to ἐνδεής. Max. Tyr. 45, 20. 46, 41, τοῦ. ἀδέητος, ον, inexorable? Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

άδεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, leave, permission, license: power: opportunity. Sept. Macc. 3, 7, 12 "Εδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἄδειαν πάντων, ὅπως τοὺς παραβεβηκότας τοῦ θεοῦ τὰν νάμον εξολοθρεύσωσι. Diod. 20, 41 "Ότε δὲ μεθύσκοιτο, τὴν ἄδειαν (φασὶ) διδόναι πάσιν ά βούλοιντο ποιείν ἀπαρατηρήτως. Dion. Η. Ι, 116, 14 Πολλην άδειαν σώζεσθαι τοις φεύγουσι παρεσκεύασαν, opportunity. Philon I, 83, 19. II, 128, 19 Δοθείσης δέ άδείας την πληθύν τῶν μειρακίων ἐπήγοντο. Plut. II, 649 A Παρέχειν ἄδειαν. Apollon. D. Pron. 378 B. 307 A Πολλάκις ὑπὸ ποιητικῆς άδείας παρέλκεται ή αὐτός, poetic license. Dion C. 41, 6, 2 "Αδειάν τέ σφισι δάγματι τῆς έκδημίας δούς. Basil. III, 1324 C Μήτε ἄδειαν ὑπάρχειν αὐτῷ τῆς ἐπὶ τὸν γάμον ἐπιστροφῆς. Ephes. 1184 Α Μηδεμίαν έχαντες άδειαν ώς έξ αὐθεντείας ίερατικής είς τὸ δύνασθαι τινάς βλά-Theod. IV, 577 Β "Αδειαν δίδωσι τῷ άέρι κεχρησθαι τη φύσει. Theod. Lector 2, 34 Ο δε πασι τοις χριστιανίζειν εθελουσιν άδειαν δέδωκεν. Porph. Adm. 80, 21 Μή ευρίσκοντες άδειαν μετὰ φοσσάτου ἐπιτίθεσθαι. Cer. 234, 14 Μὴ ἔχοντες ἄδειαν εἰσιέναι ἐν τῷ κονσιστωρίῳ. Τγρίς. 79 "Εξουσι δὲ ἐπ' ἀδείας κτίζειν ἔνθα βούλονται. Curop. 83, 17 Οὐκ ἔχουσιν ἐπ' ἀδείας ταῦτα ἀπλῶσαι, they are not permitted to spread them out.

2. Leisure. Strab. 7, 3, 3 Μετὰ ἀδείας ζην. 15, 1, 40 'Αστρατεία καὶ ἀδεία τοῦ ἐργάζεσθαι. — 3. Abundance — ἀφθονία, δαψίλεια. Schol. Arist. Nub. 386.

άδειγάνες, ων, ol, adeiganes, certain Seleucian magistrates. *Polyb.* 5, 54, 10.

άδεικτος, ον, (δείκνυμ) not to be shown, that cannot be shown or seen. Philon I, 197, 22. 587, 11, God.

ἀδείλανδρος, ον, (δείλανδρος) undaunted. Apocr. Act. Andr. 7, ψυχή.

άδειλος, ον, (δειλός) fearless. Adam. S. 373. ἀδεισιδαιμόνως, (ἀδεισιδαίμων), adv. without superstition. Diod. II, 614, 57.

άδεισιδαίμων, ον, (δεισιδαίμων) free from superstition. Clem. A. II, 428 B.

αδεισίθεος, ον, (δεισίθεος) not fearing the gods.

Jul. 297 D (quoted).

άδεκάστως (ἀδέκαστος), adv. impartially. Max. Tyr. 20, 5. Orig. I, 965 D. Cyrill. A. I, 576 A.

άδεκτος, ον, (δέχομαι) unsusceptible. Plut. II, 881 B, τινός. Plotin. I, 2, 12.

ἀδελφή, ῆs, ἡ, sister. Antec. 1, 10, 2, θετή, adoptive sister. — 2. Kinswoman. Sept. Tobit 8, 7. Job 42, 11. — 3. Sister, as a term of endearment, my dear. Sept. Tobit 5, 21 Mỹ λόγον ἔχε, ἀδελφή, to his wife. Cant. 4, 9. 10 ᾿Αδελφή μου νύμφη. — 4. Sister, female member of the Christian church. Paul. Rom. 16, 1. Cor. 1, 7, 15. 1, 9, 5. Jacob. 2, 15. — 5. Sister, applied to nuns. Basil. III, 1153 C. 1156 C.

'Αδελφιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Adelphiani, = Μασσαλιανοί. Tim. Presb. 48 A. Phot. III, 88 B.

άδελφιδός, οῦ, ό, (ἀδελφιδοῦς) the beloved (ἐραστής). Sept. Cant. 1, 13. 14. 5, 1. 8, 1.

άδελφικῶς (ἀδελφικός), adv. like a brother. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 13. Isid. 185 B. Euthal. 629 C.

'Aδέλφισς, ου, δ, Adelphius, a Gnostic? Porphyr. V. Plotin. 66, 1.

άδελφίς, ίδος, ή, dear άδελφή. Martyr. Areth. 20 'Αδελφίδες μου άγαπηταί.

άδελφογαμέω (άδελφή, γαμέω), to marry one's own sister. Clementin. 4, 16 as v. l.

άδελφοζωία, as, ή, (άδελφός, ζωή) living like brothers. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 18 D.

 $d\delta$ ελφοθεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the being $d\delta$ ελφόθεοs. Anast. Sin. 288 B.

άδελφόθεος, ου, ό, (ἀδελφός, θεός) frater Domini, an epithet applied to James the Less. Pseudo-Dion. 681 D. Alex. Mon. 4072 A. Sophrns. 3364 C, applied also to Joses, Ju-

das, and Symeon. (Compare Paul. Gal. 1, 19 Ἰάκωβον τὸν ἀδελφὸν τοῦ κυρίου.)

άδελφοκοιτία, as, ή, (κοίτη) incest with one's own Theophil. 1, 9. 3, 6. sister.

άδελφοκτονέω, ήσω, (άδελφοκτόνος) to murder one's own brother or sister. Jos. B. J. 2, 11, 4. Clementin. 4, 16 as v. l. Pallad. Laus. 1018

άδελφοκτονία, as, ή, (άδελφοκτόνος) fratricide. Jos. Ant. 1, 2, 2. Philon I, 210, 5. R. 1, 4.

άδελφοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) fratricide. Sept. Plut. II, Sap. 10, 3. Philon I, 555, 10. 256 F.

ἀδελφομιξία, as, ή, (ἀδελφή, μίξις) incest between brother and sister. Method. 41 A. IV, 800 B.

άδελφόποις, οιδος, ό, ή, (άδελφός, παῖς) brother's or sister's child, nephew, niece. Dion. H. II, 796 as v. l. Harmen. 2, 3, 3. 5, 8, 14.

άδελφοποιέω (ποιέω), to make one a brother. Sophrns. 3360 C 'Αδελφοποιείν άλλήλοις ήμας είδως την άγάπησιν, knowing that charity makes us brothers to one another.

άδελφοποίησις, εως, ή, (άδελφοποιέω) L. adoptio in locum fratris, the making of an άδελφοποιητός, the taking of a stranger as one's own brother. Nic. CP. 1064 A. Theoph. Cont. 820, 10.

άδελφοποιητός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀδελφός, ποιητός) = θέσει άδελφός, adoptive brother, brother by adoption. Theoph. Cont. 656, 12. A non.Byz. 1249 A.

άδελφοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv άδελφοποίησις. Stud. 1820 Β Οὐ σχοίης μετὰ κοσμικῶν ἀδελφοποιίας. Nic. CP. 1064 A.

άδελφοπρεπώς (implying άδελφοπρεπής), adv. as becomes a brother. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 10.

άδελφός, οῦ, ὁ, brother. Antec. 1, 10, θετός or πνευματικός, = άδελφοποιητός. -2. Kinsman. Sept. Gen. 13, 8. 14, 16 as v. l. Job 42, 11. Macc. 2, 11, 22. - 3. One of the same nation or tribe. Sept. Ex. 2, 11. 4, 18. Lev. 19, 17. Num. 8, 26. Deut. 15, 12. Par. 2, 31, 15. Tobit 1, 3. Philon II, 285, 21. — 4. Companion, associate, colleague. Sept. Esdr. 2, 3, 2. Job 30, 29. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 1. 2, 1, 1. 2, 2, 12. — 5. Brother, in the sense of friend, dear friend. Sept. Tobit 5, 11. Judith 7, 30, in the vocative.

6. Brother, used by kings when they address, or speak of, each other. Jos. Ant. 13, 2, 2 Βασιλεύς 'Αλέξανδρος 'Ιωνάθη τῷ ἀδελφῷ. Eus. III, 1160 B, applied by Constantine to Sapores, king of Persia. Men. P. 353, by Chosroës, king of Persia, to the emperor Porph. Cer. 406, 14, by the Justiniau. Byzantine emperor to the king of Persia. - 7. Brother, Christian brother, a member of the true Christian church. Luc. Act. 9,

30. 28, 15. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 2, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1, 65 Ἐπὶ τοὺς λεγομένους ἀδελφούς. Lucian. III, 337. Clem. A. I, 976 C. Tertull. I, 471 A Fratrum appellatione censemur. --S. Brother, a member of a monastic establishment. Pachom. 948 C. Basil. IV, 356 A, πνευματικός. Macar. 468 C. 848 C. Pallad. Laus. 1026 D.

ἀδελφότης, ητος, ή, (ἀδελφός) brotherhood, the state of being a brother. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 9, p. 510. Dion Chrys. 38, p. 472, 44 'H δè άδελφότης τί άλλο έστιν, ή άδελφων όμόνοια. Theoph. Cont. 228 Τὸ ποιήσασθαι πνευματικής άδελφότητος σύνδεσμον πρός 'Ιωάννην τον ταύτης υίόν, spiritual brotherhood, brotherhood by adoption. Cedr. II, 192, 12. 236, 22. - 2. Relationship. Sept. Macc. 1, 12, 10 Τὴν πρὸς ύμας άδελφότητα. 1, 12, 17 Της άδελφότητος $\hat{\eta}_{\mu}\hat{\omega}_{\nu}$. — 3. Brotherhood, applied to the Christians collectively considered. Petr. 1, 2, 17. 1, 5, 9. Clem. R. I, 212 A. Iren. 825 A. Martyr. Poth. 1429 B. Serap. 1373 B. Oriq. I, 57 A, et alibi. Greg. Nyss. III, 277 Β Τὴν πρὸς τὸν Χριστὸν ἀδελφότητα. - 4. Brotherhood of monks, or sisterhood of nuns. Basil. III, 996 B. Greg. Nyss. 976 C. Marc. Erem. 1032 Β 'Εν συστήματι άδελφότητος. Macar. 848 A. Pallad. Laus. 1028 A. Nil. 217 A.

5. Brotherhood, as a title. Synes. 1436 A Πρὸς τὴν ὑμετέραν ἀδελφότητα. Μεπ. Ρ. 353, 22 Χάριν ἀπονέμομεν τἢ ἀδελφότητι τοῦ καίσapos, we thank our brother the emperor of the Romans: said by Chosroës, king of Persia, in his letter to the emperor Justinian. 354 'Η άδελφότης τοῦ καίσαρος, our brother the emperor. Chron. 736 'Η ἀδελφόνης ύμων του βασιλέως των Ρωμαίων, you my brother the emperor of the Romans.

άδελφοφθορέω, ήσω, (άδελφή, φθείρω) to corrupt one's own sister. Clementin. 168 C. Caesarius 980.

'Αδέμης, ου, δ, Ademes, a Gnostic. Hippol. Haer. 502, 7.

 \mathring{a} δενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) without trees, destitute of trees, treeless. Polyb. 3, 55, 9. Dion. H. I, 92, 7. Strab. 13, 4, 11.

 \dot{a} δενοειδής, ές, $(\dot{a}$ δήν, $EI\Delta\Omega$) like a gland. Galen. I, 42 A.

άδενώδης, ες, = άδενοειδής. Plut. II, 664 F. Galen. II, 374 E. Soran. 257, 20.

 $\dot{a}\delta\dot{\epsilon}\xi\iota\sigma s$, $\sigma\nu$, $(\delta\epsilon\dot{\xi}\iota\dot{\sigma}s) = \sigma\kappa\alpha\dot{\sigma}s$, awkward, clumsy, uncouth. Epict. 4, 2, 2. Lucian. III, 387. Jul. 348 D. Basil. III, 272 C.

άδερκής, ές, (δέρκομαι) invisible. Agath. Epig. 90. $d\delta \epsilon \sigma \epsilon \tau \sigma \nu$, $\tau \delta$, = $d\lambda \nu \sigma \sigma \sigma \nu$. Diosc. 3, 95 (105). άδέσποτος, ον, uncontrolled, free, as to action. Plut. 740 D. — 2. Anonymous, as a literary performance: unauthentic. Alex. Polyhist. apud Eus. III, 709 Β Έν αδεσπότοις δε ευρομεν. Jos. Apion. 1, 31, p. 465, μῦθοι. Plut. I, 848 C, ὑπομνήματα 868 A, ἐπιστολή, anonymous letter. II, 6 D, παράδοσις. 737 B, λόγος.

άδεσπότως, adv. without being authenticated.

Jos. Apion. 1, 16, μυθολογεῖσθαι.

άδέστρατος, also άδίστρατος, ον, (a dextra?) led by the right hand? Chron. 731 Metà νεωτέρων καὶ Κ ἵππων ἀδιστράτων σελλαρίων, supernumerary horses. — Substantively, τὸ άδέστρατον or άδίστρατον, (a) a supernumerary horse in an army, to be used in case of necessity. Mauric, 5, 2 'Αδέστρατα σύρειν τοὺς στρατιώτας διὰ τῶν παλλίκων αὐτῶν. --**(b)** led-horse, a horse led by the bridle in a procession for show. Mauric. 1, 9 Χρή περιπατούντος του στρατού ήγεισθαι τὸν του παντός στρατηγόν προπορευομένων αὐτοῦ τιμῆς ἔνεκεν τῶν ἐπιτιμίων καὶ ἰδικῶν αὐτοῦ ἀνθρώπων μετὰ τῶν ἀδεστράτων καὶ βουκελλαρικῶν βάνδων. Leo. Tact. 10, 12.

άδηκτος, ον, unbitten. Classical. Diosc. 2, 64 'Αδήκτους ἀπὸ τῶν ἰοβόλων φυλάττειν λέγεται. — Metaphorically, uncalumniated. Plut. II, 864 C. — 2. Not biting, not pungent, as a medicine. Diosc. 1, 29. (Compare Plut. II, 55 C Φαρμάκω τῷ δάκνοντι.)

άδήκτως (ἄδηκτος), adv. without being bitten.
Plut. I, 619 E. Anton. 11, 18 Φιλοστόργως καὶ ἀδήκτως τῆ ψυχῆ, tropically.

άδηλέομαι = άδηλός εἰμι. Philon I, 13, 42. Sext. 79, 8 "Αδηλα, ἄπερ.... ἡμῖν ἀδηλεῖται. 318, 24 Τὸ ἐνδεικτικὸν τοῦ ἀδηλουμένου πράγματος.

άδηλία, as, ή, (ἄδηλος) uncertainty. Cornut. 38. Iambl. Myst. 289, 18 ή τοῦ μέλλοντος άδηλία. Greg. Nyss. III, 420 A.— 2. Obscurity, retirement from the world, privacy. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 17 A.

άδηλοποιέω, ήσω, (άδηλοποιός) — άφανίζω, καταστρέφω. Symm. Joh 9, 5.

ἀδηλοποιός, όν, (ἄδηλος, ποιέω) destroying, destructive. Apollon. S. 16, 28 ᾿Αΐδηλον ποτὲ δὲ τὸν ἀδηλοποιόν.

άδηλος, ου, uncertain. Polyb. 5, 26, 6 Πάσιν άδηλος ἦν ἐπὶ τί φέρεται καὶ ἐπὶ ποίας ὑπάρχει γνώμης, — ἄδηλον ἦν, κ. τ. λ.

άδηλότης, ητος, ή, (ἄδηλος) uncertainty. Polyb. 5, 2, 3. 36, 4, 2. Dion. H. III, 1840, 16. Philon I, 277, 5. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 17.

άδήμιον, τὸ, a kind of leather? Porph. Cer. 466 Μετὰ κινστέρνης δερματίνης ἀπὸ άδημίου.

άδημιούργητος, ον, (δημιουργέω) not made. Diod. 3, 27, p. 194, 97, πρός τι, not adapted. — 2. Uncreated. Epiph. Π, 621 D.

άδημιουργήτως, adv. without being created. Did. A. 841 B.

άδημοκράτητος, ου, (δημοκρατέομαι) not democratic. Dion C. 43, 45, 1.

άδημονία, as, ή, anxiety. Philon II, 99, 38.

Diosc. Del. 10. Plut. I, 62 A. II, 78 A.

άδημοσίευτος, ον. (δημοσιεύω) unpublished, secret. Basil. IV, 188 C. Chrys. X, 250 E.—2. Actively, not having published or made known. Simoc. 150, 2, τινός.

άδημοσιεύτως, adv. secretly. Clim. 848 C. άδήριτος, ου, uncontested, undisputed. Polyb. 1, 2, 3. 4, 74, 3.

άδηρίτως, adv. without contest. Polyb. 3, 93, 1.

"Αιδης, ου, ό, Hades, the lord of the under-world, called also Pluto. Classical. So apparently, Sept. Sap. 1, 14 Βασίλειον "Αιδου έπὶ τῆς γῆς. Αρος. 6, 8. 20, 13. 14 Καὶ ὁ Θάνατος καὶ ὁ "Αιδης ἐβλήθησαν εἰς τὴν λίμνην τοῦ πυρός. Pseudo-Nicod. Π. (Compare Clementin. 281 C Οὐκ ἐν ἄδη τῆ ψυχῆ ὁ ἐκεῖ καθεστηκὼς ἄρχων (δώσει) τὴν ἀνάπαυσιν.)

2. Hell, the under-world, the world of departed spirits. Sept. Deut. 32, 22. Job 38, 17. Ps. 6, 6. 29, 4. Jonas 2, 3, et alibi. — For the Harrowing of Hell, that is, Christ's descent into the under-world, see Petr. 1, 3, 18. 19. 1, 4, 6. Patriarch. 1056 A. 1148 A. Marcion apud Iren. 689 A (Epiph. I, 700 D. Theod. IV, 376 B). Sibyll. 2, 377. 8, 310. Iren. 1058 B. C. Clem. A. II, 268 A. Hippol. 701 A. B. Orig. I, 864 C. III, 980 C. IV, 260 B. Method. 372 B. Eus. II, 128 C. IV, 281 C. Athan. II, 693 A. 748 A. 1060 A. 1117 B. Basil. IV, 129 B. 772 C. Greg. Naz. II, 657 A. Cyrill. H. 848 C. Macar. 552 D. Amphil. 89 A. Epiph. I, 276 D. 933 D. Cyrill. A. X, 37 C. Apocr. Anaphor. Pilat. A, 9. Act. Thom. 10. Pseudo-Nicod. II. (For the expressions used in the passages referred to, compare Dion. H. V, 139, 4 Τήν εls "Αιδου κατάβασιν of Ulysses. Artem. 236.) — For the preaching of John the Baptist in Hades before the arrival of Christ, see *Hippol*. 764 B. Orig. II, 1024 A. Anast. Sin. 764 C. — For the intermediate state, see Just. Tryph. Iren. 1135 A. B. 1209 B. C. Hippol. Haer. 484, 44. Anast. Sin. 581 B.

3. Hell, the place of punishment. Orig. I, 392 C.—For a description of Hell, see Hippol. 796 seq. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1072 B. C. Apocr. Act. Thom. 52 seq.

άδιαβίβαστος, ον, (διαβιβάζω) intransitive verb. Apollon. D. Synt. 286, 6. 287, 20.

άδιαβλήτωs (ἀδιάβλητοs), adv. without incurring censure. Clem. A. I, 1157 A. Cyrill. A. I, 388 D.

άδιάγλυφος, ου, (διαγλύφω) not hollow; opposed to διαγεγλυμμένος. Polem. 240, ὧτα. Adam. S. 406.

άδιάγνωστος, ον, (διαγινώσκω) undistinguishable; not easy to understand. Diod. 1, 30. Hippol. 837 C. Athan. I, 64 A.

αδιάγωγος, ον, (διαγωγή) intractable. Philon I, 118, 2. II, 268, 30.

άδιάδεκτος, ον, = άδιάδοχος. Tit. B. 1169 B.

άδιάδοτος, ον, (διαδίδωμι) undistributed : not to be distributed. Pseudo-Dion. 301 B.

άδιάδοχος, ον, (διάδοχος) without successor : perpetual. Method. 368 C Βασιλέα ἀΐδιον καὶ άδιάδοχον. Greg. Naz. II, 609 B. Did. A.

åδιαδόχως, adv. perpetually. Max. Conf. Comput.

ἀδιάδραστος, ον, (διαδιδράσκω) not to be permitted to escape. Aristocl. apud Eus. III, 1341 C. Clem. A. I, 700 B.

(διαζεύγνυμι) inseparable. αδιάζευκτος, ον, Cornut. 49. Procl. Parmen. 603 (216).

άδιάθετος, ον, (διατίθημι) intestate. Plut. I. 341 D. Carth. Can. 81. Antec. 1, 11, 2. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § \(\xi \). Novell. 1, 1, § γ', Έξ ἀδιαθέτου, intestato or ab intestato, without a will.

άδεαθέτως, adv. without making one's will. Nic. CP. 852 B.

άδιαίρετος, ον, not carved. Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 56, meat. — 2. Indivisible, applied to the Trias. Athan. I, 220 A. II, 49 B. 1065 A. (Compare Hippol. Haer. 108, 67 "Εφασαν (Aegyptii) τὸν θεὸν εἶνοι μονάδα ἀδιαίρετον καὶ αὐτὴν έαυτὴν γεννῶσον καὶ έξ αὐτῆς τὰ πάντα κατεσκευάσθαι.) — 3. Inseparable. Athan. II, 801 Β Τὸ δὲ ἄγιον πνεῦμα ἀδιαίρετον τῆς οὐσίας τοῦ υἱοῦ καὶ τοῦ πατρός.

άδιαιρέτως, adv. indivisibly: inseparably. I, 1525 A. Athan. I, 517 Β 'Αϊδίως καὶ άδιαιρέτως ὧν ἐξ αὐτοῦ, said of the Son. Pseudo-

Dion. 952 A.

άδιοίτητος, ον, (διαιτάω) not based upon any written law. Porph. Novell. 264, συνή- $\theta \epsilon \iota a$

άδιάκλειστος, ον, (διακλείω) not shut out. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 4.

αδιακόνητος, ον, (διακονέω) unperformed, unexecuted order. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 1.

αδιάκοπος, ον, (διακόπτω) indefatigable. I, 81, 8.

άδιακόρευτος, ον, (διακορεύω) undefloured. Soran.

άδιακόσμητος, ον, (διακοσμέω) unarranged. Dion. H. I, 434, 10. Philon II, 488, 19.

άδιακρισία, as, ή, (άδιάκριτος) indiscretion, want of judgment. Macar. 580 A. Marc. Erem. 1037 A.

άδιάκριτος, ον, miscellaneous. Sept. Prov. 25, 1 Αὖται αἱ παιδεῖαι Σαλομῶντος αἱ ἀδιάκριτοι. — 2. Inseparable. Ignat. 648 A '1ησοῦς Χριστὸς τὸ ἀδιάκριτον ἡμῶν ζῆν (we live in him). 676 Α "Αμωμον διάνοιαν καὶ ἀδιάκριτον. Bekker. 213, 22 "Αδιάκριτος, άδιαχώριστος. — 3. Undistinguishable, unintelligible. Polyb. 15, 12, 9. — 4. Undecided. Lucian. II, 671. Sext. 91, 28.—5. Not distinguishing. A pollon. D. Synt. 36, 3 Τὰ καλούμενα πληθυντικὰ ἀδιάκριτα ὄντα τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ, not denoting any particular number, as ἄνθρωποι, μῆλα. — Metaphorically, impartial? Jacob. 3, 17. — 6. Indiscreet, thoughtless. Porph. Adm. 242, 10 Εὔκολον γὰρ ἡ κουφότης καὶ ἀδιάκριτος γνώμη πρός ἄπαν τὸ κακούργως λεγόμενον καὶ ύποτιθέμενον ἀποπλανᾶσθαι καὶ ἐκκυλίεσθαι. Bekker. 213, 22 'Αδιάκριτος Λαμβάνεται δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν μὴ γινωσκόντων τὰ δέοντα, ἢ ἀφρόνως φλυαρούντων. Hes. 'Αδιάκριτον, μη έχοντα διάκρισιν. Porph. Adm. 240, 16 τὸ ἀδιάκριτον, indiscretion, thoughtlessness.

άδιακρίτωs, adv. indiscrete (L.), without distinction. Patriarch. 1096 C. Procl. Parm. 584 (184). — 2. Inseparably? Ignat. 685 B. Clem. A. I, 285 A.

αδιαλείπτως (αδιάλειπτος), adv. unceasingly, incessantly, without intermission; constantly; assiduously. Sept. Macc. 1, 12, 11. Polyb. 9, 3, 8. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 37. Diod. 3, 12. Strab. 16, 4, 25. Paul. Rom. 1, 9 et alibi.

άδιαλήκτως (διαλήγω), adv. unceasingly. 865 C.

άδιαλλάκτως (άδιάλλακτος), adv. irreconcilably. Dion. H. II, 1166, 4, ἔχειν πρός τινα.

άδιαλόγιστος, ον, (διαλογίζομαι) unthinking, thoughtless. Marc. Erem. 1104 B. Anast. Sin. 44 B. Nicet. Byz. 728 C.

άδιαλώβητος, ον, (διαλωβάομαι) — οὐ or μὴ λωβητός. Cyrill. A. II, 413 D.

άδιανέμητος, ον, (διανέμω) undivided. Longin.

άδιανοητεύομαι 📥 άδιανόητός είμι. Av. 1377.

άδιάνοικτος, ον, (διανοίγω) unapened. Damasc. III, 692 C.

άδιάξεστος, ον, (διαξέω) unpolished. Galen. IV, 574 A.

άδιάπαυστος, ον, (διαπαύω) incessant, constant. Polyb. 4, 39, 10.

άδιαπαύστως (άδιάπαυστος), adv. incessantly, constantly. Polyb. 1, 57, 1. 22. 11, 7.

άδιαπνευστέω, to be άδιάπνευστος, not to evaporate. Galen. X, 528 A.

άδιαπνευστία, as, ή, the being άδιάπνευστος, the not evaporating. Galen. X, 257 B.

άδιάπνευστος, ον, (διαπνέω) that does not evaporate, that has no vent. Symm. Job 32, 19, where the Septuagint has δεδεμένος, tied. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 109. Galen. VI, 434 A. — Metaphorically, unwearied, indefatigable. Iambl. V. P. 144 Σύντονόν τε καὶ ἀδιάπνευστον. - 2. Not ventilated. Galen. X, 251 B 'Αδιάπνευστον καὶ ἀρρίπιστον.

άδιαπόνητος, ον, (διαπονέω) that has not labored or worked, applied to the flesh of such animals as sheep, goats, and swine.

9, 66.

ἀδιάπταιστος, ον, (διαπταίω) unerring. Adhort. 360.

- άδιαπτωσία, as, ἡ, the being ἀδιάπτωτοs, infallibility. Pseud Hipp. 1282, 56. Iambl. Adhort. 354.
- άδιάπτωτος, ον, (διαπίπτω) not liable to error, infallible, sure. Polyb. 4, 60, 10. 5, 98, 10. 6, 37, 6. Dion. Thr. 629, correct pronunciation. Apollon. D. Pron. 399 B. Sext. 212, 31. Clem. A. I, 1065 A. Diog. 6, 89, faultless, in general. Longin. 33, 5, faultless as to style.
- ἀδιαπτώτως, (ἀδιάπτωτος) adv. without liability to error, without error or mistake, unerringly, with certainty: unfailingly. Polyb. 6, 26, 4. 6, 41, 11. 10, 47, 3. Diod. 1, 50. Cornut. 6. Sext. 280, 6. Eus. II, 1073 D.
- άδιάρπαστος, ου, (διαρπάζω) not plundered. Basil. III, 600 A.
- άδιάρρηκτος, ον. (διαρρήγνυμι) not broken or torn ir pieces. Hippol. 617 D.
- ἀδιάσειστος, ον, (διασείω) unshaken. Galen. II, 84 F 'Ανερίκτων, ἀδιασείστων (rather doubtful).
- άδιασκέπτως (διασκέπτομαι), adv. inconsiderately. Diod. A. 585 D Προπετώς καὶ άδιασκέπτως ἐπράξατε.
- ἀδιάσπαστος, ον, (διασπάω) not pulled asunder, unbroken, as a line of soldiers. Polyb. 1, 34, 5.
- ἀδιάστατος, ον, (διαστατός) continuous, constant.
 Philon I, 37, 9. 105, 38. 214, 8. Clem. A.
 I, 1315 C. Cyrill. A. X, 996 B, τριάς, the indivisible Trias, = ἀδιαίρετος.—2. Without dimensions. Plut. II, 601 C. 926 B. Sext. 701, 30. Plotin. I, 88, 8.
- ἀδιαστάτως (ἀδιάστατος), adv. continuously, constantly. Philon I, 342, 38. Athan. II, 733 B, indivisibly. 2. Without dimensions. Caesarius 860. Procl. Parmen. 543 (117).
- άδιάστικτος, ον. (στίζω) L. indistinctus, indistinct, not well defined. Philon II, 297, 47 (doubtful reading.) Tzym. Novell. 301. ἀδιαστίκτως (ἀδιάστικτος) adv. without distinction. Antec. 2, 15, 3.
- αδιάστολος, σν. (διαστέλλω) not determining, not determinative. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 A Ai μέντοι πρωτότυποι (ἀντωνυμίαι) διὰ μὲν τῆς φωνῆς γένους ἀδιάστολοί εἰσι πάντοτε κατὰ πρῶτον καὶ δεύτερον πρόσωπον, the personal pronouns ἐγώ and σύ are of all genders. 279 C Ἐν τοῖς γένεσιν ἀδιάστολοί εἰσιν (ἡ ἐγώ καὶ ἡ σύ). 306 B ᾿Αδιάστολοί εἰσιν αὶ πρωτότυποι γένους.— 2. Indeterminate. Ibid. 306 B Ἐνταυθοῦ ἀδιάστολον τὸ γένος.
- 3 ιάστροφος, ον, untwisted, unwarped. Classical. Plut. II, 780 B. Metaphorically, unperverted. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 3 Τὴν πρὸς τοὺς βασιλεῖς εἴνοιαν καὶ πίστιν ἀδιάστροφον ἦσαν διαφυλάσσοντες. Diod. II, 594, 73, φύσις. Dion. H. VI, 950, 16, κρίσις. Anton. 1, 15. Sext. 167, 13.

- ἀδιαστρόφως, adv. without perversion or distortion. Sext. 690, 22. Clem. A. I, 425 B. Did. A. 972 C.
- ἀδιάσφαλτος, ον, (διασφάλλω) infallible, unerring. Heron Jun. 228, 2.
- άδιάσωστος, ον, (διασώζω) not well preserved.

 Ptol. Tetrab. 49.
- άδιάτακτος, ον, (διατάσσω) unarranged. Dion. Η. Ι, 434, 10.
- ἀδιάτμητος, ον, (διατέμνω) indivisible. Cyrill. A. II, 129 C. X, 260 A. Eustrat. 2365 C, eager, earnest.
- άδιατράνωτος, ου, (διατρανόω) not clear, obscure.

 Athan. I, 689 C Τὸ ἀδιατράνωτον τῆς γλώττης,
 obscurity.
- άδιάτρεπτος, ον, (διατρέπω) stubborn, bold, forward, impudent, barefaced. Sept. Sir. 26, 10. 42, 11. Clem. A. I, 565 A Τὸ ἀδιάτρεπταν τῆς ἀναισχυντίας. Eus. IV, 828 C.
- άδιατρέπτωs, adv. boldly, etc. Eus. IV, 204 D. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 1016 C.
- άδιατρεψία, as, ή, the being άδιάτρεπτος. Sueton. Calig. 29.
- *ἀδιατύπωτος, ον, (διατυπόω) unshapen, unfashioned, unformed. Ocell. 2, 3. Diod. 1, 10. Philon I, 50, 4.
- άδιαφθορία, as, ή, (ἀδιάφθορος) uncorruptness. Paul. Tit. 2, 7.
- ἀδιάφθορος, ον, uncorrupted, chaste. Diod. 1, 59. Plut. I, 1025 A. Just. Apol. 1, 18, παῖς, before the age of puberty. Heges. 1320 A. Athenag. 964 C.
- άδιαφθόρωs, adv. incorruptibly. Damasc. II, 265 C.
- άδιαφορέω, ησα, (άδιάφορος) to be indifferent or unconcerned. Polyb. 31, 22, 10. Nicom. 90, τινά. Epict. 2, 6, 2. Gell. 16, 9. Apollon. D. Synt. 203, 2. 204, 14 'Αδιαφοροῦσι τὰς συνδέσεις ποιείσθαι πρός γένη διάφαρα. Anton. 11, 16 'Εὰν πρὰς τὰ ἀδιάφορα ἀδιαφορή. Sext. 42, 25, κατά τι. 639, 10, περί τινος. Eus. II, 317 Α Διδάσκειν τε άδιαφορείν είδωλοθύτων ἀπογευσμένους. — Impersonal, ἀδιαφορεί, it is a matter of indifference. Philon II, 243, 26 Έπὶ ταύτης γὰρ ἀδιαφορεῖ ἐάν τε ἄρρεν ἢ τὸ ίερεῖον, ἐάν τε καὶ θηλυ. Apollon. D. Pron. 317 Α 'Αδιαφορεί γὰρ ἢ ἔνα δρᾶν ἢ πλείους, ἢ ύφ' ένδς δρασθαι ή πλειόνων. — 2. Not to differ = οὐ διαφέρω. Philon I, 285, 19, μονάδος. 304, 24, ἀλλήλων. 442, 11, ἐπιστήμης. ΙΙ, 100, 18 'Ως άδιαφορεῖν ἡμέραν νυκτός.-3. Middle ἀδιαφοροῦμαι, to have no difference, said of the minuend when it is equal to the subtrahend. Thus, 7 is ἀδιαφορούμενος $d\rho \iota \theta \mu \delta s$ with reference to itself. Nicom. 86. 87. άδιαφόρησις, εως, ή, (άδιαφορέω) indifference, in the sense of neglect. Pallad. Laus. 1091 A.
- άδιαφορητικός, ή, όν, being indifferent about anything. Epict. 2, 1, 14 τὸ άδιαφορητικόν, indifference.

άδιαφόρητος, ον, (διαφορέω) not throwing off by perspiration. Alex. Trall. 2, 7, p. 155 'Adiaφόρητον αὐτὴν ποιεί, prevents its throwing off.

άδιαφορία, as, ή, (ἀδιάφορος) L. indifferentia, indifference. Cic. Acad. Pr. 2, 42. Attic. 2, 17. Epict. 2, 5, 20. Plut. II, 1071 F. Just. Apol. 2, 3. Diog. 7, 37, in the Stoic philosophy. - 2. Dissoluteness, dissipation, Did. A. 980 A. Pallad. looseness of life. Lans. 1091 D. Nil. 437 C.

άδιάφορος, ον, L. indifferens, indifferent, neither good nor bad, in the Stoic philosophy. Sept. Sir. 7, 18. 27, 1. Cicer. Fin. 3, 16. Philon I, 17, 19. 182, 38. Epict. 1, 9, 13, et alibi. Plut. II, 424 E, et alibi. Just. Apol. 2, 3. Anton. 11, 15. Sext. 162, 24. Diog. 7, 37. 104.—2. In versification, common, as applied to the last syllable of a verse. Heph. 4, 6 Παντὸς μέτρου ἀδιάφορός ἐστιν ἡ τελευταία συλλαβή, ὥστε δύνασθαι εἶναι αὐτὴν καὶ βραχείαν καὶ μακράν. — It is applied also to the first foot of an iambic verse, which may be ___, __, for __. Heph. 5, 6. __ 3. Dissolute, dissipated, loose. Soz. 1037 C, Bíos.

άδιαφόρωs, adv. indifferently. Dion. H. VI, 1124, 11. Plut. II, 1061 C, et alibi. Sext. 41, 29. 600, 9, $\xi_{\chi} \epsilon i \nu \pi \rho \delta s \tau i$. Diog. 7, 160. Athen. 10, 50. — 2. Indifferently, in versification. Drac. 144, 17 Παντός μέτρου ή τελευταία συλλαβη άδιαφόρως τίθεται, είτε μακρά τύχη οὖσα, εἴτε βραχεία. — **3.** Dissolutely, etc. Theophil. 3, 15. Clem. A. I, 1144 B, ζῆν. Clementin. 332 B. Orig. III, 793 B. Cyrill. H. 396 A. Pallad. Laus. 1067 A.

άδιάχυτος, ον, (διαχέω) not dissolved. Diosc. 5, 91, p. 755. — Metaphorically, not diffuse, concise, as applied to style. Longin. 34, 3. — 2. Wanting amusement. Chrys. I, 178 A τὸ ἀδιάχυτον, want of amusement.

άδιάψευστος, ον, (διαψεύδομαι) not deceiving; unerring, infallible; true. Diod. 5, 37. Anton. 4, 49. Sext. 232, 20.

άδιαψεύστως, adv. unerringly, etc. Sext. 232,

άδίδακτος, ον, that cannot be taught or learned, said of things. Lucian. II, 45, δῶρον. Sext. 331, 16. 601, 33 'Αδίδακτον ἄρα τὸ μὴ ὄν. -2. That cannot be instructed. Pallad. Laus. 1002. - 3. Not acted or represented on the stage, as a play. Athen. 6, 98.

άδιδάκτως, adv. without being instructed; intuitively. Plut. II, 673 F. Sext. 331, 19. Clementin. 401 A. Clem. A. II, 196 B.

ἀδιέκδυτος, ον, (διεκδύω) not to be escaped. Apollon. S. 116 Νήδυμος η άδιέκδυτος, ον ούκ έστι διεκδύναι.

άδιεξέταστος, ον, (διεξετάζω) not scrutinized, random. Sept. Sir. 21, 18, words.

άδιεξήγητος, ον, (διεξηγέομαι) indescribable. Philon I, 407, 20. - 2. Without outlet. 141, $\gamma \hat{\eta}$.

άδιεξόδευτος, ον, = αδιέξοδος. Basil. I, 369 C. Greq. Naz. IV, 81 A. Pseudo-Just. 1221 B. Chrys. V, 351 A. Theod. Mops. 136 C.

άδιέξοδος, ον, (διέξοδος) without a way through, without outlet. Nicarch. 20, unable to get out. Plut. II, 679 B. App. I, 792, 44, χωρίον.

άδιερεύνητος, ον, (διερευνάω) uninvestigated. Philon I, 303, 42. II, 513, 20. Plut. II, 596 Iambl. Myst. 11, 14.

άδιευκρίνητος, ον, (διευκρινέω) not clear, as a writer. Hermag. Rhet. 389, 20.

άδικαιοδότητος, ον, (δικαιοδοτέω) where justice is not administered. Diod. II, 616, 66.

άδικαίαρχος, ον, not Dicaearchus, unjust ruler, with a play upon the name Δικαίαρχος. Cic. Att. 2, 12.

 \dot{a} δικασία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (δικάζω) essentially $= \dot{a}$ δικία. Symm. Ps. 54, 10 (Sept. avriloyía).

 \dot{a} δίκευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (as if from \dot{a} δικεύω) = το άδικείν. Stob. II, 554, 19.

άδικέω, ήσω, to do wrong. Sept. Par. 2, 26, 16 'Ηδίκησεν εν κυρίφ θεφ αὐτοῦ, he transgressed against the Lord his God.

άδικητικός, ή, ον, (άδικέω) disposed to do wrong. Plut. II, 537 A. 562 D.

άδικητικῶs, adv. wrongfully, injuriously. Orig. I, 1245 A. Stob. II, 603, 53.

άδίκητος, ον, (άδικέω) unwronged, unharmed, uninjured. Petr. Sic. 1285 C. [The analogical form would be av-adikntos.]

άδικοδοξέω, ήσω, (ἄδικος, δόξα) to have evil Diod. 31, 1, p. 515, 25. designs? Clem. A. II, 792 C.

ἀδικοδοξία, as, ή, (ἄδικος, δόξα) evil design? Polyb. 23, 16, 7. Frag. Gram. 5.

άδικομαχέω, ήσω, (ἄδικος, μάχομαι) to fight unfairly. Poll. 3, 154.

άδικοπραγέω, ήσω, (άδικοπραγής) to wrong. Philon II, 195, 36. 329, 42 'Εὰν περὶ τὰς οὐσίας άδικοπραγῶσι τὸν πλησίον. Plut. II, 501 A.

ἀδικοπράγημα, ατος, το, (ἀδικοπραγέω) = ἀδίκημα. Orig. I, 709 C. Stob. II, 589, 35.

Paul. Hebr. 6, 10 Οὐ γὰρ άδικος, ον, unjust. άδικος δ θεὸς ἐπιλαθέσθαι τοῦ ἔργου υμῶν, not unrighteous (so as) to forget.

αδιόδευτος, ον, (διοδεύω) not to be travelled through. Themist. 252, 8.

άδιόρατος, ον, (διοράω) not to be seen through; unseen. Poll. 5, 150.

άδιοργάνιστος, ον, = following. Syncell. 4, 17. άδιοργάνωτος, ον, (διοργανόω) unorganized. Iambl. V. P. 154.

άδιόρθωτος, ον, incorrigible. Diod. II, 609, 10. Dion. H. II, 1085, 3. Philon II, 269, 5. Epict. Frag. 106.

άδιορθώτως, adv. incorrigibly. Diod. II, 576, 5 Τῆ δὲ λύπη ἀδιορθώτως συνεχόμενος, incurably.

- άδιοριστία, as, ή, (ἀδιόριστοs) indefiniteness. Nicomach. apud Phot. III, 596 A.
- άδιούτωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin adjutor = βοηθός, ὑποβοηθός. Nil. 341 D. Lyd. 158, 12. 196, 12.
- ἄδισκος, ου, ό, Macedonian, = κυκεών. Hes. "Αδισκον, κυκεώνα. Μακεδόνες.
- ἀδίστακτος, ον, (διστάζω) undoubted, certain. Ptolem. Geogr. 1, 4.—2. Undoubting. Clim. 1113 B.
- άδιστάκτως, adv. undoubtingly. Aenesid. apud Phot. III, 693 D. Martyr. Poth. 1432 A. Hippol. 776 B. Orig. I, 581 B. Anthol. IV, 124.
- άδίστρατος, ον, see άδέστρατος.
- άδιτεύω (aditus), adire, a law term. Antec. 1, 20, 1.
- άδιτίων, ώνος, ή, aditio. Justinian. Novell. 1, 1, § δ'.
- άδιύλιστος, ον, (διυλίζω) not strained, as wine. Galen. XIII, 613 E.
- άδιύπνιστος, ον, (διυπνίζω) not waked. Pseud-Athan. IV, 909 B.
- άδίχαστος, ον, (διχάζω) that cannot be bisected or divided into two whole numbers. Nicom. 78.
- άδιχοτόμητος, ον, (διχοτομέω) not cut in two. Anon. Valent. 1280 C.
- άδίψητος, ον, (διψάω) not thirsting; green, as the roots of a tree. Sibyll. 1, 132. 185. 3, 403.
- άδιψος, ον, not affected by thirst. Sext. 20, 10.

 2. Not causing thirst; opposed to δίψους ποιητικός. Xenocr. 67. Diosc. 1, 183. Galen.

 VI, 316 D. Athen. 2, 22. 52. 3. Substantively, τὸ ἄδιψον, a d i p s o s, == γλυκύρριζα. Diosc. 3, 5 (7).
- ἀδμινσιών, less correct for ἀδμισσιών, ῶνος, ἡ, the Latin admissio = εἰσδοχή. Porph. Cer. 394 Ὁ πρόξιμος τῶν ἀδμινσιώνων.
- άδμινσουνάλιος, incorrect for άδμισσιονάλιος. Porph. Cer. 23, 8. 520.
- άδμισσιονάλιος, less correct ἀμισσιονάλιος, ου, ό, the Latin admissionalis = εἰσαγγελεύς, the chief of the silentiarii, a sort of lord in waiting. `Lyd. 183, 6. Porph. Cer. 405, 15.
- άδυᾶτος, δ, the Latin adnatus. Antec. 1, 10, 1.
- άδνόμιον, incorrect for άδνούμιον.
- άδνουμιάζω, ασα, (άδνούμιον) to muster. Mauric. 7, 2. Phoc. 187, 11. Curop. 85, 1.
- **ἀδνουμιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, muster-master.** Curop. 11, 5. 85, 1.
- άδυούμιον, ου, τὸ, (a d nōmen) muster. Leo.
 Ταct. 6, 15. 9, 4. Leo Gram. 305. Suid.
 ᾿Αδυούμιον, ἀπογραφὴ ὀυομάτων παρὰ Ρωμαίοις.
 Οἱ δὲ ἀννουμῖνος, τὸ ἀδυούμιον. Id. ᾿Αννουμῖνος, ἀπογραφὴ ὀυομάτων παρὰ Ρωμαίοις. Οἱ δὲ ἀδυούμιόν φασιν.

- άδόκητος, ου, unexpected. Dion. H. I, 573, 4

 Έκ τοῦ ἀδοκήτου, ex improviso, unexpectedly.

 2. Substantively, ἡ ἀδόκητος = παρωνυχία. Diosc. 4. 54.
- άδοκιμάστως (ἀδοκίμαστος), adv. without trial.

 Chal. Can. 21. Joann. Mosch. 3001 A.

 Basil. Porph. Novell. 309.
- άδολεσχέω, ήσω, to prate. Classical. Sept. Ps. 68, 13, κατά τινος. Eus. II, 1253 B, περί τι, to trifle. 2. Το talk, in general. Sept. Ps. 76, 13 Έν τοις ἐπιτηδεύμασί σου ἀδολεσχήσω, I will talk of thy doings. 3. Το think, meditate. Gen. 24, 63. Ps. 76, 4. 118, 15 Έν ταις ἐντολαίς σου ἀδολεσχήσω, I will meditate on thy precepts.
- άδολεσχητέον = δεί άδολεσχείν, one must prate. Clem. A. I, 461 C.
- άδολεσχία, as, ή, idle talk. Classical. Plut. II, 502 B, garrulity. 2. Talk, in general. Sept. Reg. 3, 18, 27 'Αδολεσχία αὐτῷ ἐστιν, he is talking with somebody, he has company. 4, 9, 11 Ύμεῖς οἴδατε τὸν ἄνθρωπον καὶ τὴν ἀδολεσχίαν αὐτοῦ. 3. Complaint. Reg. 1, 1, 16. Ps. 54, 3.
- ἀδόλεσχος, ον, nonsensical. Sext. 631, 31. Substantively, ὁ ἀδόλεσχος, babbler. Plut. II, 502 C. Moer. 25 'Αδολέσχης, 'Αττικώς · ἀδόλεσχος, 'Ελληνικώς.
- άδολίευτος, ον, (δολιεύομαι) = άδολος. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1158 = $\acute{a}\pi\lambda ο \mathring{v}s$.
- ἄδολος, ον, unadulterated: unalloyed. Diose. 1,
 79. Poll. 3, 86, coin. Galen. XIII, 848 D.
 Geopon. 20, 8, οἶνος, sheer, pure, neat wine.
 Petr. 1, 2, 2, pure doctrine.
- άδόξαστος, ον, (δοξάζω) having no opinion or theory on any subject. Plut. II, 1058 B. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1209 C. Diog. 7, 102.
- ἀδοξάστως, adv. without any opinion or theory. Sext. 6, 9. 7, 33.
- αδοξέω, ήσω, to be in no esteem. Classical. Sept. Esai. 52, 14 Οὔτως ἀδοξήσει ἀπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων τὸ εἶδός σου. 2. Indignor, to be indignant: to disdain. Apollod. 1, 8, 2 ᾿Αδοξοῦντες εἰ παρόντων ἀνδρῶν γυνὴ τὰ ἀριστεῖα λήψεται. Jos. B. J. 1, 6, 4, πρός τι, to feel contempt for. 2, 16, 4, p. 190, τὴν Ρωμαίων ήγεμονίαν, to decm it unworthy to be under the Roman rule. 4, 10, 2. 5, 9, 3, τυά. App. 1, 169, 69. 597, 39. 780, 39, τὸ ὅνομα. II, 893, 52, πράττειν τι. 894, 76 Ὁ Τιτίω μετὰ σπονδῶν ἀδοξήσας.
- άδόξημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀδοξέω) disgrace. Plut. II, 977 E, failure in wrestling.
- άδοξία, as, ή, contempt. App. I, 599, 69.
- ἀδοξοποίητος, ον, (δοξοποίεω) forming no opinion: unreasoning, irrational animals. Polyb.
 6, 5, 8.
- άδοπτίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin adoptio = νίοθεσία. Αntec. 1, 11, 1.

åδοσόλητος, ον, (δοσοληψέω) in which no traffic or lusiness is going on. Chron. 628, 16.

άδούλευτος, ον, (δουλεύω) unwilling to work or serve. Epict. 2, 10, 1. — 2. Unsubdued = άδούλωτος. Sibyll. 10, 22.

άδουλος, ον, owning no slaves. Epict. 3, 22, 45. Plut. II, 831 B.

*ἀδούλωτος, ον, (δουλόω) unsubdued, unsubjugated. Crates apud Clem. A. I, 1065 B. Diod. 1, 53. Plut. II, 754 B. Sibyll. 5, 18. 7, 93.

άδούπητος, ον, (δουπέω) noiseless. Agath. Epig. 24, 8.

ἄδουπος, ον, (δοῦπος) \Longrightarrow preceding. Epiph. I, 632 D.

άδράνεια, as, ή, (άδρανήs) inactivity, listlessness, weakness. Clem. A. I, 145 C.

άδράνεος, η, ον, = άδρανής. Palladas 141.

ἀδρανέω (ἀδρανήs), to be inactive, listless, or weak. Opp. Hal. 1, 296, et alibi. Greg. Nyss. I, 784 C.

άδρανής, ές, (δράω, δραίνω) inactive, listless, weak; imbecile. Sept. Sap. 13, 19 Τὸ ἀδρανέστατον ταῖς χερσίν, as to its hands. Babr. 25, 3. Diosc. 3, 114 (124), κατά τι, as a medicine. Epict. 3, 7, 13. Plut. II, 657 C, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 380, 54. Hes. ᾿Αδρανές, ἀσθενές.

άδρανία, as, ή, <u>=</u> άδράνεια. Pseudo-Demetr. 116, 7. Herodn. 2, 10, 17.

άδρανικός, ή, όν, = άδρανής. Simoc. 139, 23. 'Αδρανούτζι for 'Αδρανούτζιον, τὸ, Adranutzi, a

place. Porph. Adm. 207.

άδρεπήβολος, ον, (άδρός, ἐπήβολος) aiming at great things. Longin. 8, 1 Τὸ περὶ τὰς νοήσεις άδρεπήβολον, loftiness of thought.

άδρέστρατος, incorrect for άδέστρατος.

άδρεύω, incorrect for άρδεύω. Sibyll. 9, 310.

άδρέω, ήσω, (άδρός) to ripen, neuter. Diosc. 2, 107 Οἱ πρόσφατοι καὶ τελέως ήδρηκότες. Hes. 'Αδρεῖν, αὔξεσθαι φυτόν (corrupt).

'Aδριανισταί, ων, οί, Hadrianistae, certain heretics. Theod. IV, 345 B.

'Aδριανοῦ πόλις, εως, ή, Hadrianopolis. Soz 1169 A.

'Αδριατικός, ή, όν, Adriatic. Diod. II, 539, 38, θάλασσα, the Adriatic.

άδριμυς, υ, (δριμύς) not sharp, not pungent. Lucian. III, 663. Eust. 540, 22.

άδρόβωλος, ον. (άδρός, βῶλος) consisting of large lumps. Diosc. 1, 80. 5, 176 (177). Plin. 12, 19.

άδρογατίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin adrogatio, arrogatio. Antec. 1, 11, 1.

άδρογάτωρ, ορος, δ, adrogator. Antec. 1, 11, 3.

άδροκέφαλος, ον, (άδρός, κεφαλή) big-headed. Paul. Aeg. 304.

άδρομερής, ές, (άδρός, μέρος) consisting of coarse parts; opposed to λεπτομερής. Diod. 5, 26,

κονιορτός. Philon I, 494, 5. Diosc. 5, 9, strong, rich.

άδρομερῶs, adv. summarily; opposed to λεπτομερῶs, or κατὰ λεπτόν. Hippol. Haer. 2, 20. 300, 4.

άδρόμισθος, ον, (μισθός) receiving high wages. Scymn. 353.

άδροπόρος, ον, = άδροὺς ἔχων τοὺς πόρους. Cass. 160, 9 Οἱ πολυπόται άδροπόροι εἰσί.

άδροσία, as, ή, (δρόσος) want of moisture. Jos. Ant. 2, 5, 5.

άδρόσφαιρος, ον, (άδρός, σφαίρα) having a large ball. Arr. P. M. E. 65.

άδρότης, ητος, ή, abundance. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 20.

'Aδρυάs, άδοs, ἡ, = 'Αμαδρυάs. Nonn. Dion. 22, 14, et alibi.

άδρύνω, υνῶ, to grow, ripen. Classical. Sept. Ex. 2, 10 Άδρυνθέντος δὲ τοῦ παιδίου. Jndic. 11, 2 Ἡδρύνθησαν οἱ υἰοὶ τῆς γυναικός. — Μαςς. 1, 8, 14 Οὐ περιεβάλετο πορφύραν ὅστε άδρυνθῆναι ἐν αὐτῆ, apparently a mistake for άβρυνθῆναι.

άδσηκρήτις, incorrect for άσηκρήτις.

άδυναμέω, to be άδύναμος. Sept. Sir. Prolog. Έφ' οἶς ἃν δοκῶμεν τῶν κατὰ τὴν έρμηνείαν πεφιλοπονημένων τισὶ τῶν λέξεων άδυναμεῖν.

άδυναμία, as, ή, weakness; incapacity. Polyb.
15, 34, 5 Τὴν τοῦ Φιλοπάτορος ἀδυναμίαν τοῦ βασιλεύειν.

ἀδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) weak. Diosc. 5, 13. 17, οίνος. Ερίρh. Π, 381 C.

άδυνάστευτος, ον, (δυναστεύω) politically independent. Synes. 1085 B.

άδυναστία, as, ή, = άδυναμία. Dion. H. VI, 1037, 5, of style.

άδυνατόω, ώσω, (άδύνατος) to weaken, debilitate. Erotian. 222 Κατηπορήθη, ήδυνατώθη. Anon. Med. 229 'Αδυνατοί δὲ τὰ νεῦρα καὶ βλάπτει αὐτά.

ἀδυνάτως, adv. weakly, feebly. Philon I, 397,
 20 A ^à A μεθύων ἀδυνάτως καταλαβεῖν εἶχεν,
 was unable. Epict. 2, 22, 24. Orig. I, 252
 C. Plotin. I, 636, 9, ἔχειν πρός τι.

άδυπληθής, ές, (ήδύς, πλήθω) full of sweetness.

Method. 209 C Κρατῆρες άδυπληθέες πρόκεινται νέκταρος, == πλήρεις ήδέος νέκταρος.

αδυσώπητος, ον, (δυσωπέω) not to be put out of countenance, inexorable. Philon II, 236, 7 'Αδυσώπητον ἔχει δωρεάν, he need not be ashamed. Plut. II, 64 F. Clementin. 69 C. 531 A τὸ ἀδυσώπητον.

άδυσωπήτως, adv. inexorably, etc. Plut. II, 534 B.

άδω, to sing. "Αιδεται λόγος, there is a report; it is said. Philon I, 189, 16 'Αιδεται δέ τις

καὶ τοιοῦτος ὡς ἐν ἀπορρήτοις λόγος, δν ἀκοαῖς πρεσβυτέρων παρακατατίθεσθαι χρή. 348, 12 Παλαιὸς γοῦν ἄδεται λόγος. Εριρh. Ι, 1072 Α΄ Ως πολὺς ἄδεται λόγος. ΠΙ, 245 Β΄ Ως ἄδεται λόγος. Τheoph. Cont. 426, 22. 422, 10.

ἄδωμα, ארמה, = ἐρυθρά, ἐρυθρότης. Jos. Ant. 2, 1, 1.

'Αδωναΐ, 'Αστα, Applied to God. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 11 'Αδωναΐ κύριε. Sibyll. 2, 240. Orig. I, 628 A.

'Αδωναίος, α, ον, ("Αδωνις?) Adonian. Orph. Arg. 30 'Αδωναίην 'Αφροδίτην.

'Aδωναΐοs, συ, δ, the Greek form of 'Αδωναΐ.

Plut. II, 756 C. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1245 B.

Orig. I, 1348 A.— Sept. Judic. 13, 8. 16, 28

Αδωναίε κυριε is apparently 'Αδωναΐε κύριε, not 'Αδωναΐε.— 2. Adonaeus, one of Justinus's angels. Hippol. Haer. 218, 82.

άδωνάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἄδω?) sonnet? Proc. Gaz. ΙΙ, 2787 D 'Αδωνάρια πέμψαι ἄρρυθμα.

άδωνί, ארני = κύριος. Jos. Ant. 5, 2, 2.

'Αδωνιακός, ή, όν, (''Αδωνις) of Adonis. Epict. 4, 8, 38, κηπος.

άδωράτωρ, ορος, δ, (adorea) pensioner == άπόμαγος. Lud. 158. 33. 159. 1.

ἀπόμαχος. Lyd. 158, 33. 159, 1. ἀδωρέα, as, ή, the Latin adorea = πολέμου δόξα. Lyd. 159, 2.

ἀδωρία, as, ή, the being ἄδωρος, incorruptible, with reference to bribes. Poll. 8, 11.

άδωρίμ, אדירים, nobles, princes, leaders. Sept. Nehem. 3, 5.

άδωροδοκία, as, ή, (άδωροδόκοs) = άδωρία.
Dion C. Frag. 40, 1, p. 37.

άδωροδόκοs, σν, (δωροδόκοs) incorruptible, as to bribes. Nonn. Dion. 4, 33, et alibi.

άδωρόληπτος (δώρον, λαμβάνω) = ἄδωρος, άδωροδόκητος, άδωροδόκος. Schol. Thuc. 2, 65 'Αδωρότατος, άδωρόληπτος.

AE, a diphthong, see AI.

ἀεί, adv. always. Polyb. 1, 42, 10 'Aεὶ καὶ μᾶλλον, magis magisque, more and more. Cleomed. 17, 17. Sext. 467, 5.— 2. Selah (π') = διάψαλμα. Aquil. Ps. 3, 3. 9, 17 'Ωιδη ἀεί. Sept. Ps. 19, 17 (Hexapla) Μελώ-δημα ἀεί (3, 3 Διὰ παντός and εἰς τέλος).

deιανγούστα, ης, ή, = del αἰγούστα, αἰωνία βασιλίς, semper augusta, a title given to Galla Placidia. Chal. 825 C.

ἀείβλυστος, ον, ον, (βλύζω) ever-gushing forth. Max. Conf. II, 1245 C.

άειγενεσία, as, ή, (ἀειγενέτης) perpetual generation. Jul. 150 B. Stob. I, 384, 9.

άειγεννήτης, ου, ό, = άειγενέτης? Macrob. 1, 17, p. 301 'Αειγεννήτη Apollini immolant.

άείγνητος, η, ον, (γίγνομαι) eternal, everlasting. Orph. Argon. 15, νύξ.

àειδία, ας, ή, (ἀειδής) uncomeliness. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 5, p. 414.

ἀειδουλεία, αs, ή, (δουλεία) perpetual slavery.
 Poll. 3, 80. (Compare the Latin perenniservus.)

deίδρομος, ον, (τρέχω, δρόμος) ever-running. Greg. Naz. III, 429 A.

ἀειζωΐα, as, ἡ, (ἀείζωσs) eternal life. Hippol.
 620 D. Orig. VII, 168 A. Did. A. 553 B.
 *ἀείζωσs, ον, evergreen. Cornut. 55. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀείζωον, a i z o o n, sempervivum, applied to several species of plants. Theophr. P. H. 1, 10, 4. 7, 15, 2. Diosc. 2, 217. 4, 88 (89). 89 (90). 90 (91). Galen.

II, 104 E.

ἀείθουρος, ον, (θοῦρος) ever-warlike. Opp. Cyn. 2, 189, cock.

άειθρύλητος, ον, (θρυλλέω) ever-noised. Lyd. 244, 9.

αεικυησία, as, ή, (ἀεικίνητος) perpetual motion.
Galen. II, 245 A. Procl. Parmen. 874 (101).
ἄεικτος, ον, (εἴκω) unyielding. Basil. Sel. 512
C.

άείλαλος, ον, (λάλος) ever-talking or babbling. Mel. 95, 5.

ἀείλιχνος, ον, (λίχνος) ever-greedy. Philon I, 348, 15, τινός.

ἀειλογέω, ήσω, (λόγος) to be always talking about anything. Phryn. P. S. 21, 18, condemned. Cyrill. A. III, 705 C. X, 953 C
 Τὸν ἐν γράμμασιν ἀειλογοῦντες νόμον.

άειμακάριστος, ον, = άεὶ μακακαριστός. Jos. Hymnogr. 988 B.

ἀείμαργος, ον, (μάργος) ever-greedy. Opp. Hal.2, 213, belly.

άειμνημόνευτος, ον, (μνημονεύω) ever to be remembered. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 2. Socr. 177 B.

άειμνημονεύτως, adv. by always remembering.
Marc. Erem. 1029 C.

dειναῦται, ῶν, οἰ, (ναύτης) perpetual sailors, a name given to certain Milesian magistrates. Plut. II, 298 C.

'Aeívous, ou, ó, (νοῦs) Ainus, a Valentinian Aeon, whose female counterpart is Σύνεσις. Both are emanations from ἄνθρωπος and Ἐκκλησία. Iren. 449 B.

ἀείπαιs, αιδος, ἡ, (παῖs) = ἀειπάρθενος, applied to the Virgin Mary. Caesarius 876. Basil. Sel. 481 B. Gregent. 672 A. (Compare Sibyll. 8, 463 'H δ' ἀεὶ κούρη, referring to the Virgin.)

ἀειπαρθενία, as, ή, (ἀειπάρθενος) perpetual virgin- | ἀειχθής, ές, \equiv ἀεικής. Dubious. ity. Cyrill. H. 949 A.

*ἀειπάρθενος, = ἀεὶ παρθένος, ου, ἡ, ever-virgin, perpetual virgin. Sapph. 93 'Aεὶ παρθένος, in two words, changed by Ahrens into ἀιπάρ-Soph. Aj. 793 Ai deì $\pi a \rho \theta \epsilon \nu o i$, the Erinnyes. Philon I, 46, 16, Athene. 497, 5 Τῆς ἀειπαρθένου καὶ ἀμήτορος έβδομάδος, the number seven, and consequently the Sabbath. Dion C. 37, 35, 4. 37, 45, 1. 51, 19, 2 Τάς τε ໂερείας τὰς ἀειπαρθένους, virgines vestales. — 2. In ecclesiastical writers, it is applied to women vowing perpetual virginity. Eus. 1177 A. Pachom. 952 D. Epiph. II, 825 A. Theod. III, 937 B Taîs ἀεὶ παρθένοις. (Compare Id. III, 1109 C Παρθένων την διά βίου παρθενίαν έπηγγελμένων.) — 3. Semper Virgo, an epithet of the Virgin Mary. Hippol. 840 A Της παναγίας αξειπαρθένου Μαpias. Petr. Alex. 517 B Της άγιας ἐνδόξου δεσποίνης ήμων θεοτόκου καὶ ἀειπαρθένου καὶ κατὰ ἀλήθειαν θεοτόκου Μαρίας. Did. A. 404 C 'Απὸ τῆς ἀειπαρθένου ἐν ὑστέροις καιροῖς διὰ φιλανθρωπίαν ἀφράστως ἐτέχθη. Ερίρλ. Ι, 341 C. II, 57 D Μαρίας της ἀειπαρθένου. Gregent. 656 C.

ἀειπλανής, ές, (πλανάω) ever-wandering. Naz. III, 1347 A.

άείρροος, αν, (ρέω) ever-flowing river. Aristeas

ἀεισέβαστος, ου, ὁ, (ἀεί, σεβαστός) L. perpetuus augustus, semper augustus, ever august. Ephes. 984 Β 'Αεισέβαστος αίγουστος, where αΰγαυστος is superfluous.

 \mathring{a} εισθενής, ές, (σθένω) ever-strong. Greq. Naz. III, 1263 A.

deίσιτος, ον, (σίτος) always fed, applied to those who lived at the public expense in the Prytaneum. Poll. 6, 34. 9, 40. Inscr. 189 ἀΐσιτος. Hes. 'Αείσιτος, δ έφ' έκάστη ήμέρα εν τῷ πρυτανείῳ δειπνῶν.

ἀείστροφος, ον, (στρέφω) ever-turning, everchanging. Pisid. 1592 A.

 $\dot{a}\epsilon_i \tau \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \epsilon_i \sigma s$, a, $a\nu$, $= \dot{a}\epsilon_i \tau \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \epsilon_i \sigma s$, ever perfect. Eugen. Diac. 1304 D.

 \dot{a} είτρεπτος, ον, (τρέπω) ever-changing (neuter). Pisid. 1463 A.

άειφανής, ές, (φαίνω) always visible. Hipparch. 1057 D. Cleomed. 9, 12. Stob. I, 196, 16. ἀείφατος, ον, (φατός) ever-famed. Sibyll. 3,

ἀειφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) ever-shining. Greg.Nyss. I, 984 D.

ἀείφθογγος, ον, (φθέγγομαι) ever-speaking, evertalking. Caesarius 856. 1072, ever-twittering. $\hat{a}\epsilon l\phi\omega\tau$ os, $o\nu$, $(\phi\hat{\omega}s)$ ever-bright, ever-shining.

Caesarius 860. Psendo-Dion. 697 C.

ἀειχείμαστος, ον, (χειμάζω) ever-disturbed by storms. — Metaphorically, ever-distracted, ἀερόβατος, ον, (βαίνω) walking in the air. ever-troubled. Clim. 996 C.

Eudoc. M.

ἀειχρόνιος, ον, (χράνος) everlasting. Strat. 71. ἀείχρυσον, ου, τὸ, (χρυσός) = ἀείζωον τὸ μέγα. Diosc. 4, 88 (89).

ἀελλομάχος, ον, (ἄελλα, μάχομαι) struggling with storms. Jul. Aeg. 49.

άελλώδης, ες, (ἄελλα, $E1\Delta\Omega$) storm-like. Apollon. S. 9, 28, κανιορτός.

άενναΐζω, to render άένασς. Pseud-Afric. 100 C Πηγη ύδατος πηγην πνεύματος άενναίζω.

ἀεξίτροφος, ον, (ἀέξω, τρέφω) promoting growth. Orph. Hymn. 51 (50), 17.

αλέργητος, ον, (ΕΡΓΩ) \equiv αλέργης, not working. Cyrill. A. VIII, 1057 $\rm D$.

ἄεργος, ον, apparently a mistake for ἄνεργος = ανέργαστος. Dioclet. G. 8, 11.

'Aεριανοί, ῶν, οί, Aëriani, the followers of Aërius, corresponding in some respects to the modern Presbyterians. Epiph. II, 337 A.

 \dot{a} ερίζω, ίσω, (\dot{a} ήρ) to be air-like. Diosc. 1, 83 Αερίζοντι τῷ ἀτμῷ. — 2. Το be sky-blue. Id. 5, 85. 100. Epiph. II, 231 A.

άερικός, ή, όν, (ἀήρ) of the air, airy: evanescent. Nil. 1144 B, φιλία. — 2. Substantively, τὸ αερικάν, the air-tax, levied by Justinian and his successors. It may be compared to the English benevolence. Proc. III, 119 Προς δέ του των πραιτωρίων επάρχου ανά παν έτος πλεον ή τριάκοντα κεντηνάρια πρός τοις δημοσίοις έπράσσετο φόροις · οἷς δὴ ἄνομα τὸ ἀερικόν έπιτέθεικεν, έκεινο, οίμαι, παραδηλών ὅτι δή οὐ τεταγμένη τις οὐδὲ ξυνειθισμένη οὖσα ή φορὰ έτύγχανεν αΰτη, ἀλλὰ τύχη τινὶ ὥσπερ έξ ἀέρος άεὶ αὐτὴν Φερομένην έλάμβανε. Leo. Tact. 20, 71. Cedr. II, 521, 14. (See also ἀέριον.)

déρινος, ον, aërīnus, sky-blue. Poll. 4, 119, Tertull. I, 1312 B.

Patriarch. 1141 C Toû άέριος, ον, of the air. **ἀ**ερίου πνεύματος τοῦ Βελιάρ. Hippol. 864 A Iambl. Myst. 62, 15. Tàs ἀερίους ἀρχάς. 247, 13, δαίμονες. Euthal. 693 A. — 2. Vast. Diod. 1, 33. 17, 49, $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \gamma \epsilon \theta o s$. (Compare the classical οὐράνιος.) — 3. Substantively, τὸ άέριον = τὸ ἀερικόν. Porph. Cer. 451, 19.

'Aέριοs, ου, δ, Aërius, a sort of heretic who maintained that there was no difference between a bishop and a presbyter. Epiph. II, 337 A. Hieron. Π, 362 C.

ἀερίως (ἀέριος), adv. as air: in the air. Iambl. Myst. 33, 7 Τὰ μὲν αἰθερίως τὰ δὲ ἀερίως, τὰ δὲ ἐνυδρίως αὐτῶν μετέχειν. Vit. Nicol. S. 916 C.

'Αερμών, see 'Ερμών.

 $d\epsilon \rho o β d\tau \eta s$, o v, δ , $(d \eta \rho$, β a i ν ω) one who walks in the air. Plut. II, 952 F.

Pseud-Athan. IV, 909 B, Spane's.

ἀερόβιοs, ον, (βίοs) living in the air. Caesarius 1073.

ἀεροδρομέω, ήσω, (ἀεροδρόμος) to traverse the air. Lucian. II, 77.

ἀεροδρόμος, ον, (δραμεῖν) traversing the air. Eust. 1503, 10.

άεροκώνωψ, ωπος, ό, (κώνωψ) air-mosquito, an imaginary being. Lucian. II, 82.

ὰερομαντεία, as, ή, (μαντεύομαι) aëromantia, aëromancy. Isid. Hisp. 8, 9, 13.

άερομαχία, as, ή, (as if from ἀερομάχος) airbattle, battle in the air. Lucian. II, 84.

άερόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, (μέλι) honey-dew; called also δροσόμελι. Galen. VI, 399 E. Athen. 11, 102. (Compare Diod. 17, 75.)

ἀερομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) mixed with air. Cleomed.
 64, 28. Cornut. 99. Diog. 7, 145.

ἀερομιχλώδης, ες, (όμιχλώδης) foggy, misty. Ptol. Sign. 900 D, νότος.

αερόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) formed of air. Orph Hymn. 14, 11. 16, 1 ἠερόμορφος.

αερομυθέω, ήσω, (αερόμυθος) to talk at random. Philon I, 457, 30.

deρόμυθοs, ον, (μῦθοs) talking at random. Philon II, 268, 46.

ἀερονομέω, ήσω, (as if from ἀερονόμος) to move in the air. Heliod. 406, 26.

åεροπετής, ές, (πίπτω) fallen from the sky. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 84 B.

ἀεροπορέω, ήσω, (ἀεροπόροs) to traverse the air.

Philon II, 116, 5. Greg. Nyss. I, 268 C.

Antip. B. 1765 C.

ἀερόπους, οδος, ὁ, (ἀήρ, πούς) air-footed, the name of a bird. Schol. Arist. Av. 1354.

ἀεροσκοπία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἀ $\dot{\eta}$ ρ, σκοπέω) divination from the appearance of the sky. Cedr. I, 20.

αερότεμις, ιδος, ή, (τέμνω) air-cleaving; coined by Theod. IV, 876 C "Αρτεμιν ωνόμασαν, οἷον αερότεμιν.

ἀεροτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) air-cleaving. Clem. A. Π, 64 Α Α Α Αρτεμις πρός τινων είρηται, ἀεροτόμος τις οὖσα.

αεροφανής, ές, = αειροειδής. Cyrill. A. I, 732 C.

ἀερόχροος, ον, (χρόα) sky-blue. Diosc. 5, 85,
 p. 745. 5, 131 (132).

ἀερόω, ώσω, (ἀήρ) to transform into air. Pseud-Heraclid. Alleg. Hom. 439 ἀεροῦσθαι, to become air.

ἀερτάω, ήσω, = ἀερτάζω. Αntip. S. 14.

*ἀερώδης, ες, (ἀήρ) air-like. Aristot. Part. Anim. 3, 6, 8. Achmet. 158, very thin, as gauze.—2. Sky-blue. Diosc. 5, 170 (171) `Αερώδης την χρόαν.

[´]Aετιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, (ʿΑέτιοs) Aëtiani, the followers of Aëtius the heresiarch. They are the same as the ʿΑνόμοιοι and Εὐνομιανοί. Ερίρh.

II, 337 B. Socr. 300 B. Theod. IV, 421 B.

åετίζω, ισα, (ἀετός) to be embroidered with figures of eagles. Genes. 7, 2.

'Aéτιοs, ov, δ, Aëtius, the inventor of the Anomoean doctrine. Athan. II, 689 B. 760 D. Basil. I, 500 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 256 D. Epiph. II, 337 B. Philostrg. 525 B. Theod. IV, 417 A.

άετίτης, ου, ό, (ἀετός) aëtites, the eagle-stone.

Diosc. 5, 160 (161) ᾿Αετίτης λίθος, ὁ ἐν τῷ
κινεῖσθαι ἦχον ἀποτελῶν, ὡς ἐτέρου ἐγκύμων
λίθου ὑπάρχων. Ael. H. A. 1, 35. Philostr.
65. Orig. I. 1161 B.

ἀετοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) eagle-like. Orig. I, 1341

derós or alerós, οῦ, ὁ, the Roman aquila, the standard or principal banner of a legion. Dion. H. IV, 2088, 7. Jos. B. J. 3, 6, 2. Plut. I, 181 E. App. II, 259, 36. 307, 56. Dion C. 60, 8, 7, στρατιωτικός. — 2. A species of fish. Artem. 167. — 3. Eagle, a floating garment worn by military men; called also θάλασσα. Theoph. Cont. 19.

deτοφόρος, ου, ό, the aquilifer of a Roman legion. Plut. I, 732 F. Sibyll. 8, 78 Αητοφόρων λεγεώνων, where it is an ad-

jective.

άζανίτης, ου, ό, = διάκονος. Epiph. I, 424 B. άζαζήλ, אואיל, = ἀποπομπαΐος. Supposed to be the name of an evil demon. Enoch. 182. Iren. 628 A. Orig. I, 1364 C.

ἄζευκτος, ον, (ζευκτός) unyoked, unharnessed.

Dion. H. I, 302, 8, horse.

åξηλία, as, ή, (ἄζηλος) freedom from jealousy or envy. Clem. A. I, 1028 A.

άζηλοτύπητος, ον, (ζηλοτυπέω) unenvied. Plut. II, 787 D.

άξήτητος, ον, postulated. Sext. 7, 29. 364, 19. 479, 2. 697, 4.

άζητήτως (ἀζήτητος), adv. without examination. Philon I, 96, 35, ἔχειν τινός, to be incapable of investigating.

άζυγής, ές, (ζεύγνυμι) not yoked. Clem. A. I, 265 B Τοὺς άζυγεῖς κακία, τοὺς άδαμάστους πονηρία, not under the power of vice.—
Diomed. 498, 26, στίχοι, versus injuges.

άζυγία, as, ή, (ἄζυγος) celibacy. Greg. Naz. II, 576 C.

αζυγος, ον, (ζυγός) unwedded. Lucian. II, 446, κοίτη. Phryn. P. S. 12, 13 "Αζυξ, ά άζυγος καὶ μόνος. Hippol. Haer. 270, 45. — 2. Not matching with one another. Strab. 6, 1, 8 Σανδάλια ὑπαδουμένη ἄζυγα, τὸ μὲν ὑψηλὸν, τὸ δὲ ταπεινόν.

άζυμίτης, ου, ό, one that uses ἄζυμα. Cerul. 741 D, the Latins.

άζυμος, ου, (ζύμη) a z y m u s, unleavened. Sept. Gen. 19, 3, sc. ἄρτους. Ex. 12, 39. 29, 2. Lev. 2, 4. Num. 6, 15. Galen. VI, 310 E.

Athen. 3, 74. — Tropically, Paul. Cor. 1, 5, 7,

2. Substantively, τὰ ἄζυμα, (a) = ἄζυμοι Sept. Ex. 12, 15. 18. ἄρτοι, ἄζυμα λάγανα. Deut. 16. 4. 8. Jos. Ant. 3, 10, 5. Hes. "Αζυμα, τὰ ἄνευ παλαιᾶς ζύμης, ὃ καλεῖται προ- $\zeta \dot{\nu} \mu \eta$. — Tropically, Paul. Cor. 1, 5, 8. – (b) the feast of unleavened bread, comprising the seven days immediately following the $\pi \acute{a}\sigma \chi a$. Oftener called $\mathring{\eta} \acute{\epsilon}o\rho \tau \mathring{\eta} \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \mathring{a} \mathring{\zeta} \acute{v}$ μων, or al ήμέραι των άζύμων. Sept. Ex. 23, 15. Lev. 23, 6. Esdr. 1, 1, 17. Marc. 14, 1. Luc. 22, 1. Act. 12, 3. 20, 6. Jos. Ant. 3, 10, 5. 18, 2, 2. — Ἡ πρώτη ἡμέρα τῶν ἀζύ- $\mu\omega\nu = \pi \acute{a}\sigma \chi a$. Matt. 26, 17. Marc. 14, 12. Luc. 22, 7 'Η ήμέρα τῶν ἀζύμων, sc. πρώτη. - (c) the holy wafer of the Latin church. Cerul. 753 A. (Compare Philipp. Sol. 884 B Chatzitzarii την ύπ' αὐτῶν προσαγομένην προσφοράν ἄζυμον ποιοῦσι.)

άζυμότης, ητος, ή, the being άζυμος. Macar.665 A, metaphorically.

άζυμοφαγία, as, ή, (άζυμοφάγος) the eating of unleavened bread. Just. Tryph. 14.

άζυμοφάγος, ον, (ἄζυμος, φαγείν) eating unleavened bread. Pseud-Athan. II, 1328 B.

άζωία, as, ή, (ἄζωος) lifelessness. Porphr. apud Stob. I, 347, 27. Hierocl. C. A. 174, 10. Procl. Parmen. 646 (62).

άζωνικάς, ή, άν, = following. Psell. 1152 B. άζωνος, ον, (ζώνη) of no zone. Psell. 1152 B. άζωος, ον, (ζωή) lifeless, inanimate. Parmen. 600 (211).

Procl. Parmen. 543 (118) τὰς ἄζως.

άζωστος, ον, ungirded. App. I, 143, 17 "Αζωστοι τὰ ξίφη, not having girded on their swords.

anδήs, έs, disagreeable. Men. Rhet. 152, 9 Τοῦ ἀκοῦσαι ἀηδεῖς, to hear.

 $d\eta\delta ia$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, nausea at the stomach.

dηδίζω, ίσω, (dηδήs) to disgust. Sext. 22, 17, την γεύσιν. Artem. 231. Zosimâs 1696 D 'Αηδίσω αὐτόν, I shall make him feel unpleasantly. Doroth. 1693 B Οὐδὲ ἀηδίζονται αὐτόν. == βδελύττονται. Schol. Arist. Eq. 892. 946. Av. 961.

ἀηδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀηδίζω) disgust; opposed to ήδονή. Sext. 21, 7.

ἀηδονία, as, ή, absence of ήδονή. Diog. 2, 89. 2, 90.

4, 4, 5. 7, 3, 18, p. 34.

aήρ, έρος, δ, air. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 26 οῦτω πυκτεύω ως ἀέρα δέρων, laboring in vain; a proverbial expression. 1, 14, 9 "Εσεσθε γάρ είς άέρα λαλοῦντες, talking in vain; a proverbial expression. Theophil. 1121 B. - 2. A place in a bath so called. Galen. X, 348 E, $\tau o \hat{v}$ βαλανείου. Epiph. I, 417 A. — 3. A square cloth for covering both the paten (δίσκος) and the chalice (ποτήριον); called also κάλυμμα. Not to be confounded with the $\epsilon i\lambda\eta\tau\delta\nu$. Const. IV, 1025 B. Porph. Cer. 15, 19. Pseudo-Germ. 400 C Τὸ καταπέτασμα, είτουν δ ἀήρ. — 4. Area. Heron Jun. 198. 1. 206, 7.

ἀητοφάρας, see ἀεταφάρος.

ἀήττητος, ον, unconquerable. Muson. 173, Ti-

ἀθαλασσία, as, ή, the being ἀθάλασσος. Secund.

ἀθάλασσος, ον, (θάλασσα) \equiv ἀθαλάσσωτος. Max. Tyr. 2, 17. Galen. XIII, 903 C. - 2. Not mixed with sea-water. Diosc. 5, 11, oivos. (Compare Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 15 Chium maris expers, se. vinum.)

 $\dot{a}\theta a\lambda \dot{\eta}s$, $\dot{\epsilon}s$, $(\theta \dot{a}\lambda\lambda\omega)$ not verdant. Plut. I, 635

'Αθαμαντικός, ή, ον, ('Αθάμαντες) of Athamania. Diosc. 1, 3, μη̂ον.

1, 3, 21. Plut. I, 49 F 'Αθαμβη σκότου καὶ πρὸς ἐρημίαν ἄφοβα. Clem. A. II, 37 B.

άθανατίζω, to immortalize, with reference to the apotheosis of the emperors. Dion C. 74, 6, 1.

 $d\theta a \nu a \tau_i \sigma \mu \delta s$, $o \hat{v}$, δ , $(d\theta a \nu a \tau_i \zeta \omega)$ immortalization. Diod. 1, 1.

άθανατοποιώς, όν, (άθάνατος, ποιέω) rendering immortal, immortalizing. Clementin. 117 A Τὴν ἀθανατοποιὸν πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀνθρώπων στοργήν. Method. 204 B. Eus. II, 1213 A, σφραγίς, baptism.

άθάνατος, ον, immortal, as a title. Chal. 1537 C Ή θεία καὶ ἀθάνατος κορυφή, the divine and immortal head, of the emperor. 828 A 'Οφείλομεν γάρ τη άθανάτω πόλει απονέμειν εν πάσι τὰ πρωτεία, aeternae urbi: said by Galla Placidia. (Compare Dion. H. I, 586, 10 seq.) — 2. Substantively, (a) ἀθάνατος = λυχνὶς στεφανωματική, a plant. Diosc. 3, 104 (114). — (b) οἱ ἀθάνατοι, the immortals, a body of men in the Byzantine army. 727, 17. Bryen. 133, 20. Comn. I, 25, 14. (Compare the Persian ἀθάνατοι.)

άθανατόω, ώσω, to render άθάνατος. Germ. 408 C.

 $d\theta$ ανής, ϵ ς, = $d\theta$ άνατος. Max. Tyr. 60, 13. ἀθανίν, και. Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 2 Έν μηνὶ ᾿Αθανίν, ירח האתנים, in the month Ethanim, the seventh month of the Jewish calendar.

'Αθάρα, ἡ, = 'Αταργάτις. Strab. 16, 4, 27. \dot{a} θαρσής, $\dot{\epsilon}$ ς, (θαρσ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω) deficient in courage. Plut. I, 525 F. 878 D. II, 80 D.

 $d\theta a \rho \sigma \hat{\omega} s$, adv. timidly. Plut. II, 150 C.

ἀθαυμαστία, as, ἡ, (ἀθαύμαστος) the being astonished at nothing (nil admirari). Strab. 1, 3,

άθαύμαστας, ον. (θαυμάζω) not wondered at or admired. Pseudo-Demetr. 32, 20. Lucian. II, 412. Cyrill. A. I, 232 B, not without wonder.

ἀθεάμων, ον, (θεάομαι) not having seen. Men. Rhet. 239, 3, τινός.

άθεεω, ήσω, to be άθεας. Did. A. 397 D.

άθεησίη, ης, ή, Ionic for άθεασία, ας, ή, (ἀθέατος) the not seeing. Aret. 121 B.

.ἀθεία, as, ἡ, (ἄθεος) atheism. Greg. Naz. II, 24 B. Theod. I, 889 A.

άθείαστος, ου, (θειάζω) uninspired. Plut. II, 417 A. 758 E.

αθέλητος, ον, (θέλω) unwilled. Athan. Π, 461 C 'Αρ' οὖν ἐπεὶ φύσει καὶ μὴ ἐκ βουλήσεώς ἐστιν ὁ υἰὸς, ἤδη καὶ ἀθέλητός ἐστι τῷ πατρὶ, καὶ μὴ βουλομένου τοῦ πατρός ἐστιν ὁ υἰός; Οὖμενοῦν ἀλλὰ καὶ θελαμενός ἐστιν ὁ υἰὸς παρὰ τοῦ πατρός. — 2. Without volition, — ἀθελής; opposed to θελητικός. Anast. Sin. 1165 D.

ἀθελήτως, adv. without volition, unwillingly. Athen. 5, 61 (quoted). Hippol. Haer. 358, 97. Athan. II, 461 C Οὐ μὴν ἀβουλήτως καὶ ἀθελήτως ἐστὶν ἀγαθός.

άθεμελίωτος, ον, (θεμελιόω) without foundation. Secund. p. 639, οἰκία.

αθεμις, unlawful. Classical. Sibyll. 1, 169 ἀθεμίστατος, superlative.

.ἀθεμιστία, as, ή, (ἀθείμιστος) lawlessness, wickedness. App. I, 626, 28. Bardesan. apud Eus. III, 468 B.

ἀθεμπογαμέω, ήσω, (ἀθέμπος, γαμέω) to contract an unlawful marriage. Bardesan. apud Eus. III, 468 A. Just. Imp. Novell. 9.

άθεμιτογαμία, as, ἡ, unlawful marriage. Just. Imp. Novell. 9.

ἀθεμπουργέω, ἡσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to do unlawful deeds, to act unlawfully. Epiph. I, 1069 B. Pseudo-Chrys. II, 287 A.

άθεμιτούργητος, ον, (άθεμιτουργέω) wicked. Nicet. Byz. 721 C.

άθεμιτουργία, as, ή, the doing of unlawful deeds. Eus. VI, 617 B. Epiph. II, 185 B.

άθεμιτοφάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) living by injustice.
Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

ἄθεος, αν, atheistic, denying the existence of the gods. — Substantively, atheist, applied by the pagans to the early Christians. Just. Apol. 1, 6 Καὶ ὁμολογοῦμεν τῶν τοιούτων νομιζαμένων θεῶν ἄθεαι εἶναι. Martyr. Polyc. 1036 C Αἶρε τοὺς ἀθέους. Athenag. Legat. 4. Clem. A. II, 404 A. Iambl. Myst. 179, 12.

ἀθεότης, ητος, ή, atheism. Philon I, 360, 14.
II, 164, 31. 216, 35, et alibi. Plut. II, 757
B. Just. Apol. 1, 4. Tatian. 22. Athenag.
Legat. 4. Theophil. 1124 A. Clem. A. I, 89
B. Dion C. 67, 14, 2, applied to Christianity. Jul. 305 D.

ἀθεράπευτος, ον, incurable, applied to diseases, or to persons. Philon I, 151, 38. II, 473, 5. Erotian. 92 'Ανήκεστον, ἀθεράπευτον, ἀνυπομόνητον. Diosc. Delet. p. 6. Lucian. II, 666. Galen. II, 254 F. Moer. 72 'Ανακές, ὀξύτονον, 'Αττικῶς ἀθεράπευτον. 'Ελληνικῶς. — 2. Not dressed, not prepared, in its natural state. Diosc. 2, 93. 95.

άθεραπεύτως, adv. incurably, irremediably. Philon II, 404, 20 'Αθεραπεύτως είς ἄπαν ἔχαντας. Achmet. 236, πτωχεύειν.

ἀθερώδης, ες, like ἀθάρα. Galen. II, 272 A. ἀθέρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀθήρα) atheroma, a kind

of pustule or tumor. Cels. Med. 7, 6. Galen. Π, 272 Α 'Αθέρωμά ἐστι χιτὼν νευρώδης ἀθερῶδες ὑγρὸν περιέχων.

άθεσία, as, ή. (ἄθετος) faithlessness, perfidiousness. Sept. Jer. 20, 8. Macc. 1, 16, 17. 2, 15, 10. Polyb. 2, 32, 8. 3, 70, 4. 4, 29, 4, εἴς τινα. 14, 1, 4, πρός τινα. Diod. 18, 32. II, 589, 12 Τῆ συνήθει τοῖς Κρησὶν ἀθεσία. Theodtn. Dan. 9, 7.

άθέσμιος, ον, = ἄθεσμος. Apollin. L. 1485 Β. ἄθεσμος, ον, (θεσμός) lawless, wicked. Sept-Macc. 3, 5, 12. 3, 6, 26. Diod. 1, 14. Petr. 2, 2, 7. 2, 3, 17. Plut. I, 712 C, et alibi. Hes. "Αθεσμος βλάβη, ἐφ' ἡν νόμος οὐ κείται· "Αθεσμος δίκη, ἄνομος.

άθέσμωs, adv. unlawfully, lawlessly, wickedly. Sibyll. 2, 283, et alibi. Hes. 'Αθέσμωs, παρανόμωs. Nicet. Paphl. 569 B. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1371.

 $d\theta \epsilon \tau \epsilon \omega$, $\eta \sigma \omega$, $(d\theta \epsilon \tau \sigma s)$ to put away, to set aside. Hence, to reject, to refuse, to set at naught, to disregard, to violate, to transgress, to render null and void, to bring to nothing. Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 50 Τὰ ἀθετήματα αὐτῶν, ἃ ἢθέτησάν σοι, wherein they have transgressed against thee. Par. 1, 2, 7, ϵ is $\tau \dot{\alpha}$ $\dot{\alpha} \dot{\nu} \dot{\alpha} \theta \epsilon \mu a$, in the thing accursed. 2, 36, 14, ἀθετήματα, to transgress. Judith 16, 5 Κύριος παντακράτωρ ήθέτησεν αὐτούς έν χειρί θηλειας, frustrated their designs. Ps. 32, 10 'Αθετεί δὲ λογισμούς λαῶν, he maketh the devices of the people of no effect. Sap. 5, 1 Των άθετούντων τους πόνους αὐτοῦ, despising, treating with contempt, making light of his sufferings. Esai. 24, 17, τον νάμον. 31, 2 Ο λόγος αὐτοῦ οὐ μὴ ἀθετηθῆ, his words will not be taken back. Ezech. 22, 26. Macc. 2, 13, 25, τàs διαστάλσεις, to break, to make null. 2, 14, 28 = ἀκυρῶ. Polyb. 2, 58, 5, χάριν καὶ φιλίαν. 8, 2, 5, την πίστιν. 11, 29, 3, τοὺς ὅρκους. 12, 14, 6 'Αθετείν τοίς ύπὸ Τιμαίου κατὰ Δημοχάρους ειρημέναις. 16, 12, 11 Τὸ δ' ὑπεραίρον άθετείσθω. 27, 15, 2 Ἐπὶ τῷ τὰς ἐπιφανεστάτας αὐτοῦ τιμὰς ἠθετῆσθαι ὑπὸ τῶν ἐν Πελαπαννήσφ, to have been refused. 30, 3, 7, την Diod. II, 562, 67, την πίστιν. έπαγγελίαν. Marc. 7, 9, την έντολην τοῦ θεοῦ. Luc. 10, 16.

7. 30 Τὴν βουλὴν τοῦ θεοῦ ἡθέτησαν εἰς έαυτούς. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 19 Τὴν σύνεσιν τῶν συνετῶν ἀθετήσω, where the Septuagint (Esai. 29, 14), from which it is taken, has κρύψω. Gal. 2, 21. 3, 15, διαθήκην. Epict. 2, 12, 11, to reject. Plut. II, 662 E. Just. Tryph. 16, θεόν. Theophil. 3, 2. Sext. 247, 16. 299, 9, ταs αισθήσεις, to reject the testimony of the senses. 741, 8 'Αθετήσαντες δή καὶ τὸ κατὰ τοὺς Χαλδαίους ὡροσκόπιον, having refuted.

2. To deal deceitfully, or treacherously, with any one, to act perfidiously towards any Sept. Ex. 21, 8 'Ηθέτησεν εν αὐτη̂. Deut. 21, 14 Οὐκ ἀθετήσεις αὐτήν. Judic. 9, 23 'Ηθέτησαν ἄνδρες Σικίμων ἐν τῷ σἴκῳ 'Αβιμέλεχ τοῦ ἀπαγαγεῖν τὴν ἀδικίαν, κ. τ. λ. Ps. 14, 4 'Ο ἀμνύων τῷ πλησίαν αὐτοῦ καὶ αὐκ ἀθετών, does not forswear himself. Esai. 33, 1 'O άθετων ύμας οὐκ άθετεῖ. Jer. 3, 20 'Ηθέτησεν els έμέ. Marc. 6, 26 Διὰ τοὺς ὅρκους καὶ τοὺς συνανακειμένους οὐκ ἡθέλησεν αὐτὴν ἀθετῆσαι. -3. To revolt, rebel against. Sept. Reg. 1, 3, 3, 12, 19 'Ηθέτησεν 'Ισραήλ εἰς τὸν οἶκον Δαυίδ. 4, 1, 1 'Ηθέτησε Μωὰβ ἐν Ίσραήλ. 4, 8, 20 'Ηθέτησεν 'Εδωμ ὑπακάτωθεν χειρὸς 'Iaνδa, Edom revolted from under the hand of Judah. 4, 18, 7 Ἡθέτησεν ἐν τῷ βασιλεῖ ᾿Ασσυρίων. Esai. 1, 2 Αὐτοὶ δέ με ἐθέτησαν. — 4. To reject as spurious, said of books, passages, or words. Dion. H. V, 647, 17. Lucian. II, 117. Iren. 1203 C. Clem. A. Ι, 989 Α Οἱ ἀπὰ τῶν αἰρέσεων ἀθετοῦσι τὰς πρὸς Τιμόθεον ἐπιστολάς. Diog. 7, 34 Τῶν Orig. I, 57 A. 64 A. άθεταυμένων αὐ**τ**αῦ. Dion. Alex. 1241 B.

 $d\theta \epsilon \tau \eta \mu a$, ατας, τδ, $(d\theta \epsilon \tau \epsilon \omega)$ breach of faith, treachery. Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 50. Par. 2, 36, 14. Jer. 12, 1 Οἱ ἀθετοῦντες ἀθετήματα. Dion. H. ΙΙ, 708, 11 Των είς τοὺς θεοὺς ἀθετημάτων.

 $d\theta \epsilon \tau \eta \sigma i \alpha$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $d\theta \dot{\epsilon} \tau \eta \sigma i s$. Pseudo-Greq. Naz. II, 728 B.

 $d\theta$ έτησις, εως, ή, ($d\theta$ ετέω) rejection, disannulling, annulling, violation. Cic. Att. 6, 9 'Aθέτησις ista mihi tua, non ἐποχή, videbatur. Paul. Hebr. 7, 18. 9, 26, ἀμαρτίας. Sext. 318, 15. Orig. I, 520 Β Els άθέτησιν τῶν άμαρτιῶν Ἰησοῦς πεφανέμωται. — 2. Rejection of a spurious passage or work. Apollon. D. Synt. 5, 8. 163, 5. Diog. 3, 66 'Oβελός (λαμβάνεται) πρὸς τὴν ἀθέτησιν. Basil. I, 89

Tetrab. 128. Orig. III, 873 B.

άθετητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀθετέω) violator, breaker. Method. 353 B, νόμαυ. Nicet. Paphl. 548 C. άθετικῶς (ἄθετος), adv. irrelevantly. Did. A. 949 C Ταις άλλαις ταις φερομέναις έν τῷ περὶ τοῦ ἀγίου πνεύματος λόγω ἀθετικώς εἰς τὸ σμικρύνειν την απειρομεγέθη και σεπτην αὐτοῦ φύσιν κέχρηνται.

άθετος, ον, unfit, improper, unfavorable, inconvenient; opposed to εὔθετος. Polyb. 17, 9, 10. Diod. 11, 15 Τον περί τον Ίσθμον τόπον απεφαίνετο παντελώς άθετον έσεσθαι πρός την ναυμαχίαν. Diosc. 1, 151 Έπὶ μèν τῶν πυρεσσόντων έστιν άθετας. 1, 159, τῷ νευρώδει παντί. 2, 123, πρὸς ἰατρικὴν χρῆσιν. 230, 25.

άθεωρησία, as, ή, (άθεώρητος) want of observation. Diod. 1, 37.

άθεώρητος, ον, not having examined, not being Plut. II, 405 Α Τον εν λόγοις versed in. άθεώρηταν. Athenag. Leg. 13, τινός.

άθεωρήτως, adv. without examination. Plut. I. 71 E.

'Αθηλα, αs, ή = Φερσεφόνη. Athenag. Leg.

reference to his being an imperfect woman. Cyrill. A. X, 1109 B.

άθήλυντας, ον, (θηλύνω) having no female com-Nicom. 53. Iren. 457 A. Anon. panion. Valent. 1281 A. — 2. Unwomaned, masculine. Ptol. Tetrab. 69. Clem. A. II, 321 B. $\overset{\circ}{a}\theta\eta\lambda\upsilon s, \ \upsilon, \ \underline{\qquad} \ \overset{\circ}{a}\theta\dot{\eta}\lambda\upsilon\nu ros.$ Hippol. Haer. 270, Plut. II, 285 C, et 45. — **2.** *Unwomanly*. alibi.

'Aθήναις, for 'Αθήναιος, δ, Athenaeus, a proper name. Inscr. 265, 267, 272.

άθηνιάω = 'Αθηνῶν ἐπιθυμῶ. Lucian. ΙΙΙ, 180. can): bread-pudding, or boiled bread. Diosc. 2, 114 'Αθήρα δὲ ἐκ τῆς ἀληλεσμένης εἰς λε-Epiph. Ⅱ, 801 C. πτον ζειας σκευάζεται. Cassian. I, 1010 A Pulmentum lenticulae, quod illi atheram nominant. Apoph. 81 B. Sophrns. 3604 D 'Αθήραν δὲ προσαγορεύουσιν τον άρτον τον έν ταις χύτραις μετα πέψιν έψάμενον. Schol. Arist. Plut. 673.

 $d\theta \eta \rho a \tau o s$, $o \nu$, $(\theta \eta \rho a \omega)$ not caught. 514 ἀθήρητος, Íonic. Ael. H. A. 1, 4.—
 Not to be caught. Hence, unattainable. Philon Π , 307, 16.

A. 8, 1. — 2. The not hunting or being hunted. Ibid. 7, 2. 14, 1.

άθηροφάγος, ον, (άθήρα, φαγείν) eating άθήρα. Sophrns. 3604 D.

'Αθίγγανοι, ων, οἱ, Athingani, 📥 Μελχισεδεκῖται. Tim. Presb. 335. — But Theoph. 759, 8. 771 et Genes. 31, 4 et Theoph. Cont. 42, 52, = Παυλικιανοί.

 $d\theta i\gamma \eta s$, ϵs , $(\theta i\gamma \gamma \dot{a}\nu \omega)$ untouched, with respect to carnal όμιλία. Anthol. IV, 271. Athan. II, 1097 C. - 2. That cannot be touched. Sext. 447, 1. 448, 5. 450, 2. — 3. Not having Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 341 B, touched. τινός.

- άθιγῶς, adv. without carnal όμιλία. Athan. Π , 1128 A.
- Sibyll. 10, 90.
- άθλέω, ήσω, to contend. Epict. 3, 22, 57 Υπὸ τοῦ Διὸς ἀθλούμενος καὶ γυμναζόμενος, trained. Sibyll. 2, 42 'Επὶ ἀθανάτοισιν ἀέθλοις ἀθλήσει νίκης περικαλλέος. Martyr. Polyc. 1044 A, of Christian martyrs.
- $\mathring{a}\theta$ λησις, εως, $\mathring{\eta}$, $(\mathring{a}\theta$ λέω) contest, combat, athletic sports. Polyb. 5, 64, 6. 7, 10, 2. 4, of athletes. Diod. 15, 16, τῶν ἔργων, practising. 16, 17, τῶν πολεμικῶν ἔργων, cultivation. Strab. 6, 1, 12, p. 417, 13. *Plut.* 1, 8 C, et Sext. 684, 2. — Tropically, conflict, struggle. Paul. Hebr. 10, 32, παθημάτων. Athan. II, 860 Α Της άθλησεως 'Αντωνίου, his contest with the flesh and the devil. Basil. III, 237 A, with reference to martyrdom.
- άθλητέου, = δεῖ άθλεῖν. Erotian. 70 'Ασκητέου, άθλητέον · τοὺς γὰρ άθλητὰς ἀσκητὰς οἱ ᾿Αττικοί καλοῦσιν.
- άθλητής, οῦ, ό, athlete, applied to Christian sufferers. Clem. R. 1, 5.
- άθλητικός, ή, όν, belonging to an athlete. Sophrns. 3685 A, δρόμος, tropically.
- άθλήτρια, as, ή, female athlete. Aëtius apud Epiph. II, 536 A, with reference to Christian sufferers. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1173 B.
- $d\theta$ ληφόρος, δ , = $d\theta$ λοφόρος. Did.A. 777 A. ἄθλιβος, ον, (θλίβω) not pressed. Galen. XIII, 746 A.
- Galen. IV, 668 C. VIII, 290 F. Clim. 801 D, tropically.
- άθλίπτως, adv. without being pressed. Simplic. Ench. 168 (104 C).
- $d\theta$ λοθετέω, ήσω, ($d\theta$ λοθέτης) to propose a prize : to reward. Polyclit. apud Athen. 12, 54, τινί. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 17, p. 519.
- åθλος, ου, ό, labor. Diod. 4, 11 Πρώτον ελαβεν ἆθλον ἀποκτεῖναι τὸν ἐν Νεμέα λέοντα, the first labor of Hercules.
- άθλοφορικός, ή, όν, of an άθλοφόρος. Nicet. Paphl. 324 A.
- $\mathring{a}\theta$ ολος, ον, (θ ολός) clear, pure. Lucian. II,
- ἄθορος, ον, (θορός) 💳 ἀνόχευτος. Liber. 22, 26, χίμαρος.
- ἄθρεπτος, ον, (τρέ $\phi\omega$) unfed; stinted. Plut. II, 499 D.
- άθροίσιμος, ον, pertaining to ἄθροισις. Noz. Π, 561 C "Ην δε ήμερα των Έπιφανίων καὶ ἀθροίσιμος, v. l. ἀθροισμός, on which the people assembled at church.
- ἄθροισις, εως, ή, collection. Dion. Thr. 642, 10, έπιρρήματα, collective adverbs, as ἄρδην, ἄμα,
- ἄθροισμα, ατος, τὸ, assembly of Christians, a church. Clem. A. II, 444 B. Orig. I, 1005

- A. III, 865 B. 1548 C Τὰ πολυάριθμα ἀθροίσματα, ΐνα άπλούστερον όνομάσω, εκκλησιών.
- $\dot{a}\theta$ ροισματικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{o}\nu$, gregarious. Basil. I, 172
- άθροισμός, οῦ, ὁ, L. congeries, in rhetoric, a kind of amplification. Longin. 23, 1.
- άθροιστικός, ή, ον, collective. Apollon. D. Synt. 42, 24, δνόματα, collective nouns, nouns of multitude, as $\delta \hat{\eta} \mu o s$, $\pi \lambda \eta \theta \dot{v} s$. 122, 13. Conj. 497, 4, σύνδεσμοι, collective conjunctions, in such examples as καὶ έγὼ καὶ ἐκεῖνος καὶ ὁ βασιλεύς.
- $\ddot{a}\theta$ ρονος, ον, (θρόνος) without a seat, that is, an episcopal see. Greg. Naz. III, 425 A. 1146
- $\dot{a}\theta$ ροοποσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, ($\ddot{a}\theta$ ροος, πίνω) copious draught (drinking). Herod. apud Orib. I, 424, 1.
- άθροότης, ητος, ή, (άθρόος) wholeness, entireness, totality. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 25, 35. Apollon. apud Orib. II, 65, 11. Diog. 10, 106.
- ἄθρυπτος, ον, (θρύπτω) not crumbled. Tropically, not enervated or enfeebled. Pythag. Carmin. 35. Nicom. Harm. 7. Plut. I, 53 A. II, 1055 A. 38 A Καθαρὰ καὶ ἄθρυπτα κολακεία.
- άθρύπτως, adv. not weakly or feebly. Plut. I, 175 E.
- $d\theta \rho \nu \psi ia$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the being $d\theta \rho \nu \pi \tau \sigma s$. Plut. II, 609 C.
- $d\theta$ υμία, as, ή, despondency, etc. Dion. H. II, 1214, 8 Έν παντί δ' άθυμίας έγένεσθε, είτε μή συναροίμεθα των αγώνων ήμιν, είτε όργη έφέντες ώς τους πολεμίους τρεψοίμεθα, in a state of the greatest fear.
- $d\theta \dot{\nu}\rho$, $\dot{\delta}$, athyr, the name of an Egyptian month. Plut. II, 356 D. 366 D. 378 E.
- 'Aθυρί == 'Iσις. Plut. 374 B.
- άθυρίδωτος, ον, (θυρίς) window-less. Chrys. X, 92 A. Pallad. Laus. 1059 C.
- άθυρμα, ατος, τὸ, a jester. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 9. Philostr. 490.
- αθυρογλωσσέω, or αθυρογλωττέω, ήσω, (αθυρόγλωσσος) to talk flippantly. Epiph. II, 109 B. Isid. 1016 B.
- άθυρογλωσσία or άθυρογλωττία, as, ή, (άθυρόγλωσσος) flippancy. Polyb. 8, 12, 1. Athen. II, 237 C. Cyrill. A. I, 760 D. II, 171 A.
- άθυρογλώσσως or άθυρογλώττως, adv. flippantly. Epiph. I, 348 A. 600 B.
- άθυρος, (θύρα) doorless. Nicol. D. 150. Plut. II, 503 C. — Tropically. Philon I, 558, 35 "Ακλειστα μὲν ὧτα, ἄθυρον δὲ γλῶτταν. Polem. 298, στόμα. Clem. A. I, 384 B. Theod. IV, 1308 A.
- άθυροστομέω, ήσω, = άθυρόστομός είμι. Genes. 20, 9.
- $d\theta υροστομία, ας, ή, (dθυρόστομος) = dθυρο-$ Plut. П, 11 С. Nil. 217 D. γλωσσία. Cyrill. A. X, 293 B.

άθυροστόμως, adv. = άθυρογλώσσως. Anast. Sin. 41 D.

ἄθυτος, ου, to whom no sacrifice has been offered?

Dion. H. III, 1556, 10.

άθφας, ον, clear, free from. Sept. Gen. 24, 41, ἀπό τινος. — 2. Guilless, innocent. Num. 32, 22, "Εσεσθε άθφοι ἔναντι κυρίου καὶ ἀπὸ Ἰσραήλ. Deut. 27, 25 Πατάξαι τὴν ψυχὴν αἵματος ἀθώου, to slay an innocent person. Josu. 2, 17 ᾿Αθφοί ἐσμεν τῷ ὅρκφ σου τούτφ, we are blameless of this thine oath. Reg. 2, 3, 28 ᾿Αθφός εἰμι ἐγὸ καὶ ἡ βασιλεία μου ἀπὸ κυρίου καὶ ἔως αἰῶνος ἀπὸ τῶν αἰμάτων ᾿Αβεννὴρ υἱοῦ Νήρ, guiltless before the Lord forever from the blood. 3, 2, 5 Αἷμα ἀθῷου. Ps. 14, 5. 23, 4 ᾿Αθφος χεροὶ καὶ καθαρὸς τῆ καρδία. 25, 6 Νίψομα ἐν ἀθφοις τὰς χεῖράς μου, in innocence. Μαιτ. 27, 4. 24 ᾿Αθῷός εἰμι ἀπὸ τοῦ αἵματος τοῦ δικαίου τσύτσυ.

άθφότης, ητος, ή, (ἀθφος) innocence. Aquil. Ps. 25, 6 Ἐν ἀθφότητι, where the Septuagint has

*ἐν ἀθ*ώσις.

άθφόω, ώσω, (άθφος) to hold guiltless, to absolve, forgive, acquit. Sept. 3, 2, 9, ἀυτόν. Sap. 1, 6 Οὐκ ἀθωώση βλάσφημον ἀπὸ χειλέων αὐτοῦ, will not acquit a blasphemer of his words. Sir. 11, 10. 16, 11. Jer. 15, 15 ᾿Αθώωσόν με ἀπὸ τῶν καταδιωκόντων με, revenge me of my persecutors.

 $A\theta\omega s$, ω , $\dot{\sigma}$, Athos. Genes. 82, 11, anchorets there.

άθφωσις, εως, ή, L. acceptilatio, quittance, acquittance. Basilic. 26, 6, 1 seq.

AI, a diphthong, represented in Latin by AE. The following facts show that the I was originally audible. (a) In verbs beginning with A1 the augment affects only the first vowel; as αἰτέω ἤιτησα, αἰνίσσαμαι ἢινιξάμην. (b) Contractions like κἀγώ for καὶ ἐγώ, κἆιτα for καὶ εἶτα, imply that both the vowels were pronounced. (c) Plato (Cratyl. 421 D) derives δίκαιον from διαϊόν (δίειμι) by inserting K between ΔI and A for the sake of euphony. (d) Dionysius of Halicarnassus (V, 167, 6-10), in speaking of the hiatus in καὶ 'Αθηναίων, remarks that IA do not coalesce; which implies that the I in καί was not a silent letter. (e) Phrynichus says (p. 39) that 'Αλκαιικόν with II is preferable to 'Αλκαϊκόν with one I. (f) The Latin name Caeso was written also Kaeso. Now the Latin K was used chiefly before A; the orthography Kaeso, therefore, shows that the first element of AE (corresponding to the Greek Terent. M. 799 A1) had the sound of A. Saepe Kaesones notabant hac vetusti lit-

In the time of Sextns, AI represented a simple sound peculiar to itself; that is, it was a monophthong resembling no other

νοwel-sound. Sext. 625, 17 Καὶ ἀναστρόφως ἔσεσθαί τινά φασιν ἔνισι τῶν φιλοσόφων πλείονα στοιχεῖα διάφοραν ἔχοντα δύναμιν τῶν συνήθως παραδιδαμένων, οἶσν καὶ τὸ ΑΙ, καὶ τὰ ΟΥ καὶ πᾶν ὁ τῆς ὁμοίας ἐστὶ φύσεως. Ἐπεὶ οὖν ὁ τοῦ ΑΙ καὶ ΕΙ φθόγγος ἀπλοῦς ἐστι καὶ μονοειδὴς, ἔσται καὶ ταῦτα στοιχεῖα. 626, 7, Θστε στοιχεῖον ἔσται τὸ ΑΙ.

From the commencement of the fifth century downward, AI was not distinguished in pronunciation from the vowel E. Thus, ἔπαισεν was pronounced like ἔπεσεν, παις οὖσα like πεσοῦσα, κυαίστωρ like κυέστωρ; the infinitive δόμεναι rhymed with δάμινε. Isid. 729 C Ει' δέ τις τὸ ἔπεσεν ἐπάταξεν ἐκλάβοι τῆς δευτέρας συλλαβῆς διὰ διφθόγγου γραφαμένης, κ. τ. λ. Palladas 31 Οὐκ ἐθέλω, δόμινε, οὐ γὰρ ἔχω δόμεναι. Theon. Prog. 187, 7 Εν μεν γάρ έστι τὸ ὑφ' εν καὶ ἀδιαίρετον, αὐλητρὶς ἔστω πεσοῦσα δημασία, ἔτερον δὲ τὸ διηρημένον, αὐλητρὶς παῖς σὖσα ἔστω δημασία. Lyd. 140 Ζητήσαι δὲ ἀξιόλογαν εἶναι νομίζω τί μέν έστι κυαίστωρ. τί δὲ κυαισίτωρ· καὶ τί μὲν σημαίνει διὰ τῆς διφθόγγου γραφόμενον, τί δε ψιλης. Κυαίστωρ τοίνυν ό ζητητής ἀπὸ τοῦ quaerere, οἶον ἐρευνᾶν. "Οτε δὲ μὴ δίφθαγγας ἐν προοιμίοις ἡ λέξις, άλλὰ ψιλη γράφεται, οὐδέτερον μέν τῶν είρημένων σημαίνει, τὰν δὲ μεμψίμοιραν καί βλάσφημον διὰ τῆς γραφῆς ἐπιδείξει, ὅτι queror, μέμφομαι. Here the word γράφεται has reference to the orthography of kvaiστωρ and κυέστωρ. As to $\psi \iota \lambda \dot{\eta}$, it seems to agree with συλλαβή understood. (See E.)

The orthographical rules of Choeroboscus and of Theognostus render it clear that the uneducated were apt to write AI for E, and E for AI. Choerobosc. p. 177 Αἴγειρος, διὰ διφθόγγου τὰ δύο. 178 'Αναιδής, τὰ NAI $\delta i \phi \theta \alpha \gamma \gamma \alpha \nu$. 179 A $\hat{i} \sigma \chi \alpha s$, $\delta i \hat{\alpha} \tau \hat{\eta} s$ AI διφθόγγου. Theognost. Can. Δ, 'Η Ε συλλαβή ἐν ἁπλῆ καὶ ἀκινήτφ λέξει πρὰ διπλοῦ οὐκ ἀνέχεται τὴν διὰ τῆς ΑΙ διφθόγγαν γραφὴν. οἷον έξω, ἀλέξω. Σεσημείωται τὸ αἶψα έπίρρημα καὶ τὰ αἰζηός ὂναμα διὰ τῆς ΑΙ διφθόγγου γραφόμενον. Can. Η, 'Η ΑΙ δίφθογγος εν άρχη λέξεως σπανίως ευρίσκεται, ώς ἔχει τὸ αἰδῶ ρῆμα τὰ δ' ἄλλα διὰ τοῦ Ε ψιλοῦ, ἔδω τὰ ἐσθίω, κ. τ. λ. In the lexicon of Suidas, words beginning with AI are put between Δ and E, because, when this author lived, there was no difference, in pronunciation, between AI and E.

The early Boeotians represented this diphthong also by AE. Inscr. 159 Αἐσχρώνδας, Αἐγιτ... Πλαύχαε = Πλαύχαι (the original dative of Πλαύχας). The Boeotians of the Alexandrian period changed AI into H in writing as well as in pronunciation; as

εὐεργέτης, κεκόμιστη, ἀπογράφεσθη, Ταναγρῆος, \mathbf{F} ελατίη = \mathbf{F} ελατίαι (the original dative of \mathbf{F} ελάτια); all occurring in the Boeotic inscriptions. The next step was to shorten \mathbf{H} into its corresponding vowel \mathbf{E} . Hence the barbarous orthography, Inscr. 628 " \mathbf{H} φεστος. 1051 καλεῖτε, ἰένε. 1066 δόξες δ' ἐν ἄστει μυρίες αὐξούμενον. 1067 κέκρυπτε. 2693 κέ, 'Αριστένετος. 3902, n, θεῖνε, ἔστε. 3987 κὲ αἰαυτοῖς. 4556 \mathbf{T} υχέαν.

In the following epigram of Callimachus, ἔχει corresponds to ναίχι (Epig. 29): Λυσανίη, σὺ δὲ ναίχι καλὸς καλὸς · ἀλλὰ πρὶν εἰπεῖν Τοῦτο σαφῶς, Ἡχὰ φησί τις, "Αλλος ἔχει. This is assonance (not rhyme, strictly so called); for AI is long, and E is short. Part of the difficulty, however, is removed, if we suppose that the Macedonians of Alexandria pronounced ναίχι and ἔχει after the manner of the Boeotians, νήχι and ἔχει.]

αἶ, ah! woe! Nil. 557 A Aἶ με μὴ ἀπορρίψαι
τὸ φορτίον τῆς άμαρτίας διὰ τῆς μετανοίας!
... Αἶ με τὰς κηλίδας μὴ ἀποπλύνασθαι.

'Aïá, see 'Ia β ϵ .

αΐγαγρος, ου, δ, ή, (αἴξ, ἄγριος) wild goat. Tryph. 6. Babr. 102, 8. Opp. Cyn. 1, 71. αἰγέα, as, ἡ, = αἰγεία, goat's skin. Jos. Ant. 1, 18, 6.

aίγειος, α, ον, goat's.— 2. Substantively, ή alγεία, sc. θρίξ, goat's hair. Sept. Num. 31, 20.

αἰγείρινος, ον, οf αἴγειρος. Alex. Trall. 373. αἰγειροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing αἴγειροι. Max. Tyr. 118, 38.

alγειρών, ῶνος, δ, (αἴγειρος) black-poplar grove. Strab. 16, 4, 14, p. 325, 18.

alγελάτης, ου, ὁ, (αίξ, ελαύνω) goatherd. Plut. Ι, 621 Α. Philipp. 7, 2 (Anthol. II).

alyιάλειος, ον, (alyιαλός) of or on the shore.

Athen. apud Orib. ΠΙ, 185, 1.

aἰγιαλῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, of or on the shore. Archias 117 (Anthol. II). Strab. 4, 1, 7, p. 284, 9, ψῆφος. Philon II, 141, 6.

alγιθήλας, a, δ , = alγοθήλη**ς.** Ael. N. A. 3, 39.

αἰγίκναμος, ου, (αἴξ, κνήμη) goat-shanked. Agath. Epigr. 37, 1.

αἰγικόν, οῦ, τὸ, (αἴξ) = ἄγρωστις. Diosc. 4

alγιλωπικός, ή, όν, of alγιλωψ. Paul. Aeg. 138. alγιλωπιον, ου, τὸ, small alγιλωψ, aegilopium. Diosc. 2, 118.

alyiλωψ, ωπος, δ, a egilops, fistula in the corner of the eye. Cels. Med. 7, 7. Diosc. 1, 155, et alibi.

αλγίνη, ης, ή, (αίξ) = περικλύμενον. Diosc. 4,

Alyiπav, avos, δ, (a''ξ, Πάν) Aegipan, goatfooted Pan. Plin. 5, 1. Plut. II, 991 A. alyiτις, ιδος, ή, = ἀναγαλλίς. Diosc. 2, 209. αλγλοφανής, ές, (αἴγλη, φαίνω) effulgent. Strat.

αίδέομαι

αἰγοβάτης, ου, ὁ, (αἰξ, βαίνω) = αἰγιβάτης. Mel. 49.

alγοδόροs, ον, (δορά) of goat's skin. Opp. Hal. 5, 356.

alyoειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) goat-like. Eudoc. M. 29. alyoθηρικός, ή, ου, (θήρ) pertaining to the hunting of goats. Ael. N. A. 14, 16.

alγόκερας, ατος, τὸ, (κέρας) aegoceras, goat's horn, = τηλις. Plin. 24, 120. Galen. II, 81 E.

αἰγοκερίτης, ου, δ, (αἰγόκερως) of Capricorn. Sibyll. 5, 207 Τροχὸς ἄξονος αἰγοκερίτης.

alγόκερως, ωτος, δ, = alγόκερας, τῆλις. Diosc. 2, 124. Galen. XIII, 335 B.

alγομελής, ές, (μέλος) goat-limbed. Orph. Hymn. 11 (10), 5.

alyovόμος, ον, (νέμω) feeding goats. Dion. H. I, 93, 8. Leonid. Alex. 12 δ alyoνόμος, goatherd.

alyoπίθηκος, ον, (πίθηκος) goat-ape, a species of ape. Philostrg. 496 C.

alγοπόδης, ου, ό, = alγιπόδης. Anthol. IV, 205.

alγοσκελής, ές, (σκέλος) goat-legged. Philostrg. 496 D.

alγοτριχέω, ήσω, (θρίξ) to have goat's hair. Strab. 17, 2, 3.

alyoφάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) goat-eating, an epithet of Hera at Sparta. Paus. 3, 15, 9.

alyόφθαλμος, ον, (ὀφθαλμός) goat-eyed. Plin.
37, 72 a egophthalmus, a precious stone.
alyυπτιάζω, to be like an Egyptian. Anast. Sin.
257 C, τὸν νοῦν. — 2. Το speak Egyptian.
Lucian. III, 57. Orig. I, 1508 A.

Αἰγυπτιακός, ή, όν, (Αἰγύπτιος) Egyptian. Philon I, 310, 6 τὸ Αἰγυπτιακόν = οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι. Jos. Apion. 1, 14 τὰ Αἰγυπτιακά, history of Egypt, by Manetho.

Αλγυπτίας, άδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\dot{\eta}$ Αλγυπτία, Egyptian. Sibyll. 5, 507, $\gamma \dot{\eta}$.

Aλγυπτιαστί, adv. in the Egyptian language.

Jos. Apion. 1, 14, p. 445.

Αλγύπτικος, ον, = Αλγυπτιακός. Porph. Cer. 473, 11.

Alγύπτιοι, ων, οί, Aegyptii, a name given to the followers of Theodosius and Jacobus the Monophysites. Damasc. I, 741 A.

Alγυπτίωs, adv. in Egyptian style. Dion C. 48, 30, 1.

aiγώνυχον, ου, τὸ, (αἴξ, ὅνυξ) a egonychos,

— λιθόσπερμα, a plant. Diosc. 3, 148 (158).
alδέομαι, to reverence, to respect. — 2. Active
alδέω, to cause to respect, to inspire respect.
Basil. ΠΙ, 572 C Πρῶτον μὲν alδέσαι τὴν βασιλίδα ὀφθέντα, Ulysses when he was seen by
Nausica. Greg. Naz. IV, 103 A. Theognost.
Can. H. — Justinian. Cod. 1, 12, 3, Procem.

— timeo.

αἰδέσιμος, ον, (αἴδεσις) revered, venerable. Paus. 3, 5, 6, τινί. ΄ Anton. 1, 9. Lucian. III, 35. Orig. I, 1021 A.— 2. Revered, respected, as a title; regularly in the superlative αἰδεσιμώτατος. Orig. I, 88 A. Jul. 375 C Ἰουλιανὸς Θεοδώρα τῆ αἰδεσιμωτάτη. Athan. I, 348 A. 373 B ᾿Αθανασίω τῷ αἰδεσιμωτάτφ ἐπισκόπω. Basil. IV, 321 B. 408 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1000 D Τὸν αἰδεσιμωτάτον Ἑλλάδιον. Attal. 7 (titul.) Αἰδεσιμωτάτου κριτοῦ ἐπὶ τοῦ ἱπποδρόμου καὶ τοῦ βήλου.

alδεστικός, ή, όν, modest, respectful. Clim. 1180 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 952 C.

alδεστικώς, adv. respectfully. Clim. 345 C.

alδεστός, ή, όν, (alδέομαι) revered, venerable.
Plui. II, 67 B. 796 A.

αιδέω, see αιδέομαι.

aἴδης or aἶδις, the Latin aedes, aedis = δόμος, ἔδος. Lyd. 147, 15 τὰς αἴδης = τοὺς ναούς.

ἀτδιος, ον, eternal, everlasting. Sept. Sap. 7, 26
᾿Απαύγασμα γάρ ἐστι (sapientia) φωτὸς ἀϊδίου. Plut. II, 1013 Ε Ἐξ ἀϊδίου, from eternity. Anton. 2, 14. 4, 21. Sext. 204, 21 Τὸ δὲ ἀΐδιου ἀγέννητον καθεστὼς οὐκ εἶχεν ἀρχήν. —
2. Perpetual. Dion. H. II, 646, 14, φυγάς, perpetual exile (compare ἀειφυγία).

αὐδίως, adv. eternally, everlastingly. Athenag. 952 A. Iambl. Mathem. 189. Athan. II, 41 A.

alδοικός, ή, όν, of the alδοΐα. Paul. Aeg. 244. alδοΐον, ου, τὸ, pudendum. Classical. Galen. Η, 370 Ε, τὸ γυναικεῖον.

alδώs, οὖs, ἡ, respect, modesty, etc. Iambl. V. P. 314 Alδῶ μὲν ποιουμένων ὀνομάζειν Πυθαγόραν, the disciples of Pythagoras did not mention him by name out of respect; they only said αὐτόs, ipse. Hierocl. Carm. Aur. 55, 12 'H ἐαυτοῦ alδώs, self-respect.

αλετός, see αετός.

Aiητίνη, ης, ή, daughter of Aiήτης, Medea. Dion. P. 490.

αἰθάλη, ης, ἡ, (αἴθαλος) = τέφρα, ashes. Sept.
Ex. 9, 8, καμιναία, ashes of the furnace.
Diosc. 1, 84, λιβανωτοῦ. Lucian. I, 241.
Galen. VIII, 294 A. XIII, 263 B. Phryn.
114 Αἴθαλος λέγεται, καὶ ἀρσενικῶς, ἀλλὰ μὴ αἰθάλη θηλυκῶς. —2. A synonyme of στύραξ.
Diosc. 1, 79, p. 83.

αὶθαλοκομπία, ας, ἡ, (αἰθάλη, κόμπος) = ψολοκομπία, μεγαλοδοξία. Schol. Arist. Eq. 696.

αlθαλόω, ώσω, to burn to soot or ashes. Diosc. 1, 96 "Εως ἃν αlθαλώσης λιγνὺν αὐτάρκη. 5, 170 (171) "Οτε δὲ ἡ σποδὸς αlθαλωθῆ, ἤτοι ἀερώδης μᾶλλον γένηται τὴν χρόαν.

αἰθάλωσις, εως, ἡ, = τὸ αἰθαλοῦν, the act of αἰθαλῶ. Max. Tyr. 163, 11, Ἐκ βαύνου αἰθαλώσεις, a rising of thick smoke.

αἰθερεμβατέω, ήσω, (αἰθήρ, ἐμβατέω) to walk in ether. Anthol. IV, 232.

αἰθεριώδης, ες, = αἰθεροειδής. Just. Cohort. 36 Έν τῷ αἰθεριώδει πέμπτῳ στοιχείῳ.

alθερίως (alθέριος), adv. ethereally. Iambl. Myst. 33, 7.

αἰθεροβατέω, ήσω, = αἰθερεμβατέω. Philon I,
 465, 11, et alibi. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 614.
 Nil. 437 B.

alθεροειδής, ές, (alθήρ, EIΔΩ) ether-like. Plut. II, 430 E. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 23, 23.

alθερολογέω, ήσω, (alθερολόγοs) to talk of ether (the etherial regions). Pseud-Anaximen. apud Diog. 2, 5.

alθερολόγοs, ον, (alθήρ, λέγω) talking of ether. Pseud-Anaximen. apud Diog. 2, 4, applied to Thales.

alθερόφορος, ον, (alθήρ, φέρω) borne by ether. Eus. VI, 125 A.

alθερώδης, ες, = alθεροειδής. Philon I, 642, 36. Plut. II, 432 F. Diog. 7, 152. Orig. IV. 433 B. Iambl. Myst. 132, 11.

alθιοπίζω, ίσω, (Alθίοψ) to use the Ethiopic language. Heliod. 411, 33.

alθιοπίς, ίδος, ή, a ethiopis, a plant. Diosc. 4, 103 (105).

Αἰθιόπισσα, ης, ἡ, (Αἰθίοψ) Ethiopian woman.

Sept. Num. 12, 1 Τῆς γυναικὸς τῆς Αἰθιοπίσσης, ἡν ἔλαβε Μωϋσῆς.

alθριάζω, άσω, to be in the open air. Greg. Naz. 620 C.

*aἴθριος, a, ov. in the open air.— 2. Substantively, τὸ αἴθριον, L. atrium, area, court in the centre of a house. Callixen. apud Athen. 5, 39, p. 206 A. Sept. Ezech. 9, 3. 10, 4. 40, 19. 47, 1. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 2. 3, 8, 6, τῆς σκηνῆς. Lucian. Π, 884, τῆς αὐλῆς.

alθροβάτης, ου, δ, (alθήρ, βαίνω) one that walks through ether, an epithet of Abaris. Porphyr.
 V. Pyth. 60. Iambl. V. P. 286.

αἴθυγμα, ατος, τὸ, (αἰθύσσω) spark; vestige.
Polyb. 4, 35, 7. 20, 5, 4 Αἰθύγματα τῆς προγονικῆς δόξης. Dion Chrys. 667, 21. Plut.
II, 966 B. Iambl. Adhort. 100. Math. 212, hints?

alλάμ, σ') μκ, the porch of Solomon's temple. Sept.

Reg. 3, 6, 7 (Symm. πρόπυλον). 3, 7, 43 τοῖς alλαμίν, v. l. ελαμμείμ, plural. Ezech. 8, 16 (Theodin. οὐλάμ, Aquil. προστάς). 40, 9. 16 alλαμώθ (Symm. περιστάσεσι), plural. 40, 29 τὰ alλαμμών, v. l. alλαμμώθ, plural.

aiλεῦ, מילם. Sept. Ezech. 40, 21. 37.

Alλía Καπιτωλίνα, as, ή, or simply Alλía, Aelia Capitolina, or Aelia, a name given to Jerusalem by Publius Aelius Hadrianus. The first word has reference to the emperor's nomen; the second, to Jupiter Capitolinus. Dion C. 69, 12, 1. Nic. I, Can. 7. Chrys. I, 645 D. Philostry. 549 B.

Alλιεύς, έως, ή, a native of Aelia, that is, Jerusalem. Cyrill. A. X, 96 C.

Αίλωαιός, see Ἐλωαίος.

*αἷμα, ατος, blood. Sept. Gen. 9, 4 Κρέας ἐν αἵματι ψυχῆς οὐ φάγεσθε. Lev. 17, 11 'Η γὰρ ψυχή πάσης σαρκύς αἶμα αὐτοῦ ἐστι. Deut. 12, 13 Αἶμα αὐτοῦ ψυχή. Reg. 2, 16, 7 ᾿Ανἡρ αίμάτων, a bloody man. Luc. Act. 15, 20 ' Απέχεσθαι ἀπὸ τοῦ πνικτοῦ καὶ τοῦ αἵμα-Tos. Jos. Ant. 3, 11, 2. Just. Tryph. 20 Κρέας έν αίματι ψυχης, ὅπερ ἐστὶ νεκριμαίον. (Compare Plat. Phaedo 96 Β Πότερον τὸ αἶμά έστιν ῷ φρονοῦμεν; Sext. 355, 10 Τὸ γὰρ έν αίματι κείσθαι τὴν ὑπόστασιν τῆς ψυχῆς σὐκ έναργές.)

2. Blood-guiltiness. Dem. 548 'Εφ' αίματι φεύγειν, murder. Sept. Judic. 9, 24. Reg. 2, 1, 16 Τὸ αξμά σου ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλήν σου, you are the cause of your own death. Ezech. 33, 4 Τὸ αἶμα αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τῆς κεφαλῆς αὐτοῦ έσται. Matt. 27, 25 Τὸ αἶμα αὐτοῦ ἐφ' ἡμᾶς καὶ ἐπὶ τὰ τέκνα ἡμῶν. — 3. Person slain or about to be slain. Sept. Deut. 27, 25. Reg. 1, 19, 5. 1, 25, 26, $\partial \hat{\phi} \hat{\rho} \hat{\rho} \hat{\rho} \hat{\rho}$, in all the passages. Susan. 62, avairiov. Matt. 27, 4. — 4. Menses. Sept. Lev. 15, 19 Γυνή ήτις αν ή ρέουσα αίματι, καὶ ἔσται ἡ ρύσις αὐτῆς ἐν τῷ σώματι αὐτης. Moschn. 13 Υπερπεριττεῦον τὸ αἷμα τοῦ σώματος εἰς ταὐτὸ ἀθροίζεται καὶ προτρέ-

πεται, καὶ τὸ σῶμα καθαίρεται. 5. The sacramental wine, which represents mystically the blood of Christ. 26, 28. Marc. 14, 24. Luc. 22, 20. Paul. Cor. 1, 10, 16. 1, 11, 25. Just. Apol. 1, 65. 66. Ιτεπ. 5, 2, 3 "Ητις έκ τοῦ ποτηρίου αὐτοῦ, ο έστι τὸ αἶμα αὐτοῦ, τρέφεται, καὶ ἐκ τοῦ ἄρτου, ο έστι τὸ σῶμα αὐτοῦ, αἴξεται. Hippol. 628 B. Petr. Alex. 480 D "Εν τε ταις προσευχαις και τη μεταλήψει του σώματος και του αίματος τοῦ Χριστοῦ. Athan. I, 268 C. Greg. Naz. II, 217 A. — 6. Juice of the Sept. Gen. 49, 11. Deut. 32, grape, wine. 14. Sir. 39, 26, σταφυλη̂ς. Macc. 1, 6, 34, σταφυλής καὶ μόρων. Just. Apol. 1, 32, τής άμπέλου.

αίμαγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (αίμάσσω) a shedding of blood. Ptol. Tetrab. 181.

αίμαγωγός, όν, (ἄγω) drawing off blood. Diosc. 3, 127 (137) Πεσσός έστιν ύδραγωγός καὶ αίμαγωγός. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 214, 6. -2. Substantively, = παιωνία. Diosc. 3, 147 (157).

-aiμαλωπίς, ίδος, ή, (aiμάλωψ) clot of blood. Diosc. 2, 95 Αίμαλωπὶς καὶ οἱονεὶ σὰρξ εὔθρυπτος έν τοῖς ὀστέοις εὑρίσκεται.

αίματεία, ας, ή, (αἷμα) = αίματία? Erotian. 206 "Ενισι δέ την παρ' ημίν καλουμένην αίματείαν καρύκην ώνόμασαν οὐκ ὀρθῶs.

αίματεκχυσία, as, ή, (ἐκχέω) a shedding of blood. Paul. Hebr. 9, 22. Epiph. I, 676 A.

αίματία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \mu \dot{\epsilon} \lambda as \zeta \omega \mu \dot{o} s$ of the Spartans. Poll. 6, 57.

αἰματικός, ή, όν, bloody. Classical. 127 (137) Βολβὸς ὁ αίματικός, haematicon,

αίμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little αίμα. Diosc. Iobol. 17. Epict. 1, 9, 33. Anton. 5, 4.

aiματίς, ίδος, ή, suffusion of blood in the eye. Leo Med. 139.

Αίματίται, ῶν, οί, (αίματίτης) Haematitae, certain heretics. Clem. A. II, 553 A.

αίματίτης, ου, ό, blood-like. Diosc. 5, 143 (144), λίθος, haematites, blood-stone. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 390, 5. Clem. A. I, 140 B.

αίματοδεκτικός, ή, όν, (δέχομαι) receiving (holding) blood. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 754.

αίματοειδής, ές, (αίμα, ΕΙΔΩ) blood-like. 17, 41. 17, 90. Diosc. 5, 116. αἰματοποιέω, ήσω, (αἰματοποιός) to make or

change into blood. Alex. Trall. 432.

αίματοποίησις, εως, ή, = τὸ αίματοποιείν. Protosp. Urin. 265, 1.

αίματοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making blood. Tr. Iatrom. 388, 6.

αίματοποσία, as, ή, <u></u> αίμοποσία. apud *Stob.* I, 438, 25, as v. l.

αίματοποτέω, ήσω, (αίματοπώτης) to drink blood. Schol. Arist. Eq. 198.

αίματορραέω, ήσω, = αίμορροέω. Iatrom. 394, 12.

αίματουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) causing bloodshed. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 204 D.

αίματόφυρτος, ον, (φύρω) blood-stained. Mel.50, βέλος.

αίματοχυσία, ας, ή, \Longrightarrow αίματεκχυσία. Tatian. 23.Joann. Mosch. 3005 C. Theoph. 510, 16.

αίματόω, ώσω, to make or change into blood. Abuc. 1553 B.

 $ai\mu\eta\pi\delta\tau\eta s$, ov, δ , = $ai\mu o\pi\delta\tau\eta s$. Apollon. D. Adv. 602, 25.

aiμόβοτος, ον, (βόσκω) feeding on blood. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 77, 4, βίος.

αίμόδιψος, ον, (δίψα) blood-thirsty. Lucian. III, 670.

αίμοειδής, ές, \equiv αίματοειδής. Philon II, 244, Philon Carp. 120 B.

αίμολάπτις, ιδος, ή, (αἷμα, λάπτω) blood-sucker. Greg. Naz. III, 655 A, βδέλλα.

αίμομιξία, as, ή, (μίξις) incest. Gregent. 584 A. Jejun. 1921 D. Phot. III, 281 A.

αίμοποσία, as, ή, (αίμοπότης) a drinking of blood. Porphyr. apud Stob. I, 438, 25.

αίμοπότης, ου, δ , (πίνω) blood-drinker. Apollon. D. Adv. 602, 25. Sibyll. 8, 94.

αίμοπτοϊκός, incorrect for αίμοπτυϊκός.

αίμοπτυϊκός, ή, όν, (πτὺω) spitting blood. Diosc. 1, 27. 82. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 206, 4. Ptol. Tetrarb. 152. 199. Galen. VIII, 539 D. 540 B. XIII, 546 A, et alibi. Antyll. apud Orib. П, 186, 4. Alex. Trall. 248. Geopon. | айнуна, атоя, то, riddle. 12, 28, 1. (Compare Diosc. 2, 150 Αΐματος πτύσις.)

αίμορροέω, to have a bloody flux. — 2. Participle, ή αίμορροῦσα, the woman who was diseased with an issue of blood. Matt. 9, 20. Iren. 472 A. Orig. III, 460 D. 884 B. Eus. VI, 541 C. Athan. II, 925 C. Caesarius 893. Soz. 1280 B. (See also Βερονίκη.)

αίμάρροος, ον, suffering from hemorrhage. -2. Substantively, ή αίμόρρους = ή αίμορροοῦσα γυνή. Caesarius 884. Philostrg. 537 C. Apophth. 165 A. Epiph. Mon. 269 A. αίμοσταρις, incorrect for αίμόστασις.

αἰμόστασις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἴστημι) a stopping of blood or hemorrhage. Galen. XIII, 546 C, a recipe. — 2. Haemostasis = νήριον, a plant. Diosc. 4, 82.

αίμοστατικός, ή, όν, good for stopping or stanching blood. Alex. Trall. 296.

αίμοφόβος, αν, (φοβέομαι) afraid of blood (bleeding). Galen. X, 210 E.

αίμοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) = following. Eust. Ant. 629 A.

αἰμόφυρτος, ον, (αἶμα, φύρω) blood-stained, covered with blood. Polyb. 15, 14, 2. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 38. Dion. H. II, 835, 4.

αίμοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) delighting in blood, bloodthirsty. Sibyll. 3, 36.

αίμοχυσία, ας, ή, = αίματοχυσία. Theoph. 510, 16 as v. l.

αίμυλία, as, ή, (αίμύλος) wiliness. Plut. Π, 16

αίμώδης, ες, = αίμοειδής, αίματοειδής. Lucian. III, 456. Pseudo-Galen. X, 648 E. Caesa-

αίμωδιάω, άσω, to be set on edge, spoken of the teeth. Sept. Jer. 38, 29 Οἱ ὀδόντες τῶν τέκνων ήμωδίασαν. Ezech. 18, 3 Ταῦ φαγάντος τὰν ὄμφακα αἰμωδιάσουσιν οἱ ἀδάντες αὐτοῦ.

αίμωπός, ή, άν, \equiv αίματωπός. Philon Π , 585, 21. Sext. 12, 7.

מין, the name of the Hebrew letter y. Sept. Thren. 1, 16, et alibi. Eus. III, 789

αἴνεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (αἰνέω) praise. Sept. Lev. 7, 2. Par. 1, 16, 35. Esdr. 2, 10, 11.

αἰνετέον, = δεῖ αἰνεῖν. Orig. II, 1684 A.

alveτόs, ή, όν, (alvέω) to be praised, praiseworthy. Sept. Lev. 19, 24 'Ο καρπὸς αὐτοῦ ἄγιος αἰνετὸς τῷ κυρίφ. Reg. 2, 14, 25, et alibi. lon I, 348, 4.

alνέω, to praise. Sept. Par. 2, 7, 3 "Ηινουν τώ κυρίφ, ὅτι ἀγαθὸς, ὅτι εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα τὸ ἔλεος αὐτοῦ. Luc. 19, 37 Αἰνεῖν τὸν θεὸν φωνη μεγάλη περί πασῶν ὧν είδαν δυνάμεων. Theodtn. Dan. 4, 31, Tiví.

Alvη"is, "δos, ή, Aeneis, of Virgil.

Sext. 310, 9, Aloπειον, Esopic fable.

αίνιγματίας, ου, ό, = αίνιγματιστής. Diod. 5,

αὶνιγματίζω <u>aἰνίσσαμαι</u>. Genes. 22, 1.

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αλνιγματιστής, αῦ, ὁ, (αλνιγματίζω) aenigmatista, one who propounds riddles, or speaks Sept. Num. 21, 27. Orig. II, in riddles. 668 B.

αἴνιξις, εως, ή, (αἰνίσσομαι) a hinting, allusion. Plotin. II, 1380, 7. Epiph. I, 845 B.

αίνοποιέω (αίνος, ποιέω) = εὐφημέω. Ps. 31, 11 (Sept. $\kappa a \nu \chi \hat{a} \sigma \theta \epsilon$).

aivos, av, a, L. laus, praise. - 2. In the ritual, oi aivoi, Laudes, the Lauds, forming the conclusion of matins ($\ddot{o}\rho\theta\rho\sigma s$). Its distinctive portions are the last three psalms, and the Gloria in excelsis. Stud. 1717 C. The name alvaι was suggested by the verb alvειτε, laudate, which occurs many times in the last two psalms.

alk, alyós, $\dot{\eta}$, she goat. — 2. In the plural, alyes = μεγάλα κύματα, high waves. Artem. 154.

alολίζω, ίσω, (Aloλίs) to use the Aeolic dialect. Strab. 8, 1, 2, p. 95, 11.

Αἰαλικός, ή, άν, Aeolic. Drac. 167, 4. Heph. 7, 7. 8. 11, 7, μέτρον or έπος, Aeolic verse, a series of dactyles with a disyllahic basis.

Alaλικωs, adv. in Aeolic Greek, in the Aeolic dialect. Sext. 616, 27.

Alάλιος, ου, Aeolian. Plut. II, 1132 D, νάμος, the Aeolic or Aeolic mood, in music.

Aloλís, ίδαs, ή, the Aeolic dialect. Strab. 8, 1, 2. Sext. 428, 22. Iambl. V. P. 474.

Αἰολιστί (αἰολίζω), adv. in the Aeolic dialect. Strab. 8, 1, 2, p. 95, 9, δ ia λ é γ e $\sigma\theta$ ai, to use the Aeolic dialect.

αἰπαλικός, ή, ών, pertaining to an αἰπάλος. Mel.

alpáριos, a, oν, the Latin aerarius. Dion C. Frag. 57, 71, substantively. - 2. Substantively, τὸ αἰράριον = θησαυρός, ταμιείον. Inscr. 4033 "Επαρχον αἰραρίου τοῦ Κρόνου.

αἰρεσιαρχέω, ήσω, to be a αἰρεσιάρχης. Basil. I, 449 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1352 A.

αίρεσιάρχης, αυ, ά, (αίρεσις, ἄρχω) leader or founder of a sect. Sext. 179, 6, Zeno. Inscr. 6607. — 2. Haeresiarcha, heresiarch. Hippol. Haer. 80, 6. Tertull. Π, 548 A. Eus. II, 168 C. Epiph. I, 317 C. II, 804

αίρεσίαρχος, ου, ά, = αίρεσιάρχης. Leont. L 1232 D.

αίρεσιομαχέω, ήσω, (αίρεσιαμάχος) to fight for or defend a sect. Did. A. 865 A.

αίρεσιομάχος, ου, δ, (αίρεσις, μάχαμαι) fighting for or defending a sect, partisan. Philon Π , 84, 31. — 2. Heretic. Did. A. 741 C. 897 αlρεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, choice. Polyb. 36. 1, 6, κακ $\hat{\omega}$ ν, choice of evil. Philostr. 254, Biov, choice of life. - 2. Sect, school of philosophy, medicine, literature, or religion. Polyb. 5, 93, 8, of the Peripatetics. Diod. 2, 29. Cleomed. 4, 15 'Αριστατέλης δὲ καὶ οἱ ἀπὰ τῆς αἰρέσεως. Nicol. D. 164 (19). Dion. H. V, 8, 6, Στωϊκή. 134, 3 "Ηγ' Ίσοκράτους καὶ τῶν ἐκείνω γνωρίμων αΐρεσις. 186, 10. 733, 2. Strab. 13, 4, 3, 'Απολλοδώρεισς. 14, 6, 3. 17, 3, 22, Κυρηναϊκή. Philon II, 475, 40, of the Therapeutac. Luc. Act. 5, 17, τών Σαδδουκαίων. 15, 5, τῶν φαρισαίων. 24, 5, τῶν Ναζωραίων, of the Christians. 28, 22 Της αἰρέσεως ταύrns, the Christian sect. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 9, Jewish sects. B. J. 2, 8, 1 Hν δε αυτας (Judas Galilaeus) σοφιστής ίδίας αἰρέσεως. Epict. 2, 19, 20. Plut. I, 520 A. II, 673 C. Just. Tryph. 17. 108, the Christians. Heges. 1321 B. Theophil. 2, 4 Οἱ τῆς αἰρέσεως αὐτοῦ. Galen. I, 37 A, ή Αριστοτέλους. 47 F Oi ἀπὸ τῶν αἰρέσεων. Sext. 6, 13 Εἰ μέν τις αίρεσιν λέγει πράσκλισιν δόγμασι πολλοῖς ἀκαλουθίαν έχουσι πρὸς ἄλληλά τε, κ. τ. λ. 41, 7 Ταις κατά φιλοσοφίαν αιρέσεσι. 55, 5 Των κατὰ ἰατρικὴν αἰρέσεων. 262, 2. 361, 7 Οἱ ἀπὸ της Ἐπικούρου αἰρέσεως. Diog. 1, 20 Athen. 4, 53.

3. Party, faction Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 18. Gal. 5, 20. Petr. 2, 2, 1.—4. Haeresis, heresy. Ignat. 649 B. 680 A. Just. Apol. 1, 26. Tryph. 35. Heges. 1317 C. Theophil. 2, 14. Serap. 1373 C. Clem. A. I, 812 C Tàs αἰρέσεις αὖται δέ εἰσιν αἰ τὴν ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἀπολείπουσαι ἐκκλησίαν. 989 A Oἰ ἀπὸ τῶν αἰρέσεων, the heretics. Tertull. II, 16 B. 18 A. Clementin. 381 D. Hippol. Haer. 440, 13, et alibi. Orig. I, 357 B. 800 C. 933 B. 1029 C. IV, 92 C. Alex. A. 576 D. Eus. II, 169 A. Basil. IV, 665 A. Proc. III, 73, 18 Χριστιανῶν δόξαι ἀπόβλητοι πολλαί εἰσιν ἐν πάση τῆ Ρωμαίων ἀρχῆ, ἄσπερ αἰρέσεις καλεῖν νενομίκασιν.

aίρεσιώτης, συ, δ, (αἵρεσις) one belonging to a sect of philosophy. Porphyr. Abstin. 4, 11, p. 335. — 2. Heretic = αἰρετικός. Just. Tryph. 80. Eus. II, 525 B. 1548 D. VI, 712 A. Athan. II, 821 B.

αίρετίζω, ίσω, (αίρετός) to choose, to prefer, to love. Sept. Gen. 30, 20. Num. 14, 8. Judic. 5, 8, in the v. l. Par. 1, 28, 4 Έν Ἰούδα ἡρέτικε τὰ βασίλειον. 1, 28, 6 Ἡιρέτικα ἐν αὐτῷ εἶναι μου νίάν, Ι have chosen him to be my son. 1, 29, 1 Ὁ νίάς μου εἰς δν ἡρέτισεν ἐν αὐτῷ κύριος. 2, 29, 11 Ἐν ὑμῖν ἡρέτικε κύριος στῆναι ἐναντίον αὐτοῦ λειτουργεῖν. Esdr. 1, 8, 10 αἰρετίζοντας, sc. συμπορεύεσθαι. Judith 11, 1, δουλεύειν. Ps. 24, 13 Νομοθετήσει αὐτῷ ἐν όδῷ ἢ ἡρετίσατο. 131, 14 Ἡιρετίσατο αὐτὴν εἰς κατοικίαν ἐαυτῷ. Μαcc. 1, 2, 19 Ἡιρετίσατο.

τίσαντο ἐν ταῖς ἐντολαῖς αὐτοῦ, consented, obeyed. 1, 9, 30 Σὲ οὖν ἡρετισάμεθα σήμερον τοῦ εἶναι ἀντ' αὐτοῦ ἡμῖν εἰς ἄρχοντα. Matt. 12, 18.

αίρετικός, ή, όν, factious. Paul. Tit. 3, 10, ἄνθρωπος. — 2. Η a e r e t i c u s, heretical. Clem. A. I, 813 A, βάπτισμα. Orig. I, 89 D, νοήματα. II, 285 D, συναγωγή. Athan. I, 225 D, 'Αρειανοί. 257 B, "Αρειος. — 3. Substantively, δ αίρετικός, ha e r e t i c u s, a heretic. Iren. 776 A. 852 B. Clem. A. I, 812 B. Hippol. Haer. 2, 17. Tertull. II, 18 A. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 66, 1. Athan. I, 236 A. Adam. 1884 A.

alpeτικώs, adv. from choice. Diog. 7, 126.— 2. Heretically. Athan. II, 216 C.

aiρέτις, ιδος, ή, (aiρέω) one that chooses. Sept. Sap. 8, 4, τινός.

αίρετισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (αίρετίζω) heresy. Epiph. II, 432 A.

aiρετιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (aiρετίζω) one who chooses.
Polyb. 22, 6, 11, τινός. — 2. Partisan, an adherent to a party or faction. Polyb. 1, 79, 9. 2, 38, 7. 2, 55, 8. Diod. 18, 75. —
3. Member of a sect. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 2. Clem. A. II, 400 B. Iambl. Adhort. 354. —
4. Founder of a sect. Diog. 7, 161.

aἰρετῶs (αἰρετόs), adv. by arbitration. Eudoc.
 M. 22.

αἰρέω, to take, etc. Eus. II, 1473 A. B Κατὰ τὸν αἰροῦντα χριστιανισμῷ λόγον, according to Christian principles. [Polyb. 15, 22, 4 ἐξ-ελούμενος. Diod. 18, 62, p. 304, 2 παρελεῖσθαι. II, 533, 38 εἴλαντο. Nicol. D. 81 αἰρῆσαι. Dion. H. I, 305, 6 αἰρῆσαι. II, 785, 15 δι-ελεῖται. Plut. II, 560 D ἀν-αιρήση. Sext. 577, 21 ελεῖται. Clem. A. I, 221 Α εἴληται = ῆρηται.]

alpivos, ον, (alpa) aerinus, of darnel. Diosc. 2, 137, άλευρον, darnel-meal. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 270, 12.

αἴρω, ἀρῶ, to raise, hoist. Diod. 13, 12, τὰς κεραίας. — 2. Το deny; opposed to τίθημι. Sext. 5, 1. — 3. Το take away, to do away, to destroy, to put to death. Sept. Esai. 57, 1 αἴρεσθαι, to perish. Macc. 1, 5, 2. Dion. H. Π, 641, 4. Luc. 23, 18. Act. 21, 36 Αἶρε αὐτόν, away with him! 22, 22 Αἷρε ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς τὸν τοιοῦτον, away with such a fellow from the earth! Joann. 19, 15. Martyr. Polyc. 1036 C Αἶρε τοὺς ἀθέσυς, away with the atheists (Christians)! Αρορhth. 97 C Mὴ σχίσης αὐτὴν, ἐπεὶ αἵρεταί μου ἡ κεφαλή, my head will be taken off. [Nicochar. apud Athen. 1. 62 ἐξ-ἀρη short A. Sept. Josu. 3, 14 ἤροσαν := ἦραν.]

αὶσθάνομαι, to perceive. [Orig. I, 540 B. 1529 C αἰσθηθῆναι. II, 325 B αἰσθανθήσεται. Manich. 1433 B αἰσθηθῆναι. Vit. Nil. Jun. 145 A. B αἰσθηνθέντες.]

alσθητικώς, adv. perceptibly to the senses. Hermes Tr. Poem. 13, 14. Epict. 1, 14, 7. Sext. 267, 12.

alσθητός, ή, όν, sensible. Sext. 756, 22 Των πρός την δρασιν αίσθητών.

aiσθητώς, adv. sensibly, perceptibly to the senses. Philon I, 312, 39. Plut. II, 953 C.

aίσθομαι = aίσθάνομαι. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 449 C. Clem. A. I, 1121 C. Orig. I, 1409 D.

aισιόομαι (αισιος), to take or regard as a good Plut. II, 774 B, τὸ χωρίον. 775 B omen. Αἰσιούμενον (eum) προσαγορεῦσαι Νικοστράτην. Αρρ. Ι, 669, 65 Εἰς τὸ Αλεξάνδρου πανδοκείον κατέλυσεν αἰσιούμενος ἄρα ἔνθα περ 'Αλέξανδρος ἀνεπαύσατο καὶ Μιθριδάτην σταθμεῦσαι.

ἀΐσιτος, see αεισιτος.

αλσχημοσύνη, ης, ή, (αλσχήμων) shamefulness. Clem. A. I, 453 B.

Eust. Ant. 644 A. $al\sigma\chi i\omega s$, adv. = $al\sigma\chi i\sigma v$. Just. Apol. 1, 25 alσχος, εος, τὸ, disgrace. "Οσα ἔπραξαν αἶσχος καὶ λέγειν (Paul. Eph. 5, 12 Τὰ γὰρ κρυφῆ γινόμενα ὑπ' αὐτῶν αἰσχρόν έστι καὶ λέγειν).

αἰσχρήμων, ον, (αἰσχρός) shameful, base. Anthol.

ΙV, 206, ἔνδεια.

alσχρόβιοs, ον, (βίος) living shamefully or dis-Sibyll. 3, 189, φιλοχρημοσύνη, gracefully. filthy.

αὶσχρογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) low-born. Cyrill. A. X, 1036 D.

αισχροεργέω, ήσω, (αισχροεργός) to commit a disgraceful or filthy act. Clem. A. I, 649 A. Sext. 170, 5. - Contracted αἰσχρουργέω. Diog. 1, 5. Dion C. 77, 16, 2. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1275 Τῷ στόματι αἰσχρουργοῦντα, committing αρρητοποιία.

alσχροεργία, as, ή, disgraceful act. Jejun. 1904

αἰσχροιεργός, contracted αἰσχρουργός, όν, (αίσχρός, ΕΡΓΩ) commutting a disgraceful act. Philon II, 268, 37. Dion C. 79, 3, 3.

alσχρολόγας, ον, (λέγω) talking indecently, foulmouthed. Poll. 6, 123. Damasc. II, 424

alσχρολόγωs, adv. by talking indecently. Poll.

 $ai\sigma\chi\rho\sigma\sigma\dot{\alpha}\theta\epsilon\iota a, as, \dot{\eta}, (ai\sigma\chi\rho\sigma\sigma\alpha\theta\dot{\eta}s) = \tau\dot{\sigma} ai\sigma\chi\rho\hat{\omega}s$ πάσχειν. Nil. 281 B.

alσχροπαθης, ές, = alσχρῶς πάσχων. Philon II, 268, 38.

Αἰσχροποιοί, ῶν, οί, (αἰσχροποιός) a religious sect of India, notorious for its abominable rites. Epiph. II, 797 C. [Compare the Vámís, or Vámáchárís of modern India. tic Researches, Vol. XVII, 224 seq.]

αίσχροπραγέω, ήσω, (πράσσω) to commit a disgraceful act. Pallad. Laus. 1076 D, of worχεία.

αἰσχροπραγία, as, ἡ, disgraceful act. Pallad. Laus. 1251 C, of πορνεία. Nil. 112 C.

αλσχροπραγμοσύνη, ης, ή, (as if from αλσχροπρά- $\gamma \mu \omega \nu$) = alσχροπρογία. Phot. III, 124 B.

αλσχρορρημονέω, ήσω, (αλσχρορρήμων) = αλσχρολογέω. Patriarch. 1077 C. Eus. III, 285 D.

αλσχρορρημοσύνη, ης, ή, = αλσχρολογία. Porphyr. Aneb. 30, 16. Abstin. 1, 34. Eus. V, 160 D. Athan. I, 760 C.

 $al\sigma \chi \rho o \rho \rho \eta \mu \omega \nu$, $o \nu$, $(\rho \hat{\eta} \mu a) = al\sigma \chi \rho o \lambda \acute{o} \gamma o s$. Poll. 8, 80.

alσχρός, ό, όν, ugly. Dion. H. IV, 2341, 1 Αἴσχιστον ὀφθῆναι. — Tropically, disgraceful. Polyb. 35, 4, 6 As καὶ λέγειν μεν αἰσχρον ην. Paul. Eph. 5, 12 Αλσχρόν έστι καὶ λέγειν.

αἰσχροτολμία, as, ή, = αἰσχρὰ τόλμη. Genes.

αλσχρουργέω, αλσχρουργός, see αλσχροεργέω, αλσχροεργός.

alσχύνη, ης, ή, shame. Sept. Reg. 3, 18, 25 Tois προφήταις της aloχύνης, the infamous prophets of Baal. Prov. 9, 13 Οὐκ ἐπίσταται αἰσχύνην. - 2. A euphemism for aldolov. Sept. Nahum 3, 5. Esai. 47, 3. Ezech. 22, 10. Agathar.126, 16, τοῦ σώματος. Hippol. Haer. 12, 81. 152, 86. Athan. II, 1252 B Tò μέλος της αίσχύνης. Ερίρh. 421 D.

αἰσχυνομένως (αἰσχύνομαι), adv. decently, modestly. Dion. H. II, 1421, 11.

alσχυντηλία, as, ή, (alσχυντηλός) bashfulness, modesty. Plut. II, 66 C.

αλσχύνω, υνώ, to shame. Mid. αλσχύνομαι, to be or feel ashamed. Sept. Sir. 21, 22 Aloxvvθήσεται ἀπὸ προσώπου, sc. τῆς οἰκίας, before the house. 41, 17 Αλσχύνεσθε ἀπὸ πατρὸς καὶ μητρός περί πορνείας, to commit πορνεία before father and mother. Esai. 1, 29 Αἰσχυνθήσοντοι ἀπὸ τῶν εἰδώλων αὐτῶν, . . . καὶ ἢσχύνθησαν επί τοις κήποις, they will be ashamed of their utols. Joann. Epist. 1, 2, 28 Mη αίσχυνθωμεν απ αυτού έν τη παρουσία αυτού, not to be ashamed before him. — 2. To dishonor a female. Dion C. 77, 16, 1. Frag. 87, 3 Πρὸς ενα μέν τινα ἱππέα ἠσχύνθη, committed [Drac. 12, 15 ἤσχυκα, perfect. μοιχεία. Dion C. 77, 16, 1 ἢσχύγκει, pluperfect, implying ήσχυγκα.]

*Αἰσώπειος, ον, (Αἴσωπος) Εsopic. Aristot. Rhet. 2, 20, 3, λόγοι, Esopic fables. 5, 11, 20. Hermog. Prog. 11, μῦθοι.

310, 9, αἴνιγμα.

alτέω, ήσω, to demand, beg, request. Sept. Tobit 4, 19 Παρ' αὐτοῦ αἴτησον ὅπως γένων-Diod. II, 619, 55 Ἡιτήσαντο δὲ παρὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων χάριν ὅπως τοὺς δουλεύοντας αποστείλωσιν. Dion. H. II, 964, 3 Λόγον αιτείσθαι, to ask permission to speak. Paul. Col. 1, 9 Αλτούμενοι ΐνα πληρωθήτε την ἐπίγνωσιν τοῦ θελήματος αὐτοῦ. Jos. Ant. 14,

10, 17 Τοῦτό τε αλτησαμένοις ίνα έξη αὐτοῖς Just. Tryph. 30 Αλτοῦμεν αὐτὸν οἱ πιστεύοντες είς αὐτὸν ἵνα ἀπὸ τῶν ἀλλοτρίων, τουτέστιν ἀπὸ τῶν πονηρῷν καὶ πλάνων πνευμάτων συντηρήση ήμας. Dion C. 69, 16, 3 Οὐ προσήκει ὑμιν οὔτε παρ' ἐμοῦ αἰτείν ἵνα αλλότριον δούλον έλευθερώσω. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 83 Αἰτῶ οὖν ἵνα σὺν ἐμοὶ μερίδα έχωσιν έν τη βασιλεία σου. Carth. Can. 91, p. 1322 B Airουμεν έτι μην ίνα ή ση ύπογράψη άγιωσύνη. Antec. 2, 3, 1 "Ηιτησά σε ΐνα έξη μοι . . . ἐπιτιθέναι. 264, 15 "Ηιτησαν δέ αὐτὸν οἱ πολίται ἵνα ποιήση.

2. To postulate, to beg, to assume without proof. Epict. 1, 7, 22 Αλτησαί τινα ὑπόθεσιν ισπερ ἐπιβάθραν τῷ ἐξῆς λόγῳ. Sext. 698, 31 'Αλλ' εί μεν άληθες έστι, μηδε αιτώμεθα αὐτό. 697, 15 Τὸ έξ ὑποθέσεως αἰτεῖσθαι τὰς της γεωμετρίας άρχάς.

aιτημα, aτος, τὸ, petition, request, the thing asked for. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 17. 3, 3, 5 Αἴτησαί τι αἴτημα σεαντῷ. Ps. 19, 6. Dion. H. II, 1201, 2. Luc. 23, 24. Paul. Phil. 4, 6.

 $ai\tau\eta\mu\alpha\tau\iota\kappa\dot{o}s,\dot{\eta},\dot{o}\nu,(ai\tau\eta\mu\alpha)=ai\tau\eta\tau\iota\kappa\dot{o}s.$ Artem. 318 (19 αἰτητικός).

alτηματώδης, ες, like a postulate. Plut. II, 694 F. αἴτησις, εως, ή, petition. Eus. II, 825 C Τήν όμοίαν αίτησιν περισπουδάστως πρός με πεποιήκασιν, δηλονότι ίνα μηδέ είς των Χριστιανῶν ταις πόλεσιν ἐνοικοίη, they petitioned. -2. Rogation, one of the component parts of the ἐκτενής. Sophrns. 3992 C 'Η πρώτη αἴτησις. Stud. 1688 C. Euchol. ή μικρά αἴτηois, the lesser rogation, applied to a portion of the ἐκτενής. - 3. Postulation, the act of postulating, assumption. Sext. 698, 2 Υπόθεσιν καλουμεν αρχήν αποδείξεως αίτησιν οὐσαν πράγματος είς κατασκευήν τινος.

alτητήs, οῦ, ὁ, (alτέω) one who asks. Dion C. Frag. 66, 2, p. 75.

Plut. II, alτητικός, ή, όν, begging, demanding. 334 F, στίχος.

alτητικώς, adv. in a begging manner. Diog. 6, 31 Πρός τούς γονέας αίτητικώς είχον.

altía, as, \(\hat{\eta}\), cause, reason. Eus. II, 393 A ⁶Ον έξ αἰτίας τῆς τοῦ Μελίτωνος γραφῆς φησὶν ξαυτὸν συντάξαι, on account of. Pallad. Laus. 1204 C 'Εξ αλτίας τοιᾶσδε. Euagr.2528 Α Έξ αλτίας δὲ Προτερίου.

alτιάομαι, to accuse. Strab. 1, 2, 19 "Αγνοιαν αἰτιᾶται τῶν μυθοποιῶν, = καταγινώσκει. 2, 1, 30 ° Α δ' ἄν τις αἰτιάσαιτο τοῦ Ἐρατοσθένους, τοιαῦτά ἐστι.

αἰτιατικός, ή, όν, (αἰτιατός) causative. — 2. Substantively, ή αἰτιατική, sc. πτῶσις, the accusative case, the case denoting the object of a transitive verb. Dion. Thr. 636, 6. Dion. H. VI, 800, 8. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A. Pseudo-Demetr. 89, 2.

alτιατικώs, adv. causatively. Pseudo-Dion. 956

alτιολογέω, ήσω, (alτία, λέγω) to inquire into the cause; to give a reason. Strab. 7, 3, 9, p. 25, 20 Αλτιολογεί διότι ταις διαίταις εὐτελείς οντες εὐνομοῦνται, states it as the cause. 7, 7, 8, p. 67, 8 Αἰτιολογοῦντες ἄμα ὅτι χρῶνта. Plut. II, 689 В. Apollon. D. Conj. 501, 18 "Οτι ηπαιδεύτησας, δαρήση καὶ ην πάλιν τὸ τοιοῦτον ἐκ τοῦ συνδέσμου ἢτιολογημένον. Galen. II, 365 F. Sext. 40, 18, τὸ ζητού-Diog. 10, 82. Orig. I, 1052 D 'Iovμενον. δαίους αιτιολογούντος την κατ' αύτους μέλλουσαν Χριστοῦ ἐπιδημίαν. [Artem. 307] αλτιολογημένων for ητιολογημένον.]

αἰτιολογητέον = δεῖ αἰτιολογεῖν. Diog. 10, 80, ύπέρ τινος.

αἰτιολογία, as, ή, aetiologia, allegation of Strab. 1, 3, 4. 17, 3, 10. cause or reason. Philon I, 570, 24. Apollon. D. Conj. 498, 7. Sext. 40, 10.

aἰτιολογικός, ή, όν, causal. Strab. 2, 3, 8, p. 155, 22 Πολύ γάρ έστι τὸ αἰτιολογικὸν παρὰ αὐτῷ καὶ τὸ ἀριστοτελίζον, fondness for giving reasons, or for inquiring into the causes. Philon I, 570. 22. Galen. II, 365 B Τὸ αἰτιολογικὸν μέρος της ιατρικής. — 2. In grammar, causal, applied to the conjunction (σύνδεσμοι) ΐνα, δπως, ενεκα, οῦνεκα, δτι, διό, διότι, καθό, καθότι, καθόσον, ὄφρα, γάρ, χάριν. Dion. Thr. 642, 25. 643, 3. Apollon. D. Conj. 480, 22. Adv. 613, 10. Arcad. 185, 3.

αἰτιολογικῶs, adv. causally. Max. Conf. Schol. 40 D.

αἰτιολογισμός, οῦ, δ, = αἰτιολογία. Eus. III, 45 D.

Philon II, 381, 11, 7à αίτιον, ου, τὸ, cause. ἀνωτάτω καὶ πρεσβύτατον, the first cause. Sext. 431, 9, τὸ ποιοῦν, the efficient cause. Orig. I, 705 B, τὸ πρωτον. — Pseudo-Just. 1193 Α Τὸ δ' αἴτιον (est) ἵνα τε κενοδοξη καὶ τῷ δόγματι τῆς κινδυνώδους αὐτοῦ διαθέσεως ἐπαναπαύηται.

Joann. Mosch. 2904 D αἴτιος, α, ον, guilty. Πολλών καὶ μεγάλων αἴτιος κυρίφ ὑπάρχω, I am guilty of many great sins in the sight of the Lord.

αἰτιώδης, ες, (αἴτιον) causal. Apollon. D. Pron. 267 Β, σύνδεσμος (ὅτι) = αἰτιολογικός. Sext. 5, 8, ἀρχή. Diog. 7, 72 Αἰτιῶδες δέ έστιν άξίωμα τὸ συντασσόμενον διὰ τοῦ διύτι . οίον, Διότι ήμέρα έστιν, φως έστιν οίονεί γάρ αἴτιον τὸ πρώτον τοῦ δευτέρου, causal proposition, a sentence beginning with διότι. - 2. Substantively, τὸ αἰτιῶδες, essentially \equiv altrov, the cause. Anton. 4, 21. 5, 13.

alτιωδώs, adv. causally. Clem. A. 593 A. αλτίωμα, ατος, τὸ, = αλτίαμα. Luc. Act. 25,

αἰφνιδιάζω, άσω, (αἰφνίδιος) to surprise, in military language. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 311 A. Theoph. 380, 19.

αἰφνιδιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (αἰφνιδιάζω) surprise, in military language. Leo. Tact. 7, 39, et alibi. Phoc. 224, 11.

αἰχμαλωσία, as, ἡ, captivity, capture. Deut. 28, 41. Polyb. 5, 102, 5. Diod. 20, 61. Apoc. 13, 10 Els αλχμαλωσίαν ὑπάγει. — 2. Booty; captives, collectively consid-Sept. Num. 31, 12. 19 Ύμεῖς καὶ ή αἰχμαλωσία ὑμῶν. Reg. 4, 24, 14. Esdr. 1, 5, 54. 1, 5, 64. 1, 7, 6 Οἱ ἐκ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας. 1, 7, 10 Οἱ νἱοὶ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας. Ps. 67, 10. Esai. 45, 13. Ezech. 1, 1. Macc. 2, 8, 10. Diod. 17, 70. Apoc. 13, 10. Patriarch.1072 B.

alχμαλωτεύω, εύσω, (alχμάλωτος) to make prisoner of war, to lead captive. Sept. Gen. 14, 14. 34, 29. Reg. 1, 30, 2. Par. 2, 28, 5 'Hiχμαλώτευσεν έξ αὐτῶν αἰχμαλωσίαν πολλήν. Eselr. 1, 6, 15 Τον λαον ηχμαλώτευσαν είς Βαβυλώνα. Tobit 1, 2. — 2. To rescue, to deliver. Just. Tryph. 39 Αλχμαλωτεῦσαι αὐτὸν ήμας από της πλάνης.

aλχμαλωτίζω, ισα, = αλχμαλωτεύω. Sept. Judic. 5, 12 Αλχμαλώτισον αλχμαλωσίαν σου. Reg. 3, 8, 46. Tobit 1, 10 "Οτε ήχμαλωτίσθημεν είς Νινευή. Judith 16, 9 Τὸ κάλλος αὐτής ήχμαλώτισε ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ, captivated. Macc. 1, 9, 72. 1, 10, 33 Τὴν αἰχμαλωτισθεῖσαν ἀπὸ γῆς Ἰούδα. Phryn. 442 Αλχμαλωτισθήναι · τοῦθ' ούτως ἀδόκιμον Διαλύων οὖν λέγε αἰχμάλωτον γενέσθαι. [Theoph. 456, 7 αλχμαλώ- $\tau \epsilon \nu \sigma \epsilon \nu$, without the angment.]

αλχμαλωτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = αλχμαλωσία. Vis. 1, 1. Macar. 545 A. Schol. Arist. Nub. 186.

alών, ώνος, δ, L. aevum, age. Sept. Gen. 6, 4 Έκεινοι ήσαν οι γίγαντες οι απ' αιώνος, of old, the ancient. Esai. 64, 4 'Απὸ τοῦ αἰῶνος οὐκ ηκούσαμεν, since the beginning of time. Barn. 756 B 'O äγιος alών, the holy age, the world to come, the kingdom of heaven. — 2. Time without end. Sept. Ps. 109, 4. 118, 89 Eis τον alώνa, forever. Sap. 5, 1. 3, 8 Els τούς alwas. Luc. 1, 33. Petr. 2, 2, 17. Sext. 406, 10 ή δέ γε θεών ἔννοια ἦν καὶ εἰς αἰώνα διαμένει. 638, 28 Είς αλώνα μαχήσονται πρός άλλήλους. - Eis alώνα alώνος, for ever and ever. Sept. Tohit 6, 18 Οὐκ ἐπανελεύσεται είς τὸν αἰώνα τοῦ αἰώνος. Ps. 18, 10. 44, 6. Paul. Gal. 1, 5 °Ωι ή δόξα είς τοὺς αἰῶνας τῶν αιώνων. Eph. 3, 21 Els πάσας τὰς γενεάς τοῦ alωνος των alωνων. Apoc. 14, 1. Iren. 1, 3, 1 'Αλλά καὶ ἡμᾶς ἐπὶ τῆς εὐχαριστίας λέγοντας "Els τούς αίῶνας τῶν αἰώνων," per omnia saecula saeculorum; the usual conclusion of a prayer or hymn in the Ritual. — 3. Ad-

Sept. Ex. 14, 13. Judith 15, 10. Esai. 13, 20. _ 4. World a Hebraism (עולם). Eccl. 3, 11. Matt. 13, 22. Paul. Gal. 1, 4, et alibi. Ignat. 659 A. Tatian. 852 B. — 5. Age, the space of a thousand years. Andr. C. Method. 1329 C.

6. Divine entity. Epict. 2, 5, 13 Où yàp εὶμὶ αἰὼν, ἀλλ' ἄνθρωπος, μέρος τῶν πάντων, ώς ώρα ήμέρας. (Compare Numen. apud Eus. III, 872 B.)

In the Valentinian system 7. Aeon. of theogony the Aeons are the divine entities of the intelligible world $(\pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \rho \omega \mu a)$. The supreme Aeon is called τέλειος αίών, προαρχή, προπάτωρ, or Bυθόs, having Σιγή or "Εν-The other Aeons are voia for his consort. emanations (indirect, except Novs) from the first Aeon; they are emitted in pairs. One of each pair is male, and the other, female; the latter being the counterpart or subordinate power of the former. The Aeon Opos alone is without a companion. Iren. 445 A. 739 A. Doctr. Orient. 657 A. Tertull. Π , 550 B. Orig. IV, 156 C. — Hippol. Haer. 414, 43, the three Aeons of the Docetae.

alωνιάριος, ον, = alώνιος. Coined by Lyd. 51, 10.

αἰωνίζω (αἰών), to remain forever. Cont. 449, 8 Els αλωνίζουσαν μνήμην, = αλω-

alώνιος, a, ov, eternal, everlasting. Classical. Diod. 4, 63 Έν ἄδου διατελείν τιμωρίας αλωνίου τυγχάνοντι. Philon I, 557, 36, ζωή. Plut. ΙΙ, 351 D Της αἰωνίου ζωης, ην ό θεὸς είληχεν. 450 Α Τιμωρίαις αλωνίοις ύπὸ γῆν. Psendo-Jos. Mace. 9, βάσανος. 12, πῦρ καὶ βάσανος. 13, βασανισμός, in Hell. — 2. Eternal, a title applied to the emperor, or to the empress. Athan. II, 685 A. 692 B. Chal. 821 A, Baσιλεύς. 828 B, αύγουστος, semper augustus. 821 E, βασιλίς. — 3. Secularis. Herodn. 3, 8, 18, ludi seculares.

αἰωνιότης, ητος, ή, (αἰώνιος) eternity. Did. A. 517 B. — 2. Eternity, a title given to the emperor or to the empress. Chal. 829 A Ἡ ἡμετέρα αἰωνιότης, says Theodosius to Placidia.

*alωνόβιος, ον, ever-living, immortal, applied to Ptolemy. Inscr. 4696, 4. 8. 9.

αἰωνοθαλής, ές, (αἰών, θάλλω) ever - blooming. Eus. II, 912 C.

αἰωνοτόκας, ον, (τεκεῖν) eternity-begetting. Synes. Hymn. 7, 12, p. 1612, πατήρ.

αἰωνοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) rejoicing in eternity. Clem. A. I, 681 B.

αίωρητός, ή, όν, (αίωρέω) hanging, suspended. Mel. 77, loría.

άκ, see ύκ.

'Ακαδημαϊκός, ή, όν, ('Ακαδήμεια) Αcademicus. Academic, Platonic. Cic. Att. 13, 12.

Strab. 14, 5, 14, p. 163, 26. Epict. 1, 27, 2. Plut. II, 621 F. 791 A. Sext. 3, 10. 12. 50, 5. Diog. 1, 18. 3, 41, αἴρεσις. — 2. Substantively, à 'Ακαδημαϊκάς, Academic, one belonging to the school of Plato. Epict. 2, 20, 5. Plut. II, 1077 C. Lucian. II, 115. Sext. 52, 16. 229, 25.

'Ακαδημία, as, ή, Academia, the Academy, the Academic sect, the school of Plato. Academy is divided into Old, Middle, and New. Plut. I, 520 A, ή παλαιά. 984 E, ή νέα καὶ μέση. 519 F, ή νέα. Galen. II, 22 D, ή ἀρχαία. Sext. 50, 7. 53, 23. 29. 546, 10. Clem. A. I, 764 B. Diog. 1, 14. 2, 47. 4, 28. 59. 2, 47, ή πρώτη. 2, 83, ή νεωτέρα. — Ο έκ της 'Ακαδημίας, οτ 'Ο ἀπὰ της 'Ακαδημίας, sc. φιλόσοφος, the Academic, the Platonist. Strab. 13, 1, 66 Οἱ ἐξ ᾿Ακαδημίας φιλόσαφοι. 13, 1, 67 'Αρκεσίλαος ά έκ της 'Ακαδημίας. Plut. II, 1059 Β Οἱ ἐκ τῆς ᾿Ακαδημίας. Sext. 52, 10 Οἱ δὲ ἀπὰ τῆς νέας ᾿Ακαδημίας. 53, 11 Οι ἀπὰ τῆς 'Ακαδημίας. — Plut. II, 549 Ε Τῶν ἐν ᾿Ακαδημία φιλοσόφων.

'Ακαδημιακός, ή, όν, == 'Ακαδημαϊκός. Aristocr. apud Plut. II, 1033 E. Plut. II, 102 D. Galen. II, 16 A.

άκαής, ές, (καίω) unburned. Diosc. 5, 96.

ἀκαθαίρετας, ον, (καθαιρέω) not to be put down; great. Philon I, 39, 40, μάχη. 372, 28, πόλεμος. 696, 38, χείρ.

ἀκαθαρσία, ας, ή, impurity.Classical. Sept. Lev. 18, 19 of καταμήνια. 19, 23 of a tree. ἀκαθάρτης, ητος, ή, = ἀκαθαρσία. Apoc. 17,

ἀκάθαρτας, αν, impure, unclean. Sept. Lev. 12, 2. 5, of a woman after child-birth. ΙΙ, 670 D, Levitically. — Πνεῦμα ἀκάθαρτον unclean spirit, demon. Sept. Zach. 13, 2. N. T. passim. - 2. Not capable of cleansing. Aret. 127 C, τινός.

άκαθάρτως, adv. impurely. Clementin. 332 B, βιαῦν.

ἀκαθεκτέσμαι <u>άκ</u>άθεκτός είμι, σὖ κατέχσμαι. Sext. 149, 26.

ἀκάθεκτας, αν, (κατέχω) <u></u> ἀκατάσχετας. Sept. Job 31, 11 as v. l. Philon I, 313, 15.

ἀκαθέκτως, adv. = ἀκατασχέτως. Philon II,

ἀκαθηκάντως (ἀκαθήκων), adv. unmeetly, improperly. Orig. I, 949 A.

ἀκαθήκων, ον, (καθήκων, καθήκω) undutiful. Athan. I, 753 Β, περί τὸν ἀδελφάν.

ἀκάθιστας, αν, (καθίζω) not sitting, standing. Stud. 1733 C Σηροφαγίαν ἀκάθιστον ἐπιτιμά- $\sigma\theta\omega$, he must eat standing. Theogn. Mon. 860 D. — 2. Unsteady, unsettled, of a roving disposition. Apophth. 112 A. Ant. Mon. 1517 Ā.

2. In the Ritual, δ ἀκάθιστας υμνας, the office of the Virgin, partly read and partly

sung, all standing, on the Saturday of the fifth week in Lent, in commemoration of the repulse of the Avars and other barbarians from the walls of Constantinople in the reign of Heraclius (A. D. 625). Pach. I, 257 Έαρτης άγαμένης, ην ακάθιστον σύνηθες ονομάζειν, the day on which the ἀκάθιστας υμνας is read or chanted. Curop. 72. The received account is, that, on the evening succeeding the destruction of the hostile fleets by a hurricane, the people met in the church of the Deipara at Blachernae, and, all standing (or rather standing up all night) rendered thanks to their patroness for their unexpected deliverance. Nic. CP. Histor. 21, 11. But it is to be remarked, first, that the office of the ἀκάθιστας υμνας could not have been composed in one day; secondly, its distinctive portions, namely, the twenty-four alkai, do not contain the slightest allusion to that event, and therefore it is not easy to believe that they had originally any reference to it. It is possible that they may be identical with the ἐγκώμια, which, according to Theophanes, were used in the time of the emperor Mauricius, but of which we have no further notice. Theoph. 409, 20 (A. D. 580). See also Cyrill. A. X, 1032. Sophrns. 3237 B. As to the κανών attached to this office, it was composed by Joseph Hymnographus (1020 seq.) who lived in the ninth century. Its καντάκιαν, Τη ὑπερμάχω στρατηγώ (mentioned by *Porph*. Cer. 609), may have been composed a few hours before the vigil commenced.]

ἀκαθοσίωτας, αν, (καθοσιόω) disloyal? .Theod. IV, 1451 B.

ἀκαθοσιώτως, adv. disloyally? Chal. 1292 B. ἀκαθυπερτέρητας, αν, (καθυπερτερέω) unsurpassed. Ptol. Tetrab. 157.

άκαινίστως, adv. without innovation. Leont. I, 1749 D, ἔχειν.

άκαινοτόμητας, ον, (καινατομέω) not innovated. Phot. II, 368 A.

άκαιρεύομαι (ἄκαιρος), = ἄκαιρός είμι. Philon ΙΙ, 280, 8, περὶ πάντα.

ἀκαιρέω, ήσω, (ἄκαιρος) to have no opportunity. Diod. Ex. Vat. p. 33, 8 (30). Paul. Phil. 4, 10 -σθαι. Theod. Mops. 925 C Τὸ ἢκαιρεῖσθε φησὶν ἀντὶ ταῦ ἐκωλύεσθε.

ἀκαίριας, αν, = ὁ μὴ ἔχων καιρόν. Εt. M. 810,

ἀκαιραβόαs, α, δ, (βοάω) unseasonable brawler. Clem. A. I, 464 A.

ἀκαιρολογέω, ήσω, (ἀκαιρολόγος) to talk unseasonobly. Phot. III, 432 D.

ἀκαιρολαγία, as, ή, unseasonable talk. Basil. III, 873 A. Phot. III, 72 C.

ἀκαιρολόγας, ον, (λέγω) talking unseasonably. Philon II, 268, 45.

ἀκαιροπεριπάτητος, apparently a mistake for ἀκαιροπερίσπαστος. Const. Apost. 4, 14. 1, 4 incorrectly written ἀκαιροπεριπάτος.

άκαιροπερίσπαστος, ον, (περισπάω) easily distracted. Pseud-Athan. IV, 837 A.

ἀκαιροσπουδαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (σπουδάζω) intemperate admirer. Hieron. I, 753 (534).

ἀκακέμφατος, ον, (κακέμφατος) not in ill-repute.

Method. 100 A. Hes. 'Ακακέμφατος, κακῆς
φήμης ἀπηλλαγμένος.

ἀκακία, as, ἡ, (ἄκακοs) goodness, a name given to a small purple bag containing earth, which the Byzantine emperor held in his left hand on solemn occasions. Porph. Cer. 25, 21. Curop. 51. (Compare Porph. Cer. 766 seq.)

ἀκακία, ας, ή, acacia, an Egyptian tree, or the gum of it. Diosc. 1, 133. 3, 22, (25).

ἀκακοήθης, ες, (κακοήθης) guileless. Eus. Π 441 Β Άπλῷ καὶ ἀκακοήθει τρόπῳ.

åκακοήθωs, adv. guilelessly. Iambl. Adhort. 350.

άκακοπαθήτως (κακοπαθέω), without suffering ill. Apollon. D. Mirab. 198, 29.

акаков, ан, simple, weak in intellect. Sept. Prov.1, 4. 8, 5. 14, 15.

άκακουργήτως, adv. without being injured. Epiph. III, 116 A.

ἀκάκουργος, ον, = οὐ or μὴ κακοῦργος. Cyrill. Α. Ι, 477 Α. Ι. V, 953 Α.

άκάκυντος, ον, (κακύνω) not to be harmed. Hierocl. C. A. 18, 9. 33, 22.

ἀκάκως (ἄκακος), adv. unsuspectingly. Polyb. 7, 17, 9.

άκάκωτος, ου, (κακόω) uninjured. Philon I, 490, 33, δάμαλις. II, 316, 32, ἤθη, sound. Anton. 5, 18. Dion C. 77, 15, 2.

ἀκαλλής, ές, (κάλλος) without beauty. Plut. II, 754 A. Lucian. I, 197. Clem. A. I, 572 A, γυνή.

*ἀκαλλώπιστος, ον, (καλλωπίζω) unadorned. Ceb. 18. Philon I, 146, 42. Plut. II, 397 A. Lucian. I, 580.

ἀκαλύπτως (ἀκάλυπτος), adv. being unveiled. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 6. Patriarch. 1041 C.

ἀκάλυφος, ον, = ἀκαλυφής, ἀκάλυπτος. Diog. 8, 72.

άκαμαντοπόδας, α, δ, \implies άκαμαντόπους. Synes. 1616, 52.

ἄκαμπτος, ον, (κάμπτω) from which no man returns. Antip. S. 110 'Es γὰρ ἄκαμπτον, ἐς τὸν ἀνόστητον χῶρον ἔβης ἐνέρων.

ἄκαν, ανος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἄκανος. Sept. Reg. 4, 14, 9. (See also ἀκχούχ.)

ακανθα, ης, ή, a prickly plant. Diosc. 1, 77. 3, 12 (14). 3, 17 (19). 3, 17 (20). 3, 13 (15). ἀκανθεών, ῶνας, ὁ, (ἄκανθα) a place overgrown with brambles, a brake. Greg. Naz. III, 25 C.

ἀκάνθιν for ἀκάνθιον, ου, τὸ, <u>άκανθα Αραβική.</u>
Diosc. 3, 13 (15).

ἀκάνθινος, ον, (ἄκανθα) of thorns. Marc. 15, 17.

Joann. 19, 5. Sibyll. 1, 373, στέφανος. —

2. Of the thistle, ἄκανθα. Diosc. 4, 82, πάππος.

ἀκάνθιον, ου, τὸ, a c a n t h i u m, a species of thistle. Diosc. 3, 16 (18).

ἀκανθοβόλος, ον, shooting thorns. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀκανθοβόλου, sc. ὅργανον, a surgical instrument for extracting fish-bones from the throat. Paul. Aeg. 162.

ἀκανθολόγος, ον, (ἄκανθα, λέγω) collecting thorns. Tropically, quibbling. Antip. Th. 45. Philipp. 44.

άκανθοφορέω, ήσω, (ἀκανθοφόρος) to bear thorns. Orig. I, 265 B. Greg. Naz. I, 949 B.

ἀκανθοφόρος, ον, (ἄκανθα, φέρω) bearing thorns. Cyrill. H. 389 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1433 A.

ἀκανθοφυέω, ήσω, (φύω) to bear thorns, or thorny plants. Diosc. 3, 18 (21).

ἀκανθόχοιρος, ον, (χοῖρος) hedgehog. Psell. Stich. 322.

ἀκανθών, ῶνος, ὁ, = ἀκανθεών. Charis. 553, 35 Dumetum, ὁ ἀκανθών.

άκανόνιστος, ον, (κανονίζω) uncanonical, contrary to the rules of the Church. Hippol. 856 B 'Ακανόνιστα δογματίζεις. Laod. 59, βιβλία. Cyrill. A. X, 141 C. Apophth. 149 D.

άκανονίστως, adv. uncanonically. Basil. IV, 681 A. Ephes. Can. 5. Cyrill. A. X, 141 C.

ἀκαπήλευτος, ον, (καπηλεύω) unsophisticated.

Synes. 1377 A. 1516 B. Isid. 1381 D.

Cyrill. A. III, 53 A.

άκάπηλος, ον, (κάπηλος) guileless, sincere. Strab. 11, 8, 7.

ἀκάπνιστος, ον, (καπνίζω) = ἄκαπνος. Strab. 9, 1, 23, μέλι.

ἄκαπνος, ον, (καπνός) unsmoked. Plin. N. H. 11, 15 (16). Aët. 7, 7. 50, p. 133, 34, μέλι, honey taken without smoking the bees.—
2. Substantively. τὸ ἄκαπνον = σάμψυχον. Diosc. 3, 41 (47).

*ἀκάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) having no heart. Plut. I, 737 E. Iambl. 136, 15. — 2. Vecors, excors, foolish. Sept. Prov. 10, 13. 17, 16. Sir. 6, 20. Jer. 5, 21. (Compare Hos. 7, 11 'Ως περιστερὰ ἄνους οὐκ ἔχουσα καρδίαν.) — 3. Heartless, timid. cowardly. Galen. V, 118 E Τοὺς ἀτόλμους δὲ καὶ δειλοὺς ἀκαρδίως ὀνομάζουσι. (Compare Archil. 60 (33) Καρδίης πλέος.) — 4. Pithless. Theophr. P. H. 3, 12, 1.

dκαρεί (dκαρήs), adv. instantly. Dion. H. V₁ 87, 4.

- ακαρης, ές, short, of time. Eus. II, 992 B Έν ὅρας ἀκαρεῖ ροπῆ.
- åκαριαίως (ἀκαριαῖος), adv. \implies ἀκαρεί. Clem. A. 1, 756 A.
- άκαρτέρητος, ου, (καρτερέω) unendurable, insupportable. Plut. II, 733 B. Method. 381 B. — 2. That cannot endure or bear. Damasc. II, 289 B.
- ἄκορτος, ον, (κείρω) unshorn, unshaved. Athen.
 5, 47, p. 211 E, πώγων, untrimmed.
- άκαρῶς, adv. = ἀκαρεί. Schol. Arist. Plut. 244. ἄκαστος, ου, ή, L. acer, maple. Hes. "Ακαστος, ή σφένδαμνος.
- ἀκαταβάπτιστος, ον, (καταβαπτίζω) not submerged, not overwhelmed. Theophyl. B. I, 355 D, tropically.
- άκαταβίαστος, ον, (καταβιάζω) not compelled or controlled. Cyrill. A. I, 160 B. IX, 937 C, γνώμη.
- άκατάγγελτος, ον, (καταγγελλω) unproclaimed.

 Dion. H. I, 146, 10, πόλεμος, = ἀκήρυκτος.

 Plut. I, 68 C. App I, 112, 88.
- ἀκαταγέλαστος, ον, = οὐ καταγέλαστος. Theophil. 1041 B.
- ἀκατάγνωστος, ον, (καταγυγνώσκω) uncondemned, acquitted. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 47.— 2. Not to be condemned. Paul. Tit. 2, 8. Isid. 360 C.
- άκαταγώνιστος, ον, (καταγωνίζομαι) unconquerable. Diod. 17, 26. Ptol. Tetrab. 159. Martyr. Poth. 1436 B. Stob. II, 592, 4.
- åκαταδίκαστος, ον, (καταδικάζω) uncondemned. Athan. II, 1105 A. 1117 C. Clim. 993 A.
- άκαταδούλωτος, ον, (καταδουλόω) not enslaved, not compelled to do service. Porph. Novell. 263, τη στρατεία. Theophyl. B. III, 498 E.
- άκαταζητήτως (implying ἀκαταζήτητος), adv. indisputably. Epiph. II, 268 E.
- άκαταθύμιος, ον, (καταθύμιος) disagreeable, detested. Artem. 230. Soz. 1052 B.
- άκαταιτίατας, ον, (καταιτιάομαι) not accused. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 8, et alibi. Tit. B. 1176 A. Cyrill. A. I, 328 B. Hes. 'Ακαταιτίατον, ἀνέγκλητον, ἀκατηγόρητον.
- άκατακάλυπτος, ον, (κατακαλύπτω) unveiled, as a woman. Sept. Lev. 13, 45 as v. l. for ἀκάλυπτος. Polyb. 15, 27, 2. Philon I, 72, 13, undisguised. II, 309, 44 'Ακατακαλύπτω κεφαλῆ, capite nudo. Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 5. 1, 11, 13, γυνή. Eus. III, 1061 D, φωνή.
- ἀκατακαλύπτωs, adv. = ἀκατακαλύπτω κεφαλή, with the head uncovered. Damasc. II, 653 D.
- άκατάκαυστος, ον, ον, (κατακαίω) not burned up. Apollon. D. Mirab. 198, 34.
- ακατακόσμητος, ον, (κατακοσμέω) unadorned.
 Plut. II, 424 A.
- ἀκατακρισία, ας, ή, (ἀκατάκριτος) the not condemning. Clim. 804 A.

- άκατάκριτος, ον, (κατακρίνω) uncondemned. Luc. Act. 16, 37. 22, 25. Ptol. Tetrab. 159.
- άκατακρίτως, adv. without being condemned. Pseudo-Dion. 533 D.
- άκαταληκτικῶς = ἀκαταλήκτως. Εpict. 2, 23, 46, ἔχειν περί τι.
- *ἀκατάληκτος, ον, (καταλήγω) unceasing, endless. Ocell. 4, 1. Epict. 1, 17, 3. Diog. 7, 151.—
 2. Acatalectus, acatalectic, in versification; opposed to καταληκτικός. Drac. 134, 7. Heph. 4, 1, μέτρον. Aristid. Q. 50.
- άκαταλήκτως, adv. unceasingly, incessantly.

 Agathin. apnd Orib. II, 402, 9. Cyrill. A.
 I, 193 A. VII, 536 B. Pseudo-Dion. 237
 C.
- άκαταληπτέω, ήσω, (ἀκατάληπτος) οὐ καταλαμβάνω, not to comprehend. Sext. 45, 9. 671, 12, περὶ ἐκάστου. 736, 32 Τούτων δὲ ἀκαταληπτουμένων.
- *ἀκατάληπτος, ον, (καταλαμβάνω) not caught or taken; opposed to καταληπτός. Aristot. Probl. 19, 42, 3, not touched, as a string of a musical instrument. 2. Not to be taken or captured. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 7, πολεμίαις. Metaphorically, incomprehensible. Cic. Acad. 2, 6. Philon I, 156, 49, αἰσθήσει. Diosc. Jobol. p. 47. Epict. 4, 4, 13. Plut. II, 1056 F. Athenag. 908 B. Iren. 456 A. Sext. 3, 8, et alibi.
- 'Aκατάληπτος, ου, ὁ, Acataleptus, Incomprehensibilis, a Gnostic figment. Epiphanes apud Iren. 568 B et Hippol. Haer. 294, 12.
- ἀκαταλήπτως, adv. by not comprehending: by not being able to comprehend. Philon I, 78, 10, ἔχειν. Orig. II, 81 B, ἔχειν τινός.
- ἀκαταληψία, as, ἡ, (ἀκατάληπτος) incomprehensibility, incomprehensibleness. Cic. Att. 13, 19.
 Philon I, 384, 10. Diosc. Jobol. p. 49.
 Numen. apud Eus. III, 1208 B. Sext. 376,
 5 Τὴν περὶ ἀπάντων ἀκαταληψίαν. Hippol. 837 D. Diog. 2, 92. 9, 61 Τὸ τῆς ἀκαταληψίας καὶ ἐποχῆς εἶδος, the doctrine that nothing can be comprehended.
- άκατάλλακτος, ου, (καταλλάσσω) irreconcilable.

 Diod. 15, 89. Ex. Vat. p. 110, 4 (98), πόλεμος. Philon I, 593, 9. II, 3, 34.
- άκαταλλάκτως, adv. irreconcilably. Polyb. 4, 32, 4 Έχθρῶς καὶ ἀκαταλλάκτως ἀεί ποτε πρὸς αὐτοὺς ἔχουτος. 11, 29, 13, διακεῖσθαι πρός τινα. 12, 7, 5 Τοῖς δὲ κατὰ προαίρεσιν ἀκαταλλάκτως ἔχειν. Philon I, 479, 14. Jos. Ant. 13, 8, 2.
- ἀκαταλληλία, ας, ἡ, (ἀκατάλληλος) incongruity. Apollon. D. Synt. 199, 4. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 579, 8.
- *ἀκατάλληλος, αν, (κατάλληλος) incongruous.
 Aristot. Mund. 6, 6. Polyb. 6, 42, 3. Dion.
 H. VI, 1038, 1. Epict. 2, 9, 12. 2, 11, 8.
- ἀκαταλληλότης, ητος, ή, = ἀκαταλληλία. Apollon. D. Adv. 619, 31. Synt. 43, 27.

άκαταλλήλως (άκατάλληλος) adv. incongruously.
Apollon. D. Synt. 7, 2. 89, 18.

άκατάλυτος, ον, (καταλύω) indissoluble, indestructible. Dion. H. IV, 2074, 3. Paul. Hebr. 7, 16, ζωή, endless. Pseudo-Jos. Maec. 10, βάσανος, in Hell. Hippol. 684 C, βασιλεία.

ἀκατάμακτος, ον, (μάσσω) not worked at all.
Schol. Arist. Lys. 656 = ἄψηκτος, σκληοός.

άκαταμάχητος, ου, (καταμάχομαι) not to be subdued in battle, unconquerable. Sept. Sap. 5, 20 Λήψεται ἀσπίδα ἀκαταμάχητον ὁσιότητα. Anton. 8, 48. Dion. Alex. 1240 C.

ἀκαταμέτρητος, ον, (καταμετρέω) not measured. Strab. 2, 1, 21.

άκατανάγκαστος, ον, (καταναγκάζω) not to be compelled. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 453 D. Eus. III, 340 B.

ἀκατανόητος, ον, (κατανοέω) inconceivable. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 598.

ἀκατανοήτως, adv. inconceivably. Suid. 1009, 17 Νουμάς....

άκατάνυκτος, ον, (κατανύσσω) not contrite. Clim. 1108 D. Anast. Sin. 757 D.

άκαταπάλαιστος, ον, (καταπαλαίω) unconquerable athlete. Schol. Pind. N. 4, 153.

άκαταπάτητος, ον, (καταπατέω) not to be trampled upon. Sept. Job 20, 18 as v. l.

ἀκατάπαυστος, ον, (καταπαύω) unceasing, incessant; perpetual. Polyb. 4, 17, 4, στάσεις. Diod. 11, 67, that cannot be stopped, irresistible. Petr. 2, 2, 14 'Ακαταπαύστους άμαρτίας, that cannot (or do not) cease from sin. Plut. II, 114 F. Clem. A. I, 292 C.

άκαταπαύστως, adv. unceasingly, etc. Schol. Apollon. Rh. 1, 1001.

ἀκατάπληκτος, όν (καταπλήσσω) undaunted.
Diod. 14, 112, ψυχή. Dion. H. I, 210.
Philon II, 118, 14. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 4 Τὸ
τῆς ὑπὲρ τῶν νόμων πίστεως ἀκατάπληκτον.
Ερίει. 2, 8, 23. Αρρ. II, 372, 65.

άκαταπλήκτως, adv. undauntedly. Diod. 4, 12, p. 258, 43. Dion. H. I, 145. II, 1115. App. I, 255, 56.

ἀκαταπολέμητος, ον, (καταπολεμέω) not to be subdued in war. Epiph. III, 41 C.

άκατάποτος, ον, (καταπίνω) that cannot be swallowed. Sept. Job 20, 18.

άκατάργητος, ον, (καταργέω) not to be abolished.

Anon. Valent. 1277 B.

άκατάρδευτος, ου, (καταρδεύω) not watered, as a plant. Cyrill. A. IV, 357 A.

ἀκατάρτιστος, ον, (καταρτίζω) unsettled, unfixed, imperfect. Iren. 1106 C Διὰ τὸ ἀκατάρτιστον αὐτῶν καὶ ἀσθενὲς τῆς πολιτείας.

ἀκατάσβεστος, ον', (κατασβέννυμι) unslacked lime. Galen. XIII, 349 C, τίτανος.

ἀκατάσειστος, ον, (κατασείω) that cannot be shaken, firmly established. Did. A. 549 C,

olkos, said of the Church Universal. Cyrill. A. I, 164 B. Pseudo-Dion. 429 C. Euagr. 2433 A.

άκατασείστως, adv. firmly. Cyrill. A. II, 173 A. Pseudo-Dion. 204 D.

άκατασήμαντος, ον, (κατασημαίνω) unsealed. Herodn. 3, 11, 19, not in writing, oral.

dκατάσκεπτος, ου, (κατασκέπτομαι) inconsiderate, thoughtless. Cyrill. A. IX, 949 C. II, 348 B. 524 D, τροπή.

άκατασκεύαστος, ον, (κατασκευάζω) ûnformed, unfinished. Sept. Gen. 1, 2. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 373 B. Philostr. 247. Hes. 'Ακατασκεύαστον, ἀφιλοκάλητον.

ἀκατασκενάστως, adv. without ornament of style, with simplicity. Dion. H. V, 614, 8. Philostr. 247. Orig. I, 1125 A.

ἀκατάσκενος, ον, (κατασκενή) without preparation, inartificial, simple. Diod. 5, 39, βίος. —
 Substantively, τὸ ἀκατάσκενον, want of ornament, as applied to style. Dion. H.

VI, 882, 10.

ἀκατασκεύως, adv. without preparation, in a simple manner, inartificially. Polyb. 6, 4, 7 Πρώτη μὲν σὖν ἀκατασκεύως καὶ φυσικῶς συνίσταται μοναρχία. 10, 11, 1 ᾿Ασφαλίζεσθαι συνέβαινε τοῖς Ρωμαίοις τὴν στρατοπεδείαν κατὰ τὴν ἐντὸς ἐπιφάνειαν ἀκατασκεύως ὑπό τε τῆς λίμνης καὶ τῆς ἐπὶ θάτερα θαλάσσης. Hermog. Rhet. 397, 5, of style.

ἀκατασκήνωτος, ον, (κατασκηνόω) not fit for encamping. Onos. 10, 8, p. 22.

ἀκατασκόπητος, ον, == ἀκατάσκοπος. Greg. Naz. III, 510 A.

ἀκατάσκοπος, αν. (κατασκοπέω) unseen, not observed, unobserved. Clem. A. I, 657 B. Clementin. 345 B Έν ἀκατασκόπφ βαπτίσαι αὐτὴν δυνηθῶμεν.

ἀκατάσκωπτος, ον, (κατασκώπτω) irreproachable. Cyrill. A. I, 793 B.

ἀκατασόφιστος, ον, (κατασοφίζομαι) not to be outwitted. Philostr. 396.

άκαταστασία, as, ή, (ἀκατάστατος) disorder, confusion, tumult, disturbance, commotion. Sept. Tobit 4, 13. Prov. 26, 28. Polyb. 1, 70, 1. 31, 13, 6 Τὴν ἀκαταστασίαν τῆς βασιλείας, the unsettled state. Luc. 21, 9. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 33. Epict. 3, 19, 3.—2. Unsteadiness, levity of character. Polyb. 7, 4, 8.

ἀκαταστατέω, ήσω, = ἀκατάστατός εἰμι. Sept.
Tobit 1, 15 Αἱ όδοὶ αὐτοῦ ἠκαταστάθησαν, incorrectly for ἠκαταστατήθησαν? Herm. Mand. 5, 2. Epict. 2, 1, 12.

ἀκατάστατος, ov, unsteady, light, fickle. Sept. Esai. 54, 11. Polyb. 7, 4, 6. Jacob. 1, 11. Plut. II, 437 D. 714 E. 767 C Τὸ ἀκατάστατον, unsteadiness, fickleness.

άκαταστέριστος, ον, (καταστερίζω) not arranged into constellations. Achill. Tat. Isagog, 996 A.

ἀκατάστροφος, ον, (καταστρέφω) without proper cadence, not rounded, as a period. Dion. H. V, 168, 8.

ακατάσχετος, ον, (κατέχω) not to be checked or restrained. Sept. Job. 31, 11. Macc. 3, 6, 17. Diod. 16, 10. 17, 38, δάκρυα. Jacob. 3, 8. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 1. Plut. I, 432 A.

άκατασχέτως, adv. irresistibly. Diod. 17, 34. ΙΙ, 613, 59 Τῶν πόλεων ἀφισταμένων ἀκατα-Philon I, 174, 10. σχέτως ἀπὸ Ρωμαίων. Plut. I, 148 F.

ἀκατάτακτος, ον, (κατατάσσω) not reduced to order; indefinite, undefined. Procl. Parmen. 560 (146) Αί γὰρ κατατεταγμέναι μονάδες εἰκάνες εἰσὶ τοῦ ἀκατατάκτου. Pseudo-Dion. 401 A.

ἀκατάτρητος, ον, (κατατιτράω) not hollow, as a bone. Galen. IV, 522 D, δστοῦν.

ἀκατάτριπτος, ον, (κατατρίβω) inexhaustible. Polyb. 3, 89, 9. [This word owes its existence to conjectural emendation.

ἀκατάφλεκτος, ον, (καταφλέγω) not consumed by flames. Sophrns. 3636 A.

ακατάψεκτος, ον, (καταψέγω) blameless, irreproachable. Cyrill. A. I, 1049 B. X, 205 D.

ἀκατεύοδος, ον, (κατευοδόω) unsuccessful in his undertakings. Achmet. 170.

ἀκατηγόρητος, ον, (κατηγορέω) not accused. Diod. 11, 46. Jos. Ant. 17, 11, 3.

ἀκατήχητος, ον, (κατηχέω) not instructed in religion, not catechized. Arius apud Epiph. II, 212 A et Theod. III, 912 B. Basil. Sel.

ἀκατονόμαστος, ον, (κατονομάζω) nameless. Hipparch. 1109 C. Dion. H. V, 146, 11. Philon I, 630, 46. II, 597, 41. Plut. II, 898 D. 1118 E. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1481 A.

άκατούλωτος, αν, (κατουλόω) not cicatrized. Herod. apud Orib. II, 409, 4.

ακατόχως (κάταχος), adv. without being held. Method. 353 A.

ἄκαυλος, αν, (καυλός) without stalk, as an herb. Diosc. 1, 7.—2. Substantively, τὸ ἄκαυλον, ov, $\tau \delta$, $\Longrightarrow \phi \nu \lambda \lambda i \tau \iota s$. Diosc. 3, 111 (121).

ἀκαυστηρίαστος, ον, 🚃 ἀκαυτηρίαστος. Strab. 5, 1, 9, p. 339, 24 as v. l.

ἀκαύστως (ἄκαυστος), adv. without being burned. Achmet. 160 "Εφερε πῦρ ἐν τῷ ἱματίῳ αὐτοῦ ἀκαύστως.

άκαυτηρίαστος, ον, (καυτηριάζω) not branded, as a horse. Strab. 5, 1, 9, p. 339, 24.

ἀκαυχησία, as, ή, (καύχησις) the not boasting, humility, modesty. Pseud-Ignat. 868 A.

ἀκέαστος, ον, (κεάζω) indivisible. Greg. Naz. III, 404 A. 414 A.

ακελδαμάχ, v. l. ακελδαμά, == χωρίον αἵματος, or άγρὸς αίματος. Luc. Act. 1, 19. (See also Matt. 27, 8.)

ἀκενοδοξία, as, ή, (ἀκενόδοξος) freedom from κενοδοξία. Nil. 1141 A. Clim. 725 B.

ακενόδοξος, ον, (κενόδοξος) free from vaingloriousness or conceit. Amphil. 124 B. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 32 E, voûs. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀκενόδοξον, freedom from vaingloriousness. Anton. 6, 30. 1, 16 Τὰ ἀκενόδοξον περί τὰς δοκούσας τιμάς. Chrys. VII, 360 D.

*ἄκενος, ον, (κενός) not empty, without a vacuum. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 89.

ακενόσπουδος, ον, not κενάσπουδος. Cic. Fam. 15, 17. Anton. 1, 6. Athan. II, 889 A.

άκεντρος, ον, (κέντρον) without prickles, as a bramble. Metaphorically, simple, stupid. Orig. I, 388 A. Longin. 21, 1, without point, as applied to style.

ἀκένωτος, ον, (κενόω) inexhaustible. Apollin. L. Ps. 74, p. 1420 C.

ἀκεραιοσύνη, ης, ή, (ἀκέραιος) purity, integrity. Barn. 3. 10 Έν ἀκεραισσύνη περιπατοῦντες.

άκεραιότης, ητας, ή, freshness, vigor. Polyb. 3, 73, 6. 3, 105, 7. 6, 40, 9. — 2. Integrity. Macar. 469 B.

ἀκεραίως (ἀκέραιος), adv. righteously. Athan. I. 388 Β, δικάζειν.

ἀκεράσιος, incorrect for ἀκηράσιος. Sibyll. 9, 110.

ἀκέραστας, ον, (κεράννυμι) not coalescing, as two alphabetic sounds. Dion. H. V, 167, 10 'Ακέραστοί τε γὰρ αἱ φωναὶ τοῦ Ι καὶ τοῦ Α καὶ ἀποκόπτουσαι τὸν ἦχον, that is, IA cannot be contracted into one long syllable.

ἀκεραύνωτας, ον, (κεραυνόω) not struck by the thunderbolt. Lucian. II, 670.

ἀκερδωs (ἀκερδήs), adv. without deriving profit. Plut. II, 27 D.

άκερμία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ἀκερματία. Lyd. 208, 11. ἄκερχνος, ον, (κέρχνος) without hoarseness. Aret.

91 C.

ἀκέρωτας, αν, = ἄκερως. Anthol. II, 224 (Addaeus).

άκέσιμος, αν, (ἄκεσις) medicinal. Plut. II, 956

ἄκεσσα, sec ἄγεστα.

άκεστήριος, ον, (ἀκεστήρ) fitted for curing. Philon I. 628, 27, τινός. App. I, 425, 98, κακῶν.

ἀκεστίς, ίδος, ή, literally a female ἀκεστής? Plural, αἱ ἀκεστίδες, a sort of screen placed over a forge. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 740.

ἀκέστρα, as, ή, (ἀκέστρια) large needle. Lucian. I, 341. Schol. ibid. Ακέστρα, ή βελόνη ή μείζων, ην νῦν σακκορράφιαν καλοῦσιν.

ἀκέστρια, as. ή, (ἀκεστήs) female physician, midwife. Plut. I, 259 B. Lucian. III, 25. -2. $Needle = \dot{a}\kappa \dot{\epsilon}\sigma \tau \rho a$. Erotian. 70 Oi 'Arτικοί τὰς ραφίδας ἀκεστρίας καλοῦσιν, παρὰ τὸ ἀκεῖσθαι καὶ ὑγιᾶ ποιεῖν τὰ ἱμάτια.

ἀκέφαλος, ον, headless. Classical. Plut. II, 397 D. 520 A. 611 B Στίχος ἀκέφαλος, headless verse, a hexameter verse whose first syllable is short, as Ἐπειδή νηάς τε κ. τ. λ. Drac.

138, 8 'Ακέφαλον μὲν οὖν (πάθος) ἐστιν ὅταν απὸ βραχείας ἄρχηται συλλαβης. Pseudo-Plut. Metr. 1284 C. Heph. 6, 2 'Ακέφαλον laμβικόν, sc. μέτρον, an iambic verse without the first syllable; as ___ for __. Terent. M. 2427. 2459. — 2. Minor capitis, having lost his rank as a citizen, = ἄτιμος. Artem. 57. — 3. In astrology, δ ἀκέφαλος, sc. ἀστήρ, a star preceding a planet? Α. Ι, 429 C 'Ο ἀκέφαλος πρὸς τῶν μαθηματικῶν καλούμενος, ὁ πρὸ τοῦ ἀστέρος τοῦ πλανωμένου καταριθμούμενος. — 4. Insubordinate. Clim. 969 C Την ἀκέφαλον πλανητιν, pride. — 5. Substantively, & 'Aκέφαλος, commonly in the plural οἱ 'Ακέφαλοι, Accphali, the heretics who rejected the authority of the Chalcedonian Council. The name was suggested by the fact that they had no bishops. Tim. Presb. 45 A. 56 C 'Ακέφαλοι δὲ ἐκλήθησαν διὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν αὐτοὺς ἐπισκόπους. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 306 B. Leont. I, 1229 Β 'Ελέγοντο οἱ τοιοῦτοι 'Ακέφαλοι διότι τῷ πατριάρχη αὐτῶν μὴ ἀκολουθήσαντες καθ' έσυτους εκοινώνουν, at Alexandria. Joann. Mosch. 2904 A, Σευήρος. Anast. Sin. 200 B. Leont. Cypr. 1709 C, Σευηρίται. Phot. III, 1089 Β 'Ο Σύρος '1άκωβος, έξ οδ την έπωνυμίαν τὸ τῶν ᾿Ακεφάλων αίρετικῶν εἵλκυσε σύ-GTT1117.

âκησεμόνευτος, ου, (κηδεμονεύς) not cared for, neglected. Theod. I, 192 C.

άκήδευτος, ου, (κηδεύω) unburied. Jos. Ant. 6, 14, 8. Plut. I, 167 C.

ἀκηδία, as, ἡ, (ἀκηδής) = ἄση, ἄλυς, L. taedium, anxietas, F. ennui, anguish, heaviness, low spirits. Sept. Ps. 118, 28. Sir. 29, 5. Cic. Att. 12, 44. Esai. 61, 3. Lucian. I, 821. Athan. II, 896 B. Marc. Erem. 1036 B. Euagr. Scit. 1273 A 'O τῆς ἀκηδίας δαίμων. Pallad. Laus. 1017 D. Nil. 1157 C 'Ακηδία ἐστὶν ἀτονία ψυχῆς. Cassian. I, 359 C Sextum nobis certamen est quod Graeci ἀκηδίαν vocant, quam nos taedium, sive anxietatem cordis possumus nuncupare. Theod. I, 1832 A.

άκηδιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, the act of ἀκηδιάω. Basil. ΠΙ, 881 Α, τῆς ψαλμφδίας.

ἀκηδιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, one subject to ἀκηδία. Nil. 1157 D, μοναχός. Ant. Mon. 1516 C.

άκηδιάω, άσω, (ἀκηδία) to be low-spirited, to be distressed. Sept. Ps. 60, 3. 101, 1. 142, 4 'Ηκηδίασεν ἐπ' ἐμὲ τὸ πνεῦμά μου, my spirit is overwhelmed within me. Sir. 22, 13. Baruch 3, 1. Athan. II, 869 A. Macar. 209 B.—
2. Το neglect, to be careless of. Nil. 112 B 'Εὰν μὴ ἀκηδιάσωσι τοὺς πόνους τῆς μετανοίας. 537 C 'Ακηδιῶμεν τὴν προσευχήν.

άκηλίδωτος, ον, (κηλιδόω) spotless, unsullied. Sept. Sap. 4, 9, βίος. 7, 26, ἔσοπτρον. Philon I, 156, 25. II, 443, 41. Clem. A. I, 252 C. Max. Conf. Schol. 49 Β 'Ακηλίδωτα δέ, άρρύπωτα.

άκήπευτος, ον, (κηπεύω) not cultivated in a garden. Athen. 9, 8.

ακηπος, ον, (κῆπος) without a garden. Greg. Naz. III, 29 A Toùs ἀκήπους κήπους, the gardens that are no gardens, bad gardens.

ἀκηρασία, αs, ή, (ἀκηράσιος) purity. Apollon. L. 1328 B. 1333 A.

άκηρότατος, η, ον, an irregular superlative of άκηρατος. Strat. 88.

ἀκήρωτος, ον, (κηρόω) unwaxed. Polyaen. 2, 20, πτύξ. Lucian. Π, 754.

άκία, as, ή, the Latin acies, rank, row, or line of soldiers. Mauric. 1, 5. Leo. Tact. 4, 6. Τοῦ ὅλου στίχου, ήγουν τῆς ἀκίας.

άκιβδήλευτος, ου, (κιβδηλεύω) unadulterated.
Philon I, 144, 12. 217, 29, χαρά. Cyrill. A.
I, 409 B. Hes. 'Ακιβδήλευτος, ἀκακούργητος, άδολος.

άκιδοῦκτος, ου, ό, the Latin aquaeductus. Theoph. 780.

ἀκιδωτός, ή, όν, (ἀκίς) pointed, sharp. Sept. Prov. 25, 18, τόξευμα. Poll. 1, 97. 10, 133. Suid. 163, 6 'Ακιδωτόν, τὸ ἔχον ἀκίδας.

dκίκουλα, the Latin acicula, = σκάνδυξ.
Diosc. 2, 167 (168).

ἀκίνητος, ον, immovable. Classical. Plut. II, 899 B, τινός. — 2. Immovable, real, as applied to property. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 389 B, οὐσία. Cyrill. A. X, 364 C, κτῆσις. Olymp. 457, 11, οὐσία, real estate. Tiber. 18, πράγματα. — 3. Immovable, as applied to church feasts. Horol. ᾿Ακίνητος ἐορτή, immovable feast, that is, a church feast celebrated on the same day of the year; as Χριστούγεννα, Φῶτα, Εὐαγγελισμός; opposed to κινητή ἑορτή.

'Aκίνητος, ου, ό, Acinetus, an Æon emitted from Λόγος and Ζωή. His female counterpart is Σύγκρισις. Iren. 449 A.

άκινήτως, adv. immovably. Sext. 563, 5, πρός τι διακείσθαι.

ἀκίνιος, ον, of ἄκινος. Athen. 15, 26, στέφανος. ἄκινος, ου, ἡ, acinus, wild basil. Diosc. 3, 43 (50).

άκιπήσιος, ου, δ, the Latin acipenser, or acipensis, a species of fish. Athen. 7, 44.

ἀκκά, τὸ, the Arabic ἀκκατ, infallible (according to Sale), an epithet of the day of judgment. Nicet. Byz. 772 B (Koran, cap. 69).

ακκεπτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin acceptum, in accounts. Ignat. 725 A.

άκκουβιτάρις, the Latin accubitalis, spread over the table-couches. Dioclet. C. 1, 21, τάπης.

άκκούβιτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin accubitum, seat or couch to recline on at table. Laod. 28. Quin. 74 'Ακκούβιτα στρωννύειν. Pseud-

Athan. IV. 805 D. Stud. 1713 C Κάθηνται δὲ κατά τράπεζαν ἀκκούβιτον Θ, they sit nine in each seat. — Τὸ τριβουνάλιον τῶν ἐννεακαίδεκα ἀκκουβίτων, the name of a hall in Constantinople. Theoph. 616, 17. Nic. CP. Histor. 64. Called also, Porph. Cer. 20, 13 Τὸ ἐξάερον τῶν δεκαεννέα ἀκκουβίτων. (Compare εἰκοσάκλινος.)

άκκούβιτος, ου, ό, = preceding. Dioclet. C. 1, 23.

άκκουμβίζω, ισα, the Latin a c c u m b o = κατακλίνομαι, to recline at meat, to sit at meat, to sit down at table. Nicet. Byz. 768 B. Porph. Cer. 47 "Οτε ἀκκουμβίσωσιν οἱ δεσπόται ἐπὶ τῆς τραπέζης. — 2. Το lean against or upon anything. Suid. 'Απερείδομαι . . . ἀκκουμβίζω.

ἀκλάδευτος, ον, (κλαδεύω) unpruned. . Greg. Th. 1073 C.

άκληρέω, ήσω, (ἄκληρος) to be poor or hapless, miserable, unfortunate. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 8. Polyb. 1, 7, 4. 9, 30, 3, et alibi. Diod. 3, 12.

ἀκλήρημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀκληρέω) mishap, misfortune. Agathar. 124, 3. Diod. II, 516, 54. 610, 27.

åκληρία, as, ή, mishap, misfortune: poverty. Polyb. 23, 8, 9.

ἀκληρονόμητος, ον, (κληρονομέω) without heirs. Leo. Novell. 128.

ἀκλήρωμα = ἀκλήρημα. Diod. II, 516, 54. 610, 27, as v. l. in both places.

άκλινής, és, inflexible, firm: straight. Philon I, 194, 1, et alibi. Paul. Hebr. 10, 23. Athenag. Legat. 31, p. 961 C. Theophil. 1077 B. Iren. 545 B. Clem. A. II, 465 A.

ἀκλινῶs, adv. inflexibly, immovably. Philon I, 174, 31, et alibi. Iambl. 21, 5.

άκλισία, as, ή, (ἄκλιτος) indeclinableness, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 B. Adv. 530, 19.

ἄκλιτος, ον, (κλίνω) indeclinable, not declined, in grammar. Dion. Th. 641, 23. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 B. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 434. Arcad. 173, 20. — 2. Inflexible. Porphyr. Aneb. 31, 10.

άκλόνητος, ον, (κλονέω) unshaken. Hippol. 595 A. Orig. II, 289 B. Damasc. III, 820 B.

ἄκλονος, ον, (κλόνος) undisturbed, regular, as the pulse. Galen. VIII, 269 B. IX, 205 B.

ἄκλοπος, ου, (κλέπτω) that cannot be stolen. Greg. Naz. III, 1533 A.

ἀκλυδώνιστος, ον, (κλυδωνίζομαι) not lashed by waves. Polyb. 10, 10, 4 Τών γε μὴν ἄλλων πνευμάτων ἀκλυδώνιστος ὧν τυγχάνει.

ακλύστως (ἄκλυστος), adv. without being lashed by waves. Theoph. Cont. 301, 22.

ἄκλυτος, ον, (κλύω) unheard, noiseless, calm, still.
Plut. II, 722 E, ἀήρ.

ἀκμαίως (ἀκμαίας), adv. in full vigor. Polyb. 32, 15, 7 Κατὰ τὴν ἡλικίαν ἀκμαίως ἔχοντος αὐτοῦ, he being in the prime of life.

άκμαστικόs, ή, όν, (ἀκμαστήs) = ἀκμαῖοs. Hermog. Rhet. 250, 16, σχήματα, in rhetoric. Galen. Π, 242 B. VI, 373 B, ἡλικία.

ἀκμή, ῆs, ἡ, vigor of style. Hermog. Rhet. 249, 9. — 2. Critical period. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 7 Έν τῆ θλίψει καὶ ἐν τῆ ἀκμῆ τῆ ἐπελθούση ἡμῦν. — 3. Eruption on the face, = ἴονθος. Cass. 155, 37.

ἀκμητί (ἀκμήs), adv. without toil, easily. Jos B. J. 1, 16, 2. Theod. III, 1077 C.

ἄκναφος, ον <u></u> ἄγναφος. Poll. 7, 37. Achmet. 158.

ἄκνημος, ον, without κνήμη. Plut. II, 520 C. ἀκόβητον, incorrect for ἀκκούβιτον.

άκοίμητος, ον, sleepless. Sept. Sap. 7, 10, φέγyos, everlasting. Diod. Ex. Vat. 139, 5. δεισιδαιμονία. Philon I, 579, 6, όμμα of God 584, 26, δφθαλμός. II, 219, 15 Τοις διανοίας άκοιμήτοις όμμασι. Clem. A. I, 232 B, φως. Orig. I, 772 C, δύναμις. Jul. 406 A. Basil. I, 160 B. Greg. Naz. Π, 412 A, σκώληξ, in Did. A. 584 B. — 2. Substantively, οί 'Ακοίμητοι, the Vigilists, a name given to the inmates of a monastery in the vicinity of Constantinople, from the circumstance that in the church of that monastery divine service was going on day and night, without Theod. IV, 1365 A Μαρκέλintermission. λφ ἀρχιμανδρίτη 'Ακοιμήτων. Theod. Lector 173 B. 180 B. Euagr. 2636 A 'Η μονή τῶν 'Ακοιμήτων. Theaph. 175. Porph. Cer. 801, 14 'Η ἐκκλησία τῶν 'Ακοιμήτων. Horal. Dec. 29 Τοῦ ὁσίου πατρὸς ἡμῶν Μαρκέλλου ἡγουμένου της μονης των 'Ακοιμήτων.

άκοιμήτως, adv. sleeplessly. Anast. Sin. 1164 Β άκοίμιστος, ου, (κοιμίζω) = ἀκοίμητος. Diod. Π, 616, 48.

аконов, оv, not конов. Themist. 169, 19 (142)

ἀκοινωνησία, as, ἡ, (ἀκοινώνητοs) excommunication, the not being allowed to partake of the sacrament. Carth. Can. 29 Ἐν τῷ καιρῷ τῆs ἀκοινωνησίαs αὐτοῦ. Theod. Lector 205 A. Leont. I, 1236 A ᾿Ακοινωνησίαν ἐποίησε τῷ μακαρίῳ Λέοντι.

ακοινώνητος, ον, incommunicable. Sept. Sap. 14, 21, ὄνομα, that is τιπ. — 2. Not in com-

munion, excommunicated, not allowed to partake of the saerament for some fault. Nic. I, 5. 16. Eus. II, 497 B. 628 A. Ant. 1. Laod. 9. Athan. I, 584 A. II, 704 A 'Ακοινωνήτους δὲ πεποιήκασιν 'Αστέριον καὶ Εὐσέβιον. Basil. IV, 797 A, τοῖς ἀγιάσμασιν, also τῶν ἀγιασμάτων. Tim. Alex. 1301 C. Pallad. Laus. 1106 A. Cyrill. A. X, 365 C.—2. That has not partaken of the sacrament. Const. (536), 1148 C.

ἀκοινωνία, as, ή, = ἀκοινωνησία. Theod. Lector 189 A.

άκολακεύτως (άκαλακευτος), adv. without flattery. Cic. Att. 13, 51. Clem. A. II, 641 A.

ἀκόλακος, ον, (κόλαξ) not flattering. Diog. 2, 141, ψήφισμα.

ακολαστευτέον (as if from ἀκολαστεύω), = δεί ἀκολασταίνειν. Clem. A. I, 512 C.

άκολαστέω — άκολασταίνω; opposed to σωφρονέω. Orig. II, 68 A.

άκόλλητας, ον, (κολλάω) not glued on, not adhering to. Galen. X, 385 A, τοις ὑποκειμένοις σώμασιν. — Tropically, incompatible, not fitting. Pseudo-Dion. 444 B. — 2. Not coalescing. Dion. H. V, 155, 15 ᾿Ασύμμκτα δὲ τῆ ρύσει ταιτα τὰ στοιχεία καὶ ἀκόλλητα, referring to the combination NX.

ἀκολουθέω, ήσω, to follow. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 8, τινά. Mal. 412 Οι τῆς συνόδου ἀκολουθοῦντες τὰ Νεστορίου φρονοῦσιν, the partisans of the council are in favor of the

tenets of Nestorius.

Apollon. D. ἀκολουθία, as, ἡ, conformity. Pron. 380 C 'Η ήμέων τρισυλλαβοῦσα παρ' "Ιωσιν ὑπεμφαίνει ἀκολουθίαν, follows the analogy of such forms as ταχέων, βασιλέων. Sext. 6, 14 'Ακολουθίαν έχουσι πρὸς ἄλληλα. — 2. Obedience. Jos. Apion. 2, 31 Τὴν ἐθελούσιον ήμῶν τοῖς νόμοις ἀκολουθίαν. — 3. Rule, order, in ecclesiastical affairs. Theod. III, 1033 B. Damasc. II, 72 A. - 4. Office, order, profession, as priesthood. Chrys. I, 382 B. - 5. In the Ritual, office, order, prescribed form, formulary of devotion. Martyr. Hippol. 557. Vit. Epiph. 33 A. 68 D. 40 Α "Απασαν ἀκολαυθίαν τῆς πνευματικῆς λατρείας έκτελέσαντες. Sophrns. 3981 C' Απηρτιο μένην ίερουργίας ἀκολουθίαν. Porph. Cer. 28, 16 Κατά την έκκλησιαστικήν ἀκολαυθίαν. 115 'Η ἀκολουθία τοῦ λυχνικαῦ, the order for the λυχνικόν. — 6. Ceremony. Porph. Cer. 79, 24 'Η τῆς τραπέζης ἀκολουθία.

άκολουθίσκος, ου, δ, a little ἀκόλαυθος, foot-boy.

Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 12, 73, p. 550 A.

ἀκόλουθος, ον, analogous, analogical. Apollon.

D. Pron. 386 Α 'Απὸ γὰρ τῆς ἵ καὶ ο ὖ οἰκ εἰσὶν ἀκόλουθοι πληθυντικαί, the prououn ἵ has no analogical plural. 272 C Οὐκ ἀκόλουθοι εἰσὶν αἱ ἀντωνυμίαι, θέματα δὲ ἴδια.

2. Substantively, (a) ὁ ἀκόλουθος, a c o l u-

thus, less correct a colythus or a colytus, an acolyth. Cyprian. Epist. 28, 3. Eus. II, 621 A. 1064 A. Hieron. I, 532 (260). Justinian. Novell. 59, 3. Isid. Hisp. 7, 12, 29 Acolythi Graece, Latine ceroferarii dicuntur. — (b) = πρόξιμος. the Follower, the eaptain of the emperor's body-guard. Porph. Cer. 523, 14. — (c) τὸ ἀκόλουθον, consistency. Strab. 2, 1, 11. Philon I, 209, 10 Kar' ἀκόλουθον, consistently. Hermog. Prog. 28, quid? — (d) τὸ ἀκόλουθον, context. Apollon. D. Syut. 149, 9, ταῦ λόγου. — (e) τὸ ἀκόλουθον = ἀκολουθία, profession. Apophth. 185 D, τοῦ μονήρους βίου.

άκολούθως, adv. conformably or agreeably to. Diod. Ex. Vat. p. 109, 17 'Ακολούθως τῆ φύσει ζῆν, to live according to nature. Dion. H. VI, 800, 5, τῆ κοινῆ συνηθεία. Philon I, 456, 8. (Compare Cic. Tuse. 5, 28 Congruere naturae, cumque ea congruenter vivere. Fin. 4, 6 Convenienter naturae vivere. . . . secundum naturam vivere.) — 2. Consequently: in the next place. Cleomed. 28, 9. Sext. 299, 2 'Ακολούθως δὲ ἔλθωμεν καὶ εἰς τὰς κατὰ μέρος.

ἄκολπος, ον, (κόλπος) without a belly. Ael. H. A. 15, 16.

ἀκομμέρκευτος, ου, (καμμερκεύω) exempt from duty or excise. Tzym. Novell. 301.

ἀκάμμωτος, ον, (καμμόω) not decorated. Themist. 266, 9 (218 B).

ἀκόμψευτος, ου, (κομψεύω) unadorned. Dion. Η. V, 150, 4.

ἀκόνδυλας, αν, (κόνδυλος) without knuckles: without being struck on the head with the knuckle.
Lucian. I, 491.

ἀκάνιον, αυ, τὸ, (ἀκόνη) a medicine so called. Diosc. 1, 129. 5, 143 (144).

άκουτί, adv. = άκουσίως. Plut. I, 176 E.

άκοντίασις, εως, ή, the darting of the snake άκοντίας. Ερίρh. I, 1049 D.

ἀκοντίζω, ίσω, to hurl. Sophrns. 3653 Β Ἐπ' αὐτὸν ἦκόντιζεν έαυτοῦ τὸ ἀφόδευμα. ἀκόντιον, αυ, τὸ, = μάστιξ for stimulating beasts

άκοντιου, αυ, τό, $= \mu$ άστιξ for stimulating beasts of burden. *Dioclet.* G. 15, 17.

ἀκόντισμα, ατος, τὸ, javelin. Strab. 4, 6, 7. 12, 7, 3. Plut. I, 129 D, et alibi.

ακοντισμός, οῦ, τὰ, (ἀκοντίζω) the hurling of a javelin. Strab. 11, 5, 1, p. 449, 8. Plut. I, 653 B, et alibi. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 48, 2. ἀκοντιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀκοντιστήρ) a warlike

ἀκοντιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀκοντιστήρ) a warlike engine for hurling stones. Agath. 147, 13 Τὰ τῶν μεγάλων λίθων ἀκοντιστήρια.

ἀκοντιστής, οῦ, δ, shooting star. Ptol. Tetrab.
102 Οἱ ἀκοντισταὶ τῶν ἀστέρων.

ἀκοπία, as, ή, (ἄκοπαs) freedom from fatigue. Cic. Fam. 16, 18.

ἀκοπιαστί (κοπιάζω), adv. = ἀκοπιάστως. Socr.

ἀκοπίαστος, ον, indefatigable. Hermes Tr. Poem. 65, 7.

ἀκοπιάστως (ἀκοπίαστος), adv. without fatigue or labor. Sept. Sap. 16, 20 as v. l. Macar. 636 C. Cyrill. A. X, 1021 C.

ακοπιάτως = preceding. Sept. Sap. 16, 20. ακοπος, ον, (κόπος) refreshing. Substantively, τὸ ἄκοπον, (a) sc. φάρμακον, acopum, a restorative, soothing salve. Diosc. 1, 50 (3, 88. 4, 14. 5, 125, p. 793 Κόπου λυτήριον). Lucian. II, 230. Galen. VI, 111 B. 132 A. — (b) a synonyme of ανάγυρις. Diosc. 3,157 (167).

ακοπος, ον, (κόπτω) not pounded. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 22, 5.

άκορέστως (ἀκόρεστος), adv. insatiably. Philon I, 333, 31. Clem. A. II, 296 B. Jul. 120 A. Themist. 367, 4 (304 D). Eunap. V. S. 13

άκορίτης, ου, ό, flavored with άκορον. Diosc. 5, 73, olvos.

ακορον, ου, τὸ, the root of the ακορός. Diosc. 1, 2. ἀκόρσωτος, without κόρση. Theophyl. B. IV,

ἀκόρυφος, ον, (κορυφή) without top: unfinished. Diosc. H. V, 168, 8.

άκουα, ή, the Latin aqua = ὕδωρ. Lyd. 70,

'Ακουανίται, ῶν, οἱ, = Μαμιχαίοι. Epiph. Π ,

ἀκούβιτον, ἀκουμβίζω, incorrect for ἀκκούβιτον, ἀκκουμβίζω.

ἀκούρευτος, ον, (κουρεύω) unshorn. Steph. B. p. 57, 12 'Ακαρνανία.

ἀκουσιάζομαι, άσθην, (ἀκούσιος) to sin ignorantly, to commit a sin of ignorance. Sept. Num. 15, 28. (See also ἀγνοέω.)

ἀκουσίθεος, ον, (ἀκούω, θεός) reaching the ears of the gods. Antip. Th. 13. Suid. 'Aκουσίθεον, τὸ εἰς θεοῦ ἀκοὰς ἐρχόμενον.

ἄκουσμα, ατος, τὸ, instruction, lesson, discourse, applied to the public lectures of Pythagoras. Iambl. V. P. 174, ἀναπόδεικτον. — 2. Singer. Posidon. apud Athen. 6, 49 Τὰ δὲ ἀκούσματα αὐτῶν εἰσιν οἱ καλούμενοι βάρδοι. Athen. 5, 47. (Compare ἀκρόαμα.)

άκουσματικός, ή, όν, pertaining to ἀκούσματα. -2. Substantively, οἱ ἀκουσματικοί, the hearers, or probationers in the school of Pythagoras; they were taught dogmatically, not demonstratively. Clem. A. II, 92 A. Porph. Vit. Pyth. 68. Iambl. V. P. 66. 174. Mathem. 216.

ἀκουσμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἄκουσμα. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 604.

άκουστήριον, ου, τδ, (άκουστής) L. auditorium, an auditory, audience, assembly of hearers. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 65, 9. - 2. Auditorium, lecture-room. Galen. I, 39 D.

άκουστής, οῦ, ὁ, hearer. Classical. — 2. Disci-

ple, pupil, L. auditor. Dion. H. V, 577, 7. Plut. II, 1136 F.

ἀκουστικός, ή, όν, (ἀκουστής) L. auditorius, pertaining to hearing; having the power of hearing. Epict. 2, 23, 2, δύναμις. 3, 1, 13. 3, 23, 14, rivós. Plut. II, 898 E. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 23, 16, $\nu\epsilon\hat{\nu}\rho\nu\nu$. Sext. 13, 12, $\pi\delta\rho\sigma$ s, the acoustic duct. 132, 8, $\pi\nu\epsilon\hat{\nu}\mu$ a. 255, 23, φύσις. — 2. Substantively, οἱ ἀκουστικοί == άκουσματικοί, of Pythagoras. Gell. 1, 9.

άκουστικώς, adv. by the power of hearing. Sext. 267, 9 Τὸ ἀκουστικοῦ πάθους ἀναδεκτικὸν άκουστικώς κινείται, δ δὲ άκουστικώς κινείται, ἀκοή ἐστιν.

ἀκουτίζω, ίσω, (ἀκουστής) to cause to hear; to declare, make known. Sept. Judic. 13, 23 'Ηκούτισεν ήμας ταῦτα. Ps. 50, 10 'Ακουτιείς με αγαλλίασιν και ευφροσύνην, make me to hear. Cant. 2, 14 'Ακούτισόν με την φωνήν σου, let me hear thy voice. Orig. I, 509 C, not classical.

ἀκούω, to hear. Just. Apol. 1, 62 'Ο δὲ ὑπολυσάμενος καὶ προσελθών ἀκήκοε κατελθεῖν, he heard that he must go, he was commanded to go. Pallad. Laus. 1241 D Εὶ δὲ θέλετε άκουσαι τὸ μὴ δυ ἵνα εἴπω, πέπραχα, if you wish to hear me say what is not true. - Impersonally, ηκούσθη, it was heard. Damasc. ΙΙ, 289 D Οὐδὲ γὰρ ἡκούσθη ποτὲ, ἡ ἐν ταῖς θεοπνεύστοις γραφαίς, ίνα τις ἀναδέξηται άμαρτίας έτέρου, that any one should take upon himself. — 2. To understand $\rightleftharpoons \epsilon \pi a i \omega$. Sext. 606, 26 Διὰ τὸ μὴ πάντος πάντων ἀκούειν. [Anast. Sin. 188 C ἀκήκοαν = ἀκηκόασι.]

άκράδαντος, ον. (κραδαίνω) unshaken. Philon I, 231, 2. Clem. A. I, 413 C.

άκραδάντως, adv. without being shaken. Philon I, 352, 27. Nicom. Harm. 8.

ἀκραίπαλος, ον, (κραιπάλη) preventing drunkenness, as a medicine. Diosc. 1, 25. 155.

ἀκραιφνῶς (ἀκραιφνής), adv. purely. Philon I, 100, 6.

ἀκραξόνιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄκρος, ἄξων) the extremity of the axle. Poll. 1, 145. Eudoc. M. 314.

άκρατεύω <u>άκρατεύομαι</u>. Plut. Frag. 838 C. άκρατής, ές, not having the power over. Dion. Η. Ι, 96, 8 Των χειρων ακρατείς ποιουντες tying their hands behind. - 2. Incontinent. Polyb. 8, 11, 2, πρὸς γυναῖκας.

άκράτητος, ον, not to be controlled, uncontrollable. Iren. 513 B. 588 B. 668 A. Frag. 1, 36. Hippol. Haer. 448, 45.

άκρατήτως, adv. uncontrollably. Iren. 512 B. ακρατί (ακρατής), adv. without control. Aret. 34 Ε 'Ακρατί τὰ οὖρα ἐκχέει.

άκρατίζομαι, to drink άκρατον οίνον. Philon II, 461, 31. 166, 5 'Αμιγούς ήκρατίσω σοφίας, tropically.

ἀκρατισμός, οῦ, ό, (ἀκρατίζομαι) a breakfasting Athen. 1, 19.

dκρατοφόρος, ου, ὁ, (ἄκρατος, φέρω) acratophorum, a vessel for holding unmixed wine. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 6.

ἀκρέα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, maid, girl. Macedonian. Hes. ᾿Ακρέα, παῖs θήλεια. Μακεδάνες.

ἀκρήβης, ὁ, (ἄκρος, ήβη) one in the prime of life. Psell. Stich. 290.

ακρηνος, ου, (κρήνη) without springs of water. Greg. Naz. IV, 83 A, κρήναι, springs that are no springs.

ἀκρίβάζω, άσω, = ἀκριβόω. Sept. Sir. 46, 15 Ἐν πίστει αὐτοῦ ἀκριβάσθη προφήτης, was proved to be a prophet. Matt. 2, 7 as v. l. Aquil. Gen. 49, 10 ἀκριβαζόμενος (Sept. ἡγούμενος). Judic. 5, 9 τοῖς ἀκριβαζομένοις (Sept. ἐξε τὰ διατεταγμένα, Symm. εἰς τὰ προστάγματα). Theodtn. Ps. 59, 9 ἀκριβαζόμενός μου (Sept. κραταίωσις τῆς κεφαλῆς μου).

ἀκρίβασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀκριβάζω) statute, commandment. Aquil. Deut. 6, 20 (Sept. δικαιώματα, Symm. προστάγματα). Ερίρh. Ι, 225

в.

ἀκριβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀκριβάζω) exactness. Sept.
Judic. 5, 15 as v. l. — 2. Statute, commandment. Reg. 3, 11, 34 as v. l. 4, 17, 15 as v. l.
Aquil. Ps. 118, 118. — 3. Portion, gift. Aquil.
Gen. 47, 22 (Sept. δόμα, Symm. σύνταξις);
a strange meaning.

ἀκριβαστής, οῦ, ὁ, commander, governor. Aquil.
Judic. 5, 14. Ps. 59, 9.

ἀκρίβεια, as, ή, precision. Sext. 84, 26 Μετὰ ἀκριβείαs. 29, 8 Πρὸς ἀκρίβειαν, with precision. — 2. Parsimony. Tryph. Trop. 48 Εἴρηται γὰρ φειδωλία ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀκρίβεια. Plut. I, 171 F.

ἀκριβεύομαι, εύσομαι, (ἀκριβήs) to inquire, investigate; to be careful. Barn. 2 (Codex x). Sext. 615, 4 "Ινα μηδέν περὶ τούτων ἀκριβευώμεθα. Pallad. Laus. 1164 C 'Ηκριβεύετο παρ' αὐτοῦ τί τῶν καλῶν αὐτῷ κατώρθωται πώποτε.

ἀκριβής, és, exact, thorough. Sext. 59, 5 Toîs δ' ἐπ' ἀκριβὲς σἰομένοις ταῦτα γινώσκειν, thoroughly. 616, 14 'Επὶ τὸ ἀκριβέστατον, most thoroughly. 741, 15 Κατὰ τὸ ἀκριβές, exactly.
2. Parsimonious. Tryph. Trop. 274.

άκριβόω, ώσω, to ascertain. Matt. 2, 7 'Ηκρίβωσε παρ' αὐτῶν τὸν χρόνον. 2, 16 Κατὰ τὸν χρόνον, ὃν ἠκρίβωσε παρὰ τῶν μάγων.

ἀκριβώς (ἀκριβής), adv. exactly. Drac. 147, 12 ἀκριβώτερον for ἀκριβέστερον. — 2. Dearly, at a high price; opposed to πλουσίως. Gregent. 616 A Πολλάκις γὰρ πλουσίως ὧνοῦνται καὶ πολλάκις ἀκριβῶς.

ἀκρίβωσιs, εωs, ἡ, (ἀκριβόω) accurate knowledge.

Jos. Ant. 17, 2, 4.

ἀκριβωτέον = δεῖ ἀκριβοῦν. Philon I, 357, 16. ἀκρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ἀκρίς. Diosc. 2, 116.

ακριδοφαγέω, ήσω, (ακριδοφάγος) to eat locusts.

Basil. IV, 357 B.

ἀκριδοφάγος, ου, (ἀκρίς, φαγείν) eating locusts.

Agathar. 148, 9. Strab. 16, 4, 12 'Ακριθοφάγοι ζώσι δ' ἀπὸ ἀκρίδων.

άκρισία, as, ή, indiscretion, want of judgment.
Polyb. 5, 106, 8. Lucian. I, 114, περί τους
φίλους.

ἄκρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀκρίζω) castrated animal.

Hippol. Haer. 168, 44 Τὸ κατηφès ἄκρισμα

Ρέας, Ἦτι.

ἀκρίτης, αυ, δ, (ἄκρα) L. miles limitaneus, a soldier stationed on the frontier of the empire.

Porph. Cer. 489, 12. Phoc. 190, 23.

ἀκριτικός, ή, όν, (ἀκρίτης) L. limitaneus, pertaining to the frontier of the empire. Phoc. 186.

ἀκριτόβουλος, ον, (ἄκριτος, βουλή) indiscreet, injudicious. Sibyll. 1, 110.

άκριτος, ον, not subject to trial, not amenable to.
Athenag. Resur. 18, p. 1009 D "Ακριτον γὰρτοῦτο καθ' ἐαυτὸ καὶ νόμου καὶ δίκης.— 2. Indiscreet. Polyb. 3, 19, 10.

ἀκρίτωs, adv. indiscreetly, injudiciously. Epict. Frag. 86.

ἀκρόαμα, ατος, τὸ, acroama, singer, player. Polyb. 4, 20, 10. 31, 4, 6. Diod. II, 583, 9.

άκροαματικός, ή, όν, (ἀκρόαμα) acroamaticus, pertaining to hearing. Plut. I, 668 B, λόγοι, esoteric lectures; opposed to ἐξωτερικός. Gell. 20, 5.

ἀκροάομαι, in the ancient church, to be a hearer, to be a penitent of the second grade. Anc. 4. Neocaes. 5. Basil. IV, 805 C. — Oi ἀκροώμενοι, the hearers, penitents of the second grade; or heathens wishing to be converted to Christianity. They were allowed to hear the reading of the Scriptures, but not to partake of the Sacrament, or even to pray with the believers. Nic. I, 11. 14. Laod. 5. Basil. IV, 797 A. Const. Apost. 8, 5. 12 (2, 39).

ἀκρόασις, εως, ή, ear. Apocr. Act. Thom. 45.

— 2. Acroasis, lecture. Polyb. 32, 6, 5.

Epict. 3, 23, 27. 38. Plut. I, 925 D, φιλολόγων. App. II, 812, 82. — 3. The being an
ἀκροώμενος; the second grade of penitents.
Greg. Th. 1040 D, 1041 D. 1048 A. Anc.
6. 9. Nic. I, Can. 12. Basil. IV, 673 A.
724 A. 804 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 229 A. (For
the other grades of penitents, see πρόσκλανσις, σύστασις, ὑπόπτωσις.)

ἀκροατήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀκροατήs) L. auditorium, lecture-room. Philon I, 528, 33. Epict. 3, 23, 8.— 2. Audience, auditory, assembly of hearers. Dion. H. VI, 1004, 4. Plut. II, 937 D.

ακροατικός, ή, όν, a croaticus, pertaining to hearing. Lucian. III, 509. Iambl. Adhort. 310.

ακροατικώs, adv. by hearing. Philon I, 215, 17 Τοις ακροατικώς πρότερον εσχηκόσι, who have been listeners. ἀκροβάμων, ον, (ἄκρος, βαίνω) walking on tiptoe. Greg. Naz. III, 24 A.

ἀκροβαρέω, ήσω, (ἄκρος, βαρύς) to be top-heavy.

Apollod. Arch. 27. 28.

ἀκροβατέω, ήσω, (βαίνω) to walk on tiptoe.

Diod. 2, 50. Philon II, 106, 1. Lucian. II,

762.

ἀκροβελής, ές, (βέλος) with a sharp point. Philipp. 17, δόναξ.

ἀκροβολία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (ἀκροβόλος) a skirmishing, skirmish. App. I, 194, 75.

ἀκροβόλισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀκροβολίζομαι) a skirmishing. App. I, 346, 21 ᾿Ακροβολίσματα ἦν πρὸς ἀλλήλους.

ἀκροβολιστικός, ή, όν, (ἀκροβολιστής) belonging to skirmishers. Ael. Tact. 17, 1.

ἀκρόβυζος, ον, (Βύζας) of Byzantium. Sibyll. 3, 474, Θρῆκες.

ἀκροβυστέω, ήσω, (ἀκροβύστης) to be uncircumcised. Sept. (Hexapla) Lev. 19, 23 as v. l.

ἀκροβύστης, ου, δ, (ἄκρος, πόσθη) an uncircumcised man. Epiph. I, 181 C ᾿Ακροβύστης μὲν τῆ σαρκί.

άκροβυστία, as, ή, L. praeputium, foreskin, prepuce. Sept. Gen. 34, 14. 17, 11 Περιτμηθήσεσθε τὴν σάρκα τῆς ἀκροβυστίας ὑμῶν. Εχ. 4, 25. Judith 14, 10. Macc. 1, 1, 15.

άκρόβυστος, ου, L. praeputiatus, uncircumcised. Ignat. 701 A. Aquil. Ex. 6, 12. άκρογωνιαίος, α, ου, (ἄκρος, γωνία) at the extremity of the corner. Sept. Esai. 28, 16, λίθος,

corner-stone. Paul. Eph. 2, 20.

άκροδάκτυλον, ου, τὸ, (δάκτυλος) the finger-tip.
Steph. Diac. 1129 C.

ἀκρόδετος, ον, (δέω) bound at the end. Philipp. 22, p. 201.

ἀκροδίκαιος, ον, (δίκαιος) strictly just. Philon I, 493, 10. Clem. A. I, 1068 C. Epiph. Π, 193 B.

ἀκροδικαιοσύνη, ης, the being ἀκροδίκαιος. Ερίρh. II, 193 A.

ἀκρόζεστος, ον, (ζεστός) warmish. Diosc. 2, 146 written ἀκρόζεσθος, incorrectly.

ἀκρόζυμος, ον, (ζύμη) a c r o z y m u s, slightly leavened. Galen. XIII, 577 E. Isid. Hisp. 20, 2, 15 Acrozymus, leviter fermentatus.

ἀκροθιγής, ές, (θιγγάνω) touching lightly. Mel. 14.

ἀκροθιγῶς, adv. lightly. Diosc. 2, 105, ἐμβάπτειν.

άκροθίνιος, α, ον, (ἀκροθίνιον) chief. Anast. Sin. 525 A.

άκροκέραια, ων, τὰ, (κεραία) L. cornua antennarum, the ends of sail-yards. Poll. 1, 91.

άκροκιόνιον, ου, τὸ, (κίων) capital of a pillar. Philon Π, 147, 3.

ἀκρόκομος, ον, with hair at the extremity. Polyb. 34, 10, 9. Strab. 4, 6, 10.

ἀκροκυματόω, ώσω, (κυματόω) to float on the top of waves. Lucian. II, 341.

ἀκρόλιθος, ον, (λίθος) a crolithus, with the extremities of stone. Anthol. IV, 122, ξόανον. ἀκρολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to pick the tops or ears of corn. Philipp. 80, στάχνας.

ἀκρολοφία, as, ή, (ἀκρόλοφοs) top of a hill-Polyb. 2, 27, 5. 18, 2, 5. Diod. 18, 44. Strab. 15, 1, 29.

ἀκρολοφίτης, ου, ὁ, mountaineer. Leonid. Alex.

ἀκρόλοφος, συ, ό, (λόφος) = ἀκρολοφία. Plut. I, 108 F.

ἀκρολυτέω, ήσω, (λύω) to untie partially (not entirely). Anthol. III, 231.

άκρομάνικα, ων, τὰ, (μανίκιον) the extremities of the sleeves. Porph. Cer. 528, 18.

ἀκρομέθυσσε, ον, (μέθυσοε) = ἀκροθώραξ. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1133.

ακρομόλιβδος, ον, (μόλιβδος) leaded at the edge, as a net. Philipp. 22, λίνον.

ἀκρονάρια, incorrectly for ἀκρωνάρια.

ἀκρονυγῶs (νύσσω), adv. by touching at the extremity. Galen. II, 369 B.

ἀκρόνυκτος, ον, (νύξ) at evening. Ptol. Tetrab.
 22, sc. ώρα. 77, φάσις.

ἀκρονυχί (ὄνυξ), adv. with the tip of the nail, lightly. Mel. 25.

ἀκρόουλος, ον, = οὖλος, L. licinus. Lyd. 138, 18 Τὸν ἀκρόουλον τὴν κόμην, Licinium.

ἀκροπαχής, ές, (παχύς) rather thick. Moer. 315, Σκυτάλη, βακτηρία ἀκροπαχής, ἡ φραγγέλιον.

ἀκρόπηλος, ου, (πηλός) muddy on the surface.
Polyb. 3, 55, 2 Τοῖς διὰ τῶν ἀκροπήλων πορευομένοις, on slippery ground.

ἀκροποδητί (πούs) adv. on tiptoe. Lucian. I, 324. 441.

άκροπολίτης, ου, δ, (πολίτης) inhabitant of an acropolis. Mal. 216, 23.

ἀκροπορία, as, ή, (ἀκροπόροs) travelling on high. Caesarius 976.

ἀκροπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφυροῦς) somewhat purple.
Diosc. 4, 117 (119).

ἀκροποσία, as, ή, (ἀκροπότης) hard drinking. Polyb. 8, 11, 4, v. l. ἀκρατοποσία.

ἀκρόπρωρον, ου, τὸ, (ἄκρος, πρῶρα) the end of a ship's prow, the head of a ship. Strab. 2, 3, 4.

ἀκροπύργιον, ου, τὸ, (πύργος) the upper tower. Theoph. Cont. 331, 15.

ἀκρόρριζος, ον, (ρίζα) whose roots are near the surface. Basil. I, 109 B.

ἀκρορρίνιον, ου, τὸ, (ρίς) the tip of the nose. Poll. 2, 80.

ἀκροσίδηρος, ου, (σίδηρος) with an iron point.

Antiphil. 4 ἀκροσίδαρος, Dorie.

άκρος, a, ον, extreme, highest. Carth. Can. 39 "Ακρος ἱερεύς, high-priest, as a title.

ἀκρόσπελος, ου, ό, = βρῶμος, a plant. Diosc. 4, 138 (140).

ἄκροσσος, ου, (κροσσός) without tassels, fringeless. Pseud-Athan. IV, 264 B.

ακροστίχιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄκρος, στίχος) the conclusion of a verse. Sibyll. 9, 17, 23. Const. Apost. 2, 57, 5 "Ετερός τις τοὺς τοῦ Δαβὶδ ψαλλέτω ὕμνους, καὶ ὁ λαὸς τὰ ἀκροστίχια ὑποψαλλέτω. (See also ὑπακοή.)

άκροστιχίς, ίδος, ή, (άκρος, στίχος) a crostichis, acrostic. Cic. Divin. 2, 54. Dion. H. II, 793, 14. Eus. II, 1288 A. Epiph. II, 365 B.— In the Rival, the ἀκροστιχίς of a κανών consists of the first letters of the τροπάρια of that κανών.

άκροστόλιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄκρος, στόλος) = ἄφλαστον, L. aplustre, ornament at the stern of a ship. Diod. 18, 75. Strab. 3, 4, 3. Plut. I, 209 B. App. I, 677, 88.

ακροστόμιον, ου, τὸ, (στόμα) the edge of the mouth. Dion. H. V, 77, 2.

ἀκροσφαίριον, ου, τὸ, (σφαῖρα) the tip of the finger. Protosp. Puls. 15, τῶν δακτύλων.

*ἀκροτελεύτιου, ου, τὸ, the clausula of a verse. Thuc. 2, 17.—2. Refrain, burden, chorus, of a hymn, = ὑπακοή. Philon I, 474, 11. II, 484, 18. Dion. C. 77, 23, 4. 80, 5, 3. Eus. II, 184 A.

ἀκροτομέω, ήσω, to lop off. Jos. B. J. 2, 10, 1 Τῶν τε εὐγενεστέρων ἀκροτομῆσαι τὴν πατρίδα, to deprive of.

ἀκρότομος, ου, (ἄκρος, τέμνω) cut off sharp or square; abrupt, steep. Sept. Deut. 8, 15, πέτρα. Josu. 5, 2. Reg. 3, 6, 7, λίθος. Job 28, 9 Ἐν ἀκροτόμω ἐξέτεινε χεῖρα αὐτοῦ, sc. πέτρα. Polyb. 9, 27, 4, πέτρα. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 2. Hes. ᾿Ακροτόμω, ὀξυτάτω λίθω, ἢ ὑψηλῶ καὶ σκληρῷ τέμνοντι.

ἀκρουρανία, as, ή, (οὐρανός) the summit of heaven. Lucian. II, 342.

ἀκρούστως (κρούω) adv. without striking? Vit. Nil. Jun. 53 A.

ἀκροφυής, ές, (φύω) of high nature. Synes. 1364 C.

ἀκροφύλαξ, ακος, δ, (ἄκρα, φυλάσσω) commander of a citadel. Polyb. 5, 50, 10. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3, p. 501, τῶν πυλῶν. (Compare Jos. Ant. 13, 15, 1 Tῆς ἄκρας φύλαξ.)

ἀκροφύσιον, ου, τὸ, comet's tail. Dion C. 78, 30, 1. ἀκροχειριασμός, ου, δ , = ἀκροχειρισμός. Lucian. II, 327.

ἀκροχειρισμός, ου, δ, = (ἀκροχειρίζομαι) wrestling with the hands. Poll. 2, 153. 161. 3,
 150. Galen. VI, 144 D.

ακροχερσίτης, ου, δ, one who ακροχειρίζεται. Paus. 6, 4, 1.

ἀκροχολία, as, ή, = ἀκραχολία. Schol. Arist. Ach. 211.

ἀκροχορδονώδης, ες, (ἀκροχορδών) L. verrucosus, warty. Dion C. Frag. 47.

ἀκρύπτως (ἄκρυπτος), adv. openly. Orig. VII, 22 C. Cyrill. A. I, 789 C. ἄκρωμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀκρωτήριον. Theoph. 545,

ἀκρώμιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀκρωμία. Galen. Π, 263

ἀκρωμίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἀκρωμία. Alciphr. Frag. 5.
 ἀκρωμίτης, ου, ὁ, superintendent of schools?
 Οlymp. 461, 19 Τοὺς τῶν διατριβῶν προστάτας τοὺς λεγομένους ἀκρωμίτας, as Athens.

dκρῶμος, ου, δ, = dκρωμία? Melamp. 490.

άκρωνάρια, ων, τὰ, (ἄκρων) acro, strips of meat from the legs of an animal. Schol. Lucian. ΙΙ, 330 Σχελίδες, τὰ ἀπὸ τῶν σκελῶν τῶν ζώων εἰς μῆκος ἀφαιρούμενα, ἄπερ φασὶν ἀκρωνάρια.

ἀκρωνυχία, ας, ή, (ἀκρώνυχος) = στηριγμός of a planet. Lyd. 19, 1 Τρεῖς δὲ κινήσεις τῶν ἀστέρων, προποδισμὸς, ὑποποδισμὸς, ἀκρωνυχία. ἀκρώνυχος, ον, (ἄκρος, ἄνυξ) belonging to the extremities of the nails. Plut. II, 317 E. 325 B.

" $\chi \nu \sigma s$, made with the toes. — 2. Substantively, τa drown χa , the tips of the fingers. Mel. 79, $\chi \epsilon \rho \dot{\sigma} s$.

ἄκρως (ἄκρος), adv. with perfect accuracy. Sext. 346, 10.

ἀκρωτηριάζω, to form a promontory, to jet out like a promontory. Polyb. 4, 43, 2 Τῆς Εὐρώπης ἐπὶ προοχῆς τινος ἀκρωτηριαζούσης, v. l. ἀκρωρειαζούσης. Strab. 2, 1, 40, p. 139, 19 Τὸ Σούνιον ἀκρωτηριάζει ὁμοίως τῆ Λακωνικῆ.

άκρωτηριασμός, ου, ό, (ἀκρωτηριάζω) amputation.

Diosc. Iobol. pp. 56. 75. 88. Chrys. IX, 458

ἀκρωτηρία, ας, ή, = ἀκρωτήριον. Doubtful. Sext. 430, 16.

ακτα, ων, τὰ, the Latin acta, acts. Just. Apol. 1, 35 Ἐκ τῶν ἐπὶ Ποντίου Πιλάτου γενομένων ἄκτων. Εριρh. I, 885 A Τῶν ἄκτων δῆθεν Πιλάτου, a forgery. Const. (536), 1112 D. 1208 C, et alibi. Mal. 443, 20. Theoph.

ἀκτάζω, άσω, (ἀκτή) to enjoy one's self on the seashore. Plut. II, 668 B.

ἀκτέανος, ον. (κτέανον) without property. Antip. S. 90.

άκτερέϊστος, ον, = άκτέριστος. Anthol. IV, 247. άκτερής, ές, = άκτέριστος. Sibyll. 3, 481.

ἀκτῆ, ῆς, ἡ, contracted from ἀκτέα, L. sambucus, the elder. Diosc. 4, 171 (174). 4, 172 (175) Ελειος ἀκτῆ, Εὐβοϊκὴ ἀκτῆ, οτ ἀγρία ἀκτῆ, Εχαμαιάκτη.

ἀκτημοσύνη, ης, ἡ, (ἀκτήμων) poverty. Clem. A. I, 221 A. II, 625 A. Orig. I, 1337 A. II, 577 A. Eus. VI, 533 C. Basil. IV, 293 A. ἀκτησία, as, ἡ, = ἀκτημοσύνη. Philon II, 290, 8. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 557. Nicet. Paphl. 309 D.

dκτινηδόν (dκτίs), adv. like rays proceeding from the same point. Lucian. II, 278.

ἀκτινοβολέω, ήσω, (ἀκτίς, βάλλω) to radiate, to emit rays. Philon I, 638, 3 Έως οὖν ἔτι σοι τὸ ἱερὸν φέγγος ὁ θεὸς ἀκτινοβολεῖ.

- ακτινοβολία, as, ή, the emitting of rays. Plut. | ἀκυρόω, ώσω, (ἄκυρος) to render invalid, to an-II, 781 A. Ptol. Tetrab. 131.
- ἀκτινοειδής, és, (ἀκτίς, ΕΙΔΩ) like rays, resplendent. Philon II, 559, 25, στέφανος.
- ακτίνόεις, εσσα, εν, radiant. Sibyll. 8, 191. 12, 269 'Ακτίνόεντα κομήτην, incorrectly.
- ἀκτινώδης, ϵ ς, = ἀκτινο ϵ ιδής. Philostr. 133.
- ακτινωτός, ή, όν, = ακτινόεις. Philon II, 560, 29, στέφανος.
- 'Aκτιστίται, ῶν, oi, Actistitae, who maintained that the body of Christ was increate (ἄκτιστον). Tim. Presb. 44 B.
- άκτιστος, ον, (κτίζω) uncreated, increate. Method. 393 A. Athan. I, 473 C. Basil. IV, 249 C. Caesarius 865. Greg. Naz. III, 411 A. Did. A. 785 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 28 C, φύσις.
- άκτίστως, adv. without being created. Athan II, 1101 B. Basil. IV, 332 A.
- ἀκτολογέω, ησα, (ἄκτα, λέγω) to cheer, to salute with shouts of joy. Porph. Cer. 250, τωά.
- ἀκτός, ή, όν, (ἄγω) brought. Plut. I, 837 F. ἀκτουάριος, ου, δ, the Latin actuarius. Justinian. Novell. 117, 11. Porph. Cer. 304, 12. 312, 22.
- ακτυπί (κτυπέω), adv. without sound. Polem.
- ἀκτωάριος = ἀκτουάριος. Inscr. 4004 'Ακτωάριος λανκιαρίων.
- ἄκτωρ, opos, ό, the Latin actor. Antec. 1, 23, 6.
- ἀκτωρέω, to be ἀκτωρός. Hes. ᾿Ακτωρεῖ, τὰ παρὰ θάλασσαν φυλάττει.
- ἀκτωρός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀκτή, ἄρα) guard of the coast. Hes. ᾿Ακτωρούς, γεωργούς, ἡ φύλακας.
- ἀκυβέρνητος, ον, (κυβερνάω) not steered, not piloted. Philon I, 219, 10. Plut. II, 501 D. Lucian. II, 694.—2. Not qualified, unfit. Leo Gram. 206, 17 Els τὴν τῶν πραγμάτων διοίκησιν παυτελῶς ἀκυβέρνητος.
- ἀκύβευτος, ου, (κυβεύω) cautious, firm, steady.
 Anton. 1, 8.
- ἀκύθηρος, ου, (Κυθήρη) = ἀναφρόδιτος. Ci
- ἀκύλας, ό, the Latin a quila = ἀετός. Eust. Dion. 165, 30.
- 'Aκύλας, α, δ, Aquila, one of the translators of the Hebrew Bible. Orig. I, 52 D. IV, 272 Β τοῦ 'Ακύλου. Eus. IV, 497 B.
- Ακυλίνος, ου, ό, Aquilinus, a heretic. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 66.
- άκυμάντως (ἀκύμαντος), adv. calmly. Clem. A. I, 680 C.
- ἀκυρίευτος, ου, (κυριεύω) not ruled, free. Anast. Sin. 77 D.
- ἀκυρολογέω, ήσω, (as if from ἀκυρολόγος) to use words incorrectly. Philon I, 216, 32.
- άκυρολογία, as, ή, acyrologia, inaccurate use of words. Dion. H. V, 462, 6. Herodn. Gr. Acyrol. 262.

- άκυρόω, ώσω, (ἄκυρος) to render invalid, to annul. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 31. Diod. 4, 34. 16, 24. 29. Dion. H. I, 391, 12. II, 1219 Έτεροις ἀκυρωθῆναι ταῦτα ψηφίσμασιν. Strab. 14, 1, 23. 8, 4, 10 Ταῦτα ἤκύρωται τὰ ἐλεγεῖα, are of no authority. Mat. 15, 6. (Compare Sept. Prov. 1, 25 ᾿Ακύρους ἐποιεῖτε ἐμὰς βουλάς. Diod. 16, 24 Περὶ τοῦ ποιῆσαι τὰς κρίσεις τῶν ᾿Αμφικτυόνων ἀκύρους.)
- ἀκύρως, adv. improperly, as to the use of a word; opposed to κυρίως. Hermog. Rhet. 404, 2.
- άκύρωσις, εως, ή, (άκυρόω) a cancelling, an annulling, a quashing. Dion. H. III, 1548, 11, καταδίκης.
- ακυρωτέον = δει ακυρούν. Clem. A. I, 504 B Οὐδὲ τὰς ἐντολὰς ἀκυρωτέον.
- άκχούχ, v. l. άχούχ, πιππ, = ὁ ἄκαν, thorn, thorn-bush. Sept. Par. 2, 25, 18.
- ἀκώλιστος, ου, (ἄκωλος) without κῶλα, as a period. Dion. H. V, 172, 2, περίοδος.
- ἄκωλος, ον, (κώλον) without limbs or body, as a statue. Paus. 1, 24, 3 'Ακώλους Έρμᾶς.
- ἀκωμφδήτως (implying ἀκωμφδητος) without being ridiculed in comedy. Lucian. II, 71.
- ἀκώνιστος, ον, (κῶνος) not smeared over with pitch. Diosc. 1, 93 Κεραμεοῦν ἀγγεῖον ἀκώνιστον, τουτέστιν ἀπίσσωτον.
- ἄκωνος, ον, (κῶνος) without a conical top. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 3 Πίλον ἄκωνον καλεῖται δὲ μασναεμφθής, the turban of the high-priest.
- ἄκωπος, ον, (κώπη) without oars. Philipp. 32. άλα, τὸ, == άλας. Matt. 5, 13. Marc. 9, 50. Luc. 14, 34; as v. l.
- άλαβάρχεια, as, ή, = ἀλαβαρχία. Palladas 30. άλαβαρχέω, ήσω, to be alabarches. Jos. Ant. 20, 5, 2 Τοῦ καὶ ἀλαβαρχήσαντος ἐν ᾿Αλεξανδρεία.
- ἀλαβάρχης, ου, δ, alabarches, the title of the chief magistrate of the Jews at Alexandria. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 3. 18, 8, 1. (Compare ἀναραβάχης.)
- άλαβαρχία, as, ή, the office of alabarches. Jos. Ant. 20, 7, 3.
- άλαβαστρινός, ή, όν, of alabaster. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 29, ἀνδριάς.
- άλαβαστροειδῶs (implying ἀλαβαστροειδήs) adv. like alabaster. Diosc. 4, 77.
- άλάβης, ό, alabeta, a fish of the Nile so called. Strab. 17, 2, 4.
- άλαζονικῶς (ἀλαζονικός), adv. arrogantly. Poll. 9, 147. Orig. I, 677 A.
- άλαζων, όνος, δ, quack. Plut. Π, 523 Ε, ἰατρός. [Comparative ἀλαζονέστερος. Ευς. Π, 1281 Β.]
- αλάθητος, ον. (λανθάνω) not to be deceived; not forgetting. Macar. 448 A. Did. A. 697 B. Pseudo Chrys. IX, 764 B, μνήμη.
- άλαί, ῶν. αί, (ἄλς) L. salinae, salt-works, salt-pits Dion. H. I, 353, 9. Strab. 12, 3, 12.

άλακάτιον, ου, τὸ, (ἢλακάτη) ballista. Leo. Tact. 6, 27 Βαλλίστρας, ἥτοι μαγγανικὰ τὰ λεγόμενα ἀλακάτια στρεφόμενα κύκλωθεν.

άλαλαί, interj. alas! Barsan. 893 C Οὐαὶ καὶ άλαλαὶ τῷ γένει ἡμῶν.

άλαλάξιος, ου, ὁ, (ἀλαλάζω) of the battle-cry, an epithet of Ares. Cornut. 120.

άλάλητος, ον, (λαλέω) unspoken, unutterable. Philodem. p. 74. Paul. Rom. 8, 26.

 $d\lambda a\lambda \eta \tau \dot{v}s$, $\dot{v}os$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $d\lambda a\lambda \eta \tau \dot{o}s$. Anthol. IV, 152.

άλαλήτως (άλάλητος), adv. without speaking.
Amphil. 76 D.

ἄλαλος, ον, = ἄρρητος. Hippol. Haer. 140, 89.
 174, 26. 216, 33.

άλάλωs, adv. = ἀρρήτωs. Hippol. Haer. 196, 1. `Αλαμανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Alamanni or Alemanni, a people of Germany. Agath. 26, 20.

άλαμπία, as, ή, (ἀλαμπήs) want of light. Nicom. apud Phot. III, 593 B.

ἀλάξευτος, ον, (λαξεύω) not hewn. Jos. Hymnog. 985 A.

άλάριον, τὸ, (ἄλs) = σαλάριον. Suid. 'Αλλαρίοιs, σιτηρεσίοιs, incorrect for άλαρίοιs.

ἀλαρύνω, to dirty, befoul, ρυπαίνω. Hes. 'Αλαρῦναι, ρυπᾶναι. (Compare ἀλέροs.)

äλas, ατος, τὸ, (äλs) salt. Matt. 5, 13. Marc. 9, 50. Luc. 14, 34. Diosc. Iobol. 22. 23. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 153, 11. Plut. II, 668 F. Clementin. 32 B. Hippol. Haer. 92, 9. [It was suggested by the accusative plural τοὺς ἄλας of οἱ ἄλες.]

άλαστορία, as, ή, (ἀλάστωρ) wickedness. Jos. Ant. 17, 1, 1.

άλάτινος, ον, (άλας) of salt. Clem. A. I, 1000 B.

άλάτιον, ου, τὸ, = ἄλας. $A\ddot{e}t$. 3, 36.

ἀλατόμητος, ον, (λατομέω) not hewn. Herm. apud Clem. A. I, 980 B. Procl. CP. 709 B. Jos. Hymnog. 1021 C.

άλάχανος, ον, (λάχανον) destitute of pot-herbs. Greg. Naz. III, 29 A.

"Aλβa, as, ή, Alba. Dion. H. I, 166, 8. 12. 168, 17.

'Aλβανόν, οῦ, τὸ, mons Albanus. Nicol. D. 93 Els 'Αλβανὸν τὸ ὄρος.

Αλβανόπολις, εως, ἡ, ('Αλβανός, πόλις) Albanopolis. Ptolem. Geogr. 3, 13.

'Αλβανός, ή, όν, Albanus. Diosc. 5, 10, οίνος.

'Aλβανός, οῦ, ὁ, an Albanian. Ptolem. Geogr. 3, 13. Attal. 9. Duc. 223.

άλβάτοι, ων, οί, the albati of the Circus. Lyd. 65, 20. (Compare Dion C. 61, 6, 3.)

άλβίνους, the Latin albinus = γναφάλιον. Diosc. 3, 122 (132).

'Aλβίων, ωνος, δ, Albion. Marcian. 145.

ἄλβολον, Gallic, = γλήχων. Diosc. 3, 33 (36). ἄλβος, a, ον, the Latin albus, = λευκός,

ἄλβος, a, ον, the Latin albus, <u>λευκός,</u> ἄσπρος. *Mal.* 176 Τὸ ἄλβον μέρος, <u>οι</u> ἀλβάτοι. άλβούκιουμ, the Latin albucus = άλιμος, ἀσφόδελος. Diosc. 1, 120. 2, 199.

άλγενήσιος, α, ον, perhaps a corruption of the Latin algensis (alga). Dioclet. C. 3, 31.

ἀλγέω, to feel pain. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 69 Διακρατείν εν τῷ στόματι κατὰ τὸν ἀλγούμενον ὀδόντα, for ἀλγοῦντα.

άλγηρός, ά, όν, (άλγος) painful. Sept. Jer. 10, 19 'Αλγηρά ή πληγή σου, ες. ἐστίν.

άλεαντικός, ή, όν, (ἀλεαίνω) warming. Sext. 163, 12.

 $d\lambda \epsilon \theta \omega$, $\epsilon \sigma a$, $\epsilon \sigma \mu a u$, $\epsilon \sigma \theta \eta \nu$, $\Longrightarrow d\lambda \dot{\eta} \theta \omega$. A chmet. 195.

ἄλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, the time for anointing. Diog.

5, 2 Μέχρι μὲν ἀλείμματος. ἀλειμμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἄλειμμα. Diog. 6, 52.

άλειπτέον — δεῖ ἀλείφειν. Galen. VI, 114 A. άλειπτήριος, a, ον, (ἀλείπτης) L. unctorius, belonging to anointing. Erotian. 214. 216.

ὰλειπτικῶs, adv. like an ἀλείπτης. Schol. Arist. Eq. 492 = παιδοτριβικῶς.

άλειπτός, ή, όν, (άλείφω) anointed. Clem. A. I, 537 B.

őλειπτος, ον, (λείπω) not left behind; unconquered. Gruter. I, 313.

άλειτουργησία, as, ή, (άλειτούργητοs) exemption from public burdens. Strab. 13, 1, 27, p. 25, 17. Athan. I, 349 C.—2. Suspension of an ecclesiastic. Theophyl. B. IV, 340 B.

άλειτούργητος, ον, (λειτουργέω) without a minister, as a church. Sophrns. 3704 A "Ινα μή τὸ εὐκτήριον ἀλειτούργητον καταλείψειεν.

άλειφόβιος, ου, ό, (ἀλείφω, βίος) an attendant at the palaestra. Hence, poor. Philon II, 537, 23. Hes. 'Αλειφοβίους, πένητας. (Compare Bekker. 382, 17 'Αλειφοίβιου, τὸυ περὶ παλαίστραν ἀναστρεφόμενον καὶ ὑπηρετοῦντα. Οὖτως 'Αριστοφάνης.)

άλείφω, to smear, anoint. Classical. PseudIgnat. 572 Α Μὴ ἀλείφεσθε δυσωδίαν τῆς
διδασκαλίας τοῦ ἄρχοντος τοῦ αἰῶνος τούτου.
[Sept. Num. 3, 3 ἢλειμμένοι. Aquil. Ps. 83,
10 ἡλειμμένος. Sext. 652, 30 ἤλειπται for
ἀλήλιπται, condemned.]

άλεκτα, ό, Macedonian, = ἀλέκτωρ. Orig. VII, 232 D 'Ο ἀλέκτωρ τὸ ὅρνεον παρ' ἡμῖν (τοῖs 'Αλεξανδρεῦσιν') ἄλεκτα λέγεται.

άλεκτόρειος, ον, (ἀλέκτωρ) cock's, hen's. Greg. Naz. III, 1164 Α Κοκκύζετ' ἀλεκτόρειον, crow like cocks. Synes. 1340 Β, &á.

άλεκτόριν, for άλεκτόριον, ου, τὸ, cockerel. Theoph. 437, 13.

άλεκτορίσκος, ου, δ, little άλέκτωρ, cockerel. Babr. 5, 1.

ἀλεκτορομαντεία, as, ἡ, (ἀλέκτωρ, μαντεία) divination by means of a cock. Cedr. I, 548, 15.
ἀλεκτοροφωνία, as, ἡ, (ἀλέκτωρ, φωνή) the crowing of a cock. Hence, cock-crow, cock-crowing, early morning. Strab. 7, Frag. 35, p.

83, 24. Marc. 13, 35. Orig. I, 825 B. Const. Apost. 5, 18 Τὴν μέντοι παρασκευὴν καὶ τὸ σάββατον ὁλόκληρον νηστεύσατε, οἶς δύναμις πρόσεστι τοιαύτη, μέχρις ἀλεκτοροφωνίας νυκτός. 5, 19 ᾿Απὸ ἐσπέρας ἔως ἀλεκτοροφωνίας ἀγρυπνοῦντες. 8, 34 Εὐχὰς ἐπιτελεῖτε ὅρθρου καὶ τρίτη ὥρα καὶ ἔκτη καὶ ἐννάτη καὶ ἐσπέρα καὶ ἀλεκτοροφωνία.

алектов, ор. (дектов) that cannot be told. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 2 as v. l. Polyb. 30, 13, 12. Philon I, 104, 9. 605, 38. Sext. 740, 22.

άλεκτρυονίς, ίδος, ή, = άλεκτορίς. Achmet. 294. άλεκτρυοφώνιον, ου, τὸ, = άλεκτοροφωνία. Did. A. 920 A Τὴν πρὸ ἀλεκτρυοφωνίου ἄρνησιν Πέτρου.

άλεκτρυώδης, ες, (άλεκτρυών) cock-like. Eunap. 94, 22 Πρὸς δὲ ἡδονὰς άλεκτρυώδης (Phot. III, 245 Β άλεκτρυονώδης).

'Aλεξάνδρεια, as, ή, Alexandria, the second city in the Roman empire, Rome being the first. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 1. Diod. 17, 52. Philon II, 523, 31. Jos. B. J. 4, 11, 5. Herodn. 4, 3, 15. In the latter part of the fourth century it was the third city in the empire, Rome being the first, and Constantinople the second. Greg. Naz. I, 1201 B. II, 280 B.

*'Αλεξάνδρειος; α, ον, ('Αλεξάνδρεια) Alexandrian. Inscr. 3069, ἀργύριον. — 2. Substantively, τὰ 'Αλεξάνδρεια, games in honor of Alexander. Strab. 14, 1, 31.

'Αλεξανδριανά, ῶν, τὰ, Alexandriana, in Assyria. Simoc. 219, 2.

άλεξανδρίζω, ίσω, to be like 'Αλέξανδρος. Athen. 6, 58.

Αλεξανδρῖνος, η, ον, Alexandrian, of Alexandria.
 Polyb. 34, 8, 7. Strab. 13, 1, 36. Luc. Act.
 28, 11. 27, 6. Diog. 7, 18.

'Αλεξανδρίς, ίδος, ή, Alexandrian. Philon Π , 521, 13, ναῦς.

-Αλεξανδριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀλεξανδρίζω) a partisan of Alexander. Plut. I, 678 C.

άλέξαρ, τὸ, Arabic; = τὸ δειλινόν, the afternoon. Nicet. Byz. 776 A (Koran, cap. 103).

αλεξις, εως, ή, (ἀλέξω) help. Aristid. I, 60, 18. Et. M. 59, 23.

ἄλεπις, ι, (λεπίς) without scales, as a fish. Philon II, 352, 14.

αλέπιστος, ον, (λεπίζω) = ἄπτιστος, not husked, not shelled. Erotian. 68. Geopon. 10, 11, 1. — Schol. Arist. Lys. 735, not hackled.

αλέρος, ου, δ, or αλέρον, dung. Hes. 'Αλέρον, κόπρον.

άλεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἀλέω) a grinding. Geopon. 2, 32. 1.

άλεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = άλησμός. Jos. Ant. 3, 10, 5 as v. l.

άλεστέον = δε \hat{i} άλε \hat{i} ν, grind. Diosc. 5, 103. Poll. 1, 226.

άλετος, ου, δ, (ἀλέω) a grinding. Diosc. 1, 25. Plut. I, 937 B. II, 289 F. — 2. Flour. Eudoc. M. 35 -τός.

άλετών, ῶνος, ὁ, mill. Athen. 6, 82.

*άλεύρινος, ον, ο β άλευρον. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 280, 1.

άλευρομαντείον, ου, τὸ, (άλευρόμαντις) divination by flour. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 376 D.

άλευρόμαντις, εως, δ, (ἄλευρον, μάντις) diviner by flour. Clem. A. I, 69 A. Eudoc. M. 9.

άλευρώδης, ες, (άλευρον) mealy, like flour. Galen. XIII, 260 E.

ἄλεφ, 5 h, the name of the letter κ. Sept. Thren. 1, 1 et seq. Epiph. III, 280 D. See also ἄλφ.

άλέω, to grind. Diosc. 2, 113 Της άληλεσμένης els λεπτον ζειάς. [1, 38 ήλεσμένος.]

άληγός, όν, (ἄλς, ἄγω) carrying salt. Plut. II, 685 E. 971 B.

άληθάργητος, ου, (λήθαργος) not forgetting. Macar. 837 A, μνήμη.

άλήθεια, as, ή, truth. Sept. Esai. 26, 10 'Αλήθειαν οὐ μὴ ποιήσει, he will not learn truth. Diod. 5, 67 Πρὸς ἀλήθειαν, in reality. Philon I, 222, 19.

'Aλήθεια, as, ή, Alethia, a female Aeon, the counterpart of Noῦs. Iren. 448 A.

αλήθευσις, εως, ή, (άληθεύω) the being true. Sext. 276, 16.

άληθευτής, οῦ, ὁ, speaker of truth. Max. Tyr. 85, 22, λόγων.

 $d\lambda \eta \theta \eta s$, ϵs , true. Sept. Dan. 2, 47 Ἐπ' ἀληθε $\hat{\epsilon}$ ι = Ἐπ' ἀληθε $\epsilon i s$ ο.

ἀληθινολογία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (ἀληθινός, λέγω) truthfulness. Poll. 2, 124.

αληθινοπίπερος, ον, (πίπερ, πίπερι) pepper-colored? having the color of red pepper? Theoph. Cont. 141 'Αληθινοπίπεροι κίονες.

*ἀληθινός, ή, όν, true purple, dyed with the genuine purple, not imitated. Xen. Oecon. 10, 3, πορφυρίς. Pseudo-Jacob. 10, πορφύρα. Dioclet. C. 3, 27. Αἔτ. 7, 79. Μαί. 33, 11 Τὸ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἀναδειχθὲν ἐκ τῆς κογχύλης ἀληθινὸν σχῆμα βασιλικὸν ἐφόρεσαν. 413, 14, στηθάριον. Theoph. 484, 4, τζαγγία. Porph. Cer. 80, 17, σαγία. Adm. 72, δερμάτια πάρδικα. Hes. Κιννάβαρι, εἶδος χρώματος ἀληθινοῦ, ὁ λέγεται κόκκινον. (See also ὁλόβηρον.)

άληθογνωσία, as, ή, = γνωσις άληθείας, knowledge of truth. Pseudo-Dion. 873 A. Nicet. Paphl. 28 C.

άληθοποιέω, ήσω, = άληθη ποιῶ. Nicet. Byz. 737 A.

άληθότης, ητος, ή, <u>a</u> άλήθεια. Philon I, 111, 18. Sext. 389, 21. Orig. I, 656 A.

άλήϊστος, ον, (ληΐζω) that cannot be plundered. Greg. Naz. III, 1533 A.

άληκτικόs, ή, όν, (ἄληκτος) that does not come to pass?? Synes. 1300 A.

άληπτος, ον, impregnable. Strab. 12, 6, 5. Muson. 233. — 2. Incomprehensible; opposed to ληπτός, καταληπτός. Dion. H. VI, 1037, 13. Diosc. Iobol. p. 49. Plut. II, 700 B. Sext. 217, 11. 325, 30. — 3. Irreprehensible. Just. Apol. 1, 3.

ἀλήπτως, adv. irreprehensibly. Chrys. I, 239 C. Hes. Αλήπτως, ακαταγνώστως.

άλησμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀλήθω) a grinding. Ignat. 692 A (apud Eus. II, 289 A as v. l. for ἀλεσμός).

ἀλήστευτος, ον, (ληστεύω) unpillaged, unplundered. Jos. Ant. 18, 9, 4. Epict. 4, 1, 93.

άληστος, ον, (λανθάνω) unforgotten. Philon I, 320, 29. 334, 23.

άλητικός, ή, όν, (άλήτης) wandering, roving. Greg. Nyss. III, 457 C.

άλητός, ή, όν, (ἀλέω, ἀλήθω) ground, pounded, fine. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 153, 11.

 $d\lambda\theta\epsilon ia$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $d\lambda\theta a ia$. Leo Med. 111.

άλία, as, ή, = άλιεία, άλεία. Greg. Naz. IV, 11 A.

άλίβρεκτος, ον, (άλς, βρέχω) washed by the sea. Anthol. II, 5 (Perses).

άλιγενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) sea-born, an epithet of Aphrodite. Plut. II, 685 E.

άλιδινής, ές, (δίνη) sea-tossed. Dion. P. 908.

άλιειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) sea-like, as to color. Numen. apud Athen. 7, 71. 117.

άλίευμα, ατος, τὸ, (άλιεύω) draught of fishes. Strab. 11, 2, 4.

άλιευτής, οῦ, ό, (άλιεύω) fisherman. Eus. VI, 544 B. Theod. IV, 956 A.

*άλίζω, ίσω, (άλs) to salt, to season with salt.

Philon B. 86. Sept. Lev. 2, 13 Παν δώρον

θυσίας ὑμῶν ὁλὶ ἀλισθήσεται. Ματτ. 5, 13.

Χεποςτ. 74. Diosc. 2, 86. — Metaphorically.

Ματς. 9, 49 Πας γὰρ πυρὶ ἀλισθήσεται.

Ιgnat. 672 Α ʿΑλίσθητε ἐν αὐτῷ.

άλίζωνος, ον, (ζώνη) sea-girt. Antip. S. 83.

άλιθοκόλλητος, ον, not λιθοκόλλητος. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 308, 9.

άλικάκαβον, ου, τὸ, = ἀναγαλλίς, στρύχνον, δορύκνιον. Diosc. 2, 209. 4, 72. 73. 75. Galen. VI, 357 Ε ἀλυκάκαβον.

άλικός, ή, όν, = άλυκός. — 2. Substantively, ή άλική, salina, salt-works. Charis. 33, 23. άλικύμων, ον, (κῦμα) surrounded by waves.

Clinag. 2.

άλιμοκτόνον, ου, τὸ, (ἄλιμον, κτείνω) = ποταμογείτων ἔτερος, a plant. Diosc. 4, 99 (101), p. 593.

άλιμος, ον, (λιμός) relieving hunger. Plut. II, 157 D. F. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 66.

άλίνδα, ή, a species of plant. Pseudo-Plut. II, 1158 B.

άλινηχής, ές, (άλς, νήχομαι) swimming in the sea.
Philipp. 22. Sihyll. 3, 482.

αλιξ, ικος, ό, the Latin alex, halex, alec, halec, halec, halec, a kind of fish-sauce. Diosc. 4, 148 (150). Athen. 14, 57 Γίνεται. δὲ ἐξ άλικος σουβίτυλλος. Charis. 32, 8 Alicum et alice, ἀλιξ. Hoc allec, ὁ άλληξ, ἰχθὺς ταριχευόμενος. 548, 12 = ἰχθὺς τεταριχευμένος. Geopon. 20, 46, 2. 3. Leo Med. 175. [Apparently connected with άλικός.]

άλιπαρής, ές, = οὐ or μὴ λιπαρής. Cyrill. A. II, 136 C.

άλιπής, ές, (λίπος) not fat, not fatty. Strab. 4, 4, 1. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 79. Galen. VI, 390 D. Aret. 20 B.

άλίπορος, ον, (άλς, πείρω) pierced by the sea.

Lucian. III, 646 Σικελός αὐλων άλιπόρου διασφάγος.

άλισγέω, ήσω, to pollute. Sept. Sir. 40, 29.

Mal. 1, 7. 12. Dan. 1, 8. Hes. 'Αλισγηθή,
συνεστιαθή. 'Αλισγοῦντες, μολύνοντες, μιαίνοντες.

ἀλίσγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀλισγέω) pollution. Luc.
Act. 15, 20, referring to εἰδωλόθυτα. Hes.
'Αλισγημάτων, τῆς μεταλήψεως τῶν μιαρῶν θυσιῶν.

άλίσκομαι, to be convicted of a capital crime. Plut. II, 552 D*Aν άλφ θανάτου. — 2. Το be enamored of. Philostr. 696 'Αλώναι αὐτοῦ — ἐρασθῆναι. Basil. Sel. 521 C 'Εάλω κατὰ κράτος τῆς κόρης.

άλισμα, ατος, τὸ, alisma, a species of herb. Diosc. 3, 159 (169).

άλιστός, ή, όν, (ἀλίζω) salted. Strab. 4, 4, 3, p. 308, 16. Artem. 100. Palladas 21.

άλιτενής, ές, (άλς, τείνω) stretching to the sea, extending into the sea. Diod. 3, 44.—2. Flat, shallow, low. Polyb. 4, 39, 3. Diod. 4, 18. Cic. Epist. ad Attic. 14, 13, 1 Ambulatione άλιτενεῖ, a walk on level ground. Strab. 7, 3, 19. App. 481, 34. II, 291, 82. Hes. 'Αλιτενὲς, παράλιον, ταπεινόν.

ἀλίτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀλιταίνω) offence, sin, crime. Agath. Epigr. 17, 5.

άλιτόμηνος, ον, = ἢλιτόμηνος. Theol. Arithm. 55.

άλιτρόβιοs, ον, (άλιτρόs, βίοs) living wickedly.

Greg. Naz. III, 1288 A. Nonn. Dion. 12, 72.

άλιτροδίκης, ου, δ, (δίκη) judging wickedly. Method. 104 C.

. 'Αλκαϊκός, ή, όν, ('Αλκαΐος) Alcaicus, Alcaic. Heph. 7, 10. 10, 8. 14, 5. 6 Μέτρον 'Αλκαϊκόν, metrum Alcaicum, Alcaic verse. Diomed. 509, 32. 510, 1. άλκέα, as, ἡ, alcea, a plant. Diosc. 3, 154 (164). — 2. A synonyme of ἄλισμα. Diosc. 3, 159 (169).

αλκη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, alee, apparently the elk. Paus. 5, 12, 1. 9, 21, 3.

'Αλκιβιάδης, ου, ό, Alcibiades, a religious impostor. Hippol. 462, 49. 470, 76.

ἀλκλαρία, ας, ή, apparently incorrect for ἀρκλαρία = ἄρκλα. Pseud-Afric. 100 Α "Οσα γοῦν ἐν ταῖς ἀλκλαρίαις κεκόλαπται καὶ κεῖται ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς βασιλείοις.

'Αλκμανικός, ή, όν, ('Αλκμάν) Alcmanic Lesbon. 169 (179). Herodn. Gr. Schem. 606, 7 Σχήμα 'Αλκμανικόν, Alcmanic figure, in Grammar, when two nominatives have the verb in the middle; as Σιμόεις συμβάλλεται ήδε Σκάμανδρος. Πυριφλεγέθων τε ρέσυσι Κωκυτός τε.

*όλλά for ή, than, after a negative word. Hom. Od. 3, 375 Οὐ μὲν γάρ τις ὅδ' ἄλλας ἀλλὰ Διὰς θυγάτηρ. Polyb. 10, 11, 5 Οὐχ ἐτέραις τισὶ χρώμενος ἀπολογισμαῖς, ἀλλ' αἶς ἐτύγχανε πεπεικὰς αὐτάν. Ερίτ. 1, 11, 33 Οὕτε ἄλλα τι τῶν τοιούτων ἀλλ' ὑπολήψεις καὶ δόγματα. Ench. 5 Μηδέπστ ἄλλονς αἰτιώμεθα, ἀλλ' ἐσυτσύς. — 'Αλλὰ μὴν, but, at the beginning of the πρόσληψις of a syllogism. Plut. II, 969 B. Lucian. I, 564 Εἰ τὸν πρῶτον τόκον λήψεται, καὶ τὸν δεύτερον ἀλλὰ μὴν καὶ τὸν πρῶτον λήψεται - ἄρα καὶ τὰν δεύτερον. Sext. 91, 10. 622, 20.

άλλαγή, η̂s, ἡ, regeneration. Just. Apol. 1, 23 'Επ' ἀλλαγῆ καὶ ἐπαναγωγῆ τοῦ ἀνθρωπίνου γένους. — 2. Stage $= \sigma \tau a \theta \mu \dot{o} s$, a place where a relay of horses is taken. Apocr. Act. Joann. 6 Ἐλθάντων οὖν αὐτῶν εἰς τὴν πρώτην άλλαγην ώρας αρίστου ούσης έδέοντο αὐτοῦ εὐψυχεῖν καὶ λαβόντα ἄρτον σὺν αὐταῖς ἐσθίειν. Eust. 531, 20 Αἱ δὲ ἱστορίαι σταθμοὺς οἴδασι λέγειν καὶ τὰς ώρισμένας είτ' σὖν τεταγμένας ένοδίους άναπαύλας ταις είτε ίππεῦσιν, είτε πεζαδράμοις, ας καὶ ἀλλαγας ἔλεγόν τινες. — 3. Premium on coin. Also, discount. Arr. Per. M. Er. 49 "Εχον ἀλλαγὴν καὶ ἐπικέρδειάν τινα πρὸς τὸ ἐντόπιον νάμισμα. Cedr. II, 369, 17. — 4. Change of raiment, suit of clothes. Vit. Nil. Jun. 65 A.

άλλαγίη, ης, $\hat{\eta}$, Ionie \equiv άλλαγή. Sibyll. 2, 157.

αλλάγιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀλλαγή) exchange of prisoners. Genes. 63, 19. Porph. Cer. 570, 14. Theoph. Cont. 419, 16 Ποιῆσαι ἀλλάγιον τῶν κρατουμένων αἰχμαλώτων. Leo Gram. 282, 17. (Compare Petr. Sic. 1241 Β΄Η δὲ δουλεία ἡμῶν αἰχμαλώτων ἢν ὑπαλλαγή.) — 2. 1 division or body of troops; guard. Porph. Adm. 126, 16. Attal. 149, 21 Τὴν αὐτοῦ (τοῦ βασιλέωs) μοῖραν, τὸ λεγόμενον συνήθως ἀλλάγιον. Pach. I, 310. II, 407, 19. (Compare Leo. Tact. 14, 34 Διαιρεῦν ἕνα οἱ μὲν

ύπνοῦσιν, οἱ δὲ ἐγρηγορῶσιν, καὶ οὕτως ἐναλλάσσοντας ἀλλήλους βιγλεύειν.)

ἄλλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀλλάσσω) mutation, change, vicissitude. Sept. Sir. 2, 4.—2. Exchange, giving one thing for another; price. Sept. Lev. 27, 10. Deut. 23, 18, κυνός. Reg. 2, 24, 24 as v. l. 3, 10, 28 Ἐλάμβανον ἐκ Θεκονὲ ἐν ἀλλάγματι. Esai. 43, 3. Thren. 5, 4. Amos 5. 12, bribe. Mel. 58.

ἀλλάξιμον, ου or ατος, τὸ, (ἀλλάσσω) full dress, holiday dress. Porph. Cer. 157, 14 Τὰ ἀλλαξίματα αὐτῶν τὰ ἄσπρα. 441. 779 Ἐκτελεῖται ἡ προέλευσις μετὰ ἀλλαξίματος. — 'Ο τῶν ἀλλαξίμων, also ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ἀλλαξίμων, the officer who has charge of the imperial wardrobe. Porph. Cer. 7. 137.

άλλακτέον = δεί άλλάσσειν. Plut. II, 53 A Βίον άλλακτέον ετερον, adopt a new course of life.

 $|\vec{a}\lambda\lambda\hat{a}\nu\tau\iota\sigma\nu,\ \sigma\nu,\ \tau\dot{a},\ \equiv \vec{a}\lambda\lambda\hat{a}s.\ Moer.\ 11.$

άλλαντοειδής, ές, (άλλας, ΕΙΔΩ) sausage-like. Galen. IV, 281 C. Nemes. 704 A.

άλλαντοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀλλᾶς, ποιέω) sausage maker. Diog. 2, 60.

ἀλλάριον, incorrect for άλάριον.

² Αλλάριχος, ου, δ, Allarich, the Goth. Eunap. V. S. 52 (93).

άλλάσσω, to change. Sept. Lev. 27, 10 Οὐκ άλλάξει αὐτὸ καλὸν πονηρῷ, οὐδὲ πανηρὸν καλῷ, he shall not change it, a good for a bad or a bad for a good. Ps. 105, 20 'Ηλλάξαντο την δόξαν αὐτῶν ἐν ὁμοιώματι μόσχου, into the simili'ude of a calf. Lesbon. 168 (180) 'Aλλάσσον την αιτιατικην είς δατικην. Mal. 388 Διὰ τὸ τοὺς ἀέρας, φησὶν, ἀλλάξαι, in order, says he, to change the air; for a change of air. Theoph. 198 'Ηιτήσατο τὸν βασιλέα ἐπὶ τὴν ἀνατολὴν ἀπελθεῖν διὰ τὰ τοὺς ἀέρας ἀλλάξαι, for a change of air. - 2. To change one's apparel; to put on. Sept. Gen. 35, 2 'Aλλάξατε τὰς στολὰς ὑμῶν. 41, 14 "Ηλλαξαν τὴν σταλήν αὐτοῦ. Judic. 14, 13 Τριάκοντα ἀλλασσομένας στολάς ίματίων, thirty change of garments. Reg. 2, 12, 20 "Ηλλαξε τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτοῦ, he changed his apparel. Plut. I, 647 C "Ηλλαξε τὰ ἱμάτια. Porph. Cer. 22, 14 'Αλλασσόντων τὰ έαυτῶν διβητήσια ἐν τῷ κοιτῶνι τῆς Δάφνης. 86, 9 Ἡλλαγμένοι ἀπὸ λευκών χλανιδίων, clothed with white cloaks. 161, 19 "Ηλλασσον οἱ ἀξιωματικοὶ εἰς τὸ κονσιστώριον χλανίδια λευκά. Theoph. Cont. 28, 10 Ἰδιώτου σχημα ἀλλάσσεσθαι. 656, 12 Τ $\hat{\eta}$ επαύρισν λούσας ήλλαξεν αὐτόν. Curop. 67, 18 'Αλλάσσουσιν ώσαύτως καὶ αἱ ἄρχοντες τὰ συνήθη τούτων άλλάγματα. — Damase. III, 1285 Β Ταις βαυνεύροις έτυπτον αὐτὰν ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον, ὥστε ἀλλάξαι αὐτὸν ζυγὰς τέσσαρας, they put on him four pairs of thongs, they changed the thongs four times during the beating. [Eunap. V. S. 11 (20) μεταλλα- $\chi \epsilon \hat{\imath} \nu$, 2 aor.]

- αλλαχόθεν (ἄλλος), adv. from another place.
 Sept. Esth. 4, 14. Joann. 10, 1. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 1. Plut. II, 29 C, et alibi. Ael.
 V. H. 6, 2. 2. From another cause.
 Porphyr. Abst. 260.
- \dot{a} λλαχόσε, adv. $\equiv \dot{a}$ λλαχοῦ. Just. Apol. 1, 24.
- άλλεπάλληλος, ον, (άλλος, ἐπάλληλος) successive. Schol. Heph. 2, 1, p. 18, φορά. Theod. III, 1176 D.
- άλλή άλλή, allah allah, a shout. Apophth. 372 B.
- άλληγορέω, ήσω, (ἄλλος, ἀγορεύω) to allegorize. Strab. 1, 2, 7. Philon I, 67, 27. 68, 37 Οὐρανὸν δὲ καὶ ἀγρὸν συνωνύμως κέκληκεν ἀλληγορῶν τὸν νοῦν. Paul. Gal. 4, 24. Plut. I, 363 D Κρόνον ἀλληγοροῦσι τὸν χρόνον. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1088 A. Clem. A. I, 228 C "Όφις ἀλληγορεῖται ἡδονή. Orig. I, 692 A. II, 285 C 'Εὰν αλληγορῶμεν ταῦτα εἰς τὴν ψυχὴν ἡμῶν. IV, 357 C 'Επ' αὐτὴν αὐτὰ ἀλληγοροῦντος. Athan. II, 949 A.
- άλληγορητέος, a, oν, = δν δεῖ άλληγορεiσθαι. C.em. A. II, 92 A. Orig. III, 624 A.
- άλληγορητής, οῦ, ό, allegorizer. Theod. I, 137 D.
- άλληγορία, as, ή, allegoria, allegory. Cic.
 Orator 27. Dion. H. IV, 760, 7. Tryph.
 Trop. 271. Philon I, 227, 32. II, 483, 42.
 Cornut. 9. Plut. II, 409 D. 19 Ε Ταῖς πάλαι
 μὲν ὑπουοίαις, ἀλληγορίαις δὲ νῦν λεγομέναις.
 Quintil. 9, 2, 46. Pseudo-Demetr. 47, 9. 14,
 20. Tatian. 21 (Metrodorus). Πρὸς ἀλληγορίαν, also Κατ' ἀλληγορίαν, allegorically.
 Philon I, 134, 15. Men. Rhet. 133, 3. Isid.
 Hisp. 1, 36, 22.
- άλληγορικόs, ή, όν, allegoricus, allegoricus.
 Philon I, 677, 35. Artem. 5. 311. PseudoDemetr. 115, 9. Longin. 32, 7. Cassian. I,
 725 A.
- άλληγορικῶs, adv. allegorically. Agathar. 119, 26. Cornut. 9. Artem. 312. Clem. A. I, 609 A. Orig. I, 489 D.
- άλληγοριστής, οῦ, ὁ, = άλληγορητής. Eus. II, 693 A.
- άλληλανεμία, ας, η, (ἄνεμος) = ἀνεμομαχία. Lyd. 316, 19.
- άλληλέγγυον, ου, τὸ, (ἀλλήλων, ἔγγυος) mutual pledge. Cedr. Π, 456 Τὰς τῶν ἀπολωλότων ταπεινῶν συντελείας τελεῖσθαι παρὰ τῶν δυνατῶν. Κατωνομάσθη δὲ ἡ τοιαύτη σύνταξις άλληλέγγυον.
- άλληλεγγύως, adv. by mutual pledge. Justinian. Novell. 99 Εὶ γάρ τις ἀλληλεγγύως ὑπευθύνους λάβοι τινάς.
- ἀλληλένδετος, ον, (ἀλλήλων, ἐνδέω) tied or joined together. Method. 384 A, κρικία.
- άλληλίζω, ίσω, (ἀλλήλων) to have mutual intercourse (κακεμφάτως). Clem. A. I, 501 A 'Αλληλίζει γὰρ καὶ ὁ ἄρρην, of hyaenas.

- άλληλοβασία, as, ή, (άλλήλων, βαίνω) mutual άρρενοκοιτία. Clem. A. I, 504 B.
- άλληλογαμία, as, ή, (γαμέω) incest. Max. Conf. Schol. 169 D.
- ἀλληλογονία, as, ή, (γίγνομαι) mutual generation or production. Greg. Nyss. II, 205 C. Nemes. 573 B.
- άλληλοκτονία, as, ή, (άλληλοκτόνοs) mutual slaughter. Dion. H. I, 226, 14. Philon II, 567, 3.
- ἀλληλομαχία, ας, ή, (μάχομαι) mutual fight. Schol. Hom. II. 3, 443.
- άλληλοπάθεια, as, (παθεῖν) mutual suffering.
 Diod. II, 513, 65.
- άλληλοπρόγονοι, ων, οἱ, (πρόγονος Οι προγονός)
 correlate step-sons. Antec. 1, 10, 8 Πρίμος
 ἔχων υἱὸν ἀπὸ Τιτίας, ἔλαβε Πρίμαν πρὸς γάμον
 ἔχουσαν θυγατέρα ἀπὸ Τατίου. *Η καὶ ἐκ τοῦ
 ἐναντίου, ὁ μὲν εἶχε θυγατέρα, ἡ δὲ υἱόν. Οἱ
 τούτων παίδες οἱ ἐν τῆ συνηθεία λεγόμενοι ἀλληλοπρόγονοι καλῶς ἀλλήλοις συνάπτονται.
- άλληλοσύμμαχος, ου, δ, mutual σύμμαχος. Syncell. 564, 20.
- άλληλοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) feeding each other. Geopon. 20, 6, 1 as v. l.
- άλληλούϊα, the Hebrew הללויה, Hallelujah, == αλνείτε τὸν Ἰαώ. Sept. Tobit 13, 18. Ps. 104 (titul.), et alibi. Apoc. 19, 1 seq. Tertull. I, 1194 A. Hieron. I, 430 (132). — With the article, τὸ ἀλληλούῖα. Sept. Macc. 3, 7, Athan. III, 37 B. Soz. 1476 B Έκάστου έτους ἄπαξ ἐν Ρώμη τὸ ἀλληλούῖα ψάλλουσι κατά τὴν πρώτην ἡμέραν τῆς πασχαλίου $\epsilon o \rho \tau \hat{\eta} s$. — 2. At matins $(\partial \rho \theta \rho o s)$, the modulus Θεὸς κύριος καὶ ἐπέφανεν ἡμῖν, εὐλογημένος δ έρχόμενος έν δνόματι κυρίου is chanted immediately after the συναπτή succeeding the έξάψαλμος: but during Lent (Sundays excepted) ἀλληλούια is chanted instead. Leo Achr. 841 B. Typic. 32. Ptoch. 2, 335 'Εκείνοι Θεός καὶ κύριος ψάλλουσιν καθημέραν Ήμας δε λέγουν Σήμερον ψάλλετε αλληλούϊα, with them (the abbots) it is always a feastday; but with us (common monks) always a fast-day.
- άλληλουχέω, ήσω, (ἀλληλοῦχος) to cohere, to hold one another, to hang or stick together. Philon II, 417, 23. I, 464, 26 Ἐπὶ σωμάτων συμβέβηκε τῶν ἡνωμένων ἀλληλουχεῖν. Nicom. 69.
- άλληλουχία, as, ή, L. cohaerentia, coherency, connection. Dion. H. V, 170, 12. Diosc. 5, 144 (145). Sext. 620, 7.
- άλληλοῦχος, ον, (ἀλλήλων, ἔχω) coherent. Jul. 391 D. Hes. ἀλληλοῦχα, τὰ ἀντιπεπλεγμένα. ἀλληλοφθονία, ας, ἡ, (φθόνος) mutual envy. Dion. H. II, 704, 7.
- ἀλληλοφθορέω, ήσω, (ἀλληλοφθόροs) to corrupt one another (κακεμφάτως). Eus. II, 64 A. IV, 273 A.

- άλληλοφθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) destroying one another. Max. Tyr. 163, 46.
- άλληλόφιλος, ον, (φιλέω) loving one another, friendly to one another. Geopon. 20, 6, 1.
- ἀλληλοφόνται, ῶν, οἱ, 🚃 ἀλληλοφόνοι, murdering one another. Just. Apol. 1, 39.
- άλληλοφυής, ές, (φύω) growing out of one another. Plut. II, 908 E.
- άλληλοφυώς, adv. by growing out of one another. Anast. Sin. 261 C.
- ἀλληλόχρεοι, αι, α, (χρέος) indebted to one another. Amphil. 45 B.
- ἀλλήλων, of one another. In logic, ὁ δι' ἀλλήλων όρος or τρόπος, circle. Nicom. 75. Sext. 99, 6. Diog. 9, 89 'O δι' ἀλλήλων τρόπος συνίσταται όταν τὸ ὀφείλον τοῦ ζητουμένου πράγματος είναι διαβεβαιωτικόν χρείαν έχει της έκ τοῦ ζητουμένου πίστεως.
- άλληνάλλως = άλλην άλλως, at random, arbitrarily. Epiph. I, 473 B.
- åλληξ, see åλιξ.
- άλλιγάρε, the Latin alligare. Plut. I, 34 A. II, 280 A.
- ἄλλιουμ, the Latin allium = σκόροδον. Diosc. 2, 181 (182).
- άλλιτάνευτος, for άλιτάνευτος, ον, (λιτανεύω) inexorable. Anthol. IV, 256.
- 'Αλλόβιοι, ων, οί, Allobii, Indian philosophers. Clem. A. I, 780 A.
- άλλογένεθλος, ον, (ἄλλος, γενέθλη) = άλλογενής. Greg. Naz. III, 425 A.
- άλλογενής, ές, (άλλος, γένος) of another race, stranger. Sept. Gen. 17, 27, ἔθνη. Lev. 22, 12, ἀνήρ, not a Jew. — Substantively, ὁ ἀλλογενής, foreigner. Sept. Ex. 12, 43. 29, 33. Luc. 17, 18.
- άλλογλωσσία, as, ή, (άλλόγλωσσος) diversity of language. Jos. Ant. 1, 5.
- άλλογνώμων, ον, (γνώμη) fickle. Ptol. Tetrab.
- άλλοδαπής, ϵ s, = άλλοδαπός. Theod. II, 1621 B. άλλοδίκης, ου, ό, (δίκη) unrighteous.
- άλλοδοξία, as, ή, (άλλόδοξος) having a wrong opinion. Athan. II, 532 B.
- \dot{a} λλόδοξος, ον, $(δόξα) = \dot{\epsilon} τ \epsilon ρόδοξος$. Athan. $\dot{\Pi}$, 45 D. Genes. 85, 10.
- άλλοεθνής, ές, (άλλος, έθνος) of another nation, foreign. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 6. Nicol. D. 86. Dion. H. I, 402. II, 853, 15. 1145. IV, 2003. Strab. 2, 1, 31, p. 128, 21. Philon II, 572, 44, not a Jew. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 4. — Substantively, ὁ ἀλλοεθνής, foreigner. Diod. 2, 37. 2, 48. Jos. Ant. 19, 7, 3.
- άλλοεθνία, as, ή, the being άλλοεθνήs, difference of nation. Strab. 12, 1, 2.
- άλλοινία, as, ή, (άλλος, οίνος) the mixing of wines. Plut. II, 661 D.
- άλλοιόστροφος, ον, (στροφή) not having antistrophas. Heph. Poem. 9, 3.

- άλλοιοσχήμων, ον, (σχημα) of a different form. Sext. 236, 8. Diog. 10, 74.
- άλλοιοτέρως (άλλοιος) adv. worse. Charis, 80, 17 Segnius, άλλοιοτέρως.
- άλλοιοτροπέω (άλλοιότροπος) to change into various form. Galen. I, 83 B 'Αλλοιοτροπείται, τρέπεται ποικίλως.
- άλλοιοτροπία, as, ή, mutation, change. Epiph. II, 48 B.
- άλλοιοφωνία, as, ή, (φωνή) 💳 ἀλλογλωσσία. Epiph. I, 221 D.
- άλλοιόχροος, ον, (χρόα) of different color. Sext. 236, 7.
- άλλοιόω, ώσω, to alter, change.. Classical. 2. Passive, to be estranged. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 12 Ἡλλοιώθη τοῦ ᾿Αλεξάνδρου, forsook. — Sept. Ps. 44, 1. 79, 1 Υπέρ τῶν ἀλλοιωθησομένων. 59, 1 Τοῖς ἀλλοιωθησομένοις. all these places, על שושנים, upon shoshannim, a musical instrument, is apparently confounded with שנה ἀλλοιόω.
- άλλοίωσις, εως, ή, = ἀσύντακτον σχήμα, anacoluthon. Pseudo-Plut. Vit. Hom. 1098 B.
- άλλοιωτέρως, incorrect for άλλοιοτέρως, which
- άλλοιωτικός, ή, όν, alterative. Galen. II, 239 B, medicine.
- ἀλλοιωτός, ή, όν, (ἀλλοιόω) changeable, mutable. Nicom. 68. Plut. II, 882 C. Orig. I, 697 A. 1017 C. Athan. II, 85 C. 817 C (in the Nicene Creed).
- ἀλλοπάθεια, as, ἡ, (ἀλλοπαθήs) external influence. Diod. II, 513, 65.
- ἀλλοπαθής, ές, (ἄλλος, παθεῖν) suffering from without; opposed to αὐτοπαθής. In grammar, a pronoun is $d\lambda\lambda o\pi a\theta \eta s$, when it is not the same as the subject of the verb upon which it depends; as in τύπτω σε, τύπτεις με. Apollon. D. Pron. 316 A. Et. M. 496, 32.
- άλλόπιστος, ον, (πίστις) of another religion, not Anast. Sin. 780 D. a Christian. Adm. 86, 12.
- άλλοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) that makes other things, that is, more than one. Procl. Parmen. 569 (161).
- ἄλλοπτος, ον, (ὁράω) of diverse appearance. Caesarius 1052.
- άλλος, η, o, other, another. Sept. Josu. 4, 9 "Αλλους δώδεκα λίθους. Polyb. 2, 65, 4 'Ακαρνάνων άλλους τοσούτους. 3, 95, 2 Τριάκοντα ναθε και δέκα προσπεπληρωκώς άλλας. Diod. Matt. 4, 21 "Αλλους δύο άδελφούς, other two brothers. Diosc. 1, 32 "Αλλας ὀκτὼ ήμέρας. Lucian. II, 558 "Αλλον ένα σφίσιν ίππέα έπεσθαι. Clem. A. I, 745 C "Aλλος είς, another one. Eust. Ant. 628 B "Αλλην δέ μίαν παραδείγματος εἰκόνα. — "Αλλα ἀντ' ἄλλων λέγειν, to talk at random. Clementin. 316 A. 408 Β "Αλλα γὰρ ἀντ' ἄλλων δρίζων φλυάρεις...

Adam. 1740 B. — Apopth. 328 B Τί εἶπες μοι $\tau \hat{\eta}$ ἄλλη; the other day.

άλλοτριάςω (ἀλλότριοs) = ἀλλοτρίως ἔχειν, ἀλλοτρίως διακείσθαι, L. alieno animo esse, to be alienated, estranged, or disaffected, to be hostile to any one. Polyb. 15, 22, 1.

άλλοτριόγαμος, ου, ό, (γάμος) = μοιχός. Theod. I, 1248 A.

άλλοτριοεπίσκοπος, ου, δ, (ἐπίσκοπος) a busybody in other men's matters. Petr. 1, 4, 15.

άλλοτριοκάματος, ον, (κάματος) toiling for others.

Ant. Mon. 1476 D.

άλλοτριολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to speak irrelevantly. Strab. 1, 4, 1, p. 96, 12.

ἀλλοτριόνοος, ος, (νόος νοῦς) essentially = ἀλλόδοξος, ἐτερόδοξος, in the sense of heretical.
Clim. 1116 D, λόγους.

ἀλλοτριοούσιος, ον, of another οὐσία. Athan. II, 801 A, ἀλλήλων.

άλλοτριοπραγέω (πράσσω), to be an intermeddler, to meddle with other people's business. Hence, to excite commotions, to create disturbances. Polyb. 5, 41, 8.

άλλοτριοπραγία, as, ή, an intermeddling. Plut. II, 57 D. Pseudo-Dion, 897 A.

άλλοτριοπραγμονέω, ήσω, (άλλοτριοπράγμων) = άλλοτριοπραγέω. Simplic. Enchir. 419 (264 A).

*ἀλλότριος, α, ον, hostile, rebellious. Inscr. 4697, 19 Τῶν ἀλλότρια φρονησάντων, of those who rebelled against the king. Polyb. 24, 8, 8. 28, 4, 4 Εἰδῶς ἀλλότριον αὐτὸν ὄντα Ρωμαίων. 37, 2, 7 ἀλλότρια φρονεῖν τοῦ βασιλέως. Diod. 11, 27. 16, 65, μοναρχίας. 18, 23, ταῖς ἰδίαις ἐπιβολαῖς. Porphyr. Aneb. 31, 11 ἀλλότριαί εἰσι προσφέρεσθαι πρὸς τὴν τοῦ νοῦ καθαρότητα.

2. Satanic, diabolical, in ecclesiastical Greek. Just. Tr. 30. Const. Apost. 8, 3. 8, 7, πνεῦμα. — Substantively, δ ἀλλότριος, hostis, adversary, the enemy of God and man, simply, Satan. Const. Apost. 7, 1. 8, 6. 12 Τῶν χειμαζομένων ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀλλοτρίου.

*αλλοτριότης, ητος. ἡ, hostility, rebellion. Inscr. 4697, 23. Polyb. 2, 44, 1. 3, 48, 11. 23, 14, 6 Τῆς πρὸς Ρωμαίους ἀλλοτριότητος. Diod. 1, 68 Τοὐναντίον δ' ἐκείνους προτρεψάμενος εἰς ἀλλοτριότητα συναπέστη καὶ βασιλεὺς αὐτὸς ἡρέθη. 11, 28 Τῆς τῶν ᾿Αθηναίων πρὸς τοὺς Ἦχληνας ἀλλοτριότητος. 18, 13 Τῆ κατὰ τῶν Μακεδόνων ἀλλοτριότητο.

άλλοτριστρόπως, (άλλότριος, τρόπος) ady. — άλλοτρόπως, in another manner, otherwise. Aster. Urb. 149 A.

άλλοτριούσιος = άλλοτριοούσιος. Athan. ΙΙ, 781 C.

άλλοτριοφρονέω, ήσω, (φρήν) to have hostile feeling or intentions. Diod. 17, 4.

άλλοτριόφυλος, ον, (φῦλον) = άλλογενής, άλλονεθνής. Jos. Ant. 14, 16, 3.

άλλοτριόχωρος, ον, (χώρα) of another country, stranger. Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 3. 8, 7, 5.

ἀλλοτρίως (ἀλλότριος), adv. in a hostile manner. 'Αλλοτρίως ἔχειν, or διακεῖσθαι, or διατεθῆναι, to be hostile. Polyb. 3, 67, 8 Πρὸς αὐτοὺς ἀλλοτρίως διακειμένων. Dioil. 11, 64, ἔχοντες τὰ πρὸς τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους. 16, 52, διακειμένους τοῖς Πέρσαις. 17, 101 'Αλλοτριώτερον ἀεὶ διετέθη πρὸς αὐτόν.

αλλοτρίωσις, εως, ή, estrangement; hostility. Sept. Jer. 17, 17 Μή γενηθής μοι εἰς ἀλλοτρίωσιν. Nehem. 13, 30, strangers. Diod. II, 602, 76 Τήν τής Κλεοπάτρας πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀλλοτρίωσιν. Philon I, 46, 26. 358, 12. 439, 11 Ἡ πρὸς ήδονήν ἀλλοτρίωσις. II, 74, 8. 572, 10 Εἴ τις ἔστιν αὐτῷ πρὸς τὸ Ἰουδαίων γένος ἀλλοτρίωσις. Αρρ. II, 409, 60 Τήν τε τής βουλής ἐς τὸν Καίσαρα ἀλλοτρίωσιν. Basil. I, 645 Α Τῆς ἀλλοτρίωσεως τοῦ μονογενοῦς πρὸς τὸν πατέρα.

άλλοτρόπως (τρόπος), adv. in another manner. Stud. 1701 C.

άλλουβίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin alluvio.

Antec. 2, 1, 19 Φυσική κτήσις έστι καὶ ή τής
άλλουβίωνος · άλλουβίων δέ έστιν ή πρόσκλυσις ή πρόσχωσις. "Οπερ γὰρ διὰ τής άλλουβίωνος τῷ ἡμετέρω ἀγρῷ ὁ ποταμὸς προσθῆ, ψυσικῷ νόμῳ τῆς ἡμετέρας γίνεται δεσποτείας.

άλλοφροσύνη, ης, ή, (φρήν) a thinking otherwise. Apollin. L. 1421 C.

άλλοφυλέω, ήσω, to imitate the ἀλλόφυλοι, from the Jewish point of view. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 18.

άλλοφυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀλλόφυλος) adoption of gentile manners and customs. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 13. 2, 6, 24. Orig. I, 589 D.

άλλοφωνία, ας, ή, (άλλόφωνος) = άλλογλωσσία.

Jos. Ant. 1, 4, 3.

άλλόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) speaking another language: Sept. Ezech. 3, 6.

άλλόχροια, as, ή, (άλλόχροος) variety of colors. Adam. S. 417.

 $d\lambda\lambda \dot{\nu}\eta s = d\lambda\dot{\nu}\eta s$. Et. M. 72, 18.

άλμα, the Latin alma, from almus. Philostrg. 2, 9.

άλματίας, όν, δ, (άλμα) saltatory. Adam. S. 440.

ἀλμενιχιακόν, οῦ, τὸ, a l m a n a c? Porphyr.
 Aneb. 41, 18 Ἐν τοῖς ἀλμενιχακοῖς. Iambl.
 266, 6 τοισσαλμεσχινιακοις. (Compare the Arabic MaNaX?)

άλμευσις, εως, ή, (άλμεύω) a pickling. Diosc. 3, 45 (52). 81 (91).

άλμευτής, οῦ, ὁ. L. salgamarius, maker or seller of pickles. Diosc. 1, 27, p. 43.

άλμεύω. εύσω, (άλμη) to pickle. Diosc. 1, 172. 2, 134, et alibi.

άλμοπότις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἄλμη, πίνω) drinker of brine. Athen. 1, 59. ἄλμυρίζω, ίσω, (άλμυρός) to be salt. Diosc. 1, 11 Τῆ γεύσει μὴ άλμυρίζειν. 2, 156 (157) 'Αλμυρίζουσι δὲ πρὸς τὴν γεῦσιν, have a salt taste. Athen. 9, 5.

άλμυρίς, ίδος, $\hat{\eta}$, = άλιμον. Aët. 1, p. 36, 49. άλμυρόγεως, ων, $(\gamma \hat{\eta})$ of salt soil. Philon Π , 111, 34, π εδιάς.

άλμωνί, see φελμωνί.

άλοα, the Latin aloa = άλόη. Diosc. 3, 22 (25).

αλογεύομαι, εύσομαι, (ἄλογος) to act like a fool. Cic. Attic. 6, 4.—2. To commit bestiality. Anc. 16. 17. (Compare Const. Apost. 6, 28 ή πρὸς τὰ ἄλογα, sc. ἀσέλγεια.)

αλογέομαι, to be deceived. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 24. Polyb. 8, 2, 4. 28, 9, 8, to be circumvented. Lucian. III, 672 "Αφες με μικρὸν, ἢλόγημαι σοῦ χάριν, Ι have lost my senses. Hes. 'Αλογεῖται, μωραίνει. 'Αλογηθῆναι, μωρανθῆναι.

αλόγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀλογέω) error, mistake. Polyb. 9, 16, 5, et alibi.

άλογητέον = δεῖ ἀλογεῖν. Philon I, 312, 24. ἀλογισταίνω = ἀλόγιστός εἰμι. Just. Apol. 1, 46.

-ἀλογίστευτος, ου, = ἀλόγιστος. Aster. 188 C, βίος. Phot. IV, 96 A.

ἀλογιστέω = ἀλόγιστός εἰμι. Aristeas 24. Plut. II, 656 D. Longin. 10, 3.

άλομστία, as, ή, (ἀλόμστος) thoughtlessness, folly. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 8. Polyb. 11, 4, 2, et alibi. Plut. II, 466 C. Tatian. 17.

-ἀλογοθέτητος, ον, (λογοθετέω) indisputable? Scyl. 713, 22.

"Aλογοι, ων, οί, (ἄλογος) a name given to those who rejected the Gospel of John and the Apocalypse. Epiph. I, 848 B. They were called also 'Ανόητοι. [The name was suggested by the λόγος in the first verse of Saint John's Gospel.]

άλογόομαι, άθην, (ἄλογος) to become irrational. Orig. I, 180 C. Procl. Parmen. 617 (16). Theoph. Cont. 4, 10.

-āλογος, ον, irrational, in prosody. Dion. H. V, 144, 1. 109, 3 Τούτου τοῦ ποδὸς (---) τὴν μακρὰν βραχυτέραν εἶναί φασι τῆς τελείας, the long syllable of a dactyl is less than 2.—
2. Substantively, τὸ ἄλογον, ες. ζῷον, beast of burden, commonly horse. Gregent. 600 A. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 288 B. Joann. Mosch. 2881 C. Chron. 546, 9. 717, 12. 733, 10, et alibi. Theoph. 728, 16, et alibi.

-ἀλοέ, barbarous, = ἀλόη. Diosc. 3, 22 (25). ἀλόη, ης, ή, σ' and κπτ'ιπ, aloe, lignaloes, aloes. Joann. 19, 39. Diosc. 3, 22 (25). 3, Γαλλική = γεντιανή. Plut. II, 141 F, et alibi.

ἀλοηδάριον, ου, τὸ, aloes-pill. Αἔτ. 3, 100. ἀλοητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀλοάω) thresher. Cyrill. Α. Ι, 293 Α.

άλοθήκια, τὰ, (ἄλς, θήκη) salt-works. Charis.

549, 31 Hae salinae, ἀλοθήκια; perhaps the true reading is άλοπήγια.

άλοιητήρ, ῆρος, δ, (ἀλοιάω) grinder. Nonn. Dion. 17, 237, σίδηρος. Agath. Epig. 92, 1, ὀδούς, L. molares (dentes).

άλοϊτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \gamma \epsilon \nu \tau \iota a \nu \dot{\eta}$. Diosc. 3, 3.

άλοιφή, η̂s, η̂, L. litura, an effacing, blotting out. Sept. Ex. 17, 14 'Αλοιφη̂ εξαλείψω τὸ μνημόσυνον 'Αμαληκ εκ τῆς ὑπ' οὐρανόν, I will utterly put out the remembrance of Amalek from under heaven. Plut. II, 611 A.

 $\mathbf{d}\lambda o \mathbf{i} \omega = \mathbf{d}\lambda o \mathbf{i} \mathbf{d} \omega$. Diog. 7, 31.

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άλοπήγια, ων, τὰ, (άλοπηγός) L. salinae, saltworks. Strab. 7, 4, 7. 11, 14, 8. 12, 5, 4. Plut. II, 33 E.

άλοσάνθινος, ον, (άλόσανθον) of the efflorescence of salt. Diosc. 5, 76 (titul.).

άλοσκόροδον, ου, τὸ, (ἄλς, σκόροδον) = κάππαρις. Diosc. 2, 204, γ. l. άλόσκορδον.

'Aλουίων, ωνος, ή, = 'Aλβίων. Agathem. 352.
Philostrg. 464 A. Schol. Dion. P. 356, 35.

άλοῦμεν, τὸ, the Latin alumen, alum, = στυπτηρία. Lyd. 144, 22.

άλοῦμνος, a, the Latin alumnus, alumna.

Antec. 1, 6, 5.

άλουργία, as, ή, = άλουργίς. Philostr. 159.

άλουργικός, ή, όν, = άλουργός, άλουργής. Eus. II, 1221 A, άλουργίς.

άλουργοβαφής, ές, (άλουργός, βάπτω) purple-dyed. Clem. A. I, 528 A.

άλουργοϋφής, ές, (ὑφαίνω) purple-woven. Epiph. I, 245 A.

άλουργοφορέω, ήσω, (φορέω) to wear purple.

Isid. 317 B.

αλούτα, ή, the Latin aluta = τὸ ἀπὸ στυπτηρίας δέρμα. Lyd. 144, 21.

αλουτιάω = αλουτέω. Schol. Arist. Nub. 442. αλόχευτος, ον, (λοχεύω) virgin. Nonn. Dion. 41, 53. — 2. Born not in the natural way; used with reference to the birth of Christ. Procl. CP. 705 D 'Ωδὶν ἀλόχευτος. Quin. 79 'Αλόχευτον τὸν ἐκ τῆς παρθένου θεῖον τόκον ὁμολογοῦντες, ὡς καὶ ἀσπόρως συστάντα, κ.τ.λ. Hes. 'Αλόχευτον. ἀγέννητον. (Compare Clem. A. II, 529 B 'Αλλ', ὡς ἔοικε τοῖς πολλοῖς καὶ μέχρι νῦν δοκεῖ ἡ Μαριὰμ λεχὼ εἶναι διὰ τὴν γέννησιν τοῦ παιδίου οὐκ οὖσα λεχώ. Method. 357 C Τὸ καινὸν τῆς ὑπερφνοῦς σου λοχείολ.

"Αλπιος, α, ον, ("Αλπις) Alpinus, Alpine. Strab. 4, 3, 3. 4, 6, 1 Τὰ γὰρ "Αλπια (ὅρη) καλεῖσθαι πρότερον "Αλβια, καθάπερ καὶ 'Αλβιόνια.

"Aλπις, εως, ή, Alp. Dion. P. 295. 344. Commonly in the plural ai "Aλπεις, Alpes, the Alps. Polyb. 3, 34, 4. Dion. H. I, 27, 14.

*ἄλς, άλός, ό, L. sal, salt. Classical. Archil. 94 "Ορκον δ' ἐνοσφίσθης μέγαν "Αλας τε καὶ τράπεζαν. Dem. 400. 401. Philon Π, 69, 19 'Αλῶν καὶ τραπέζης μεθέξοντας. 71, 1 Τραπέζης

καὶ άλῶν, ἃ σύμβολα γνησίου φιλίας ἀνθρώποις ἀνεύρηνται. Plut. II, 684 Ε Οἱ περὶ ἄλα καὶ κύμινον ἐν τῷ παροιμία λεγόμενοι, when two friends wished to render their friendship inviolable, they ate bread and salt (or salt and cumin) together. — Diosc. 5, 128 (129) 'Αλὸς ἄνθος, efflorescence of salt.

άλσος, εος, τὸ, grove. Classical. In the following passages it corresponds to השרות and השרות א Astarte. Sept. Reg. 1, 7, 4 Tàs Baaλίμ καὶ τὰ ἄλση ᾿Ασταρώθ, where ᾿Ασταρώθ is superfluous. 1, 12, 10 Ἦδουλεύσαμεν τοῖς Βααλίμ καὶ τοῖς ἄλσεσι.

άλσωμα, ατος, τὸ, = άλσος. Aquil. Reg. 4, 23, 4 (Symm. περιβώμιον).

ἀλταρικόν, τὸ, the Arabic ἀλ-τᾶρεκ, the appearing by night (according to Sale). Nicet. Byz. 773 A (Koran, cap. 86).

άλτηρία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, exercise with the \hat{a} λτ $\hat{\eta}$ ρες. Artem. 85.

άλτήρια, ων, τὰ, = άλτήρες. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 532, 12. 534, 6.

άλτηριοβολία, as, ή, = άλτηρίων βολή. Orib. I, 532.

άλυκάτος, η, ον, (άλυκός) salted. Xenocr. 76. άλυκεία, ας, ή, L. salsura, a salting, pickling. Ptol. Tetrab. 181.

άλυκίς, ίδος, ή, salsugo, saltness. Strab. 4, 1, 6. Plut. II, 897 A.

άλυκός, ή, όν, salt. 'Η 'Αλυκὴ Θάλασσα, the Salt Sea — Νεκρὰ Θάλασσα. Sept. Josu. 15, 2 (12, 3 ἡ θάλασσα τῶν άλῶν). Afric. 69 B 'Αλικὴ Θάλασσα. — **2.** Ruddy. Hippol. Haer. 86, 90.

άλύμαντος, ον, (λυμαίνομαι) uninjured. Plut. II, 5 E. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 924 B.

άλύπιος, ον, (λύπη) free from pain. Alex. Trall. 581, βοτάνη, stilling pain.

'Αλύπις for 'Αλύπιος, δ, Alypius. Inscr. 5996 'Ίλεώς σοι, 'Αλύπι!

άλυπου, ου, τὸ, (άλυπος) alypon, an herb. Diosc. 4, 177 (180).

"Aλυς, υσς, δ, Halys, a river. Classical. [Theoph. Cont. 427 τοῦ "Αλυ for "Αλυσς.]

άλυσίδιον, τὸ, (ἄλυσις) chain. Philon II, 152, 9.
Theoph. 434.

άλυσιδωτός, ή, όν, (άλυσις) made like a chain. Sept. Ex. 28, 22. Reg. 1, 17, 5 Θώρακα άλυσιδωτόν, coat of mail. Polyb. 6, 23, 15, θώραξ. Diod. 5, 30. Strab. 3, 3, 6. (Compare Poll. 1, 135 Θώρακες δὲ οἱ μὲν φολιδωτοὶ, οἱ δὲ ἐξ ἀλύσεων.) — Substantively, τὰ άλυσιδωτά, sc. ἔργα. Sept. Ex. 28, 23. Macc. 1, 6, 35.

άλυσιτέ λεια, as, ή, (άλυσιτελήs) unprofitableness: damage, injury. Polyb. 4, 47, 1.

ἄλυσσος, ον. (λύσσα) free from madness. Plut. II, 648 Α Άλυσσος βοτάνη, madwort, a plant.

2. Substantively, τὸ ἄλυσσον, alysson
 ἄλυσσος βοτάνη. Diosc. 3, 95 (105) Δοκεῖ
 δὲ καὶ λύσσαν ἰᾶσθαι. Galen. XIII, 153 Ε.
 ἀλυταρχέω, ήσω, to be ἀλυτάρχης. Mal. 417.

άλυτάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἀλύτης, ἄρχω) the chief of police. Lucian. I, 783. Mal. 286 bis. Et. M. 72, 13 'Αλυτάρχης, ὁ τῆς ἐν τῷ 'Ολυμπιακῷ ἀγῶνι εὐκοσμίας ἄρχων.

άλύτης or άλλύτης, ου, δ, one of the lictors. An Elean word. Et. M. 72, 14.

άλυτος, ον, insolvable, Sext. 472, 7, ἀπορία. Clem. A. II, 16 A.— 2. Unbroken. Eus. Alex. 321 D "Αλυτον ἔχειν τὴν νηστείαν, not to break the fast.— 3. Unanswered by the emperor, as a petition. Mich. Duc. Novell. 327.

 $d\lambda \phi = d\lambda \epsilon \phi$. Eus. III, 788 C.

*ἄλφα, τὸ, indeclinable, alpha, the name of the first letter of the alphabet. Callias apud Athen. 10, 79. Plut. II, 738 A.

ἀλφαβητάριν for ἀλφαβητάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀλφάβητος) alphabetical acrostic. Porph. Cer. 383.

άλφάβητος, ου, ό, rarely ἡ, (ἄλφα, βῆτα) alphabêtus, alphabet. Iren. 617 A. Tertull. II, 70 A Ex Graecorum alphabeto. Thom. A, 14, 1. B, 7, 1. Epiph. II, 48 C. III, 244 A. Clim. 1017 A ἡ ἀλφάβητος.

[The original Greek alphabet was identical with the Phoenician or Shemitic. This is established in the following manner: (a) The Greek letters used in the most ancient inscription are, as to form, essentially the same as the corresponding letters found in Phoenician inscriptions and on Hebrew coins. (b) The τ elative position of nearly all the letters in the two alphabets is the same. The arrangement of the Shemitic letters is seen in the alphabetic Psalms and in the Lamentations. The Greek letters are found arranged alphabetically on an ancient Etruscan vase made before the introduction of Ω . Thus, ABΓΔΕΓΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠΩΡΣΤΥΧΦΨ, where X stands before Φ . In another ancient inscription, we find the following line, ABΓΔEFHZΘΙΚΛΝΜ, where H stands before Z, and N before M (Inscr. 6183. Franz. p. 22). Callias (apud Athen. 10, 79) gives the letters in the following order: ABF Δ H Θ EIK Λ MN Ξ OIIP Σ TY Φ X Ψ Ω , where Z is omitted, and E is placed between Θ and I. (c) The names of the Greek letters are radically the same as those of the corresponding Shemitic letters; as ἄλεφ or ἄλφ, ἄλφα, βήθ, βῆτα. The priority of the Phoenician letters is established by the fact that their names are significant, whereas in Greek these names have no meaning whatever. Eus. III, 788 B.

The original Greek alphabet consisted of twenty-one letters; that is, of all the Phoenician characters, except tsade, the sound of which was inadmissible in Greek: ABΓΔΕF ΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝSΟΠ QPΣΤ. To this alphabet the Greeks added $\Upsilon\Phi X \Xi \Psi \Omega$. But for a long time all the letters were not used by all the Greek tribes. Thus, the ancients speak of the Attic letters and of the Ionic letters. Schol. Venet. Hom. Il. 7, 185, p. 182 Odx οί αὐτοὶ γὰρ ἦσαν παρὰ πᾶσι τοῖς Ελλησι γαρακτήρες · διάφορα δὲ καὶ τὰ τῶν στοιχείων ονόματα. Bekker. 783 (Cramer. IV, 318) Πιθονόν δε κατά τόπον εύρετάς γεγενήσθαι.

The Attic alphabet is found in Attic inscriptions cut before the archonship of Euclides (B. C. 403). It consists of the following letters: ABΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΟΠΡΣ ΤΥΦΧ.

The Ionic alphabet is the same as that used at the present day, and called the Greek alphabet. The Athenians formally adopted it during the archonship of Euclides. According to Andron, it first made its appearance at Samos; and Ephorus states that Callistratus the Samian brought it to Athens during the Peloponnesian war. The Athenians, however, must have been acquainted with it before the time of Callistratus, for Callias mentions all the characters peculiar to it. Callias apud Athen. 10, 79. Eur. Thes. Frag. 4, where $\Theta H \Sigma E Y \Sigma$ is written with an H. Agathon. Teleph. apud Athen. 10, 80. Arist. Babyl. apud Hes. et Phot. Lex. et Suid. $\Sigma a\mu i\omega\nu$ $\delta \delta \hat{\eta}\mu os$. Ephor. apud Schol. Venet. Hom. Il. 7, 185, p. 182 Καλλίστρατος δὲ ὁ Σάμιος ἐπὶ τῶν Πελοποννησιακῶν ταύτην μετήνεγκε την γραμματικήν και παρέδωκεν 'Αθηναίοις ώς φησιν "Εφορος. Andron et Theopomp. apud Phot. Lex. et Suid. Σαμίων ό δήμος Παρά Σαμίοις ευρέθη πρώτοις τὰ ΚΔ γράμματα ὑπὸ Κολλιστράτου, ὡς "Ανδρων έν Τρίποδι. Τοὺς δὲ ᾿Αθηναίους ἔπεισε χρῆσθαι τοῖς τῶν Ἰώνων γράμμασιν (᾿Αρχίνους ὁ ᾿Αθηναίου) έπὶ ἄρχοντος Εὐκλείδου. . . . Περὶ δὲ τοῦ πείσαντος ἱστορεῖ Θεόπομπος. Plut. I, 319 Α 'Ως έλέγχει τὰ γράμματα της μετ' Εὐκλείδην ἄντα γραμματικής. Bekker. 783 (Cramer. IV, 318) Οις δε νυν χρώμεθα (χαρακτήρσι) είσιν 'Ιωνικοί, είσενέγκαντος 'Αρχίνου (παρ' 'Αθηναίοις) ψήφισμα τοὺς γραμματιστὰς, ήγουν τοὺς διδασκάλους, παιδεύειν τὴν Ίωνικὴν γραμματικήν, ήγουν τὰ γράμματα. For myths, fictions, conjectures, and absurdities conceruing the origin of the alphabet, see Stesich. 31 (38). Anaximander, Hecataeus, and Dionysius, in Bekker. 783. 786. Aeschyl. Prom. 469. 470. Gorg. Apol. Pal. 8, p. 118. Her. | ἀλώθ, אלוה = ἀλόη. Sept. Cant. 4, 14.

5, 57 seq. Eur. Pal. Frag. 2. Alcidam. Pal. p. 75. Plat. Phaedr. 274 C. Phileb. 18 B. Diod. 1, 16. 3, 67. 5, 57. 74. Cic. N. D. 3 Dion. H. V, 73, 4. Plin. N. H. 7, 57 (56). Jos. Ant. 1, 2, 3. Tac. Annal. 11, 14. Plut. II, 738. Bekker. 710 - 717. 780 - 790. Cramer. IV, 318. 319. 400. Eudoc. Μ. 271 Τοις ὑπὸ τοῦ Παλαμήδους εὑρεθείσιν Δωρικοίς γράμμασιν.

It is natural to suppose that the Greeks originally wrote from right to left, in imitation of their masters, the Phoenicians. But of this there is no historical proof. The βουστροφηδόν mode of writing appears in some of the most ancient inscriptions. The tendency, however, even during the prevalence of this method, must have been towards the left, and consequently the first line must have run in that direction. scriptions, therefore, in which the odd lines are written from right to left must be regarded as of great antiquity. The same remark applies to single lines or words. As to inscriptions, in which the odd lines run from left to right, they must have been cut when the tendency was towards the right; in short, they are later imitations. According to Euphorion (apud Harpoer. 'Ο κάτωθεν νόμος) the laws of Solon were written βουστροφηδόν; and as Herodotus (2, 36) does not intimate that the Greeks wrote in any other way than from left to right, it may be inferred that the βουστροφηδόν method was entirely obsolete when he was a child, and obsolescent before Solon's death.

 \dot{a} λφηστήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, \dot{o} , \Longrightarrow \dot{a} λφηστής. Sibyll. 1, 98, et alibi.

άλφιτηδόν (άλφιτα), adv. like barley-meal. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 49. Galen. II, 394 A. 397 F, et alibi. Soran. 250, 5.

άλφιτόμαντις, εως, ό, (μάντις) diviner by barley-Poll. 7, 188. Porphyr. Aneb. 34, meal.

άλφιτοφάγος, ον, (φαγείν) eating barley-meal or barley-bread. Ael. N. A. 17, 31.

Αλφιτώ, οῦς, ή, (ἄλφιτον) Alphito, a bugbear that frightens children. Plut. II, 1040

άλφός, ή, όν, albus, white. Hes. 'Αλφούς, λευκούς.

ἀλφώδης, ες, (ἀλφός) leprous. Galen. VI, 118

άλώβητος, ον, (λωβάομαι) uninjured. Philon I, 451, 18, φύσις.

άλωβήτωs, adv. without being injured. Andr. C. 1041 B.

άλώδης, ες, (άλς) salt-like. Plut. Π, 627 F. άλωεινός, ή, όν, (άλωή) of the threshing-floor. Anthol. III, 226 (Secundus).

*ἄλων, ωνος, ή, = ἄλως. Aristot. Vent. Sit. et Nomin. 3. Sept. Gen. 50, 10. Ex. 22, 6. Judic. 15, 5, et alibi. Matt. 3, 12. Luc. 3,

άλωνεύομαι, εύσομαι, (άλων) to pass time about the threshing-floors in the fields. 528, 63.

άλωνία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv άλων. Athen. 12, 26. Hes. 'Αλωάς, τὰς ἄλως, άλωνίας.

άλωνίζω, ίσω, = άλωνεύομαι. Hes. Αλωνίζουσαι, ἐν ἄλωσι διάγουσαι. — 2. Το thresh, thresh out. Thom. Euangel. A, 12, 2 Θερίσας καὶ άλωνίσας ἐποίησε κόρους Ρ.

άλώνιον, ου, τὸ, = άλων. Charis. 553, 17 Area, τὸ άλώνιον.

άλωνοειδής, ές, like a άλων. Heron Jun. 207, 6. άλωνοτριβέω, ήσω, (τρίβω) = άλωνεύομαι. Suid. 244, 11 'Αλωνία ἀλωνοτριβῶ, ἐπὶ της άλωνος διατρίβω. - 2. Το thresh. Longus 3, 29, p. 165, 1, πυρούς.

 $d\lambda\omega\pi\dot{a}$, $\hat{a}s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $d\lambda\dot{\omega}\pi\eta\dot{\xi}$. Hes.

άλωπέκειος, ον, (άλώπηξ) fox's. Galen. X, 58

άλωπεκίασις, εως, ή, = άλωπεκία, alopecia, a disease. Galen. VI, 118 E.

ἀλωπεκίζω, ίσω, to play the fox, deceive: to overreach. Babr. 95, 64 "Αλλοις ἀλωπέκιζε τοῖς ἀπειρήτοις. Simoc. 250, 19.

 \dot{a} λωπεκώδης, ες, $(\dot{a}$ λώπηξ) = following.

 \dot{a} λώπηξ, εκος, $\dot{\eta}$, fox. Classical. Sept: Reg. 3. 21, 10 Εἰ ἐκποιήσει ὁ χοῦς Σαμαρείας ταῖς ἀλώπεξι παντί τῷ λαῷ τοῖς πεζοῖς μου, if the dust of Samaria shall suffice for handfuls for all the people that follow me. Here the translator apparently mistook שעל = δράξ, for שועל $= \dot{a}\lambda\dot{\omega}\pi\eta\dot{\xi}$.

*ἀλωπός, όν, (ἀλώπηξ) fox-like, foxy. Hes.'Αλωπός, ἀλωπεκώδης, πανοῦργος. Θυέστη Ἰνάχφ. Εt. M. 75, 5.

2. Substantively, = ἀλώπηξ, fox. Pseud-Ignat. 904 A Οὖτοι γάρ εἰσι θῶες, ἀλωποὶ, ἀνθρωπόμιμοι πίθηκοι. Martyr. Ignat. (inedit.) 4 "Εοικάς μοι μορφήν μέν ἔχειν ἀνθρώπου, τρόπους δε άλωποῦ σείοντος μεν τῆ κέρκφ, επιβουλεύοντος δὲ τῆ γνώμη, φιλανθρώπου ρήματα πλαττόμενος καὶ βουλευόμενος μηδεν ύγιές.

ἀλώφητος, ον, (λωφάω) incessant, unceasing. Plut. II, 1005 F.

αμα, adv. together. Sept. Gen. 13, 6 Οὐκ ἐχώρει αὐτοὺς ή γη κατοικεῖν άμα. 22, 19 Ἐπορεύθησαν αμα έπὶ τὸ Φρέαρ τοῦ "Ορκου. Josu. 9, 2 Συνήλθοσαν έπὶ τὸ αὐτὸ έκπολεμῆσαι Ἰησοῦν καὶ Ἰσραὴλ ἄμα πάντες. Polyb. 23, 8, 3 Πάντας άμα δωροδοκείσθαι προφανώς. — 2. With, together with. Followed by the genitive. Diod. II, 529, 61 "Αμα τεττάρων (perhaps changed by Photius). Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 10, 1 "Αμα δύο κακούργων. ' Apocr. Parad. Pilat. 6. Const. (536), 1208 C Aμα τῶν δσιωτάτων επισκόπων. Method. Conf. 684 D Αμα τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ άγίου πνεύματος. Mal. 51, 15. 95. 219, 22. Theoph. 296, 15. 299. 548, 14. Porph. Cer. 20, 22. 72. 122. 680, 9. — "Aµa $\pi \rho \omega i$, at dawn, early in the morning. Matt. 20, 1. — "Αμα σύν, simul cum. Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 17. 1, 5, 10 "Аµа σὺν αὐτῷ ζήσωμεν.

3. As soon as, the moment that. With the aorist subjunctive. Basilic. 2, 2, 235 "Αμα τις καταδικασθή, ὑπόκειται τή ἀπὰ τῶν νόμων ποινή. Porph. Cer. 391, 19 "Aμα εἰσέλθη, the moment he enters, as soon as he shall have entered. — With the infinitive preceded by τφ̂ (Byzantine also τοῦ). Polyb. 2, 57, 4 "Αμα γὰρ τῶ κατασχείν την πόλιν "Αρατος παραυτίκα παρήγγειλε μηδένα μηδενός ἄπτεσθαι τῶν ἀλλοτρίων, as soon as he became master of the city. 3, 104, 5 "Αμα τῷ διαυγάζειν κατελάμβανε τοῖς εὐζώνοις τὸν λόφον. 10, 31, 3 "Αμα τῷ συνιδεῖν οί βάρβαροι τὸ γεγονὸς εὐθέως πτοηθέντες ώρμησαν πρός φυγήν. Clementin. 1, 15 "Αμα τώ ίδειν. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 26 "Aμα δὲ τῷ εἰσέρχεσθαι αὐτούς. Porph. Adm. 143, 11 "Αμα τοῦ εἰσελθεῖν τάς τε πόρτας ἐκράτησαν, κ. τ. λ. — "Αμα ἄμα, simul simul. Lyd. 148, 15 "Αμα γὰρ τὰ πεπονηκότα έθεράπευσεν ὁ δικτάτωρ, ἄμα τῆς ἀρχῆς ἀπεπαύσατο. 173, 19 "Αμα Βροῦτος τὴν ὕπατον έξέλαμψε, αμα Ταρκύνιος ὁ τύραννος ἀπολώλει. 194, 15. 178, 3 "Αμα τὴν πολίαρχον, ἄμα τὴν των πραιτωρίων έπαρχότητα διέποντες, both and. 240, 8 "Αμα κερδαίνοντες, αμα δαπανῶντες.

enchanted. ἀμάγευτος, oν, (μαγεύω) Clementin. 460 B.

άμακροημέρευτος, ον, (μακροημερεύω) not of long duration. Simoc. 322, 13.

ἀμαλακία, as, ή, = ή οὐ or μὴ μαλακία.

ἀμαλακιστία, as, ἡ, (μαλακίζω) strength, vigor. Diod. 4, 35.

ἀμάλακτος, ον, (μαλάσσω) not softened. Plut. II, 953 E. Longin 15, 5, style, severe.

 $d\mu d\lambda \theta$ a κος, ον. — following. Eudoc. M. 39. ἀμάλθακτος, ον, (μαλθάσσω) unmitigated. Aret.

112 D. Aster. 344 C. Cyrill. A. IV, 728 C. Pseudo-Dion. 401 C.

ἀμάλιον, incorrect for ἀμάλλιον.

ἀμαλλεῖον, ου, τὸ, = ἀμάλλιον, fillet. Psell.Stich. 322.

ἀμάλλιον, ου, τὸ, sheaf-band. Hes. ᾿Αμάλλιον, σχοινίον εν ῷ τὰς ἀμάλλας δεσμεύουσιν, ἤτοι τὰ δράγματα. Theoph. Cont. 318, 16, fillet, band for the hair.

ἄμαλλος, ον, (μαλλός) without wool. napless, without nap, as applied to woollen cloth. Pallad. Laus. 1099 D, κουκούλλιον. ἀμαλλοφόρος, ον, (ἄμαλλα, φέρω) sheaf-bearing.

Porphyr. Abstin. 135.

- dμανίκωτος, ον, (μανίκιον) sleeveless garment. | Theoph. 682, 11.

*ἀμανίτης, ου, δ, a species of mushroom. Nicand. apud Athen. 2, 57 Καί τε μύκητας ἀμανίτας τότ' ἀφεύσαις. Galen. VI, 370 D. Orib. I, 204, 7.—2• Mushroom = μύκης. Phot. II, 881 D. Anon. Med. 261. Eust. 290, 2 Πολυσήμαντος δὲ ἡ τοῦ μύκητος λέξις λεγομένη οὐ μόνον ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐκ γῆς φυομένου ἐδωδίμου περιττώματος, ὁ δὴ ἀμανίτην φαμὲν κοινότερον, κ. τ. λ.

ἀμώντευτος, ον, (μαντεύομαι) not prophesied.

Θεποπ. apud Eus. III, 376 C. Μαχ. Τητ.
42, 11. Phryn. Pr. Soph. 26, 9 'Αναμαντεύεσθαι σημαίνει τὸ τὰ μαντευθέντα ἄπαξ πειρασθαι ἀμάντευτα ποιεῖσθαι. — 2. Not divining.
Poll. 5, 63, τῶν ἰχνῶν.

άμαντεύτωs, adv. not divining. Did. A. 665 B,

ἔχειν τινός.

ἄμαντις, δ, ἡ, (μάντις) without a prophet. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 365 A Τὴν ἄμαντιν μαντικήν, divination that is no divination, a false art. (Compare the classical μήτηρ ἀμήτωρ, and the like.)

άμαξάριος, ον, (ἄμαξα) = άμαξελάτης. Basilic. 20, 1, 13.

άμαξελάτης, ου, ό, (άμαξα, ελαύνω) carriagedriver. Agath. 76, 17.

άμαξεύς, έως, δ, (ἄμαξα) wagoner. Dion Chrys. II, 339, 46. Plut. I, 975 A.

άμαξήλατος, αν, (ἐλαύνω) traversed by wagons. Poll. 3, 96, et alibi.

άμαξτις, ιδος, ή, = ἄγρωστις. Diosc. 4, 30. άμαξόβιος, ον, (βίος) living in wagons; applied to certain nomadic tribes, hamaxobii. Just. Tryph. 117. Ptol. Geogr. 3, 5. (Compare Hor. Carm. 3, 24, 9.)

άμάξοικος, ον, (οἶκος) = άμαξόβιος. Strab. 7.

άμαξοκυλισταί, ῶν, οἱ, (κυλίω) wagon-trundlers, a Megarean family, so called. Plut. II, 304 E.

*ἀμαράντινος, ον, (ἀμάραντος) of amaranth, amaranthine. Hence, unfading. Inscr. 155, 39 (B. C. 340±). Petr. 1, 5, 4. Philostr. 741. Hes. ᾿Αμαράντινον, ἄσηπτον.

ἀμαραντίς, ίδος, ή, = ἀκιμοειδές. Diosc. 4, 28, v. l. ἀμαρανθίς.

άμάραντος, ον. (μαραίνω) unfading. Sept. Sap. 6, 13. Sibyll. 8, 411, ζωή, everlasting life.

— 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀμάραντον, a marantus = κευταύριον μικρόν, χρυσοκόμη, ελίχρυσον. Diosc. 3, 7 (9). 4, 55. 57. Poll. 1, 229.

ἀμάρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀμαρεύω) foul water carried off by a sewer. Greg. Naz. II, 265 C. Hes. ᾿Αμάρευμα, ἀθροίσματα βορβόρου.

άμαρεύω, εύσω, (ἀμάρα) to flow, to run. Aristaen.
1, 17, ἀνὰ τοὺς κήπους. Hes. ᾿Αμαρεύων, διοδεύων.

άμαρτάνω, ήσω, ήσομαι, to miss the right path. Theodos. 1012, 10 τὰ ἡμαρτημένα, irregular forms; as νενέμηκα from νέμω. 1045, 14 'Ημάρτηται γὰρ τὸ εἰμί, the verb εἰμί is not regularly inflected.— 2. Το sin, to offend against God. Sept. Gen. 20, 6, εἰs ἐμέ. Εχ. 32, 30, ἀμαρτίαν μεγάλην. Lev. 4, 14. Reg. 1, 7, 6, ἐνώπιον κυρίου. 1, 12, 23. 2, 12, 13, τῷ κυρίφ. Tobit 3, 3 °A ἡμαρτον ἐνώπιόν σου. Jndith 5, 17. Sir. 38, 15, ἔναντί τινος. Baruch 2, 12, ἐπὶ πᾶσι τοῖς δικαιώμασί σου. Susan. 23. N. T. passim.

άμαρτάς, άδος, ό, ή, \equiv άμαρτωλός. Epiph. I, 852 B.

άμαρτάς, άδος, ή, error in transcribing, mistake in copying. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 14. —
 2. Sin, in a religious sense. Jos. Ant. 3, 9, 3. 18, 5, 2. Orig. I, 1425 D.

άμάρτημα, ατος, τὸ, error, mistake. Sept. Sap. 2, 12, παιδείας ἡμῶν, violations of our Law. Artem. 196, ἀκούσιον. — 2. Sin, in a religious sense. Sept. Lev. 4, 29. Philon I, 289, 35, ἀκούσιά τε καὶ ἐκούσια. 292, 39 seq. II, 151, 22. 155, 28. 157, 29.

άμάρτησις, εως, ή, = τὸ άμαρτάνειν. Herm. Vis. 2, 2.

άμαρτητικός, ή, όν, prone to error or to offend.

Anton. 11, 18, p. 330, περί τινα. — 2. Prone to sin, having a tendency to sin, in a religious sense. Basilid. 1265 B τὸ άμαρτητικόν, tendency to sin. Clem. A. I, 1053 B. 1293 B.

ἀμαρτητικῶs, adv. with a tendency to sin. Clem. A. I, 1324 C. II, 268 B. Orig. III, 1160 A.

άμαρτία, as, ή, error, etc. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 20, mistakes in copying. - 2. Sin, in a religious sense. Sept. Gen. 15, 16. Num. 18, 22, θανατηφόρος, mortal sin. Joann. Epist. 1, 3, 4. 1, 5, 16 Εστιν άμαρτία οὐ πρὸς θάνατον, not mortal. Amphil. 97 B, ή ἀσυγχώρητος, the unpardonable sin. — Περὶ άμαρτίαs, for a sin offering. Sept. Lev. 4, 3 Προσάξει περί της άμαρτίας αὐτοῦ, ης ημαρτε, μόσχου. 4, 32. 5, 7. 8. 14, 31. 16, 27 Τὸν μόσχον τὸν περὶ τῆς άμαρτίας. Ps. 39, 7. Macc. 2, 2, 11, sc. θῦμα. Philon II, 246, 11. Paul. Hebr. 10, 26 Οὐκ ἔτι περὶ ἀμαρτιῶν ἀπολείπεται θυσία. In the following passages $\pi\epsilon\rho$ i is omitted. Sept. Ex. 29, 14, sc. θυσία. 29, 36 Τὰ μοσχάριον τῆς άμαρτίας. — In the following passages it is equivalent to θυσία περὶ ἀμαρτίας. Lev. 4, 24. 5, 9. Orig. VII, 17 Β = τὸ προσαγόμενον θῦμα οτ ἱερείον.

άμαρτικός, incorrect for άμαρτητικός. Damasc. III, 693 C.

άμαρτολόγσε, ον, (άμαρτεῖν, λέγω) speaking faultily, using language incorrectly. Athen. 4,

ἀμαρτύρως (ἀμάρτυρος), adv. without bearing witness. Clem. A. I, 1229 C Τούτους έξάγεω

έαυτοὺς ἀμαρτύρως λέγομεν, κᾶν δημασια κολάζωνται, without being true martyrs; said of Marcionite martyrs, whom the orthodox regarded as no martyrs at all, because they hated the Demiurgus.

άμαρτωλοπαιός, όν, (άμαρτωλός, ποιέω) sinful. Leont. ΙΙ, 1981 Α.

άμαρτωλός, ή, ἀν, (άμαρτία) erring. Plut. II, 25 C.

2. Sinful, wicked. Sept. Gen. 13, 13. Num. 32, 14. Sir. 10, 23. Macc. 1, 1, 10.— Substantively, ά άμαρτωλός, sinner. Sept. Num. 16, 37. Deut. 29, 19. Tobit 4, 17. Sap. 19, 12.— 3. Sinful, a title of assumed humility. Euagr. 2533 A 'Ο άμαρτωλὸς καὶ ταπεινὸς Συμεώνης, of himself. Vit. Epiph. 112 D Πολύβιος άμαρτωλός.

ἀμάσητος, αν, (μασάομαι) unchewed, not masticated. Sept. Job 20, 18. Diosc. Jobol. 2, p. 62 ἀμάσσητος. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 272, 5.

ἀμασήτως, adv. without chewing. Achmet 168, καταπιείν τι.

άμαστίγωτος, ον, (μαστιγόω) unscourged. Achill. Tat. 5, 18. Synes. 1445 A.

άματαιότης, ητος, ή, (μάταιος) freedom from vanity. Diog. 7, 47 'Αματαιότητα, έξω ἀναφέρουσαν τὰς φαντασίας ἐπὶ τὰν ἀρθὰν λόγον.

åματίζω, incorrect for ἀμματίζω.

άματταρί, מטרה = σκοπάς, mark, object. Sept. Reg. 1, 20, 20.

ἀμαυρότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀμαυράς) dimness, darkness. Eus. II, 809 C.

άμαυροφανής, ές, (άμαυράς, φαίνω) dimly shining. Stob. I, 215, 56.

ἀμαύρωμα, ατας, τὸ, (ἀμαυρόω) obscuration:
 dimness. Mnesith. apud Orib. I, 278, 8.
 Plut. I, 741 A.

ἀμαύρωσις, εως, ή, = κώνειαν. Diosc. 4, 79. 2. The black art? jugglery? Charis. 550, 9
 Haec praestigia, ἀμαύρωσις.

άμαυρωτικός, ή, άν, apt to cause dimness. Diosc. 2, 178 (179), όψεως.

άμαφέθ, παση = ή φλιά, threshold. Sept. Reg. 1, 5, 4.

ἀμαχία, as, ή, the being ἄμαχος. Pallad. Laus. 1098 C.

ἀμβητιάω, incorrect for ἀμβιτιάω

ἄμβικος, ου, ὁ, a kind of pot, called also ἄμβιξ.

Inscr. 3071. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 36.

Bekker. 226, 16 Βίκου, φιάλην, οἱ δὲ ἄμβικου,

ἢ χύτρου,

ἄμβιξ, ικος, δ , = ἄμβικας. Diosc. 5, 110. Hes. "Αμβικα, χύτραν, κάδαν.

ἀμβιτεύω, εύσω, the Latin ambio, to effect some purpose by intrigue. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 36 C, τὰ πρᾶγμα.

ἀμβιτιάω, incorrect ἀμβητιάω, — ἀμβιτεύω. Hes. ᾿Αμβητιῶν, ἐπιτηδεύων παρεκβάλλειν τινὰ τῆς αὐτοῦ ἐξουσίας. άμβιτίων, ωνας, ή, the Latin ambitio, intrigue. Cyrill. A. X, 68 A Κᾶν ταῦτα πρασαχθῆ έξ ἀμβιτίωνας. Suid. Ἐξ ἀμβιτίωνος, ἐκ περιδρομῆς τι πράττων, παρὰ Ρωμαίαις.

ἀμβλακεία, as, ή, = ἀμπλακία. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 19 as v. l.

ἀμβλέως (ἀμβλύς), adv. in a dull manner. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 157, 1.

ἀμβλισκάνω = ἀμβλίσκω. Max. Tyr. 61, 15.
 ἀμβλυντέον = δεῖ ἀμβλύνειν. Diosc. Iobol.
 p. 50.

ἀμβλυντικός, ή, όν, (ἀμβλύνω) apt to blunt.
 Diosc. 1, 88, τινός. Antyll. apud Orib. II,
 439, 2.

ἀμβλύνω, to blunt. Classical. Sept. Gen. 27, 1 Ἡμβλύνθησαν οἱ ἀφθαλμοὶ αὐτοῦ τοῦ ὁρᾶν, his eyes were dim, so that he could not see (in the original, from seeing). [Sext. 230, 24 ἤμβλυται. Clem. A. I, 696 C ἀπ-ήμβλυται, for ἤμβλυται.]

άμβλυαχείλης, ες, (χείλας) thick-lipped. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 61, 14.

ἀμβλυσμός, αῦ, ὁ, (ἀμβλύσκω) abortion. Aret. 64 E.

ἀμβλύσσω or ἀμβλύττω = ἀμβλυώσσω. Caesarius 1032.

ἀμβλύτης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀμβλύς) bluntness, obtuseness, dullness. Plut. II, 929 A, et alibi.

άμβλωθρίδισς, αν, (ἀμβλάω) abortive, causing abortion. Athenag. 969 A. Quin. 91, φάρμακαν, abortive medicine. — 2. Substantively, τὰ ἀμβλωθρίδιαν, an abortion, abortive child. Philon I, 59, 6. Hes. ᾿Αμβλωθρίδιαν, ἄμβλωμα, βρέφος, ἔκτρωμα.

ἀμβροσία, as, ή, ambrosia, a plant. *Diosc.*3, 119 (129). 3, 120 (130) = βότρυς.

ἀμβρασίως (ἀμβράσιος), adv. immortally. Sibyll.
 2, 226.

ἄμβων, ωνος, ὁ, pulpit, stage. Laod. 15. Socr.
673 B. Soz. 1600 C. Basil. Sel. 613 A.
Gelas. 1316 D (titul.). Theod. Lector 200
B. Paul. Sil. 2260 B. Leont. Cypr. 1708 D.
Simoc. 333, 21. Sophrns. 3565 A. 3985 A.
3993 D. Quin. 33. (Compare Const. Apost. 2, 57.)

άμεγέθης, ες, (μέγεθος) of no magnitude. Dion. H. V, 112, 5. Plotin. I, 292, 14. Longin. 34, 4. 40, 2; meagre style.

'Αμέδ, see Μουάμεδ.

ἀμέθεκτος, αν, (μετέχω) not partaken of. Pseudo-Dion. 956 A, θεός, of whose nature nothing can partake.

ἀμεθέκτως, adv. without being partaken of. Pseudo-Dion. 644 A Τὰ ἀμεθέκτως μετεχά-

ἀμεθέλκτως (μεθέλκω), adv. not distractedly. Philon I, 559, 48.

- ἀμεθεξία, as, ἡ, (ἀμέθεκτοs) the not partaking of or participating in. Cornut. 216. Procl. Parmen. 559 (143). Pseudo-Dion. 644
 B.
- ἀμεθόδευτος, ον, (μεθοδεύω) incorrupt, sound, righteous. Stob. I, 418, 3. Hes. ᾿Αμεθόδευτος, ἀτέχναστος. 2. Irreparable. Simoc. 272, 22. 299, 2.
- ἀμέθοδος, ον, (μέθοδος) unmethodical; opposed to ἐμμέθοδος. Nicom. 115. Galen. Π, 290
 A. Sext. 61, 10. Longin. 2, 2.
- dμεθόδωs, adv. unmethodically. Sext. 353, 28.
- ἀμέθυσος, ον, (μέθυσος) preventing drunkenness.
 Diosc. 1, 176. 2. Substantively, ὁ ἀμέθυσος = ἀμέθυστος, a methystus, a gem.
 Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 5, p. 151.
- ἀμεθυστίζων, οντος, ὁ, (ἀμέθυστος) a methystizon, resembling the amethyst in color. Plin. 37, 25.
- ἀμεθύστινος, ον, amethystinus, amethystine. Lucian. II, 111, μονόλιθος.
- ἀμειογώγητος, ον, (μειαγωγέω) unweighed. Synes. 1344 B.
- ἀμείβω, to change. Apollon. D. Adv. 604, 17, τὸ Ε εἰς τὸ Α, it changes the E into A. Greg. Naz. III, 407 Α, ὕδωρ εἰς οἶνον.
- ἀμείνων, ον, better. [Cosm. 461 A τῆς ἀμείνους for ἀμείνονος; barbarous.]
- ἄμειψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀμείβω) change. Plut. Π, 978 D, τῆς χρόας. 2. Exchange, interchange, barter. Polyb. 10, 1, 5. Diod. 3, 47, p. 215, 12, ἀργυρική. Π, 561, 50 Πρὸς ἄμειψιν χάριτος. Dion. H. I, 94, 5 (Ant. 1, 17). Π, 1447, 2, τῶν ἀνίων. Nicom. 71. Plut. I, 456 B. Π, 297 F. 3. Repartee, reply. Plut. Π, 803 C.
- ἀμείωτος, ον, (μειόω) unlessened, undiminished. Philon II, 66, 49. Clem. A. II, 468 B. Caesarius 1145.
- ἀμειώτως, adv. without diminution. Pseudo-Dion. 429 B.
- \mathring{a} μελητής, οῦ, \mathring{o} , \Longrightarrow \mathring{o} \mathring{a} μελ $\mathring{\omega}$ ν: Theophyl. B. IV, 321 C.
- άμελητί (άμελέω), adv. negligently. Lucian. I, 121.
- άμελιστος, ον, (μελίζω) not cut up. Anast. Sin. 208 D.
- άμελλητί, adv. = ἀμελλήτως. Philon I, 172, 11. Jos. Ant. 19, 6, 3. Iambl. V. P. 40.
- ἀμέλλητος, ον, (μέλλω) not to be delayed. Lucian. I, 67.
- 'ἀμελλήτως, adv. without delay. Polyb. 4, 71, 10. 16, 34, 12.
- άμεμψίμοιρος, ον, not μεμψίμοιρος. Anton. 5, 5.
 'Αμενθην, Egyptian, = ἄδης, the underworld.
 Plut. II, 362 E.
- αμεραμνουνής, see αμερμουμνής.

- ἀμερία, as, ή, (ἀμερήs) the not being composed of parts: indivisibility. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 57, 14, v. l. ἀμέρεια. Pseudo-Dion. 589 D.
- *ἀμεριαῖος, α, ον, (ἀμερία) indivisible, atomic, minute. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1046 D, φρόνησις.
- ἀμεριμνάω, ήσω, = ἀμεριμνέω. Moer. 79 ἀφουτιστεῖν, ἀττικῶς ἀμεριμνᾶν, Ἑλληνικῶς. Ephr. I, 116 F, et alibi. Pseudo-Nil. 544 B.
- άμεριμνέω, ήσω, (ἀμέριμνος) to be unconcerned.
 Iambl. V. P. 54. Macar. 469 D.
- ἀμεριμνία, as, ή, (ἀμέριμνοs) freedom from care: security. Ignat. 725 A Ἐν ἀμεριμνία θεοῦ, security in God. Plut. II, 830 A. App. I, 629, 83. Clem. A. I, 1065 A. Herodn. 2, 4, 13.—2. Quittance, acquittance, = ἀποχή. Justinian. Cod. 10, 3, 4. Novell. 128, 3.
- ἀμέριμνος, ον, unconcerned. Classical. Leont. Cypr. 1700 A Τὴν ἀμέριμνον μέριμναν, care that is no care, destructive. 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀμέριμνον, (a) = ἀμεριμνία. Just. Imper. 5 Ἐχοντες τὸ ἀμέριμνον. (b) a merim non, a plant. Plin. 25, 102.
- ἀμέριστος, ον, not separated, inseparable: indivisible. Apollon. D. Adv. 541, 16 Τοῦ ἀπαρεμφάτου, ὅπερ τρίτον δν ἀμέριστον ἦν κατὰ τὴν προσωποποιίαν, has no persons. Athenag. 925 B. Method. 249 B, τινός. Athan. II, 765 D Τὸ ἀμέριστον τῆς ἐκ τοῦ πατρὸς γεννήσεως. Greg. Naz. III, 1069 D, οὐσία, of the deity.
- άμερμουμνής, η, ό, the Arabic ἐμιρ-ελ-μουμενίν, the prince of the faithful, one of the titles of the Khalipheh of the Arabs. Porph. Cer. 682, 18. 683, 18. Adm. 114, 15. 182, 21. 196, 24. Cedr. II, 91, 20. 154, 15. Written also ἀμερουμνης. Greg. Dec. 1201 A. Porph. Adm. 113, 15. Also, Genes. 63, 10. 64, 5 ὁ ἀμερουμνη, indeclinable. 67, 13 ὁ ἀμερουμνίμ, indeclinable. Theoph. Cont. 166, 8 ἀμεραμνουνης.
- άμερῶς (ἀμερῶς), adv. indivisibly. Clem. A. I, 1169 C. Pseudo-Dion. 636 C.
- άμεσίτευτος, ον, (μεσιτεύω) without a mediator or intercessor. Greg. Nyss. III, 257 B. Synes. 1260 B.
- άμεσιτεύτως, adv. without a mediator. Athan. II, 733 B.
- άμεσολάβητος, ον, (μεσολαβέω) not seized by the middle. Orig. VII, 133 D.
- άμετάβατος, ον, (μεταβαίνω) not passing over, not changing place. Cleomed. 55, 28, stationary.— 2. Intransitive, in grammar; opposed to μεταβατικός. Apollon. D. Pron. 315 C. 316 B, ρήματα.
- ἀμετάβολος, ον, (μεταβάλλω) unchanged, unchangeable. Plut. I, 430 D. II, 437 D, άρμονία. Sext. 625, 30. Method. 396 B, σάρκωσις.

2. In grammar, γράμματα ἀμετάβολα, immutable letters, applied to the liquids, Λ, Μ, N, P, because they remain unchanged in the future; as ἀγέλλω ἀγγελῶ, νέμω νεμῶ, μένω μενῶ, σπείρω σπερῶ. Dion. Thr. 632, 6. Plut I, 430 D. Drac. 5, 22. Aristid. Q. De Music. 47.—It is applied also to the vowels H, Ω, I, Y, because they undergo no change in the angmented tenses. Theodos. 1010, 13.

ἀμετάγνωστος, ον, (μεταγινώσκω) unalterable;
 implacable. Jos. Ant. 16, 10, 1. — 2. Not to
 be repented of = ἀμεταμέλητος. Max. Tyr.
 3, 16. Poll. 6, 116.

άμετάδοτος, ον. (μεταδίδωμι) avaricious, illiberal, close, parsimonious. Basil. IV, 532 A. Pallad. Laus. 1212 Β, πλούσως.

άμεταδότως, adv. illiberally, etc. Plut. Π , 525 C.

ἀμετάθετος, ον, (μετατίθημ) unalterable, fixed.
Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 1. Polyb. 2, 32, 5. 30, 17,
2. Diod. 13, 21. 16, 69, et alibi. Diogenian.
apud Eus. III, 449 A. Martyr. Polyc. 1037
A. Sext. 224, 9.

ἀμεταθέτως, adv. unalterably. Diod. 1, 83,p. 94, 90.

ἀμετάκλητος, ον, (καλέω) irrevocable: determined. Polyb. 37. 2, 7, ὁρμή.

ἀμετάληπτος, ον, (μεταλαμβάνω) that cannot be substituted in the place of another. Apollon. D. Pron. 268 C, εἰς ταῦτα. Eust. 777, 55 ᾿Αμετάληπτον, ἤγουν μὴ δυνάμενον μεταληφθήναι εἰς ἐφερμηνευτικὴν ἐτέραν λέξιν.

ἀμετάλλακτος, ον. (μεταλλάσσω) not to be changed, unalterable. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 6. Eus. II, 1545 A, exact likeness.

άμεταμελώς, adv. \implies άμεταμελήτως. Did. A. 953 B.

ἀμετάμορφος, ον, (μεταμορφόσμαι) untransformed, unaltered. Simoc. 175, 5.

άμετανοησία, as, ή, (άμετανόητος) impenitence. Nil. 180 A.

ἀμετανόητος, ον, (μετανοέω) = ἀμεταμέλητος, passive. Lucian. II, 169. — 2. Not repenting; impenitent. Philon II, 410, 38. Paul. Rom. 2, 5. Patriarch. 1120 A. Epict. Frag. 71, not ruing, not regretting. Clem. A. II, 16 C, γνώμη. Orig. I, 1141 C. Basil. III, 636 B.

άμετανοήτως, adv. without changing one's mind, etc. Curt. p. 87, 7. Clem. A. I, 912 B. Hippol. Haer. 276, 49.

ἀμετάπειστος, ον. (μεταπείθω) not to be dissuaded; unchangeable, steadfast. Diod. II, 612,
 34. Plut. I, 7 C, et alibi.

άμεταπείστως, adv. unchangeably, etc. Plut. II, 1117 F, et alibi.

άμεταποίητος, αν, (μεταποιέω) unchanged. Xenocr. 42. Cyrill. A. IV, 201 D.

ἀμεταπτωσία, as, ή, the being ἀμετάπτωτοs. Epict. 3, 2, 8. 3, 26, 14.

ἀμετάπτωτος, ον, (μεταπίπτω) immutable, unchangeable, fixed; opposed to μεταπτωτός. Strab. 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 2, 2, 4, 7.— 2. Infallible remedy. Galen. XIII, 34 B.

dμεταπτώτως, adv. immutably, etc. Plut. I, 963 F.

ἀμετασάλευτος, ον, (μετασαλεύω) immutable, firm. Clem. A. I, 457 B. Porph. Adm. 202, 24.

άμετάστρεπτος, ον, (μεταστρέφω) regardless. Max. Tyr. 41, 37.

άμετασχηματίστως (μετασχηματίζω) adv. without change of form. Did. A. 484 B.

ἀμετάτρεπτος, ου, (μετατρέπω) unchangeable. Plut. I, 7 C. Clem. A. I, 1360 C. Eus. III, 408 D (quoted).

άμετατρεψία, as, ή, unchangeableness. Ptol. Tetrab. 16.

ἀμετάφορος, ον, (μεταφέρω) not to be transferred. Cyrill. A. VI, 849 C Τὸ ἀμετάφορον καὶ ἄτρεπτον.

ἀμετάφραστος, ον, (μεταφράζω) untranslatable.

Phot. Lex. Πύππαξ, ἐπίφθεγμα σχετλιασμοῦ
ὡς πένθους ἀμετάφραστον.

*ἀμεταχείριστος, ον. (μεταχειρίζω) not to be handled. Arist. apud Poll. 2, 149. Phryn. P. S. 23, 27 ᾿Αμεταχείριστα, τὰ καινὰ, ἃ ἃν οὐδεὶς μεταχειρίσαιτο.

άμετεώριστος, ον, (μετεωρίζω) unwavering, not wandering. Basil. I, 328 C. III, 920 D. Greg. Nyss. III, 773 B. Pallad. Laus. 1249 D.

ἀμετεωρίστως, adv. unwaveringly. Basil. III, 949 B. Nil. 97 B.

αὐμετρῆ (ἄμετρος), adv. without measuring. Diod.
12, 10 'Αμετρῆ δὲ μᾶζαν ἔδοντες, to be written ἀμετρεί οτ ἀμετρί. Suid. 'Αμετρί, χωρὶς μέτρου. Καὶ παροιμία, 'Αμετρὶ μᾶζαν ἔδοντες, referring to the passage in Diodorus.

άμέτρητος, ον, not measured, as a field. Strab. 2, 1, 29, p. 125, 14.

άμετρήτωs, adv. immeasurably. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 12.

αμετρί, see αμετρή.

άμετρία, as, ή, want of metre, metrical defect in versification. Just. Cohort. 37, p. 309 A.

άμετρόβιος, ον, (άμετρος, βίος) immeasurably long-lived. Philostr. 748.

άμετρόκακος, ον, (κακός) immensely bad or wicked. Eunap. Histor. 112, 20.

άμετροπότης, ου, δ, (πίνω) drinking to excess.

Agath. Epig. 70, 4, p. 381.

άμετρόφωνος, ον. (φωνή) talking to excess. Aster. Urb. 149 B.

άμεύω, to go. Hes. 'Αμεύσασθαι, άμείβεσθαι, διελθεῖν, περαιώσασθαι. Εt. Μ. 82, 12. 88, 28. άμήν, the Hebrew τος, amen, = ἀλήθεια. Apoc. 3, 14 Τάδε λέγει ὁ ἀμήν (Joann. 14, 6 Ἐγώ εἰμι ἡ ὁδὸς καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια). — 2. Adverbially, = ἀληθῶς, verily, truly. N. T. passim. — 3. Amen, so be it, = γένοιτα, at the end of prayers and doxologies. Sept. Par. 1, 16, 36. Nehem. 5, 13. Tobit 8, 8. Just. Apol. 1, 65. Eus. II, 628 A.

ἀμήνιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin minium, red-lead.
Diosc. 5, 10 as v. l.

ἄμηνις, ιδος, δ, ή, = ἀμήνιτος. Jos. Ant. 29, 4, 6.

άμηνυτί (άμήνυτος), adv. without announcement. Joann. Mosch. 3009 C.

άμήνυτος, ον, (μηνύω) not announced, hidden. Heliod. 8, 13.

ἀμηραδία, as, ἡ, province governed by an ἀμηρᾶs. Porph. Adm. 113, et alibi.

dμηραΐος, ου, ό, = dμηρᾶς. Nic. II, 1037 B. Theoph. 514, 19, et alibi.

άμηρᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, Arabie emir, a Saracenic prince.

Theoph. 698, 21. 699, et alibi. Phot. Π, 77

D. Attal. 111 'Αμηρᾶς τοῦ Χάλεπ. Eust.

Thessal. Cap. 472, 16 ἀμιρᾶς.

άμηρεύω, ευσα, to be an άμηρᾶς. Theoph. 516, 16, et alibi.

*ἄμης, ητος, ὁ, a kind of ἐπνός. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 280, 5. Suid. "Αμης οὐχ ὁ ἐπνός.

ἀμητήριου, ου, τὸ, (ἀμητήρ) sickle. Max. Tyr. 122, 21.

αμητικός, ή, όν, (αμάω) adapted to reaping. Ael. N. A. 17, 37, δρέπανον, sickle.

ἀμητρογενής, ές, (ἀμήτωρ, γίνομαι) born without a mother. Leont. I, 1708 A, Adam.

ἀμήτωρ, δ, ή, without mother: whose mother is not known. Philon I, 365, 46, Sarah. Cornut. 104, Athene. Paul. Hebr. 7, 3, Melchizedek.

άμηχανέω, to be at a loss what to do. Classical. Dion. H. I, 100, 2, 'Αμηχανῶν ὁ 'Ηρακλῆς ὅ τι χρήσεται τῷ πράγματι, v. l. χρήσαιτο. 208, 8 'Αμηχανοῦντες ὅ τι δράσειαν. Sext. 4, 8 'Αμηχανεῖν πρὸς συγκατάθεσιν ἡ ἄρνησιν. Dion C. 71, 8, 3 'Αμηχανοῦντι πρὸς τὴν περίστασιν.

 $d\mu\eta\chi$ άνητος, ον, $(\mu\eta\chi\alpha\nu\dot{\alpha}\omega)$ = $d\mu\dot{\eta}\chi\alpha\nu$ ος. Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 8.

άμηχανία, ας, ή, distress, etc. Classical. Dion. Η. Ι, 467, 15 Πολλή τον βασιλέα κατείχεν άμηχανία τί τέλος έξενέγκοι περὶ τῆς δίκης, = ἡμηχάνει.

άμίαντος, ον, amiantus. Diosc. 5, 155 (156), λίθος. Athan. I, 145 A. 176 B ὁ ἀμίαντος. 144 C Τὸ παρὰ τοῖς Ἰνδοῖς ἀμίαντον. Basil. III, 173 A τὸ ἀμίαντον. Adam. 1844 C ἡ ἀμίαντος.

άμιάντως, adv. immaculately. Method. 381 C. άμιγως (άμιγής), adv. without being mixed. Iambl. Myst. 115, 7. 30, 18, τινί. ἄμικτος, ον, unmixed. Heph. Poem. 5, 6 "Αμικτον ποίημα, a poem containing only one kind of verse, as the Iliad and the Odyssey.

άμιλλητήριος, ον, (άμιλλητήρ) emulating, rival, Poll. 1, 181. Philostr. 60, μπος, race-horse; in both passages.

άμιμητόβιος, ον, (ἀμίμητος, βίος) inimitable in life, whose mode of living cannot be imitated. Plut. I, 949 C.

ἀμίμητος, ον, (μιμέομαι) not imitated. Plut. II,
 51 C. — 2. Inimitable. Polyb. 3, 47, 3.
 Plut. II, 335 A.

άμιμήτως, adv. inimitably. Plut. I, 523 C.

Αμιναία, as, ή, Aminea, in Italy, = Πευκετία. See the following.

'Αμιναίος, α, ον, Απίπαευς, Απίπεαπ. Diosc. 5, 6, σταφυλή. 5, 84, p. 742, οίνος. Galen. VI, 436 B. 148 C Οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς Βιθυνίας 'Αμιναίοι, sc. αἶνοι. Hes. 'Αμιναίον, δὶ ἐνὸς Ν, τὸν οἶνον λέγει · ἡ γὰρ Πευκετία 'Αμιναία λέγεται.

άμινίζω, ίσω, (Αμιναίος) to resemble in taste the Aminean wines. Geopon. 8, 22, 1.

άμιρᾶς, see άμηρᾶς.

άμισγής, ές, = άμιγής. Anast. Sin. 1053 C. άμισθία, as, ή, the being ἄμισθος. App. I, 250, 68.

άμισθωτί, adv. = άμισθί. Just. Tryph. 58. άμίσθωτος, ου, unhired. Diod. 18, 21.

άμισία, as, ή, (άμισήs) the not hating, freedom from hatred. Clem. A. I, 1028 A.

ἀμισσιονάλιος, see ἀδμισσιονάλιος.

ἄμιτα, ἡ, the Latin a mita = ἡ πρὸς πατρος θεία, ἡ τοῦ πατρὸς ἀδελφή. Μεγάλη ἄμιτα, magna amita = ἡ τοῦ πάππου ἀδελφή, great aunt. Antec. 1, 10, 5.

ἄμμα, ή, a measure of length = τεσσαράκοντα πήχεις. Heron Jun. 140, 11.

ἀμμά, ᾶs, ἡ, (Syriac) = μήτηρ. Martyr. Areth.
33. — 2. Mater, mother, = μήτηρ, a title of respect given to nuns. Pallad. Laus. 1107
A. Apophth. 201 A. 272 D. 416 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 306 A 'H ἀμμὰ 'Αναστασία. Joann. Mosch. 2988 C. — Pronounced also ἀμμᾶs, after the analogy of ἀββᾶs. Pallad. Laus. 1107 A. Apophth. 201 A.

άμμαζειβί, v. l. άμμασβή, ποιτε τὰ θυσιαστήριον, the altar. Sept. Reg. 4, 12, 9.

ἀμμᾶς, ή, see ἀμμά.

άμματίζω, ίσω, (ἄμμα) to bandage, to tie, to bind. Apollod. Arch. 36. Galen. II, 398 C, et alibi. Ephr. I, 309 A. Hes. 'Αμματίζει, περιπλέκει, δεσμεύει.

άμμάτιον, ου, τὸ, L. fasciola, small bandage. Galen. II, 398 C.

ἄμμη, ης, ἡ, = ἄμη, shovel. Joann. Mosch.
 2948 A. - 2. Harrow, rake. Charis. 554,
 26 Rastrum, ἡ ἄμμη.

ἄμμι, ιος οτ εως, τὸ, ammi, ammium. Diosc.
 3, 63, (70).
 3, 70 (77) τῷ ἄμμει. Athen.
 apud Orib. III, 183, 13. Galen. XIII, 922 B.
 895 C. 966 C.

ἄμμων, ου, τὸ, minium. Diosc. 5, 109. 110.
 ἄμμωννμ, the Latin ammium = ἄμμι. Diosc.
 3, 63 (70).

ἀμμοβάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἄμμος, βαίνω) one that burrows in the sand, the name of a species of serpent. Ael. N. A. 6, 51.

ἀμμόγειος, ον, (γη) sandy. Arr. P. M. E. 24, ἀγκυροβόλια, sandy bottom.

άμμοδυότης, ου, δ , \equiv άμμοδύτης. Anthol. II, 239 (Statyll. Flace.).

άμμοδύτης, ου, ό, (δύω) one that burrows in the sand. Strab. 17, 1, 21, p. 372, 13, έρπετά, a m m o d y t e s.

ἀμμοκονία, as, ή, (κονία) sand-lime, the sand of Putcoli, which has the properties of lime. Strab. 5, 4, 6, p. 390, 3.

. ἀμμόνιτρον, ου, τὸ, (νίτρον) ammonitrum, a mass composed of sand and nitre. Plin. 36, 66.

αμμος, ου, ή, sand. Iren. 520 Β Ἐξ αμμου σχοινία πλέκειν, funem facere ex arena, to make ropes of sand; a proverbial expression.

'Αμμοῦν, δ, Egyptian, = "Αμμων. Plut. II,
 354 C. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1245 B. Iambl.
 Myst. 263, 7. — 2. Ammun, an anchoret.
 Pallad. Laus. 1153 C. Socr. 509 C.

ἀμμοχωσία, as, ή, (ἀμμόχωστος) = ή διὰ τῆς ἄμμου πυρία, sand-bath. Orib. II, 403.

άμμόχωστος, ου, (χώννυμι) filled up with sand. Eust. 690, 5.

'Αμμόχωστος, ου, ή, Ammochostus, in Cyprus. Ptol. Geogr. 5, 14.

*ἀμμώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) sandy. Aristot. H. A. 6, 15, 4, γη̂. Sept. Sir. 25, 20. Polyb. 12, 3, 2. Diod. 1, 63. 2, 54. Strab. 2, 2, 3. 7, 3, 19.

άμμωνιακός, ή, όν, ("Αμμων) ammoniacus. Diosc. 3, 88 (98), sc. κόμμι, ammoniacus. cum, gum ammoniac, the gum of the ἀγασυλλίς. 5, 126, άλας, sal ammoniacus, a kind of rock-salt. Meges apud Orib. III, 636, 11.

ἀμνάς, άδος, ή, ewe lamb. Sept. Gen. 21, 28 Έπτὰ ἀμνάδας προβάτων.

ἀμνειός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀμνίον. Galen. III, 197 D. IV, 281 D.

άμνημόνευτος, αν, unmentioned. Polyb. 2, 35, 4. Dion. H. I, 18, 12.—2. Not mentioned in prayer. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 764 A Έν τῆ μνήμη τῶν ἀγίων ἀμνημόνευτοι. Steph. Diac. 1112 A. 115 C Τῶν ἀμνημονεύτων ἀμνημονεύστερε — ἀμνημονευτότερε. Nic. CP. 524 A, blasted be his memory!—3. Forgetful. Numen. apud Eus. II, 1209 B. Diog. 1, 86, κακῶν.

άμνημονεύω = άμνημονέω. Basil. Sel. 601 B.

αμνημονία, as, ή, = αμνημοσύνη, αμνησία. Marc. Erem. 1029 D.

dμνημάνως (dμνήμων), adv. forgetfully. Eus. VI, 748 B.

άμνησία, as, ή, (μέμνημαι) forgetfulness. Sept. Sap. 14, 26, χάριτσε. Sir. 11, 25, κακῶν.

άμνησικακέω, to be άμνησικακος. Diod. 18, 56 άμνησικακουμένους, amnestied.

άμνησικάκητος, ον, (μνησικακέω) not maliciously remembered. Polyb. 40, 12, 5, άμαρτία.

ἀμνησικακία, as, ἡ, (ἀμνησίκακοs) forgivingness.
 Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 21. Clem. A. I, 1028 A.
 Orig. I, 444 D. III, 1196 A. Euagr. Scit.
 1236 C.

άμνησίκακος, ον, (μέμνημαι, κακός) not remembering wrong or injury, forgiving. Philon II, 75, 40. Clem. A. I, 265 A. Doroth. 1713 D. άμνησικάκως, adv. forgivingly. Orig. I, 525 C.

Cyrill. A. I, 1056 D. III, 1205 D.

άμνηστία, as, ἡ, (ἄμνηστοs) forgetfulness. Sept. Sap. 19, 4. Plut. I, 351 F, τῶν ἀχρήστων. II, 612 D. 714 D. Clem. A. I, 160 C -εία. — 2. Amnestia, amnesty. Dion. H. II, 876, 3. 968, 15. Strab. 7, 2, 1. Plut. I, 740 B. 882 C. 922 A, et alibi. — 3. Forgiveness of sins. Philon II, 155, 28, ἀμαρτημάτων., Clem. A. II, 645 A. Const. Apost. 2, 12. 5, 14.

ἀμνίον, ου, τὸ, amnion, in anatomy. Hippol. Haer. 244, 22. Psell. Lex. 239 "Αμνιον, χιτων περικείμενος τῷ ἐμβρύῳ.

ἀμνός, οῦ, ὁ, lamb, applied to Christ. Luc.
 Act. 8, 33. Joann. 1, 29. 36. Petr. 1, 1,
 19. Patriarch. 1140 A. (Compare Sept. Esai. 53, 7.)

άμοιβαδής. ές, barbarous, = ἀμοιβαῖος. Cerul. 752 B.

άμοιβή, ῆs, ἡ, change. Theodos. 1008, 8 'Αμοιβη τοῦ Ω εἰs ΕΙΣ, by changing Ω into ΕΙΣ.—
2. Exchange, barter. Strab. 3, 3, 7, φορτίων. 8, 6, 20. 11, 4, 4 Φορτίοις τὰς ἀμοιβὰς ποιοῦνται. Plut. I, 44 D. Max. Tyr. 7, 48. 18, 21 'Αμοιβῆ καὶ ἀντιδάσει ἐκ χαλκοῦ καὶ σιδήρου.—3. A changing of horses. Synes. 1349 B, ζώων.

άμοιρέω, ήσω, (ἄμοιρος) to have no share in, to be destitute of. Philon II, 102, 18, της συμφοράς. Plut. I, 52 C, χάριτος.

ἀμοίρησιs, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀμοιφεῖν. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 824 B.

άμοιχεύτως, adv. = ἄνευ μοιχείας. Clim. 1108 C.

άμόλυντος, ον. (μολύνω) undefiled, pure. Sept. Sap. 7, 22. Muson. 198. Epict. 4, 11, 8. Clem. A. I, 397 C. Method. 353 B.

άμολύντως, adv. without being defiled. Clim. 1108 C.

*ἀμόρα, ας, ἡ, a kind of cake. Philetas apud Athen. 14, 55 'Αμόραι τὰ μελιτώματα. Hes-'Αμόρα, σεμίδαλις έφθὴ σὺν μέλιτι. ἀμορβίτης, ου, δ, a kind of pie. Athen. 14, 56. (Compare Hes. 'Αμαργίτας, πλακοῦντας.)

ἄμοργμα, ατος, τὸ, collection. Hes. "Αμοργμα, σύλλεγμα, ἄρτυμα.

άμοργμός, ου, ό, = preceding. Mel. 129.

αμορίτης, ου, ό, (αμόρα) a kind of bread. Sept. Par 1, 16, 3.

àμόρφωτος, ον, not to be represented in form. Euchait. 1139 A.

ἀμουσολογία, as, ἡ, (ἄμουσος, λέγω) vulgar language or talk. Athen. 4, 58.

ἀμόχθητος, ον, (μοχθέω) without toil. Opp. Cyn. 1, 456.

άμοχθήτως, adv. without toil or labor. Babr. 103, 9. 111, 7.

ἄμπαρ, τὸ, (Persian) amber, ambergris. Porph. Cer. 468, 16. The Persian for amber is kahruba.

ἄμπειρα, as, ή, = ἀνάπειρα. Strab. 9, 3, 10. ἀμπελάνθη, ηs, ή, (ἄμπελος, ἄνθος) = οἰνάνθη.. Lucian. II, 108.

άμπελικός. ή, όν, (ἄμπελος) belonging to the vine.
Anton. 8, 46.

ἀμπελικῶs, adv. in the manner of a vine, like a vine. Epict. 2, 20, 18.

ἀμπέλιος, ον, (ἄμπελος) of the vine. Philon I, 680, 29, μέθυσμα.

ἀμπελίτις, ιδος, ή, (ἄμπελος) ampelitis,
 adapted to the vine. Strab. 7, 5, 8, p. 49, 22.
 Diosc. 5, 180 (181), γη, in both passages.

ἀμπελόδεσμος, ου, ὁ, (δεσμός) ampelodes smos, a band for tying up vines. In Sicily it was applied to the plant used for that purpose. Plin. 17, 35, 209.

ἀμπελολεύκη, ης, ἡ, ampelolence = λευκὴ
 ἄμπελος, L. vitis alba, the wild vine. Plin.
 23, 16 (21).

ἀμπελομιξία, as, ή, (μίξιs) intermixture of vines; the being united to vines, coined by Lucian. II, 77.

άμπελόπρασον, ου, τὸ, (πράσαν) ampeloprason, wild leek. Diosc. 2, 179 (180). Galen. VI, 371 E. Moer. 106 Γηθυλλίς, 'Αττικῶς · ἀμπελόπρασον, Έλληνικῶς.

αμπελος, αυ, ή, = άμπελών, vineyard. Ael. H.

A. 11, 32.— 2. A measure of length = 5 feet and 20 παλαισταί. Heron Jun. 39, 14.

ἀμπελοφάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) eating vines. Strab. 13, 1, 64, "Ψ.

ἀμπελόφυλλον, οῦ, τὸ, (φύλλαν) vine-leaf.
Theoph Nonn I, 60.

ἀμπελοφύτης, ου, δ, (φύω) vine-planter. Inscr. 5877, c.

ἀμπελόφυτος, ον. (φύω) planted with vines. Diod. 1, 36. 4, 17, et alibi. Strab. 5, 3, 1. Philon II, 371, 43.

άμπελών, ῶνος, ὁ, (ἄμπελος) vineyard. Sept.

Gen. 9, 20. Lev. 19, 10, et alibi. Diod. 4, 6. N. T. passim.

άμπέτοκος, v. l. άμπέτογγος, = γναφάλιον. Diosc. 3, 122 (132).

ἀμπουλλάκια, apparently the Latin ampullacea from ampullaceus, ≡ ἡ ἄλιμος. Diosc. 1, 120.

 \mathring{a} μπωσις, εως, $\mathring{\eta}$, = \mathring{a} μπωτις. Sibyll. 5, 27.

άμπωτίζω, ίσω, (ἄμπωτις) to ebb. Philon I, 298, 46 674, 39 'Αμπωτίζει δὲ παρ' αὐτοῖς ἡ θάλασσα, has tides.

ἀμυγδάλη, ης, ἡ, almond (the fruit). Classical.
 — 2. The kernel of a peach-stone. Geopon.
 10, 14.

άμυγδαλίτης, ου, ό, a m y g d a l i t e s, = τιθύμαλος άμυγδαλοειδής. Plin. 26, 44 (70).

ἀμυγδαλοειδής, ές, (ἀμύγδαλον, ΕΙΔΩ) a m y g-d a lo i d e s, almond-like. Diosc. 4, 162 (165) Τιθύμαλος ἀμυγδαλαειδής, a species of spurge.

άμυγδαλοκατάκτης, ου, ὁ, (κατάγνυμι) almondcracker. Athen. 2, 40.

ἀμύγδαλος, ου, ή, = ἀμύγδαλου, ἀμυγδάλη. Lucian. Ι, 713.

ἀμυδρότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀμυδρός) dimness: weakness.

Phot. IV, 177 B. Theoph. Nonn. I, 254 'Η
δὲ ἀμβλυωπία ἀμυδρότης τοῦ ὁρᾶν.

άμυδράω, ώσω, to render άμυδρός, to weaken. Philon I, 273, 6. Method. 397 D.

ἀμύητος, ον, unbaptized; opposed to μεμυημένος. Basil. IV, 189 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 424 B. Chrys. VII, 59 C. Soz. 865 C. Theod. III, 1132 C "Ετι δὲ αὖτος ἀμύητος ἦν, he had not yet been baptized.

dμυθαs, ον, (μῦθος) without myths. Plut. Π, 16 B. Lucian. Η Η 90 as v. I. for dμουσον.

άμύκητος, ον, (μυκάομαι) without lowing. Antip. S. 94.

ἀμυκτέαν = δεῖ ἀμύσσειν. Menemach. apud Orib. II, 73, 3.

άμύκτηρ, ηρος, δ, ή, (μυκτήρ) without nostrils. Strab. 15, 1, 57.

ἀμυκτικόs, ή, όν, (ἀμύσσω) fit for scratching or scarifying. Plut. II, 642 C. Theoph. Nonn. II, 300.

άμυλατος, η, ον, made of ἄμυλαν. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1195.

αμυλον, ου, τὸ, (ἄμυλος) a mylum, fine flour obtained by rotting the wheat, instead of grinding it. Diosc. 2, 123.

ἄμυνα, ης, ἡ, (ἀμύνω) L. vindicta, ultio, defence; revenge. Sept. Sap. 5, 18, ἐχθρῶν. Plut. I, 729 Β. Phryn. 23 "Αμυναν μὴ εἴπης, ἀλλ' εἰς ρῆμα μεταβάλλων, ἀμύνασθαι. Moer. 74 "Αμυναν δὲ οὐδεὶς τῶν 'Αττικῶν λέγει. Philostr. 869.

άμυνητί (ἀμύνομαι), adv. by way of defence.
Apollon. D. Adv. 571, 9.

άμυντήριος, ου, avenging.— 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀμυντήριον, instrument of torture. Phileas 1561 C. Hes. ᾿Αμυντήριον, ξίφος δίστομον, ἢ βάκλον, ἤ τι τῶν πληττόντων.΄

άμυντικῶς (ἀμυντικός), adv. defensively. Procl. Parmen. 555 (137).

ἄμυξις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{a}\mu\dot{\nu}\sigma\sigma\omega)$ scarification. Antyll. apud Orib, II, 58, 2.

ἄμυρος, ον, (μύρω) well watered. Sibyll. 5, 129. Hes. "Αμυροι τόποι, οἱ κάθυγροι καὶ ἄγαν ρέοντες · ἀπὸ τοῦ μύρειν.

άμύσακτος, ον, (μυσάττομαι) not loathed. Dubious. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1072 A.

ἀμυσταγώγητος, ον, (μυσταγωγέω) not initiated into the mysteries of the Christian religion.
 Cyrill. A. III, 1336 D. Leo. Novell. 89.

ἀμνστί (μύω), adv. without closing the mouth: at one draught, as in drinking. Poll. 6, 25. Lucian. II, 333. III, 421, tropically. Clem. A. I, 428 A.

αμυστος, ον, = ἀμύητος. Pseudo-Dion. 597 C

άμυχής, ές, (ἀμύσσω) scratched, as a smooth surface. Porphyr. Prosod. 112.

*ἀμφαλλάξ (ἀμφαλλάσσω), adv. alternately. Athen. Mech. 5. Pseud-Hesiod. apud Athen. 3, 84.

2. Both-sides, a nickname for Theophilus, bishop of Alexandria, because he was a time-server. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 20 B.

άμφαναδείκνυμι, essentially <u>άναδείκνυμι.</u> Sibyll. 10, 204.

 $\mathring{a}\mu\phi\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\kappa\omega$ ($\mathring{\epsilon}\lambda\kappa\omega$), to pull around. Dion. P.

άμφιάζω, άσω, (ἄμφιον) = ἀμφιέννυμι. Sept. Reg. 4, 17, 9 as v. l. Job 29, 14. 31, 19. Anthol. III, 12 (Erycius 12). Sext. 158, 13. Inscr. 5128, 25. Geopon. 3, 13, 6.

άμφίασις, εως, ή, (ἀμφιάζω) clothing, raiment.
Sept. Job 22, 6. 38, 9. Orig. II, 1037 C.
Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 180 C. Pallad.
Lans. 1179 C. Hes. 'Αμφίασιν, σκέπην.

ἀμφίασμα, aros, τὸ, garment. Dion. H. I, 568, 15 as v. l. Lucian. III, 548. Hes. 'Αμφίασμα, ἔνδυμα.

ἀμφιασμός, οῦ, ό, = ἀμφίασις. Dion. H. III, 1653, 10.

ἀμφιαστικόs, ή, όν, fit for covering, relating to the covers of books. Stud. 1740 D, έργα-λείου

ἀμφιβάλλω, to doubt. Polyb. 40, 10, 2, περί τινος. Athenag. 976 B. Poll. 9, 154. Epiph. II, 700 C. Nil. 264 A Mὴ οὖν ἀμφιβάλλης πῶς. Socr. 528 C, προκρίναι. Soz. 1285 B. Theod. III, 165 B, ὡς ἐνηθρώπησε. Eus. Alex. 357 B, τλ.

ἀμφιβατήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἀμφιβαίνω) guardian, protector. Synes. Hymn. 3, 285, p. 1598, angels. ἀμφίβιος, ον, amphibious. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀμφίβιον = ἀλόη. Diosc. 3, 22 (25).

άμφιβίωs, adv. amphibiously. Pseudo-Dion. 696 C.

άμφιβληστρεύω, εύσω, (άμφίβληστρον) to catch with a net. Aquil. Esai. 51, 20.

ἀμφιβληστροειδής, és, (ΕΙΔΩ) net-like. Poll. 2,
 71. Galen. II, 237 C, χιτών. Hippol. Haer.
 420, 41.

ἀμφιβολεύς, έως, ό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) one that uses nets for catching fish, fisherman. Sept. Esai.
19, 8. Eus. VI, 628 B. Hes. ᾿Αμφιβολεῖς, άλιεῖς.

ἀμφίβολος, ου, struck on both sides. Orig. I, 1132 A οἱ ἀμφίβολοι — οἱ ποιοῦντες καὶ πάσχοντες (κακεμφάτως).

ἀμφίβραχυς, υ, (ἀμφί, βραχύς) short at both ends.
᾿Αμφίβραχυς πούς, or simply ἀμφίβραχυς a m p h i b r a c h y s, amphibrach (____), in versification. Dion. H. V, 107, 9. 120, 8, Drac. 129, 5. Heph. 3. 2. Aristid. Q. 53. Terent. M. 1418.

 $d\mu\phi$ ίβροχος, ον, (βρέχω) thoroughly soaked. Antip. S. 73.

άμφιγενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) having two births. Anast. Sin. 1053 B.

άμφίγλωσσος, ου, (γλώσσα) L. bilinguis, speaking two languages. Synes. 1269 B.

άμφιδάκνω (δάκνω), to bite all around. Paul. Sil. 60 (Anthol. IV).

ἀμφιδέμω (δέμω), to build around. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 1 Τὸ κάτω ἱερὸν ἀμφεδείματο.

ἀμφιδέτης, ου, ό. (δέω) collar. Artem. 181 = ζυγόδεσμα, for oxen.

ἀμφίδετος, ον, (δέω) bound all around. Philipp. 15.

ἀμφιδιαίνω (διαίνω), to wet around. Agath. Epig. 71, 4.

ἀμφιδοξέω, ήσω, (ἀμφίδοξος) to doubt, to be in doubt about anything. Polyb. 32, 26, 5, περὶ τῶν προσπιπτόντων. Diod. 16, 86 'Αμφιδοξουμένας εἶχε τὰς ἐλπίδας τῆς νίκης. Plut. 1, 10 C 'Αμφιδοξούμενον παράδειγμα.

ἀμφίδοξος, σν, (δόξα) doubtful. Polyb. 9, 4, 4.
Diod. 17, 33 Έν ἀμφιδόξω (εἶναι) to be doubtful. — 2. Doubtful, common, — κοινός, as applied to syllables. Schol. Heph. 1, 7, p. 5. ἀμφίδρυπτος, ον, (δρύπτω) torn all around. Antip. S. 29.

 ἀμφιέζω = ἀμφιάζω. Plut. I, 835 E. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 808 A.

ἀμφιθάλλω (θάλλω), to bloom all around. Antip. S. 38.

ἀμφιθέατρον, ου, τὸ, (θέατρον) a m p h i t h e at r u m, amphitheatre. Strab. 5, 3. 14, 1, 43. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 1. Epict. 1, 25, 27.

ἀμφιθέστρος, ον, like an amphitheatre. Dion. H.
 I, 583, 12. II, 752, 2.

ἀμφιθηγής, ές, $(\theta \dot{\eta} \gamma \omega)$ two-edged. Philipp. 6, σάγαρις.

ἀμφιθόωκος, ον, (θόωκος) around the throne. Greg. Naz. III, 422 A.

ἀμφίθυρον, ου, τὸ, (θύρα) curtain hanging at a door. Chrys. VII, 796 B. — Particularly, the curtain hanging at the door of the inner sanctuary, == βηλόθυρον, βημόθυρον. Chrys. X, 581 B. XI, 23 D. Euagr. 2877 A. Simoc. 233, 8. Chron. 544, 21.

ἀμφικείρω (κείρω), to shear all around. Philipp.

ἀμφικέφαλος, ον, two-headed. Classical. — 2. Having two places for the head, as a couch. Synes. 1324 C, καθέδρα. Phot. Lex. Κλίνη ἀμφικέφαλος, ἡ ἔχουσα ἐκατέρωθεν ἀνάκλιντρον.

ἀμφίκλαστος, ον, (κλάω) broken all around.

Antip. S. 14.

άμφικλινής, ές, (κλίνω) inclining both ways, wavering. Philon II, 548, 23.

άμφικλωῶς, adv. of the preceding. Philon II, 171, 23, ἔχειν.

ἀμφικνεφής, ές, (κνέφας) = ἀμφοτέρωθεν σκοτεινός, dark all around. Synes. 1297 D. Psell. 1124 B.

άμφίκοιλος, ον, (κοίλος) hollow (bent) on each side. Schol. Arist. Ran. 8.

ἀμφίκοπος, ον, (κόπτω) two-edged. Eumath. 4, 5. σπάθη.

αμφικρεμής, ές, (κρέμαμαι) hanging around. Anthol. II, 115 (Alpheus 3). Procl. Hymn. 5.

ἀμφικτυονεύω, εύσω, (ἀμφικτύων) to be one of the amphyclyons. Inscr. 1058.

*ἀμφίκυρτος, ον. (κυρτός) gibbous, usually applied to the moon. Theophr. Sign. 4, 7. Cleomed. 85, 10. 87, 24. Jos. B. J. 5, 4, 1, hill. Plut. II, 929 C. Poll. 4, 157.

ἀμφιλαγχάνω (λαγχάνω), to exchange. Ptol. Tetrab. 179 – 180 ἀμφιλελαχώς.

ἀμφιλάφεια or ἀμφιλαφία, ας, ή, (ἀμφιλαφής) fullness; advantage. Cic. Quint. Frat. 2, 6. Cyrill. A. II, 253 B. Geopon. 2, 8, 1. Hes. 'Αμφιλαφίαν, συγκρότησιν, ἀφέλειαν. Suid. 'Αμφιλαφές 'Αμφιλάφεια, ἀμφοτέρωθεν βοήθεια.

άμφιλαφῶς (ἀμφιλαφής), adv. thickly, etc. Plut. I, 586 D. Sext. 127, 23.

άμφιλιπής, ές, (λείπω) defective at both ends, applied to certain kinds of verse. Marius Victorin. 2559. Schol. Pind. Nem. 11 (init.) ἀμφιλειπές.

ἀμφιλογέομαι, ήσομαι, (ἀμφίλογος) to dispute. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 4. Plut. I, 445 D. Numen. apud Eus. III, 905 C.

ἀμφίλοξος, ον, (λοξός) ambiguous. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 591.

άμφίμακρος, ον. (μακρός) long at both ends. In versification, amphimacrus, amphimacer, the foot ____, called also κρητικός. Drac. 129, 2. Heph. 3, 2. Aristid. Q. 48. Terent. M. 1428.

ἀμφίμαλλος, ον, (μαλλός) woolly or shaggy on both sides. Poll. 7, 57 Τὸν ἀμφίμολλον χιτῶνα, = τὸ amphimallum. Ael. V. H. 3, 40.

άμφιμερίζω, (μερίζω) to divide or part completely. Agath. Epigr. 72, 2.

ἀμφιμήκης, ες, = περιμήκης. Theoph. Cont. 580 Νήσους ἀμφιμήκεις.

ἀμφίμηλον, ου, τὸ, a kind of μήλη. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 56, 9.

ἀμφίμικτος, ον, (ἀμφιμίγνυμι) mixed up. Theoph. Cont. 496, κώμη.

αμφιπάτορες, οί, (πατήρ) brothers or sisters by different fathers. Eudoc. M. 331.

ἀμφιπεριτρύζω (περιτρύζω), to twitter all around.
Agath. Epigr. 10, 3.

αμφιπλέγδην (άμφιπλέκω), adv. by twining all around. Agath. Epigr. 16, 6.

αμφιπολία, as, ή, the office of αμφίπολος. Diod. 16, 70.

αμφιππος, ον, (ππος) L. desultor, vaulter from one horse to another. Diod. 19, 29. Pseud-Arr. Tact. 2, 4.

ἀμφιπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπος) L. bifrons, double-faced, an epithet of Janus. Plut. Π, 71
 F. — Sibyll. 2, 264 τὸ ἀμφιπρόσωπον, duplicity.

ἀμφιρρεπής, ές, (ρέπω) inclining both ways, having the choice of good and evil. Greg. Naz. III, 463 A.

ἀμφίρροπος, ου, (ρέπω) inclining both ways.

Polyaen. 2, 1, 23, νίκη, doubtful. Malch.
254, 2, κρημνοί.

ἀμφισαλεύω (σαλεύω), to toss about. Anthol. I, 255 (Sosipater 2).

άμφίσκιος, ον, (σκιά) casting a shadow both ways, in the torrid zone. Cleomed. 26, 14. Strab. 2, 2, 3, ζώνη. 2, 5, 37 οι ἀμφίσκιοι, the inhabitants of the torrid zone.

ἀμφίστομος, ον, with double opening. Strab. 17, 1, 6, a harbor with two entrances. — 2. With a double front, as a phalanx. Polyb. 2, 28, 6, δύναμις. 2, 29, 4, τάξις. Plut. I, 557 B, πλινθίον. Ael. Tact. 37, 1. 2. Arr. Anab. 3, 12, 1, φάλαγξ. 5, 17, 1. Hes. 'Αμφίστομος φάλαγξ, ή τοὺς ἡμίσεις ἔχουσα ἀντιτεταγμένους. — 3. Double-edged axe or sword. Diod. 5, 33. Strab. 16, 4, 24, p. 338, 7. Diosc. 3, 136 (146). Poll. 1, 137.

ἀμφιστρόγγυλος, ου, (στρογγύλος) round at both ends. Lucian. III, 71.

ἀμφιτάπης, ητος, ό, amphitapa (ή), a tunic shaggy on both sides. Eus. V, 113 A = τυλοτάπης. Hes. 'Αμφιτάπης, χιτών έκατέρωθεν ἔχων μαλλούς.

αμφίταπος, ον, (τάπης) amphitapus, shaggy on both sides. Sept. Reg. 2, 17, 28, κοίτη. —

2. Substantively, ὁ ἀμφίταπος, a carpet shaggy on both sules. Sept. Prov. 7, 16. Hes. `Αμφιτάποις, ταπητίοις ἀμφιμάλλοις.

αμφιτινάσσω (τινάσσω), to shake around. Paul. Sil. Epigr. 25.

ἀμφιτίων, incorrect for ἀμβιτίων.

άμφιτρητος, ον, (τιτραίνω) bored on both sides.
Anthol. II, 221 (Quint. Maec. 5).

άμφιτροχόω = ἐπιτροχάω, to grow all around, to close over. Apollod. 1, 19, 12.

 $d\mu$ φιφαής, ές, $(d\mu$ φιφάω) = $d\mu$ φοτέρωθεν λάμπων, shining all around. Psell. 1124 B.

ἀμφιφάω (φαίνω), to shine all around. Psell. 1124 A (quoted).

ἀμφίφωτος, ον, (φῶς) = ἀμφιφαής. Anast. Sin. 1076 C.

ἀμφίχαιτος, ον, (χαίτη) with leaves all around. Diod. 2, 53.

ἀμφιχανής, ές, (ἀμφιχαίνω) gaping wide. Syncell.70, 10.

ἀμφίχωλος, ον, (χωλός) lame in both feet.Philipp. 9.

ἀμφοδάρχης, οῦ, ὁ, (ἄμφοδος, ἄρχω) the chief officer of a street. Chron. 474, 13.

ἀμφοδευτικός, incorrect for ἀφοδευτικός, ή, όν, (ἀφοδεύω). Galen, Π, 91 Ε Θράνον, δίφρον ἀμφοδευτικόν, stool.

ἄμφοισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀμφιφέρω) that which is carried around. In mathematical language, a revolving figure. Papp. p. XVII.

αμφοιστικός, ή, όν, (άμφί, οἰστός) revolving. Papp. p. XVII Τῶν τελείων ἀμφοιστικῶν, of magnitudes described by a complete revolution.

αμφορεαφόρος, ου, δ, (αμφορεύς, φέρω) amphorarius, butler. Synes. 1093 B.

ἀμφορικόs, ή, όν, resembling an ἀμφορεύs. Schol. Arist. Av. 1032.

ἀμφοτερίζω, ίσω, (ἀμφότεροs) to incline both ways. Clementin. 125 D, to have two meanings. Jul. 293 B.

àμφοτεροδέξιος, ον, (δεξιός) = ἀμφιδέξιος, that can use both his hands equally well. Sept. Judic. 3, 15. 20, 16. Erotian. 54. Pallad. V. Chrys. 57 C.

άμφότερος, α, ον, both. Luc. Act. 23, 8 Ομολογοῦσι τὰ ἀμφότερα. Paul. Eph. 2, 14. 16, 8, Jews and gentiles. Theoph. 264, 9 Ταῖς ἀμφοτέραις πόλεσιν. 284, 6 Τοῖς ἀμφοτέροις κίσσιν. — 2. All = ἀπαντες. Porph. Cer. 241. 312. 461, 16.

ἀμφοτερόφθαλμος, ον, (ὀφθαλμός). having both
 his eyes in good order. Vit. Nil. Jun. 164

άμφύπαρκτος, ον, (ὑπάρχω) co-existing. Anast. Sin. 69 C.

άμφυπάρκτως, adv. by co-existence. Anast. Sin. 69 D.

ἀμφωτίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἀμφί, οὖς) covering for the ears. Plut. II, 706 C.

ἄμφωτον, apparently an error for ἔμφωτον. Heron Jun. 216, 30.

άμωδέω, barbarous, = αίμωδέω. Hermog. Rhet. 404, 6.

άμωμίς, ίδος, ή, (ἄμωμον) a m o m i s, a plant. Diosc. 1, 14, p. 29.

dμωμίτης, ου, ό, of amomum. Diosc. 1, 81, λίβανος, a variety of frankincense.

ἄμωμος, ου, ὁ, immaculatus, the undefiled, a name given to the 118th psalm, the longest in the Psalter, because ἄμωμοι occurs near the beginning of it. It is divided into three portions called στάσεις, stations. Stud. 1708 C. Nic. CP. 852 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 148 A. (Compare Pallad. Lans. 1091 D Τὸν μέγαν ψαλμόν.)

άμωμότης, ητος, ή, (ἄμωμος) innocence. Symm. Ps. 25, 1. Orig. II, 1588 C.

αμωρ, the Latin a m o r. Phot. I, 736 C.

ἄν, the particle of the apodosis of a conditional clause. With the present, perfect, or future indicative. Dion. H. VI, 786, 14 'Εφ' οἷς μάλιστ' ἃν ἐσπούδακεν. Artem. 254 Οὖ γὰρ ἐκατὰν τριάκοντα ἐννέα ζήσεται ἄν τις ἔτη. Sext. 41, 5 Τάχα δ' ἃν καὶ οἱ πέντε τρόποι τῆς ἐποχῆς ἀπαρκοῦσι τὰς αἰτιολογίας. 352, 27 Πῶς ἃν οὖτος χρήσεται τῷ σημείφ. 436, 29 Οὕτως οὐδὲ ἐκ σώματος ἔσται ποτ' ἃν τὸ ἀσώματον. Cyrill. Η. 353 Α Τότε ἃν γνώση.

2. With the present or agrist subjunctive. Polyb. 11, 6, 6 Οὔτ' ἃν ὑβρίζειν ὑπομείνητε τους έλευθέρους. 18, 18, 2 Θαρρήσω αν αποφή-Dion. H. II, 1175, 13 Où yào av οδτος όλιγαρχίας ἄνομα θηται τη των κρατίστων ήγεμονία. V, 615, 13 Οὐδεν αν ὑπολάβη λέγεσθαι κατά τέχνην. Philon I, 69, 32 Μή γάρ ἄντων ἀνομάτων, οὐδ' αν διάλεκτος ή. Diosc. 2, 91, p. 215 Τὸ δὲ ὀρνίθειον καὶ χήνειον στέαρ αθτως αν εθωδιασθη. Plut. II, 556 B Σκοπῶν ἃν εὖρης. 777 Β Οὐκ ἄν σοι προσδιαλέξωμαι. Pseudo-Demetr. 13, 14 Μόλις αν έννοηθώμεν. 77. 2 Φακης έγκώμιον αν αναγνώ τις έν τοις ασώτοις. Clementin. 45 B Τίς γαρ αν αμαρτήση; Galen. II, 8 Β Έπαινέση δ' ἄν τις καὶ τὸν ᾿Αθηναίων νομοθέτην. VI, 375 C Οὐκ ἄν ποτε φάγωμεν τῶν ἐκείνοις ἐδωδίμων. Sext. 620, 28 Οὐκ ἀλίγην δὲ αν ἔχη μοιραν εἰς προτροπήν.

3. With the future optative = aorist optative. Dion. H. I, 448, 4 Εἰ οὖν εἰσιν οἴους ἀκούομεν . . . προθυμότατα ἃν δέξοιντο τὸν ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος ἀγῶνα. Philon I, 469, 36 Τιθασσὸν γὰρ καὶ χειρόηθες εἰ γένοιτο, ἤκιστα ἃν βλάψοι. Just. Apol. 2, 16 Πολὺ

γὰρ μᾶλλαν ἐκείνους κολάσοιεν, εἴπερ δύναιντο. Τατίαη. 22 Τίς αὐκ ἂν χλεὐάσοι; Diog. 9, 108 Οὔτε γὰρ ταῦτα ἐλοίμεθα, ἢ ταῦτα φευξοίμεθα ὅσα περὶ ἡμᾶς ἐστι. Eus. II, 1268 A. Zos. 11, 14 Οὐκ ἂν ἀρκέσαι. Synes. 1592, v. 133 Τάχα δ' ἃν μιγεῖσα πατρὶ θεὸς ἐν θεῷ χαρεύσοις. Theod. IV, 368 D Ταύταυς εἰκότως ἄν τις ἐφευρετὰς ἀνομάσαι.

4. With the perfect or future infinitive. Polyb. 8, 30, 8 Νομίσαντας αν ολκήσειν ουτως ἄριστα. 9, 28, 5 Δοκοῦν ἃν σὺν καιρῷ προστήσεσθαι τῶν Ἑλλήνων. Philon I, 221, 44 Μόνως γὰρ ἄν σὖτως ἐλπίσας ἰκέτης καὶ θεραπευτής έσεσθαι τέλειος θεού. Plut. I, 306 B *Έκπληξις ἦν Συρακαυσίων καὶ σιγὴ διὰ δέσς μηδέν αν ανθέξειν πρός βίαν και δύναμιν σισμέ-Arr. Anab. 2, 2, 3 ' Ω s $\delta \iota$ ' νων τοσαύτην. ὀλίγου προσδοκῶν ἔσεσθαι ἂν σφίσι παρ' αὐτοῦ τινα ἀφέλειαν. Iren. 453 B Λέγουσι καταπεπόσθαι αν και αναλελύσθαι είς την δλην οὐσίαν, εὶ μὴ συνέτυχε, κ. τ. λ. Orig. ΙΙΙ, 1593 Β Τὸ μὴ ἄν τὰν σωτῆρα τὰ μὴ γεγραμμένα είρηκέναι ως γεγραμμένα.

5. With the future participle. Plut. II, 4 D Τον δι' ἀπειρίαν ἀπολέσοντα ἃν αὐτόν. Diognet. 1169 A. Arr. Anab. 4, 3, 6 'Ως εἰ δή τι λόγου ἃν ἄξιον νεωρίζοιτο, καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐπιθησόμενοι τοῦς Μακεδόσιν. 6, 6, 5 Τὸ μὲν τεῖ-χος ἐκλείπουσιν, ὡς οὐκ ἃν διαφυλάξοντες αὐτὸ ἔτι. Lucian. II, 595 'Εγὼ δὲ ἀνέστεναν αὐτὸν ὡς ἃν ἀποσφαγησόμενος. Orig. I, 836 B

'Εσόμενον ἄν.

ἄν contracted from ἐἀν, if. With the present or perfect indicative. Polyb. 9, 31, 2 *Αν δὲ καὶ κατέχεσθε καὶ προδιειλήφατε περὶ τούτων, τίς ἔτι καταλείπεται λόγος; Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 8 *Αν αὖν μὴ κολάζοιμεν ταὺς τοισύτους, καὶ σὺ προσδάκα ὑτὰ τῶν ἀρχομένων καταφρονήσεσθαι. Const. Αροστ. 6, 17 Κᾶν ζῶσιν αὐτῶν αὶ γαμεταὶ, κᾶν τεθνᾶσι. — 2. With the future optative. Can. Apost. 74 Κᾶν μὲν ἀπαντήσαι καὶ ἀπολογήσαιτο, with various readings. — 3. Whether, interrogatively. Dion C. 45, 43, 4 Δοῦλοι γάρ εἰσι ἄν τ' ἐθέλωσιν, ἄν τε καὶ μὴ.

*ἀνά, prep. upon. With the genitive. Theoph. Cont. 418, 12 'Ανὰ τῆς ἐστιάσεως == 'Ανὰ τῆν ἐστίασιν. (Compare Hom. Od. 2, 416 *Αν δ' ἄρα Τηλέμαχας νηὸς βαῖν'. 177 'Ανὰ νηὸς ἔβην. 15, 284 *Αν δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς νηὸς ἐβήσατο.)

2. Distributively, with the accusative. Xen. An. 3, 4, 21 Ἐποιήσαντο ἐξ λόχους ἀνὰ ἐκατὸν ἄνδρας, six companies of one hundred men each. 4, 6, 4 Ἐπορεύθησαν ἐπτὰ σταθμούς ἀνὰ πέντε παρασάγγας τῆς ἡμέρας, at the rate of five parasangs a day. Polyb. 2, 10, 3 Ζεύξαντες τοὺς παρ' αὐτῶν λέμβαυς ἀνὰ τέτταρας, quaternos, four together, in fours. 2, 24, 13° Ων ἐκάτερον ἦν ἀνὰ τετρακισχιλίους

καὶ διακοσίους πεζούς, ίππεῖς δὲ διακοσίους. each of which was composed of. 3, 104, 4 'Εξέπεμψε ἀνὰ διακοσίους καὶ τριακοσίσυς. 6, 35, 5 'Ανὰ δέκα ποισῦνται τούτων αὐτῶν τὰς προκοιτείας. Diosc. 2, 91 Μίξον δὲ καὶ κινναμώμου καὶ καρδαμώμου καὶ νάρδου ἀνὰ οὐγκίαν μίαν. 2, 214, p. 335 'Ανὰ δύο πεφυκότα έκ διαστημάτων, two together, one on each side. 5, 49 Νάρδου Συριακής, κινναμώμου, κασσίας, σχοίνου ἄνθους, καλάμου έλάτης, φοινίκης, ανα σύγκίας δύο. Sext. 506, 18 Δεήσει έκάτερον τῶν τοιούτων σωμάτων ἀνὰ τέσσαρας άμερεῖς διέρχεσθαι τόπους. 527, 11 Τῶν ἀνὰ êν εἰς ταὐτὸ σύνοδος οὐ νοηθήσεται δύο. 624, 24 Τὰ μὲν βραχέα (Ε, Ο) δύ' ὄντα ἀνὰ πέντε έπιδέχεται προσφδίας. Matt. 20, 9 "Ελαβον ἀνὰ δηνάριον, they received every man a denarius; a denarius apiece. Marc. 6, 40 'Aνέπεσον πρασιαί άνα έκατον και πεντήκοντα, they sat down in companies by hundreds and by fifties. Luc. 9, 3 Μήτε ἀνὰ δύο χιτῶνας ἔχειν, neither have two tunics apiece. 9, 14 Karaκλίνατε αὐτοὺς κλισίας ἀνὰ πεντήκοντα. 10, 1 'Απέστειλεν αὐτοὺς ἀνὰ δύο, he sent them forth two and two. Joann. 2, 6 Χωρούσαι ἀνὰ μετρητάς δύο ή τρείς, containing two or three measures apiece. Apoc. 4, 8 Είχον ἀνὰ πτέρυγας έξ, they had each of them six wings. Jos. B. J. 3, 4, 2 Παρασχομένων άνὰ δισχιλίους τοξότας, each furnishing two thousand archers. Porph. Cer. 173 Ἐπιδίδωσιν ένὶ έκάστω ὁ βασιλεύς ἀνὰ σταυρον ενα, the emperor gives a cross to each one.

Also with the genitive. Apollod. Arch. 43 Αί μὲν σὖν κατ' εὐθεῖαν δοκοὶ μῆκος ἔχουσιν ἀνὰ πήχεων 1Ε. Pseudo-Didym. 239, 25 "Εχον πλευράν έκάστην άνά πηχών 1. Olymp. 458, 8 Φέροντος έκάστου ταις χερσίν ανά δύο μεγίστων δίσκων. Gregent. 584 B 'Ανά πεντήκοντα διπλών αὐταὺς διεξέρχεσθαι. 597 Α. 592 Α Δεχέσθωσαν άνὰ έκατὸν διπλῶν. Mal. 440, 11 Κελεύσας τοῦ δοθηναι αὐταῖς χάριν προικός ἀνὰ χρυσίου λιτρῶν εἴκοσι καὶ πᾶσαν την ὑπόστασιν, twenty pounds of gold to each. Theoph. 377, 12 Έν τοις βραχίσσιν (ἐφόρει) ἀνὰ πέντε κλαβίων, five on each arm. Porph. Cer. 108 'Ανὰ πόσων δοχῶν δέχονται τὰ μέρη έν ταύτη τῆ προελεύσει, how many times (receptions) each party receives in this procession. 114 Δίδωσιν ό παπίας ένὶ έκάστφ ἀνὰ βασιλικού. Αdm. 138 Λίθων τετραπεδίκων έχόντων εἰς μῆκος ἀνὰ ὀργυιᾶς μιᾶς, πολλάκις δὲ καὶ ἀνὰ δύο, καὶ τὸ πλάτος ἀνὰ ὀργυιᾶς μιᾶς. 176 Τοῖς τρισὶν υἱσῖς αὐτοῦ ἀνὰ μιᾶς μερίδος κατέ-Theoph. Cont. 54 'Ανὰ δύο τελούντων άνέκαθεν μιλιαρισίων. 81 Έκ τοῦ διανεμηθηναι αὐτοῖς ἀνὰ τεσσαράκοντα χρυσίνων. 105, 12 Προσέταξεν έν τῷ τσῦ Λαυσιακοῦ μεσοκηπίφ ἀπαχθέντας ἀνὰ διακοσίων ράβδων τυφθηναι. 430, 20 Πάντας λαμβάνειν ἀνὰ νομίσματας ένός. In the following passages it is constructed with the nominative. Apoc. 21, 21 'Aνὰ εἶs ἔκαστος τῶν πυλώνων ἢν ἐξ ἐνὸς μαργαρίτου, every several gate was of one pearl. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 79 'Οπίου καὶ σμύρνης ἀνὰ ὀβαλός. Soran. 257, 11. 19 'Ανὰ μία φλέψ, one for each.

ἀνάβα, τὸ, indeclinable, = ἀνάβασις. Epiph.
Mon. 272 A. [The aorist imperative of

ἀναβαίνω used substantively.]

ἀναβάδισις, ϵως, ἡ, (βαδίζω) a going backward,
retrogression. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 513, 2.
ἀναβάζω = ἀναβιβάζω. Apophth. 273 C.
ἀναβαθμίς, ίδος, ἡ, stair, step. Sept. Ex. 20, 26.

ἀναβαθμός, οῦ, ὁ, step, degree. Philon II, 557, 11 Δι' ἀναβαθμῶν, by degrees, gradually. — Sept. Ps. 119-133 'Ωιδὴ τῶν ἀναβαθμῶν, a song of steps, an expression of obscure import. —
 2. In the Ritual, οἱ αναβαθμοἱ, certain antiphonic troparia. Every mood (ἦχος) has its ἀναβαθμοἱ. The ἀναβαθμοἱ are divided into three portions called ἀντίφωνα. Those of the plagal of the fourth, however, are divided into four ἀντίφωνα. Stud. 1688 C Τὸν τῶν ἀναβαθμῶν κανόνα . . . εἰς ἐν ἔκαστον ἀντίφωνον τῶν ἀναβαθμῶν.

 \dot{a} ναβάθρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{a}$ ναβαίνω) a set of movable steps. Strab. 7, 2, 3.

 \dot{a} νάβαθρον, ου, τὸ, anabathrum, pulpit. Juven. 7, 46.

ἀναβαίνω, το ascend. Orig. I, 1065 Α 'Αναβάντες καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν ἐν κόσμω καλῶν ἐπὶ τὸν τὰ ὅλα ποιήσαντα.— 2. Το go above. Hierocl. C. A. 20, 5, τινός.

ἀναβάλλω, to throw up, etc. Classical. Sept. Ps. 77, 21 "Ηκουσε κύριος καὶ ἀνεβάλετο, was wroth.

αναβαπτίζω (βαπτίζω), to sink. Plut. I, 306 C 'Ανασπῶσαι πρώραθεν ὀρθὰς ἐπὶ πρύμνας ἀνεβάπτιζον (τὰς ναῦς). — 2. Rebaptizo, to rebaptize. Cyprian. Epist. 71, 1, p. 409 A. Nic. I, 19. Eus. Π , 645 A. Basil. IV, 732 A. Cyrill. H. 345 B. Greg. Naz. II, 236 B. Did. A. 720 A. Epiph. II, 337 C. Anast. Sin. 712 C. (Compare Can. Apost. 47 Ἐπίσκοπος ἢ πρεσβύτερος τὸν κατὰ αλήθειαν έχοντα βάπτισμα έαν ἄνωθεν βαπτί- $\sigma\eta$ καθαιρείσθω. Const. Apost. 6, 15 Τούς μεμυημένους έκ δευτέρου βαπτίζειν πειρώμενοι ἀνασταυροῦσι τὸν κύριον καὶ ἀναιροῦσιν αὐτὸν ἐκ δευτέρου. Hippol. Haer. 462. 40 'Επὶ τούτου (τοῦ Καλλίστου) πρώτως τετόλμηται δεύτερον αὐτοῖς βάπτισμα. Tertull. I, 1216 B Semel ergo lavacrum inimus.)

ἀναβάπτισις, εως, ή, (ἀναβαπτίζω) a rebaptizing. Carth. 48.

ἀναβαπτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀναβάπτισις. Basil. IV, 732 A.

ἀναβάσιμος, ον, (ἀνάβασις) ascendable. Cyrill. II, 516 A, τοῖς ἀγίοις.

ἀναβάσιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀνάβασις) stairs leading up to a place; opposed to καταβάσιον. Theoph. 697 Τὸ ἀναβάσιον τῆς Χαλκῆς, sc. Πύλης or Πόρτης. Porph. Cer. 121.

ἀνάβασις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, ascent. Classical. — 2. Progress = προκοπ $\hat{\eta}$. Artem. 342. — 3. Progression, in arithmetic. Artem. 253 Κατὰ τὴν ἀνάβασιν τῶν σταιχείων ($\alpha + \beta + \gamma + \delta$ = ι). — 4. Declination, in astronomy. Agathem. 333 Τῆς πρὸς βορρῶν ἀναβάσεως, of the sun's north declination. — 5. Stairs. Sept. Par. 1, 26, 16. 2, 9, 1. Reg. 3, 6, 12 Έλικτὴ ἀνάβασις, winding stairs. — 6. Leaves of a tree. Ezech. 47, 12. — 7. A synonyme of ἴππουρις. Diosc. 4, 46.

ἀναβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀναβαθμός). Paus. 5, 21, 2.
 Aristid. I, 549, 12. Dion C. 38, 6, 3. Cyrill.
 A. II, 16 A.

ἀναβαστάζω (βαστάζω), to lift up. Sept. Judic.
 16, 3. Apollod. Arch. 45. Lucian. II, 905
 Εἰς τψος ἀναβαστάσαι τὸν ἀντίπαλον.

ἀναβάσταξις, $\epsilon \omega s$, ή, (ἀναβαστάζω) a lifting up. Galen. Π , 84 C.

ἀναβατήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀναβάτης) sc. ἱεράν, a sacrifice before setting out on a voyage. Plut. II, 984 B, θύειν. — 2. Bench, footstool. Geopon. 9, 17, 8.

ἀναβάτης, ου, δ, rider. Sept. Esai. 21, 7 Είδον ἀναβάτας ἱππεῖς καὶ ἀναβάτην ὄνου καὶ ἀναβά την καμήλου. 22, 6 ᾿Αναβάται ἄνθρωποι ἐφ᾽ ἵππους.— 2• Firebrand — θυμάλωψ. Dubious. Schol. Arist. Ach. 321.

dναβατικός, ή, όν, relating to ascent. Epiph. I, 656 D 'Αναβατικὸν Παύλου, the title of a book purporting to contain the unspeakable words which Paul heard when he was caught up into Paradise (Cor. 2, 12). 680 B. II, 176 C 'Αναβατικὸν 'Ησαΐου, another forgery. Hieron. IV, 622 C, Ascensio Isaiae. — 2. Adapted to riding, as a horse. Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 3, κτῆνος.

αναβατός, ή, όν, (ἀναβαίνω) L. scansilis, that may be ascended. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2 Τεσσαρεσκαίδεκα μὲν βαθμοῖς ἦν ἀναβατὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ πρώτου. — 2. Raised, leavened bread. Cerul. 794 B Τὴν ζύμην τὴν τὸν ἀναβατὸν ἄρτον αἴρουσαν.

άναβεβηκότως, adv. in an ascending manner.

Did. A. 525 B.

ἀναβέννω = ἀναβαίνω. Sept. Gen. 2, 6 as v. l.
 Num. 1, 41 as v. l. Luc. Act. 3, 1 as v. l.

ἀναβῆτις, ἡ, = ἄμβη. Coined by Erotian. 88. ἀναβιβάζω, to throw back the accent, as in ἔειπε for εἶπε, ἔεδνα for ἔδνα, ἔαδεν for ἦδεν, ἄγαθος for ἀγαθός, μίσθωτος for μισθωτός. Apollon. D. Pron. 334 Β, τὸν τόνον. Arcad. 174, 26 Χαίρανσι γὰρ οἱ Αἰολεῖς ἀναβιβάζειν (?) τούς τόνους. — 2. Participle, ὁ ἀναβιβάζων, the ascendent, in astrology. Tertull. II, 266 A. ἀναβιβασμός, οῦ, ὁ (ἀναβιβάζω), α, throwing

ἀναβιβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀναβιβάζω) a throwing back of the accent, in grammar. Apollon. D.

Conj. 500, 19, ταῦ τάναυ, as in δέσποτα from δεσπότης. — 2. An ascending. Synes. 1125 A, v. l. ἀναβασμός. — 3. Promotion. Porph. Cer. 711, 18. 712, 11. — 4. Summa, sum total. Heron Jun. 48, 27.

ἀναβίωσις, εως, ή, (ἀναβιόω) a reviving, resurrection. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 9, alwas. Plut. I, 502 F. App. I, 75, 57. Eus. IV, 244 C. ἀναβιώσκω = ἀναβιόω. Athenag. 1005 D.

ἀναβλάστησις, εως, ή, (ἀναβλαστάνω) a shooting up again. Pseudo-Dion. 1033 A.

ἀνάβλεψις, εως, ή, (ἀναβλέπω) recovery of sight. Sept. Esai. 61, 1. Luc. 4, 19 (quoted). Nil. 500 D. Sophrns. 3664 B.

Cyrill. A. ἀνοβληχάσμαι = βληχάσμαι, aloud. II, 33 D.

ἀναβλυσταίνω (βλύω), to gush forth. Orig. IV, 105 A.

ἀναβλυστάνω = preceding. Eus. III, 549 C. II, 1324 B, «κ τινος.

ἀναβόησις, εως, ή, (ἀναβοάω) shout. Dion. H. II, 837, 9. Pseudo-Demetr. 47, 4, ή τοῦ ἐλελεῦ. ἀναβοθρεύω, εύσω, (βοθρεύω) to dig up; to demolish, pull down. Cyrill. A. VIII, 1045 D.

X, 205 C, vaaús. Bekker. 389, 33 'Aνaβaθρεύουσιν, ἀναμαχλεύουσιν.

ἀναβολάδιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀναβολή) shawl, used by women. Isid. Hisp. 19, 25, 7 Anaboladium, amictorium lineum feminarum, quo humeri operiuntur, quod Graeci et Latini sindonem vocant.

ἀνοβόλαιον, συ, τὸ, (ἀναβολή) outer garment. Symm. Esai. 3, 22. Pseud-Athan. IV, 953 D. Pseudo-Germ. 396 B.

ἀναβαλεύς, έως, ὁ, (ἀναβάλλω) a groom who helps to mount. Plut. I, 563 E. 838 A. Anab. 1, 15, 6. $App. \ \mathbf{I}, \ 453, \ 54.$ Suid. 'Αναβολεύς, ὁ ἐπὶ ἵππον ἀνάγων. — 2. Scapular, scapulary. Soz. 1072 A. — 3. Stirrup. Suid. 'Αναβαλεύς καὶ ἡ παρὰ Ρωμαίσις λεγομένη σκάλα. Eust. 1406, 5. — 4. Delayer. Cosm. Jud. 88 D Οἱ πλέοντες τὰ βόρεια καὶ δυτικὰ μέρη ἀναβαλεῖς καλοῦνται ὡς άνω που ανερχόμενοι καὶ βραδυπλοοῦντες.

ἀναβολή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, ascent. Polyb. 1, 55, 10. 3, 39, 9 Τὴν ἀναβολὴν τῶν Αλπεων τὴν εἰς Ἰταλίαν. — 2. A doubtful synonyme of ἀνάλαβας. Cassian. I, 71 A.

ἀναβαλίδιν for ἀναβολίδιαν, τὸ, (ἀναβάλλω) bag. Apophth. 276 A, v. l. ἀναβαλίδιαν.

ἀναβόλιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀναβόλαιον. Achmet. 157 = σωβάριον.

ἀναβολίς, ίδος, ή, = ἀναβόλαιον? Clim. 1117

ἀναβρασμός, αῦ, ὁ, (ἀναβράσσω) a heaving up. Genes. 74, 22.

ἀναβράσσω, to bound, to jump. Sept. Nahum.

ἀναβρομέω (βρομέω), to effervesce. Athen. 3, 100, p. 126 D.

αναβροχισμός, οῦ, δ, a drawing up. Paul. Aeg. 116, in surgery.

ἀναβρύω (βρύω), to gush forth. Philon I. 477. 40. Ael. V. H. 3, 43. Cyrill. A. I, 164 B, τινός.

ἀνάβρωσις, εως, ή, (ἀναβιβρώσκω) corrosion. Ptol. Tetrab. 116. Galen. II, 175 D. X, 79 C. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 614, 13. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 32, 5. 19.

ἀναβρωτικός, ή, όν, corrosive. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 32, 15, καρκίνας.

aνάγαιος, ον, (γαῖα) above the ground; opposed to κατάγαιος. Pallad. Laus. 1019. 1098 C, κελλίου. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀνάγαιον, upper hall. Marc. 14, 15. Theophil. Alex. 53

ἀναγαλλίς, ίδας, ἡ, anagallis, a plant. 2, 209. 153 (154), ἔνυδρας, = σίον.

 \dot{a} ναγαργάλισμα, ατος, τὸ, \rightleftharpoons following. Galen. XIII, 494 B.

ἀναγαργάρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναγαργαρίζω) a gargle. Diosc. 1, 183, p. 162. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 154, 9. Alex. Trall. 71. 230. Aët.

ἀνάγγελος, ου, (ἄγγελος) without a messenger; unannounced. Anthol. II, 151 (Gaetulic. 2). - 2. A synonyme of μυρσίνη άγρία. Diosc. 4, 144 (146).

ἀνάγειας, αν, = ἀνάγαιας; opposed to κατάγειος. Eus. II, 1096 C.

ἀναγεμίζω (γεμίζω), to fill up. Leo Med. 145.

ἀναγεννάω (γεννάω), to regenerate, in a religious sense. Petr. 1, 1, 3. 23 'Αναγεγεννημένοι οὐκ έκ φθορας σπαρτής. Iren. 657 B "Ίνα είς τὴν ύπέρ πάντων δύναμιν ωσιν αναγεγεννημένοι. Clem. A. I, 193 A. 237 A. 276 A 'Avayevνήσας (αὐτοὺς) πνεύματι εἰς υἱοθεσίαν. 280 Β. C. 281 B. C. 308 C 'Ανεγεννήθημεν είς Χρι-Hippol. Haer. 152, 88. Cyrill. H. 372 C. — 2. It is often used with reference to baptism, the symbol of regeneration. Just. Apol. 1, 61. Theophil. 2, 16. Clementin. 29 A. 221 D. 293 C. Orig. II, 100 B Oi αναγεννώμενοι δια του θείου βαπτίσματος. Basil. IV, 113 Α 'Αναγεννηθέντες δηλονότι διά της έν τῷ βαπτίσματι χάριτας.

αναγέννησις, εως, ή, (αναγεννάω) renovation. Philon II, 489, 19, κάσμου. Iren. 608 A. — 2. Regeneration, in a religious sense. Iren. 657 Β Της είς θεὰν αναγεννήσεως. Clem. A. I, 264 A. 308 C. Hippol. 732 A Την διά τοῦ άγίου πνεύματος ἀναγέννησιν. 468 B. Cyrill. H. 372 B. Did. A. 401 B. - 3. It is often used with reference to bap-Just. Apol. 1, 61. 66 Λουσαμένω τὸ ύπερ αφέσεως άμαρτιών και είς αναγέννησιν λαυτρόν. Clementin. 29 A. 300 C. (Tertull. II, 915 A A secunda nativitate, id est, a lavacro.)

άναγεννητικός, ή, όν, regeneratory. Porph. Aneb. 37, 3, τῶν δραστικῶν εἰδώλων. Iambl. Myst. 167, 10.

ἀναγέραστος, a mistake for ἀγέραστος. Caesarius 1048.

άναγηρύομαι (γηρύω), to cry aloud. Ael. N. A. 5, 34 as v. l. for ἀνακρούομαι.

άναγινώσκω, to read. Galen. I, 47 E, λάθρα, not aloud. Const. Apost. 2, 25 οἱ ἀναγινώσκοντες = ἀναγνῶσται of a church. — 2. To study, to go to school, to be a student. Joann. Mosch. 2996 B οἱ δύο νἱοί μου ἐν Καισαρεία ἀνεγίνωσκον. Mal. 92, 12.

ἀνάγιος, σν, = μη or σὐχ ἄγιος, unholy. Greg. Naz. III, 149 A.

άναγκάζω, to compel. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 7 Ἡνάγκαζεν τὸν ἀνδρέαν ἵνα μεταλάβη καὶ αὐτὸς ἄρτου τροφῆς σὺν τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐτοῦ. Μαl. 112 ἀναγκάζουσι τὸν ἀντήνορα ὅστε ἐξελθεῖν. — Achmet. 187 ἀνθρώπους ἡναγκασμένους, in distress.

άναγκαθέτησις, εως, ή, necessitation; formed after the analogy of νομοθέτησις. Oenom. apnd Eus. III, 444 B.

ἀναγκαῖος, α, ον, necessary. Eus. II, 772 B. Soz. 1236 Β Τὰ αἰδοῖον καὶ τοὺς ἀμφὶ τοῦτο ἀναγκαίους πόρους. — Impersonally, ἀναγκαῖόν έστι, it is necessary to do anything. Moschn. 17 'Αναγκαῖόν ἐστιν ἵν' ἐπ' ὀλίγφ καθαρθῆ. Apocr. Pet. et Paul. 66 Ἡμῖν δὲ ἀναγκαῖον ΐνα γένηται ὃ ἐπηγγείλατο ὁ διδάσκαλος ἡμῶν. – 2. Valuable, costly, = πολυτελής, τίμιος. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D. Porph. Cer. 584. Suid. Βεστιάριον, παρὰ Ρωμαίοις τόπος ἔνθα ἡ άναγκαία ἀπόκειται έσθής. — 3. Substantively, τὸ ἀναγκαῖον, (a) a necessary thing. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 52 Των πρός τὸ ζην ἀναγκαίων, of the necessaries of life. Dion. H. III, 1393, 10 Των πρὸς τὸν καθημέραν βίον ἀναγκαίων. — (b) the secrets, genitals; in the plural. Papias 1261 B. Artem. 122. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 35. Theod. Lector 221 B. Euagr. 2480 A Τὰ τῆς φύσεως ἀναγκαῖα. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1176. — (c) a necessary, privy; in the plural. Zosimas 1700 A. Joann. Mosch. 3104 A.

ἀναγκαιότης, ητος, ή, (ἀναγκαῖος) necessity.
 Polyb. 4, 48, 9, et alibi. Sext. 105, 5.—
 Relationship. Dion. H. I, 258, 8, συγγενικαί.

ἀναγκαίως, adv. necessarily. Theophil. 2, 37 ἀναγκαίως ἔχουσι κατ' ἀξίαν τῶν πράξεων καλασθῆναι, they must of necessity.

ἀνάγκασμα, ατος, τὸ, == following. Jos. Ant. 18, 2, 3.

ἀναγκασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀναγκάζω) compulsion: Steph. Diac. 1077 A.

ἀναγκαστήριος, αν, compulsory, coercive. Dion. Η. Ι, 400, 9, δικαισσύνης.

ἀναγκαστικώς (ἀναγκαστικός), adv. forcibly, co-

gently. Just. Frag. 1580 C. Sext. 43, 14. Orig. II, 53 C.

ἀνάγκη, ης, ή, necessity. `Ανάγκην ἔχω with the infinitive, I must needs, it is necessary that I should do anything. Luc. 14, 18 Έχω ἀνάγκην ἐξελθεῖν. 23, 17 ᾿Ανάγκην δὲ εἶχεν ἀπολύειν. Jud. 3. Theophil. 3, 10. Sext. 84, 3 Οὐ προκαταλαμβάνεσθαι ἀνάγκην ἔχει. Damasc. II, 321 Β Ἡμεῖς δὲ τί εἴχομεν ἀνάγκην ὑπερβαίνειν τοὺς ὅρους αὐτῶν;

ἀναγκοτροφέω, ἡσω, (ἀνάγκη, τρέφω) ≡ following. Epict. Ench. 29, 2 as v. l.

*ἀναγκοφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγεῖν) to eat compulsorily.

Theopomp. apud Longin. 31, 1, πράγματα.

Philon II, 586, 20. Epict. 3, 15, 3. Poll.
3, 153. Philostr. 598.

*ἀναγκοφαγία. as, ή, compulsory eating. Aristot. Polit. 8, 4, 9. Clem. A. I, 380 A.

ἀναγκοφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to bear from necessity. Dion. H. IV, 2029, 10, τὰ δεινά.

ἀνάγκυλος, ον, without ἀγκύλη. Diod. 3, 8, ἀκόντιον.

άνάγλυπτος, ον, a n a g l y p t u s, = ἀνάγλυφος. Plin. 33, 49 (139) Vasa anaglypta.

άναγλυφάριος, ου, ό, (ἀναγλυφή) worker in low relief, carver. Macar. 617 C.

άναγλυφή, η̂s, η̂, (ἀνάγλυφοs) embossed work, work in low relief. Strab. 17, 1, 28, μεγάλων εἰδώλων. Aristeas 8. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 9.

ἀνάγλυφος, ον, (γλύφω) wrought in low relief. Eus. II, 865 B. Isid. Hisp. 20, 4, 8 An aglypha, quod superius sint sculpta. Porph. Them. 15, 14, μινσούρια. Cer. 582, 18.—
2. Substantively, τὸ ἀνάγλυφον, embossed work, work in low relief. Clem. A. II, 40 B.

άναγλύφω (γλύφω), to carve in low relief. Jos. 12, 2, 8, p. 592. Athenag. Legat. 17, p. 924 A. Macar. 617 C, δίσκος.

ἀναγνεία, more correctly ἀναγνία, ας, ἡ, (ἄναγνος) impurity, pollution. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 13.

ἀναγνωρίζω, to recognize. Sept. Gen. 45, 1 Ἡνίκα ἀνεγνωρίζετο τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς αὐτοῦ, while he made himself known to his brothers.

ἀναγνώριμος, ον, (γνώριμος) recognized. Clementin. 353 A.

ἀναγνώρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναγνωρίζω) toys by which children that had been exposed or lost were recognized. Charis. 550, 1 Crepundia, ἀναγνωρίσματα.

άναγνωριστικός, ή, όν, recognitory. Schol. Lucian.
I, 730 as v. l.

ἀνάγνως (ἄναγνος), adv. impurely, etc. Sibyll. 3, 596. ἀνάγνωσις, εως, ἡ, reading, in criticism; as ἔο for σὖ. Apollon. D. Synt. 164, 2.

ἀνάγνωσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναγινώσκω) that which is read, reading, lecture. Dion. H. I, 24, 4, VI, 1023, 7. Philon II, 570, 19. Epict. 2, 14, 1. Plut. II, 675 B, et alibi. Lucian. II, 70.—2. Reading, in criticism. Apollon. D. Pron. 313 A. 318 A.—3. Text of Scripture, passage. Orig. I, 357 A. 812 B. III, 277 B. 296 B. 309 A. 332 B.—4. Lesson, in ecclesiastical language. Eus. IV, 940 A. II, 1548 C. 1184 C, τὰ θεία. Athan. II, 841 A. Basil. IV, 353 A. Chrys. I, 525 A, the gospel of the day.—5. The Koran. Nicet. Byz. 721 B.

ἀναγνωστέον = δε \hat{i} ἀναγινώσκειν. Dion. Thr. 642, 16.

ἀναγνώστης, συ, δ, (ἀναγιγνώσκω) anagnostes, L. lector, reader. Sept. Esdr. 1 8, 8, τοῦ νόμου. Dion. H. V, 561, 1. Epict. 1, 26, 13. Plut. I, 544 A. 695 E. Gell. 18, 5.— 2. Lector, reader, in a church. Tertull. II, 57 A. Eus. II, 621 A. Athan. I, 533 D. II, 1305 B. Basil. IV, 800 C. Greg. Naz. III, 369 A. The ἀναγνῶσται form one of the lower ecclesiastical orders.

*ἀναγνωστικός, ή, όν, (ἀναγνώστης) good for reading, but not for declaiming, as applied to literary performances. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 12, 2.—2. Skilled in reading or fond of reading. Epict. 2, 18, 2. Plut. II, 514 A. Porphyr. Prosod. 407 Τὸ ἀναγνωστικὸν μέρος τῆς γραμματικῆς, relating to reading correctly.

ἀνάγνωστος, ον. Dion C. 40, 9, 3 οπως ΑΝΑ-ΓΝΩΣΤΑ ἢ τοῖς πολλοῖς τὰ γραφόμενα, where the context requires ἀν-ανάγνωστα, unreadable, unless we read ἃν ἄγνωστα.

ἀναγόρευσις, εως, ή, (ἀναγορεύω) L. renunciatio, a proclaiming, with reference to the election of consuls or emperors. Plut. I, 299 F, τῶν ὑπάτων. 840 C. Simoc. 36, 6. Porph. Cer. 410, Λέοντος, coronation.

άναγορεύω, L. renuncio, to proclaim: to invest one with any office. Diod. 20, 54 'Eαυτόν άνηγόρευσε βασιλέα. Plut. I, 304 B 'Ανθύπατος άναγορευθείς. Afric. 85 B. Herodn. 2, 6, 16. Theoph. 67 'Ανηγόρευσε Βρεττανίωνα εἰς βασιλέα, he proclaimed Brettanio a king. Nic. CP. Histor. 55, 18. Porph. Cer. 393.

ἀναγραμματισμός, οῦ, τὸ, (γράμμα) anagrammatismus, anagram, as λόχος χόλος, "Ηρα ἀήρ. Artem. 336. Eust. 45, 45.

αναγραπτέον = δεί αναγράφειν. Lucian. I,

ἀνάγραπτος, ον, painted. Clem. A. I, 156 A. ἀναγραφή, η̂ς, ή, Scripture. Philon I, 607, 3. 694, 2 al ἰεραί.

αναγρηγορέω (γρηγορέω), to awake. Martyr. Poth. 1425 C, έκ βαθέος ὔπνου.

άνάγυρις, εως, ή, the name of a plant. Diosc. 3, 157 (167).

ἀνάγυρος, ου, ό, an agyros = ἀνάγυρις. Ibid. ἀνάγω, to spiritualize, to convert to a spiritual meaning. Orig. IV, 72 C. 472 B Ἐπὶ τῆς λέξεως ἔμεινε μὴ αἰόμενος αὐτὴν ἀνάγεσθαι. — 2. Το report, to give or send an official account or statement. Porph. Adm. 186, 15. 188. 211, 14, et alibi.

ἀναγωγεύς, έως, δ, (ἀνάγω) one that leads up. Commonly, that by which anything is drawn up, a rope [?]. Ignat. 652 B, ὑμῶν.—2. The hind-quarter of a shoe. Athen. 12, 62, τῶν βλαυτῶν.

ἀναγωγή, ῆs, ἡ, payment of taxes. Philostr. 593, τῶν φόρων. — 2. An a g o g e, spiritual sense. Orig. I, 384 B. 1053 C. IV, 205 A Tὰs κατὰ ἀναγωγὴν ἀλληγορίας. Iambl. Myst. 292, 17. Greg. Naz. II, 412 A. Hieron. IV, 81 A. Cassian. I, 963 A, Anagoge vero de spiritalibus mysteriis ad sublimiora quaedam et sacratiora coelorum secreta consceudens. — 3. An a g o g e, religious exaltation. Iambl. Myst. 114, 9 Οὐδ΄ ἔκστασις ἀπλῶς σὕτως ἐστὶν, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ τὸ κρεῖττον ἀναγωγὴ καὶ μετάστασις.

άναγωγία, ας, ή, (ἀνάγωγας) want of education, gross ignorance. Polyb. 7, 10, 5. Plut. II, 37 D. 800 D. Pseudo-Demetr. 77, 9. Suid. Αναγωγία. ΄Ο δὲ δι' ἀναγωγίαν ταῦτα ἔπασχε, τουτέστιν ἀπαιδευσίαν. — 2. A leading or bringing up, = ἀναγωγή. Nicet. Paphl. 33 A. ἀναγωγικός, ή, όν, (ἀναγωγή) exalting, elevating, lifting up to sublime speculation. Pseudo-

Dion. 121 B. ἀναγωγικῶs, adv. by exalting or elevating. Pseudo-Dion. 121 A. 205 C.— 2. Spiritually, in a spiritual sense. Greg. Naz. II, 645 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1153 C. Gregent.

653 C.

ἀναγώγιος, ον, = ἀναγωγός. Synes. Hymn. 1, 119, p. 1592. Procl. Hymn. 2, 1, μερόπων. — 2. Substantively, τὰ ἀναγώγια, sc. ἰερά, = ἀναβατήρια. Ael. V. H. 1, 15. N. A. 4, 2.

ἀναγωγός, άν, (ἀνάγω) leading up; exalting, elevating. Iambl. Myst. 42, 16 ᾿Αναγωγὰ ὄντα πρὸς τοὺς θεούς. Psell. 1141 A.

*ἀναγώγως (ἀνάγωγος), adv. rudely, vulgarly.

Macho apud Athen. 13, 43, p. 580 E. Sept.

Macc. 2, 12, 14. Gell. 6 (7), 3 Inerudite et ἀναγώγως.

άναδάκνω (δάκνω), to irritate excessively. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 255, 12.

ἀνάδειγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναδείκνυμι) anything shown.

Anthol. IV, 185. Hes. ᾿Αναδείγματα, ἡνίας

περὶ τραχήλοις · καὶ τὰ ἐν ταῖς τραγικαῖς σκη
ναῖς εἴδωλα δεικνύμενα.

ἀνάδειξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναδείκνυμι) a showing forth, sign, indication, manifestation, appearance. Sept. Sir. 43, 6, χρόνων. Diod. 1, 85. Luc. 1, 80, πρὸς τὸν Ἰσραήλ. Const. Apost. 5, 13 Ὁ κύριος ἀνάδειξιν ὑμῖν τῆς οἰκείας θεάτητος ἐποιήσατο. Alex. Mon. 4064 Β. 4072 Β, τοῦ ζωοποιοῦ σταυροῦ, = ἡ ΰψωσις τοῦ σταυροῦ.—2. Appointment, inauguration. Polyb. 15, 26, 7, τοῦ διαδήματος. Plut. I, 409 F, τῶν ὑπάτων. 782 Α. 840 C.

ἀναδεκτικός, ή, άν, (ἀναδέχομαι) susceptible. Sext. 267, 7 Τὸ γὰρ ὁρατικοῦ πάθους ἀναδεκτικὸν ὁρατικῶς κινεῖται.

ἀναδέμω (δέμω), to rebuild. Mid. ἀναδείμασθαι. Philon I, 324, 31. Jos. B. J. 1, 10, 4.

ἀναδενδράδιον, ου, τὸ, little ἀναδενδράς. Porph. Cer. 201, 9. 215, 17.

ἀναδενδρίτης, αυ, δ, from the ἀναδενδράς vine. Polyb. 34, 11, 1, οἶνος.

ἀναδενδρίτις, ιδος, sc. ἄμπελος, = ἀναδενδράς. Geopon. 5, 5, 1.

αναδενδρόομαι, ώσομαι, to be trained on a tree, as an αναδενδράς. Greg. Nyss. I, 800 C. 661 C "Αμπελον αναδενδρουμένην.

άνάδεσις, εως, ή, (ἀναδέω) a tying on. Plut. I, 579 E. Poll. 3, 152, στεφάνου.

άναδεσμεύω (δεσμεύω), to tie up or on. Diod. 18, 42. Mnesith. apud Orib. III, 133, 3.

ἀναδεσμέω = preceding. Theoph. Nonn. II, 168.

ἀναδέχαμαι, to be surety (fideiussor). Polyb. 5,
16, 8 Τὰν δὲ Μεγακλέαν Λεάντιος ἀνεδέξατο τῶν χρημάτων, bailed Megacleas for the money.

— In the following passage it is used with reference to the atonement. Damasc. II,
289 D Οὐδὲ γὰρ ἡκούσθη ποτὲ, ἢ ἐν ταῖς θεοπνεύστοις γραφαῖς, ἵνα τις ἀναδεξηται ἀμαρτίας
ετέρου. — 2. Το become sponsor at baptism.
Pseudo-Dion. 393 B Τῆς τε προσαγωγῆς αὐτοῦ καὶ συμπάσης τῆς ἐπὶ τὸ ἐξῆς ζωῆς τὴν ἐπιστασίαν ἀναδέξασθαι. Quin. 53 Ἐκ τοῦ ἀγίου καὶ σωτηριώδους βαπτίσματος παῖδας ἀναδεχομένους. Theoph. Cont. 172, 22.

3. Said of the confessor (the priest). Jejun. 1921 C Τόν τε ἐξομολογούμενον καὶ τὰν ἀναδεχόμενον. 1929 C Τοῦ ἀναδεχομένου τὸν ἐξομογούμενον.

ἀναδηλόω (δηλόω), to make known, indicate. Eus. II, 1445 C. Greg. Naz. I, 669 C.

ἀναδημιουργέω (δημιουργέω), to regenerate. Max. Conf. II, 665 C.

ἀναδιπλασιάζω (διπλασιάζω) = ἀναδιπλάω.

Theod. 1012, 19 'Αναδιπλασιάζεται ὁ παρακείμενος, the perfect tense takes the reduplication.

ἀναδιπλασιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀναδιπλασιάζω) reduplication, in grammar. Drac. 155, 26.

ἀναδιπλόω (διπλόω), to reduplicate, in grammar.

Tryph. 21 Τῆς ἀναδιπλουμένης συλλαβῆς, the reduplication, as in γέ-γραφα, ἀλ-ήλιμμαι.

Phryn. Praep. Soph. 20, 1 'Αληλιμμένον αναδιπλοῦντες λέγουσιν ἀντὶ τοῦ ἢλειμμένον.

*ἀναδίπλωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναδιπλόω) a doubling, lapping. Aristot. H. A. 2, 17, 25.— 2. Repetition. Philon II, 56, 49.— 3. Anadiplosis, in rhetoric. Pseudo-Demetr. 34, 10. 64, 13. 110, 14. Charis. 281, 11. Diomed. 445, 7. Schol. Arist. Nub. 267.— 4. Reduplication, in grammar. Tryph. 12. Drac. 155, 25.

ἀναδομέω, ήσω, (δέμω) to rebuild. Agath. 96, 10. 101, 18. Chron. 590, 19 -ήσασθαι.

dνaδονέω = δονέω strengthened. Philon I, 659, 7.

ἀναδορά, as, ἡ, (ἀνεδέρω) exulceration. Aret.
 53 D. 59 E. Theoph. Nonn. I, 376.

ἀνάδοσις, εως, ή, distribution, giving away. Jos.

Apion. 2, 39. — 2. Conversion of food into tissue. Polyb. 3, 57, 8. Dion. H. IV, 2133,
2. Xenocr. 8. Diosc. 2, 137. Muson. 196.

Plut. II, 654 A. Galen. 243 D ἀνάδοσίς ἐστιν ὁλκὴ τῆς πεφθείσης καὶ αἰκονομηθείσης τροφῆς εἰς πάντα τὰ τοῦ σώματος μόρια καὶ μέρη. — 3. A giving back, restoring. Soz. 1228 A.

ἀναδοτικός, ή, όν, (ἀναδίδωμι) distribution. Cornut. 161 Τὸ ἀναδοτικὸν τῶν σπερμάτων. Greg. Naz. I, 965 A, converting the food into tissue.

ἀναδουλόω (δουλόω), to reduce to slavery again. Αμμ. ΙΙ, 570, 64, τινά τινι.

ἀναδοχή, ῆs, ἡ, L. sponsio, security, surety, bail.
 Polyb. 5, 27, 4. Marc. Erem. 1097 C.
 Sophrns. 3365 A 'O τὰs ἀναδοχὰs δεχόμενος, the confessor of sinners. Anast. Sin. 500 C.

ἀνάδαχος, ου, δ, L. fideiussor, surety. Dion. H. II, 1233. Plut. I, 965 D. 966 C. — Metaphorically: Marc. Erem. 1093 A Τον δε λυτρωτήν τῶν ψυχῶν ἡμῶν καὶ ἀνάδοχον οὐκ ἀρνοῦμαι, Christ. Damasc. II, 289 D, the confessor. — 2. Sponsor, godfather, at baptism. Tertull. I, 1221 B Quid enim necesse est sponsores etiam periculo ingeri? Dion. 393 D. 568 B, σωτηρίας ίερας. Gregent. 781 Α 'Ανάδαχας αὐτοῦ γενόμενος εν τῷ άγίῳ βαπτίσματι. Leont. Mon. 553 A Έγένετο δέ αὐτοῦ ἀνάδοχος ἐκ τοῦ άγίου καὶ σωτηριώδους βαπτίσματος. Mal. 427, 21 'Ανάδοχος αὐτοῦ έγένετο τοῦ ἀχράντου βαπτίσματος. Nic. II, 673 C. Porph. Cer. 620, 7, 10. 621, 16 'Ανάδοχοι τῶν τριχῶν τοῦ βασιλικοῦ παιδός, those who received the hair of the royal infant at baptism.

ἀναδύομαι, to emerge. Strab. 14, 2, 19, p. 134 'H ἀναδυομένη 'Αψροδίτη, Venus a n a d y om e n e, a picture painted by Apelles.

ἀνάδυσις, εως, ή, an emerging from the water; opposed to κατάδυσις. Sept. Sap. 19, 7 Ἐκ δὲ προϋφεστῶτος ὕδατος ξηρᾶς ἀνάδυσις γῆς

έθεωρήθη. — Cyrill. H. 1080 C. Const. A post. 3, 17, of persons baptized by immersion.

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ἀναζάω (ζάω), to live again, to revive. Paul.
 Rom. 14, 9. Apoc. 20, 5 as v. l. — Tropically. Paul. Rom. 7, 9. Luc. 15, 24. 32.
 Artem. 392.

ἀνάζεμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀνάζεσις. Schol. Arist. Αν. 1243.

ἀνάζευξις, εως, ἡ, = ἀναζυγή. Inscr. 2058, A,
 93. Diod. 14, 40. 16, 43. Plut. II, 502 F.
 App. I, 200, 89, τοῦ πολέμου, cessation.

ἀναζέω (ζέω), to be full of. Clem. A. I, 412 B, σίνου.

ἀνάζησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἀναζάω) revival. Theol. Arithm. 40.

ἀναζητητέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ ἀναζητε $\hat{\iota}$ ν. Sext. 341, 27.

άναζυγή, ης, ή, = ἀνάζευξις, a breaking up one's quarters, marching off. Sept. Ex. 40, 38. Macc. 2, 9, 2, retreat. Polyb. 3, 44, 13, et alibi. Diod. 18, 33. Jos. Ant. 17, 10, 1. Plut. I, 624 D. Hes. 'Αναζυγαί, ἀναλύσεις, ἀναστροφαί.

ἀναζυγόω (ζυγάω), to unbolt. Schol. Arist. Nub. 744 = τὸ ἔξωθεν ἀνοίγειν τὴν θύραν.

ἀνάζυμος, ον, = ἄζυμος. Leo Achr. 839 A.

ἀναζωγραφέω = ζωγραφέω strengthened. Strab.
8, 3, 30, p. 138, 1. Philon I, 470, 10. Epict.
2, 18, 16. Sext. 239, 23.

*ἀνοζωγράφησις, εως, ή, (ἀναζωγραφέω) picture, representation. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 201. Basil. 1, 524 A.

αναζωγρέω (ζωγρέω) = αναβιώσκομαι. Nonn. Dion. 29, 157. Jul. Aeg. 63.

ἀναζώγρησις, εως, ή, (ἀναζωγρέω) resuscitation.
Agath. 41, 5.

ἀναζώννυμι (ζώννυμι), to gird up or on. Mid. ἀναζώννυμαι, to gird on one's self. Sept. Judic. 18, 16, Οἱ ἀνεζωσμέναι τὰ σκεύη τῆς παρατάξεως, ν. l. περιεζωσμέναι. Prov. 29, 36, τὴν ὀσφὺν αὐτῆς, having girded her loins. Philon I, 72, 6, τὶ. Petr. 1, 1, 13, tropically.

dναζωογανέω (ζωογονέω), to revive. Epiph. I, 228 A.

αναζωοποιέω (ποιέω), = preceding. Macar. 556 B. Greg. Naz. I, 1089 A.

ἀναζωοπυρέω, incorrect for ἀναζωπυρέω. Sept. Macc. 1, 13, 7.

ἀναζωπυρέω, to come to life again, to revive. Clem. R. 1, 27. Ignat. Ephes. 1, ἐν αἵματι θεοῦ.

ἀναζωπύρησις, ϵως, ἡ, (ἀναζωπυρέω) a rekindling,
 reviving, neuter. Jos. Ant. 12, 8, 1. Eus. II,
 385 A. Pseudo-Dion. 300 C.

dναζώστρα, as, ή, (dναζώννυμι) breast-band. Galen. XII, 471 F.

ἀναζώωσις, εως, ή, (ἀναζωόω) a reviving. Theophyl. B. II, 379 E.

ἀναθάλλω (θάλλω), to flourish again, as a plant, Sept. Sap. 4, 4. Ael. V. H. 5, 4. — Tropi-

cally. Sept. Ps. 27, 7. — **2.** Causatively, to cause to flourish. Sept. Sir. 1, 18, εἰρήψην καὶ ὑγίειαν. 11, 22, εὐλαγίαν. 50, 10, καρπούς. Ezech. 17, 24, ξύλον ξηράν. Paul. Phil. 4, 10.

ἀναθάλπω (θάλπω), to warm up again. Jos.
 Ant. 17, 6, 5. Plut. II, 600 B. Clem. A. I,
 477 C.

ἀνάθαλψις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\tau \dot{o}$ ἀναθάλπ $\epsilon \iota \nu$. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 399, 5.

ἀνάθεμα, ατας, τὰ, = ἀνάθημα, votive gift. Sept. Lev. 27, 28. Josu. 6, 17 Καὶ ἔσται ἡ πόλις ἀνάθεμα . . . κυρίφ σαβαώθ. 7, 1 Ένοσφίσαντα ἀπὸ ταῦ ἀναθέματος. Plut. I, 291 B. Moer. 27. — 2. Anathema, an accursed thing: curse. Sept. Deut. 7, 26. Luc. Act. 23, 14. Paul. Rom. 9, 3 Ηὐχόμην γὰρ αὐτὸς ἀνάθεμα εἶναι ἀπὸ τοῦ Χριστοῦ, to be separated from Christ. Cor. 1, 12, 3 Οὐδεὶς εν πνεύματι θεοῦ λέγει ἀνάθεμα Ἰησαῦν. 1, 16, 22 Ἦτω ἀνάθεμα, = κεχωρίσθω πάντων, ἀλλότρισς ἔστω πάντων. Gal. 1, 8. Athan. I, 736 C Εί τις τὸν πατέρα καὶ τὸν υἱὸν δύα λέγει εἶναι θεαθς, ἀνάθεμα ἔστω. Chrys. ΙΧ, 603 Ε. Ι, 693 Α Ο δείνα τόδε πεπαιηκώς τὸ ἀνάθεμα εἰς τὰν τόπον ἐπήγαγε. Αρά γε τοῦτό ἐστι τὸ ἀνάθεμα; Καίται γε ταῦτο ὡς περί τινος ἀγαθοῦ λέλεκται τὰ ἀναθέσθαι τῷ θεῷ. Τί οὖν έστιν α λέγεις ἀνάθεμα, ἀλλ' ὅτι ᾿Αναθέσθω αθτος διαβάλφ και μηκέτι χώραν σωτηριας έχέτω, γενέσθω ἀλλότριος ἀπὰ τοῦ Χρισταῦ Τὸ γὰρ ἀνάθεμα παντελῶς ἀπὸ τοῦ Χριστοῦ ἀποκόπτει αὐτόν. Theod. Mops. 1020 C Πâs δ ἐναντία ταύτοις φρανῶν ἀνάθεμα ἔστω. Paul. Emes. 1436 Β 'Ανάθεμα έστω ἀπὸ τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Const. (536), 1153 ᾿Ανάθεμα αὐτῷ ἀπὸ τῆς τριάδος. Euagr. 3, 6 'Αναθέματι τὴν έν Καλχηδάνι σύνοδον καθυπέβαλον, = ἀνεθεμάτισαν. Taras. 1436 Β 'Ανάθεμα οὐδὲν ἔτερόν έστιν, ή χωρισμός από τοῦ θεοῦ. Theoph. 683 "Απελθε είς τὰ σκότας καὶ είς τὸ ἀνάθεμα, go to perdition! Hes. 'Ανάθεμα, ἐπάρατος, ἀκοινώνητος.

άναθεματίζω, ίσω, (ἀνάθεμα) to devote, to consecrate. Sept. Num. 18, 14. 21, 2. 3. Deut. 13, 15. Josu. 6, 21. Macc. 1, 5, 5. — 2. Το curse. Marc. 14, 71. Luc. Act. 23, 12. 14. 21 'Ανεθεμάτισαν έαυτοὺς μήτε φαγεῖν μήτε τιεῖν, ἔως αὖ ἀνέλωσιν αὐτόν. — 3. Το anathematize, to denounce one as a heretic or blasphemer. Alex. A. 569 B. 573 C. Athan. I, 236 A. 252 A. 453 A. II, 941 B. Basil. IV, 389 A. 685 C. Chrys. I, 695 D. Socr. 7, 34, p. 816 B. [Nicet. Paphl. 500 D ἀνατεθεμάτικα. 569 C ἀνατεθεματισμένος.] Τheogn. Mon. 860 D ἀναθεματισμένος.]

 \vec{a} ναθεμάτισις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, = following. Stud. 1073
A.

αναθεματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀναθεματίζω) anathematization. Orig. II, 1417 B. Eus. II, 1544 A.

Greg. Naz. III, 200 A. Cyrill. A. X, 253 A, et alibi. Theod. III, 1217 A, τῶν αἰρέσεων. Const. (536), 1257, Σεβήρου, Πέτρου, καὶ Ζωορᾶ.

ἀναθερίζω (θερίζω), to reap a second time. Philon II, 390, 38, $\gamma \hat{\eta} \nu$.

ἀναθέρμανσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ ἀναθερμαίνειν. Orib. I, 461, 3.

 $\dot{a}\nu\dot{a}\theta\epsilon\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a putting off, postponement, adjournment. App. II, 334, 24, τοῦ βουλευτηρίου. Poll. 9, 137. Liber. 44, 24, τοῦ χρόνου.

ἀναθεώρησις, εως, ή, (ἀναθεωρέω) consideration, reflection. Cic. Att. 9, 19. 14, 15. 16. Diod. 13, 35. 15, 7. II, 605, 21. Plut. II, 19 E, Sext. 231, 16, τοῦ πράγματος. et alibi. Longin. 23, 2.

 \dot{a} ναθήλησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{a}$ ναθηλ $\dot{\epsilon}\omega$) a blooming. Cyrill. A. I, 657 A.

ἀναθηματικός, ή, όν, relating to an ἀνάθημα. Polyb. 27, 15, 3, τιμάς, such as statues.

ἀναθηράω (θηράω), to investigate. 228, 10.

ἀναθλάω (θλάω), to break up again. Method. 272 B.

 \dot{a} ναθλίβω (θλίβω), to press up or out. Antip. S. Strab. 3, 5, 7, p. 268, 27 'Αναθλίβειν κατὰ τὸ ἀρχαῖον ρεῖθρον εἰς τὴν κρήνην. 16, 2, 13 Τὸ ἀναθλιβόμενον ἐκ τῆς πηγῆς. Philan II, 244, 39. Jos. B. J. 5, 10, 3 Έκ τῶν φαρύγγων αναθλίβοντες τας ακόλους ανέφερον. Plut. II, 688 D.

ἄναθλος, ον, (ἀθλος) cowardly. Lucian. III,

ἀναθρεπτέον = δεῖ ἀνατρέφειν. Geopon. 14, 19, 1.

αναθρεπτός, ή, όν, (ανατρέφω) L. alumnus, fosterchild. App. II, 586, 43. Antec. 1, 6, 5 δμογάλακτος.

 $\partial u \partial \rho \eta \nu \dot{\epsilon} \omega = \partial \rho \eta \nu \dot{\epsilon} \omega$ strengthened. Dion C. 74, 13, 4.

ἀναθρονίζω, ισα, (θρόνος) to reinstate: to replace. Nicet. Paphl. 532 C, a holy table.

ἀναθρονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ἀναθρονίζειν. Nicet. Paphl. 533 B ἀναθρονιασμός, incorrectly?

αναθύω (θύω), to sacrifice again. Dion C. 37, 46, 1.

αναιάζω = αλάζω strengthened. Sibyll. 5, 137. ἀναιδημόνως (αἰδήμων), adv. irreverently. Galen. IX, 390 B.

ἀναίδην, incorrect for ἀνέδην. Jos. B. J. 4, 5, 4.

ἀναιθάλωτας, ον, (αἰθαλόω) not reduced to ashes. Achmet. 12, p. 14.

αναιμακτί = αναιμωτί. Themist. 107, 22 (90 A). Hes. 'Αναιμακτί, ἄνευ αΐματος.

ἀναίμακτος, ον, bloodless offering. Patriarch. 1053 C, προσφορά. Athemag. Legat. 13. Sibyll. 8, 403. Athan. U, 1249 B. Greg. Naz. I, 576 C. III, 1027 A. Caesarius | 1168, θυσία, Eucharist. Did. A. 380 A. λατρεία. (Compare Plut. I, 65 C. 70 F 'Αναίμακτος θυσία.) Synes. 1573 B 'O ἀναίμακτος βωμός, the bloodless altar, Christian church.

θυσία.

ἀναιμόσαρκος, ον, (ἄναιμος, σάρξ) of bloodless flesh. Pseud-Anacr. 32 (43), 17.

ἀναίρεμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναιρέω) spoil. Schol. Apollon. Rh. 2, 264 Έλώριον δέ, αναίρεμα,

αναιρέσιμος, ον, (αναίρεσις) relating to assassingtion. Theoph. Cont. 610, 12, χρόνος, the time of his assassination.

ἀναίρεσιs, εωs, ἡ, abrogation, repeal, rescission,revocation. Dion. H. IV, 1991, 5. Plut. I, 878 B, δογμάτων. — 2. The quashing of an indictment. Hermog. Rhet. 21, 21, της γρα- $\phi \hat{\eta} s.$ — 3. Refutation. Athan. II, 64 A. — 4. A putting to death. Sept. Num. 11, 15. Macc. 2, 5, 13. Luc. Act. 8, 1. 22, 20. Jos. Ant. 5, 2, 11. Plut. II, 1051 D. Poll. 6, 192, et alibi. Tatian. 10, p. 829 A. Herodn. 2, 13, 1. Hes. 'Αναίρεσις, ή της κάρας έκταμή. καὶ ἄλλως θανατώσαι.

dν αιρ ετ έσν = δεῖ dν αιρεῖν. Philon Π, 313, 36.Diosc. 5, 115 (116).

ἀναιρέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀναιρέω) destroyer. Basil.ΙΙΙ, 641 A. Hes. 'Αναιρετής, φονευτής, έκτομεύς.

*ἀναιρετικός, ή, όν, destructive. Aristot. Rhet. 2, 8, 8, refutative. Philon I, 102, 11. Ptol. Gn. 1288 D, ἀλλήλων. Sext. 101, 18.

ἀναιρετικῶς, adv. negatively; opposed to θετικῶς. Diag. 9, 75.

ἀναιρέτις, ιδος, ή, destroyer. Psell. Πόν. Ίατρ. 5, παιδίων.

αναίρετος, ον, (αιρέω) not having the power to choose. Sext. 577, 22.

αναιρέω, to deny; opposed to τίθημι. Sext. 43, 148, 26. 348, 14 ἀνελοῦσι = ἀναιρήσουσι. - 2. To refute. Sext. 701, 1.

dναισθής, ϵ ς, = dναίσθητος, imperceptible. Max. Τητ. 146, 35, τινί.

 $\dot{a}\nu a i\sigma \theta \eta \sigma is$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{a}\nu a i\sigma \theta \eta \sigma ia$. A bad form. Aret. 81 E. Clim. 1132 A.

ἀναισθητεύομαι (ἀναίσθητος), 🚃 οὐκ αἰσθάνομαι. Phryn. 349, condemned.

ἀναισθητέω, to be insensible to anything. Diosc. Iobol. 7, πρὸς τὴν ἀφήν. Ignat. 669 B, τῆς χρηστότητας αὐταῦ. Plut. Π, 1062 C, τῶν σφόδρα θερμών.

ἀναίσιος, ον, 😑 οὐκ αἴσιος, L. nefastus. Lyd. 344, 15.

ἀναισχυντογράφος, ου, ὁ, (ἀναίσχυντος, γράφω) obscene writer. Polyb. 12, 13, 1.

ἀναιτιολόγητος, ον, (αἰτιολογέω) for which no reason can be given. Diosc. Iobol. p. 47. Ptol. Tetrab. 111. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 18, 19. àvaίτιοs, ον, (αὶτία) uncaused, self-existent. Did.
A. 609 A.

åvariws, adv. without a cause. Philon II, 503, 6. Plut. II. 1015 B. Athenag. 997 A. Sext. 137, 2. 509, 22.

ἀναιχμαλώτιστος, ον, (αλχμαλωτίζω) not captured.
Athan. II, 1149 B.

ἀναιχμάλωτος, ον, = ἀναιχμαλώτιστος. Hes. ᾿Απόρθητοι, ἀδιαμέριστοι, ἀναιχμάλωτοι.

ἀνακάθαρσις, εως, ή, (ἀνακαθαίρω) a clearing up, cleaning, removal of rubbish. Polyb. 5, 100, 6, τοῦ πτώματος. Dion. H. I, 582, 2, of the cloaca. Strab. 16, 1, 5. 10. Ptol. Tetrab. 214. Justinian. Cod. 10, 30, 4.—2. A clearing up of obscure passages, elucidation. Pseudo-Dion. 328 A.

ἀνακαθαρτικός, ή, όν, (ἀνακαίθαρω) purificative, purificatory. Meges apud Orib. III, 637, 8.
 Clem. A. I, 365 A. — 2. Promoting expectoration. Diosc. 1, 91.

ἀνακάθημαι (κάθημαι), to sit upright. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 26, 19.

*ἀνακαινίζά, to renew. Isocr. Areop. 141 D. Sept. Ps. 102, 5. 103, 30. Macc. 1, 6, 9 'Ανεκαινίσθη ἐπ' αὐτὸν λύπη μεγάλη. Diod. II, 629, 27. Strab. 2, 1, 9, to revive a story or legend. — Tropically. Paul. Hebr. 6, 6, εἰs μετάνοιαν, to bring them back to repentance. Barn. 741 A.

άνακαίνισις, εως, ή, (ἀνακαινίζω) renovation.
Orig. I, 485 B, τοῦ νοός. Athan. II, 245 A.
ἀνακαινισμός, οῦ, ὁ, == preceding. Basil. IV,
264 D. Macar. 492 C. Did. A. 557 C,
baptism.

άνακαινοποιέω (καινοποιέω), to renovate. Patriarch. 1065 B. Just. Frag. 1581 C. Cyrill. A. X, 1021 B. Eus. Alex. 372 B.

άνακαινουργέω (καινουργέω) = άνακαινίζω. Anthol. IV, 291. Apocr. Act. Andr. 5.

ἀνακαινόω (καινόω) = ἀνακαινίζω. Paul. Cor. 2, 4, 16. Col. 3, 10 Τὸν ἀνακαινούμενον εἰς ἐπίγνωσιν κατ' εἰκόνα τοῦ κτίσαντος αὐτόν. Athan. I, 8 A 'Ανακαινούμενος ἐπὶ τῷ πρὸς τούτφ πόθφ.

ἀνακαίνωσις, ϵως, ἡ, (ἀνακαινόω) = ἀνακαίνισις.
 Paul. Rom. 12, 2. Tit. 3, 5. Herm. Vis. 3, 8.
 ἀνακαλέω, to restore to health, to relieve. Diosc.
 2, 36. Anton. 6, 31. Agath. 24, 8. 315, 20, to preserve, save.

ἀνακαλλύνω (καλλύνω) = σαίρω, ἀνακορέω. Phryn. P. S. 14, 11.

ἀνακαλυπτήρια, ων, τὰ, (ἀνακαλύπτω) sc. δῶρα, unveiling presents, given to the bride at her taking off the veil. Classical. — Tropically. Philon I, 358, 18, Ἡ τῶν συνεσκιασμένων πραγμάτων ἀνακαλυπτήρια ἄγουσα δύναμις, revelation. — 2. Travesty of μυστήρια. Synes. 1180 B.

άνακάλυπτρα, ων, τὰ, == preceding. Diod. 5, 2. ἀνακαμπτήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀνακάμπτω) promenade, a place for walking. Eus. II, 1209 B.

ἀνακάμπτω, to stroll, to promenade. Strab. 3, 4, 16, p. 255, 13, ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς. Diog. 7, 5.

ἀνακαμψέρως, ωτος, ὁ, (ἀνακάμπτω, ἔρως) a naca m p s e r o s, love-restoring, a plant supposed to have the power of producing reconciliation among lovers. Plut. II, 939 D.

άνακαταλήκτως, adv. apparently = ἀκαταλήκτως. Cyrill. A. I, 1076 B.

ἀνάκαυσις, εως, ή, (ἀνακαίω) a burning of lamps.

Jos. Apion. 2, 39, λύχνων, in the Temple.

Plut. II, 248 C.

ἀνακαχλάζω (καχλάζω), to boil up. Opp. Cyn. 1, 275. Epiph. II, 801 C. Steph. Diac. 1124 C Βοὴν οὐ μικρὰν ἐκ τῆς ὀργίλου αὐτοῦ ἀνακαχλάσας ψυχῆς.

ἀνάκειμαι, to lie on a conch. Polyb. 13, 6, 8, ἐν ταῖs ἰδίαις οἰκίαις. Athen. 70, 35. Phryn. 216, condemned. — 2. Accumbo, to lie at table. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 10. Matt. 9, 10. 22, 10. 11. 26, 7. 20. Joann. 13, 23, ἐν τῷ κόλπῷ τοῦ Ἰησοῦ, in sinu recumbebat, sitting next to him. Athen. 1, 42.

ἀνακείρω (κείρω), to rip open. Strab. 16, 4, 15, p. 327, 11.

άνακεκαλυμμένως (άνακαλύπτω), adv. clearly; opposed to συνεσκιασμένως. Stud. 1688 B.

ἀνακέομαι, (ἀνά, ἀκέομαι) L. resarcio, to mend up.
 Ael. N. A. 5, 19. 6, 57.

ἀνακέραμος, ον, (κέραμος) L. sartus tectus, repaired, in a good condition, as a building. Basilic. 16, 1, 7.

άνακεράννυμι, to unite. Orig. IV, 88 B, τινά τινι. Greg. Nyss. II, 1181 B, referring to the man Jesus.

ανακερατίζω = κερατίζω. Method. 160 C.

ἀνακερμάτιστος, ου, (κερματίζω) cut up or divided into small detachments. Simoc. 278, 8.

ἀνακεφαλαιόω, ώσω, (κεφαλαιόω) L. recapitulo, to sum up, to comprehend. Aristot. Mund. 4, 1 Αὐτὰ τὰ ἀναγκαῖα ἀνεκεφαλαιούμενοι. Nicom. 70. Paul. Rom. 13, 9 Ἐν τούτω τῷ λόγω ἀνακεφαλαιοῦται. Ephes. 1, 10 ἀνακεφαλαιώσασθαι τὰ πάντα ἐν Χριστῷ.

ἀνακεφαλαίωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνακεφαλαιόω) a n acephaleosis, recapitulation. Dion. H.
I, 233, 11. Iren. 1201 C. Orig. I, 401
A.

ἀνακεφαλαιωτικός, ή, όν, recapitulatory. Dion.
 H. V, 496, 5. Apollon. D. Conj. 525, 28, the conjunction σὖκοῦν.

ἀνακεφαλίζω, ισα, (ἀνά, κεφαλή) to hold up one's head. Theoph. 279, 12 Θεοτόκε, μὴ ἀνακεφαλίση! may he be humbled!

ανακεχωρημένως (ἀναχωρέω), adv. separately. Eus. V, 253 D.

ἀνακήρυκτος, ου, (ἀνακηρύσσω) commendable, laudable. Pseudo-Dion. 1085 A.

- ἀνακήρυξις, εως, ή, (ἀνακηρύσσω) proclamation, announcement. Jos. Apion. 2, 30. Poll. 3, 152, et alibi. — 2. Appointment of a bishop or emperor. Greg. Nyss. III, 933 D. Socr. 464 B.
- ἀνακηρύσσω, to proclaim one an emperor. Socr. 464 Α Οὐαλεντιανὸν ἀνακηρύττουσι βασιλέα. ἀνακινητικός, ή, όν, (ἀνακινέω) active, efficient. Pseudo-Dion. 481 C, δύναμις.
- Orig. II, 1536 A. ἀνακιρνάω <u></u> ἀνακεράννυμι. ἀνάκλασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνακλάω) piece of bread. Triod.
- ἀνακλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a bending. Schol. Heph. 12, p. 74, μελῶν, of the members.
- ἀνάκλαστος, ον, τeflected, applied to participles derived from nouns; as σωφρονών from σώφρων, φρονῶν from φρόνιμος. Plut. II, 1011 C. D. (Perhaps an error for ἀντανάκλαστας.) ἀνάκλαυσις, εως, ή, (ἀνακλαίω) wailing. Dion. H. III, 1834, 4.
- ἀνακλαυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Dion. H. II, 1143, 14.
- άνακλάω, to attribute. Polyb. 18, 22, 4 Mή τὸ κεφάλαιον τῶν πράξεων εἰς ἐκείνον ἀνακλα- $\sigma\theta\hat{\eta}$, lest he should get the credit of the acts. 2. Participle, ἀνακλώμενος, effeminate. Heph. 12, 5, μέτρον, = γαλλιαμβικόν.
- ανάκλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνακλάω?) a bend. Jul. 421 Β Οἱ τῷ χοροστάτη πρὸς τὸ ἀνάκλημα τοῦ ρυθμοῦ συνομαρτοῦντες, the movement of the
- ἀνάκλησις, εως, ή, (ἀνακαλέω) τecall. Pamphil. 1556 C, restoration to life (referring to Luc. Act. 20, 9 seq.).
- ἀκακλητήρια, ων, τὰ, (ἀνακαλέω) festival on a king's coronation. Polyb. 18, 38, 3, τοῦ βασιλέως. 28, 10, 8, in Egypt.
- ἀνακλητικός, ή, όν, (ἀνακαλέω) recalling. Diosc. 3, 82 (92), p. 428, restoring to health cataleptic persons. 5, 3, δρέξεως, restoring Plut. I, 41 D, πρὸς εὐπείθειαν. Philostr. 396. — Men. Rhet. 138, 1 Σχήματα ανακλητικά (quid?), in rhetoric. — 2. Substantively, το ανακλητικόν, the air or tune of au e t au e a t. Diod. 17, 27. Dion. H. III, 1662,
- ἀνάκλητος, ον, (ἀνακαλέω) called back, summoned. Phryn. P. S. 27, 22. Eus. II, 1468 A, πρὸς βασιλέα, summoned before the emperor. — 2. Evocatus, volunteer veteran. Dion C. 45, 24, 9. 45, 12, 3.
- ἀνακλιντέας, a, αν, (ἀνακλίνω) to be made to lie back. Moschn. 126, p. 60.
- ανακλιντήριαν, ου, τὸ, L. accubitum, couch. Erotian. 88 'Ανακλισμώ, ανακλιντηρίω.
- \dot{a} νάκλιντρον, ου, τὸ, \Longrightarrow preceding. *Phryn.* 130 Έπίκλιντρον ρητέον, οὐκ ἀνάκλιντρον.
- άνακλίνω, to cause to recline at table. Polyb. 31, 4, 5, τινά. Diod. II, 583, 2. Marc. 6, 39 'Ανακλίναι πάντας συμπόσια συμπόσια, by companies.

- Luc. 9, 15. 12, 37. 'Ανακλίνομαι, to recline Matt. 8, 11, et alibi. Luc. 7, 36, at table. et alibi. - 2. To slope. Geopon. 2, 3, 1. 5, 2, 14.
- ἀνάκλισις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv ἀνακλιντήριον.
- ἀνακλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a leaning upon. Erotian. 154 Πας γαρ δίφρος ανακλισμον έχων Θετταλικός παρά τοις παλαιοίς λέγεται, with a back.
- ἀνάκλιτον, αυ, τὸ, = ἀκανλιντήριον. Sept. Cant. 3, 10.
- ανακλιτόριαν, ου, τὸ, = ανακλιντήριαν. Byz. 768 B.
- ἀνάκλιτος, ον, (ἀνακλίνω) leant upon. Plut. I, 34 A, a chair with a back.
- ἀνακλώθω (κλώθω), to unspin. Lucian. II, 52. 631. Anthol. IV, 224.
- ἀνακμάζω (ἀκμάζω), to be in full vigor again. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 1.
- ανακογχυλιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνακογχυλιάζω) = ἀνακογχυλισμός. Athen. 5, 12.
- άνακογχυλίζω, ίσω, = άνακογχυλιάζω. 6, 25. Orib. II, 177, 9, both in the middle. - 2. To use as a gargle. Diosc. Eupor. 1, Galen. XIII, 135 B. Aët. 1, p. 10 b, 28, τὸν χυλάν.
- ανακογχυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνακογχυλίζω) a gargling. Herod. apud Orib. I, 414, 4. Aret. 87 E.
- ἀνακολα ϕ ή, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, (κολά $\pi\tau\omega$) border of a priest's στιχάριον. Sophrns. 3988 D.
- ἀνακολλάω (κολλάω), to glue on. Diosc. 1, 160. 90, τρίχας ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς, prevents the eyelashes from falling off.
- ἀνακόλλημα, άτος, τὸ, (ἀνακολλάω) that which is glued on: plaster, in pharmacy. Diosc. 1, 152, εντεροκηλικοίς εν καταπλάσμασιν. 2, 127. Eupor. 1, 53, πρὸς τὰς εἰσκλωμένας ἡ παραφυομένας τρίχας έν τοις βλεφάροις.
- ανακάλλησις, εως, ή, a gluing on. Diosc. 1, 91, τριχῶν τῶν ἐν τοῖς βλεφάροις, preventing the eyelashes from falling off. Galen. VI, 359 D.
- ἀνακαλλητικός, ή, όν, fit for gluing on. Diosc. 2, 160 (161), τριχῶν τῶν ἐν βλεφάροις.
- ανακολλίζω = ανακολλάω. Leo Med. 135.
- ἀνακολουθέω, ήσω, = ἀνακόλουθός εἰμι. Orig. VII, 304 B, corrupt.
- άνακολούθητος, ον, <u></u> άνακάλουθος. Dion Η. VI, 937, 12.
- ἀνακολουθία, as, ή, (ἀνακόλουθος) want of sequence. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 453 A. Pseudo-Demetr. 71, 13. Sext. 6, 14, et alibi.
- ἀνακόλουθος, ον, (ἀκόλουθος) inconsequent: irregular. Dion. H. VI, 919, 17, $\sigma_{\chi}\hat{\eta}\mu a$. 921, 2, σχηματισμός. Muson. 162, τοῖς ξαυτοῦ λόγοις, inconsistent with. Epict. 1, 7, 18, et alibi. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A Οὐδεμία

αἰτατικὴ εἰs Ε λήγει · ἀνακόλουθος ἄρα ἡ ἐμέ. Synt. 46 27, κατὰ πτώσεις καὶ τὰ συνόντα γένη. Hermog. Prog. 28. Theophil. 1132 C. Sext. 647, 1. Clementin. 120 C. — $\mathbf{2}$. Substantively, τὸ ἀνακόλουθον, sc. σχῆμα, α non sequitur, in logic; as Δίστι νύξ ἐστι, Δίων περιπατεῖ, because it is night, it follows that Dion is walking. Diog. 7, 74.

άνακολούθως, adv. inconsequently. Dion. H. V, 309. Sext. 497, 21.

άνακομάω (κομάω), to get hair (on the head) again. Lucian. II, 134.

ἀνακομβόω, ωσα, (κομβόω) to unbutton, to undress. Steph. Diac. 1137 C Τῶν τοῦ παραβάτου ἱματίων ἐπιλαβόμενοι ἀνακομβοῦσιν αὐτὸν, καὶ ὡς δίκην ἐκδάρσεως μέσον ἀπάντων τούτων γυμνὸν παρέστησαν.— ᾿Ανακομβόομαι, Ι unbutton my garment: I take off my outer garment. Geopon. 10, 83, 1. Vit. Nil. Jun. 76 A ᾿Ανεκομβώσατο τὰς χεῖρας, he rolled up his sleeves.

*ἀνακοπή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἀνακόπτω) check, interruption. Ερίσιτ. apnd Diog. 10, 42. Dion. H. V, 99, 9, συλλαβῶν. 168, 4 Συγκρούσεις ἐργαζόμενα καὶ ἀνακοπάς, when of two successive words the first ends in, and the next begins with, a vowel; as in καὶ ἐλπίσας μέγαν τε ἔσεσθαι καὶ ἀξιολογώτατον. VI, 1070, 4. Strab. 3, 5, 9. 8, 3, 19. 3, 2, 4, p. 219, 5 ᾿Ανακοπὰς λαμβάνει, is checked. Philon II, 98, 45 165, 50, ἀμαρτημάτων. Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 6, τοῦ κύματος, the breaking of the force. Plut. I, 690 C. 414 A, τῆς βαλάσσης. II, 76 F. 931 B. 1128 C.

ἀνακόπτω, to cut off, break off, shake off. Plut. II, 70 D. Polyc. 5 Καλὸν γὰρ τὸ ἀνακόπτεσθαι ἀπὸ τῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ.

άνακορέω (κορέω) = άνακαλλύνω, σαίρω, to sweep. Phryn. P. S. 44, 11.

ἀνακοσμέω (κοσμέω), to adorn anew. Epiph. I,

ἀνακοσμοποιέω = preceding. Method. 272 C. ἀνακράκτης, ου, δ, (ἀνακράζω) bawler. Basil. III, 640 C.

ανάκρασις, εως, ή, (ἀνακεράννυμι) an intermixing, union. Plut. I, 691 D. II, 712 B "Η τε τῆς σπουδῆς πρὸς τῆν παιδιὰν ἀνάκρασις. Poll. 8, 152. Sext. 620, 2, πρὸς τὰ λοιπά. Clem. A. I, 1345 C. Orig. I, 973 A.

ἀνακραυγάζω (κραυγάζω), to bawl. Epict. 2, 19, 15.

*ἀνακραύγασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνακραυγάζω) shout. Epicur. apud Cleomed. 71, 11, ἱερά.

ἀνακρέκω (κρέκω), to tune a musical instrument. Clinag. 27 'Αλλά σε, Καΐσαρ, νῦν ἀκέλευστος ἄπας ὅρνις ἀνακρέκεται, tunes its voice for thee.

ἀνακρεμαστήρ, ῆρος, δ, = κρεμαστήρ. Soran. apud Orib. ΠΙ, 375, 9.

'Ανακρεόντειος, ον, ('Ανακρέων) Α nacre-

onteus, or Anacreontius, Anacreontic. Heph. 5, 4 Μέτρον 'Ανακρεόντειον, metrum Anacreonteum, Anacreontic verse (_____). Diomed. 509, 19 (Sic te diva potens Cypri). 510, 18 (Capiunt feras et aptant). 520, 22 (Lydia dic per omnes).

άνακρήμνημι (κρήμνημι) = ἀνακρεμάννυμι. Jos. Ant. 7, 10, 2 as v. l. for ἀνακρεμάννυμι. B. J. 2, 17, 8. 5, 11, 4. Clem. A. I, 60.5 A.

ανάκρουσιs, εωs, ή, one of the parts of the νόμος Πυθικόs. Strab. 9, 3, 10. (Compare Theocr. 4, 31.)

ανακρουστικός, ή, όν, (ανακρούω) reacting. Plut. Π, 936 F, πληγή.

ἀνακρουστός, ή, όν, quilled (twilled)?? Isid. 233 Β Ἱμάτιον τέχνη τινὶ, ὡς αὶ στηθοδεσμίδες, ἀνακρουστὸν ὑφαινόμενον.

ἀνάκρυπτος, ου, (κρύπτω) hidden. Eus. VI, 940 C.

ἀνακτητέσε, α, ον, = ὁν δεῖ ἀνακτᾶσθαι. Antyll.
 apud Orib. Π, 51, 1 -τέον. Philostr. 55.
 Synes. 1092 C.

ἀνακτητικάς, ή, όν, (ἀνακτάομαι) helping to τecover from sickness. Diosc. 2, 162 (163), λειποθυμιῶν.

ἀνακτίζω, ίσω, (κτίζω) to rebuild, make anew, τεραίτ. Strab. 9, 2, 5. 13, 1, 42. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 3. Dion Chrys. I, 101, 5. — Metaphorically, to τεgenerate. Ignat. 681 A 'Ανακτίσασθε ξαυτούς ἐν πίστει. Clem. A. II, 529 B. Athan. I, 109 A.

ἀνάκτισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἀνακτίζω) renovation, regenetation. Clem. A. I, 1357 C.

άνακτίστης, ου, δ, rebuilder. Schol. Theocτ. 5, 72 as v. l.

ἀνακτορικός, ή, όν, = ἀνακτόριος, royal. Leo Diac. 158, 23, ἐστία. Vit. Nicol. S. 880 C.

άνακτόριος, $\dot{\eta}$, = άρτεμισία, a plant. Diosc. 3, 117 (127).

ἀνακτόρισσα, ης, ή, (ἀνάκτωρ) = ἄνασσα, βασίλισσα, queen, empress. Attal. 11.

άνακτοτελέσται, ων, οἱ, (ἄναξ, τελεστής) the priests of the Corybantes. Clem. A. I, 81 A.

άνακυκλευματικός, ή, όν, = following. Syncell. 57, 47.

άνακυκλευτικός, ή, όν, (κυκλεύω) orbital. Syncell. 58, 2. 64, 15.

άνακύκλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνακυκλέω) revolution. Cyrill. A. I, 464 B.

ἀνακύκλησις, εως, ή, circuit, with reference to poems in which the same measure is repeated; as the dactylic hexameter. Heph. Poem. 2, 4, 7, 2, 4.

άνακυκλισμός, σῦ, ὁ, cycle, applied to Meton's Cycle. Diod. 12, 36, ἐνιαυτοῦ μεγάλου.

άνακυκλόω (κυκλόω) = άνακυκλέω. Jul. 394 C. άνακύκλωσις, εως, ή, (άνακυκλόω) a turning round and round, circuit, revolution. Polyb. 6, 9, 10, πολιτειῶν. Hippol. Haer. 120, 54. Herodn. 4, 2, 19.

ανακυλινδέω = ανακυλίω. Solom. 1336 C. ἀνακυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνακυλίω) revolution. Pseudo-Dion. 337 D.

ἀνακυλίω = ἀναπολέω, to revolve. Anast. Sin. 785 C.

ἀνακυρτόω (κυρτόω), to curve upwards. Eumath. 1, 5, p. 524, 52.

ἀνακωδίκευσις, εως, ή, (ἀνά, κώδιξ) codification of laws. Μα/. 448, τῶν παλαιῶν νόμων.

ἀνάκωλος, ον, (κῶλον) short, curtailed. Diod. 2, 54, p. 166, 30. Plut. II, 261 F, χιτωνίσκος. ἀνακωμφδέω = κωμφδέω strengthened. Plut.

ἀνακωχέω = ἀνακωχεύω. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 341.

ἀνάλαβος, ου, δ, (ἀναλαμβάνω) scapular, scapulary, worn by the Egyptian monks. Euagr. Scit. 1221 A 'Ο δε ανάλαβος πάλιν ο σταυροειδώς τοις ώμοις αὐτών περιπλεκόμενος σύμβολον της είς Χριστόν έστι πίστεως αναλαμβανούσης τοὺς πραεῖς και περιστελλούσης ἀεὶ τὰ κωλύοντα, καὶ τὴν ἐργασίαν ἀνεμπόδιστον αὐτοῖς παρεχούσης. Cassian. I, 71 A Gestant autem resticulas duplices, laneo plexas subtegmine, quas Graeci ἀναβολάς (v. l. analaboys, that is, ἀναλάβους), nos vero succinctoria, seu redimicula, vel proprie rebrachiatoria possumus appellare. Quae descendentia per summa cervicis et e lateribus colli divisa, utrarumque alarum sinus ambiunt, ut constrigentia latitudinem vestimenti ad corpus contrahaut atque conjungant, et ita constrictis brachiis impigri ad omne opus expeditique reddantur. Apophth. 276 D. Doroth. 1633 Β 'Ο ἀνάλαβος τίθεται σταυροειδως έπὶ τοὺς ὤμους ἡμων.

ἀναλακτίζω (λακτίζω), L. recalcitro, to kick back. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 527, 5. Clem. A. II, 532 Β, την εκκλησιαστικήν παράδοσιν, to reject contemptuously.

άναλαμβάνω, to take a medicine. Diosc. 2, 94. - 2. To recover from sickness. Philon I, 77, 23, ἐκ νόσου. Diosc. 5, 13. Plut. I, 389 E, $\dot{\epsilon} \xi \ \dot{a} \rho \rho \omega \sigma \tau i a s.$ In the passive, to be taken up to heaven. Sept. Reg. 4, 2, 11 'Aveλήφθη 'Ηλιού ἐν συσσεισμῷ ὡς εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν. 4, 2, 9 Πρὶν ἡ ἀναληφθῆναί με ἀπὸ σοῦ 'Εὰν ἴδης με ἀναλαμβανόμενον ἀπὸ σοῦ. Sir. 48, 9, Macc. 1, 2, 58 'Ηλίας ἀνελήφθη εως είς τὸν οὐρανόν. Philon II, 179, 24, referring to the ascension of Moses. Marc. 16, 19 'Ανελήμφθη είς τὸν οὐρανόν. Luc. Act. 1, 11 Ο ἀναλημφθείς ἀφ' ήμῶν εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν. 10, 16 'Ανελήμφθη τὸ σκεῦος εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν. — 4. To assume a human body, said of the Incarnation. Just. Cohort. 38 Λόγος ἀναλαβών ἄνθρωπον. Theod. IV, 117 B Σωμα γὰρ τὸν θεὸν λόγον ἀνειληφέναι φασίν.

ἀναλαμπρύνω (λαμπρύνω), to brighten up again.

Orig. III, 569 C.

ἀνάλαμψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναλάμπω) a shining up, a blazing forth; opposed to σβέσις. I, 7, 16. Plut. Π, 419 F.

ἀναλγής, ϵ ς, = ἀνάλγητος. Babr. 122, 8. Plut. II, 1057 D.

ἀναλεαίνω (λεαίνω), to bruise fine. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 742.

ἀνάλειπτος, ον, (ἀλείφω) not anointed. Aët. 3, 9. Bekker. 396, 25 'Ανήλειπτός έστι τὸ Έλληνικὸν, οὐχὶ ἀνάλειπτος.

ἀνάλειφος, ον, <u>άν</u>άλειπτος. Themist. 288, 26 (235 D). Aët. p. 66 a, 43.

ἀναλειψία, as, ή, (ἀνάλειπτος) the not anointing. Symm. Ps. 108, 24.

ἀναλεκτέον <u>δ</u>εῖ ἀναλέγειν. Orig. IV, 460 A. αναλεκτήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀναλέγω) bag. Reg. 1, 17, 40.

ἀναλέκτης, ου, ό, (ἀναλέγω) analecta, οπε who picks up, collector. Bekker. 303, 4 Σπερμολόγος, ἀναλέκτης.

ἀνάλεκτος, ον, picked up, collected. Martial. 7, 17. 14, 82, τὰ ἀνάλεκτα, analecta, fragments that fall from the table.

ἀναληθής, ές, (ἀληθής) untrue. Dion. H. V. 646, 2. Plut. I, 233 E. Hippol. Haer. 84, 66 Πίστει ἀναληθεῖς, not to be trusted. Longin.

άναλήθως, adv. falsely. Anton. 2, 16.

*ἀνάλημμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναλαμβάνω) analemma, a lofty structure. Berosus apud Jos. Ant. 1, 19, p. 451, λίθινα ύψηλά. Sept. Par. 2, 32, 5. Sir. 50, 2. Diod. 17, 71. Dion. H. I, 584, 11. Π , 783, 11. — **2.** Height or depth? Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 5, της φάραγγος.

 $\dot{a}\nu a\lambda \eta \mu \pi \tau \dot{\eta} \rho$, $\dot{\eta} \rho o s$, \dot{o} , $(\dot{a}\nu a\lambda a\mu \beta \dot{a}\nu \omega) = \dot{a}\rho \nu \sigma \tau \dot{\eta} \rho$, Sept. Par. 2, 14, 16, v. l. ἀναλήμάρυτήρ. πτωρ.

 $dν dλημψις, εως, <math>\dot{η}$, = dν dληψις. Luc. 9, 51. dνaληπτήρ, ηρος, ό, = dνaλημπτήρ. Jos. Ant.8, 3, 7.

ἀναληπτικός, ή, όν, helping to recover from sickness. Moschn. 46. Galen. II, 195 A. 365 Ε Τὸ ἀναληπτικὸν ἀπὸ τῶν νόσων, recovery.

ἀναλήψιμος, ον, (ἀνάληψις) relating to the ascension of Christ. Socr. 800 A 'Η ἀναλήψιμος τοῦ σωτήρος έορτή, the feast of the Saviour's Ascension. Tim. Presb. 245 D. Stud. 24 A. 1708 A. Porph. Cer. 54, 16. 17.

ανάληψις, εως, ή. ascension, the being taken up to heaven. Luc. 9, 51. Patriarch. 1068 A. Iren. 549 A. 897 C. Clementin. 141 C, of Moses. Clem. A. I, 897 B. 1129 B. Eus. ΙΙ, 133 Α. 1101 C Τὸ ὅρος τῆς ἀναλήψεως, Mount Ascension, near Jerusalem. Pallad. Laus. 1210 C 'Εν τῷ 'Ελαιῶνι εἰς τὸν τῆς αναλήψεως βουνον, δθεν ανελήφθη ο 'Ιησους. Socr. 120 C. — 'Η Μωσέως ἀνάληψις, the ascension of Moses, the title of an apocryphal book. Orig. I, 303 A. II, 834 B. Gelas. 1288 A. (Compare Philon II, 179.

ἀναλιχμάσμαι, ήσομαι, = ἀναλείχω, to lick, to lap up. Jos. Ant. 8, 15, 6. Philostr. 225.

Theod. II, 1253 A.

ἀνάλλαγμα, ατος, τό, perhaps an error for άλλαγμα. Sept. Reg. 2, 24, 4 ΕΝΑΝΑΛΛΑΓΜΑΤΙ. ἀναλλοίως (ἀλλοίως), adv. = ἀναλλοίωτως. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 701 D.

ἀναλλοίωτος, ον, (ἀλλοιόω) unchangeable. Plut. II, 1025 C. Diog. 4, 17, τὴν φωνήν. Hippol. 836 C. Orig. I, 697 A Τὰ ἄτρεπτον καὶ ἀναλλοίωτον τοῦ θεοῦ, immutability.

ἀναλλοιώτως, adv. unchangeably. Pseudo-Dion. 444 C. Sophrns. 3240 C.

ἀνάλμυρος, ου, = οὐχ άλμυρός. Galen. Π, 84 C.

ἀναλογεῖον, ου, τὸ, (ἀνάλογος, ἀναλέγω) readingdesk. Poll. 10, 60. Isid. Hisp. 15, 4, 17 Analogium dictum, quod inde sermo predicetur. Suid. ἀναλογεῖον, ἐν ῷ τίθενται τὰ βιβλία.

ἀναλόγιον = ἀναλογεῖον. Thom. A, 15, 2 Εὖρε βιβλίον κείμενον ἐν τῷ ἀναλογίῳ. Porph. Cer. 760.

ἀναλογέω, ήσω, (ἀνάλογσs) to be proportionate, to correspond, to be like. Cleomed. 28, 19. Philon I, 278, 34, τινί. Diosc. 1, 26. 54, τῷ ροδίνῳ. Sext. 239, 7. 396, 2. 339, 12, ἐπὶ τοῦ λόγου. Athen. 3, 19.

ἀναλογητικός, ή, όν, (ἀναλογέω) proceeding on analogy. Diosc. Iohol. p. 47, τέχνη. Porphyr. Prosod. 193, ὅρος καὶ λόγος. — Οἱ ἀναλογητικοί, the analogists, a philosophical sect. Apollon. D. Conj. 508, 7. Diog. 1, 17.

ἀναλογία, as, ή, proportion. Classical. Just. 1, 17 Πρὸς ἀναλογίαν ὧν ἔλαβε δυνάμεων, according to the proportion. — 2. Proportion, in mathematics. Nicom. 138 Εἰσὶν οὖν ἀναλογίαι τρεῖς πρώτισται ἀριθμητικὴ, γεωμετρικὴ, ἀρμονική.

ἀναλογικός, ή, όν, (ἀνάλογος) analogical, proportional. Plut. II, 1144 F, ἀρμονία. Sext. 644,

26, τέχνη, \equiv ἀναλογητική.

ἀναλογιστικός, ή, όν, (ἀναλογίζομαι) = ἀναλογητικός, ἀναλογικός. Sext. 594, 27. 647, 23, τέχνη. 687, 1 Τσὺς ἀναλογιστικοὺς τῶν γραμματικῶν, who proceed on analogy rather than usage. 706, 21, αὕξησις ἡ μείωσις. — Galen. Π, 286 C Ἡ ἀναλογιστικὴ αἵρεσις, = ἡ δογματικὴ αἵρεσις, in medicine. — Ibid. οἱ ἀναλογιστικοί, sc. ἰατροί, = δογματικοί, λογικοί.

άναλογιστικώς, adv. analogically. Sext. 705, 13. Clem. A. Π, 600 C.

άναλογίστως, adv. = άλογίστως. Τίι. Β. 1093 Α.

άναλογχόω = λογχόω Lyd. 169, 15.

ἀναλόγως (ἀνάλογος), adv. proportionately, in proportion to. Theoph. Cont. 283, 23. 318, 20, τῆς προαιρέσεως καὶ εὐγενείας αὐτῆς.

*ἄναλος, ον, (ἄλς) saltless, without salt. Aristot.
Probl. 21, 5, 1, ἄρτος. Marc. 9, 50. Plut.
II, 684 F. Galen. X, 136 B.

ἀναλύζω (λύζω), L. singultio, singulto, to hiccough (hiccup); to sob. Philon II, 573,
 28. Suid. 'Αναλύζουσα, στενάζουσα, λυγκαίνουσα.

ἀνάλυσις, εως, ἡ, dissolution. Jos. Ant. 19, 4, 1.

Hermes Tr. Poem. 14, 6, τοῦ σώματος. Plut.

Π, 884 D. 915 C. Clementin. 129 B.—

2. Departure from life, simply death. Philon Π, 534, 6. Paul. Tim. 2, 4, 6. Clem.

R. 1, 44. Greg. Naz. Π, 376 A. 600 B.

Pallad. Laus. 1002, τῆς ψυχῆς ἀπὸ τοῦ σώματος.— 3. Division, in arithmetic. Max.

Conf. Comput. Eccl. 1236 A Διὰ τῆς εἰς ΚΗ

ἡ 1θ ἡ εἰς τετράδα ἀναλύσεως, by dividing by 28 or 19 or 4.

ἀνάλυτας, ον, (ἀναλύω) dissoluble. Orig. I, 1045 A. Plotin. II, 845, 14 -τός.

ἀναλυτρόω = λυτρόω. Eust. Ant. 652 Β ἀναλυτροῦσθαι.

αναλύω, to loosen the stomach. Diosc. 5, 3. Delet. p. 9, τὸν στόμαχον.—2. To resolve, to analyze. Apollon. D. Pron. 391 B Είς γενικάς αναλυάμεναι συμφανείς είσι καὶ από γενικών παρηγμέναι, the possessive pronouns are resolved into the corresponding genitives of the personal pronouns; thus, ή ήμετέρα πόλις = ή πόλις ἡμῶν.—3. To depart, with the accessory idea of returning home. Sept. Esdr. 1, 3, 3, εἰς τὸν καιτῶνα αὐτοῦ. Tobit 2, 9. Sap. 2, 1, έξ ἄδου. Macc. 2, 9, 1, έκ τῶν κατὰ τὴν Περσίδα τόπων. Polyb. 2, 32, 3. 6, 19, 10, ἐκ τοῦ κινδύνου, escaped. Diod. Ex. Vat. 121, 21, ἀπὰ τῆς θέας. Luc. 12, 36, ἐκ τῶν γάμων. — Metaphorically, to depart this life, Paul. Phil. 1, 23. Eus. II, 281 C to die. Μαρτυρίφ τὸν βίον ἀναλῦσαι. Athan. I, 288 B. Apocr. Act. et Martyr. Matthaei 31, ἐν κυρίφ. — 4. To divide, in arithmetic. Max. Conf. Comput. Eccl. 1233 D Διὰ τοῦ εἰς ΚΗ μερίζειν και αναλύειν, by dividing by 28. Andr. C. Meth. 1329 C 'Ανάλυσον αὐτὰ διὰ τῶν Λ, divide them by 30. Syncell. 96, 16 'Αναλυόμενα, εἴτουν μεριζόμενα, παρὰ τὰ ,ΑΥΞΑ, being divided by 1461. - 5. To reduce, in Heron Jun. 193, 1 'Ανάλυσον arithmetic. τούς μοδίους είς ξέστας.

*ἀναλφάβητος, ον. (ἀλφάβητος) illiterate, that does not know the alphabet. Phillylius (Comic.)
2. Athen. 4, 79. Proc. III, 44, 11.

ἀναλωφάω (λωφάω), to rest. Aret. 112 E.

ἀναμαλάσσω (μαλάσσω), to soften again. Galen. XIII, 333 B.

ἀνάμαξις, εως, ή, (ἀναμάσσω) a wiping on, receiving an impression. Orig. IV, 628 C.

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ἀναμαρτησία, as, ἡ, (ἀναμάρτητος) faultlessness. App. I, 367, 72. — **2.** In a religious sense, sinlessness. Clem. A. I, 961 B. 1233 B. Cyrill. H. 776 A. Cassian. II, 1256 B 'Avaμαρτησίας, id est, impeccantiae. Aphopth.

ἀναμάρτητος, αν, without sin, sinless; opposed to άμαρτωλός. Sept. Deut. 29, 19. Joann.

άναμαρτήτως, adv. sinlessly. Clem. A. II, 321

ἀναμαρυκάομαι, = ἀναμηρυκάομαι, to ruminate. Sept. Lev. 11, 26 as v. l. Deut. 14, 8 as v. l. Iren. 1228 B, tropically. Athen. 9, 44, την

αναμαστεύω (μαστεύω), L. anquiro, to enquire after. Men. P. 425, 17.

ἀνάμαυρος, ον, = ὁ μη ἀμαυρός. Gelas. 1281 B, φέγγος.

ἀναμελωδέω = μελφδέω.Cyrill. A. I, 309

αναμεμιγμένως (αναμεμιγμένος, αναμίγνυμι), adv. mixed up. Schol. Soph. Trach. 526 'Ανάμιγδα, ἀναμεμιγμένως.

 \dot{a} ναμενετέον $\equiv \delta \epsilon \hat{i} \dot{a}$ ναμένειν. Achill. Tat. 5, 11, p. 84, 50.

άναμένω, to wait. Classical. Epict. 4, 13, 15 Οὐκ ἀναμένω ἵνα μοι σὺ πιστεύσης τὰ σαυτοῦ.

 $\dot{a}\nu a\mu \epsilon \rho i \langle \omega \rangle$ ($\mu \epsilon \rho i \langle \omega \rangle$), to divide, to distribute. Apollon. D. Adv. 620, 2. Synt. 114, 3. Moer. 80 'Αναδάσασθαι, Αττικώς · ἀναμερίσασθαι, Έλληνικῶς.

αναμέρισις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀναμερίζειν. Lyd. 81,

αναμεταξύ (μεταξύ), adv. meanwhile, in the mean time. Dexipp. 19, 18 Πολλά άναμεταξύ είπόντων. — 2. Among, between. Moschn. 3, τῶν δύο κοτυλών. Aquil. et Symm. Reg. 1, 20, 3, έμοῦ καὶ θανάτου. Theoph. 543, 15. Porph. Adm. 169 'Αναμεταξύ δὲ τῶν Τούρκων συναφθέντος πολέμου καὶ τῶν Πατζινακιτῶν.

ἀναμέτρησις, εως, ή, (ἀναμετρέω) measurement; estimate. Strab. 1, 1, 20. 2, 2, 2, p. 143, 9. Plut. I, 93 E.

dν aμετρητέον = δεῖ ἀναμετρεῖν. Iambl. Adhort.

αναμέτρητος, ον, (αναμετρέω) = ανάμεστος. Leo et Const. Novell. 50, παρανομίας.

άναμετρικώς, adv. by measuring. Gemin. 844 C. Dubious.

άναμέτρως (μέτρου), adv. in proportion. Anast. Sin. 1052 C.

ἀναμηρύκησις, εως, ή, (ἀναμηρυκάομαι) rumination. Aristeas 18.

ἀναμηρύομαι (μηρύομαι), to draw up, as thread. Plut. II, 978 D. Suid. 'Αναμηρύσασθαι, άνα-

ἀναμητρόομαι, ώσομαι, (μήτηρ) = ἀναγεννάομαι, in a religious sense. Martyr. Poth. 1437 ἀναμίλλητος, ον, (άμιλλ Cyrill. A. VII, 121 A. (ἁμιλλάομαι) undisputed.

ἀναμιμνήσκω, to remind. Classical. Sept. Ps. 108, 14 ἀναμνησθείη, passive in sense. — Reg. 2, 20, 24 δ ἀναμιμνήσκων, recorder.

ἀναμισθαρνέω (μισθαρνέω), to hire one's self again. Plut I, 524 C. II, 807 A.

άναμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνάπτω) that which is kindled: light. Plut. II, 890 A, ναερον έκ θαλάσσης, the sun. Diog. 7, 145.

ἀναμνησίκακος = ἀμνησίκακος with another a-Clem. R. 1, 2. (Compare the privative. Homeric aváedvos.)

ἀνάμνησις, εως, ή, reminiscence, remembrance. Classical. Sept. Num. 10, 10 "Εσται ὑμῖν εἰς ἀνάμνησιν ἔναντι τοῦ θεοῦ ὑμῶν, in remembrance, for a memorial. Ps. 37, 1 (titul.). Sap. 16, 6 Είς ἀνάμνησιν ἐντολῆς νόμου σου. Luc. 22, 19 Τοῦτο ποιεῖτε εἰς τὴν ἐμὴν ἀνάμνησιν. Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 24. 25.

åναμοιρία, as, ή, (μοιρα) share. Cerul. 752 B. ἀναμονή, ηs, ή, (ἀναμένω) expectation. Symm. Ps. 38, 8. Iambl. V. P. 404. Macar. 717 C. Clim. 937 D.

ἀναμορφοποιέω = ἀναμορφόω. Method. 272 C. ἀναμορφόω (μορφόω), to form anew. Philostr. 869. Greg. Naz. I, 773 C, to regenerate, in a religious sense.

ἀναμόρφωσις, εως, ή, (ἀναμορφόω) a forming anew. Hence, regeneration. Cyrill. A. III, 965 C. VI, 192 C. Pseudo-Dion. 589 B.

άναμυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μυρίζω) a re-anointing with the holy μύρον after baptism. Phot. II, 736 Α, των ήδη βεβαπτισμένων καὶ μεμυρισμένων.

ἀναμύω (μύω), to open (nenter). Method. 269 C.

ἀναμφίαστος, ον, (ἀμφιάζω) not clothed. Orig. VII, 121 D. Simoc. 136, 16.

ἀναμφίβολος, ον, (ἀμφιβάλλω) undoubted, indisputable. Dion. H. I, 563, 2, νίκη.

ἀναμφιβόλως, adv. undoubtedly, indisputably, doubtless. Dion. H. V, 492, 10. Lucian. II, 906. Anton. 1, 8.

ἀναμφιδόξως (ἀναμφίδοξος), not doubtingly. Plut. II, 441 F.

άμαμφιέστως (άμφιέννυμι), without being clad. Cyrill. A. IX, 989 B.

ἀναμφίλεκτος, ον, (ἀμφίλεκτος) undisputed, undoubted. Dion. H. II, 760, 16. 957, 4. Sext. 370, 10.

ἀναμφιλέκτως, adv. indisputably, undoubtedly. Nicom. 103. Lucian. III, 16. Sext. 352, 2. Clem. A. I, 861 B.

άναμωκάομαι 💳 μωκάομαι. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1323.

ἀνανάγκαστος, ον. (ἀναγκάζω) unconstrained. Epict. 1, 6, 40, 2, 19, 29.

ἀναναγκάστως, adv. unconstrainedly. Epict. 3,

ἀνανάϊα, an exclamation. Porph. Cer. 319. ἀνανδρία, as, ἡ, (ἄνανδρος) the being husbandless. Plut. Π, 302 F.

ἄνανδρος, ον, husbandless. Muson. 212. Plut. I, 36 E. Phryn. P. S. 19, 7 "Ανανδρος γυνή, ή μη ἔχουσα ἄνδρα. Hippol. Haer. 460, 28. ἀνάνδρως, adv. = ἄνευ ἀνδρός. Andr. C. 897

ἀνανεάζω, to be renewed. Martyr. Poth. 1424
A.

*ἀνάνευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνανεύω) refusal. Sept. Ps.
72, 4, struggle, pains, torments. A strange meaning. — 2. A looking up. Eus. III, 24 B, ἡ πρὸς τὸν ἔνα καὶ μόνον θεόν. Pseudo-Dion.
332 A. — 3. Upward motion. Athen. Mech.
6. Basil. IV, 884 A = ἀνάδυσις, at baptism; opposed to κατάδυσις.

ἀνανευστικῶs, adv. by refusing. Epict. 1, 14, 7. ἀνανεύω, to look up. Clem. A. I, 221 B 'Ανανεύσατε τῆς γῆς εἰς αἰθέρα.

ἀνανέωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνανεόω) renewal. Eus. III, 872 A.

άνανέωσις, εως, ή, renovation, in a religious sense.

Athan. II, 245 A, ή κατὰ θεάν.

άνανεωτικάς, ή, όν, serving to renew. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 7, ruνός. Pseudo-Dion. 329 B.

*ἀνανήφω (νήφω), to become sober again. Diod.
16, 93. Dion. H. II, 729, 14, ἔκ τινος. Plut.
I, 141 B. — Metaphorically, to come to one's sober senses. Ceb. 9. Philon I, 77, 22 — μετανοῶ. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 26, ἔκ τινος. Jos. Ant. 6, 11, 10, ἐκ θρήνων. Ignat. 713 C. Anton. 6, 31. Theophil. 1108 A. Clem. A. I, 217 C, τινάς. — 2. Causatively, to make sober again. Lucian. II, 813.

ἀνάνηψις, εως, ή, L. resipiscentia, the coming to one's self again: repentance. Clim. 941 B. ἀνανοσέω (νοσέω), to be sick again. Jos. B. J.

5, 6, 1, quid?

ἀνανταγώνιστος, ον, unsubdued. Pallad. Laus. 1049 D 'Ο πάσης δαιμονικής ἐνεργείας ἀνανταγώνιστος τοῦ Χριστοῦ ἀθλητής.

ἀνανταπόδοτος, σν. (ἀνταποδίδωμι) without the apodosis, as a conditional clause. Greg. Cor. 47.

άναντίβλεπτος, ον, (ἀντιβλέπω) not to be looked in the face. Plut. II, 67 B.

ἀναντίλεκτος, ον, (ἀντιλέγω) incontestable, incontrovertible. Cic. Quint. Frat. 2, 10. Jos. Ant. 3, 1, 2. Lucian. II, 359.

αναντιλέκτως, adv. incontestably, incontrovertibly. Strab. 7, 7, 1, p. 58. Poll. 5, 152.

ἀναντίληπτος, ον, (ἀντιλαμβάνομαι) insensible, not feeling or perceiving. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 12, ἀλγηδόνων.

ἀναντίλογας, ον, (ἀντιλέγω) not contradicting. Vit. Clim. 605 A.

ἀναντίρρητας, αὐ, (ρητός) incontrovertible, incontestable, indisputable. Polyb. 6. 7, 7. 28, 11,
4. Luc. Act. 19, 36. Jos. Apion 1, 21,

p. 453. Plut. I, 124 A. Poll. 5, 151. Symm. Job 11, 2, without an answer, uncontradicted.

άναντιρρήτως, adv. without contradiction; promptly. Polyb. 23, 8, 11. Diod. II, 587, 25. Luc. Act. 10, 29. Poll. 5, 152.

ἀναντίτυπος, ον, (ἀντίτυπας) not capable of reacting, as a body. Sext. 470, 4, v. l. ἀναντιτύπητος, ἀντιτύπητος.

ἀναντιφωνησία, as, ή, (ἀντιφωνέω) a not answering. Cic. Att. 15, 13.

ἀναντιφώνητος, αν, unanswered. Cic. Att. 6, 1. ἀναντλέω (ἀντλέω), to pump up. Strab. 3, 2, 9, p. 226, 12, to bail out. — Metaphorically, to endure. Sept. Job 19, 26, raŷra. Dion. H. II, 658, 1.

ἀναξαίνω, ανα, (ξαίνω) to break open afresh, to scratch. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 62. — Metaphorically, to renew. Polyb. 27, 6, 6. Babr. 12, 23, λύπην παλαιῶν συμφορῶν. Plut. I, 853 F. Aquil. et Theodtn. Prov. 26, 21, δικασίαν.

ἀναξέω (ξέω), to polish stone. Jos. Ant. 13, 6, 5.
 2. To scratch again: to renew. Amphil.
 64 A.

ἀναξηραντικός, ή, όν, (ἀναξηραίνω) drying up.
 Diosc. 1, 6. Plut. II, 264 D. Cass. 150,
 21.

ἀναξηρασία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ἀναξήρανσις. Caesarius 1077.

ἀναξιόλογος, ον, (ἀξιόλογος) not worth speaking of, unimportant. Diod. II, 516, 31. Simoc. 134, 3. 120, 13, διηγήσεως.

ἀναξιοπάθεια, as, ἡ, (ἀνάξιος, παθεῖν) unworthy treatment, with the accessory idea of ἀγανάκτησις. Jos. Ant. 15, 2, 7. 15, 8, 3, et alibi. ἀναξιοπαθέω, ἡσω, to suffer unworthily, with the

accessory idea of ἀγανακτέω: to be indignant at. Dion. H. II, 663, 7. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 2. 16, 7, 2, τὴν ἰσοτιμίαν οὐτῆς.

ἀναξιόπιστος, ον, (ἀξιόπιστος) untrustworthy.
 Basil. IV, 409 A. Aster. 220 C.

ἀναξιότης, ητος, ή, (ἀνάξισς) unworthiness.
 Damasc. I, 1232 A. Nicet. Byz. 673 B.

ἀναξυρίς, ίδος, ἡ, braccae, of the Kelts. Polyb.
 2, 28, 7. Strab. 4, 4, 3, p. 308, 10. — 2. A synonyme of ὀξαλίς. Diosc. 2, 140.

άναπαιστικός, ή, δυ, (ἀνάπαιστος) a n a p a e s tic u s, anapaestic. Dion. H. V, 199, 5, 'Αριστοφάνειον, sc. μέτρον. Heph. 8, 1. 12 'Αναπαιστικόν λογαοιδικόν, logaoedic, anapaestic,
an anapaestic verse ending in a bacchius
(____). Pseudo-Demetr. 84, 12, σύνθεσις,
anapaestic composition.

*ἀνάπαιστος, ον, (ἀναπαίω) struck back. In versification, ὁ ἀνάπαιστος (στίχος οτ ρυθμός) a n a p a e s t u s, anapaestic verse. Arist. Ach. 627. Eq. 404. Pac. 734. Av. 684. Aristot. Poet. 12, 8. — Pherecr. Corrian. 5 Συμπτύκτοις ἀναπαίστοις, anapaestic verses

consisting of spondees?? — Μέτρον ἀνάπαιστον, a n a p a e s t u m, anapaestic verse. Aeshin. Timarch. 22, 27. Dion. H. I, 68, 1. Cornut. 184 (219). Plut. I, 170 D. Poll. 4, 52. Lucian. I, 32. III, 432 'Ανάπαιστα συγκροτῶν, satires. Dion C. 66, 8, 5. Alciphr. 3, 43, satires. — Paus. 4, 15, 6 Τὰ ἐλεγεῖα καὶ τὰ ἔτη σφίσι τὰ ἀνάπαιστα ἢδεν, — μέτρα. — 'Ανάπαιστος πούς, or simply ἀνάπαιστος, a n a p a e s t u s, anapaest. Dion. H. V, 108, 2 (198, 10. 203, 8, ρυθμός). Heph. 3, 2. Drac. 128, 28. Terent M 1403. — Aristid. Q. 36 'Ανάπαιστος ἀπὸ μείζονος, a dactyle. 'Ανάπαιστος ἀπὸ ἐλάσσονος, an anapaest.

ἀναπαίω (παίω), to strike back. Philostr. 601 Ρυθμούς έμμέτρους τε και ἀναπαίοντας, ana-

paestic.

άναπαλαίω (παλαίω), L. redintegro, to retrieve, to recover. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 6, τὰ σφάλματα. Method. 400 B, τὸ κατὰ τὴν παρακοὴν ῆττημα, said of backsliders. Petr. Alex. Can. 10. Anc. 2. Theod. III, 1452 C, ῆττας.

ἀναπάλη, ης, $\hat{\eta}$, $(\pi \hat{a} \lambda \eta) = \gamma \nu \mu \nu \sigma \pi a i \delta i κ <math>\hat{\eta}$. Athen. 14, 30.

ἀνάπαλιν, vice versa, the reverse. Basil. IV, 73 Α Τὰ ἀνόμοια κατὰ τὴν φύσιν ἀνομοίως προφέρεσθαι. Καὶ ἀνάπαλιν, τὰ ἀνομοίως προφερόμενα ἀνόμοια εἶναι κατὰ τὴν φύσιν.

ἀναπάλλακτος, ον. (ἀπαλλάσσω) clinging fast, inseparable. Jul. 265 D, αἰσχύνη. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 36 B, τῆς ἐκκλησίας, not having left the church. Synes. 1369 A.

ἀναπάντητος, ον, (ἀπαντάω) not met with. Cic. Att. 9, 1.

ἀναπάρτιστος, ον, (ἀπαρτίζω) incomplete, imperfect. Ignat. 700 B. Diog. 7, 63.

ἀναπατέω, ησα, (πατέω) L. obambulo, to walk up and down, promenade. Mal. 130, 12. Stud. 1736 B. Cedr. I, 227, 23.

ἀναπαύδητος, ου, (ἀπαυδάω) indefatigable, not exhausted. Clem. A. I, 1065 A.

ἀναπαύσιμος, ον, (ἀνάπαυσις) relating to rest. Theophyl. B. I, 434 D, ἡμέρα, the Sabbath.

ανάπανσις, εως, ή, rest. Metaphorically, death, with reference to departed believers. Patriarch. 1097 C. Doctr. Orient. 665 C. Apocr. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 30. (Compare Sept. Sap. 4, 7. Sir. 38, 23.) — Esth. 8 (9), 17 Ἡμέρα ἀναπαύσεως — ἐορτή. — 2. Cadence, the end of a period, or of a verse. Hermoy. Rhet. 231, 9.—3. Sabbath, the day of rest. Lev. 25, 8 Ἑπτὰ ἀναπαύσεις ἐτῶν.

ἀναπαυτικόs, ή, όν, belonging to (or giving) rest, giving rest. Ptol. Tetrab. 20. Basil. III, 633 C.

άναπαύω = ἀναπαύομαι. Joann. Mosch. 2857 A. — 2. Metaphorically, ἀναπαύομαι, to die. Sept. Sir. 22, 11. 39, 11. Plut. Anim. 725 A. Herodn. 1, 4, 18. Polycrat. 1360 A. Athan. I, 405 C. Ant. 23. So in the active: Joann. Mosch. 2989 C. 3024 C. (Compare Cassian. I, 531 A, pausantes, that is, παύσαντες).

ἀναπαφλάζω = παφλάζω again. Caesarius 1096.

ἀναπεινάω (πεινάω), to feel hungry again. Athen.
 3, 74 (quoted).

ἀνάπειρα, as, ἡ, (πείρα) trial. Polyb. 1, 59, 12.
26, 7, 8, τῶν πλοίων, to prove the ships. Diod.
13, 9. — 2. Drill, drilling, the training of soldiers. Polyb. 10, 20, 6.

άναπεμπτέου = δεί ἀναπέμπειν. Orig. I, 468 B. 1185 B.

åναπέμπω, to send up to Rome. Polyb. 1, 7, 12. 29, 11, 9 'Αναπέμπειν είς Ρώμην. Clem. R. 1, (Compare ἀναπομπή, ἄνω.) — 2. T_0 send up a prayer. Just. Apol. 1, 67. 65 Αίνον καὶ δόξαν τῷ πατρὶ τῶν ὅλων διὰ τοῦ ονόματος του υίου και του άγιου πνεύματος άναπέμπει. Martyr. Polyc. 15 'Αναπέμψαντος δὲ αὐτοῦ τὸ ἀμήν καὶ πληρώσαντος τὴν εὐχήν. — The expression καὶ σοὶ τὴν δόξαν ἀναπέμ- $\pi o \mu \epsilon \nu$ is of frequent occurrence in the Ritual. - 3. To throw back the accent, as applied to enclitics. Herodn. Gr. Encl. 1142. 1143 'Αναπέμπει δὲ τὴν ὀξεῖαν ἐπὶ τὴν ὑπερκειμένην βαρείαν εν τη συντάξει (as 'Αρκεσίλαός τε. Σχοινόν τε Σκωλόν τε). Arcad. 140, 25 'Αναπέμπουσι τὸν τόνον τῆ προηγουμένη λέξει.

ἀναπεπταμένως (ἀναπεπταμένος, ἀναπετάννυμι), adv. openly, clearly. Plotin. II, 911, 8.

άναπετάζω = ἀναπετάννυμ. Did. A. 452 B. C. Damasc. II, 325 D.

ἀναπέτεια, as, ή, an opening. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 41, 12, τῶν πόρων. 31, 26 Δίδωσιν ἀναπέτειαν τοῖς πόροις.

ἀναπηγάζω (πηγάζω), to gush up. Epiph. III, 120 B.

ἀναπήγνυμι, to transfix. Classical. Dion. Η. II, 768, 16 Ἐπὶ δορατίων ἀναπεπηγυίας τὰς κεφαλάς.

ἀναπηδύω, doubtful for ἀναπιδύω. Sept. Prov. 18, 4.

ἀναπίεσιε, εωε, ή, (ἀναπιέζω) a pressing back, a checking. Erotian. 72 'Ανακώχησιε ἀναπίεσιε καὶ ἀνοχή.

άναπιπράσκω (πιπράσκω), to sell again. Inscr. 2058, A, 52. Poll. 7, 12.

άνάπλασις, εως, ή, representation. Pseudo-Dion. 177 C, μυστικαί, images.

ἀνάπλασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναπλάσσω) form, figure.

Diod. 2. 56, τῶν σωμάτων. — 2. Representation, on the stage. Strab. 11, 14, 12, p. 498,

20. Artem. 82, κωμικόν. — 3. Figment; also fiction. Sext. 366, 10. Orig. I, 700 C. Porphyr. Aneb. 45, 15. Eus. II, 272 A, forgery.

ἀναπλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, fiction; illusion. Plut. II, 113 D Τὸν ἐκ τῶν ματαίων ἐλπίδων ἀναπλασμόν. Sext. 239, 29. Orig. I, 357 C. II, 1453 C,

- άλλου θεοῦ, referring to Marcion's Demiurgus. Basil. III, 208 D.
- ἀναπλάσσω = ἀνακτίζω, to regenerate. Barn. 6, p. 741 B.
- \dot{a} ναπλαστέον = δε \hat{i} \dot{a} ναπλάσσειν. Diosc. 5, 103, p. 771.
- ἀνάπλαστος, ον, (ἀναπλάσσω) formed, modelled. Galen. XII, 430 E.
- ἀναπλατύνω (πλατύνω), to expand. Plut. apud Eus. III, 157 B.
- ἀνάπλευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀναπλεῖν. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 151, 7.
- ἀναπλέω, to sail up. ᾿Αναπλέομαι, to be navigated, to be navigable. Polyb. 2, 16, 10. Dion. H. I, 534, 7, σκάφεσιν.
- άναπληρόω, L. a dimpleo, to fulfil, accomplish.

 Paul. Gal. 6, 2, τὸν νόμον τοῦ Χριστοῦ. Barn.

 21.—2. Locum impleo, to fill the place, to occupy the room of any one. Paul. Cor.

 1, 14, 16, τὸν τόπον τοῦ ἰδιώτου. Iren. 620 B.
- ἀναπληρωματικός, ή, όν, (ἀναπλήρωμα) fit for filling up. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 739, κοιλωμάτων.
- ἀναπλήρωσις, εως, ή, fulfilment. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 54 Εἰς ἀναπλήρωσιν ρήματος τοῦ κυρίου ἐν στόματι Ἰερεμίου. (Compare πληρόω.)
- αναπληρωτέον = δεῖ αναπληροῦν. Plut. I, 480 A.
- ἀναπλοκή, η̂ς, η̄, (ἀναπλέκω) a braiding. Philostr. 240, χαίτης.
- Ανάπλους, ου, ό, (ἀνάπλοος) Anaplus, the lower mouth of the Bosporus. Soz. 1564 A. Steph. Β. Γυναικόσπαλις Γυναικών Λιμήν περί τὴν λεγομένην Φιδάλειαν, τὸ μεταξὸ ᾿Ανάπλου καὶ τοῦ Λεωσθενείου. Proc. III, 197, 9. Euagr. 2696 C. Mal. 403, 2. 405, 12.
- άναπλόω (άπλόω), L. explico, to unfold, expand, open. Babr. 74, 3, τὰs θύρας τινί. Diosc. 2, 188 (189), to be fully developed, as fruit. 4, 183 (186) Ἐντετμημένα καὶ ἀνηπλωμένα ὡς πτέρυξ, the leaves of the πτέρις. Hermes Tr. Poem. 8, 17. Eus. II, 1109 B Μεγίστου πίνακος ἀνηπλωμένου. Tropically, to expound, interpret. Sibyll. 9, 169, βίβλους. Orig. IV, 388 C. Chrys. IX, 543 A.
- ἀνάπλωσις, εως, ή, an unfolding, explaining, explanation. Erotian. 22, λέξεων. Plotin. II, 999, 3. Procl. Parmen. 535 (104).
- ἀναπλωτάζω (πλωτός), to move upwards, to rise. Clem. A. İ, 429 C 'Η δ' οὖν πρὸς ἐρυγὴν ἀναπλωτάζουσα τοῦ ἀέρος ἔπειξις.
- άναπνευστικός, ή, όν, (ἀναπνέω) respiratory.

 Archigen. apud Orib. II, 151, 12. Anton.
 6, 15. Galen. II, 187 A. 262 B, ὅργανα.

 Nemes. 508 A.
- ἀναπνοή, ῆς, ἡ, breath. Classical. Ἡ ἐσχάτη (also τελευταία, οτ ὑστάτη) ἀναπνοή, L. extremus spiritus or halitus, the last breath; apparently a Latinism. Polyb. 3, 63, 5 Διαγωνιζομένους ἔως τῆς ἐσχάτης ἀναπνοῆς, to the

- last breath. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 8. Sext. 566, 7, μέχρι τῆς ὑστάτης. Clem. A. I, 216 B. Orig. I, 821 A, μέχρι τελευταίας. Ύπὸ τὴν ἀναπνοήν, uno spiritu, at one breath. Polyb. 10, 47, 9 Ύπὸ τὴν ἀναπνοὴν έπτὰ καὶ δέκα στίχους συνεῖρον. In the same sense, Agathar. 133, 22 Πρὸς μίαν ἀναπνοῆς ὁρμήν.
- άναπνοϊκός, ή, όν, of ἀναπνοή. Ptol. Tetrab. 87. ἀναπόβλητος, ον, (ἀποβάλλω) that cannot be lost. Sext. 177, 2. Clem. A. II, 468 A. Diog. 6, 105. 7, 127.
- ἀναποβλήτωs, adv. without being lost. Hippol. 600 A.
- άναποδείκτως (ἀναπόδεικτος), adv. without proof.

 Strab. 11, 5, 4. Erotian. 14. Plut. I, 839 B.
 ἀναποδέω, ήσω, = ἀναποδίζω. Plut. II, 876 F
 ᾿Αναποδοῦσιν ἐπὶ τὴν μονάδα, after having reached 10, they go back to 1; thus, 10 + 1
- ἀναποδήμητος, ον, (ἀποδημέω) = δ μὴ ἀποδημήσος, untravelled, having never travelled abroad.
 Philon II, 11, 9.

= 11, 10 + 2 = 12, and so on.

- άναποδίζω, ίσω, (ποδίζω) to retrograde. Sept. Sir. 46, 4. Macc. 2, 14, 44. Gemin. 804 D. Nicom. 109. Lucian. I, 466. 677, εἰς τοὐπίσω, to step back. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 949 B. Arcad. 139, 24 ᾿Απὸ γὰρ τοῦ τόνου ἀναποδίζων τροχαῖον εὐρήσεις, in the word τυφθέντα.
- άναποδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a retreating. Sept. Sap. 2, 5 Οὐκ ἔστιν ἀναποδισμὸς τῆς τελευτῆς ἡμῶν, cannot be revoked. Clem. A. I, 848 B. Hippol. Haer. 264, 26, a decreasing arithmetical progression?—2. Retrogradation, in astronomy. Nicom. 73.
- ἀναποδόομαι (πούς), to recover one's feet. Lyd. 154, 17.
- *ἀναπόδοτος, ου, (ἀποδίδωμι) not given back, not returned. Aristot. Topic. 4, 4, 11, δόσις.—
 2. In grammar, = ἀνανταπόδοτος. Schol. Arist. Av. 7. Ran. 1285.
- ἀναπόδραστος, ον, (ἀποδιδράσκω) not to be avoided. Cornut. 40. Epict. 3, 24, 42. Plut. II, 166 E.
- ἀναπόκριτοs, ον. (ἀποκρίνομαι) unanswered, having received no answer. Polyb. 23, 10, 13.
 Diog. 7, 24.—2. Giving no answer. Polyb. 8, 23, 6.
- ἀναπόλαυστος, ον, (ἀπολαύω) not to be enjoyed.

 Plut. II, 829 D. 1104 F. Greg. Nyss. II,

 21 B.
- ἀναπολεμέω (πολεμέω), to renew the war. Strab. 17, 3, 14, p. 419, 16. Inscr. 4040, col. 4, 8. ἀναπολέμησις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, renewal of the war. Strab. 11, 8, 3.
- *ἀναπόλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναπολέω) reminiscence. Aristot. Spirit. 4, 5 as v. l. Tryph. 30. Apollon. D. Pron. 341 A Τοῖς μὲν ὀνόμασι. τὸ ἄρθρον προσελθὸν μιᾶς ἀναπολήσεώς ἐστι παραστατικόν.

 $dva\pi o\lambda \eta \tau \acute{e}ov = \delta \epsilon \hat{\iota} dva\pi o\lambda \epsilon \hat{\iota}v.$ Anton. 4, 32. ἀναπολόγητος, ον, (ἀπολογέομαι) without defence, that cannot be defended, inexcusable. Polyb. 12, 21, 10. 29, 4, 5. Cic. Att. 16, 7. Dion. H. III, 1414, 8. Paul. Rom. 1, 20. 2, 1. Jos. Apion. 2, 13. — Impersonal, avaπολόγητόν ἐστιν, there is no excuse. Apol. 1, 3.

 \dot{a} ναπομπή, η̂s, ἡ, (\dot{a} ναπέμπω) a sending up. Polyb. 30, 9, 10, to Rome. Lucian. II, 213, θησαυρών, a digging up or discovery of treasure. Sext. 358, 23. 531, 13 quid? Clementin. 60 C, ψυχη̂ς, = νεκρομαντεία, the conjuring up of souls.

ἀναπόμπιμος, ον, (ἀναπομπή) sent back. Diod. 14, 96, τοις κυρίοις. Lucian. ΙΙ, 928, είς τὸν βίον. Suid. 'Αναπόμπιμα δώρα, τὰ ἀποστρεφόμενα. — 2. Sent up to Rome for adjudication. Lucian. II, 359, εἰς τὴν Ἰταλίαν ἐκπέμ-Dion C. 52, 33, 1. 62, 2, 1. ψαι τὴν δίκην. 52, 22, 5, δίκη.

αναπορεύομαι (πορεύομαι), to go up. 56, 13, 5. 75, 9, 5.

*ἀναπόσβεστος, ον, (ἀποσβέννυμι) inextinguishable light. Hecat. Abd. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 457.

ἀναπόστατος, ον, (ἀφίσταμαι) from whom there is no escape. Plut. II, 166 E.

ἀναπόστρεπτος, ον, (ἀποστρέφω) not to be withdrawn. Symm. Job 9, 13.

αναποτάκτως (αποτάσσομαι), adv. without having renounced the world, with reference to recluses. Stud. 812 A.

ἀναπότευκτος, ον, (ἀποτυγχάνω) unerring. Epict. 1, 4, 11. 2, 8, 29, ἔκκλισις.

ἀναποτεύκτως, adv. unerringly. Epict. 4, 6, 26. ἀναποτικός, ή, όν, (ἀναπίνω) absorbing. Tetrab. 18.

ἀναπότμητος, ον, (ἀποτέμνω) that cannot be cut off. Epict. 1, 1, 24.

ἀναπότριπτος, ον, (ἀποτρίβω) not to be rubbed or wiped off. Cyrill. A. III, 21 C.

ἀναπούλωτος, ον, (ἀπουλόω) not healed up, as a Galen. II, 275 B.

*ἀνάπραξις, εως, ή, (ἀναπράσσω) exaction of a debt. Inscr. 1845, 10. Dion H. II, 1037, 1. 1231, 8. 1552, 8. IV, 1982, 1.

ἀναπρεσβεύω (πρεσβεύω), to send up ambassadors. Jos. Ant. 18, 2, 4, p. 875.

 $\dot{a}\nu a\pi \tau \epsilon o\nu = \delta \epsilon \hat{i} \dot{a}\nu \dot{a}\pi \tau \epsilon i\nu$. Strab. 1, 3, 10 'A $\pi \dot{o}$ τῶν φανερωτέρων ἀναπτέον τὸν λόγον.

αναπτερυγίζω (πτερυγίζω), to flap the wings, to fly up. Ael. N. A. 4, 30.

αναπτερύσσομαι = preceding. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1344.

ἀνάπτης, ου, δ, (ἀνάπτω) inflamer, agitator. Greg. Naz. II, 485 C, δήμων.

ἀναπτοέομαι (πτοέω), to be in great fear. Plut. I, 284 B. II, 596 F, et alibi. Herodn. 2, 7, 11.

αναπτυκτέον == δει αναπτύσσειν. Orig. IV, 65

ἀνάπτυσις, εως, ή, (ἀναπτύω) a spitting out of blood. Alex. Trall. 286.

ἀνάπτωσις, εως, ή, (ἀναπίπτω) a lying down. Aristeas 21, reclining at table. Onos. 10, 4. avaρaβάχης, ου, δ, the Jewish high-priest. Ant. 3, 7, 1.

ἀναργυρία, as, ή, the being ἀνάργυρος, the not paying down in cash. Antec. 3, 21, p. 671 Τὴν τῆς ἀναργυρίας παραγραφὴν, τουτέστι τὴν non numeratae pecuniae. Justinian. Cod. 4, Gloss. Jur. 'Αναργυρία λέγεται ὅταν τις γράψας οἰκειοχείρως καὶ όμολογήσας λαβείν άργύριον καὶ οὐδαμῶς ἔλαβεν ἃ ὡμολόγησεν, ἡ έλαβε μέρος τι. Psell. 929 A.

ἀνάργυρος, ον, (ἄργυρος) without silver: without money. Aster. 473 B. Roman. Imper. Novell. 285. Psell. 929 A Χρέος ἀνάργυρον, debitum non numerata pecunia.— 2. Receiving no pay for his services. Eustrat. 2336 D, laτρός. - Οἱ ἄγιοι 'Ανάργυροι, certain itincrant physicians, who charged nothing for their cures. The most ancient of them are Koσμâs and Sophrns. 3484 D. Δαμιανός. Porph. Cer. 559, 16. Euchait. 1138 A. Horol. Nov. 1. Jan. 31. Jul. 1. (Compare Matt. 10, 8 'Ασθενοῦντας θεραπεύετε, λεπροὺς καθαρίζετε, νεκρούς έγείρετε, δαιμόνια έκβάλλετε. Δωρεάν ελάβετε, δωρεαν δότε. Philostrg. 508 B 'Αριστεύων δε εν ιατρική δ 'Αέτιος άμισθον παρείχε τοις δεομένοις την θεραπείαν.)

άναργύρωs, adv. without paying down. Roman. et Porphyr. Novell. 246.

ἀνάρδευτος, ον, (ἀρδεύω) not irrigated. Cyrill.A. IV, 924 C

ävaρθρος, ον, inarticulate. Plut. I, 416 C. II. 613 E. 944 E. Pseud-Ignat. 877 C "Αναρθρα σχεδον έτι φθεγγόμενος, while yet an infant. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 34.— 2. Without the article, in grammar. Dion. H. V, 150, 2. åνάρθρωs, adv. inarticulately, confusedly. Plut. II, 611 B.

ἀνάρθρωτος, ον, (ἀρθρόω) without joints. Caesarius 1133.

ἀναρθρώτως, adv. without connection, distortedly. Strab. 1, 1, Argum.

ἀνάρμενος, ον, (ἄρμενον) unequipped. II, 191.

ἀναρμόδιος, ον, (άρμόδιος) unfit. Zos. 28, 16. Men. P. 416, 17.

aναρμοδίωs, adv. unfitly. Bekker. 363, 33 'Aκαταλλήλως, αναρμοδίως.

ἀναρμόνιος, ον, = μη or οὐχ ἀρμόνιος. Method. 65 A.

ἄναρμος, ον, (άρμός) jointless: indivisible. The ἄναρμοι ὄγκοι of Heraclides and Asclepiades correspond to the ἄτομα or ἄτομοι of Democritus and Epicurus. Galen. II, 179 A. Sext. 126, 25.

- άναρράπτω (ράπτω), to sew up. Galen. II, 395 A. ἄναρχος, ον, having no beginning, eternal.
- ἀναρραφή, η̂s, ἡ, (ἀναρράπτω) a sewing up. Aët. 136 a, 19, in surgery. Paul. Aeg. 100. Leo Med. 135.
- ἀναρροφικός, ή, όν, belonging to ἀναρραφή. Aët. 136 a, 17. Paul. Aeg. 102. 160, σμιλίου.
- ἀναρραψφδέω (ραψφδέω), to begin to sing again like a ραψφδός. Lucian. II, 657.
- ἀνάρρηγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναρρήγνυμι) a breaking up; ruin. Apollinar. L. 1484 C.
- ἀναρρηθήναι (ρηθήναι), = ἀναγορευθήναι, ἀναδειχθήναι, to be proclaimed. Diod. II, 631, 48 ᾿Ανερρήθη δήμαρχος.
- ἀναρρήσσω οι ἀναρρήττω = ἀναρρήγνυμι. Diod. 18, 72, p. 311, 91.
- ἀναρριζόω (ριζόω), to uproot. Greg. Nyss. II, 1125 A.
- ἀναρριπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ἀναρριπίζειν. Caesarius 1004.
- ἀναρριχάναι (ἀνά, ραχία), to overflow. Leo Gram. 128, 11. Cedr. I, 674, 16. (Compare Diod. 15, 48.)
- ἀναρρίχησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναρριχάομαι) a clambering up. Porphyr. Prosod. 114 Τὸ ὅρχας σημαίνει δὲ τὴν ἐπὶ τοῦ τείχους ἀναρρίχησιν. Suid. Εὐρύβατος τὴν ἐπὶ τοὺς οἴκους ἀναρρίχησιν.
- ἀνάρριψις, εως, ή, (ἀναρρίπτω) a throwing up. Plut. II, 398 E. 951 C.
- ἀναρροίβδησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναρροιβδέω) an absorbing again, said of Charybdis. Strab. 1, 2, 36, p. 66, 6.
- αναρροιζέω (ροιζέω), to rush back. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 9. Plut. II, 979 D.
- ανάρροπος, ον. (ρέπω) inclining upwards. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 414, 7. 436, 6. 438, 5 Τὸ ἀνάρροπον ἐκ τῶν ποδῶν σχήμα, the feet higher than the head.
- ἀναρρόφησις, εως, ή, (ἀναρροφάω) a swallowing up again. Eumath. 5, 11, p. 551, 28.
- ἀναρρυθμίζω (ρυθμίζω), to reduce to order. Philostr. 74.
- ἀνάρρυσις, εως, ή, (ρύομαι) deliverance, liberation. Method. 372 B. Antec. 2, 1, 8, p. 213. Mal. 39, 14. 460, 11.
- ἀνάρτυτος, ον, (ἀρτύω) unseasoned, not seasoned
 with salt. Symm. Job 6, 6. Ezech. 13, 10.
 22, 28. Leont. II, 1977 B.
- ἀναρύομαι ρύομαι. Macar. 445 Β' Ανάρυσαί με ἀπὸ τοῦ πονηροῦ.
- ἄναρχα (ἄναρχος), adv. indiscriminately? promiscuously? Dubious. Aristeas 21.
- ἀναρχαΐζω, ίσω, (ἀρχαῖος), to make ancient again. Anthol. I, 252.
- ἀναρχία, αs, ή, (ἄναρχος) the being without beginning. Hippol. 837 B.— 2. The having no office. Epict. 3, 20, 17, et alibi. (Compare 3, 24, 113 Δίχα ἀρχῆς.)

- Trapxos, ov, having no beginning, eternal.

 Theophil. 1, 4. Iren. 453 A. Clem. A. I, 168 C. 1372 B. Eus. Π, 1325 A.—2.

 Without first principles. Sext. 641, 10, et alibi.—3. In a limited sense, without a beginning, as a literary performance. Vit. Arat. 1160 C, ποίημα.—4. Not qualified to rule. Max. Tyr. 84, 52.
- ανάρχων, οντος, δ , = δ οὐκ ἄρχων. Epict. 4. 6, 3.
- ἀνάρχως (ἄναρχος), adv. without beginning, from all eternity. Max. Hier. 1348 C. Clem. A. II, 409 C. Method. 257 B. Athan. I, 200 A. Basil. IV, 329 B.
- ἀνασαλεύω (σαλεύω), to shake up, stir up; disturb. Lucian. II, 372. Alciphr. 1, 39, p. 51, 3.
- dνασβέννυμι = σβέννυμι strengthened. Plut. II, 917 C.
- ἀνάσεισις, εως, ή, (ἀνασείω) = ἀνασεισμός. Dexipp. 24, 3.
- ἀνασεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, disturbance. Dion. H. II, 1181, 10, τῶν ἀποστατῶν.
- ἀνασειστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνασείω) disturber of the public peace. Chal. 876 A. Chron. 626, 10. Theoph. 741, 10.
- ανασείστρια, as, ή, female disturber. Pallud. Vit. Chrys. 14 E.
- άνασείω, to stir up, to excite, by haranguing.

 Diod. 13, 91. 18, 10, τὰ πλήθη. Dion. H.

 III, 1707, 4. Marc. 15, 11. Luc. 23, 5.

 2. To unfurl. Philostr. 626. 250, τὰ ἱστία.
- άνασκαλεύω (σκαλεύω), to dig up. Cyrill. A. X, 345 C. Theod. III, 913 B.
- ἀνασκάλλω (σκάλλω), to stir up, to agitate. Sophens. 3234 A.
- ἀνασκάπτω, άψω, (σκάπτω) to dig up, to extirpate, utterly destroy, raze to the ground. Polyb. 16, 1, 6 Τούς τε ναοὺς ἐκ θεμελίων ἀνέσκαψε.—2. Το damn, curse, an imprecatory term. Const. (536), 1148 D ᾿Ανασκαφῆ τὰ ὀστέα τῶν Μανιχαίων! curse the bones of the Manicheans! Damasc. II, 344 Α Μήπως ἐλθοῦσα ἄλλη γενεὰ μέλλη ἡμᾶς ἀναθεματίζειν καὶ ἀνασκάπτειν. Τheoph. 356, 15 ᾿Ανέσκαψαν τὸν ὕπαρχον ἐν γενεθλιακῷ θεωρίῳ. 640, 12 Καὶ τοῦτο ἀκούσαντες οἱ λαοὶ ἀνέσκαψαν αὐτόν. 682, 14 Τοῦ λαοῦ παντὸς καὶ τοῦ δήμου ἀνασκάπτοντος καὶ ἐμπτύοντος αὐτόν. Cedr. I, 775, 21. 783, 10.
- άνασκαφή, η̂s, ή, (ἀνασκάπτω) excavation. Strab. 9, 3, 8, p. 276, 2. — **2.** Curse. Theoph. 639, 9.
- ανάσκαφος, ον, (ἀνασκάπτω) damned, accursed, an imprecatory word. Chron. 700 Θεοφάνους τοῦ τῆς ἀνασκάφου μνήμης, of Theophanes—blasted be his memory! 729 ο Θεομίσητος καὶ ἀνάσκαφος Χοσρόης. Nic. II, 1036 C. Theoph, Cont. 482.

ἀνασκεδάννυμι (σκεδάννυμι), to scatter about. Philon I, 338, 35. Plut. I, 398 A.

ἀνασκέπτω = ἀνασκέπτομαι? examine? Joann. Mosch. 2856 'Ανασκέψας τὰ ἰμάτια αὐτοῦ.

ἀνασκευάζω, to refute an argument; opposed Strab. 1, 2, 18. 2, 3, 7. to -κατασκευάζω. Hermog. Prog. 28.

ἀνασκευαστέον = δεῖ ἀνασκευάζειν; opposed to

κατασκευαστέου. Hermog. Prog. 28. ἀνασκευαστικός, ή, όν, (ἀνασκευάζω) curative, fitted for removing disease. Diosc. 1, 39, τινός. — 2. Refutatory. Sext. 330, 4, τινός. Theon. Prog. 181, 8.

άνασκευαστικώς, adv. in a manner tending to check disease. Herod. apud Orib. I, 422, 6.

ἀνασκευή, ης, ή, (ἀνασκευάζω) cure, removal of disease. Diosc. 3, 144 (154) Πρὸς ἀνασκευήν τῶν περιοδικῶν πυρετῶν. Ερίει. 4, 1, Sext. 608, 28. — 2. 175, της ἐπιθυμίας. Refutation of an argument; opposed to kaτασκευή. Sueton. de Rhet. 1. Hermog. Prog. 27. Sext. 749, 5.

ἀνασκησία, as, ή, (ἀνάσκητος) want of practice or exercise. Muson. 244. Poll. 1, 159. Clem. A. I, 996 C.

άνασκητικός, ή, όν, = ὁ μὴ ἀσκητικός. Pallad. Laus. 1099 D. 1100 A.

άνασκιδνάω and άνασκίδνημι = άνασκεδάννυμι. Philon I, 209, 38. 262, 16. 279, 21.

άνασκινδαλεύω = άνασχινδυλεύω. Clem. A. I, 1069 Β. 1288 Β, ν. Ι. άνασκινδυλεύω.

ἀνασκιρτάω (σκιρτάω), to leap or skip up. Philon I, 112, 39. 164, 13. 335, 23. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 10. Lucian. II, 608.

ἀνασκολόπισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνασκολοπίζω) a hanging by the neck. Mal. 473, 10. Genes. 118. ἀνασκυλευσμός, αῦ, ὁ, (σκύλλω) trouble, vexation. Steph. Diac. 1169 D, v. l. ἀνασκυλευμός, ἀνασκυλμός probably the true reading.

ἀνασμύχω (σμύχω), to cause to smoulder away. Aret. 27 A.

ἀνασοβή, η̂s, ή, (ἀνασοβέω) disturbance, confusion. Athan. I, 349 B. Theoph. 530.

ἀνασπαστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀνασπάω) that by which anything is pulled upwards or backwards. App. II, 630, 98, of a door or gate.

ἀναστάζω, see ἀνστάζω.

ἀναστασία, as, ή, (ἀνίστημι) eversion, ruin; confusion, disturbance. Sibyll. 4, 69. Alex. Mon. 4037 B.

'Aναστασία, as, ή, Anastasia, a church at Constantinople where Gregorius of Nazianzus preached. It is not a Saint's name. Greq. Naz. II, 489 B, et alibi. Socr. 573 B. Soz.

ἀναστάσιμος, ον, (ἀνάστασις) belonging or relating to the resurrection of Christ. Eus. V, 120 A. Greg. Naz. III, 280 C.— 'H dvaστάσιμος ήμέρα, (a) the day of the resurrection of Christ, Sunday. Eus. V, 213 C.

Basil. IV, 192 A. — (b) sc. ἐορτή οτ πῶνηγορις, Easter. Basil. III, 424 D. Greg. Nyss. III, 1028 C. Epiph. II, 828 D. Soz. 968 C. Chron. 698. Quin. Can. 66.

άνάστασις, εως, ή, resurrection. Luc. Act. 2, 31. 4, 33. 17, 18. Paul. Rom. 6, 5. 1, 4 Έξ ἀναστάσεως νεκρῶν, by his (Ίησοῦ) resurrection from the dead. Phil. 3, 10. Petr. 1, 1, 3. 1, 3, 21. Hebr. 11, 35 (referring to Sept. Reg. 3, 17, 17 seq. 4, 4, 32). — The general resurrection. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 14. 2, 12, 43 (compare Dan. 12, 2). N. T. saepe. Barn. 5. Clem. R. 1, 24. 26. Just. Tryph. 113. Cohort. 27. Frag. 1573 C. Tatian. 6. Iren. 1209 C. Clem. A. I, 1152 A. Hippol. Haer. 434, 42. 488, 82. Orig. I, 668 B. 888 B. Eus. III, 1348 C (quoted). Theod. ΙΝ, 1236 Α, ή κοινή. — Ἡ ἀνάστασις ή πρώτη, the first resurrection, the resurrection of the martyrs, who are to rise a thousand years before the general resurrection. Apoc. 20, 5. See also Just. Tryph. 80. 81. Tertull. II, 830. 831. Compare Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 16. [According to Theopompus and Eudemus, the doctrine of the resurrection was taught by the ancient Magi. Diog. 1, 9. Hippolytus (Haer. 446, 18) and Tatian (3. 6) say the same of Heraclitus and Zeno. See also Athenag. 972 A. Orig. I, 1212 A. It was denied by the Sadducees, and also by some heretics of the apostolic age. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 12. Tim. 2, 2, 17. 18. Also by the Gnostics. Just. Tryph. 80. Tertull. II, 46 A.7

2. The church of the Resurrection at Jeru-Theod. II, 1253 A. salem.

ἀναστατόω, ώσω, (ἀνάστατος) to drive out from home. Aquil. Ps. 10, 1 'Αναστατοῦ εἰς τὰ ορη, flee. — 2. To bring into confusion; to trouble, disturb. Sept. Dan. 7, 23. Luc. Act. 17, 6. 21, 38. Paul. Gal. 5, 12. Clementin. 93 A ἀναστατεῖ, write ἀναστατοῖ.

ἀνασταυρόω (σταυράω), to crucify again. Paul. Hebr. 6, 6 'Ανασταυρούντας ξαυτοίς τὸν υίὰν τοῦ θεοῦ. Ερίρh. I, 1020 B.

ανασταχυόομαι <u>άνασταχύω</u>. Sibyll. 3, 382. 9, 200. 10, 194 Ρωμαίσισιν άνασταχυώσεται έλκος.

 $\dot{a}\nu a\sigma \tau \epsilon i\beta \omega = \sigma \tau \epsilon i\beta \omega$ strengthened. IV, 253.

ἀνάστειος, ον, = μή or οὐκ ἀστείος, L. inurbanus, clownish. Athen. 13, 48.

ἀνάστειρος, ον, (στείρα) with a high prow. Polyb. 16, 3, 8, ναῦς.

ἀναστέλλω, to check, to restrain. Sept. Macc. 1, 7, 24 'Ανεστάλησαν τοῦ πορεύεσθαι είς την χώραν.

ἀνάστεμα == ἀνάστημα. Sept. Gen. 7, 23 as v. l. Judith 9, 10. 12, 8. Aquil. Reg. 3, 6, ανατέριστος, ον, (ἀστερίζω) not distinguished by stars. Hipparch. 1037 C.

άναστηλιτεύω (στηλιτεύω), to post a notification. Eus. II, 813 D. 837 B.

άναστήλωσις, εως, ή, (ἀναστηλάω) a setting up of a statue or picture. Ptolem. apud Phot. III, 612 A. Germ. 149 C. Nic. II, 1033 E, τῶν σεπτῶν εἰκόνων. Stud. 329 B.

*ἀνάστημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνίστημι) elevation, elevated place, elevated ground, hill, and the like. Theophr. H. P. 9, 9, 5. Sept. Gen. 7, 4. 23, a living being. Diod. 14, 29, heap of stones. 5, 17, stature, size. 18, 5, λάφων. Strab. 1, 3, 12, p. 84, 20, opposed to καιλάς. 2, 3, 2, p. 147, 3, elevated regions. Epict. Frag. 83 structure, edifice.—Tropically. Sept. Judith 9, 10 (as v. l.) arrogance. 12, 8 (as v. l.) exaltation. Patriarch. 1065 B, dignity.— 2. Garrison. Sept. Reg. 1, 10, 5.

ἀναστηρίζω (στηρίζω), to prop up. Agathar.
 119, 3. Anthol. IV, 254.

άναστοιχειόω (ατοιχειόω), to change, transform. Philon I, 227, 16. 477, 26. II, 7, 32. 179, 9 Eis μονάδος ἀνεσταιχειαῦτο φύσιν. Orig. I, 273 A. VII, 32 D. Method. 69 A. Eus. II, 1105 D 'Ανεσταιχειαῦτο γοῦν αὐτῆ ψυχῆ ἐπὶ τὴν ἄφθαρτον καὶ ἀγγελικὴν οὐσίαν. Greg. Nyss. II, 36 B Πρὸς τὸ ἐξ ἀρχῆς κάλλος ἀναστοιχειώσει τὸ σκεῦος. Nemes. 624 A.

ἀναστοιχείωσις, εως, ή, change, transformation.

Alex. Aphr. Probl. 25, 12. Greg. Nyss. III,

877 Α 'Η εἰς τὸ ἀρχαῖον τῆς φύσεως ἡμῶν ἀναστοιχείωσις.

ἀναστολή, η̂s, ή, (ἀναστέλλω) a putting back: check, restraint. Plut. II, 619 D, τῆs κόμηs. Clem. A. I, 1096 C. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 634, 10, in surgery.

*ἀναστόμωσις, εως, ή, (ἀναστομόω) an opening.

Theophr. C. P. 3, 17, 6. Diosc. 1, 68, p. 73,
αίμορραίδων. 1, 115, συρίγγων. Plut. II,
590 F.— 2. A whetting of the appetite.

Athen. 4, 10.

ἀναστομωτικάς, ή, όν, good for promoting purulent or bloody discharges. Cels. Med. 170,
29. Diosc. 1, 68. 4, p. 14. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 441, 11. Clem. A. I, 488 C.

ἀναστράπτω (ἀστράπτω), to flash up. Philon II, 204, 14.

ἀναστρατεύω (στρατεύω) to re-enlist a body of troops. App. II, 487, 7 Δύο εἰς τὸν ᾿Αντώνιον ἀνεστράτευσε τέλη. — ᾿Αναστρατεύομαι, to be re-enlisted. Dion C. 41, 35, 5. 42, 54, 3, et alibi.

ἀναστρατοπεδεία, as, ἡ, (ἀναστρατοπεδεύω) the breaking up of an encampment. Polyb. 6, 40, 1.

ἀναστρατοπεδεύω, εύσω, (στρατοπεδεύω) to break up an encampment. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 35, πρός τινα. Polyb. 1, 24, 4, et alibi. Dion. H. I, 557, 10.

ἀναστρεπτέον = δει ἀναστρέφεσθαι, we must conduct ourselves. Clem. A. I, 429 C.

ἀναστρέφω, to turn up, etc. Classical. Dion. Thr. 637, 1 Οὐκ ἀναστρέφοντος τοῦ λόγαν, the converse not being true. — Pass. 'Αναστρέφομα, to be inverted, said of prepositions when they come after the words they govern; as δόμον κάτα for κατὰ δόμον. Dion. Thr. 641, 17. Apollon. D. Synt. 309, 8. 310, 1. — Mid. ἀναστρέφομα, L. versor, to conduct one's self. Sept. Prov. 20, 7. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, 12. Eph. 2, 3. Tim. 1, 3, 15. Hebr. 10, 33. 13, 18. Clem. R. 1, 21. Barn. 19, μετά τινος, to associate with. Epict. Ench. 15. 29.

ἀναστρολόγητος, ον, (ἀστρολογέω) ignorant of astronomy. Strab. 2, 1, 19, p. 117, 29.

 \dot{a} ναστροφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, a turning back. Classical. Sext. 285, 9 Κατὰ ἀναστροφήν, = ἀναστρό- $\phi \omega s$, conversely. — 2. Delay; time; opportunity. Polyb. 1, 66, 3. 4, 61, 4, et alibi. Diod. 4, 5. 14, 115. 18, 59 Οὐ γὰρ ἔσχεν άποστροφήν προσδέξασθαι τούς άφυστεροῦντas. Ex. Vat. 73, 23. Dion. H. IV, 2043, 13. 2166, 7. — 3. Conversatio, conduct, converse, conversation, deportment. 4, 14. Macc. 2, 5, 8. Polyb. 4, 82, 1. Agathar. 134, 12. 153, 8. Aristeas 16. 1, 13, et alibi. Petr. 1, 1, 15, et alibi. Jacob. 3, 13. Erotian. 272. Epict. 1, 7, 2. Just. Apol. 1, 10 Της μετ' αὐτοῦ ἀναστροφης, living with him. — 4. In grammar, anastrophe, L. inversio, inversion, a change of the natural order of words; as δραμών ἄνθρωπος ένίκησεν, for ἄνθρωπος δραμών ένίκησεν. Apollon. D. Synt. 71, 18. — 'Αναστροφή τόyou, a throwing back of the accent of a preposition (also of ws), when it is put after the word it governs; as νομὸν κάτα for κατὰ να- $\mu \acute{o} \nu$, $\mathring{\phi} \stackrel{?}{\epsilon} \pi \iota$ for $\stackrel{?}{\epsilon} \varphi$ $\stackrel{?}{\phi}$, $\stackrel{?}{o} \rho \nu \iota \theta \epsilon s$ $\stackrel{?}{\omega} s$ for $\stackrel{?}{\omega} s$ $\stackrel{?}{o} \rho$ νιθες. Tryph. Trop. 275. Apollon. D. Adv. 531, 1.

ἀναστρόφως (ἀνάστροφος), L. conversim, conversely. Sext. 298, 23.

ἀνασύρω, to pull up. 'Ανασύρομαι, to pull up one's clothes so as to expose one's person. Classical. Diod. 1, 85, τὰ ἐαυτῶν γεννητικὰ μόρια. Dion. H. IV, 2340, 7, τὴν περιβολήν. Synes. 1421 C Κωμφδίαν ἐπὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἀνασεσυρμένην καὶ πλημμελῆ, indecent, obscene.

ἀνασφαλής, ές, (ἀσφαλής) unsafe, insecure. Did. Α. 708 Β τὸ ἀνασφαλές, insecurity.

ἀνασφάλιστας, ον, (ἀσφαλίζω) unguarded against imposture. Vit. Epiph. 97 A. 108 D.

ἀνασφογγίζω = ἀνασπογγίζω. Clem. A. I, 413 A.

ἀνάσφορον, τὰ, = πτέρις. Diosc. 4, 183 (186). ἀνασχετικός, ή, όν, (ἀνέχω) bearing, enduring. Plut. II, 31 A. dvaσχηματίζω (σχηματίζω), to reform. PhilonI, 665, 6.

ἀνάσχισιs, εως, ή, (ἀνασχίζω) a ripping open.
dissection. Galen. II, 360 B.

ἀνασωρεύω (σωρεύω), to heap up. Polyb. 8, 35, 5, ἐπί τι.

ἀνασωσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνασώζω) deliverance. Aquil. Gen. 45, 7.

ἀνατάλτης, ου, ό, (ἀνατέλλω) announcer. Nicet. Βyz. 744 C.

ἀνάτασις, εως, ή, (ἀνατείνω) a stretching up, lifting up: elevation. Polyb. 5, 44, 3. 8, 15, 3. 10, 13, 8, ή εἰς τψος. Jos. B. J. 6, 9, 1. Sext. 432, 4. — 2. Menace, threat; peremptoriness. Polyb. 4, 4, 7. 30, 4, 2. Diod. II, 615, 82 Merà ἀνατάσεως, peremptorily. Dion. H. III, 1746, 7. Jos. B. J. 1, 10, 9. Epict. Frag. 71. Plut. I, 345 E. App. I, 644, 37. — 3. Abstinence, abstemiousness. Plut. II. 162 A. — 4. In grammar, elevation or stress of the voice, with reference to the acute accent. Dion. Thr. 630, 1 Κατὰ ἀνάτασιν ἐν τῆ ὀξεία.

άνατάσσω or ἀνατάττω (τάσσω), to set up in order. Luc. 1, 1 'Ανατάξασθαι διήγησιν. Plut. II, 968 C Αὐτὸς ὰφ' ἐαυτοῦ πρὸς τὴν σελήνην ἀναταττόμενος τὰ μαθήματα καὶ μελετῶν. Hes. 'Ανατάξασθαι, εὐτρεπίσασθαι. — 2. Το abolish. Dion C. 78, 18, 5.

ἀνατατικός, ή, όν, (ἀνατείνω) menacing, threatening. Polyb. 5, 43, 5. Diod. 5, 31. — 2. Exalting, elevating. Pseudo-Dion. 120 B, σοφία. Damasc. I, 1241 B.

άνατατικῶs, adv. menacingly, threateningly; peremptorily. Polyb. 4, 4, 7. 22, 17, 6.— 2. By exalting or elevating, = ἀναγωγικῶs. Pseudo-Dion. 120 B.

ἀνατείνω, to menace, threaten. Polyb. 4, 18, 10
᾿Ανετείνοντο διαρπάσειν. 4, 82, 8 Τοὺς μὲν παρακαλῶν, οἶς δ΄ ἀνατεινόμενος. 5, 55, 1,
᾿Αναταθῆναι καὶ καταπλήξασθαι, to be frightened. 32, 21, 12 ᾿Αναταθεῖς δὲ τὸν φόβον τοῦτον = φοβηθείς. Ερίστ. 3, 22, 26. — 2. Το abstain from food. Ερίστ. 2, 17, 9. 3, 22, 73. ἀνατείχισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνατειχίζω) new wall.

Cyrill. A. I. 261 B. ἀνατεταμένως (ἀνατείνω), adv. by straining or being strained. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1282.

ἀνατήκω (τήκω), to melt up. Polyb. 2, 16, 9 Τῶν
 ἀνατηκομένων χιόνων. Plut. II, 136 B. 752
 D. 954 A, iron.

ἀνάτηξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἀνατήξω) a melting, thawing of snow. Polyb. 9, 43, 5.

ἀνατίκτω (τίκτω), to bring forth again. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 16 as v. l. Ael. N. A. 1, 17.

ἀνατιναγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνατινάσσω) a brandishing up and down. Sept. Nah. 2, 10. Hes. 'Ανατιναγμός, μετάστασις, μετακίνησις.

ἀνατιτράω (τιτράω), to bore. Diosc. 1, 79. App. I, 676, 87. Athen. 4, 80.

ἀνατμητικός, ή, όν, (ἀνατέμνω) capable of cutting up. Symm. Ps. 54, 22.

ἀνατοιχέω, ήσω, (τοίχος) to reel from side to side, of persons on board a vessel in a storm. Epict. 3, 12, 7, ἐπὶ τὸ ἐναντίον. Phryn. 161 ᾿Ανατοιχεῖν μὴ λέγε, ἀλλὰ διατοιχεῖν. (Compare Arist. Ran. 536 Μετακυλίνδειν αὐτὸν ἀεὶ πρὸς τὸν εὖ πράττοντα τοίχον.)

άνατοκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (τόκος) a natocismus, compound interest. Cic. Att. 5, 21, 12.

*ἀνατολή, ῆs, ή, sprout, shoot, branch. Sept. Zach. 3, 8. 6, 12 (Philon I, 414, 22 seq.). Jer. 23, 5.—2• Source of a river; in the plural. Polyb. 2, 17, 4. Ael. N. A. 9, 29.

3. Oriens, the east, the eastern quarter of the heavens or of the earth; commonly in the plural. Sept. Gen. 2, 8. Num. 32, 19. Malach. 1, 11. Ezech. 11, 1. Polyb. 2, 14, 4. 3, 36, 6, et alibi. Diod. 2, 43. Matt. 2, 1. 2. 9. 8, 11. Apoc. 16, 12. Clem. R. 1, Θεριναὶ ἀνατολαί, or θερινὴ ἀνατολή, oriens aestivus, the quarter of the heavens where the sun rises at the summer solstice Aristot. Mund. 4, 12. Polyb. 3, 37, 4. Cleomed. 38, 11. Strab. 2, 4, 5. 8, 6, 15, p. 183, 1. — Χειμεριναὶ ἀνατολαί, or χειμερινή άνατολή, oriens brumalis or hibernus, where the sun rises at the winter solstice. Polyb. 5, 22, 3. Cleomed. 38, 11. Strab. 2, 1, 26. 6, 3, 5. — Τροπική ἀνατολή, where the sun rises at the solstices. Strab. 9, 4, 7, p. 162, 10. — Ίσημεριναὶ ἀνατολαί, οτ ἰσημερινη ἀνατολή, oriens aequinoctialis, where the sun rises at the equinoxes. Cleomed. 38, 8. Strab. 2, 1, 3. 2, 4, 5. 14, 5, 11. — $(E\omega\theta\nu)$ άνατολή, oriens vernus, where the sun rises at the vernal equinox. Clem. A. II, 461 A. - 4. Oriens, the East, the Levant, the countries east of a line drawn from Illyricum to Egypt. Hippol. Haer. 286, 12. Eus. II. 396, C. Athan. I, 365 C. Basil. IV, 433 C Λέγω δὲ ἀνατολὴν τὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἰλλυρικοῦ μέχρις Αιγύπτου. Εριρh. Ι, 480 Β. Chrys. ΙΙ, 36 A.

ανατολικός, ή, όν, (ἀνατολή) L. orientalis, eastern.

Cleomed. 70, 3. θάλασσα. Strab. 2, 1, 27,
p. 123, 27. Xenocr. 46, σελήνη, full moon.

Jos. Ant. 20, 9, 7. Plut. II, 888 A.—2.

Oriental, Eastern, with reference to Rome.

Clem. R. 1, 25. Theophil. 3, 29. Eus. II,

1109 C. μητρόπολις, the city of Antioch.—

Hippol. Haer. 286, 3 Ἡ ἀνατολική διδασκαλία,

Doctrina Orientalis, the doctrine of the Eastern Valentinians, as Axionicus and Bardesianes, who maintained that the body of the

Saviour was spiritual.—3. Substantively, οί ἀνατολικοί, Orientales, the Orientals.

Herodn. 3, 2, 4, 3, 4, 5. Eus. II, 701 C.

Athan. I, 353 C.

'Ανατολικόs, ή, όν, ('Ανατόλιοs) of Anatolius.
Τὰ 'Ανατολικά, sc. τροπάρια, in the Ritual,
a name given to certain troparia, the authorship of which is attributed to Anatolius, a
disciple of Theodorus Studites.

ἀνατολμάω (τολμάω), to take courage. Plut. I, 513 A. 939 D.

ἀνατολόβλεπτος, ον, = βλέπων κατὰ ἀνατολάς, looking towards the east. Damasc. III, 689 D.

άνατομή, η̂s, η̂, a cutting up. Classical. Polem. 250, στόματοs, the opening (or form) of the mouth. Soran. 258, 19, anatomy.

ἀνατομικός, ή, όν, (ἀνατομή) anatomical, or skilled in anatomy. Galen. Ι, 37 Α Δύο βιβλία σώζεται τῶν ἀνατομικῶν. 40 Α, ἀνήρ. 51 Α, διαφωνία.

ἀνατρεπτέον = δεὶ ἀνατρέπειν. Lucian. I, 790.
 ἀνατρεπτικός, ἡ, όν, overturning, etc. Classical.
 Diosc. 2, 75, κοιλίας καὶ στομάχου, turning the stomach. Orig. I, 645 A.

άνατρεπτικῶs, adv. by confuting or refuting. Epiph. I, 341 B.

*ἀνατρέπω, to refute. Arist. Nub. 901. Hippol. 808 A. Orig. I, 649 C.— 2. To turn the stomach. Galen. XIII, 492 E, τὸν στόμαχου.— 3. Το check. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 18 ἀνετράπη τοῦ θράσους.

ἀνατρέχω, to run up, etc. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 25, εἰς τὰς ἄνω σατραπείας. Diod. 18, 20 ἀνέδραμε ταῖς ἐλπίσι, his hopes revived.

ἀνάτρησις, εως, ή, (ἀνατιτράω) anatresis, perforation, a hole bored. Plut. I, 341 A. 968 B.

άνάτρητος, ου, (ἀνατιτράω) having holes. Synes. 1380 C.

ἀνατριβή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (ἀνατρίβω) = ἀνάτριψιs. Moschn. 126, p. 63.

ἀνατριπτέου = δεῖ ἀνατρίβειν. Archigen. apud Orib. III, 648, 4.

ανάτριπτος, ον. (ἀνατρίβω) L. attritus, worn out, as a garment. Diosc. 3, 35 (40).

ἀνάτριχος, ου, (θρίξ) with hair brushed back. Eus. III, 212 B.

ἀνατροπή, ῆs, ἡ, an overturning. Classical. Diosc. 1, 160, στομάχου, retching. Galen. VI, 381 B.— 2. Refutation. Hermog. Prog. 27. Hippol. 808 B. Orig. I, 673 D. 1137 B. IV, 137 B.— 3. A pouring out of drink. Sept. Hab. 2, 15.

ἀνατροπιάζω = ὑποτροπιάζω, to relapse. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 394, 9.

ἀνατροχασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ἀνατρέχειν. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 512, 10.

άνατροφή, η̂s, ή, (ἀνατρέφω) a rearing up. Hence, education. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 23. Plut. I, 827 D. II, 608 C. Poll. 5, 51. Lucian. II, 901.

ανατρυγάω (τρυγάω), to gather the vintage a second time, to gather the grapes which vin-

tagers leave on the vines. Philon II, 390, 25, $d\mu\pi\epsilon\lambda\hat{\omega}\nu as$.

ἀναττίκιστος, ον, (ἀττικίζω) = ἀνάττικος. Isid. 1489 C.

άνάττικος, ον, ('Αττικός) not Attic. Phryn. 245. Id. apud Steph. B. 'Αθηναι

άνατυλίσσω or ἀνατυλίττω (τυλίσσω) revolvo, to roll or wind back, to unwind. — Metaphorically, to recall and consider. Clem. R. 1, 31 τὰ ἀπ' ἀρχῆς γενόμενα. Lucian. I, 45.

άνατυπόω (τυπόω), to represent. Sept. Sap. 14, 17 Τὴν πόρρωθεν ὄψιν ἀνατυπωσάμενοι. Philon I, 333, 42, τὰς ἀρχετύπους φύσεις. Plut. II, 329 B. 331 D. Philostr. 23. Iambl. Adhort. 50.

ἀνατύπτω = τύπτω strengthened. Jos. Ant. 17, 7, 1 'Ανατυψάμενος τὴν κεφαλήν.

άνατύπωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνατυπόω) representation, image. Diog. 7, 61.

ανατύπωσις, εως, ή, a representing, representation. Greg. Naz. I, 1076 B. Cyrill. A. I, 188 B, type. Damasc. III, 309 A, εἰκονική, of pictures. Suid. ἀνατύπωσις, διανόησις. ανατυπωτικός, ή, όν, representative. Simplic.

ανατυπωτικός, η, όν, representative. Simplic. Ench. 73 (49 C), τινός.

ἀναυάγητος, ον, (ναυαγέω) not shipwrecked. Basil. Sel. 32 Β, τοις πελάγεσι, not deluged.

ἀναύξεια, ας, ή, (ἀναυξής) want of growth.

Athen. apud Orib. III, 161, 10.

ἀναυξησία, as, ή, (ἀναύξητοs) omission of the augment, in grammar. Greg. Cor. 180.

ἀναύξητος, ου, (αὐξάνω) unaugmented, without the augment, in grammar. Eust. 19, 29.

άναυξήτως, adv. without the augment, in grammar. Greg. Cor. 180.

ἀναυσία, ας, ή, (ναυσία) remedy for nausea. Clim. 1168 D.

ἀναύχενος, ον, <u>άναύχην</u>. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 487.

ἀναύω (αἴω), to burn up. Philon II, 507, 11. ἀναφαίνω, to show, etc. Classical. Luc. Act. 21, 3 'Αναφανέντες δὲ τὴν Κύπρον, = ἀναφανείσης ἡμῖν τῆς Κύπρου. Theoph. 721, 3 'Αναφανέντων δὲ αὐτῶν τὴν γῆν. The active construction ἀναφαίνειν τινά τι is inadmissible.

ἀναφαίρεμα, ατος, τὸ, == ἀφαίρεμα, oblation. Vit. Nil. Jun. 77 A.

ἀναφαίρετος, ον. (ἀφαιρέω) not to be taken away, inalienable. Diod. 18, 18. Dion. H. I. 289, 9. VI, 995, 11, αὐτῆς. Strab. 12, 3, 39, p. 552, 7. Philon I, 77, 43. — Theol. Arith. 30, not to be diminished by subtraction.

ἀναφάλανδος or ἀναφαλανδός = ἀναφαλαντίας.

Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 9.

ἀναφαλανθίας, ου, ό, = ἀναφαλαντίας. Phryn. Praep. Soph. 71, 17 Φάλανθος, ὁ ἀναφαλανθίας, ὁ οὐδέπω μεν φαλακρὸς, ὑπὸ δὲ τῆς οὐλότητος τῶν τριχῶν τὸ μέτωπον μεῖζον ἀναφαίνων.

αναφαλαντίας, ου, ό, bald in front, not completely φαλακρός. Poll. 2, 26. 4, 144. Lucian. I, 160. Phryn. Praep. Soph. 16, 31 'Αναφαλαντίας σύχ 6 φαλακρός, άλλ' δ άρχόμενος αποφαλακροῦσθαι. Dion C. 43, 43, 1. ἀναφάλαντος, ον, = ἀναφαλαντίας. Sept. Lev.

13, 41.

ἀναφαλάντωμα, ατος, τὸ, bald forehead. Lev. 13, 42. 43 as v. l.

Mal. 425, 6. ἀναφάλας, δ, = ἀναφαλαντίας. Cedr. I, 691, 11.

ἀναφέρω, L. refero, to report to persons in authority. Diod. 15, 41 Περὶ πάντων ἀναφέρουσι τῷ βασιλεί. — 2. Το suppose a thing to have reference to any person or thing. Diod. 15, 74 Του χρησμου ἀνέφερου ἐπὶ τούς Καρχηδονίους. - 3. Offer o, to offer an oblation. Sept. Gen. 8, 20 'Ανήνεγκεν είς όλοκάρπωσιν έπὶ τὰ θυσιαστήριον. Lev. 6, 26. 14, 20. Judic. 11, 31 'Ανοίσω αὐτὸν όλοκαύτωμα. Ps. 50, 21. Paul. Hebr. 7, 27. 13, 15. Petr. 1, 2, 5. Jacob. 2, 21. — So with reference to the Eucharist. Anc. 2, ἄρτον ἡ ποτήριον. - Const. A post. 2, 57. 2, 58, την εὐχαριστίαν. 3, 20.

4. To mention. Petr. Ant. 146 B. 147 A. [Sept. Baruch 1, 10 ἀνοίσατε, aor. imper.]

ἀναφευκτικός, ή, όν, (ἀναφεύγω) fit for fleeing up. Strab. 15, 1, 29, ἐπὶ τὰ δένδρα.

Dion C. 75, ἀνάφευξις, εως, ή, an escaping.

ἀνάφθας, δ, = νάφθας. Hippol. Haer. 198, 33 as v. l.

ἀναφθέγγομαι (φθέγγομαι), to call out aloud, to announce, to utter. Polyb. 17, 5, 6. Strab. Philon I, 74, 5. Plut. I, 11 C, an 7, 2, 3. oracle.

ἀνάφθεγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναφθέγγομαι) announcement. Philon I, 661, 44.

ἀνάφθεγξις, εως, ή, a calling out aloud. Philon I, 597, 51.

 \dot{a} ν \dot{a} ν $\dot{\phi}$ θησις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, = \ddot{a} ν \dot{a} ψις. A quil. et Symm. Esai. 1, 31.

αναφλεγμαίνω (φλεγμαίνω), to be in a state of inflammation. Plut. I, 953 C. Jul. 83 C -σθαι.

ἀνάφλεξις, εως, ή, (ἀναφλέγω) inflammation. Plut. I, 439 E. II, 681 B.

ἀναφλόγωσις, εως, ή, (ἀναφλογόω) a lighting up. Afric. Cest. 76, p. 315, 17.

aνaφορά, as, ή, a rising of a celestial body. Sext. 737, 6, τοῦ ζωδίου. Plotin. I, 249, 15. - 2. Relatio, the laying of a thing before the proper authority; report, an official statement of facts. Polyb. 2, 17, 2. 4, 28, 3. 5, 26, 5 Τὴν ἀναφορὰν ἐποιοῦντο πρὸς ἐκεῖνον. 6, 17, 6. 28, 11, 12 Κατεκράτησε τοῦ τὴν ἀναφοράν ἐπὶ τὸν ὕπατον γενέσθαι. 32, 2, 5 'Αμφοτέρων τὴν ἀναφορὰν ποιουμένων ἐπὶ τὴν σύγκλητον. Diod. 18, 18 Περὶ δὲ τῆς Σάμου τὴν ἀναφορὰν ἐπὶ τοὺς βασιλεῖς ἐποιήσαντο. Carth. Can. 47. Synes. 1576 D. 1093 C. Cyrill. A. X, 141 C. Antec. 1, 2, 6. Const. III, 632 C. Porph. Adm. 211, 15. 222, 7. 230. — 3. Relativeness, of relative pronouns and adverbs. Apollon. D. Pron. 264 C Καὶ τὰ ἄρθρα δὲ ἀναφορὰν δηλοῖ. 289 Α Έν διαστήματι έκείνος, έν δε έγγύτητι οδτος, η έν ἀναφορα αὐτός, because αὐτός refers to what has already been mentioned. Conj. 510, 31 Τὸ δὲ ὅπως ἐν ἀναφορᾶ τοῦ πῶς, the adverb $\delta\pi\omega s$ is the relative of $\pi\hat{\omega}s$.

4. Oblation, offering to God. Sept. Ps. 50, 20. Orig. IV, 292 B. - Particularly, the Eucharist. Can. Apost. 3 Τῷ καιρῷ τῆς θείας άναφορας, at the time of the divine oblation. Const. Apost. 2, 59, Ovoias, the oblation of the sacrifice. 8, 11. Tim. Alex. 1301 C, ή θεία. Joann. Mosch. 2869 D. 2872 A, ή άγία, the communion service. Pseudo-Jacob. Liturg. 73. — 5. Mention, naming. 788 C.

αναφορεύς, έως, δ, <u></u> ανάφορον. Sept. Ex. 25,

άναφορικός, ή, όν, = (ἀναφέρω) anaphoricus, throwing up phlegm, or raising blood. Diosc. 2, 202, p. 317. Eupor. 2, 37. Ptol. Tetrab. 151. 199, νόσημα. — 2. In grammar, relative pronouns and pronominals. Thr. 636, 12, ὄνομα (τοσοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος). Apollon. D. Pron. 266 B, ὅτε. 270 B, τ. 301 C, αὐτόs. Adv. 583, 24, ὅπωs. Arcad. 198, 20, όπόσος, όποῖος. 199, 23, οΐος.

ἀναφορικῶs, adv. relatively, applied to pronouns and pronomials. Apollon. D. 264 C Ai dvτωνυμίαι καὶ ἀναφορικῶς λαμβάνονται. 271 A. 333 Α Τὸ δ' ἀναφορικῶς τίθεσθαι κοινὸν καὶ τῆς ἐκεῖνος καὶ σὖτος καὶ ὅδε.

ἀνάφραγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναφράσσω) fence, wall. Stud. 1232 A.

ἀναφράγνυμι = ἀναφράσσω. Themist. 109, 22 (91 D).

ἀναφράσσω (φράσσω), to fence or build up. Sept. Nehem. 4, 7. Philon I, 153, 24. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 10, τὴν πόλιν. Apophth. 416 C, block up the door. - 2. To open anything blocked np. Clim. 797 A, τὴν θύραν.

ἀναφροδισία, as, ή, (ἀναφρόδιτος) want of grace. Gell. 19, 9. Philostr. 335. Jul. 367 B.

ἀναφρόδιτος, ον, (Αφροδίτη) L. invenustus, ungraceful, without charms. Plut. I, 917 D. II, 504 E. 751 E. Artem. 427. Lucian. I, 242.

Lyd. 290, 4 -фриαναφρύγω = φρύγω up. γῆναι.

ἀναφυτεύω (φυτεύω), to plant again. Nyss. I, 1092 C 'Αναφυτεύει τὸ έαυτοῦ γεώρ-

ἀναφώνημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναφωνέω) exclamation, Plut. I, 416 D. Heph. Poem. 9, 3,

ἀναφώνησις, εως, ή, a calling aloud: declamation. Plut. II, 1071 C. Aret. 135 C, as an exercise of the lungs. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 448, 9.

ἀναφωνήτης, ου, δ, L. nomenclator. Lyd. 201, 13. ἀναφῶς (ἀναφής), adv. without touching. Iambl. Myst. 178, 15.

ἀναφωτίς, ίδος, ή, (φῶς) skylight. Epiph. III, 241 D.

ἀναχαίτισις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναχαιτίζω) = ἀναχαίτισμα. Joann. Sic. 235, 16.

άναχαίτισμα, ατος, τὸ, check, restraint. Plut. II, 611 F.

ἀναχαιτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow preceding. Lyd. 181, 8. 245, 3.

ἀναχαλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀναχαλάω) a relaxing, loosening. Plut. II, 909 D.

ἀναχαλαστικός, ή, όν, L. laxativus, relaxing, loosening. Diosc. 1, 183, p. 163, ὑστέρας.

*ἀναχαλάω (χαλάω), L. laxo, to relax, to loosen. Hipp. 616, 38. Polyb. 6, 23, 11. Philon II, 435, 17. Xenocr. 26. 41. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 386, 15. 389, 16. 390, 25. Plut. II, 647 C. 898 A. Athen. 1, 44.

ἀναχάλκευσις, εως, ή, (ἀναχαλκεύω) a working up of metal. Nil. 1496 B.

.ἀναχαλκεύω (χαλκεύω), to work up metallic substances. Method. 349 A. Alex. Mon. 4064 Β Τῶν δὲ ῆλων τοὺς μὲν εἰς τὴν ἰδίαν περικεφαλαίαν ἀνεχάλκευσε.

ἀναχαραγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ἀναχάραξις. A pollod. Arch. 47, 27.

ἀναχάραξις, εως, ή, (ἀναχαράσσω) a sharpening up again. Plut. II, 396 C. 979 C.

ἀναχαράσσω (χαράσσω), to roughen. Plut. II,
 454 C. 913 E. Apollod. Arch. 45, 18.—
 2. To re-engrave. Greg. Nyss. I, 372 D.
 457 A.

αναχειρίζομαι (χειρίζω), to handle, manage. Dion C. 38, 13, 4, τ i.

ἀναχειροτονέω (χειροτονέω), to reordain. Basil. IV, 564 C.

ἀναχειροτόνησις, εως, ή, (χειροτονέω) reordination. Carth. Can. 48.

* $dva\chi\epsilon\omega$ ($\chi\epsilon\omega$), to pour on, in, or out. Aristot. Mund. 3, 8, to expand, as the ocean. Strab. 2, 5, 18. 8, 1, 3. 9, 2, 16. 2, 5, 28 Ο καλούμενος Γαλατικός κόλπος άναχείται. Philon I, 8, 16 Είς ἄπασαν την γην ἀνεκέχυτο. 8, 35. 455, 5 Τὰς δεξαμενὰς πλημμυρούσας ἀναχυθῆvai, to overflow. 691, 17, tropically. Xenocr. 49, τούλαιον. Plut. II, 321 D. Polem. apud Athen. 11, 48 'Ανακεχυμένας έχοντα τὰς φλόyas. Max. Tyr. 38, 17. Arr. Anab. 6, 18, 5 "Ινα περ ἀναχεῖται ἐς εὖρος ὁ ποταμός. Galen. VI, 38 E, to be anointed with oil, at the palaestra. Opp. Hal. 2, 33. Clem. A. Ι, 273 Β τη ἀληθεία τον ἀνακεχυμένον ήμῶν τρόπον. — 2. Το exhilarate. Philon I, 104, 45, την ψυχήν.

ἀναχοή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (ἀναχέω) volcanic eruption. Longin. 35, 4.

ἀναχράομαι (χράομαι), to use up: to put to death.
Dion C. 61, 16, 2, την μητέρα.

ἀναχρέμπτομαι (χρέμπτομαι), to hawk up phlegm. Diog. 2, 75.

ἀναχρίω (χρίω), to plaster, to overlay with plaster. Mal. 380, 13 ᾿Ανεχρίσθη ἡ θύρα, was blocked up and plastered over.

ἀνάχρωσις, εως, ή, (ἀναχρώννυμι) a discoloring. Plut. II, 53 C.

ἀνόχυμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναχέω) L. aestuarium, estuary. Strab. Chrestom. p. 507, the Golden Horn. — Nicom. Harm. 6, the fluid in which the planets move.

ἀνάχυσις, εως, ή, (ἀναχέω) a pouring on, in, or out: expanse, expansion. Strab. 1, 1, 7, p. 8, 17. 3, 1, 9. 3, 2, 4. 2, 5, 24 'Η πρὸς ἄρκτον τοῦ Αἰγαίου πελάγους ἀνάχυσις. Philon I, 13, 5, τοῦ φέγγους. II, 24, 7, ποταμῶν. 114, 46, πελαγῶν. Plut. I, 419 F. Galen. II, 264 C, χολῆς ἐπὶ τὸ δέρμα. Cyrill. A. II, 64 B, confusion. — Tropically, outpouring, profusion, excess. Petr. 1, 4, 4. — 2. Exhilaration. Philon II, 187, 9, ψυχῆς.

ἀναχυτέον — δεῖ ἀναχεῖν. Clem. A. I, 640 D. ἀνάχωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀναχώννυμι) causeway. Aristeas 34, to Pharos.

ἀναχωματόω, ώσω, (ἀνάχωμα) to throw up a mound. Pach. I, 363, 11.

ἀναχωμάτωσις, εως, ή, the throwing up a mound. Theophyl. B. IV, 113 B.

ἀναχώνευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναχωνεύω) a smelting over again. Method. 272 B. Epiph. I, 1113 A. Chrys. I, 764 C.

ἀναχωνεύω (χωνεύω), to smelt over again. Strab. 9, 1, 23. Method. 272 A. Greg. Naz. II, 368 B. Epiph. I, 1112 D.

ἀναχωρέω, to retire from the world, to be an anchoret. Epiph. II, 340 A. 829 A. Apophth. 261 A. Joann. Mosch. 3092 A.—2. Perfect participle ἀνακεχωρηκώς, νία, ός, recondite, spiritual, mystical. Iren. 484 B. Orig. I, 696 B. IV, 193 A.

άναχώρησις, εως, ή, retreat, etc. Classical. Polyb. 10, 11, 3, εls τὴν παρεμβολήν. Diod. Π, 534, 12, ἡ ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως. — 2. Retirement. Anton. 4, 3. Particularly, the retirement of an anchoret. Athan. II, 853 A. Greg. Naz. I, 1104 B. Euagr. Scit. 1224 A. Chrys. X, 49 A. Nil. 257 A. Cassian. I, 525 C Alii ἀναχώρησιν necessariam, id est remotionem et eremi secreta, censerent. 1137 A Anachorese os illa libertas.

ἀναχωρητής, οῦ, ἡ, a n a c h o r e ta, anchoret, one who retires from the world for the salvation of his soul. Epiph. I. 677 C Euagr 1224 A. Hieron. I, 421 (121). Ephes 1605 B. Isid. 1400 C. Cassian. I, 1094 A Anachoretarum, qui prius in coenobiis insti-

- tuti, jamque in actuali conversatione perfecti, solitudinis elegere secreta. 1101 A, Anachoretae, id est secessores. 1109 A, Sane est enim aliud quartum genus quod nuper cernimus in his qui anachoretarum sibi specie atque imagine blandiuntur (false anchorets). Nic. II, 1288 C, τῶν κοσμικῶν φροντίδων.
- ἀναχωρητικός, ή, όν, disposed to retire. Epict. 2, 1, 10 τὸ ἀναχωρητικόν, the desire to retire. Anachoreticus, anchoretic, anchoretical. Cassian. I, 1129 A Anachoreticam disciplinam. Apophth. 152 A.
- ἀναχωρητικῶς, adv. anchoretically. Greq. Naz. III, 172 C, ἔχειν, to be an anchoret.
- ἀνάχωσμα, ατος, τὸ, = χῶμα. Schol. Arist. Eq. 529 Στάσεις δὲ, τὰ ἀναχώσματα τῶν ποταμῶν.
- ἀναψηλαφάω, ήσω, (ψηλαφάω) L. retracto, to revise, reconsider: to retract, revoke. Epiph. II, 556 A. Antec. 1, 6, 6, p. 74.
- ἀναψηλάφησις, εως, ή, L. retractatio, revision, reconsideration. Justinian. Cod. 7, 62, 35.
- ἀναψηφίζω, to calculate backwards. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 51, 4 'Αναψηφίζουσι δε ήμιν ἀπὸ τοῦ δευτέρου έτους της Κλαυδίου βασιλείας είς
- \mathring{a} ναψις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\mathring{\eta}$, $(\mathring{a}$ νά $\pi \tau \omega)$ a lighting up, kindling. Dion. H. I, 377, 1. Plut. II, 400 B. 1053
- ἄνδεμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀνάδημα. Αntip. S. 89.
- ἀνδραβάτης, apparently incorrect for ἀνδαβάτης, ov, o, the Latin and abata, a sort of gladiator. Lyd. 157, 18 'Ανδραβάται, κατάфрактоі.
- ἀνδραγαθέω, ήσω, (ἀνήρ, ἀγαθός) to be or prove a brave man. Sept. Macc. 1, 5, 61. 1, 16, 23. 2, 2, 21. Polyb. 1, 45, 3. 3, 71, 10, et alibi. Diod. I, 55. Ex. Vat. 100, 9. Onos. 34. Plut. I, 186 C, et alibi.
- ἀνδραγάθημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνδραγαθέω) brave conduct. Polyb. 1, 45, 3 as v. l. Diod. 4, 22. Dion. H. V, 245, 3. Strab. 1, 2, 8, p. 29,
- $\dot{a}\nu\delta\rho\alpha\gamma\dot{a}\theta\eta\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{a}\nu\delta\rho\alpha\gamma\alpha\theta\dot{\iota}\alpha$. Sept. Macc. 1, 5, 56 as v. l. written ανδραγάθεσις.
- $\dot{a}\nu\delta\rho\dot{a}\delta\epsilon\lambda\phi$ os, ou, $\dot{\delta}$, $(\dot{a}\nu\dot{\eta}\rho$, $\dot{a}\delta\epsilon\lambda\phi$ os) \equiv $\delta a\dot{\eta}\rho$, L. levir, husband's brother. Theoph. 703, 10. Comn. I, 166.
- ἀνδραλογία, as, ή, (λέγω) a levying of men. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 43 Ποιησάμενός τε κατ' ανδραλογίαν κατασκευάσματα, according to the number of men?
- άνδραποδοκάπηλος, ου, δ, (ἀνδράποδον, κάπηλος) slave dealer. Philon II, 451, 9. Lucian. III, 120. Galen. IV, 292 C. Clem. A. I, 584
- ανδράποδον, ου, τὸ, slave. Epict. 1, 4, 14, et alibi, playfully used.

- ἀνδράχνη, ης, ή, purstane. Classical. 'Ανδράχνη άγρία, = ἀείζωον ἔτερον, also τηλέφιον. Diosc. 4, 89 (91). Galen. II, 104 C.
- ανδραχνος, ου, ή, = preceding. Schol. Arist. Eq. 122.
- 'Aνδρέαs, ου, δ, Andreas, Andrew, one of the twelve apostles. N. T. Orig. II, 92 A. — Πράξεις 'Ανδρέου, Acta Andreae, the Acts of Andrew, an apocryphal book. Eus. II, 269 Epiph. I, 1040 D. [The assertion that Andrew was the first bishop of Byzantium has no historical basis. Nic. CP. 1041 D. Nicet. Paphl. 68 C.]
- dνδρεία, as, ή, virility, = alδοῖον. Artem. 66.ανδρείος, a, ov, belonging to a man. Classical.
- Plut. I, 990 C, ἱμάτιον, the Roman toga virilis. Sext. 685, 21, Balavelov, a bath for men.
- ἀνδρειόφρων, ον, = ἀνδρόφρων, manly-minded. Genes. 32, 9.
- ἀνδρειόω, ώσω, (ἀνδρεῖος) to make manly. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 516.
- ανδριαντάριον, ου, τὸ, little ανδριάς. Schol. Lucian. II, 325 (Lexiph. 3).
- ανδριαντίσκος, ου; δ, little ανδριάς. Plut. I, 9 C. 854 E.
- άνδριαντοειδής, ές, (ἀνδριάς, $EI\Delta\Omega$) like a statue. Clem. A. I, 136 A.
- ἀνδριαντοθήκη, ης, ἡ, (θήκη) a case for a statue. Inscr. 2749.
- ἀνδριαντοπλασία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, $(\pi\lambda \acute{a}\sigma\sigma\omega)$ the modelling of statues. Epiph. I, 188 A. 325 A.
- ἀνδριαντοπλαστικός, ή, όν, modelling statues. Sext. 582, 11. 584, 17 ή ἀνδριαντοπλαστική, sc. τέχνη, the art of modelling statues.
- ανδριαντοποιητική, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, sc. τέχνη, \equiv ανδριαντοπουκή. Athenag, 924 A.
- ανδριαντοποιικός, ή, όν, (ανδριαντοποιός) making statues. Sext. 641, 15 ή ανδριαντοποιική, sc. $τ \dot{\epsilon} χνη$, statuary, sculpture.
- \dot{a} νδρι \dot{a} ντουργ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω, ήσω, $(\dot{a}$ νδρι \dot{a} ντουργός) = \dot{a} νδριαντοποιέω. Clem. A. I, 649 C.
- ἀνδρίζω, to make a man of any one. ᾿Ανδρίζομαι, to act like a man, to play the man. Nicol. D. 30, πρός τούς πολεμίους. Clem. A. Ι, 584 C Γυναίκες ἀνδρίζονται παρά φύσιν, referring to the τριβάδες? Philostr. 45 'Aνδριζόμενον έπὶ τὴν γυναῖκα, said of a ennuch.
- άνδρικός, ή, όν, human. Pseudo-Dion. 429 C. 181 Β Της ἀνδρικης τοῦ Ἰησοῦ θεουργίας, when he was on earth. — 2. Husband's. Anast. Sin. 524 A.
- $d\nu \delta \rho is$, $i\delta os$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(d\nu \dot{\eta}\rho)$ the representative of the Hebrew אשה, woman, literally man-ess (hommesse). Symm. Gen. 2, 23.
- ἀνδροβασία, as, ή, = παιδεραστεία. Epiph, I. 369 A.
- $d\nu\delta\rho\rho\beta a\tau\epsilon\omega$, $\dot{\eta}\sigma\omega$, (as if from $d\nu\delta\rho\rho\beta\dot{a}\tau\eta s$) = πas δεραστέω. Mel. 48. Just. Apol. 2, 12.
- ἀνδροβόρος, ον, (βιβρώσκω) man-devouring. Sibyll. 9, 291. Anthol. IV, 39.

ἀνδρόγυνος, ον, masculine woman (κακεμφάτως). Artem. 160, $\gamma v v \dot{\eta}$, = $\tau \rho \iota \beta \dot{a} s$. Lucian. II. 429, ξ ρωτας, = τρι β ακούς. - 2. Common to men and women. Const. Apost. 1, 9 'Ανδρόγυνον γυνή πιστή μή λουέσθω, sc. λουτρόν, let not a Christian woman bathe with men. Anthol. IV, 170, λουτρά. (Compare Plut. I, 348 C Παρ' Έλλήνων τὸ γυμνοῦσθαι μαθόντες αὐτοὶ πάλιν τοῦ καὶ μετὰ γυναικών τοῦτο πράσσειν άναπεπλήκασι τοὺς Έλληνας. Clem. A. Ι, 601 Α Κοινά δὲ ἀνέφκται ἀνδράσιν όμοῦ καὶ γυναιξί τὰ βαλανεία. Νίλ. 312 Α Τὸ λούεσθαι άνδρας μετά γυναικών οὐδαμοῦ ἐπέτρεψαν οἱ ἐν Χριστώ φοιτηταί.) — 3. Substantively, τὸ ἀνδρόγυνον, (a) in the plural, = ἄνδρες καὶ γυναικες, men and women. Epiph. I, 416 D. Eudoc. M. 305. — (**b**) = ἀνὴρ καὶ γυνή, man and wife. Eustrat. 2325 C. Damasc. II, 320 B. Nicet. Byz. 717 A.

ἀνδρογύνως, adv. promiscuously. Epiph. I, 417 Α, λούεσθαι.

dνδροδάμας, αντος, ό, androdamas, a precious stone. Plin. 37, 10.

ανδροειδής, ές, (ανήρ, ΕΙΔΩ) man-like. Cyrill A. VIII, 953 C.

ανδροείκελον, ου, τὸ, = ανδρείκελον. Adam. 1856 A.

ανδροεικελοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making images. Aslam. 1856 B.

ἀνδρόθηλυς, υ, (θηλυς) hermaphrodite. Philostr. 489.

ἀνδροκοιτέο, ήσω, (ἀνδροκοίτης) to sleep with a man. Pseudo-Moschn. 160, p. 238, with her husband.

ανδροκοίτης, ου, δ, (κοίτη) = παιδεραστής, άρσενοκοίτης. Mal. 436, 14.

ἀνδροκόμος, ον, (κομέω) that takes care of her husband. Lucian. I, 176, of the halcyon.

ἀνδρολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to levy men. Lucian. II, 562, 3. Clem. A. II, 625 B.

ἀνδρολογεῖον, ου, τὸ, = ἀνδραλογία. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 43 as v. l.

ἀνδρομανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) mad for men. Plut. Ι, 76 F. Bekker. 394, 25 'Ανδρομανής, ἐπιμεμηνυῖα τοῖς ἀνδράσιν.

ἀνδρομανία, as, ή, = παιδεραστία. Greg. Naz. II, 325 A. Macar. 224 D. Anast. Sin. 252 C.

ανδρόμηκον, ου, τὸ, (μῆκος) a man's height. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 358 A.

ἀνδρόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) formed like a man. Apollodor. 1, 6, 3, 2.

ἀνδρονομέω, ήσω, to superintend men. Anton. 10, 19. [As if from ἀνδρονόμοs, after the analogy of γυναικονόμοs, παιδονόμοs.]

ἀνδροπλαστία, as, ή, (πλάσσω) the formation of man. Pseudo-Dion. 1105 A.

ἀνδρόπλουτος, ον, (πλοῦτος) rich in husbands, having many husbands. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 14 Ε Χῆραι μὲν, ἀνδρόπλουτοι δέ.

ἀνδροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making a man of a person. Plut. II, 334 F.

*ἀνδρόπορνος, ου, ά, (πάρνος) pathicus. Theopomp. apud Polyb. 8, 11, 12.

ἀνδροπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) befitting a man. Cyrill.
 A. I, 585 B. VIII, 892 B.

ανδρόσαιμον, ου, τδ, (αἷμα) androsaemon, an herb. Diosc. 3, 163 (173).

ανδρόσακες, εος, τὸ, androsaces, an herb. Diosc. 3, 140 (150).

ἀνδρόσινις, ό, ή, (σίνις) hurtful to men. Anthol. IV, 174.

ανδροστάχην, write ανδροστάχυν, τὸ, (στάχυς) quid? Cosm. Ind. 446 D.

ανδροσύνη, ης, ή, (ἀνήρ) manhood. Diod. Ex. Vat. 2, 11 (quoted).

ἀνδροτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to castrate. Sext. 666, 12, τὸν πατέρα.

ἀνδροφονέω, ήσω, (ἀνδροφόνος) to kill men. Strab. 4, 6, 8, p. 324, 5. Philon II, 202, 22. 314, 26.

ἀνδρόομαι, ώθην, = ἐνανθρωπέω. Pseudo-Dion.
1072 C ᾿Ανδρωθέντος θεοῦ.

ἀνδρωνῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, adjectively. Philon I, 312,
 34. 365, 41, ἐστία.

ἀνδρφος, ον, husband's. Leo. Novell. 212.

ἀνέαστος, ον, (νεάω) fallow land. Strab. 11,
 4, 3.

ἀνέγγνος, ον, not lawfully wedded. Dion. H. I, 286, 13. Plut. II, 249 D, φθορά. Iambl. V. P. 278, γυναῖκας, concubines.

ἀνεγέρμων, ον, (ἀνεγείρω) waked up. Anthol. III, 11 (Erycius) Κύνες κοίτας ἀνεγέρμονες.

ἀνέγερσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνεγείρω) a raising or erecting, erection. Plut. II, 156 B, ἀγνύθων. —
2. A rising from bed. Plut. II, 378 F. Clim. 937 B.

ανεγερτέον — δεῖ ανεγείρεσθαι. Clem. A. I, 493 A, τῆς κοίτης.

dνεγέρτως (dνέγερτος), adv. without being awakened, etc. Pseudo-Athan. IV, 1357 C.

ἀνεγκατέω, ησα, (ἀνά, ἔγκατα) = ἀνεντερίζω, to rip open the bowels. Joann. Mosch. 2928 C 'Ανεγκάτησεν έαυτὸν, he ripped open his own bowels.

ἀνεγκέφαλος, ον, (ἐγκέφαλος) brainless. Galen. VI, 119 F.

ανεγκλησία, as, ή, the being ανέγκλητος. Bardesan. apud Eus. III, 465 C.

ἀνέγκλιτος, ον, (έγκλίνω) unchanging, inflexible.
Plut. II, 393 A. Orig. III, 1328 A, πρεσβύτερος.
2. In grammar, not used as an enclitic, that does not throw the accent back upon the preceding word. Apollon. D. Pron. 268 B. Adv. 537, 27. Synt. 135, 9. 136, 7.

ανεγκωμίαστος, ον, (ἐγκωμιάζω) not praised. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1229 B.

- ανεγχείρητας, ον, (έγχειρέω) not to be undertaken. Isid. 197 A.
- $\dot{a}\nu\epsilon\gamma\chi\dot{\omega}\rho\eta\tau$ os, $a\nu$, $(\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\chi\omega\rho\dot{\epsilon}\omega) = \dot{a}\chi\dot{\omega}\rho\eta\tau$ os. Pseud-Athan. IV, 449 A.
- ἀνέδραστος, αν, (έδράζω) not firmly fixed, unsteady. Dion. H. V, 168, 12, Báous. Inscr. 1656, 7. Clem. A. I, 1220 B.
- ἀνεθελησία, as, ή, (ἀνεθέλητος) no-will, unwillingness; opposed to $\theta \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \eta \sigma \iota s$. Did. A. 281 C. Cyrill. A. VII, 777 A.
- $\dot{a}\nu\epsilon\theta\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\eta\tau as$, $a\nu$, $(\theta\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\omega)$ not wished for, not accepted. Orig. VII, 133 B. Cyrill. A. I, 149 B. 452 C. 784 A.
- άνεθελήτως, adv. against one's own will; opposed to $\theta \in \lambda \eta \tau \hat{\omega} s$. Did. A. 285 B. Cyrill.A. I, 149 C. II, 37 B. VII, 776 C.
- $\dot{a}v\epsilon\theta\dot{i}\zeta_0\mu a\iota$, $\dot{i}\sigma_0\mu a\iota$, $(\dot{\epsilon}\theta\dot{i}\zeta_0)$ to become accustomed. Diog. 2, 96.
- $\dot{a}\nu\epsilon\theta\iota\sigma\tau\dot{\epsilon}o\nu = \delta\epsilon\hat{\iota}\ \dot{a}\nu\epsilon\theta\dot{\iota}\zeta\epsilon\sigma\theta a\iota.$ Damascius 8. *ἀνέθιστος, ον, unaccustomed; unusual, strange. Hipp. 364, 36. Dion. H. I, 394, 4. Anton.
- ἀνείδεας, αν, (είδας) having no form. Philon I, 417, 35, 598, 43. Plut. II, 882 C. N. A. 2, 56. Plotin. I, 139, 12. Myst. 65, 9.
- ανειδεότης, ητας, ή, the having no form. Did. A. 404 B.
- ανειδέως, adv. without having any form. Did. A. 484 B.
- ανειδωλοποιέω, ήσω, (ανά, είδωλοποιέω) to form in imagination, to imagine, to fancy. Plut. II, 904 F. 1113 A. Galen. II, 51 C 'Ανειδωλαπαιαυμένης της ψυχης τὸ συμφέραν αὐτη̂. Sext. 157, 7. Clem. A. I, 96 B. 165 A. Orig. I, 360 A, of the Gnostic figments. Eudoc. M. 275.
- ἀνειδωλοποίησις, εως, ή, an imagining. Sext. 166, 1.
- ἀνειδωλοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Clem. A. I, 1349 A.
- ἀνείδωλος, αν, (εἴδωλον) without images, phantasms, or dreams. Euggr. Scit. 1248 A. Clim. 881 A.
- άνειδώλως, adv. of the preceding. Clim. 881
- ἀνεικαιότης, ητος, ή, = ή οὐκ εἰκαιότης. Epict. 3, 2, 2. Diog. 7, 46.
- ἀνείκαστος, ον, (εἰκάζω) that cannot be likened to anything. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 28, great. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. p. 62.
- ἀνεικάστως, without being likened. Leont. Cypr. 1680 A.
- ανεικία, as, ή, (ανεικος) concord. Nicom. 57. Theol. Arithm. 26. 27.
- ἀνεικόνιστας, αν, (εἰκανίζω) not to be portrayed. Clem. A. I, 909 D Τὰ ἀνεικάνισταν ταῦ θεαῦ.
- ἄνεικας, αν, (νείκας) without strife or litigation. Inscr. 2693, e, 10.

- 109 D, a letter. Phryn. 29 'Ανειλείν βιβλίον, δι' ένὸς Λ, κάκιστον · ἀλλὰ διὰ τῶν δύο, ἀνείλλειν.
- ἀνείλημα, ατος, τὸ, scroll. Aristeas 20 incorrectly edited ἀνείλιμμα.
- ἄνειμι (είμι), to ascend. Antec. 3, 6 'Η μεν των ανιάντων και κατιάντων συγγένεια από πρώτου ἄρχεται βαθμοῦ, of the ascending relations.
- ανειρξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (ανείργω) a keeping off. Plut. II, 584 C.
- ἀνείσακτος, αν, (εἰσάγω) not introduced; not initiated. Iambl. V. P. 158. Adhort. 310.
- ἀνείσοδας, αν, (εἴσαδας) without entrance. Plut. I, 402 D. 961 A.
- ἀνεισφορία, as, ή, the being ἀνείσφορος. 2126, 2. Plut. I, 585 B.
- \dot{a} νείσφορος, \dot{o} ν, (εἰσφέρω) exempt from taxation. Dion. H. II, 895, 5. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 5, p. 582, eras. Plut. I, 129 E.
- ἀνεκβίαστος, ον, (ἐκβιάζω) not to be compelled. Plut. II, 1055 C.
- άνεκδήμητος, αν, (έκδημέω) on which no journey is to be undertaken. Plut. II, 269 D.
- άνεκδιήγητας, αν, (έκδιηγέσμαι) L. inenarrabilis, describable, unutterable, unspeakable. Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 15. Clem. R. 1, 20. 1, 49. Just. Tryph. 43, ἀνθρώποις.
- άνεκδίκητας, ον, (ἐκδικέω) unavenged. Jos. Ant. 7, 1, 6. 20, 3, 1. Athan. I, 280 B.
- ἀνέκδατας, ον, L. ineditus, unpublished. Cic. Att. 6, 6. 14, 18. Diod. 1, 4. Clem. A. I, 704 B. Synes. 1557 A.
- ανέκδρομας, ον, (ἐκδραμεῖν) without escape. Anthol. II, 86 (Archias).
- ἀνεκθέρμαντος, ον, (ἐκθερμαίνω) not to be warmed. Leo Med. 103, pîyas. Phot. III, 716 C. Pallad Med. Febr. 110, 27.
- ἀνεκθερμάντως, adv. without being warmed. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 344, 8.
- ἀνεκκαίω = ἐκκαίω, completely. Herod. apud Orib. II, 403, 10.
- ἀνεκκλησίαστος, ον, (ἐκκλησιάζω) without an assembly. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 51.
- ἀνέκκλητος, ον, (ἐκκαλέω) unchallenged. 5912, 10.
- ἀνεκλάλητος, αν, (ἐκλαλέω) unspeakable, unutterable, inexpressible. Petr. 1, 1, 8. Diosc. Eupor. p. 93. Hermes Tr. Poem. 2, 14. Ignat. Ephes. 19, φω̂s. Iren. 1, 14, 5. Athan. II, 896 C.
- άνεκλαλήτως, adv. unspeakably, etc. 481 B. Pseud-Athen. IV, 925 A.
- ἀνεκλειπής, ές, 😑 ἀνεκλιπής. Clem. A. II, 41
- ἀνέκλειπτας, ον, (ἐκλειπω) never failing. Posidon. apud Strab. 3. 2, 9. 12, 2, 7. Diod. 1, 36. 16, 37, et alibi. Aristeas 11. Luc. 12, 33. Plut. II, 438 C. Clem. A. I, 665 C. Iambl. Myst. 212, 8.
- άνειλέω (είλέω), to unroll a scroll. Plut. II, | ἀνεκλείπτως, adv. unfailingly. Diod. 18, 50.

- ἀνέκλεκτος, ον, (ἐκλέγω) not chosen. Dion. H. V, 20, 3, with v. l. 2. Ineffable? = ἀνεκλάλητος? Did. A. 484 A.
- ἀνεκλιπής, ές, = ἀνέκλειπτος. Sept. Sap. 7, 14. 8, 18.
- ἀνέκπλυντος, ον, = ἀνέκπλυτος. Philon II, 363, 32.
- άνεκποίητος, ον. (ἐκποιέω) == ἀποίητος, not done.
 Did. A. 580 A. 2. Not to be sold. Cyrill.
 A. II, 325 B. Leo. Novell. 224. 262.
- ανεκπόμπευτος, σν, (ἐκπομπεύω) not to be divulged; mystical. Pseudo-Dion. 336 D. 565 C.
- άνεκπομπεύτωs, adv. mystically. Pseudo-Dion. 336 A.
- άνέκπτωτος, ον, (ἐκπίπτω) not falling. Hippol. 836 C. Protosp. Corpor. 17, 5.
- ανεκπύητος, ον, not suppurating. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 99, 7.
- ανέκπυστος, ον, (ἐκπυνθάνομαι) not found out, not learned from. Jos. Ant. 17, 11, 2. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 52, 8.
- ἀνεκρίζωτας, αν, (ἐκριζάω) not uprooted. Pseudo-Just. 1219 A.
- ἀνεκτικός, ή, όν, (ἀνέχω) bearing, enduring.
 Epict. 2, 10, 23. 2, 22, 20. 36, τινός. Anton.
 1, 9. (Compare the Stoic ᾿Ανέχου καὶ ἀπέχου.)
- άνεκτικῶs, adv. by bearing, enduring. Hierocl. C. A. 86, 5.
- ανέκτομος, ον, = μη or οὐκ ἐκτετμημένος, not castrated. Philotim. apud Orib. I, 183, 6.
- άνεκτότης, ητος, ή, (ἀνεκτός) the being bearable, endurable. Basil. III, 625 D, βίου. Macar. 553 B Έν ἀνεκτότητι, quietly.
- ανέκφαυτος, ον. (έκφαίνω) unrevealed. Procl. Parm. 549 (127). Pseudo-Dion. 816 B.
- ανεκφάντως, adv. without being revealed. Procl. Parmen. 589 (193).
- ανέκφευκτος, ον, (ἐκφεύγω) not to be avoided.

 Diod. 20, 54. Cornut. 40. Plut. II, 166 E.
- ἀνεκφοίτητος, ον, (ἐκφοιτάω) not going out: inseparable, indivisible. Method. 356 B Τὸν σύνθρονον αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀνεκφοίτητον υίόν. Procl. Parmen. 634 (43) 'Ανεκφοίτητα τὰ δεύτερα τῶν πρώτων ἐστί. Pseudo-Dion. 640 D. Alex. Mon. 4088 A, τριάς.
- άνεκφοιτήτως, adv. inseparably, indivisibly. Pseudo-Dion. 649 B. 912 D. Nicet. Byz. 785 B.
- ἀνέκφορος, ον, (ἐκφέρω) not divulged. Poll. 5, 147. Iambl. V. P. 448.
- άνεκφράστως (ἀνέκφραστος), unutterably. Athan. I, 201 B. Gelas. 1257 °C.
- ανεκφώνητος, ον, (ἐκφωνέω) not pronounced, silent. Theodos. 976, 27, applied to the I in such datives as μούσηι, χαρᾶι, λόγωι. 2. Unutterable, not to be pronounced. Eus. IV, 1025 C (יהוה). Basil. IV, 149 A, ὄνομα τοῦ θεοῦ.
- ἀνέλαιος, αν, without olives or oil. Classical.

- Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 289, 5. Stud. 817 C, food.
- ἀνελάττωτος, ον, (ἐλαττόω) undiminished. Pseudo-Dion. 649 C.
- άνελέγκτως (ἀνέλεγκτος), adv. without being confuted, etc. Plut. I, 839 B. Poll. 6, 209. Procl. Parmen. 670 (102).
- ἀνελεγξία, as, ἡ, (ἀνέλεγκταs) the being irrefutable. Diog. 7, 47.
- ανελεεινός, ή, όν, barbarous, <u>a</u>νίλεως. Pseudo-'Chrys. IX, 826 D.
- ἀνελεημοσύνη, ης, ἡ, (ἀνελεήμων) mercilessness. Chrys. VII, 158 A.
- άνελεήμων, σν, (ἐλεήμων) merciless, cruel. Sept.
 Job 19, 13. Prov. 5, 9. Sap. 12, 5. 19, 1.
 Sir. 13, 12. Paul. Rom. 1, 31. Ptol. Tetrab.
 164.
- ἀνελεής, ές, (ἐλεέω) \implies ἀνελεήμων. Chron. 449, 17.
- ανελεος, ον, (έλεος) \equiv ανελεήμων. Jacob, 2, 13, with v. l.
- ἀνελευθεριότης, ητος, ή, = ἀνελευθερία. Schol. Arist. Plut. 590.
- ἀνέλευσις, εως, ή, (ἔλευσις) ascension. Just. Apol. 1, 26, τοῦ Χριστοῦ εἰς σὖρανόν.
- ἀνελθελτέον = δεῖ ἀνελθεῖν. Orig. IV, 408 B. ἀνέλιξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνελίσσω) a turning around. Plut. I, 9 D, in dancing. Iambl. Mathem. 189, evolutions. 2. Exposition, explanation, analysis. Procl. Parmen. 542 (115), τῶν λόγων. Pseudo-Dion. 681 A.
- ἀνέλκωτος, ον, (έλκόω) not ulcerated. Diosc. 2, 34.
- ἀνελλήνιστος, ον, (ελληνίζω) not good Greek, as applied to words and expressions. Phryn. 327. Sext. 641, 13.
- ἀνελλιπής, ές, (έλλείπω) unfailing, unceasing. Philon II, 254, 48. Plut. II, 495 C. Clem. A. I, 196 C.
- άνελλιπῶs, adv. unfailingly, unceasingly, perpetually. Philon I, 343, 8. Clementin. 3, 35, βρύειν. Apollon. D. Synt. 212, 19. Sext. 382, 30.
- ἀνελπιστία, ας, ή, (ἀνελπιστος) despair. Theod. Her. 1317 A. Basil. I, 481 C. Pallad. 1122 B. Clim. 976 B. Ant. Mon. 1461 B.
- άνέλπιστος, ον, unexpected. Classical. Dion. H. III, 1927, 14 Έκ τοῦ ἀνελπίστου. Poll. 6, 193 Έξ ἀπροσδοκήτου καὶ (ἐξ) ἀνελπίστου, ex insperato; in both passages.— 2. Desperate person. Sept. Esai. 18, 2. Apophth. 148 C. ἀνέμβατος, ον, (ἐμβαίνω) impenetrable; inacces-
- ἀνέμβατος, ον, (ἐμβαίνω) impenetrable; inaccessible. Babr. 45, 11. Dion. H. I, 10, 1.
 Plut. I, 402 D. II, 300 D. F, γυναιξίν.
- ἀνέμη, ης, ή, (ἄνεμος) windle, a kind of reel.

 Apophth. 261 B.
- ἀνεμίζω, ίσω, (ἄνεμος) L. ventilo, to blow upon. Jacob. 1, 6, driven with the wind. Joann. Mosch. 3044 A 'Ανεμίζοντος τοῦ πλοίου, going before the wind, making headway.

ἀνέμιος, ον, = ἀνεμιαῖος. Philon I, 96, 12. Did. A. 956 B.

ανεμοδρόμος, ον, (δραμεῖν) swift as the wind. Lucian. II, 80, an imaginary race of beings. ἀνεμομαχία, as, ἡ, (μάχομαι) battle of the winds. Lyd. 58, 19.

*ἄνεμος, ου, δ, wind. Κατ' ἄνεμον, in the direction of the wind; to the windward, or to the leeward. Aristot. H. A. 5, 5, 13. Plut. II, 972 A. 979 C Κατὰ ἄνεμον καὶ ροῦν νήχεσθαι, with the wind. Geopon. 2, 26. 5, 31, 1. 12, 2, 2. — For the names of the winds, see Agathem. 293 seq. 370.

*ἀνεμούριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀνεμος, οὖρος) sail of a windmill. Heron 230.

ἀνεμοφθορία, as, ή, (ἀνεμόφθοροs) damage done by the wind. Sept. Deut. 28, 22. Par. 2, 6, 28. Hagg. 2, 17. Greg. Naz. I, 940 C.

ἀνεμόφθορος, ον, (ἄνεμος, φθείρω) blasted or injured by the wind. Sept. Gen. 41, 6. 23 seq.
Prov. 10, 5. Hos. 8, 7. Philon II, 431, 42.
Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 56 E, χειροτονία, metaphorically.

ανεμοφόρητος, ον, (φορέω) carried by the wind. Cic. Att. 13, 37. Lucian. II, 332.

ἀνέμπαικτος, ον, (ἐμπαίζω) not mocked. Ephr. III, 212 E.

ανέμφαντος, ον, = ανέμφατος. Procl. Parmen. 639 (52), πλήθους.

ἀνέμφατος, ον, (ἐμφαίνω) not expressing or denoting. Plut. II, 45 C. Aristid. Q. 31.
 Procl. Parmen. 639 (52) as v. l.

ανεμφάτως, adv. not indicating, etc. Hermog. Rhet. 369, 24.

ἀνενδεής, ές, (ἐνδέω) not needing, not being in want of. Philon II, 377, 6 as v. l. Max. Tyr. 139, 47. Just. Apol. 1, 13, αἰμάτων. Athenag. Legat. 13. Artem. 221.

ἀνενδείκυυμι = ἀναδείκυυμι. Orig. IV, 413 C. ἀνένδεικτος, ον, (ἐνδείκυυμι) = ἀναπόδεικτος. Dion. Alex. 1260 A.

ἀνένδεκτος, ον, (ἐνδέχομαι) inadmissible; impossible. Artem. 257.— Impersonally, ἀνένδεκτόν ἐστιν, it is impossible. Luc. 17, 1 ἀνένδεκτόν ἐστι τοῦ μὴ ἐλθεῖν τὰ σκάνδαλα. Diog. 7, 50, γίγνεσθαι. Orig. III, 1156 B.

ἀνένδετος, ον, (ἐνδέω) not bound to. Philon I, 71, 1, σώματι.

ανενδεως (ανενδεής), adv. not needing. Dion. Η. V, 229, 16. Muson. 166. Artem. 397.

άνενδοιάσιμος, όν, = ἀνενδοίαστος. Scyl. 645. ἀνενδοίαστος, ον, (ἐνδοιάζω) undoubted, indubitable, indisputable. Philon I, 273, 23. 302, 39, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 6. Apollon. D. Synt. 208, 27. Lucian. I, 809.

ἀνενδοιάστως, adv. undoubtingly, unhesitatingly. Philon II, 94, 22. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 75. Apollon. D. Synt. 218, 18.

ἀνένδοτος, ον, (ἐνδίδωμι) unyielding, constant. Philon II, 25, 34. Martyr. Poth. 1424 C. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 309, 13. Clem. A. I, 1177 D, πρὸς τὸ ἦττου. Orig. II, 809 B. Orib. II, 309, 13. Chrys. X, 46 C. Sophrns. 3489 B, peremptory.

åνενδότωs, adv. without yielding. Basil. I, 488 B. C, ἔχειν.

ἀνένδοχος, ον, (ἐνδέχομαι) incapable of receiving. Orig. IV, 89 C, θείας σοφίας.

dνενεγκτέον = following. Plotin. Π, 802, 9. 1212, 7 as v. l.

ανενεκτέον = δεῖ ἀναφέρειν. Orig. I, 381 B. Plotin. II, 802, 9 as v. l. 1212, 7.

ἀνενεργησία, as, ή, (ἀνενέργητος) inefficacy.
 Sext. 577, 14. Pseudo-Dion. 512 A. 536 A.

άνενέργητος, ον, (ἐνεργέω) L. inefficax, inefficacious. Diosc. Delet. p. 2, poison. Hermes Tr. Poem. 14, 8. Sext. 8, 1. 180, 11. Hierocl. Carm. Aur. 132, 4, εὐχή.

ἀνενθουσίαστος, ον, (ἐνθουσιάζω) not ardent. Plut. II, 751 B. 1102 B.

άνενθουσιάστως, adv. not ardently. Plut. II, 346 B.

άνενθρονίαστος, ον, (ἐνθρονιάζω) not dedicated, as a church. Stud. 1665 B. Epiph. Mon. 261 B.

ανενθύμητος, ον, (ἐνθυμέομαι) that cannot be conceived. Eus. IV, 353 B.

άνεννόητος, ον, (ἐννοέω) inconceivable. Iren. 1, 11, 5. 1, 14, 1. Hippol. Haer. 142, 16. Method. 168 D.—2. Actively, unacquainted with, ignorant of, not understanding. Polyb. 2, 35, 6. 11, 8, 3, τινός. Diod. 1, 8, τροφῆς. Jos. Ant. 15, 5, 3. Plut. De Anim. 733 B. Sext. 120, 14. 131, 18. Plotin. II, 1318, 5.—3. Substautively, δ ᾿Ανεννόητος, Αnennoëtus, the Inconceivable One, Inconceivableness hypostatized. Epiphanes apud Iren. 568 B et Hippol. Haer. 294, 9.

ἀνέννοιος, ον, (ἔννοια) unmeaning, senseless-Clim. 805 A.

ἀνενόχλητος, ον, (ἐνοχλέω) untroubled, undisturbed. Cass. 149, 15. Herodn. 5, 7, 3. Phileas 1564 C. Petr. Alex. 500 B. Alciphr. 2, 2.

ἀνενοχλήτωs, adv. undisturbedly. Nicet. Paphl. 525 A.

ανεντερίζω, ισα, (ἀνά, ἔντερον) = ἀνεγκατέω, to rip open the bowels of one. Mal. 115, 16, τινά.

ἀνέντευκτος, ον, (ἐντυγχάνω) inaccessible, repulsive. Plut. II, 355 A. 493 B, in a good sense. 526 E, πρόσωπον.

ανευτρεχής, ές, = μη οτ οὐκ ἐυτρεχής. Orig. IV, 49 A.

 \vec{d} νεξάγγελτος, ον, (έξαγγελλω) not confessed, as a sin. Stud. 1736 C.

ἀνεξαγόρευτος, ον, (ἐξαγορεύω) unconfessed.
 Clim. 684 D. 705 C. Anast. Sin. 372 C.—
 2. Not to be divulged, secret. Hippol. Haer.
 142, 8.

- àreξάλλακτος, ον, (ἐξαλλάσσω) unchangeable, immutable. Procl. Parmen. 599 (209). Pseudo-Dion. 372 B.
- ἀνεξάντλητος, ον, (έξαντλέω) inexhaustible.
 Ephr. III, 528 E. 551 D. Porph. Cer. 177,
 13.
- ονεξάνυστος, ον, (έξανύω) not to be accomplished. Theophyl. B. IV, 225 A.
- ανεξαπατησία, as, ή, the being ανεξαπάτητος. Epict. 3, 2, 2.
- ανεξαπατήτως (ανεξαπάτητος), adv. unerringly, infallibly. Philon I, 483, 23. Poll. 8, 11.
- ἀνεξαρίθμητος, ον, (ἐξαριθμέω) countless. Poll.
 3, 88. 4, 162. Hippol. Haer. 358, 4. 414,
 39.
- ἀνεξάρνητος, ον, (ἐξαρνέομαι) not denying. Just. Tryph. 30, τοῦ ὀνόματος. Ταtian. 42, πολιτεία.
- ἀνεξεικόνιστος, ον, (ἐξεικονίζω) L. ineffigiatus,
 unfashioned, unformed. Hippol. Haer, 142,
 16. Basil. IV, 672 A.
- ἀνεπεξέλευστος, ον, (ἐπεξέρχομαι) not visited with punishment. Cerul. 745 B.
- ανεξεραύνητος, ον, (ἐξεραυνάω) = ανεξερεύνητος.
 Paul. Rom. 11, 33.
- ἀνεξέργαστος, ον, (ἐξεργάζομαι) unwrought. Lucian. III, 376.
- ἀνεξετάστως (ἀνεξέταστος), without examination. Philon I, 550, 50. Iren. 1204 A. Orig. I, 948 A.
- ὀνεξήγητος, ον, (ἐξηγέομαι) L. inenarrabilis, inexpressible. Aristeas 10. 12. Iren. 4, 20, 5.
 ἀνεξία, as, ἡ, (ἀνέχομαι) forbearance. Cic. Att. 5, 11.
- ἀνεξικακέω, ήσω, = ἀνεξίκακός εἰμι. Eus. II, 989 C. Macar. 233 D.
- άνεξικακία, as, ή, (ἀνεξίκακοs) forbearance. Sept. Sap. 2, 19. Epict. Ench. 10. Plut. II, 90 E, et alibi. Lucian. II, 877.— 2. Forbearance, as a title. Basil. IV, 460 B Els τήν παράκλησίν σου τῆς ἀνεξικακίας.— 3. A synonyme of ἀκακία, a small purple bag, etc. Porph. Cer. 62, 16. 574, 7.
- ἀνεξίκακος, ον, (ἀνέχομαι, κακός) enduring evil: forbearing. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 24. Just. Apol. 1, 16. Lucian. I, 94. Poll. 5, 138.
- ανεξικάκως, adv. forbearingly. Lucian. II, 570. Clementin. 448 A. Diog. 2, 21.
- ἀνεξίλαστος, ον, (ἐξιλάσκομαι) not to be propitiated, implacable. Ptol. Tetrab. 162.
- ανεξίτητος, ον, (έξειμι) without outlet. Eus. VI, 981 A.
- ἀνεξιχνίαστος, ον, (ἐξιχνιάζω) unsearchable, inscrutable. Sept. Job 5, 9. 9, 10. Paul. Rom. 11, 33. Eph. 3, 8. Diognet. 1181 A. Iren. 453 B.
- ἀνεξαδίαστος, ον, (ἐξοδιάζω) not to be sold. Inscr. 2050.
- ονέξοδος, ον, without the means of subsistence, poor. Athan. I, 708 C. 765 B. C.

- ἀνέξοιστος, ον, (ἐκφέρω) not to be brought out., Plut. II, 728 E, πρὸς ἐτέρους. Sext. 207, 9, ἐτέρω, cannot be communicated.
- ἀνεορτάζεται = οὐχ ἐορτάζεται? Dion C. Frag. 51.
- ἀνέορτος, ον, without festival. Pseudo-Chrys. IV, 764 A Έν έορταῖς ἀνέορτοι.
- ἀνεπάγγελτος, ον, (ἐπαγγέλλω) = ἀκήρυκτος, not announced, begun without formal declaration. Polyb. 4, 16, 4, πόλεμος.
- ἀνεπαίρω (ἐπαίρω), to elate. Clim. 941 C, πρὸς ὑπερηφανίαν.
- άνεπαίσθητος, ον, insensible of. Longin. 4, 1, τινός.
- άνεπαισθήτως, adv. imperceptibly. Chrys. VII, 244 E.
- άνεπαίσχυντος, ον, (ἐπαισχύνομαι) that need not be ashamed. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 15. Jos. Ant. 18, 7, 1.
- ἀνεπαισχύντως, adv. without cause of shame. Hippol. Haer. 6, 64. Basil. III, 613 A. Pallad. Laus. 1188 A.
- ανεπαιτίατος, ον, (ἐπαιτιάομαι) unimpeached.

 Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 38.
- ανέπακτος, ον, (ἐπάγω) never to return. Philon I, 139, 18.
- άνέπακτος, ον, (ἐπακτή) having no epacts, as a year. Max. Conf. Comput. 1244 B.
- άνεπανόρθωτος, ον, (ἐπανορθόω) incorrigible. Philon II, 500, 14. 556, 20. Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 3. Epict. 3, 1, 11. Plut. II, 49 B.
- άνεπαύξητος, ον, (ἐπαυξάνω) that receives no augment, as a verbal form. Cramer. Oxon. IV, 180, 7.
- ανεπέκτατος, ον, (ἐπεκτείνω) not protracted, extended, or increased, as a noun of the first two declensions. Dion. Thr. 632, 10, ἄνομα. Apollon. D. Conj. 511, 24. Adv. 613, 23.
- ἀνεπέρειστος, ον, (ἐπερείδω) unsupported. Iambl. Mathem. 198.
- ἀνεπερώτητος, ον, (ἐπερωτάω) not stipulated.
 Psell. Synops. 382, τόκος.
- ανεπήκοος, ον, = οὐκ or μη ἐπήκοος. Eus. III, 516 D.
- ἀνεπηρέαστος, ον, (ἐπηρεάζω) not abused or insulted. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6. Archigen. apud Orib. Π, 148, 10.
- άνεπηρεάστωs, adv. without being abused or insulted. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 5, p. 790.
- άνεπίβατος, ον, (ἐπιβαίνω) not to be taken by assault. Diod. 17, 55, τοῖς πολεμίοις. Strab. 12, 3, 11, p. 525, 2. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 7. B. J. 3, 7, 9. Plut. II, 216 A.
- άνεπίγνωστος, ον. (ἐπιγινώσκω) not easily known or distinguished, imperceptible. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 10 Τῆς συμβολῆς τὸ ἀνεπίγνωστον, the gluing together of the parchments on which the Law was written.
- ανεπιγνώστως, adv. imperceptibly. Polyb. 18, 1, 16.

ἀνεπίγραφος, ον, (ἐπιγραφή) having no inscription on it. Polyb. 8, 33, 6. Diod. 1, 64.
 Strab. 2, 1, 23, unauthentic. Lucian. I, 477, without the author's name. Hippol. 712 D, of the psalms whose authors are not known. Basil. IV, 321 B seq.

*ἀνεπίγραφος, αν, Doric, = ἀνεπίγραφος. Inscr. 5774. 5775, I, 84.

ἀνεπίδεικτος, αν, (ἐπιδείκνυμι) not proved. Sext. 556, 18.

άνεπίδεκτας, αν, (ἐπιδέχομαι) unsusceptible. Nicom. 110. Philon I, 17, 11, κακοῦ. Sext. 398, 12. Diog. 7, 147.

ἀνεπιδέκτως, adv. unsusceptibly. Athan. II, 1136 C, ἔχειν κοινωνῆσαι.

άνεπίδηκτος, αν, (ἐπιδάκνω) not to be bitten or affected. Clim. 992 B, ἰοῦ.

ἀνεπίδυτος, ον, (ἐπιδύω) that never sets, as the sun. Damasc. III, 696 D.

ἀνεπιθεώρητας, αν, (ἐπιθεωρέω) not watched or ruled over, in astrology. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 394, 5 Ἐὰν ἡ σελήνη ἀνεπιθεώρητος ἢ ὑπὰ πάντων (τῶν ἀστέρων).

άνεπιθόλωτος, ον, (έπιθολόω) not turbid, pure, clear. Sext. 670, 14. Greg. Nyss. III, 580 B. Cyrill. A. II, 816 C. Pseudo-Dion. 645 A. ἀνεπιθύμητος, ον, (ἐπιθυμέω) free from desires. Clem. A. II, 500 B.

ἀνεπιθυμήτως, adv. without desires. Hippol. Haer. 358, 96.

άνεπικαλύπτως (ἐπικαλύπτω), adv. openly, distinctly. Eus. III, 188 A.

ἀνεπίκαμπτος, ον, (ἐπικάμπτω) inflexible. Martyr. Poth. 1424 C.

άνεπίκαυστος, ον, (ἐπικαίω) not burnt. Diosc. 2, 55.

άνεπικέλευστος, ον, (ἐπικελεύω) not urged or exhorted. Philon II, 207, 7.

ανεπικελεύστως, adv. without being urged or exhorted. Philon I, 115, 39.

ανεπικηρύκευτος, ον, (ἐπικηρυκεύομαι) = ἀκήρυκτος. Proc. III, 265, 8. Hes. ᾿Ακήρυκτος, ανεπικηρύκευτος.

άνεπίκλυστας, ον, (ἐπικλύζω) not liable to be inundated. Jos. Ant. 2, 10, 2, p. 103.

ἀνεπικρισία, as, ἡ, the being ἀνεπίκριτος. Sext. 580, 31.

άνεπίκριτος, ον, (ἐπικρίνω) without judgment: that cannot be judged or decided. Just. Orat. 1. Galen. II, 290 F. Sext. 23, 24. 26, 21, et alibi.

ἀνεπικρίτωs, adv. without being judged, etc. Sext. 21, 21. 38, 2. Orig. VII, 216 D, inconsiderately.

ἀνεπίκρυπτος, ον, (ἐπικρύπτω) unconcealed.
Αnton. 1, 14.

ἀνεπικώλυτος, ον, (ἐπικωλύω) unhindered. Onos. 31, 1. Jos. Ant. 1, 18, 2.

άνεπικωλύτως, adv. without hinderance. Diod. 2, 21. 27, 84. Jos. Ant. 16, 6, 5.

ἀνεπίλημπτος, ον, = ἀνεπίληπτος. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 2. 1, 5, 7. 1, 6, 14.

άνεπίληστας, ον, (ἐπιλανθάνω) not to be forgotten.
Aristeas 7. Marc. Erem. 1041 C.

άνεπιλήστως, adv. without being forgotten. Marc. Erem. 1029 C.

άνεπιλόγιστος, ον, (ἐπιλογίζομαι) beyond calculation. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 453 A. Eus. II, 1541 B. VI, 849 A. Gelas. 1292 A.

άνεπιμέλητος, ον, (ἐπιμελέομαι) uncared for, not taken care of. Geopon. 12, 29, 1. Steph. Diac. 1132 C.

άνεπίμικτος, ον, unmixed with. Classical. Diosc. 5, 143 (144), with the genitive. — **2.** Having no intercourse with others. Dion. H. VI, 1068, 9. Strab. 8, 1, 2. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 7, άλλήλοις. Apion. 1, 12, p. 444 τὸ ἀνεπίμικτον = ἀνεπιμιξία.

ἀνεπιμιξία, as, ή, (ἀνεπίμικταs) want of intercourse. Polyb. 16, 29, 12, των ἐθνων, the want of intercourse with the nations. App. I, 781, 67.

ἀνεπίμονος, ον, (ἐπιμένω) not permanent. Plut. I, 7 B.

ἀνεπίμωμος, ον, (ἐπίμωμος) faultless writing. Phot. III, 372 A.

άνεπινοησία, as, ή, (ἀνεπινόητος) inconceivableness. Sext. 708, 7.

άνεπινόητος, ον, (ἐπινοέω) inconceivable, unknown. Diod. 19, 94, τοῖς ἄλλαις. Sext. 80, 17.— 2. Not acquainted with, ignorant of. Diod. 2, 59, τινός.

ανεπινοήτως, adv. inconceivably. Phot. III, 1177 D.

άνεπίπλαστος, ον, (ἐπιπλάσσω) simple, artless, unaffected. Diog. 2, 117. Simoc. 180, 9.

ἀνεπίπλεκτος, ον, (ἐπιπλέκομαι) not associating or having intercourse with others. Strab. 2,
5. 8, 26, p. 192, 15, ἀλλήλοις. 3, 1, 2 Τὸ ἄμικτον καὶ ἀνεπίπλεκτον ταῖς ἄλλοις.

ανεπίπληκτος, ον, not rebuking. Anton. 1, 10 τὰ ανεπίπληκτον = τὰ μὴ ἐπιπλήσσειν.

άνεπιπλήκτως, adv. without rebuke. Philon II, 454, 26.

ἀνεπίπλοκος, ον, (ἐπιπλέκω) not combined. Apollon. D. Synt. 204, 3, τῆ ἐὐκτικῆ, not combined in the same sentence.

ἀνεπισήμαντος, ον, (ἐπισημαίνω) not marked, not noticeable, unnoticed. Polyb. 5, 81, 3. 11, 2, 1. 5, 81, 3. Diod. 19, 98. Sext. 656, 11.

åνεπισημάντωs, adv. without notice. Apsin. 501, 12.

ἀνεπισημείωτος, ον, (ἐπισημειόω) = ἀνεπισήμαντος. Clem. A. I, 1176 B. II, 517 A.

άνεπίσκεπτος, ον, (ἐπισκέπτομαι) not visited, for comfort. Martyr. Poth. 1453 A, χάριτος θεοῦ. Greg. Naz. III, 257 B. Nicet. Paphl. 20 A.

- άνεπισκίαστος, ή, όν, (ἐπισκιάζω) not obscure, clear. Eus. II, 1440 B, φωναί. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 70 F.
- άνεπισκόπητος, ον, (ἐπισκοπέω) = ἀνεπίσκοπος. Olymp. A. 357 C. Theogn. Mon. 856 D.
- άνεπίσκοπος, ον, (ἐπισκοπέω) not supervised; without divine providence. Eus. II, 741 B.
- άνεπίσκοπος, ον, (ἐπίσκοπος) without a bishop. Greg. Naz. II, 460 A.
- άνεπισκότητος, ον, (ἐπισκοτέω) not darkened. Ptol. Tetrab. 100. Galen. IV, 547 C. Basil. I, 4 A, ἀκοή.
- άνεπισκότιστος, ον, (ἐπισκοτίζω) \Longrightarrow preceding. Syncell. 3, 20.
- ἀνεπιστάθμευτος, ον, (ἐπισταθμεύω) exempt from billeting, in which soldiers cannot be billeted. Polyb. 15, 24, 2.
- ἀνεπίσταθμος, ον, (ἐπίσταθμος) \Longrightarrow preceding. Inscr. 4474, 37.
- άνεπιστάτητος, ον, (ἐπιστατέω) without superintendent. Max. Tyr. 55, 50. Eus. IV, 268 A. Cyrill. A. I, 452 D. Suid. ἀνεπιστάτητον, ἀφύλακτον.
- ανεπίστατος, ον, (ἐφίστημι) neglectful, careless. Polyb. 5, 34, 4, τοῖς περὶ τὴν αὐλήν. Sext. 112, 18. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 9, p. 14.
- åνεπιστάτως, adv. neglectfully, carelessly. Polyb. 1, 4, 4, et alibi. Dion. H. V, 11, 3. Herod. apud Orib. II, 389, 12. Longin. 33, 4. Suid. Ανεπιστάτως, ἄνευ ἐπιστασίας.
- ἀνεπίστητος, ον, = μη ἐπιστάμενος, ignorant. Pseud-Ignat. 896 A, τοῦ νοῦ.
- άνεπιστρεπτεί, see άνεπιστρεπτί.
- ανεπιστρεπτέω, ήσω, = ανεπίστρεπτός εἰμι. Epict. 2, 5, 9. Diog. 6, 91. 8, 17.
- ανεπιστρεπτί and ανεπιστρεπτεί, adv. = ανεπιστρέπτως. Philon I, 90, 11. Plut. II, 46 E. 418 B.
- ἀνεπίστρεπτος, ον, (ἐπιστρέφω) heedless; neglectful. Artem. 216. Synes. 1301 B, τοῦ ζώου. ἀνεπιστρέπτως, adv. heedlessly, thoughtlessly.
- Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 20 as v. l. Epict. 2, 9, 4. ἀνεπιστρεφέω, ήσω, (ἀνπιστρεφήs) to be reckless. Artem. 286.
- άνεπιστρεφής, ές, (ἐπιστρέφω) inexorable. Cornut.
 121 Τὸ ἀνεπιστρεφὲς τῆς δίκης.— 2. Neglectful. Plut. Π, 881 Β, τινός. Just. Cohort.
 25.
- ἀνεπιστρεψία, as, ἡ, (ἀνεπίστρεπτοs) disregard,
 heedlessness, indifference, negligence. Epict.
 2, 1, 14. Clem. A. II, 425 C.
- ἀνεπίστροφος, ον, (ἐπιστρέφω) not turning back, steady, constant. Caesarius 1188. Pseudo-Dion. 144 A. Phot. IV, 349 D Τὸ ἀμεταμέ-λητον καὶ ἀνεπίστροφον τῆς αὐτοῦ μοχθηρίαs. Psell. 1133 A.
- ἀνεπιστρόφωs, adv. steadily, constantly. Herodn. 7, 10, 7. Clim. 1001 D.— 2. Inflexibly. Isid. 192 A, ἔχειν πρός τι.
- ἀνεπισύναφος, αν, (ἐπισυνάπτω) not conjoined;

- apparently an astrological term. Orig. II, 85 B.
- \mathring{a} νεπισφαλής, ές, (έπισφαλής) = \mathring{a} σφαλής. Themist. 233, 31 (190 A).
- άνεπισφαλῶs, adv. = ἀσφαλῶs. Leo Diac. 80, 9.
- άνεπίσχετος, ον, (ἐπέχω) unrestrainable. Philon I, 187, 15. 305, 48. Plut. I, 782 D.
- ἀνεπισχέτως, adv. without check. Philon I, 296,
 4. Plut. I, 611 A. Clementin. 4, 22, δυσχεραίνειν.
- άνεπιτάκτως (ἀνεπίτακτος), adv. without being commanded, etc. Diog. 5, 20.
- άνεπίτατος, ον, (ἐπιτείνω) not extended. Sext. 531, 1. Schol. A rist. Plut. 83, not admitting of intensity.
- ἀνεπίτευκτος, ον, (ἐπιτυγχάνω) not hitting the mark: unsuccessful. Ptol. Tetrab. 157. Simoc. 127, 17.
- dνεπιτεύκτως, adv. unsuccessfully. Simoc. 116, 20.
- ανεπιτεχνήτως (ἐπιτεχνάομαι), adv. inartificially. Plut. II, 900 B.
- άνεπιτήδειος, ον, unfit, etc. Classical. Diod. 13, 111, περὶ τῶν ὅλων κρίνεσθαι, for a decisive battle.— 2. Not respectable. Achmet. 247.
- ανεπιτηδειότης, ητος, ή, unfitness, want of adaptation. Philon I, 191, 17. Anton. 5, 5.
- ανεπιτήθευτος, ον, (έπιτηδεύω) not elaborated, inartificial, off-hand. Dion. H. V, 20, 2. 204, 5. VI, 865, 1, λέξις. Synes. 1168 B, Εὐβοεύς (referring to Hom. Π. 2, 542 ὅπιθεν κομόωντες).
- άνεπιτηδεύτως, adv. inartificially. Dion. H. V, 468, 10. Onos. 10. 1, 3. Lucian. I, 580. Philostr. 307, έχειν γλώττης, to be deficient in the power of expression. Dion. Alex. 1252 C.
- dνεπιτρέπτως (ἐπιτρέπω), adv. without permission. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 20.
- άνεπιτρόπευτος, ον, (ἐπιτροπεύω) without guardian or superintendent. Philon I, 170, 21. 308, 4, et alibi. Athenag. 1009 B.—2. Without a procurator. Eus. II, 196 C.
- ἀνεπιτυχής, ές, (ἐπιτυγχάνω) unsuccessful. Dubious. Artem. 337.
- ανεπιφανής, ές, = αὐκ ἐπιφανής. Jos. Ant. 17, 10, 7. Prol. Tetrab. 168.
- ἀνεπίφαντος, ον, (ἐπιφαίνω) not conspicuous or ostentatious. Philon II, 76, 15. Ptol. Tetrab. 161.
- ἀνεπιφάντως, adv. unostentatiously. Anton.
 1, 9.
- ανεπίφατος, ον, (ἐπιφαίνω) secret, unexpected. Philon II, 533, 18.
- άνεπιφάτωs, adv. secretly, unexpectedly. Philon II, 57, 43. 521, 15.
- ἀνεπιφθόγγως (ἐπιφθέγγομαι), adv. without sound. Dubious. Anast. Sin. 257 D.

ανεπιφώνητος, ον, (ἐπιφωνέω) not claimed. Phoc. Novell. 298. Psell. Synops. 757, χρόνοι, during which no claims were advanced.

ἀνεπιχείρητος, ον, (ἐπιχειρέω) not attempted, or not to be attempted. Plut. I, 720 B. II, 532
 C. 1075 D.

ανεπονείδιστος, ον, = μη οτ οὐκ ἐπονείδιστος. Simoc. 170, 7.

ἀνεπούλωτος, ον, (ἐπούλωτος) not healed over, as an ulcer. Theoph. Nonn. II, 328.

ἀνέργατος, ον, (ἐργάζομαι) impracticable. Achmet. 235.

ανεργία, as, ή, (ανεργος) inactivity, suspension of work. Artem. 191.

ανέργος, ον, = ἀνέργαστος. Dioclet. G. 8, 21. 23.

άνέρειστος, ον, (ἐρείδω) unsupported. Caesarius 992. Epiph. II, 45 A.

ανερεύνησις, εως, ή, = τδ ανερευνάν. Vit. Nil. Jun. 48 C.

ανερίθευτος, οι, (ἐριθεύομαι) without controversy. Inscr. 2671, 46. Philon Π , 555, 40.

ἀνερμήνευτος, ον. (έρμηνεύω) inexplicable. Sext.
 204, 3, τῷ πέλας. Aristaen. 2, 5. Theod.
 Anc. 1393 C, λοχεία.

άνερμηνεύτως, adv. inexplicably. Petr. Sic. 1332 A.

ἀνερμηνεύω = έρμηνεύω. Caesarius 968.

άνερυθριακότως (ἐρυθριάω), adv. unblushingly. Nicet. Paphl. 528 A. B.

ανερυθρίασις, εως, ή, (έρυθρίασις) shamelessness. Cedr. II, 177, 14.

ανερυθρίαστος, ον, (έρυθριάω) unblushing. Philon II, 664, 6.

ανερυθριάστως, adv. unblushingly, shamelessly. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 B.

άνερώτησις, εως, ή, (ἀνερωτάω) τepeated inquiry. Eus. II, 100 B.

άνεσις, εως, ή, license. Sept. Sir. 15, 20 Οὐκ εδωκεν ἄνεσιν οὐδενὶ ἀμαρτάνειν. — 2. Ebb; opposed to ἐπίτασις. Strab. 7, 2, 1, p. 9, 15. — 3. In grammar, depression, with reference to the grave accent. Porphyr. Prosod. 109.

ἀνέσπερος, ον, (ἐσπέρα) without evening, eveningless, endless. Method. 209 A, φῶs. Basil. I, 52 A. Caesarius 1001. Did. A. 808 A. 917 D, ἡμέρα, the day of judgment, the last day.

ἀνεστραμμένως (ἀνεστραμμένος, ἀναστρέφω), adv. conversely. Athenag. Resur. 1, p. 976 C.

ἀνετάζω (ἐτάζω), to investigate, or examine thoroughly. Sept. Judic. 6, 29 as v. l. Luc. Act. 22, 24. 29. Just. Apol. 1, 11. Theodin. Dan. init. 14. Apocr. Anaphor. Pilat. A, 6, τινά.

ἀνέταιρος, ον, (ἔταιρος) without companions or friends. Plut. II, 807 A. ανέτασις, εως, ή, (ἀνετάζω) \equiv έξέτασις. Eus. IV, 825 C.

άνετικός, ή, όν, (ἀνετός, ἀνίημι) a neticus, fit for relaxing, abating. Diosc. 1, 67. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 509, 11.

ἀνέτοιμος, ον, (ἔτοιμος) not ready, unprepared. Polyb. 12, 20. 6. Diod. 12, 41. Muson. 197. Plut. Π, 505 D. App. I, 326, 80.

ἀνετοίμως, adv. unpreparedly. Jos. Vit. 22.
 Αρρ. I, 656, 43.

ανετυμολόγητος, ον, (έτυμολογέω) underived word. Sext. 654, 17.

ανέτυμος, ον, (ἔτυμος) = preceding. Sext. 654,

åνετύμως, adv. without etymology. Sext. 654, 5. 12.

άνευ, adv. L. sine, without. Philon II, 185, 11
Τὰ δυ οὐκ ἄνευ. Lucian. III, 20 [°]Ων οὐκ ἄν
τι ἄνευ γένοιτο. Clem. A. II, 596 B Τὸ οδ μὴ
ἄνευ. Iambl. Myst. 209, 8 Τὸν δυ οὐκ ἄνευ
λόγον. — 2. Besides. Plut. II, 791 C. 1053
C "Ανευ δε τούτων, besides these. Galen. VI,
418 Α. Proc. II, 282, 12. — 3. Except.
Αpp. II, 816, 46, τού προσώπου μόνου. Phoc.
230, φυλακῆς.

ἀνευένδοτος, ον, ποι εὐένδοτος. Philon II. 269, 3. ἀνεύθετος, ον, (εὔθετος) not well situated, inconvenient. Luc. Act. 27, 12. Moschn. 53.

ἀνευλάβεια, as, ἡ, (ἀνευλαβήs) irreverence. Cyrill. A. X, 1025 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 144 B. C.

άνευλαβής, ές, (εὐλαβής) fearless. Aquil. Esai. 57, 11. — 2. Irreverent. Orig. III, 1448 B. Eus. VI, 713 A. Chrys. VII, 317 B.

άνευλαβῶς, adv. irreverently. Eus. II, 345 B. Athan. II, 732 C.

άνευλόγητος, ον, (εὐλογέω), unblessed. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 764 A. Anast. Sin. 1073 B.

άνεύλογος, ον, = οὐκ εὖλογος. Germ. 165 B. άνευπαράδεκτος, ον, = οὐκ εὐπαράδεκτος. Cyrill. A. III, 1281 C.

ανεύρημα, ατος, τὸ, discovery, the thing discovered. Paus. 5, 9, 2.

ἀνευρίσκω, to find out. [Plut. I, 25 D ἀνευρήκοι = ἀνευρηκώς εἶη.]

ανευρόω, ώσω, (ἄνευρος) to enervate. Sophrns. 3237 C.

ἀνεύρυνσις, εως, ή, (ἀνευρύνω) dilatation. Galen. II, 228 E.

ανεύρυσις, εως, ή, = preceding. Paul. Aeg. 226. 332.

ἀνεύρυσμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀνευρυσμός. Diosc. 4, 42. Galen. II, 272 B.

ἀνευρυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀνεύρυνσις. Diosc. 1, 12, μήτρας. Galen. II, 272 B,

ἀνευφήμητος, ον, (ἀνευφημέω) praised. Greg. Th. 1061 A.

 \dot{a} νεύφημος, ον, = οὐκ εὔφημος. Method. 369 A.

ἀνευφραίνω = εὐφραίνω strengthened by ἀνά. Philon I, 628, 20.

ἀνεύφραντας, αν, (εὐφραίνω) joyless. Ptol. Tetrab. 158.

ανεφθος, ον, (έφθός) unboiled. Galen. VI, 153 F. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 338, 6. Pallad. Laus. 1132 C.

ἀνέφικτος, ον, (ἐφικνέσμαι) out of reach, unattainable. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 15, τινί. Aristeas 25. Philon I, 59, 1. II, 218, 30. Plut. II, 780 F. Apollon. D. Synt. 43, 15, εἰς ἄρθρου παράθεσιν, the word ἀλλήλων cannot take the article. Lucian. I, 808. Sext. 572, 3.

ἀνέχομαι (ἀνέχω), to endure, etc. Classical.

Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 2 Οὐδενὸς ἡνείχοντο εἰπεῖν.

Joann. Mosch. 2860 Β Μὴ ἀνεχάμενας ϊνα ἰατρὸς ἴδη αὐτάν. 3036 Β Οὐκ ἡνέσχετό πατε ἵνα ἄλλος αὐτῷ γεμίση ὕδωρ.— 2. In the philosophy of Epictetus, to bear; opposed to ἀπέχομαι. Epict. 4, 8, 20. Gell. 17, 19 ἀνέχου καὶ ἀπέχου, bear and forbear.

ἀνέψητος, ον, (έψω) uncooked. Diosc. 1, 140 (134).

ἀνεψιά, âs, $\hat{\eta}$, = ἀδελφιδ $\hat{\eta}$, niece. Nic. CP. Histor. 16, 13.

ἀνεψιάδης, ου, δ, = ἀνεψιαδοῦς. Iambl. Adhort. 364.

ἀνεψιός, σῦ, ὁ, == ἀδελφιδοῦς, nephew. Theod. III, 1277 C. Mal. 424, 20. Damasc. II, 328 D. Nic. CP. Histor. 20, 6. Porph. Adm. 187. Vit. Nil. Jun. 81 B.

ἀνηβάσκω = ἀνηβάω. Dion. H. V, 239, 4. Greg. Naz. III, 377 B, εἰς ρητορικήν.

άνηγεμόνευτος, ον, (ήγεμονεύω) without leader, governor, or commander. Philon I, 337, 40. 696, 43. Anton. 12, 14. Lucian. Π, 694.

αυηγεμονικός, ή, όν, (ήγεμονικός) unbecoming a commander, undignified. Leo. Novell. 163. ανήδονος, ον, (ήδονή) without pleasure, insipid. Jos. Ant. 17, 3, 1. Tit. B. 1253 A, free

from lust. Themist. 385, 30 (319 D). Clim. 812 A, ήδονή. Anon. Med. 245, bread.

åνηδόνως, adv. without pleasure. Clem. A. II, 497 C.

ἀνήδυστος, ον, = ἀνήδυντος. Plut. I, 743 E. ἀνηθέλαιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄνηθον) = ἀνήθινον ἔλαιον, oil flavored with dill. Galen. X, 534 E. Leo Med. 111.

'νήθευτος, ον, quid? Damasc. III, 692 C, στολή. (Read ἀνήθινον??)

ἀνήθινος, ον, (ἄνηθον) of dill. Diosc. 1, 61, ἔλαιον, oil flavored with dill. 5, 75. Aret. 78 E. Galen. VI, 111 B.

ἀνηθίτης, ου, \dot{o} , = ἀνήθινος, of dill. Goopon. 8, 3, οίνος, flavored with dill.

ἀνηθοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) dill-like. Diosc. 3, 72 (79).

ανηθοποίητος, αν, (ἡθοποιέω) whose character is not formed. immoral. Cic. Att. 10, 10.—

2. Whose character is not delineated. Dion. H. V, 467, 6.—3. That does not describe character. Longin. 34, 3.

 \mathring{a} νήθουμ, the Latin anethnm $= \mathring{a}$ νηθαν. Diosc. 3, 60 (67).

ἀνηκοΐα, as, ή, (ἀνήκοος) the not hearing or listening. Plut. II, 502 C. — Disobedience. Can. Apost. 85. Isid. 353 A.

ἀνήκοος, ον, disobedient; opposed to ὑπήκοος.

Sept. Num. 17, 10. Prov. 13, 1. Jer. 5, 23.

Dion. H. II, 1121. 17 τὸ ἀνήκοον, disobedience.

άνηκόως, adv. by not hearing, etc. Plut. II, 145 C, ἔχειν τινός, to be ignorant of. Paus. 10, 17, 13, ἔχειν ἔς τι, to have never heard of anything.

*ἀνήλατος, αν, (ἐλαύνω) not struck with a hammer; opposed to ἐλατός. Aristot. Meteorol. 4, 9, 17. Sept. Job 41, 15, ἄκμων.

ἀνήλειπτος, ον, = ἀνήλιφος. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 414, 2.

ἀνηλειψία, as, ή, the being ἀνήλειπτας: squalor, squalidness. Polyb. 3, 87, 2.

ἀνηλιάζω (ἡλιάζω), to expose to the sun. Protagorid. apud Athen. 3, 98.

άνήλικος (ήλικία), not of age, under age. Inscr. 2161, b. Porph. Adm. 187, 6.

ανήλιφος, ον, (ἀλείφω) not anointed. Pilagr. apnd Orib. I, 381, 4. Dion C. 56, 30, 2.

ἀνήλωμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀνάλωμα. Inscr. 3137, 58.

ἀνήλωτος, ον, (ήλόω) not nailed, having no nails, as a shoe. Orig. I, 381 A. Dioclet. G. 9, 6.

ἀνημέρως (ἀνήμερος), adv. savagely. Diod. 13, 23. Ex. Vat. 112, 14.

ἀνηνεμέω, ήσω, = ἀνήνεμός εἰμι. Strab. 7, 3, 18, p. 34, 4.

ἀνηνεμία, as, ἡ, (ἀνήνεμαs) a calm. Condemned by Lucian. Anthol. II, 225 (Adaeus). Lucian. III, 186.

ἀνήρ, ἀνδράς, ὁ, man. Sept. Num. 5, 12 'Ανδρὸς ἀνδρὸς ἐὰν παραβῆ ἡ γυνὴ αὐτοῦ, if any man's wife trespasses.

ἀνηρέμητος, ον, (ἠρεμέω) ever-moving. Cornut. 147. Sext. 698, 9.

ἀνηρεμήτως, adv. without being at rest. Sext.
 521, 29.

ἀνηροσίη, ης, Ionic for ἀνηροσία, ας, ἡ, (ἀνήροτος) the not ploughing. Sibyll. 3, 542.

ἀνησίδωρος, ον, (ἀνίημι, δῶρον) sending up gifts. Schol. Arist. Av. 971, epithet of γῆ.

ἀνησυχία, as, ή, (ἡσυχία) uneasiness, inquietude. Carth. Can. 65.

ἄνηχος, ον, (ἦχος) having no sound; opposed to ἔνηχος. Hippol. Haer. 240, 22.

ἀνθαγιάζω (ἀντί, άγιάζω) to sanctify in return. Eustrat. 2304 A.

ἀνθαίρεσις, εως, ή, (ἀνθαιρέσμαι) the choosing of one instead of another. Inscr. 2715, 12.

ανθαιρετέον <u>Β</u> δεῖ ανθαιρεῖσθαι. Synes. 1105

 $\dot{a}\nu\theta a\mu i\lambda\lambda\eta\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv $\tau\dot{o}$ $\dot{a}\nu\theta a\mu\iota\lambda\lambda\hat{a}\sigma\theta a\iota$. Genes. 109, 21.

 $d\nu\theta\epsilon\nu\delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta\nu}$, = $d\nu\theta\nu\delta s$. Diod. 4, 4. 5, 40. ἀνθεκτικός, όν, (ἀντέχομαι) holding to, cleaving to. Epict. 4, 11, 3, τινός.

ἀνθεστιάω (ἐστιάω), to entertain in return. Philon II, 139, 28. Plut. I, 927 D. Lucian. П. 407.

ανθευτικός, ή, όν, (ανθέω) flowering. Clem. A. Ι, 732 C, σπέρμα.

 $\dot{a}\nu\theta\dot{\epsilon}\omega$, $\dot{\eta}\sigma\omega$, to be vigorous. Philon I, 622, 5, πρὸς ἐπιστήμην. — 2. To flourish, to be at the height of reputation, as applied to writ-Strab. 1, 2, 2. - 3. To cause to sprout forth. Theod. I, 85 A, λειμώνας. - 4. Participle, ή ἀνθοῦσα, blooming, applied to Constantinople. Lyd. 86, 12. Chron. 528, 18. $\dot{a}\nu\theta\dot{\eta}\lambda\iota a\nu$, $o\upsilon$, $\tau\dot{a}$, $(\dot{a}\nu\theta\dot{\eta}\lambda\eta) = \dot{a}\nu\theta\dot{\upsilon}\lambda\lambda\iota o\nu$. Diosc. 2, 214. 3, 163 (173).

ἀνθήλιος, ου, δ, (ἀντί, ήλιος) false sun. Cleomed. 97, 10. Plut. II, 894 F. Bekker. 403, 23. - Philon I, 656, 34 Τὴν ἀνθήλιον αὐγήν.

ἀνθήνορος 🚃 άλιμος. Diosc. 1, 120.

ἀνθηροποιέω, ήσω, = ἀνθηρὸν ποιῶ. Germ. 364 C, την κλίνην.

ἀνθηροποίκιλος, ον, (ἀνθηρός, ποικίλος) variegated with flowers. Philon I, 666, 34, έργοις.

 $d\nu\theta\eta\rho\delta\chi\epsilon\iota\lambda\alpha s$, $\alpha\nu$, $(\chi\epsilon\iota\lambda\alpha s)$ with blooming or rosy lips. Mal. 106, 20.

dνθηρῶs (dνθηράs), adv. = χαριέντωs, elegantly.Did. A. 756 A.

 \dot{a} νθησυχάζω (ἡσυχάζω), to be quiet in turn. App. II, 304, 3.

 $\dot{a}\nu\theta\eta$ φορία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, ($\dot{a}\nu\theta\eta$ φόρος) the bearing of flowers. Clim. 989 C.

ἀνθιερόω (ἱερόω), to consecrate one thing instead of another. Plut. Π , 1117 C.

ανθίζω, to cause to flower or blossom. Hippol. 852 B.

משי σο, τὸ, the Hebrew משי, silk? Aquil. Ezech. 16, 13 (Theodtn. μεσσί).

ανθινός, ή, όν, party-colored. Diod. II, 537, 63. 609, 92, στρωμνή. Strab. 3, 3, 7, p. 240, 11. Diog. 4, 52. Athen. 12, 24. 25.

ανθιον, ου, τὸ, little ανθος, floweret. Diosc. 4, 151 (153). Clem. A. II, 80 B.

ανθιππάρχης, ου, δ, lieutenant ίππάρχης. 151, 19. 152, 3.

 $\mathring{a}ν\thetaι\sigma\mu a$, aτos, το, $(\mathring{a}νθίζω)$ ornament in dress. Clem. A. I, 572 A.

ἀνθοβαφής, ές, (ἄνθος, βάπτω) party-colored. Philon II, 478, 44. 274, 5, στρωμνή. Sext.

 $\dot{a}\nu\theta$ οβαφικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{o}\nu$, = preceding. Damasc. III, 692 D.

 $\dot{a}\nu\theta$ οβά ϕ os, $a\nu$, δ , dyer in party-colored cloth.

Plut. II, 830 E. Aster. 165 B. - 2. Proparoxytone, ἀνθόβαφος, ον, = ἀνθοβαφής. Caesarius 981.

ἀνθαβολέω, ήσω, (βάλλω) to throw flowers, to bestrew with flowers. Mel. 105. Plut. I, 649 F. 722 E. App. II, 211, 24.

ἀνθοβάλησις, εως, ή, (ἀνθοβολέω) blossoming of plants. Geopon. 10, 59, 3.

ἀνθογραφέω, ήσω, (γράφω) to paint flowers. Philon I, 33, 19, εὔχροιαν.

ἀνθοδίαιτος, αν, (δίαιτα) feeding on flowers, as a bee. Mel. 108.

ἀνθοκομέω, ήσω, (ἀνθοκόμος) to cultivate flowers. Anthol. IV, 254, βοτάνας.

ἀνθοκρατέω, ήσω, (κρατέω) to be master of flowers? Lucian. III, 180, condemned.

ἀνθολκή, ης, ή, (ἀνθέλκω) a pulling in an opposite direction, distraction. Philon I, 606, 25. Plut. I, 498 E. II, 20 C. Clem. A. I, 1100

άνθολκός, ών, distracting. Iambl. Adhort. 356. τοῦ φιλοσοφείν.

ἀνθολογία, ας, ἡ, (ἀνθολόγος) the culling of flowers. Lucian. I, 575.

 $dνθολόγιον, ον, τὸ, <math>\equiv$ preceding. Clem. A. I, 77 B, in the plural. — 2. Anthology of epigrams. Eudoc. M. 133.

ανθολόγος, ον, (λέγω) culling flowers. Mel. 5. Strat. 88.

ἀνθομολογέομαι, to confess. Polyb. 5, 56, 4. Diod. II, 555, 37. — Particularly, to confess one's own faults or sins. Sept. Sir. 20, 1. Jos. Ant. 8, 10, 3, τὰς ἁμαρτίας.—2. Το give thanks; a Hebraism. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 88. Ps. 78, 13, σοι. Macc. 3, 6, 33. Luc. 2, 38. Patriarch. 1069 A.

ἀνθομολόγησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνθομολογέομαι) mutual agreement, compact. Polyb. 32, 10, 12. Sext. 231, 8. 385, 30. — 2. Thanksgiving. Sept. Esdr. 2, 3, 11. Sir. 17, 27. Orig. I, 461

ανθοποιός, όν, (ἄνθος, ποιέω) producing flowers.Damasc. III, 824 Β Τὴν ἀνθοποιὸν έξ ἐρημαίων λόφων (Sept. Esai. 35, 1 'Αγαλλιάσθω έρημος καὶ ἀνθείτω ὡς κρίνον).

ἀνθορίζω (ὁρίζω), to make a counter definition. Gelas. 1249 A. — 2. To promulgate a counter decree. Leo. Novell. 179.

ἀνθορισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνθορίζω) counter definition. Hermog. Rhet. 32, 17. 138, 11.—2. Sponsio, at law. Charis. 553, 12.

ανθος, εος, τὸ, flower. Classical. — "Ανθος πεδινόν = ἀργεμώνη, ἀνθυλλίς, παρθένιον. Diosc. 2, 208. 3, 143 (153). 145 (155).

ανθασύνη, ης, ή, bloom. Agath. Epig. 16, 8.

ἀνθοφορία, as, ή, (ἀνθοφόρας) the flowering or blossoming of plants. Caesarius 1000. Achmet 165.

ἀνθοφυής, ές, (φύω) producing flowers. Anthol. Il, 134 (Crinagoras).

- ἀνθρακάριος, ου, ό, = following. Gloss.
- άνθρακεύς, έως, δ, (ἄνθραξ) maker of charcoal. Cic. Att. 15, 5. App. II, 583, 81.
- ἀνθρακίαs, ου, δ, black as charcoal. Lucian. II, 766 ἀΑνθρακίαs τις ἰδεῖν.
- άνθράκινος, ον, (ἄνθραξ) of carbuncle. Sept. Esth. 1, 7. Philon I, 60, 10.
- ανθρακίτης, ου, ό, anthracites, a gem. Plin. 36, 20.
- ἀνθρακογραφία, as, ἡ, (γράφω) a designing (delineating) with charcoal. Greg. Th. 1053 B.
 ἀνθρακοειδής, és, (ΕΙΔΩ) like coal. Philon I,
 ¾48, 47.
- ἀνθρακοκαύστης, ου, ὁ, (καίω) = ἀνθρακεύς. Schol. Arist. Ach. 326.
- ἀνθρακοποιία, as, ἡ, (ποιέω) coal-making. Greg. Nyss. III, 937 A.
- ἀνθράκωσις, εως, ή, (ἀνθρακόω) a charring. Diosc. 1, 52.
- ἄνθραξ, ακος, δ, the collier of the imperial palace? Theoph. 616. (Compare ἄργυρας, κανίκλειος.)
- ἀνθρηδών, όνος, ή, an insect. Diod. 17, 75.
 ἀνθρηνιώδης, ες, (ἀνθρήνιαν) like honeycomb.
 Plut. II, 916 E.
- ἀνθρωπαρέσκεια, as, ή, (ἀνθρωπάρεσκαs) manpleasing, a species of flattery. Just. Apol. 1,
 Basil. II, 825 C.
- ἀνθρωπαρεσκέω, ήσω, to be ἀνθρωπάρεσκος, to seek to please men rather than God. Ignat. Rom. 2. Greg. Naz. III, 1331 A.
- ἀνθρωπάρεσκος, ον, (ἄνθρωπος, ἀρέσκω) menpleasing, in a bad sense. Sept. Ps. 52, 6:
 Paul. Ephes. 6, 6, men-pleasers. Sal. 4, 8.
 10, p. 929. Theophil: 3, 14.
- ἀνθρωπεία, as, ή, humanity, the human race. Eus. IV, 245 B, ή πρώτη, the first appearance of man.
- ἀνθρωπέω, ήσω, to be a man. Orig. I, 1445 A Έν ἀνθρωπούση ψυχῆ ἱερᾳ τοῦ Ἰησοῦ (perhaps the true reading is ἐνανθρωπούση from ἐνανθρωπέω).
- ανθρώπησις, εως, ή, (ανθρωπέω) = ενανθρώπησις. Aster. 345 A.
- ἀνθρωπικῶs (ἀνθρωπικόs), adv. humanly, after the manner of men. Plut. II, 999 B. Basil. I, 597 B.
- ανθρώπινος, αν, = σύμμετρος, μικρός. Paul. Rom. 6, 19. Chrys. IX, 542 A. B.
- ἀνθρωπισμός, αῦ, ὁ, (ἀνθρωπίζω) humanity. Diog. 2, 70.
- ἀνθρωπαβαρέω, ήσω, (ἀνθρωπαβόρος) to eat human flesh. Eus. II, 64 A.
- åνθρωποβορία, as, ή, the eating of human flesh.

 Athenag. 969 A. Theophil. 3, 15.
- ἀνθρωποβόρος, αν, (ἄνθρωπος, βιβρώσκω) eating human flesh. Philon II, 422, 41. Theophil. 2, 7. Caesarius 985.
- ἀνθρωπόβρωτος, αν, eaten by man. Pseudo-Just. 1477 B.

- ἀνθρωπογέννητας, αν, (γεννάω) born of man. Basil. IV, 1104 A.
- ανθρωπογναφείαν, ου, τὸ, (γναφείαν) a place for fulling men. Clem. A. I, 617 B.
- ἀνθρωπογονέω, ήσω, (γίγνομαι) to create men. Philon II, 494, 43. 646, 44.
- ἀνθρωπογονία, as, ή, the creation of man. Jos.
 Apion. 1, 8. Clem. A. I, 829 B.
- ἀνθρωπόδηκτος, αν. (δάκνω) bitten by a man. Diosc. 1, 178. 2, 131.
- αὐθρωποειδῶς (ἀνθρωποειδής), adv. in the shape of a man. Diog. 10, 139. Pseudo-Dion. 1100 A.
- ανθρωποθυησία, as, ή, (θυήσκω) mortality amongmen. Eustrat. 2369 B.
- ἀνθρωπόθυμος, ον, (θυμός) of manly spirit. Plut.
 II. 988 D.
- άνθρωποθυσία, as, ή, (θυσία, θύω) human sacrifice. Strab. 4, 4, 5, p. 310, 15. Plut. II, 857 A.
- ἀνθρωποθυτέω, ήσω, to offer human sacrifices. Strab. 11, 4, 7. Philon II, 28, 21.
- ανθρωποκομικόs, ή, όν, (κομέω) that takes care of men. Themist. 230, 9 (186 D).
- ἀνθρωποκτανέω, ήσω, (ἀνθρωποκτάνος) to kill or murder men. Orig. IV, 636 A. Porphyr. Abst. 2, 56, p. 203. Greg. Naz. I, 897 A.
- ανθρωποκτονία, as, ή, man-slaying. Clem. A. I, 125 A. Orig. IV, 632 C.
- ανθρωπαλατρεία, as, ή, (ανθρωπολάτρηs) manworship. Cyrill. A. X, 296 A. Leont. I, 1273 C. Const. III, 869 A.
- ἀνθρωπαλάτρης, αυ, ό, (λάτρις) anthropolatra, man-worshipper. Athan. II, 181 B. 1129 C. Greg. Naz. III, 185 C. 467 A. Const. (536), 1001 D. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 5, β', Nεστόριος. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 318 A.
- ἀνθρωπολογέω, ήσω, (ἀνθρωπολόγος) to discourse on man. Philon I, 282, 7.—2. Το speak after the manner of men. Philon I, 427, 7 Ταῦτα δὲ ἀνθρωπολογεῖται. Basil. I, 752 A. Did. A. 816 C "Ετερα ἀνθρωπολογηθέντα περὶ τοῦ ἀνεφίκτου θείου.
- ἀνθρωπομάγειρας, αυ, ό, (μάγειρας) one that cooks men or human flesh. Lucian. II, 574.
- ἀνθρωπόμιμος, αν, (ἄνθρωπος, μιμέσμαι) manimitating; having the form of a man. Plut.
 Π, 1158 C. Pseud-Ignat. Antioch. 6, πίθηκοι.
- 'Aνθρωπαμαρφιαναί, ŵν, οί, == following. Socr. 688 B. Soz. 1549 A.
- ^{*}Ανθρωπαμορφῖται, ῶν, αἰ, (ἀνθρωπόμορφοs) Anthropomorphitae, Anthropomorphites, a sect. Hieron. II, 364. Cassian. I, 821 A. Cyrill. A. IX, 1065 (titul.). Tim. Presb. 45 A. Const. III, 925 C. (See also Orig. II, 93 A. Socr. 684 A. Theod. III, 1141 A. IV, 428 B.)

- ἀνθρωπόμορφος, ον. (ἄνθρωπος, μορφή) having a human form. Diod. II, 543, 27. Ex. Vat. 52, 2. Strab. 16, 2, 35.* Philon I, 15, 49. 50, 44. 182, 56. Ignat. Smyrn. 4. Iren. 3, 11, 8.— 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀνθρωπόμορφον μανδραγόρας. Diosc. 4, 76.
- ανθρωπομόρφως, adv. in human form. Method. 372 D.
- ἀνθρωπόνοος, ον, (νόος) endowed with human understanding. Strab. 15, 1, 29. Ael. N. A. 16, 10.
- ἀνθρωπόομαι (ἄνθρωπος), to have the conception of a man. Plut. II, 1120 D. (See also iππόομαι, τοιχόομαι.)
- ἀνθρωποπάθεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the being ἀνθρωποπαθήs. Eus. II, 1377 A. Alciphr. 2, 1.
- ἀνθρωποπαθέω, ήσω, to be ἀνθρωποπαθής, to have human feelings. Philon I, 134, 26. II, 534, 46.
- ἀνθρωποπαθής, ές, (πάσχω, παθεῖν) having human passions or feelings. Philon I, 182, 8. Clem. A. I, 113 B. Orig. I, 689 B. 1388 C, λέξεις.
- ἀνθρωποπαθῶς, adv. with human passions or feelings, humanly. Hermog. Rhet. 376, 21. Basil. I, 308 C.
- ἀνθρωποπαραδότης, ου, ά, (παραδίδωμι) who teaches ἀνθρωπολατρεία, an epithet of Nestorius. Joann. Nic. 1449 B.
- ἀνθρωποπλαστέω, ήσω, (ἀνθρωποπλάστης) to form or create men. Method. 49 C. 53 C, ήμας.
- ἀνθρωποπλάστης, ου, ό, (πλάσσω) creator of man. Philon I, 652, 42.
- ἀνθρωποποίητος, ον, (ποιέω) made by man. Barn. 2 (Codex \aleph).
- άνθρωποιία, as, ή, (ἀνθρωποποιός) creation of man. Lucian. I, 189. Greg. Nyss. II, 32 C.
- ἀνθρωποποιός, όν, (ποιέω) creating man. Lucian. III, 45 = ἀνδριαντοποιός. Tatian. 10, Προμηθεύς.
- ανθρωποπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) man-befitting. Cyrill. A. X, 196 B. Pseudo-Dion. 181 C. 397 A.
- ἀνθρωποπρεπῶs, adv. as befits man. Marc. Diad. 1145 B. Cyrill. A. X, 116 C. 269 B. Pseudo-Dion. 209 B.
- ἄνθρωπος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, human being, man, woman.—
 'Ο ἐξ ἀνθρώπων = ἀπάνθρωπος, inhuman.
 Just. Tryph. 9. Martyr. Poth. 1424 B. Dion
 C. 57, 23, 1. Eus. II, 769 C.—"Ανθρωπος
 ἄνθρωπος, what man soever, whosoever. Sept.
 Lev. 17, 3.— 2. Vir, man, not woman.
 Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 40. Tobit 6, 8. Eccl. 7, 28.
 Patriarch. 1044 D.— 3. Man, in the sense
 of servant, attendant. Mal. 163, 15. Theoph.
 602. Porph. Adm. 73, 12. Theoph. Cont.
 375, 11, et alibi.— 4. Anthropos, M. n, the
 archetypal man of the Valentinians, an ema-

- nation from λόγος and ζωή; his consort is εκκλησία. Valentin. Japud Clem. A. I, 972 C, δ προών. Iren. 444 8.— For the "Ανθρωπως of the Naassenes, se με Hippol. Haer. 132, 59. 138, 54. 146, 61. 502; 92 (Iren. 577 A). Compare Hermes Tr. Poem 6, 4.
- ανθρωπόσαρκος, ου, (σάρξ) witing human flesh (body). Leont. I, 1756 C, θεός. ανθρωπόσχημος. ου. (συνημα) ανθος
- ἀνθρωπόσχημος, ον, (σχῆμα) = ἀνθρα χπάμαρφος. Pseud-Athan. IV, 476 D.
- ανθρωπότης, ητος, ή, humanity. Theophis 7, 1073 B. Iren. 1, 10, 3. Melito 1221 A., of Christ. Clementin. 9, 19, 19, 21. Sext. 2, 49, 12, 250, 10. Clem. A. I, 268 A. Method. d.
- ἀνθρωποτόκος, ον, (τίκτω) man-producing. Greg. Nyss. III, 1024 A, not to be used with reference to the Virgin. Theod. Mops. 992 B. Cyrill. A. X, 144 B.
- ανθρωποϋπόστατος, ον, (ὑπόστασις) of human hypostasis. Pseud-Athan. IV, 925 B.
- åνθρωποφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) having the appearance of man. Philostry. 497 B.
- ἀνθρωποφθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) man-destroying. Euchait. 1131 B.
- άνθρωποφόρος, ον, (φέρω) man-bearing. Greg. Naz. III, 200 C, θεός, in human form.
- ἀνθρωποφυϊκός, ή, όν, = ἀνθρωποφυής. Pseudo-Dion. 1033 A, ἀλήθειαι.
- ἀνθρωπώνυμος, ου, (ὄνομα) with a human name.

 Anast. Sin. 1288 A.
- ἀνθύλλιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄνθος) floweret. Anton. 4, 20.

 2. Anthyllion = μυὸς ὅτα. Diosc.
 2, 214.
- ἀνθυλλίς, ίδος, ή, anthyllis, an herb. Diosc. 3, 143 (153). Lex. Botan. ἀνθυλλίς, τὸ λευκάνθεμον.
- ανθυλλον, συ, τδ, \Longrightarrow preceding. Diosc. 3, 143 (153).
- ἀνθυπάγω, to bring under, refer to, to class with.

 Apollon. D. Pron. 264 C Τὰ ἄρθρα ἀνθυπάγεται ταῖε ἀντωνυμίαιε. 280 C 367 C. Conj.

 480, 23. 28 Ταῖε συνδέσμοιε ἀνθυπάγουται.

 Synt. 12, 9. 19, 25.
- άνθυπαγωγή, ης, ή, reference to, correspondence.
 Apollon. D. Synt. 19, 12. 74, 3.
- άνθυπακούω (ὑπακούω), to correspond. Nicom. 92, τῷ ἴσω. 95, τῷ ἐπιτρίτῳ.
- άνθυπαλλαγή, η̂s, ή, (ἀνθυπαλλάσσω) interchange of words, cases, or moods. Apollon. D. Pron. 291 E. Conj. 502, 3. Synt. 213, 20, τῶν πτώσεων. Pseudo-Demetr. 32, 15.
- ἀνθυπαλλάσσω (ὑπαλλάσσω), to exchange one thing for another, to interchange. Philon II, 440, 38 Θυητὸν ἀντ' ἀθανάτου βίον ἀνθυπηλλάξαντο. 539, 22 'Ανθυπηλλάξατο Γυάρων "Ανδρον. Αpollon. D. Adv. 594, 27 Τὸ μέρος τοῦ λόγου ἀνθυπήλλακται, hy authypallage. Pseudo-Demetr. 32, 11, to imply the figure authypallage.

ανθυπαντάω (ὑπαντάω), L. occurro, to run to meet. Longin. 18, 1. Anast. Sin. 260 B.

ἀνθυπάρχω (ὑπάρχω), to exist in opposition. Plut. II, 960 B, τῷ λογικῷ.

ανθυπατεία, as, ή, (ανθυπατεύω) L. proconsulatus, proconsulate. Herodn. 7, 5, 3. Justinian. Novell. 8, 1. 31, 1.

ανθυπατεύω, εύσω, to be ανθύπατος. Luc. Act. 18, 12, της 'Ayatas. Plut. I, 887 F. App. II, 136, 2. Martyr. Polyc. 21. Herodn. 7, 5, 2.

 $\dot{a}\nu\theta\nu\pi\alpha\tau\iota\alpha\nu\delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta}\nu$, = following. Carth. 1252 C, χώρα. Can. 33. Justinian. Novell. 30, 1, § a'. 30, 7, § β'.

ἀνθυπατικός, ή, όν, L. proconsularis, proconsular. Plut. II, 277 E. Dion C. 58, 7, 4.

ανθυπάτισσα, ης, ή, the wife of an ανθύπατος. Porph. Cer. 67, 18.

ανθυπατοπατρίκιοι, ων, οί, = ανθύπατοι καὶ πατρίκιοι. Porph. Cer. 485, 17.

ανθύπατος, ον, (αντί, υπατος) L. proconsularis, proconsular. Dion. H. III, 1784, 17. 1922, 5. Plut. I, 316 C. Dion C. 55, 13, 5. - 2. Substantively, proconsul. Polyb. 21, 8, 11. 28, 5, 6. Diod. II, 512, 14. 622, 94. Dion. H. III, 1785. Inscr. 3902, b. 3935. Philon II, 592, 14. Luc. Act. 13, 7, et alibi.

ἀνθυπείκω (ὑπείκω), to yield in turn. 487 Β. 815 Β. 1006 Α, άλλήλοις.

ἀνθύπειξις, εως, ή, mutual concession. Plut. II. 815 A.

ἀνθυπερβάλλω (ὑπερβάλλω), to surpass in turn. Jos. Ant. 16, 7, 2.

ἀνθυπερβάτως (ἀντί, ὑπέρβατος), adv. inconsequently?? unless we read ἀνυπερβάτως. Epiph. I, 1004 C. II, 365 B.

ἀνθυπέρχομαι (ὑπέρχομαι), to take the place of, to be substituted in the place of. Apollon. D. Synt. 95, 9, κατά παντός τοῦ ὀνόματος. 112, 6, την των ονομάτων σύνταξιν.

 $\dot{a}\nu\theta\nu\pi\sigma\beta \dot{a}\dot{\nu}\omega = \dot{\nu}\pi\sigma\beta \dot{a}\dot{\nu}\omega \ in \ turn. \ Caesarius$ 1012.

ἀνθυποκρίνομαι, to feign, etc. Classical. Jos. B. J. 1, 11, 6. App. II, 679, 1, $\pi a \theta \epsilon \hat{\imath} \nu \tau \iota$. ἀνθυποκρούω (ὑποκρούω), to contradict by asking.

Greg. Nyss. III, 584 C, τινί τι.

ἀνθυπολείπω (ὑπολείπω), to leave in turn. Philon II, 505, 18.

ἀνθυπομιμνήσκω (ὑπομιμνήσκω), to remind in turn. Method. 396 C.

ἀνθυπορύσσω (ὑπορύσσω), to make a countermine. Polyaen. 6, 16.

 $\partial \nu \partial \nu \pi o \sigma \tau \rho \epsilon \phi \omega = \partial \pi o \sigma \tau \rho \epsilon \phi \omega$, to return, neuter. Clim. 1188 D. Vit. Nicol. S. 885 C.

ἀνθυποτίθημι (ὑποτίθημι), to substitute. Aristeas

 $\dot{a}\nu \theta \nu \pi o \phi \dot{\epsilon} \rho \omega$ ($\dot{\nu} \pi o \phi \dot{\epsilon} \rho \omega$), to reply to a statement. Dion. H. VI, 1121, 2. Plut. II, 939 A. 76 D, πρός τοὐναντίον. Apollon. D. Pron. 289 C Αὶ ἀνθυποφερόμεναι ταῖς πύσμασιν (ἀντωνυμίαι), as Τίς ἔγραψεν; Έγώ. Sext. 287, 18. Clementin. 1, 4.

ἀνθυποφορά, âs, ή, (ἀνθυποφέρω) anthypophora, reply to a question, or to an argument. Dion. H. VI, 1121, 5. Quintil. 9, 2, 106. Apollon. D. Synt. 72, 26, as Tis Τρύφων; Οὖτος. Clem. A. I, 1141 D. Orig. II, 1057 B, objection.

ἀνθυποχώρησις, εως, ή, (ὑποχωρέω) a giving way in turn. Plut. II, 903 D.

ἀνθυφαιρέω (ὑφαιρέω), to take away in return. Sept. Lev. 27, 18, ἀπό τινος. Dion C. 48, 33, 4. ἀνθυψόω = ὑψόω in turn. Caesarius 977.

άνθ' ων, because. Classical. Sept. Reg. 4, 22, 19 'Aνθ' ὧν ὅτι = ἀνθ' ὧν alone. Theoph. Cont. 139, 9 'A $\nu\theta$ ' & ν $\tilde{\epsilon}\nu\epsilon\kappa\epsilon\nu$, where $\tilde{\epsilon}\nu\epsilon\kappa\epsilon\nu$ is superfluous.

ἀνθωροσκοπέω = ώροσκοπέω in an opposite direction. Ptol. Tetrab. 200, 201.

ἀνιάτρευτος, ον, (ἰατρεύω) not cured: incurable. Sophrns. 3665 C. Damasc. I, 968 B.

ανίδιος, ον, (ἴδιος) without kinsmen. Basil. IV, 225 B. Joann Mosch. 3040 A.

ἀνιεραρχία, as, ή, (ἱεραρχία) unhallowed hierarchy; a travesty of ιεραρχία. Cont. 663 'Ο ἀνίερος τῷ ἀνιέρω τὴν ἀνιεραρχίαν ἀνιέρως ἐπεσφραγίζετο.

ἀνιέρατος, ον, (ἱεράομαι) unhallowed, without religious ceremony. Leo. Novell. 73.

ανιερεύω (ίερεύω) = ανιερόω, to consecrate. Men. Ephes. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 18, τέ-

άνιερολογήτως (ἱερολογέω), without religious ceremony. Nic. CP. 1064 B.

ἀνίερος, ον, not consecrated, as a priest. Tim. Presb. 74 A.

ἀνιερόω (ἱερόω), to consecrate. Dion. H. II, 1262, 6, a feast. Strab. 9, 3, 4. 4, 1, 13, p. 293, 9.

ανιέρως (ανίερος), adv. impiously. Clem. A. I, 88 A.

ἀνιέρωσις, εως, ή, (ἀνιερόω) consecration. Dion. H. II, 924, 8. III, 1640, 13. Leo. Novell. 86, μοναστηρίου.

άνιερωτέον <u>δε</u>ι άνιεροῦν. Philon I, 184, 33. ανίημι, to send up, etc. Classical. 'Ανίεμαι, to rise from bed. Diod. 17, 56. - 2. Aorist Simoc. 211, 7. — 3. Parti $d\nu\epsilon is = d\nu\iota \omega\nu$. ciple, aveiµévos, loose, remiss, slack. Porphyr. Prosod. 103, τάσις, the grave accent. Iambl. ${
m V.~P.~}140,$ ἀνειμενέστερος.

ἀνίκανος, ον, (ἰκανός) insatiabilis, that never says " Enough." Epict. 4, 1, 106. — 2. Unable, incapable. Heliod. 2, 30. Pach. II, 175, 22. ἀνικανότης, ητος, ή, (ἀνίκανος) incapacity. Epiph.

I, 176 A.

ἀνίκητον, τὸ, = ἄνηθον, σμίλαξ τραχεῖα. Diosc. 3, 60 (67). 4, 142 (144).

ανικί (νίκη), adv. without victory. Dion C. 61, 21, 2.

ἀνικμάζω, άσω, (ἄνικμος) to dry. 'Ανικμάζομαι, to evaporate. Diosc. 2, 11. 4, 65, p. 557. ἀνικμαστέον = δεῖ ἀνικμάζειν. Diosc. Iobol.

33.

dνίλαστος, ον, (ίλάσκομαι) not to be propitiated, unmerciful. Plut. II, 170 C.

ἀνίλεος, ον, (ἴλαος) merciless. Jacob. 2, 13, ∇ . l. ἀνίλεως, ἀνέλεος.

ἀνίλλομαι (εἴλλω, ἴλλω), to feign, to act a part.

Plotin. I, 100, 14. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 65, 1.

Bekker. 105, 13 'Ανιλλομένη, καθυποκρινομένη·

κυρίως δὲ ἀνίλλεσθαι τὸ ἀπαξιοῦν.

ἀνίμησις, εως, ή, (ἀνιμάω) a drawing up. Dion. Alex. 1341 B.

ανισάτον, ου, τὸ, (ἄνισον) sc. πόμα, = ανισίτης οίνος. Orib. I, 434, 9. Alex. Trall. 566.

dνισίτης, ου, ό, (ἄνισον) flavored with anise-seed. Geopon. 8, 4, οἶνος.

άνισόδρομος, ον, (ἰσόδρομος) of unequal speed. Philon I, 143, 1.

aνισοδύναμος, ον, (ໄσοδύναμος) not of the same power. Schol. Heph. 1, 14, p. 11.

ἀνισοειδής, ές, (ἴσος, ΕΙΔΩ) of unequal form. Porphyr. Vit. Pyth. 84.

ανισοκρατέω, ήσω, (ἰσοκρατής) to have unequal power. Sext. 492, 22.

ἀνισόμετρος, ον, (Ισόμετρος) incommensurate.

Aret. 51 D.

ανισομήκης, ες, (ἰσομήκης) of unequal length. Galen. XIII, 699 C.

*ărrov, ov, τò, anisum, anise. Alexis. Leb. 2, 7. Diosc. 3, 58 (65). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 122, 10. [The Arabic yansun is the prototype of ἄνισον.]

ἀνισοποχής, ές, (ἰσοπαχής) of unequal thickness. Galen. XIII, 699 C.

ἀνισοπλατής, ές, (ἰσοπλατής) of unequal breadth. Heron Jun. 136, 19.

ἀνισοσθενής, ές, (ἰσοσθενής) of unequal strength. Galen. V, 379 E. Cyrill. A. I, 180 C.

ἀνισοταχής, ές, (ἰσοταχής) of unequal velocity. Philon II, 637, 42. Procl. Parmen. 568 (159).

ἀνισόταχος, ον, = preceding. Procl. Parmen. 568 (158).

άνισότιμος, ον, (ἰσότιμος) of unequal honor. Greg. Naz. II, 93 A.

а́мооиµ, the Latin anisum = а́моои. Diosc. 3, 58 (65).

ἀνισούψης, ες, (ἰσοϋψής) of unequal height.
Apollod. Arch. 15.

ἀνισοφυής, ές, (ἰσοφυής) of unlike nature. Cyrill. A. VIII, 701 A, ἀλλήλοις.

dνισόχρονοs, ον, (lσόχρονοs) of unequal time.

Herod. apud Orib. II, 166, 14. Aristid. Q.
52, as the feet _ and _ -.

ανιστάω = ανίστημι, to raise from the dead. Sext. 658, 7.

dead. Orig. I, 828 B 'Αληθῶs ἀνέστη, vere

resurrexit. [Sept. Reg. 1, 15, 12 ἀνέστακεν active.]

ἀνιστορέω, ήσω, to paint a picture. Damasc. Π, 313 B. 321 C. Theoph. Cont. 322, 11. 332, 19. Cedr. II, 238.

ἀνιστορησία, as, ἡ, (ἀνιστόρητοs) ignorance of history. Cic. Att. 6, 1, 18.

ἀνιστόρητος, ον, (ἰστορέω) unknown, unexplored.
Agathar. 149, 2, country. Jos. B. J. 2, 16,
4, p. 188. Plut. II, 781 C.—2. Not having inquired into, unacquainted with. Polyb.
12, 3, 2, περί τινος. Dion Chrys. I, 404, 21.
Ερίετ. 1, 6, 23, τούτων.

ἀνιστορήτως, adv. ignorantly. Plut. I, 889 C, εχειν τινός, to be ignorant of anything.

ανίσχυρος, ου, (ἰσχυρός) powerless. Strab. 2, 1, 36, p. 135, 9.

ἄνισχυς, υ, (lσχύς) without strength. Sept. Esai. 40, 30. Ant. Mon. 1481 D.

ανιτέον \Longrightarrow δεί ανιέναι. Dion. H. ∇ , 481, 10, δθεν έξέβημεν εἰς ταῦτα.

ἄνιχθυς, v, (ἰχθύς) without fish, as a lake. Strab. 16, 1, 21.

ἀνίχνευτος, ον, (ἰχνεύω) not tracked. Lucian. II, 485.

"Aννα, ης, ή, Anna, the wife of Joakim and mother of the Virgin. Pseudo-Jacob. passim. ἀννάλιος, ον, the Latin annalis = ἐνιαύσιος. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 46, § θ', 'Αννάλια πρεσβεία, annalia legata.

'Αννιβαϊκός, ή, όν, ('Αννίβας) of Hannibal. Polyb. 1, 3, 2.

'Aννίβαs, ou or a, δ, Hannibal. Polyb. 1, 19, 7. 1, 68, 8 'O κατ' 'Αννίβαν πόλεμος, the war conducted by Hannibal, the second Punic war. Diod. II, 512, 25. Strab. 5, 4, 6.

'Aννίβειος, ον, of Hannibal. Strab. 6, 3, 4, p. 447 τὰ 'Αννίβεια, the wars with Hannibal. ἀννιβίζω, ίσω, ('Αννίβας) to side with Hannibal. Plut. I, 303 A.

'Aννικέρειος, ον, ('Aννίκερις) of Anniceris. Clem. A. I, 1077 A.

ἄννον, τὸ, \implies λίνον, flax. Diosc. 2, 125. ἀννόνα, incorrect for ἀννῶνα.

αννουμίνος or ανουμίνος, see αδνούμιον.

άννῶνα, ας, ή, the Latin annona. Macar. 684 B. Antec. 2, 11, 6. Gregent. 580 A. Lyd. 69, 17. 223, 11. Justinian. Novell. 8, 2. Doroth. 1629 A. Vit. Epiph. 104 B. Chron. 540. Theoph. 230, 19. Basilic. 57, 7, 3. (Compare Euagr. 2512 A Τὴν τοῦ σιτηρεσίου χορηγίαν. 2684 C Τῷ δήμῳ τῶν Βυζαντίων σίτησιν δημοσίαν ἀπένειμεν.)

ἀννωνεύομαι (ἀννῶνα), annonam accipio, to receive an allowance of provisions. Inscr. 5128, ἡμέραν ἄρτους σιτίνους ΜΒ.

άννωνιακός, ή, όν, annouarius. Lyd. 230, 21.

αὐοδευτος, ον, (όδεύω) impassable road. Strab. 16, 4, 23, p. 336, 18 Πεζή φήσαντος ἀνόδευτα

είναι στρατοπέδοις εἰς τὴν Λευκὴν Κώμην. App. Π, 667, 9.

*ἀνοδία, ας, ή, (ἄνοδος) impassableness: places having no roads; in the singular or plural. Ceb. 27 Πλανῶνται ἀνοδία. Polyb. 3, 19, 7 Οἱ δὲ πλείους ἀνοδία κατὰ τῆς νήσου διεσπάρησαν, over places without roads. 4, 57, 8 Διανύσας ταῖς ἀνοδίαις τοὺς κρημνούς. 5, 13, 6 ᾿Ανοδία καὶ προτροπάδην συνέβη ψυγεῖν. Diod. 19, 96. Strab. 11, 13, 4. 16, 4, 23. Philon I, 195, 10. 316, 22. 680, 11. II, 14, 11. (Compare Polyb. 5, 18, 3 Περιελθὼν δὲ ταῖς ἐρημίαις. Herodn. 1, 10, 6 Διὰ τραχείας καὶ ἀβάτου ὁδοιπορίας.)

aνοδος, ου, η, (δδός) = ἀνέλευσις, ἀνάληψις, the ascension of Christ. Just. Tryph. 82, η εἰς οὐρανόν. Basil. Sel. 481 B. — 2. The restoration of the soul to its original state. Hierocl. Carm. Aur. 144, 3.

ἀνοησία, as, ή, (ἀνόητοs) inconceivableness. Pseudo-Dion. 588 B.

ἀνοητέω, ήσω, to be ἀνόητος; with a play upon the word Νοητός, Noëtus, a heresiarch. Epiph. I, 1004 D.

ἀνόητος, ον, not thinking, not capable of conceiving of anything. Clem. A. II, 605 D, της ἀληθείας. Themist. 12, 26 (11 D), τινός.—
For the ἀνόητον of Apollinaris, see Athan. II, 804 B. 1096 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 1181 C. (Compare Plat. Tim. 44 B. Plut. II, 943 B. 1003 A.)

ἀνοθεύτως (ἀνόθευτος), adv. genuinely. Epiph. III, 241 C. Nil. 560 D.

åνοθος, ον, (νόθος) genuine. Philon I, 454, 23. ἀνόθως, adv. genuinely. Philon I, 316, 38.

avoua, as, ή, ignorance. Sept. Ps. 21, 2. (Compare Just. Tryph. 99.)

ανοιγμα, ατος, τδ, (ἀνοίγω) opening, door. Sept. Reg. 3, 14, 6. Aquil. Num. 4, 26.

ἀνοιγνύω = ἀνοίγνυμι. Pseudo-Demetr. 56, 7.
ἀνοίγω, to open a shop for trade. Leont. Cypr.
1740 B. — Mid. ἀνοίγομαι, to open, intransitive. App. II, 841, 58, εἰς τὴν ἐσπέραν, opening or looking towards the west. Porph. Adm. 75 Τοῦ καιροῦ ἀνοιγομένου, at the opening of the year, in the spring. — 2. Το open, intransitive. Porph. Cer. 601. [Iren. 625 Α ἢνοιχέναι.]

άνοίδανσις, εως, ή, (ἀνοιδαίνω) inflation. Plotin. Π, 831, 14.

ἀνοίκειος, ον, (οἰκεῖος) inappropriate. Polyb. 5,
96, 8, πρᾶγμα. 6, 10, 1, τῆς προθέσεως. 24, 5,
13, τῆς ἰδίας αἰρέσεως καὶ φύσεως. Diod. 4,
5, τῆς ἱστορίας. Plut. II, 102 A. Artem.
301. Sext. 17, 25. 16, 31.

άνοικειότης, ητος, ή, inappropriateness. Synes. 1453 C.

ἀνοίκισιs, εωs, ή, (ἀνοικίζω) a removing of a people from their original habitation. App. I, 419, 7. ανοικισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Diod. Ex. Vat. 76, 17. Strab. 9, 2, 17. Herodn. 3, 6, 20. ἀνοικιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ ἀνοικίζων οτ ἀνοικίσας. Schol. Theorr. 5, 72.

ἀνοικοδόμητος, ον, (οἰκοδομέω) unbuilt. Sibyll. 5, 409.

*ἀνοικονόμητος, ον. (οἰκονομέω) unarranged, not well ordered. Mach. apud Athen. 8, 26. Clementin. 92 B. Longin. 33, 5, badly managed or arranged, as to style. Aster. 232 D. — 2. Ignorant of management. Plut. II, 517 E. Schol. Arist. Ach. 388.

ἀνοίκτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀνοίγω) opener, one who opens. Apollon D. Synt. 324, 6.

ἀνοικτός, ή, όν, open; opposed to κλειστός. Babr. 59, 11. Lucian. II, 90. Chrys. VII, 60 B. Leont. Cypr. 1677 C, θύρα.

άνοίκτρως (ἄνοικτρος), adv. unmercifully. Liber. 50, 1.

ανοινία, as, ή, (οἶνος) = ἀοινία, abstinence from wine. Eus. II, 1432 C.

ανοιξις, εως, ή, plural ai ἀνοίξεις, the opening of a church for the first time after it has been consecrated. Porph. Cer. 534, 12. Balsam. ad Concil. VI, 31.—2. The reopening of a church, the restoration of the sacredness of a church that has been desecrated by heathens or heretics, or in which a death or birth has occurred. Euchol. p. 482 Εὐχὴ ἐπὶ ἀνοίξει ἐκκλησίας ἀπὸ αίρετικῶν βεβηλωθείσης. ἀνολιγώρως, adv. — οὖκ οτ μὴ ὀλιγώρως. Vit. Clim. 600 A.

ἀνομβρέω = ἀμβρέω strengthened by ἀνά. Sept.
 Sir. 18, 29. Philon I, 200, 12. 341, 47. 575,
 10. Method. 117 B.

ἀνόμημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνομέω) transgression of the law, sin, wickedness. Sept. Lev. 20, 14. Sap. 1, 9. 3, 14. Diod. 4, 44, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 8, 10, 2.

ανομογενής, ές, = οὐχ οτ μὴ ὁμογενής. Sext. 332, 17 et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1036 A.

ἀνομοειδής, ές, = οὐχ or μὴ ὁμοειδής. Iombl. Myst. 59, 5.

ἀνομόζηλος, ον, = οὐχ οτ μη δμόζηλος. Sext. 202, 4.

dνομοιογενής, ές, = οὐχ οτ μὴ ὁμοιογενής. Epict.
1, 20, 2. Galen. III, 7 A. Sext. 11, 29.
Clem. A. I, 1036 A. Diog. 10, 32.

ἀνομοιοείδεια, as, ή, the being ἀνομοιοειδής.

Apollon. D. Pron. 389 A.

ἀνομοιοκατάληκτος, ον, = οὐχ οτ μὴ δμοιοκατάληκτος. Apollon. D. Synt. 167, 28.

ἀνομοιοούσιος, ον, (ἀνόμοιος) of unlike οὐσία. Athan. II, 801 A.

ανομοιόπτωτος, ον, (πτῶσις) not of a like case, as in the expression ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν, where the case of ἀνδρῶν is different from that of ἄναξ. Porphyr. Prosod. 116.

ἀνόμοιος, ον, unlike, dissimilar, used by the Aëtians and Eunomians with reference to the οὐσία of the Son. Athan. I, 433 A, τοῦ πατρός. ΙΙ, 744 Β Τὸ ἀνόμοιον υἱοῦ πρὸς πατέρα. 748 C, τῷ πατρί. Basil. I, 500 B. IV, 73 A. 249 Β. 468 D Της νῦν περιθρυλλουμένης ἀσεβείας, της κατά τὸ ἀνόμοιον λέγω. Did. A. 332 A. Theod. IV, 417 B. (Compare Dion. Alex. 1269 B.) — 2. Substantively, δ 'Aνόμοιος, Anomoeus, an Anomoean, a name given to the followers of Aëtius and Eunomins, who maintained that the Son was essentially unlike the Father. Athan. II, 749 A. 1041 A. Basil. I, 208 C. III, 601 D. IV, 773 A. Const. I, 1. Greg. Nyss. II, 261 D. Amphil. 96 C. Epiph. II, 337 C. 516 B.

ἀνομοιόστροφος, ον, (στροφή) consisting of unlike strophes. Heph. Poem. 9, 3.

ἀνομοιότης, ητος, ἡ, the being ἀνόμοιος, with reference to the Anomoean doctrine. Basil.
 III, 601 B. IV, 781 B.

ἀνομοιουσιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who asserts that the Son is ἀνομοιοούσιος τῷ πατρί. Basil. I, 752 A.

άνομολογέω, ήσω, (όμολογέω) to acknowledge, to recognize as canonical; used with reference to the canonical books of the New Testament. Eus. H. E. 3, 38, et alibi.

άνομολογία, as, ή, (ἀνομόλογος) discrepancy, disagreement. Strab. 2, 3, 3. 10, 3, 3. 12, 8, 7, τῶν συγγραφέων, contradictory statements. Epict. II, 450 C Περὶ ἀνομολογίας, the title of a work of Chrysippus.

ἀνομόλογος, ον, (δμόλογος) discrepant, contradictory. Sext. 360, 2.

ἀνομολόγως, adv. inconsistently. Porphyr. Abst. 2, 40, p. 178.

ἀνομοούσιος, ον, ποι δμοούσιος. Ptol. Gn. 1289

ἀνόνα, incorrect for ἀννῶνα.

ανουειδίστως (ὀνειδίζω), adv. without reproach. Herm. Sim. 9, 24.

ἀνονόμαστος, ον, (ἀνομάζω) not to be named, whose name is unutterable. Anon. Valent.
1277 B. Iren. 561 A. 677 A, innominatus. Clem. A. I, 317 C.—2. Anonomastus, an emanation from ἄρρητος. Epiphanes apud Iren. 568 B et Hippol. Haer. 292, 1. 294, 13.

ανοος, ον, without νοῦς. Apollin. L. apud Anast. Sin. 1184 A.

άνόπιν (ὅπις, ὁπίσω), adv. backwards; opposed to κατόπιν. Hippol. 596 A, rearing, as a horse. Cyrill. A. I, 169 B. Vit. Nicol. S. 897 D.

ἀνοργάζω (ὀργάζω), == μαλάσσω. Psell. Stich.

ἀνόργανος, ον, (ὅργανον) without instrument; without organs. Plut. I, 162 B. II, 381 A. Aster. 401 B. ανόργητος, ον, = ἄνοργος. Phryn. P. S. 3, 24. Moer. 11.

ἀνορεκτέω, ήσω, (ἀνόρεκτος) to have no appetite.
 Diosc. 5, 17 as v. l. Galen. II, 264 D.
 Antyll. apud Orib. I, 416, 8. II, 339, 11.

ανόρεκτος, ον, (ὀρέγομαι) without appetite or desire. Diosc. 5, 17. 49. 2, 199, p. 313, πρὸς αφροδίσια. Herod. apud Orib. I, 421, 8. Plut. II, 460 A. 664 A. 687 C. Galen. VI, 349 B.

ἀνορέκτως, adv. without appetite. Hermes Tr.
Iatrom. 389, 23. Cass. 164, 29. Clem. A.
II, 444 A. Pallad. Laus. 1050 D, ἔχειν περὶ
τὸ βρῶμα.

**àvope£la, as, \$\(\delta\), (ἀνόρεκτος) want of appetite.

Tim. Locr. 102 E. Diosc. 3, 23 (26). 2, 132,
p. 254. Moschn. 21, p. 9.

ανορθιάζω, to prick up the ears. Philon II, 282, 18. 483, 33.

ἀνορθοπεριπατητικός, ή, όν, (ἀνά, ὀρθός, περιπατέω) walking erect, an epithet of man. Pseud-Athan. IV, 533 C. Anast. Sin. 68 B.

ἀνόρθωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνορθόω) a setting upright again, restoration. Polyb. 15, 20, 5, changed by Casaubon into ἐπανόρθωσιν. Cornut. 75.

ἀνόρμητος, ον, (ἀνορμάω) excited mentally. Erotian. 98. Did. A. 905 B.

άνορμίζω (δρμίζω), to take a ship out of harbor.

Dion C. 48, 48, 2, τὰς ναῦς ἐς τὸ πέλαγος.
42, 7, 2 -σθαι.

άνοσιούργημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνοσιουργέω) unholy act. Philon II, 181, 1. 220, 28.

ἀνόστητος, ον, from which no man returns.

Antip. S. 110, χῶρος. (Compare Sept. Job
10, 21 Πρὸ τοῦ με πορευθῆναι ὅθεν οὐκ ἀναστρέψω.)

*ἀνοστος, ον, not νόστιμος, without much body (strength). Theophr. C. P. 4, 13, 2. Plut. II, 915 C.

ἀνόσφιστος, ον, (νοσφίζω) not taken away. Pseudo-Chrys. I, 817 B.

ανότιστος, ον. (νοτίζω) not wet. Diosc. 2, 96. 1, Prooem. p. 8, τόπος. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 157, 2.

'Ανουβίδειον, ου, τὸ, (''Ανουβις) temple of Anubis. Lucian. II, 537, v. l. 'Ανουβίδιον.

ἀνουμῖνος, see ἀδνούμιον.

aνουσίαστος, ον, = following. Hermes Tr. Poem. 21, 5.

ἀνούσιος, α, ον, (ἀν-, οὐσία) having no οὐσία. Iren. 596 A. Hippol. Haer. 302, 22. Doctr. Orient. 660 C. Athan. II, 801 C. Basil. I, 749 B. Procl. Parm. 634 (42). Pseudo-Dion. 697 A. 732 D. (Compare Plat. Parm. 141 E. 163 D. Rep. 6, 509 B Οὐκ οὐσίας ὅντος τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ, ἀλλὶ ἔτι ἐπέκεινα τῆς ὀυσίας, κ. τ. λ. Hippol. Haer. 378, 10 Θεὸς ὁ τούτων αἴτιος πάντων ὁ οὐκ ὧν.)

ανουσίως, adv. without substance or existence. Leont. I, 1768 (h) A.

- ἀναφθαλμίατος, αν. (ὀφθαλμιάω) free from the ophthalmia. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 35.
- ἀναχεύς, έως, δ, (ἀνέχω) prop, support. Psell. 1132 D (quoted).
- ἀνοχή, η̂s, ἡ, a holding back, withholding. Athen. apud Orib. I, 13, 11, τῶν ὑδάτων, drought. Geopon. 1, 12, 18.—Tropically, forbearance. Paul. Rom. 2, 4. 3, 26. (Compare the Stoic ἀνέχομαι.) 2. Opportunity, time. Sept. Macc. 1, 12, 25 Οὐ γὰρ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἀνοχὴν ἐμβατεῦσαι εἶς τὴν χώραν αὐτοῦ. 3. In the plural, the Roman feriae. Dion C. 39, 30, 4 ᾿Ανοχαὶ Λατῖναι, feriae Latinae, a festival.
- ἀνοχικός, ή, όν, supporting, sustaining. Psell. 1132 D.
- ἀνοχλέω, ήσω, = ἀναμοχλεύω, to raise with a lever. Sext. 492, 29.
- ἀνοχλησία, as, ή, (ἀχλέω) freedom from annoyance. Diog. 2, 87.
- ανοχλητικῶς (ἀναχλέω), adv. by raising with a lever. Sext. 492, 31.
- ἀνοχμάζω (ἀχμάζω), to lift up, heave. Agath. Epigr. 62.
- άνοψας, ον, = άνευ όψου. Plut. II, 123 B.
- ἀνστάζω = ἀναστάζω, to drip. Sibyll. 5, 240.
 ἀνταγανακτέω (ἀγανακτέω), to be indignant in turn. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 437 B.
- ἀνταγαπάω (ἀγαπάω), to love in return. Philon II, 8, 42. Clem. A. I, 260 A.
- ἀνταγώνισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνταγωνίζομαι) struggle with another. Clem. A. II, 425 A.
- with another. Clem. A. 11, 425 A. ἀνταδικητέον = δεί ἀνταδικείν. Max. Tyr. 72, 8. ἄνταθλος, ον, (åθλας) rivalling, rival. Mel. 14.
- ἀνταίρω, to rebel, revolt against the government.

 Mal. 385, 9. Porph. Adm. 269, 20.—2. Το be right opposite. Strab. 2, 1, 12. 20, τοῦς κατὰ Μεράην τόπαις. 2, 1, 14, τῆ Κινναμωμοφόρφ. Plut. I, 257 F, πρὸς τὴν Λιβύην.
- ανταιτιάομαι (αἰτιάομαι), to accuse in turn. Dion C. Frag. 99, 1.
- ἀνταιχμαλωτεύω (αἰχμαλωτεύω), to lead captive in turn. Doroth. 1828 A.
- ἀνταιωρέω (αἰωρέω), to hang on in turn. Plotin. II, 1227, 3 'Ανταιωρουμένην καὶ ἐξηρτημένην ἐκείνης.
- ανταιχμαλωτίζω = αλχμαλωτίζω in turn. Caesarius 877.
- αντακολαυθέω (ἀκολουθέω), to follow in turn or mutually. Philon II, 394, 42, ἀλλήλοις. Epict. 2, 12, 9. Plut. II, 1046 E. Sext. 16, 32. Clem. A. I, 1020 A. 1373 A.
- άντακολαύθησις, εως, ή, \Longrightarrow following. Did. A. 1185 A.
- ἀντακολουθία, ας, ἡ, α following in turn. Clem.
 Α. I, 1020 A. 1373 A. II, 329 B.
- ἀντακρωτήριαν, ου, τὸ, (ἀκρωτήριον) a promontory opposite a place. Strab. 6, 1, 1.
- ἀυταλλαγή, η̂s, η̂, (ἀνταλλάσσω) exchange. Diognet. 1181 A. Antec. 2, 6, p. 281. Roman. Porph. Novell. 285.

- ἀντάλλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is given in exchange, an equivalent. Classical. 2. A garment put off. Stud. 1736 D.
- ἀντάμετψις, εως, ή, (ἀνταμείβω) recompense. Sept. Ps. 118, 112 (inappropriately). Aristeas 29.
- ἀνταμελέω (ἀμελέω), to neglect in turn. Philon
 II, 275, 9, in the passive.
- ἀνταμοιβή, η̂s, ή, = ἀντάμειψις. Chrys. X, 158 C.
- ἀνταμφιέννυμι (ἀμφιέννυμι), to clothe instead. Caesarius 1169. Isid. 268 A Τὸν νέον ἄνθρωπαν ἀνταμφιέννυσθαι, to put on.
- ἀνταναβάλλω (ἀναβάλλω), to throw up in turn? Sext. 503, 5.
- ἀνταναβοάω (ἀναβαάω), to shout in turn. App. II, 357, 19.
- ἀνταναιρετικός, ή, όν, (ἀνταναιρέω) destructive. Leont. I, 1369 A, τινός.
- ἀντανάκλασις, εως, ή, (ἀντανακλάω) reflection of light or sound. Plut. II, 502 D, echo. 901 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 46, 2.—2. Antanaclasis, a figure in rhetoric, the repetition of the same word in a contrary sense. Quintil. 9, 3, 68 ἀντανάκλασις, ejusdem verbi contraria significatio.
- άντανακλασμός, αῦ, ὁ, τeflexiveness, with reference to the reflexive pronouns. Apollon. D. Pron. 314 B.
- ἀντανάκλαστος, ον, reciprocal. Priscian. 11. 1, 1, πρασηγορία, appellatio reciproca, applied to the participle.
- ἀντανακλάω (ἀνακλάω), to reflect light or sound.

 Sept. Sap. 17, 18. Plut. II, 903 A. 696 A,
 τὸ φῶς ἐπὶ τὴν ὄψιν. Sext. 743, 3.— 2.

 Mid. ἀντανακλῶμαι, to be or become reflexive,
 as applied to pronouns. Apollon. D. Pron.
 294 C. 307 B. 313 C. 315 A.
- αντανακράζω (ανακράζω), to cry out in turn. App. I, 679, 28.
- ἀντανακραύω (ἀνακρούω), to oppose in turn, to resist. Steph. Diac. 1112 A.
- ανταναπαύομαι (ἀναπαύω), to rest in turn. Polyaen. 1, 14.
- ἀνταναπλέκω (ἀναπλέκω), to plait or braid in turn. Philipp. 1.
- ἀνταναστρέφαμαι (ἀναστρέφω), to come back to. Clem. A. I, 376 A.
- ἀνταναφέρω (ἀναφέρω), to refer in turn. Plut. II, 20 C, πρὸς αὐτούς. Themist. 118, 17 (99 C) Οὐκ ἀνταναφέρει τῆ λοιπῆ δόξη πρὸς ταύτην μόνην τὴν δυσφημίαν.
- ανταναφῦναι (ἀναφύω), to grow up instead. Cyrill. A. X, 153 D.
- ανταναφωνέω (αναφωνέω) = αντιφωνέω. Did. A. 545 B.
- αντανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) substitute, hostage. Lucian. Ι, 403. 631.
- ἀντανέχω (ἀνέχω), to hold up against. Polyaen. 1, 40, 3.

-ἀντανισόω (ἀνισόω), to make equal, to make up for. Hippol. Haer. 32, 7. Synes. 1276 B.

ἀντανίσχω (ἀνίσχω), = ἀντανέχω. Greg. Naz.

ΙΙΙ, 1068 Α Κάλλει δὲ κάλλος ἀντανίσχειν
συζύγως.

ἀντανίσωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντανισόω) counterbalance. Jos. Ant. 18, 9, 7.

ἀντανίσωσις, εως, ή, a counterbalancing. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 925 D.

αντάνοδος, ου, ό, (ἄνοδος) counter-ascent. Simoc. 88, 20.

ἀντανοίγω (ἀνοίγω), to open against. Longin. 34, 4, κεραυνοίς φερομένοις τὰ ὅμματα, to look straight at lightning.

åνταπατάω (ἀπατάω), to deceive in turn. Jos. Ant. 5, 8, 11.

ανταπειλέω (ἀπειλέω), to threaten in turn. Philon II, 469, 16 Καταφρονητικώς ἀνταπειλήσαι ἐπεσθίειν τῶν κρομμύων, told him to eat onions. Themist. 113, 18 (95 B).

ἀνταποδίδωμι, to give back, etc. Classical.—
2. In grammar, ἀνταποδίδομαι, to correspond, to be the correlative of. Appollon. D. Pron. 293 C 'Ανταποδίδοται τῷ ποῦ τὸ ἐκεῖ, the adverb ἐκεῖ is the correlative of ποῦ. Synt. 54, 5 τὰ ἀνταποδιδόμενα ὀνόματα, correlatives, as τοιοῦτος corresponding to ποῖος. 321, 15 τὸ ἀνταποδιδόμενον, the complement of a sentence (ἀπόδοσις). Pseudo-Demetr. 29, 3 (ὁ δε) ἀνταποδίδοται τῷ μέν, the conjunction δε corresponds to μέν.

ανταπόδομα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνταποδίδωμι) requital.

Sept. Gen. 50, 15 'Ανταπόδομα ἀνταποδῷ ἡμῖν
πάντα τὰ κακά. Tobit 14, 10. Judith 7, 15.

Ps. 27, 4 'Απόδος τὸ ἀνταπόδομα αὐτῶν αὐτοῖς,
give them according to their deserts. Luc. 14,
12. Paul. Rom. 11, 9.

ἀνταπόδοσις, εως, ή, a turning back, change of direction. Polyb. 4, 43, 5 Ἐκειθεν δὲ πάλιν, οἷον έξ ύποστροφής, τὴν ἀνταπόδοσιν ποιεῖται πρὸς τὰ περὶ τὰς Έστίας "Ακρα καλούμενα τῆς Eὐρώπης. — Metaphorically. Polyb. 5, 30, 6 Έξ ἀμφοῖν δὲ τῆς τοιαύτης ἀνταποδόσεως γιγνομένης, έπὶ τὸ χεῖρον προὔβαινε τὰ πράγματα. 27, 2, 4 Ταχεῖαν ἔκαστα τὰ πράγματα ἐλάμβανε την ἀντοπόδοσιν. —2. Correlativeness, correlation, correspondence, in grammar. Heph. Poem. 7, 2. Apollon. D. Conj. 503, 10 Των μορίων τούτων τὰ ἐν ἀνταποδόσει τοῦ Τ πάντα άπλα καθειστήκει, έως τέως, ήμος τήμος, όφρα τόφρα. Synt. 20, 6 Τὰ ἀνθυπαγόμενα μετὰ τοῦ ἄρθρου τὴν ἀνταπόδοσιν ἔχει · as ποίος; an-Herodn. Gr. Schem. swer, ό γραμματικός. 609, 22, the complementary sentence. Pseudo-Demetr. 105, 23. 15, 2, in an antithetic period.

ἀνταποδότης, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀνταποδίδωμι) requiter. Barn. 19, τοῦ μισθοῦ.

ἀνταποδοτικός, ή, όν, (ἀνταπόδοσις) requiting. Orig. I, 281 B, των χειρόνων. Basil. III, 404 A. — 2. Correlative, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 636, 13, ὄνομα (τοσοῦτος τηλικοῦτος). Apollon. D. Adv. 568, 30, τότε correlative of πότε. 583, 23, τώς correlative of πῶς. Conj. 503, 21 (τόσος τοσοῦτος, τηνίκα τηνικαῦτα). 503, 25. 509, 9, ἐπίρρημα (τόφρα). Arcad. 139, 10 Τὰ ἀνταποδοτικὰ τῶν πευστικῶν, as ποτέ, πόθεν, corresponding to πότε, πόθεν.

άνταποδοτικῶς, adv. correlatively. Schol. Apoll. Rh. 1, 5.

ἀνταποδύομαι (ἀποδύομαι), to prepare for battle. Hippol. 864 A, πρὸς πάσας τὰς ἀερίους ἀρχάς. Philostr. 842, τινί.

ἀνταποκατάστασις, εως, ή, = ή οὐκ ἀποκατάστασις, destruction. Hermes Tr. Poem. 86, 5.

ἀνταποκρίνομαι, to reply against. Sept. Judic. 5, 29 as v. l. Job 16, 8, κατὰ πρόσωπόν μου. Luc. 14, 6, αὐτῷ πρὸς ταῦτα. Paul. Rom. 9, 20. Just. Apol. 1, 17.—2. To be related to each other, in arithmetic. Thus, 8 and 16 are related to each other, when they are considered as factors of $128 = 8 \times 16$. Nicom. 1, 8, 11, p. 77, ἀλλήλοις παρὰ μέρος $(16 = \frac{1}{8} \times 128, \text{ and } 8 = \frac{1}{16} \times 128)$.

ἀνταποκρίνω (ἀποκρίνω), to judge, to decide. Theoph. Cont. 190, 18, δοῦναι.

ἀνταπόκρισις, εως, ή, (ἀνταποκρίνομαι) reply.
Sept. Job 13, 22. 34, 36. Cyrill. A. X, 1025
B. Sophrns. 3680 A, to a letter. — 2. Relation, correspondence, in numbers. Nicom. 1, 8, 12, p. 77.

ἀνταπόπαλσις, εως, ή, (ἀποπάλλω) a rebounding. Cass. 153, 24. 26.

ἀνταπορέω (ἀπορέω), to reply by asking a difficult question. Sext. 651, 14. Leont. I, 1265 D, τινά, to object to in turn.

ἀνταπορρίπτω (ἀπορρίπτω), to cast out in turn. Orig. IV, 756 D.

ἀνταποστέλλω (ἀποστέλλω), to send in return.

Sept. Reg. 3, 21, 10 as v. l. Polyb. 22, 26,
22. Jos. Ant. 14, 11, 6, τιμωρεῖν τῷ πατρί,

requested him in reply. Plut. II, 248 C.

Lucian. III, 520. Sext. 305, 28, to send in

turn.

ἀνταποστροφή, η̂s, η΄, (ἀποστρέφω) a mutual sending away. Strab. 6, 1, 5, ἀπ' ἀλλήλων.

άνταποταφρεύω (ἀποταφρεύω), to make a countertrench. App. II, 259, 31.

ἀνταποτίω (ἀποτίω), to requite. Philon II, 285, 14, τινί τι.

ἀντάπωσις, εως, ή, (ἀνταπωθέω) mutual repulsion. Plut. II, 890 D.

ἀντάρης, εος, ό, ('Αρης) Antares, in Scorpio. Ptol. Tetrab. 24.

ἀνταριθμέω (ἀριθμέω), to number against. Paus. 10, 20, 1.

*ἀνταρκτικός, ή, όν, (ἀρκτικός) antarctic. Aristot. Mund. 2, 5, κύκλος. Gemin. 772 A. Cleomed. 9, 8. Philon I, 27, 32.

ἀνταρσία, as, ή, (ἀνταίρω) L. rebellatio, rebellion, revolt, insurrection. Gelas. 1193 D. Lyd. Leont. II, 1992 A. Theoph. 145. 321, 23. Gloss. 'Ανταρσία, rebel-278, 16, et alibi.

άντάρσιον, ου, τὸ, \Longrightarrow preceding. Eudoc. M. 12. \mathring{a} νταρσις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\mathring{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow \mathring{a} νταρσία. Symm. Esai. 8, 12. Alex. Lyc. 417 B. Greg. Naz. III, 431 A, $\theta \in \hat{ov}$. Greg. Nyss. II, 173 B, $\tau \hat{\eta} s \ \hat{a} \rho \chi \hat{\eta} s$, against the government. Epiph. I, 676 A.

ἀντάρτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀνταίρω) rebellio, rebel, revolter. Carth. 53, p. 1290 D. Pallad. Laus. 1252 B. Const. (536), 1181 A, της τριάδας, a rebel against the Trias.

άνταρτικάς, ή, όν, rebellious. Steph. Diac. 1084

ἀνταστράπτω (ἀστράπτω), to lighten in turn. Dion C. 59, 28, 6. Proc. Gaz. III, 2836 A,

ἀνταυγάζω (αὐγάζω), to reflect light. Philon II, 260, 31, τινί τι.

ἀνταύγεια, as, ή, (ἀνταυγήs) reflection of light. Cleomed. 79, 14. Plut. II, Diod. 14, 28. 589 B, et alibi.

ἀνταυλέω (αὐλέω), to play on the flute in opposition, as a rival. Agath. 257, 2, τινί.

ἀνταφαίρεσις, εως, ή, (ἀνταφαιρέω) subtraction in turn. Nicom. 86.

ανταφαιρέω (ἀφαιρέω), to subtract in turn, to subtract the remainder from the subtrahend; as, 45 - 23 = 22; 23 - 22 = 1. Nicom. 86

ἀντεγείρω (ἐγείρω), to raise against or over against. Greg. Naz. I, 745 A. III, 376 C. Cyrill. A. II, 352 C -σθαι, to rise against.

ἀντέγκλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντεγκαλέω) recrimination, in law. Hermog. Rhet. 13, 3. Synes. 1520

ἀντεγκληματικός, ή, όν, recriminatory, recriminative. Hermog. Rhet. 44, 13.

ἀντεγκομίζω (ἀντί, ἐν, κομίζω), to oppose? Cyrill. A. I, 273 B.

αντεγκύκλιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐγκύκλιον) counter-circular. Euagr. 3, 7.

ἀντεγχειρίζω (ἐγχειρίζω), to undertake in turn. Dion C. 60, 24, 3.

άντεικόνισμα, ατος, τὸ, (εἰκονίζω) likeness. Mal.

*ἀντειρημένος, η, ον, (ἀντερεῖν, ἀντειπεῖν) said against, objected. Chryssipp. apud Diog. 7,

ἀντεισαγωγή, ης, ή, (ἀντεισάγω) substitution. Pamphil. 1552 A. Method. 377 C. IV, 1108 A.

ἀντεισακτέον = δεῖ ἀντεισάγειν. Hermog. Rhet. 25, 13.

ἀντεισβάλλω (εἰσβάλλω), to invade in turn. Dion C. 48, 21, 2, είς τι.

ἀντεισδρομή, η̂s, ή, (εἰσδρομή) a running in instead. Cyrill. A. III, 1289 A.

ἀντείσειμι (εἴσειμι), to enter in turn. Synes. 1169 A.

ἀντεισενεκτέον = δεῖ ἀντεισφέρειν οτ ἀντεισενεγκείν. Synes. 1101 C.

ἀντεισέρχομαι (εἰσέρχομαι), to enter in turn. Clementin. 333 A.

άντειστρέχω == είστρέχω instead. Cyrill. A. I, 456 B.

ἀντεκβάλλω (ἐκβάλλω), to cast in an opposite direction. Theol. Arithm. 26 (27).

ἀντεκήνσωρ, apas, ό, the Latin antecessor = καθηγητητής, teacher of law. Nil. 156 A. Lyd. 220, 16. Antec. Procem. 3. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, $\S \theta'$. — **2.** Quartermaster. Mauric. 1, 3. 9. 2, 11. 7, 17. Leo. Tact. 4, 23. 20, 174. [The correct form is ἀντεκέσσωρ.]

αντεκθέω (ἐκθέω), to sally out against.Arr.Anab. 1, 21, 3.

ἀντεκκαίω (ἐκκαίω), to burn or inflame in turn. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 3 -σθαι.

ἀντεκπλήσσω (ἐκπλήσσω), to frighten in turn. Aristid. I, 212 (226). Ael. N. A. 12, 15.

άντεκτάσσω (έκτάσσω), to draw up the army against. App. I, 164, 90.

ἀντεκτίθημι (ἐκτίθημι), to set forth or publish in opposition, as a decree. Plut. I, 840 A. Sext. 655, 20.

άντεκτίνω (ἐκτίνω), repay. Philon I, 487, 26. II, 135, 34. 200, 30.

αντέκτισις, εως, ή, repayment. Philon I, 159, 9. Cyrill. A. I, 469 D. Euchait. 1080 B.

ἀντεκφέρω (ἐκφέρω), to set forth against. Plut. ΙΙ, 72 Ε Παρρησία παρρησίαν άντεκφέρειν.

ἀντελαττόσμαι (έλαττόσμαι), to be diminished in return. Dion C. 44, 27.

ἀντελαύνω (ἐλαύνω), to drive against, or go out against. Plut. I, 539 C. App. I, 45, 7.

ἀντελιγμός, αῦ, ὁ, (ελιγμός) counter-winding. Plut. II, 896 C.

 \dot{a} ντελίνα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, antellina $\equiv \sigma \tau \eta \theta \iota \sigma \tau \dot{\eta} \rho$, the breast-strap of a horse. Mauric. 2, 2. Gloss. $\Sigma \tau \eta \theta \iota \sigma \tau \dot{\eta} \rho$, antellina.

ἀντεμβαίνω (ἐμβαίνω), to interlock. Galen. IV, 10 E. Protosp. Corpor. 16, 2. 190, 9.

Galen. IV, 10 F. Damasc. I, 664 B, tropically.

 $d\nu \tau \epsilon \mu \beta o \lambda \dot{\eta}, \ \hat{\eta} s, \ \dot{\eta}, \ (d\nu \tau \epsilon \mu \beta \dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \omega) = \text{preceding.}$ Damasc. I, 664 B.

ἀντεμπαίζω (ἐμπαίζω), to mock in turn. Pallad. Laus. 1204 B, τινί. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1112.

 $d\nu \tau \epsilon \mu \pi \epsilon i \rho \omega = \epsilon \mu \pi \epsilon i \rho \omega$ in an opposite direction. Paul. Aeq. 348.

 $\dot{a}\nu\tau\epsilon\mu\pi\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\omega$ ($\dot{\epsilon}\mu\pi\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\omega$), to entwine, interweave, intertwist. Diosc. 1, 14 'Αντιπεπλεγμένος έαυτφ. 2, 195. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 5, p. 790, embrace. Galen. IV, 95 C. Basil. Sel. 609 A -σθαι ἀλλήλαις.

ἀντεμπλοκή, η̂s, ή, (ἀντεμπλέκω) embrace. Anton: | 6, 10. 7, 50.

ἀντέμφασις, εως, ή, (ἀντεμφαίνω) contradistinction, distinction. Strab. 2, 4, 8. 2, 5, 1. Apollon. D. Adv. 569 Διὰ τὴν ἀντέμφασιν τὴν πρὸς τὰ ὧτα τὸ Ν προσελήλυθε, in ὧ τάν. Herodn. Gr. Moner. 35, 30. Sext. 611, 28, ή πράς τούς ποιητάς.

ἀντενδύομαι (ἐνδύομαι), to put on instead. Plut.

ΙΙ, 139 C, τὴν αἰδῶ.

ἀντενέδρα, αs, ή, (ἐνέδρα) counter-ambuscade. Polyb. 1, 57, 3. 7, 15, 1.

ἀντενεργέω (ἐνεργέω), to act or operate against. Diosc. 1, 166, θανασίμως, to be an antidote against deadly poisons. Barn. 2 (Codex x) ά ἀντενεργῶν, Satan. Pseudo-Diosc. 4, 2, p. 506, υπνους χαλεπούς — υπνοις χαλεποίς.

ἀντενοινικίζομαι (ἐναικίζω), to be lodged in turn. Jos. B. J. 3, 8, 5, p. 248, σώμασιν.

ἀντεξαγωγή, η̂s, ή, (ἀντεξάγω) a marching out Greg. Nyss. III, 1024 A, opposi-

ἀντεξαίρω (ἐξαίρω), to lift up against. Philostr.511, λόγοις ἔργα, to make equal.

ἀντεξαιτέω (ἐξαιτέω), to demand in return. Plut. I, 670 D.

άντεξανίστημι (έξανίστημι), to raise up against. - Mid. ἀντεξανίσταμαι, to rise up against. Heliod. 7, 19.

ἀντεξαπατάω (ἐξαπατάω), to deceive in turn. Dion C. 58, 18, 3.

ἀντέξαρμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἔξαρμα) the latitude in the southern hemisphere corresponding to a given latitude in the northern. Theol. Arithm. 25 (27).

ἀντεξελαύνω (ἐξελαύνω), to march out against. Philon II, 534, 37. Plut. II, 143 C.

ἀντεξετάζω (ἐξετάζω), to compare. Dion. H. VI, 754, 7, τί τινι. 757, 18. Strab. 8, 3, 3. Philon I, 394, 2. 161, 10, πρός τινα. Epict. 2, 18, 21. Plut. II, 65 B. Clementin. 4, 5 Μὴ πειρᾶσθαι ἀντεξετάζεσθαι Σίμωνι, to measure one's strength with, to contend or dispute with. Orig. III, 653 A. VII, 345 D 'Αλλή- $\lambda \omega \nu \ d\nu \tau \epsilon \xi \epsilon \tau a \sigma \theta \hat{\eta} \nu a \iota, = d\lambda \lambda \hat{\eta} \lambda a \iota s$.

ἀντεξέτασις, εως, ή, (ἀντεξετάζω) comparison. Nicom. 79. Apollon. D. Synt. 161, 10. Hermog. Rhet. 29, 19 Κατὰ ἀντεξέτασιν, in comparison.

 $d\nu \tau \epsilon \xi \epsilon \tau a \sigma \tau \epsilon a \nu = \delta \epsilon \hat{i} d\nu \tau \epsilon \xi \epsilon \tau d \zeta \epsilon i \nu$. Max. Tyr. 121, 24.

αντεξηγέσμαι (έξηγέσμαι), to interpret wrongly. Orig. I, 1288 B.

ἀντεξιππάζω (ἱππάζομαι), to ride against. Plut. I, 622 A as v. l. for ἀντεξιππεύω.

αντεξίσταμαι (εξίστημι), to rise up against. Plut. II, 946 D.

dντεξοπλίζω = έξοπλίζω in turn. Simoc. 122, 20.ἀντεξορμάω (ἐξορμάω), to go out against. Dion C. 48, 47, 6, ès aŭtoús.

ἀντεπάδω (ἐπάδω), to use counter-incantations. Plotin. II, 810, 7.

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ἀντεπαντλέω = ἐπαντλέω in τeturn. 1183 B.

ἀντεπαρύω (ἐπαρύω), to partake of. 1412 Β Της δ' έκ τοῦ θνητοῦ μετουσίας μη αντεπαρυόμενας.

ἀντέπαρχος, ου, ὁ, (ἔπαρχος) sub-praefectus, viceprefect. Gloss.

ἀντεπαφίημι (ἀφίημι), to let go against. Lucian. Ι, 847, τινά τινι.

ἀντεπείσοδος, ου, δ, (ἐπείσοδος) opposite entrance. Plut. II, 903 D.

ἀντεπεισφέρω (ἐπεισφέρω), to bring in in turn. Plut. II, 903 E.

ἀντεπελαύνω (ἐπελαύνω), to ride against. App. I, 333, 7.

ἀντεπέξοδος, ου, ή, (ἐπέξοδος) counter-sally. Dion C. 48, 37, 5.

ἀντεπέρχομαι (ἐπέρχομαι), to march against. Dion C. 36, 51, 2. 51, 23, 4.

ἀντεπερώτησις, εως, ή, (ἐπερωτάω) a question by way of answer, a poser. Iren. 1, 20, 2.

ἀντεπηχέω (ἐπηχέω), to resound. 642.

 $ἀντεπίβουλος, ου, ό, <math>\implies ἐπίβουλος$ essentially. Clim. 797 C, ξαυτώ.

άντεπιγράφομαι (άντεπιγράφω), to claim, to arrogate to one's self. Polyb. 18, 17, 2, en rà νίκημα.

ἀντεπιζεύγνυμι (ἐπιζεύγνυμι), to fasten on in turn. Iren. 637 Β -ζευχθηναί τι.

Philon I, 7, 29. II, 278, 40.

ἀντεπικαλέω (ἐπικαλέω), to call on in turn. App. **II**, 789, 88.

 \dot{a} ντεπικρατέω (ἐπικρατέω), to gain the upper hand in turn. Strab. 16, 1, 19. Dion C. 55, 29, 4. Frag. 57, 70, τινός.

ἀντεπιλαμβάνομαι (ἐπιλαμβάνω), to take hold of in opposition. Lucian. III, 447.

ἀντεπινοέω (ἐπινοέω), to devise or contrive in Jos. Ant. 10, 8, 1. B. J. 3, 7, 20. 5, 6, 3, μελαίνειν. Αρρ. II, 673, 96, ἀποτεμέσθαιτὰ Φρούρια.

ἀντεπίρρημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπίρρημα) antepirrhema, a part of the parabasis in the old comedy. Heph. Poem. 14, 3. Poll. 4, 111.

ἀντεπίσκοπος, ον, (ἐπίσκοπος) rival bishop. Greg. Naz. III, 1060 A.

ἀντεπισκώπτω (ἐπισκώπτω), to joke, cast jokes at, transitive. Polyb. 17, 7, 5, τὸν Φίλιππον. App. I, 727, 56.

 \dot{a} ντεπίσπαστος, ον, $(\dot{a}$ ντεπισπ \dot{a} ω) $=\dot{\epsilon}$ πίσπ \dot{a} - $\sigma \tau o s$ nearly. Cyrill. A. VI, 1016 A, è\$\phi\$ έαυτοῖς.

ἀντεπισπάω (ἐπισπάω), to pull against. Hes. 'Ανθέλκει, ἀντεπισπᾶ.

ἀντεπίσταμαι (ἐπίσταμαι), to be a rival in knowledge. Clem. A. I, 948 A, τῷ θεῷ.

- ἀντεπιστέλλω (ἐπιστέλλω), to send an answer, either verbal or written. Paus. 4, 22, 6. Lucian. III, 401.
- ἀντεπιστολή, η̂s, ή, (ἐπιστολή) an epistle in reply. Epiph. III, 17 (titul.).
- ἀντεπιστρέφω (ἐπιστρέφω), to retort. Plut. II, 810 Ε 'Αντεπιστρέφουσαι ἀπαντήσεις, retorts.
- άντεπιστροφή, η̂s, ή, (ἀντεπιστρέφω) a returning to or against. Plut. II, 901 D. Galen. II, 47 C, ή ἐπὶ τὸν ὧμον. Clem. A. II, 457 C.
- ἀντεπιτείνω (ἐπιτείνω), to turn upon (or direct) instead. Plut. II, 933 C, τὴν φαντασίαν.
- αντεπιτρέχω (ἐπιτρέχω), to run against in turn. Philon II, 354, 16.
- *ἀντεπιχειρέω (ἐπιχειρέω), to undertake in turn.

 Strab. 5, 2, 2. Max. Tyr. 74, 4, ἀδικεῖν.—

 2. To bring contrary arguments. Aristot.

 Topic. 9, 8, 2. Sext. 430, 22 τὰ ἀντεπιχειρούμενα, opposing arguments.
- αντεπιχείρησις, εως, ή, opposing argument. Dion. Η. III, 1778, 4. Strab. 6, 4, 1.
- αντεπιχέω (ἐπιχέω), to pour in alternately. Hippol. Haer. 298, 53, ἔτερον εἰς ἔτερον.
- ἀντεπιχωριάζω (ἐπιχωριάζω), to correspond.

 Basil. IV, 85 C, ἀλλήλοις.
- άντεποφείλω (ἐποφείλω), to be mutually in debt.

 Antec. 4, 6, 33.
- ἀντεργάζομαι (ἐργάζομαι), to do in turn. Dion C. Frag. 36, 21.
- άντεργάτης, ου, ό, (έργάτης) one who works against, opponent. Basil. III, 640 C.
- ἀντερίζω (ἐρίζω), to dispute with. Polyb. 40, 5, 8 as v. l. Plut. II, 321 E. Philostr. 722.
- άντερώτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντερωτάω) question in turn, by way of answer. Orig. III, 1473 C.
- αντερώτησις, εως, ή, = preceding. Socr. 728 B. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 561.
- άντερωτητέον = δεῖ ἀντερωτᾶν. Clem. A. II, 572 B. Anast. Sin. 88 D.
- ἀντευδοκιμέω = εὐδοκιμέω in turn or opposition.

 Lyd. 11, 10 'Αντευδοκιμεῖται δὲ ὅμως παρὰ τοῦ
 Περγαμηνοῦ 'Αττάλου.
- αντευεργέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀντευεργετέω) one who returns kindness. Schol. Apoll. Rh. 2, 321.
- ἀντεύκρατος, ον, (εὔκρατος) opposite temperate.

 'Η ἀντεύκρατος ζώνη, the temperate zone of the southern hemisphere. Cleomed. 10, 7, et alibi. Diog. 7, 156.
- αντευτελίζω = εὐτελίζω in return. Simoc. 129,
- αντευφημέω (εὐφημέω), to speak well of one instead. Amphil. 44 A. Synes. 175 D.
 - αντευφραίνω (εὐφραίνω), to make glad in return. Greg. Nyss. III, 536 C.
 - aντευχαριστητέον = δει ἀντευχαριστείν, one must return thanks. Porphyr. Abst. 2, 37, p. 170.
 - αντεφευρίσκω (έφευρίσκω), to invent in turn. Jos. Ant. 10, 8, 1, v. l. αντεξευρίσκω.

- ἀντεφήδομαι (ἐφήδομαι), to be delighted in return.
 Philon II, 313, 48.
- ἀντεφίστημι (ἐφιστημι), to put against. Aristid. I, 284, 4.
- ἀντεφοδιάζω (ἐφοδιάζω), to equip one against.

 Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 1 ᾿Αντεφοδιαζομένων αὐτοῖς τῶν κακῶν, coming upon them.
- ἀντεφορμάω (ἐφορμάω), to rush against. Heliod. 8, 16.
- ἀντεφορμέω (ἐφορμέω), to lie at anchor over against the enemy. Plut. I, 212 A.
- ἀντεφόρμησις, εως, ή, (ἀντεφορμάω) a τushing against. Philon II, 31, 14.
- ἀντήχησις, εως, ή, (ἀντηχέω) a resounding. Plut. II, 589 D.
- ἄντηχος, ον, (ἦχος) = ἀντίφωνος. Philon I, 312, 35, άρμονία. II, 485, 32 Μέλεσιν ἀντήχοις καὶ ἀντιφώνοις.
- àντί, prep. instead of. In the following line it is followed by the infinitive without the article: Sibyll. Frag. 2, 25 'Αντὶ δὲ χρυσήεντα πόλον κατὰ πίονα ναίευν.— In the following passages it may be rendered upon, in addition to. Joann. 1, 16 Χάριν ἀντὶ χάριτος, favor upon favor. Chrys. 1, 435 Ε Έτέραν ἀνθ' ἐτέρας φροντίδα ἐνθείs. (Theogn. 344 does not belong here.)— 2. In Byzantine Greek it is found with the accusative. Pseudo-Diosc. 3, 33, (36), p. 378, τὰς ἐκλύσεις καὶ λειποθυμίας, as a remedy against. Pseudo-Nil. 545 A, στάχνας.
- ἀντιβάδην (βάδην), adv. going backwards. Plut. II, 381 A.
- άντιβαδιάζω, άσω, (βαδιάζω) to pawn a thing already pawned. Gregent. 605 A. Basilic. 60, 30, 2.
- ἀντιβαδίζω (βαδίζω), to walk in an opposite direction. Phot. Lex. Ραβάττειν, ἄνω κάτω ἀντιβαδίζειν, to walk up and down.
- ἀντιβάκχειος, ου, δ, (βακχεῖος) autibacchius, = following. Terent. M. 1411 as v. l. Diomed. 513, 25, versus (___ etc.). Isid. Hisp. 1, 16, 12.
- ἀντίβακχος, ου, ὁ, (Βάκχος) = παλιμβακχεῖος. Terent. M. 1411.
- ἀντιβάλλω, to address, speak, propose, propound.

 Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 13, πρὸς ἐαυτόν τι, reflecting upon. Luc. 24, 17 Τίνες οἱ λόγοι οὖτοι, οὖς ἀντιβάλλετε πρὸς ἀλλήλους; Clementin. 52 A, ταὺς λόγους, repeat. 61 A, τινί τι, propound. 2. Το collate two copies of the same book. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 26. Phryn. 217 ᾿Αντιβαλεῖν λέγεται δὲ νῦν ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀνταναγνῶναι. Euthal. 692 A ᾿Αντεβλήθη πρὸς τὰ ἀκριβῆ ἀντίγραφα. Const. III, 793 B.
- ἀντιβασανίζω (βασανίζω), to scrutinize in turn. Orig. III, 408 B.
- ἀντιβασιλεύς, έως, ὁ, (βασιλεύς) L. interrex, regent. Dion. H. III, 1936.

ἀντιβασιλεύω (βασιλεύω), to be a rival king. Jos. B. J. 4, 7, 1, τινί.

ἀντίβασις, εως, ή, (ἀντιβαίνω) opposition, resistance. Plut. I, 726 C. II, 584 E. 777 C. 442 A. Artem. 374, counteracting influence. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 336, 2. Sext. 476, 22 Της κατά ἀντίβασιν άφης.

άντιβάτης, ου, ό, bolt for a door. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 201.

ἀντιβατικός, ή, όν, contrary, resisting. Plut. I, 742 D. Galen. VIII, 162 D. 163 E.

ἀντιβιάζομαι (βιάζομαι), to force in opposition. Philon I, 295, 10. 661, 9. Strat. 25.

ἀντιβιβρώσκω (βιβρώσκω), to eat in turn. Athen. 8, 30.

ἀντίβιβλον, ου, τὸ, (βίβλος) libellus responsionis. Justinian. Novell. 53, 3, $\S \beta'$.

 $d\nu \tau_i \beta \lambda \epsilon \pi \tau \epsilon o \nu = \delta \epsilon \hat{i} d\nu \tau_i \beta \lambda \epsilon \pi \epsilon i \nu$. Lucian. III, 504.

ἀντιβολή, η̂s, ή, collation of two copies of the Strab. 17, 1, 5, p. 353, 15. same book. Const. III, 769 A. — 2. Dis-Aristeas 34. course, discussion. Apollon. D. Conj. 479, Marc. Erem. 1072 A, πρός 26, σχολική. Epiph. II, 44 C, τοῦ ζητήσχολαστικόν. µатоs.

ἀντιβομβέω (βομβέω), to hum in return. A chill. Tat. 3, 2.

ἀντιβουκολέω (βουκολέω), to feed in return. Pseudo-Just. 1196 A.

ἀντιβουλεύομαι (βουλεύω), to counsel against, to give contrary advice. Polyb. 1, 30, 4 (3). ἀντιβούλομαι (βούλομαι), to will in opposition. Theod. II, 364 D.

 $d\nu \tau \iota \beta \rho i \theta \omega$ ($\beta \rho i \theta \omega$), to counterpoise; to oppose. Philon II, 170, 10. Simoc. 229, 18.

ἀντιβροντάω (βροντάω), to rival in thundering. Lucian. I, 102. Dion C. 59, 28, 6. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 589.

αντιγεμίζω (γεμίζω), to fill in turn. Amphil. 65 A.

ἀντιγεννάω (γεννάω), to beget against or in turn. Lynceus apud Athen. 7, 24, against. Philon I, 89, 22. II, 199, 36. Tatian. 5. Cyrill. H.

ἀντιγεραίρω (γεραίρω), to honor in turn. II, 369, 3.

'Αντιγόνεια, ων, τὰ, ('Αντίγονος) a festival in honor of Antigonus. Polyb. 28, 16, 3. 30,

ἀντιγονίζω, ίσω, to side with Antigonus, as a partisan. Dion. Thr. 638, 16. (Compare φιλιππίζω.)

*ἀντιγονίς, ίδος, ή, antigonis, a cup so called. Polem. apud Athen. 11, 98. Plut. I, 273 B. Poll. 6, 96.

ἀντίγραμμα, ατος, τδ, (γράμμα) duplicate letter. Thus, of two pebbles, each of which is marked A, the one is the ἀντίγραμμα of the other. Lucian. I, 783.

ἀντιγραφή, η̂s, ή, (ἀντιγράφω) a transcribing, transcription. Dion. H. II, 793, 11. - 2. Copy of an inscription. Plut. II, 577 F. -3. Answer, reply to any kind of writing. Plut. II, 1059 B, αἱ πρὸς ᾿Αρκεσίλαον, against. 1098 B, to a letter. Athen. 14, 40. I, 48, Β, της ἐπιστολής. Longin. Frag. 5, 8. - Particularly, rescriptum, rescript, answer of the emperor to a petition. Eus. II, 328 A. 673 D. Antec. 1, 2, 6, βασιλέως πρός ἄρχοντος ἀναφοράν. Basilic. 2, 6, 7, βασιλική.

άντίγραφος, ον, copied, etc. - 2. Substantively, (a) δ ἀντίγραφος, antigraphus, a critical Isid. Hisp. 1, 20, 6. — (b) τὸ ἀντίγραφον, copy of a book. Hipparch. 1092 Strab. 12, 3, 22. Heph. Poem. 5, 3. Apollon. D. Adv. 566, 25. Iren. 1203 A. Diog. 9, 113.

ἀντιγράφω, άψω, L. rescribo, to give an answer or a decision in matters of law; said of the emperor. Just. 1, 70. Antec. 1, 2, 6, τον άδελφον του τελευτήσαντος προτιμη- $\theta \hat{n} \nu \alpha \iota$

ἀντιδάκτυλος, ου, ό, (δάκτυλος) = ἀντίχειρ, thumb. Aquil. Ex. 29, 20. — 2. Antidactylus = ἀνάπαιστος (___). Diomed. 478, 28. Schol. Heph. 3, 24, p. 171, 11.

ἀντίδειξις, εως, ή, (δείξις) demonstration. Leont. Ι, 1372 C, της τριάδος.

αντίδειπνος, ον, (δείπνον) supping instead, taking another's place at supper. Lucian. II, 715.

ἀντιδέρω (δέρω), to strike back: to oppose. Apophth. 336 A. Doroth. 1677 A.

άντιδέχομαι (δέχομαι), to receive instead. Theod. Her. 1320 C.

ἀντιδηλόω (δηλόω), to inform in return, to reply. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 65 C, τινί τι. Soz. 1025 Α 'Αντωνίφ δε άντεδήλωσεν μη οδός τ' είναι της συνόδου ὑπεριδεῖν τὴν ψῆφον. Αpophth. 320 B. Porph. Adm. 201 'Αντεδήλωσαν τὸν κῦριν Ρωμανὸν καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν ἡμῶν, 💳 τῷ κυρίφ Vit. Nil. Jun. 148 B. Ρωμανώ, κ. τ. λ.

άντιδημαγέω (δημαγωγέω), to be a rival δημαγωyós. Plut. I, 838 C.

αντιδημιουργέω (δημιουργέω), to be a rival artificer, to work in rivalry. Clem. A. I, 580 A, $\tau \hat{\boldsymbol{\varphi}} \; \theta \epsilon \hat{\boldsymbol{\varphi}}. \quad A then. 11, 37.$

ἀντιδιαζεύγνυμι (διαζεύγνυμι), to subjoin in turn. Apollon. D. Synt. 126, 10 'Αντιδιέζευκται ή αντωνυμία εκ τοῦ διαζευχθέντος λόγου, in the . sentence $\hat{\eta}$ μ' $\hat{a}\nu\hat{a}\epsilon\iota\rho'$, $\hat{\eta}$ $\hat{\epsilon}\nu\hat{\omega}$ $\sigma\hat{\epsilon}$. Sext. 548, 20.

ἀντιδιαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιδιαιρέω) counter-division. Diog. 7, 61, as in the expression τῶν ὄντων τὰ μέν ἐστιν ἀγαθὰ, τὰ δ' οὐκ ἀγαθά. Plotin. II, 782, 18. Alex. Lyc. 420 B. Iambl. Myst. 10, 17. 45, 8, θεών πρός δαίμονας.

- ἀντιδιάκονος, ου, ά, (διάκανας) servant in turn. Strab. 16, 4, 26, ταις άλλοις.
- ἀντιδιακασμέω (διακοσμέω), to arrange against. App. II, 278, 57.
- *ἀντιδιαλέγομαι (διαλέγομαι), to argue against, object, oppose. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 202 Περὶ τῶν ἀντιδιαλεγομένων τοῖς διαλεκτοῖς, title of a work. Clem. A. I, 461 B.
- αντιδιαλλάσσομαι or αντιδιαλλάττομαι (διαλλάσσομαι), to exchange. Dion. H. IV, 2344, 4, τινά τινος. — 2. To change the story. Id. I, 217, 10, δὲ πρὸς ταῦτα.
- αντιδιανυκτερεύω (διανυκτερεύω), to pass the night opposite the enemy. App. II, 700, 61.
- άντιδιασταλτέον = δεῖ άντιδιαστέλλειν. Orig. IV, 396 D.
- ἀντιδιασταλτικός, ή, όν, (ἀντιδιαστέλλω) contradistinctive. Apollon. D. Pron. 308 B. Synt. 146, 26.
- ἀντιδιασταλτικώς, adv. in contradistinction. Apollon. D. Pron. 310 A.
- ἀντιδιαστέλλω (διαστέλλω), to contradistinguish. Dion. H. VI, 893, 7 -σθαι πράς τοὺς κακούργους. Strab. 10, 2, 17. 9, 4, 7 -σθαί τινι. Nicom.78. 93. Just. Cohort. 22. Apollon. D. Pron. 322 Α. 289 Β 'Η αὐτός ταῖς ἀντιδιαστελλομέναις (άντωνυμίαις) συντάσσεται, as έγω αὐτός, σύ αὐτός. Synt. 14. 23. Sext. 4, 18, τινί τι. Longin. Frag. 3, 5, ἀπὸ ρυθμῶν τὰ μέτρα.
- ἀντιδιαστολή, ης, ή, contradistinction. Nicom. Apollon. D. Pron. 269 A. 289 C. Clem. Α. Ι, 273 Β Πρός αντιδιαστολήν τοῦ πρεσβυτέρου λαοῦ, in contradistinction. Orig. I, 648
- ἀντιδιατάσσομαι (διατάσσω), to array one's self against, to oppose. Epict. 3, 24, 24, τινὶ πρός τι. Sext. 225, 26. — Orig. I, 901 C αντιδιατάσσω τινί.
- ἀντιδιατίθημι (διατίθημι), to dispose in turn. Diod. II, 602, 70, to punish. Philon II, 352, 34, inflict deserved punishment. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 25 οἱ ἀντιδιατιθέμενοι, opposers. Apollon. D. Synt. 291, 1 Τὸ ἄπτεσθαι μετ' ἐνεργείας καὶ ἀντιδιατίθεται, offers resistance, reacts. Dion. Alex. 1240 A ὁ ἀντιδιατιθέμενος, opponent.
- ἀντιδικασία, as, ή, (ἀντιδικάζω) litigation. Aquil. Prov. 20, 3.
- 'Αντιδικομαριανίται, ῶν, οἱ, (ἀντίδικος, Μαρία) Antidicomarianitae, the opponents of the Virgin Mary, certain heretics who maintained that Mary, after the birth of Jesus, was the wife of Joseph, in the usual acceptation of the term. Epiph. II, 640 B.
- αὐνιδικτάτωρ, ορος, ά, prodictator, vice-dictator. Lyd. 151, 19.
- ἀντιδιορύσσω (διορύσσω), to countermine. Strab. 12, 8, 11, p. 578, 26.
- άντιδίσκωσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (δίσκος) the having a counter-disk. Lyd. 277, 15.

- ἀντιδογματίζω (δογματίζω), to promulgate a counter-decree. Leo. Novell. 148.
- ἀντιδοξάζω (δοξάζω), to glorify in return. Ephr. Chers. 636 C.
- *ἀντιδοξέω, ήσω, (ἀντίδοξος) to be of a contrary opinion, to differ in opinion from any one. Attalus apud Hipparch. 1076 C, ήμιν περί Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 636 B. Polyb. 2, 56, 1. 16, 14, 4, πρὸς αὐτούς. Diod. 2, 29, p. 143, 65. Exc. Vat. 85, 9 Διὰ στρατηγήματος ἀντιδοξουμένου, contrary to the established rules of war; unexpected. Strab. 2, 1, 4.
- ἀτίδοξος, ον, (δάξα) of a different opinion. Lucian. I, 755. Greg. Naz. I, 1089 B. II, 484 B.
- ἀντιδοσία, as, ή, = ἀντίδοσις. Philon I, 109, 29.
- ἀντίδοτος, ον, (ἀντιδίδωμι) antidotical. 13, 4, 14, p. 8, 13, δύναμις. Diosc. 4, 142 (144), θανασίμων. Ignat. Ephes. 20, τοῦ μὴ $\dot{a}\pi a\theta a\nu \hat{\epsilon}\hat{\nu}$. — 2. Substantively, (a) $\dot{\eta}$ $\dot{a}\nu\tau\dot{\iota}$ δοτας, sc. δύναμις, antidotus, an antidote. Plut. II, 42 D.— Diosc. 1, 130. 2, 134. (b) τὰ ἀντίδοτον, sc. φάρμακον, antidotum, — ή ἀντίδοτος. Diosc. Delet. p. 4.
- ἀντίδρασις, εως, ή, (ἀντιδράω) retaliation. Theoph. 418, 20.
- ἀντιδύνω (δύνω), to set opposite, said of two heavenly bodies, when one is setting while the other is rising. Vit. Arat. 1160
- ἀντιδυσχεραίνω (δυσχεραίνω), to be angry in turn. Anton. 6, 26.
- ἀντιδυσωπέω (δυσωπέω), to beg or pray in return. Eus. II, 1181 C.
- ἀντίδωραν, ου, τὸ, (δῶρον) antidoron, return gift, present in return. Clim. 900 D. Theoph. 134 'Ο δὲ ἀρχιεπίσκοπος ἀντίδωρον ἀπέστειλεν λείψαναν της δεξιάς χειρός τοῦ πρωτομάρτυρας Στεφάνου. — 2. The blessed bread distributed by the priest to the congregation at the end of the communion service (λειτουργία). It must not be confounded with the consecrated Greg. Dec. 1204 B bread (αγιος ἄρτος). Μετὰ δὲ τὴν συμπλήρωσιν τῆς θείας λειτουργίας μετέδωκε τὸ ἀντίδωρον ὁ ἱερεὺς πᾶσι τοῖς Χριστιανοίς. Vit. Nil. Jun. 45 A. Balsam. ad Concil. Ant. 2. Pach. I, 361. 96, 16.
- αντιζεύγνυμι (ζεύγνυμι), to join to. Dion. H. VI, 800, 7, τινί τι.
- ἀντίζηλος, ον, (ζηλος) rival. Sept. Lev. 18, 18, γυνή. Sir. 26, 6. 37, 11. Patriarch. 1132 A. — 2. Substantively, δ ἀντίζηλος, opponent, applied to Satan. Martyr. Polyc. 1041 B.
- άντιζηλόομαι == άντίζηλός είμι. Clem. A. I, 692 C, τινί.
- ἀντιζυγία, as, ή, (ἀντίζυγος) == ἰσορροπία. Theol. Arithm. 57.

ἀντιζυγόω (ἀντίζυγος), = ἰσορροπέω.Greq. Naz. III, 434 A, to be of equal merit.

ἀντιζωγρέω (ζωγρέω), to take or capture in turn; said of animals. Babr. 107, 16. Damasc. I, 1381 C.

ἀντιζώνη, ης, ή. (ζώνη) the opposite zone. Orig.I, 197 C, quid?

ἀντιθεΐα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἀντίθεος) opposition to God. Did. A. 681 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1093 C.

ἀντίθεος, ον, (θεός) god-opposing. Philon I, 418, 5. 683, 5. Athenag. 945 B. 1024. Chrys. I, 527 D. VII, 33 B.

αντίθεος, ου, δ, counter-god. Iambl. Myst.

ἀντιθερμαίνω (θερμαίνω), to warm in return. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 38, 35. 37. Clem. A. I, 629 A.

 $\dot{a}\nu\tau\iota\theta\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\iota\sigma\nu$, $\sigma\upsilon$, $\tau\dot{o}$, $(\dot{a}\nu\tau\dot{\iota}\theta\epsilon\sigma\iota s) = \xi\dot{a}\nu\theta\iota\sigma\nu$, a plant. Diosc. 4, 136 (138).

ἀντίθεσις, εως, ή, antithesis, opposition to a thesis. Tertull. II, 267 C. 363 B. — 2. Interchange or commutation of letters. Diomed. 442, 28 Antithesis est litterae commutatio (as olli for illi).

 \dot{a} ντιθεσπίζω (θεσπίζω), to issue a counter-decree. Leo. Novell. 70.

ἀντιθετικός, ή, όν, (ἀντίθετος) opposing, contrary. Hermog. Rhet. 33, 1. 44, 10, στάσις. Sext. 4, 12, φαινομένων. — 2. In versification, ἀντιθετικά μέτρα, metrical compositions, the last line of which corresponds in measure to the first, the last but one to the second, and so on. Heph. Poem. 3, 5.

ἀντιθέτως (ἀντίθετος), adv. antithetically. Pseudo-Demetr. 15, 4.

ἀντιθήγω (θήγω), to whet in turn. Lucian. II,

ἀντιθηρεύω (θηρεύω), to hunt in turn. Damasc. I, 1381 B.

 $\dot{a}\nu\tau\iota\theta\lambda\dot{a}\omega = \theta\lambda\dot{a}\omega$ in turn. Classical. Euagr. Scit. 1232 C.

 $d\nu \tau \iota \theta \delta \omega \kappa \sigma s$, $\sigma \nu$, $\sigma \iota \theta \delta \omega \kappa \sigma s$, $\sigma \iota \theta \delta \omega \kappa \sigma s$. Greq.Naz. III, 442 A.

ἀντίθρονος, ον, (θρόνος) sitting opposite. Hence, rival, applied to rival bishops. Greg. Naz. I, 1089 B. III, 417 A.

ἀντίθρους, ον, (θρόος) rivalling in sound. Anthol. II, 252 (Satyrius), πτανοίς.

ἀντικαθαιρέω (καθαιρέω), to put down in turn. Dion C. 46, 34, 1. - 2. To depose in turn, as a bishop. Socr. 349 C.

ἀντικαθιδρύω (καθιδρύω), to install instead, as a bishop. Philostry. 528 C, τῷ θρόνφ.

ἀντικακόω (κακόω), to injure in turn. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 30.

ἀντικαλλωπίζομαι (καλλωπίζω), to adorn one's self in rivalry. Plut. II, 406 D, πρòs τὴν πολυτέ λειαν.

ἀντικαρτερέω (καρτερέω), to hold out against. Dion C. 39, 41, 1. 44, 13, 3, πρδs αἰκισμούς.

ἀντικαταβάλλω (καταβάλλω), to put down in turn. Epiph. I, 368 D.

ἀντικαδύομαι (καταδύω), to sink (into) in turn. Achill. Tat. 6, 18.

αντικατάδυσις, εως, ή, setting in opposition, said of celestial bodies when one is setting and the other rising. Hipparch. 1068 A.

ἀντικαταλλαγή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἀντικαταλλάσσω) exchange. Plut. II, 49 D, χρηστοῦ καὶ βεβαίου πρὸς ἀβέβαιον καὶ κίβδηλον.

ἀντικατάλλογμα, ατος, τὸ, compensation. 35, 4. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 2, p. 770.

ἀντικατάλλαξις, εως, ἡ, returns, profit. Diog. 7, 99, ή έκ τῆς πραγματείας.

ἀντικαταλλάσσω, to exchange. Classical. Sept. Sir. 46, 12 Τὸ ὄνομα αὐτῶν ἀντικαταλλασόμενον τοις viois, shall descend to their children.

ἀντικαταμειδιάω (καταμειδιάω), to laugh at. Cyrill. A. IV, 1017 C, Turós.

άντικαταπλήσσω (καταπλήσσω), to terrify in turn. App. II, 520, 38.

ἀντικαταράσμαι (καταράσμαι), to curse in turn. Greg. Th. 1005 C.

ἀντικαταρρέω == καταρρέω in turn. Simoc. 125, 10. 234, 13.

*ἀντικατασκευάζω (κατασκευάζω), to construct or build in turn. Clearchus apud Athen. 12, 57. Dion. H. Diod. 17, 26 \implies ἀντοικοδομέω. I, 14, 10. Jos. Ant. 16, 7, 1, to misrepresent.

ἀντικατάστασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντικαθίστημι) opposition, reply to an argument. Polyb. 4, 47, 4. Jos. Aut. 16, 2, 5. 14, 10, 21 Λόγων ἐξ ἀντικαταστάσεως γενομένων, both sides of the question.

αντικαταστρατοπεδεύω (καταστρατοπεδεύω), to encamp opposite. Dion. H. III, 1659, 6.

ἀντικαταστρέφω (καταστρέφω), to rout an army. Theod. Lector 209 A.

ἀντικατατάσσω (κατατάσσω), to substitute in the place of. Clein. A. I, 760 A. τινα ἀντί τινος. Π, 328 Α 'Αντικατατάσσεται 'Ιούδα, takes the place of Judas.

ἀντικατατρέχω (κατατρέχω), to overrun in turn. Dion C. 60, 9, 1.

ἀντικοταφρονέω (καταφρονέω), to despise in turn. Dion C. 54, 33, 4.

ἀντικαταχωρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (καταχωρίζω) τeplacement. Orib. I, 459, 7.

ἀντικατηγορέω, to predicate conversely. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 791, 7, ταῦτ' ἀλλήλων. Α. ΙΙ, 585 D 'Αντικατηγορείται τοῦ πράγματος έν τσις δροις.

ἀντικατηγορία, as, ή, (κατηγορία) counter-accusation. Quintil. 3, 10.

ἀντικατολισθαίνω = κατολισθαίνω back. Paul:Aeg. 276.

'Αντικάτων, ωνος, δ, Caesar's Anticato. Plut. I, 733 D. App. II, 313, 57.

ἀντίκειμαι, to be opposed to. Classical. Pseudo-Demetr. 14, 1. 6 'Αντικείμενα κώλα, in an antithetic period. 14, 10, ἄρθρον ἄρθρω καὶ σύνδεσμος συνδέσμω. — 2. To lie opposite, said of promontories. Strab. 7, 7, 5, p. 62, 14. — 3. Participle, (a) ἀντικείμενος, opposing, adverse, hostile. Sept. Reg. 2, 8, 10. Ptol. Gn. 1281 C, διάβολος. Martyr. Polyc. 17. Orig. III, 596 D. — (b) ὁ ἀντικείμενος, adversary, enemy. Sept. Ex. 23, 22. Esth. 9, 2. Esai. 66, 1. Luc. 13, 17. — Particularly, Satan. Just. Frag. 1573 C. Martyr. Poth. 1413 A. 1425 A. Clem. A. I, 329 A. 953 A. Orig. III, 1032 B. Pseudo-Dion. 1101 B.

άντικειμένως, adv. adversely, oppositely, in opposition. Basil. I, 124 C. Did. A. 873 A. άντικένσωρ, incorrect for ἀντεκήνσωρ.

ἀντικέφαλον, ου, τὸ, (κεφαλή) L. occiput. Lyd. 74, 17.

ἀντικινέομαι (κινέω), to move against, intransitive. Polyb. 2, 66, 3, πρὸς πᾶν.

αντικίνησιs, εωs, ή, counter-motion. Hermes Tr. Poem. 22, 4.

ἀντικίνσωρ, incorrect for ἀντεκήνσωρ.

ἀντίκλεις, ειδος, ἡ, (κλεῖς) false key. Poll. 10,
 22. Clem. A. II, 548 A. Serap. Aeg. 913
 C.

ἀυτικυημιάζω, άσω, (ἀυτικυήμιου) to strike on the shin. Sext. 648, 10. (Compare γαστρίζω, μυκτηρίζω.)

άντικνήμιο for ἀντικνήμιον, ου, τὸ, α blow on the shin? Leont. Cypr. 1721 B.

ἀντίκοιλον, ου, τὸ, (κοῖλος) the instep of the foot. Polem. 310, τοῦ ποδός.

ἀντικολακεύω (κολακεύω), to flatter in turn. Plut. I, 204 C.

άντικομίζομαι (κομίζω), to receive in return.

Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 4. Plut. I, 448 B. App. Π,
619. 18.

ἀντικομπάζω (κομπάζω), to boast in turn. Plut. I, 944 E, τινί.

άντικοπή, η̂s, ή, (ἀντικόπτω) a beating back, repelling; check. Strab. 5, 2, 5, p. 351, 6, when two streams, running in opposite directions, meet. Philon II, 489, 13. Plut. II, 77 A. 649 B.

αντικοπτικός, ή, όν, fit for checking. Sext. 504,

ἀντικοσμητεύω, εύσω, to be an ἀντικοσμητής.
Inscr. 271.

αντικοσμητής, οῦ, ὁ, νιce-κοσμητής 1. Inscr 272, Β.

212, Β. ἀντικουάριος, ου, δ, the Latin antiquarins = καλλιγράφος. Lyd. 12, 16.

ἀντικράζω (κράζω), to shout in turn. Hermias
3. Theod. Lector 197 A.

ἀντικρατέω (κρατέω), to master in turn. Euchait. 1147 A.

αντικρίνω (κρίνω), to compare. Ael. V. H. 2, 30, τινί τι. Philostr. 91. 222. — 2. Το judge in turn. Aristid. Π, 561, 17. — 3. Mid. αντι-

κρίνομαι, to contend against. Sept. Job 9, 32. 11, 3, τινί.

ἀντικρύ, adv. opposite. Polyb. 4, 43, 4 Τοῖς ἀντικρὸ τῆς ᾿Ασίας τόποις == τοῖς ἀντικρὸ οὖσι τοῦ Ἑρμαίου.

άντικρυς = ἀντικρύ. Luc. Act. 20, 15, Xίου. ἀντικτάομαι == κτάομαι in return. Basil. III, 281 C.

άντικτείνω (κτείνω), to kill in turn. Adam. 1732 C.

ἀντίκτησις, εως, ή, (ἀντικτάομαι) acquisition of a substitute. Plut. II, 481 E, ἀδελφοῦ.

ἀντικτυπέω (κτυπέω), to clash against. Greg. Naz. II, 481 C, ἀλλήλοις.

άντικυδαίνω (κυδαίνω), to glorify in turn. Themist. 69, 12 (57 D).

αντικυμαίνομαι (κυμαίνω), to be agitated with conflicting waves. Plut. II, 897 B.

'Αντικυρικός, ή, όν, ('Αντίκυρα) of Anticyra. Galen. XIII, 227 D, ἐλλέβορος. — 2. Substantively, τὸ 'Αντικυρικόν == σησαμοειδές. Diosc. 4, 150 (152).

άντικωμφδέω = κωμφδέω in turn. Plut. I, 373 E. Max. Tyr. 32, 34.

ἀντιλαμβάνω, commonly ἀντιλαμβάνομαι, to take hold of, etc. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 14, 10.—
2. To understand = συνίημι. Lucian. III, 572, condemned in this sense. [Sept. Sap.

2, 18 ἀντιλήμψεται = ἀντιλήψεται as v. l.] ἀντίλαμψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιλάμπω) resplendency. Plut. II, 930 D, et alibi.

ἀντιλέγω, to contradict, to dispute. Classical. Eus. II, 268 C ἀντιλέγονται δὲ αἰ λοιπαὶ δύο, the genuineness of the two last epistles of John is disputed. 217 A τὰ ἀντιλεγόμενα, sc. βιβλία, the doubtful books of the New Testament. — Impersonal, ἀντιλέγεται, it is disputed, there are conflicting views about anything. Strab. 8, 6, 6, περί τινος.

αντίλεξις, εως, ή, contradiction. Jos. Ant. 18,

αντιλήμπτωρ, ορος, δ , = αντιλήπτωρ. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 3 as v. l.

αντίλημψις, εως, ή, = αντίληψις. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 27 as v. l.

άντιλήπτωρ, opos, ό, (άντιλαμβάνομαι) protector. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 3. Ps. 3, 4. 17, 3.

ἀντίληψις, εως, a taking hold of, etc. Classical. [Sept. Ps. 21, 1 Εἰς τὸ τέλος ὑπὲρ τῆς ἀντιλή-ψεως τῆς ἐωθινῆς, where Aquila has ὑπὲρ τῆς ἐλάφου τῆς ὀρθρινῆς. The Hebrew title is now rendered, for the leader of the music: to the tune of "The hind of the morning."]—2. Ambiguity. Plut. I, 88 A.

ἀντιλιτανεύω (λιτανεύω), to supplicate in return. Plut. II, 117 C. Clem. A. I, 356 B.

αντιλόβιον, ου, τὸ, (λοβός) the upper part of the ear. Poll. 2, 86. Galen. II, 369 B.

ἀντιλογισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀντιλογίζομαι) counter-debt.
Philostr. 549.

αντιλοιδορέω (λοιδορέω), to rail at in turn. Petr. 1, 2, 23. Plut. II, 88 F. Lucian. III, 445 'Αντελοιδορεῖτο τὰ εἰκότα, = ἀντελοιδόρει.

ἀντιλοιπέω (λυπέω), to grieve in turn. Philon II, 103, 12. 123, 28. Plut. II, 551 C. Lucian. III, 285. Clem. A. I, 905 A. *ἀντιλύπησις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀντιλυπεῖν. Aristot.

Anim. 1, 1, 16. Basil. III, 356 C.

ἀντίλυτρον, ου, τὸ, (λύτρον) ransom. Orph.Lith. 587. Paul. Tim. 1, 2, 6. Athan. II, 1125 C.

ἀντιμαίνομαι (μαίνομαι), to rage against. Anthol. II, 255 (Geminus). Lucian. III, 313. Aristaen. 2, 16.

αντιμαρτύρησις, εως, ή, (αντιμαρτυρέω) countertestimony. Plut. II, 1121 E. Sext. 115, 7, et alibi.

ἀντιμαρτύρομαι = ἀντιμαρτυρέω. Lucian. III,

ἀντιμάχησις, εως, ή, (ἀντιμάχομαι) opposition. Dion. H. III, 1646, 3. Clem. A. I, 1065

αντιμαχητής, οῦ, ὁ, opponent, antagonist. Sibyll. 12, 165.

ἀντιμειρακιεύομαι (μειρακιεύομαι), to behave like a youth towards any one. Plut. I, 454 C.

ἀντιμελετάω (μελετάω), to meditate in turn. Áthan. I, 645 C, τινί.

ἀντιμελίζω (μελίζω), to rival in melody. Agath. Epigr. 9, 2 Τερψιχόροις ἀντεμέλιζε μίτοις.

αντιμερίζομαι (μερίζω), to share with. Antip. S. 24, τινί τι.

ἀντιμεριμνάω (μεριμνάω), to care for in return. Eus. VI, 560 C.

αντιμεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, partner. Abuc. 1545 C.

ἀντιμεσουρανέω, ήσω, (μεσουρανέω) to be in the Plut. II, 284 E. ἀντιμεσουράνημα. Tetrab. 30. 33.

ἀντιμεσουράνημα, ατος, τὸ, the point in heaven opposite to the μεσουράνημα. Ptol. Tetrab. 201. Sext. 730, 31. Orig. II, 72 A.

ἀντιμετάβασις, εως, ή, (μετάβασις) struggle. Plut. ΙΙ, 319 C, πρὸς τὸ ρεῦμα τοῦ ποταμοῦ.

ἀντιμεταβολή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἀντιμεταβάλλω) change in turn. In rhetoric, antimetabole, commutatio. Quintil. 9, 3, 85 (non ut edam, vivo, sed, ut vivam, edo). Longin. 23, 1.

ἀντιμετάγω = μετάγω opposite. Paul. Aeg. 200.

ἀντιμετάθεσις, εως, ή, (μετάθεσις) interchange of persons, in rhetoric. Longin. 26, 1, $\dot{\eta}$ $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \pi \rho \sigma \sigma \hat{\omega} \pi \omega \nu$, as the second for the first.

ἀντιμεταλαμβάνω (μεταλαμβάνω), to take instead. Philon II, 613, 4. Jos. Ant. 16, 3, 1. Plut. II, 785 C. Apollon. D. Adv. 540, 21 -σθαι είς αιτιατικήν. 564, 24 -σθαι έτέροις ἐπιρρή-

ἀντιμετάληψις, εως, ή, a taking instead. Plut. II, 466 C. 904 A. Apollon. D. Adv. 565, 3. 613, 9. Galen. II, 281 C.

ἀντιμεταλλεύω (μεταλλεύω), to countermine. Polyb. 1, 42, 12. 16, 31, 8, τοῖς πολεμίσις.

αντιμεταρρέω (μεταρρέω), to flow back. Plut. Π, 904 Α, είς τι.

αντιμετασπάω (μετασπάω), to pull or draw to the opposite side. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 3, p. 646, τὶ ϵ "is $\tau\iota$.

αντιμετάστασις, εως, ή, (αντιμεθίστημι) transposition, change. Dion. H. I, 457, 2. Pseudo-Just. 1548 C. Synes 1089 A.

αντιμετάταξις, εως, ή, (αντιμετατάσσω) inter-change. Dion. H. VI, 799, 3, of genders, in grammar.

ἀντιμετατάσσομαι (μετατάσσω), to change one's position. Dion. H. I, 485, 1.

αντιμεταφέρω (μεταφέρω), to bring back. Socr. 328 B.

αντιμεταχωρέω (μεταχωρέω), to go to the other side. Jos. Ant. 15, 2, 2, ταις έλπίσιν, in respect to hope.

αντιμέτειμι (μέτειμι), to be a competitor or rival candidate. Plut. I, 353 C.

ἀντιμετρέω (μετρέω), to measure (or measure out) in turn. Matt. 7, 2 as v. I. Luc. 6, 38, ύμω. Lucian. II, 419. Pseudo-Dion. 394 B, τὶ πρός τι.

ἀντιμέτρησις, εως, ή, a measuring out in turn. Basil. I, 233 B. Greg. Naz. II, 465 D. Caesarius 1185.

ἀντιμέτωπος, αν, (μέτωπος) in front, facing. Simoc. 50, 16.

ἀντίμηλον, ου, τὸ, (μῆλον) 💳 μανδραγόρας. Diosc. 4, 76.

ἀντιμήσιον, less correctly ἀντιμήσσιον, ἀντιμίσσιου, or ἀντιμίνσιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀντί, mensa) antimensium, a portable holy table. Theoph. 697. Porph. Cer. 66. 254, 11. -2. Antimensium, a consecrated cloth, which, being spread on the table of a church that has not been consecrated, converts that table, while it remains on it, into a regular holy table. Stud. 1752 A. Nic. CP. 861 C. Nom. Coteler. 443 ἀντιμήσσιν. Curop. 5, 18 'Ο ἄρχων τῶν ἀντιμινσίων, εἰσάγων τοὺς εἰσερχομένους είς την άγίαν μετάληψιν, who waits upon those who are about to partake of the communion. — 3. A table standing before a court of justice. Dubious sense. Suid.

*ἀντιμηχάνημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντιμηχανάομαι) countercontrivance, counter-engine. Athen. Mech. 3. Jos. Ant. 10, 8, 1. Polyaen. 4, 2, 20.

αντιμιμέσμαι (μιμέσμαι), to ape. Ignat. Ephes. 10. App. II, 766, 95.

αντιμίνσιον, see αντιμήσιον.

ἀντιμισθία, as, ἡ, (ἀντίμισθος) requital, reward. Paul. Rom, 1, 27. Cor. 2, 6, 13. R. 2, 1 Μισθὸν ἀντιμισθίας = ἀντιμισθίαν. Theophil. 2, 9.

ἀντιμίσιον, incorrect for ἀντιμήσιον. αντιμίσσιον, see αντιμήσιον.

ἀντιμνημονεύω (μνημονεύω), to remember in return. Joann. Hier. 489 A.

ἀντίμπου = ἀντιμήπιου. Diosc. 4, 76 as v. l. ἀντιμηστεύω (μνηστεύω), to woo as a rival. Diod. II, 550, 97.

ἀντίμορφος, ον, (μορφή) resembling in form. Plut. I, 564 C as v. l. Lucian. II, 447.

ἀντιμόρφωs, adv. by resembling in form. Plut. I, 564 C.

άντιμνκάομαι (μυκάομαι), to bellow in turn. Dion. Η. Ι, 100, 5, τινί. Proc. III, 295, 8.

αντιμυκτηρίζω (μυκτηρίζω), to mock in turn. Cic. Fam. 15, 19.

ἀντινεύω (νεύω), to beckon in turn. Leont. Cypr. 1724 B.

ἀντινήχομαι (νήχομαι), to swim against. Plut. ΙΙ, 979 Β, πρὸς κῦμα καὶ ροῦν.—Simoc. 319, 8 Τὸν ποταμὸν ἀντενήξαντο, back.

'Αντινόειος, ον, ('Αντίνοος) of Antinus. Heges. 1320 B, ἀγών = τὰ 'Αντινόεια. — Substantively, τὰ 'Αντινόεια, games celebrated in honor of Antinus. Inscr. 248.

αντινομία, as, ή, (νόμοs) conflict of laws. Quintil.
 7, 1, 15. Hermog. Rhet. 15, 3. 56, 4. Hierocl.
 C. A. 42, 2.

ἀντινομικός, ή, όν, pertaining to ἀντινομία. Plut. II, 741 D.

άντινομικῶς, adv. by ἀντινομία. Argum. Dem. Androt. 592.

ἀντινομοθετέω (νομοθετέω), to enact counter-laws.

Plut. II, 1044 C, τινί. Cels. apud Orig. I,

1445 D. Max. Tyr. 66, 15. Ptol. Gn. 1285

A. Philostr. 258.

'Αντινόπολις, εως, ή, ('Αντίνοος, πόλις) Antinopolis, in Egypt. Anast. Sin. 249 C.— Called also 'Αντινώ, Antino. Theod. III, 1157 A.

ἀντινουθετέω (νουθετέω), to admonish in turn. Plut. II, 72 E.

'Αντινώ, σῦς, ἡ, Antino = 'Αντινόπολις, which see.

ἀντίνωτος, αν, (νῶτος) back to back. Diod. 2, 54,
 p. 167, 35 ᾿Αντικαθημένους ἀλλήλοις ἀντινώταυς.

'Aντιόχεια, as, ἡ, Antiochia, in Syria, the third city in Romania, the first being Rome, and the second Alexandria. Sept. Macc. 1, 3, 37, et alibi. Jos. B. J. 3, 2, 4. Herodn. 4, ġ, 15, not much below Rome. (Eus. II, 1369 B Τῆs ἀνατολικῆs μητροπόλεωs.)

ἀντιοχεύομαι (ὀχεύω for ὀχέω), to be carried against. Palladas 49.

ἀντιοχέω (ὀχέω), to oppose. Hes. 'Αντιοχέῖ, ἐναντιοῦται.

'Αντιοχικός, ή, όν, ('Αντίοχος) of Antiochus. Tatian. 881 C.

'Αντιοχιστής, οῦ, ὁ, ('Αντίοχος) partisan of Antiochus. Polyb. 21, 4, 2.

ἀντιπάθεια, as, ή, (ἀντιπαθήs) counter-action, antipathy. Diosc. Iobol. 23. Sext. 11, 32.
 — 2. In versification, the antispastic or cho-

riambic movement (____). Heph. 15, 19. 14, 1 Tŷs δὲ κατ' ἀντιπάθειαν μίξεως. Aristid. Q. 56.

ἀντιπαθέω, ήσω, to be ἀντιπαθής. Heph. 5, 7, τῷ lάμβω, the trochee is the reverse of the iambus. Apollon. D. Synt. 291, 14 Οὐδὲ γὰρ εἰς τὰ ἀντιπαθεῖν ὑπὸ τῶν ἔξωθεν εὐδιάθετος, to be affected by external objects; said of the sense of sight.

ἀντιπαθής, ές, (ἀντιπάσχω) having opposite feelings, averse. Plut. II, 664 C, et alibi. Lucian. II, 427.—2. Antidotical. Diosc. 4, 131 (133), φαρμάκοις. Eupor. 2, 132, πρὸς σκορπίαυς καὶ θηρία. Athan. I, 176 B, ταῦ πυρός, extinguishes fire.—3. In versification, reverse, opposite, with reference to such feet as the trochee and the iambus (____ or ___). Schol. Heph. 6, 1, p. 35, ἀλλήλοις.—4. Substantively, τὸ ἀντιπαθές, antipathes, a species of coral. Diosc. 5, 139 (140).

ἀντιπαθῶs, adv. aversely. Anast. Sin. 180 D. ἀντιπαιδεύω (παιδεύω), to be a rival teacher. Eudoc. M. 100.

ἀντιπαίω (παίω), to strike in return. Athenag. 893 A.

άντιπαιωνίζω (παιωνίζω), to chant the paean in turn. Max. Tyr. 127, 7.

άντιπάλαισμα, ατος, τδ, (ἀντιπαλαίω) counterstruggle. Greg. Nyss. I, 561 A.

άντιπαλαιστής, οῦ, ὁ, antagonist, in wrestling.
Ael. V. H. 4, 15.

άντιπαλαίω (παλαίω), to wrestle or struggle against. Herm. Mandat. 12, 5. Orig. I, 504 A, τινί. Greg. Nyss. I, 429 C.

άντιπαλαμάομαι (παλαμάσμαι), == ἀντιμηχανάομαι. Simoc. 104, 21. 144, 12. Theophyl. B. III, 682 E.

άντιπάλλομαι (πάλλω), to rebound. Cass. 153, 28.

ἀντίπολος, ου, ὁ, the adversary, Satan. Martyr. Poth. 1433 A. Basil. III, 237 B. Pallad. Laus. 1042 D. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 38.

ἀντίπανον, ου, τὸ, (πανίον) showy stripe on the border of a garment. Hes. Παρατούριον, ἀντίπανον, κράσπεδον. Balsam. ad Concil. VI, 27. VII, 16.

άντιπαραγγελία, as, ή, (ἀντιπαραγγέλλω) competition for a public office. Plut. I, 1043 F

ἀντιπαραγγέλλω, to be a rival candidate for a public office. Plut. I, 422 B, δημαρχίαν. 783 C, τινί. App. II, 196, 67, τινὶ ἐς τὴν ὑπατείαν.

ἀντιπαραγωγή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἀντιπαράγω) an advancing against, of a line of soldiers. Polyb. 9, 3, 10. 11, 18, 2. Plut. I, 396 F. Arr. Anab. 5, 10, 3.—2. Opposition, hostility. Sept. Esth. 3, add. line 15. Polyb. 10, 37, 2. 17, 14, 13, ἡ πρὸς Φίλιππον.

άντιπαραδείκνυμι (παραδείκνυμι), to exhibit in turn. Greg. Nyss. I, 175 D.

ἀντιπαραδέχομαι (παραδέχομαι), to receive instead. Philon II, 508, 32. Apollon. D. Synt. 108, 13.

ἀντιπαραδίδωμι (παραδίδωμι), to deliver over in turn. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 1, την ἀρχήν τινι.

ἀντιπαράδασις, εως, ή, == τὸ ἀντιπαραδιδόναι. Caesarius 972.

ἀντιπαραζεύγνυμι (παραζεύγνυμι), to join instead. Andr. C. 809 A.

άντιπαράθεσις, εως, ή, (ἀντιπαρατίθημι) comparison. Dion. H. V, 123, 4 'Εξ ἀντιπαραθέσεως, in or by comparison. Jos. Apion. 2, 33. Apollon. D. Pron. 406 B. Adv. 585, 29. Synt. 165, 20. Clem. A. II, 301 B, τινάς. Hippol. Haer. 348, 50. 392, 25, ἀγαθοῦ καὶ κακοῦ.

άντιπαράθετος, ον, comparable. Caesarius 904. Epiph. III, 29 A. 104 A.

ἀντιπαραθεωρέω (παραθεωρέω), to compare in turn. Grey. Nyss. III, 545 A.

αντιπαραινέω (παραινέω), to advise in turn. Dion C. 65, 11, 3.

άντιπαράκειμαι (παράκειμαι), to lie opposite, to be situated opposite. Polyb. 3, 37, 7 Ταύταις ἀμφοτέραις ὁς πρὸς τὰς ἄρκτους ἀντιπαράκειται. Strab. 11, 8, 2. Apollon. D. Synt. 342, 11. Drac. 14, 3.

άντιπαράκλησις, εως, ή, (παράκλησις) exhortation in return. Polyb. 11, 12, 2.

ἀντιπαραλλάσσω (παραλλάσσω), changed, inverted. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 34 'Αντιπαρηλλαγμένος τύπος.

άντιπαράλληλος, ον, (παράλληλος) a name given to the foot ____, commonly called κρητικός. Schol. Heph. p. 173 in the v. l.

ἀντιπαραμένω (παραμένω), to withstand. Method. 404 A.

ἀντιπαραμετρέω (παραμετρέω), to compare. Basil. Sel. 588 C, τινί τι.

αντιπαραπέμπαμαι (παραπέμπω), to be sent to?

Plut. II, 1099 D 'Αντιπαρεπέμπετα τῆ μνήμη

τῶν ἀπολελαυσμένων πρότερον ἡδανῶν.

αντιπαραπήγνυμι (παραπήγνυμι), to fix or join opposite. Apollon. D. Synt. 37, 22 Τὸ ἀντιπαραπεπηγμένον τοῦ λόγου, the context.

ἀντιπαραπορεύομαι (παραπορεύομαι), = ἀντιπάρειμι, to march along side of. Polyb. 5, 7, 11, ται̂ς χώραις.

άντιπαράστασιε, εωε, ή, (ἀντιπαρίστημι) antiparastasis, a figure of rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 22, 18. 120. Damasc. I, 657 C.

αντιπαραστατικώς, adv. by the figure of αντιπαράστασις. Hermog. Rhet. 120, 17.

ἀντιπαραστρατοπεδεύω (παραστρατοπεδεύω), to encamp opposite. Dion. H. III, 1558, 13, τινί.

αντιπαράταξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (αντιπαρατάσσω) a drawing up against the enemy. Dion. H. II,

1090, 15. Philon I, 193, 21. Jos. Ant. 18, 8, 4.

άντιπαρατάσσω, to resist, to be rebellious. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 22, τινί.

αντιπαρατείνω, to stretch along. Strab. 13, 2, 1 -σθαι τῆ παραλία.

αντιπαράτορα or αντιπαράτωρα, ή, (ante, paratura) decoration. Suid. 'Αντιπαράτορα, αν τικόσμησις, ή ἄλλη εὐπρέπεια παράτον γὰρ ή παρασκευή παρὰ Ρωμαίοις. Παράτον έξ οῦ καὶ ἀντιπαράτωρα, ἡ κάσμησις, ἡ ἄλλη εὐπρέπεια.

αντιπαρατρέπω (παρατρέπω), to turn aside in turn. Cyrill. A. VIII, 996 A.

ἀντιπαραφυλάσσομα (παραφυλάσσω), to guard against. Clem. A. I, 613 C.

ἀντιπαραχωρέω (παραχωρέω), to give way in turn. Philon II, 282, 37, ἀλλήλαις. Basil. III, 325 A.

ἀντιπαρεισαγωγή, η̂s, ή, (παρεισάγω) introduction in turn. Plotin. I, 366, 6.

ἀντιπαρεκδύομαι (παρά, ἐκδύομαι), to be contrasted. Synes. 1081 B.

αντιπαρέκτασις, εως, ή, (αντιπαρεκτείνω) a stretching along. Philon I, 433, 19.

άντιπαρεκτείνω (παρεκτείνω), = ἀντιπαρατείνω.

Philon I, 433, 30. II, 117, 43 -σθαί τυν.

Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 24. 5, 3, 5. Sext. 443, 24,

compare. 703, 30. Diog. 7, 151, spread.

ἀντιπαρεξαγωγή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἀντιπαρεξάγω) a leading out against: opposition. Plut. Anim. 699 B. Sext. 224, 4.

ἀντιπαρέξειμι (παρέξειμι), to march alongside. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 4. Greg. Nyss. I, 248 C.

αντιπαρεξέρχομαι (παρεξέρχομαι), to march out against. Dion C. 47, 46, 1.

ἀντιπαρεξετάζω (παρεξετάζω), to compare. Dion. Η. Ι. 8, 11. VI, 1059, 13, τινί τι.

ἀντιπαρέρχομαι (παρέρχομαι), to pass by on the other side. Sept. Sap. 16, 10. Luc. 10, 31.
 32. Strat. 7, τὰ στεφανηπλόκια.

αντιπαρηγαρέω (παρηγορέω), to comfort in turn.
Jos. B. J. 1, 15, 5. Plut. II, 118 A.

αντιπαριππεύω (παριππεύω), to ride along opposite. Arr. Anat. 5, 16, 3. 5, 17, 1.

αντιπαριστάω (παρίστημι), to put opposite. Moschn. 126, p. 52. την κάθαρσιν.

ἀντιπαροδεύω (παροδεύω), to pass along on the opposite side. App. I, 278, 28, 454, 74, ἀλλήλοις.

ἀντιπαρρησιάζομαι (παρρησιάζομαι), to speak freely in turn. Plut. II, 72 C.

ἀντιπαρφδέω (παρφδέω), to sing in opposition. Strab. 9, 1, 10, p. 220, to falsify the Homeric text in opposition to the Athenians.

ἀντιπαρωνυμέω (παρωνυμέω), to call by an opposite name. Nicom. 77 "Ωστε τὸ ὅλον ἀντιπα-ρωνυμεῖσθαι τῆ μονάδι καὶ τὴν μονάδα τῷ ὅλφ; thus, 4 is four units == ‡; and inversely, one fourth == ‡.

άντιπαρώνυμας, ον, (παρώνυμος) having an opposite name; thus, ¼ is ἀντιπαρώνυμαν of ¼, or simply 4. Nicom. 110, αὐτῷ.

ἀντίπασχα, τὸ, indeclinable, (ἀντί, πάσχα) the week immediately following Easter-week. Jejun. 1913 C. Leont. Mon. 576 A. 580 C Τῆς δγίας νέας κυριακῆς τοῦ ἀντίπασχα. Porph. Cer. 52 Ἡ κυριακὴ τοῦ ἀντίπασχα, Quasimodo, Low-Sunday, the next Sunday after Easter. Cedr. II, 539 Ἡ τρίτη τοῦ ἀντίπασχα, the Tuesday next after Low-Sunday.

ἀντιπάσχω, to be of opposite nature. Polyb. 34, 9, 5, τινί. — 2. To be an antidote against. Diosc. 3, 63 (70). 67 (74), θανασίμοις φαρμάκοις, to counteract the effects. — 3. Participle, ἀντιπεπονθώς, reflexive, as applied to the middle voice. Diog. 7, 64, κατηγόρημα.

αντιπατέω (πατέω), to tread upon in turn. Cosm. Ind. 132 A. D. Doroth. 1808 C, τινί.

άντιπελαργέω (πελαργόs), to support in turn, as one's own parents. Clem. A. I, 305 C. Orig. I, 1177 B. Iambl. V. P. 58. (Compare Arist. Av. 1353 – 57.)

ἀντιπελάργωσις, εως, ἡ, = ἡ τῶν εὐεργετημάτων ἀντίδασις, return of favor. Basil. I, 176 D. [The analogical form would be ἀντιπελάργησις.]

ἀντιπεπάνθησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιπονθέναι) correlation between number and extension. Nicom. 75. Iambl. Math. 196.

άντιπεπουθότως (ἀντιπεπουθώς), adv. inversely, in mathematics. Nicom. 52, τῆ τετάρτη. Theol. Arithm. 25.

ἀντίπερα = ἀντιπέρα, ἀντιπέραν, right opposite. Porph. Adm. 177, 17, Δίστρας.

ἀντιπεραίνω (περαίνω), to fix in turn (κακεμφάτως). Strat. 77.

άντιπεράω, άσω, (περάω) to go across, to cross.

Chron. 722, 17. Porph. Adm. 244, 20, τὸν ΤΑλυν.

άντιπεριάγω (περιάγω), to turn round against. Polyb. 1, 22, 8. Philon I, 268, 48. 311, 17, the neck of a horse.

ἀντιπεριαγωγή, η̂s, ή, a turning round in an opposite direction. Pseudo-Dion. 1080 D.

ἀντιπεριβάλλω (περιβάλλω), to surround, to clothe. Sept. Sir. 23, 12 'Αντιπεριβεβλημένη θανάτω, clothed with death, dangerous.— 2. To embrace in turn. Achill. Tat. 5, 8.

ἀντιπεριγράφω (περιγράφω), to describe on the opposite side? Ptol. Geogr. 8, 1.

αντιπερίειμι (περίειμι), to return. Aret. 13 D. αντιπεριέλκω (περιέλκω), to pull around in an opposite direction. Sext. 232, 13.

αντιπεριηχέω (περιηχέω), to reverberate. Plut. II, $502~\mathrm{D}.$

άντιπεριπίπτω (περιπίπτω), to fall against. Clem.
Α. Ι, 424 Α, ὑφάλοις πέτραις.

άντιπεριπλέω (περιπλέω), to sail around in an opposite direction. Strab. 1, 1, 8, p. 9, 4.

αντιπεριπλακή, η̂s, ή, counter-περιπλοκή. Theogn. Mon. 853 B.

ἀντιπεριποιέω (περιποιέω), to obtain against?

Apollon. D. Synt. 299, 6 Τὸ ἀντιπεριποιούμενον τῶν διαθέσεων, with reference to such verbs as ἀντιλέγω, ἀμφισβητέω.

ἀντιπερίσπασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντιπερισπάω) diversion, in military language. Polyb. 3, 106, 6 Ποιεῖν ἀντιπερίσπασμα τοῖς Κελτοῖς.

ἀντιπερισπασμάς, οῦ, ὁ, == preceding. *Diod.* 14, 49.

ἀντιπερίσπαστας, ον, (περισπάω) drawn in an opposite direction. Paul. Aeg. 204.

αντιπερισπάω (περισπάω), to make a diversion, in military language. Polyb. 2, 24, 8. 2, 45, 6. Diod. 18, 38. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 3, τινὰ ἀπό τινας, to draw off.

άντιπερίστασις, εως, ή, vicissitude, alternation. Nicom. 76. 86.

ἀντιπεριστρέφω (περιστρέφω), to turn around in an opposite direction. Eust. Mon. 940 C, τὰν λόγον, to retort.

άντιπεριστροφή, η̂s, ή, a turning round in a contrary direction. Plut. II, 901 C. Galen. II, 47 B.

ἀντιπεριτέμνω (περιτέμνω), to circumcise in opposition. Epiph. III, 264 B, as when a Jew became a Samaritan, or when a Samaritan became a Jew.

ἀντιπεριφορά, âs, ἡ, (περιφέρω) a going round in an opposite direction. Procl. Parmen. 571 (164).

ἀντιπεριχωρέω (περιχωρέω), to go around to the other side. Plut. I, 618 D. Leont. I, 1320 B.

ἀντιπεριψύχω (περιψύχω), to refresh in turn. Plut. II, 691 F.

αντιπεριωθέω (περιωθέω), to push about in turn. Plut. II, 1005 E.

αντιπερίωσις, εως, ή, the act of περιωθέω. Plut. II, 1005 C.

ἀντιπλαγιάζω (πλαγιάζω), to put obliquely against or upon. Lyd. 230, 2 Σχιδάκων μικρῶν ἀντιπλαγιαζομένων ἐφ' αὐταύς, lattice-work.

ἀντιπλάσσω (πλάσσω), to form in opposition. Clem. A. I, 500 A.

ἀντιπλαστουργέω (πλαστουργέω), to form or create in opposition. Leo. Novell. 155, τ $\hat{\varphi}$ θε $\hat{\varphi}$.

ἀντιπλήκτης, ου, δ, (ἀντιπλήσσω) a striker in turn. Basil, III, 640 C.

ἀντίπληξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιπλήσσω) a striking in turn. Greg. Naz. III, 816 A.

ἀντιποίησιs, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιποιέομαι) a laying claim
 to. Dion. H. IV, 2234, 5. Jos. Ant. 17, 9,
 4, τῆς ἀρχῆς. Sext. 164, 21. 754, 1.

ἀντιποιητέον = δεῖ ἀντιποιεῖσθαι. Clem. A. I, 520 A.

αντιποιμαίνω (ποιμαίνω), to be a rival shepherd (bishop). Greg. Naz. II, 484 A.

B. J. 5, 2, 4.

ἀντίπολις, εως, ή, (πόλις) rival city. Diod. 11, 81, ταῖς 'Αθήναις. Strab. 3, 5, 3, p. 263, 9.

άντιπολιτεία, as, ή, (άντιπολιτεύομαι) political opposition. Polyb. 11, 25, 5. Strab. 14, 2, 24, p. 138, 10, ή πρός τινα. Plut. I, 712 E.

 \dot{a} ντιπομπή, η̂s, ἡ, (\dot{a} ντιπέμπω) a sending back. Theogn. Mon. 852 D.

ἀντιπονέω (πονέω), to labor against. App. II, 754, 92 -εῖσθαι.

ἀντίπονον, ου, τὸ, (ἀντίπονος) wages. Iambl. V. P. 56.

*ἀντίπους, ουν, (πούς) with the feet opposite, with reference to the antipodes. Plat. Tim. 63 A. Gemin. 833 D. Cleomed. 10, 6, ἡμῖν. Strab. 1, 1, 13, p. 12, 18. Plut. II, 869 C. 3, 24. 8, 26.

ἀντιπρακτικός, ή, όν, (ἀντιπράσσω) counteracting. Anton. 2, 1. Orib. I, 141, 8.

ἀντίπραξις, εως, ή, counteraction, opposition, resistance. Polyb. 6, 17, 8, των της συγκλήτου Βουλημάτων. 10, 13, 8 Τῆς ἐκ τῶν ἀμυνομένων άντιπράξεως. Dion. H. IV, 2288, 7. Epict. Frag. 136. Plut. II, 721 D.

ἀντιπροοράω (προοράω), to look at in turn. Philon II, 544, 1, αλλήλους.

*ἀντιπροπίνω (προπίνω), to drink to in turn. Dion. Chalc. apud Athen. 15, 9 -εσθαι. Jos. B. J. 5, 10, 4, ἀλλήλοις τὸ αἶμα. Greg. Naz. Ι, 692 Α Ταίς πόρναις προὔπινέ τε καὶ ἀντιπρούπίνετο.

αντιπροσαγορεύω (προσαγορεύω), to salute in turn, to return the salutation. Philon II, 572, 29. Plut. I, 544 D, τινὰ έξ ὀνόματος.

ἀντιπροσελαύνω (προσελαύνω), to march against in turn. Dion C. 46, 37, 2.

ἀντιπροσέρχομαι (προσέρχομαι), to go against. Dion C. 60, 6, 1.

ἀντιπροσκυνέω (προσκυνέω), to do obeisance in turn. Plut. II, 1117 C.

ἀντιπροσλαλέω (προσλαλέω), to address in turn. Theophyl. B. III, 631 B.

ἀντιπροστίθημι (προστίθημι), to add in turn. Greg. Nyss. I, 1120 B.

ἀντιπροσφέγγομαι (προσφθέγγομαι), to address in turn. Philon I, 36, 42.

ἀντιπροσωπέω, ήσω, (ἀντιπρόσωπος) to lookstraight at. Theoph. 518, 10 as v. l.

ἀντιπρότασις, εως, ή, (ἀντιπροτείνω) counterproposition. Hermog. Rhet. 109, 8.

ἀντιπροτίθημι (προτίθημι), to post up in turn. Dion C. 65, 1, 4.

ἀντιπροφέρω (προφέρω), to bring forward in turn. Greg. Nyss. II, 161 A.

ἀντιπρυτανεύω = πρυτανεύω in turn. Caesarius 1012.

ἀντίπτωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντιπίπτω) a stumbling against. Sept. Sir. 34, 29, 35, 20, where you may stumble. Ptol. Tetrab. 116, mishap.

ἀντιπολίζω (πολίζω), to build a rival city. Jos. | ἀντίπτωσις, εως, ή, antiptosis, interchange of cases, the putting of one case for another, in grammar. Priscian. 17, 155. Arist. Vesp. 135.

ἀντιπτωτικός, ή, όν, relating to ἀντίπτωσις. Rhetor. VIII, 660, 1.

*ἀντιπυνθάνομαι (πυνθάνομαι), to inquire in return. Xen. Hell. 3, 4, 10 as v. l. Clementin. 2, 39, περί τινος. Theod. III, 1361 C.

ἀντιπυρσεύω (πυρσεύω), to return signals by beacons (fires, smoke). Polyb. 8, 30, 3.

ἀντιρρήγνυμι (ρήγνυμι), to break against. Plut. II, 1005 B.

ἀντίρρησις, εως, ή, (ρησις) a gainsaying, objection, contradiction, controversy, dispute, debate. Polyb. 2, 7, 7. 18, 25, 7. 23, 10, 6. Diod. 1, 40. Poll. 5, 153, condemned. Phryn. 265 'Αυτίρρησιν μη λέγε, ἀντιλογίαν $\delta \epsilon = 2$. Reply to a literary performance. Jos. Apion. 2, 1. Apollon. D. Conj. 480, 17. Sext. 67, 17. Clem. A. II, 457 A.

 \mathring{a} ντιρρητικός, $\mathring{\eta}$, \acute{o} ν, (PEΩ) contradictory. Sext. 7, 24, λόγος, reply to a statement.

αντιρρητορεύω (ρητορεύω), to speak against. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6, Twi. Max. Tyr. 32, 37. ἀντίρροος, ον, (ἀντιρρέω) flowing in a contrary direction. Strab. 11, 2, 2, τφ Νείλφ, said of the Tanais.

ἀντισέβομαι (σέβομαι), to revere in turn. Plut. II, 1117 C.

ἀντισημαίνω (σημαίνω), to signify in turn. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 10. Paus. 10, 23, 1.

'Αντισθενισμός, οῦ, ὁ, ('Αντισθένης) the being a follower of Antisthenes the philosopher. Jul. 137 C.

ἀντίσιγμα, τὸ, (σίγμα) antisigma, inverted sigma, a name applied to the critical mark O. C. Diog. 3, 66. Priscian. 1, 42. Schol. Heph. Poem. 15, 1, p. 337. Cramer. III, 293 (Paris). Isid. Hisp. 1, 20, 11 Antisigma ponitur ad eos versos, quorum ordo permutandus est.

ἀντίσκιος, ον, (σκιά) whose shadow is cast (at noon) in an opposite direction; applied to objects within the tropics, $\equiv d\mu\phi$ ίσκιος. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 984 C. 985 A. Jul. 147 C, $\gamma \hat{\eta}$. Ammian. 29, 15, 31 antiseii.

αντισκοτέω (σκοτέω), to obscure. Sext. 690, 27, τῷ δικαίφ. Anast. Sin. 788 A.

ἀντισκώπτω (σκώπτω), to mock or joke in turn. Plut. I, 926 C. Dion C. 66, 11, 1.

αντισοφίστευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντισοφιστεύω) sophism or contrivance against. Tatian. 12, p. 833 A.

ἀντισοφιστεύω (σοφιστεύω), = ἀντισοφίζομαι. Philon I, 449, 12, Tiví. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1212 A. Tatian. 13, p. 836 A.

αντισοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀντισοφίζομαι) antisophista, counter-intriguer, opponent. Lucian. ΙΙΙ, 147. ΙΙ, 249, της μαγγανείας αὐτοῦ.

- αντίσπασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντισπάω) a drawing away from an object, drawing off, diversion. Polyb. 2, 18, 3. Diod. 20, 86. Philon I, 459, 21.
- $d\nu \tau \iota \sigma \pi \alpha \sigma \tau \epsilon \circ \nu = \delta \epsilon \hat{\iota} d\nu \tau \iota \sigma \pi \hat{\alpha} \nu$. Galen. VI, 182 Ε, έπὶ ρῖνά τε καὶ στόμα.
- αντισπαστικός, ή, όν, (αντίσπαστος) antispasticus, antispastic, in versification. Heph. 1, 9. 10, 1, μέτρον, metrum antispasticum, antispastic verse. 14, 4, συζυγία (____). 3, 3, συζυγία έπτάσημος (____). Aristid. Q. 57.
- ἀντίσπαστος, ου, ό, sc. πούς, antispastus, antispast, the foot ____. Drac. 129, 23. Heph. 3, 3. Aristid. Q. 48.
- άντισπόδιον, ου, τὰ, \equiv following. Diosc. 5, 86, p. 749. Orib. II, 720, 2.
- ἀντίσποδον, ου, τὸ, (σποδός) antispodos, a substitute for metallic ashes, applied to certain kinds of vegetable ashes. Diosc. 1,149. 5, 86.
- ἀντισπουδάζω (σπουδάζω), to hasten, or to be eager, in turn. Dion C. 59, 5, 4, 40, 55, 3,
- ἀντισπουδία, as, ή, (ἀντισπεύδω) the being eager in turn. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 372 B.
- ἀντισταθμέω, ήσω, (ἀντίσταθμος) = ἀντισηκόω, to weigh against, to counterbalance. Basil. I, 480 A.
- ἀντισταθμίζω = preceding. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1001 A.
- \dot{a} ντισταθμόω, $\dot{\omega}$ σω, \rightleftharpoons preceding. Eudoc. M. 327 Την της άδελφης γλώσσαν άντισταθμοῦται τοῦ παιδός, balanced, by killing the child (Itys).
- *ἀντισταλτέον (ἀντιστέλλω),* = δεῖ ἀντιδιαστέλλειν. Isid. 1025 B, τινί τινα.
- ἀντιστασιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀντιστασιάζω) = ἀντιστασιώτης. Jos. B. J. 1, 4, 6. Dion C. 73, 4, 2.
- άντιστάσιος, ον, (στάσις) equally balanced, of the same weight. Max. Tyr. 10, 31.
- αντίστασις, εως, ή, opposite στάσις, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 12, 22.
- ἀντιστασιώδης, ες, (ἀντίστασις) opposing, resisting. Clem. A. I, 933 C, τινί.
- ἀντιστατικός, ή, όν, (ἀντιστάτης) opposing, hostile. Method. 400 A, φύσεις τῶν δαιμόνων. Macar. 609 A. — 2. Belonging to ἀντίστασις, in rhetoric. Hermog. 40, 3.
- αντιστατικώς, adv. in a hostile manner. Greq.Nyss. I, 645 D.
- ἀντιστήκω (στήκω), = ἀνθίσταμαι. Hes. 'Αντεξάγω, ἀντεκφέρω, ἀντιστήκω.
- ἀντίστιχον, ου, τὸ, (στίχος) the corresponding line in the book copied. Stud. 1740 C.
- αντιστοιχία, as, ή, interchange of letters, as φιάλη, πιάλη. Asclep. apud Athen. 11, 103.
- ἀντίστοιχος, ον, cognate or corresponding letters. Tryph. 5. 12, K X, $\Pi \Phi$. 13, E H, O Ω .

- Apollon. D. Adv. 558, 2, K T, X O. Arcad. 175, 19, T O.
- αντίστομος, ον, (στόμα) with opposite fronts. Ael. Tact. 37, 3, διφαλαγγία, when the λοχαyoù of the one face those of the other.
- αντιστρατηγέω, ήσω, (αντιστράτηγος) to be the opposing general. Dion. H. IV, 2250, 2, ήμιν. Arr. Anab. 2, 7, 5, Δαρείφ. — 2. Το outgeneral. Strab. 11, 2, 11. Jos. Vit. 55, τινί.
- αντιστράτηγος, ου, δ, L. propraetor, lieutenant general. Polyb. 15, 4, 1, et alibi. Dion. H. Ш, 1770, 14. III, 1766, 9. Inscr. 4011. Dion C. 41, 43, 3. 53, 13, 5.
- ἀντιστρατιώτης, ου, δ, (στρατιώτης) soldier of the enemy: opponent, enemy. Jos. Ant. 13, 14, 2, aὐτοῦ. Galen. V, 341 D.
- αντιστρατοπεδεία, as, ή, (αντιστρατοπεδεύω) an encamping opposite. Polyb. 3, 101, 8.
- άντιστρατοπέδευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Dion C. 78, 26, 5.
- αντιστρεπτικώς (αντίστρεπτος), adv. by turning in an opposite direction: Damasc. I, 381 A.
- αντίστρεπτον, ου, τὸ, (αντιστρέφω) a machine for turning around, swivel? Diod. 20, 91.
- αντιστρέφω, to turn back, to recur, applied to odes consisting of strophes and antistrophes. Aristid. Q. 58 'Αντιστρέφοντα μέτρα. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1037, et alibi. Schol. Heph. 1, 9.
- dντιστροφή, $\hat{η}s$, $\hat{η}$, antistrophe, in versification; commonly called ἀντίστροφος. Dion. H. V, 130, 10. — 2. Antistrophe, conversio, a figure of rhetoric, the reverse of ἐπανα-Hermog. Rhet. 285, 6. Orig. III, φορά. 872 A.
- *ἀντίστροφος, ου, ή, antistrophe, in versifica-Aristot. Rhet. 3, 9, 1. Dion. H. V, 130, 5. 8. Philon II, 485, 7. Heph. Poem. 15, 2 (14, 3 Τὸ τῷ μέλει ἀντίστροφον). Aristid. Q. 58. — **2.** Inversion, as in κάμε τεύχων for καμών έτευξεν; ταὶ δὲ μεγάλα κτυπέουσαι πίπτον for ταὶ δὲ κτυπέουσαι μεγάλα πίπτον. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 607, 21. — 3. A postrophe = ἀπόστροφος ('). Schol. A rist.Plut. 3.
- ἀντισύγκλητος, ου, ή, (σύγκλητος) counter-senate. Plut. I, 425 C.
- ἀντισυγκρίνω (συγκρίνω), to compare with; as 2:3, or 3:2, and in general a:b, or b:a. Nicom. 86. 99.
- ἀντισυζυγία, as, ή, (συζυγία) combination of contraries, combination of opposite qualities. Clementin. 3, 33.
- αντισυμμαχέω (συμμαχέω), to succor in turn. Longin. 17, 1 -είσθαι.
- ἀντισυμποσιάζω, άσω, to write a Συμπόσιον in rivalry of Plato; a word evidently coined by Lucian. II, 318, τὰν 'Αρίστωνος, v. l. τῷ 'Αρίστωνος.

- ἀντισυμφωνέω (συμφωνέω), to reply. Plut. II, \parallel 334 B.
- ἀντισυνάγω (συνάγω), to hold schismatic meetings. Canst. II, 6.
- ἀντισυναντάω (συναντάω), to meet in turn. Strat. 69.
- ἀντισύναξις, εως, ή, (σύναξις) counter-meeting, a schismatic meeting. Theod. III, 1213 B.
- ἀντισυνάπτω (συνάπτω), to join opposite. Cosm. Ind. 65 C Πόδες γὰρ ἀνθρώπου ἀντισυναπτόμενοι ἀμφοτέροις, feet to feet, with reference to the antipodes.
- αντισύνδραμος, ον, (σύνδρομος, συντρέχω) running against. Pisid. Avar. 486 Κυμάτων ἀντισύνδρομον μάχην.
- ἀντισύνθετος, ον, (σύνθετος) composed against. Pisid. 1522 A.
- αντισυνοδικόν, οῦ, τὸ, sc. γράμμα, (συνοδικός) α letter against a council. Taras. 1476 D.
- ἀντισυντάσσω (συντάσσω), to write a book against. Epiph. II, 388 D.
- ἀντισφάττω (σφάττω), to butcher in turn. Dion C. 45, 47, 2.
- ἀντισχηματίζω (σχηματίζω), to use countertricks, in rhetoric. Dion. H. V, 331, 15. 364, 5.
- ἀντισχηματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, counter-trick, in rhetoric. Dion. H. V, 364, 10.
- ἀντισχολαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (σχολαστής) rival pupil. Eudoc. M. 50.
- ἀντίσχυρος, ον, (ἰσχυρός) prevailing against. Artem. 88.
- ἀντισχύω (ἰσχύω), to prevail against. Sept. Sap. 7, 30, σοφίας, is no match for wisdom. Diod. 17, 88 as v. l. Dion C. 48, 11, 2.
- ἀντίταγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντιτάσσομαι) counterpoise, match for. Diod. 11, 67. 19, 5. 17, 108 'Αντίταγμα γενέσθαι τῆ Μακεδονικῆ φάλαγγι. Plut. I, 524 B. 585 B.
- 'Αντιτάκται, ῶν, οἰ, Antitactae, Marcionites. Clem. A. I, 1, 1137 C (1141 B 'Αντιτασσόμενοι μεν ως φασι τῷ Δημιουργῷ). IV, 368 C.
- αντιτακτικός, ή, όν, fit for opposing. Plut. Π , 759 Ε, πρός τὸ αἰσχρόν.
- άντιτακτικώs, adv. in opposition. Greg. Nyss. I, 741 Α, ἔχειν πρός τι.
- αντιταλαντεύω (ταλαντεύω), to weigh against, counterbalance. Iren. 637 B, την ἐκείνων ταχύτητα τη ξαυτού βραδυτήτι. Hippol. Haer. 340, 38. Greg. Naz. I, 665 A Oîs ἀντιταλαντεύεται πονηρία.
- ἀντιτάλοντον, αυ, τὸ, (τάλαντον) equal weight. Greg. Naz. III, 1478 A, reward.
- ἀντιταμίας, ου, ό, (ταμίας) L. proquaestor. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 13. Dion C. 41, 43, 3.
- ἀντιταράσσω (ταράσσω), to disturb in turn. Max. Tyr. 55, 7.
- Philon I, 426, 43. Jos. B. J. 5, 8 2.

- ἀντιτέρπομαι (τέρπω), to be delighted in turn. Plut. II, 334 A.
- αντιτεταγμένως (αντιτέταγμαι, αντιτάσσω), adv. in opposition. Plotin. Π, 952, 6, τινί.
- ἀντιτεχνάζω (τεχνάζω), to form a counter plan. Dion. H. V, 331, 14. Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 8 Πρὸς τὸ τῆς ἀδελφῆς ἔργον ἀντιτεχνασαμένους.
- ἀντιτηρέω (τηρέω), to observe in turn. Epict. 2, 20, 14.
- ἀντιτιμώρησις, εως, ή, (ἀντιτιμωρέω) a punishing in turn. Orig. II, 1105 C. Nemes. 692 A.
- ἀντιτιτρώσκω (τιτρώσκω), to wound in turn. Basil. III, 460 C. Heliod. 7, 27.
- ἀντιτοιχέω = διατοιχέω, ἀνατοιχέω. Praep. Soph. 34, 31, condemned as inelegant.
- ἀντίτομος, ον, cutting in opposite directions. Paul. Aeg. 156 'Αντιτόμους έχαντα τὰς ἐπικάμψεις, like scissors.
- ἀντιταξότης, ου, ά, (τοξότης) opposing archer. Afric. Cest. 301 (a).
- ἀντιτρέχω (τρέχω), to run against. II, 657 A.
- ἀντιτρίβω (τρίβω), to rub in turn. Plotin. II, 1076, 4.
- \mathring{a} ντιτυπής, $\acute{\epsilon}$ ς, \Longrightarrow \mathring{a} ντίτυπος. Philon II, 162, 49. Herodn. 6, 7, 16.
- ἀντιτύπησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἀντυτυπέω) = following. Method. 404 A.
- ἀντιτυπία, as, ἡ, (ἀντίτυπος) resistance, repulsion, reaction. Dion. H. V. 141, 3. VI, 867, 4, γμαμμάτων, as in the combination NO. 1077, 5, of sounds. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 20. Hermes Tr. Poem. 22, 6. Plut. II, 884 E. 1111 E. Just. Tryph. 5. Anton. 6, 28. Galen. II, 178 B. Sext. 128, 11. 522, 3 opposed to elfis. Clementin. 17, 11. 'Αντιτυπησαι 'Αντιτυπία, έναντίωσις, σκληρότης. — 2. Antitype = ἀντίτυπον. Stud. 489 B, Ocia.
- ἀντίτυπος, ον, antitypical, representative. Paul. Hebr. 9, 24, Tivós. Petr. 1, 3, 20. Anon. Valent. 1277 C, τοῦ προόντος ἀγεννήτου. Iren. 676 A. Const. A post. 5, 14, μυστήρια τοῦ τιμίου σώματος αὐτοῦ καὶ αίματος, the representative mysteries of his precious body and blood. — 2. Substantively, (a) ὁ ἀντίτυπος, antitype. Plotin. I, 367, 9. — (b) τὸ ἀντίτυπον, antitype. Iren. 501 A, της άνω έκκλησίαs, the visible church is the antitype of the celestial - Particularly, the sacred elements, the mystical body and blood of Christ. Cyrill. H. 1124 B. Iren. 1253 ${f B.}$ Greg. Naz. I, 809 D. Macar. 705 Β Προσφέρεται άρτος καὶ οἶνος ἀντίτυπον τῆς σαρκὸς αὐταῦ καὶ τοῦ αίματος. Epiph. I, 981 A. Theod. IV. 165 D. Apophth. 157 A. Eutych. 2393 B.

Sophrns. 3984 C Μηδείς σὖν δοκείτω ἀντίτυπα είναι τὰ ἄγια τοῦ σώματος καὶ αἵματος τοῦ Χρι-Anast. Sin. 297 Β Μη γένοιτο ημας είπειν αντίτυπον τοῦ σώματος τοῦ Χριστοῦ τὴν άγίαν κοινωνίαν, ή ψιλον ἄρτον! — (c) τὸ αντίτυπον, copy of a letter. Athan. I, 401 B. Epiph. II, 405 C. Socr. 492 A.

ἀντιτύπως, adv. resisting. Greg. Nyss. II, 277 Α, ἔχειν.

ἀντιτυραννέω (τυραννέω), to be a counter-τύραννος. Lyd. 165, 5.

ἀντιφαντιαστής, αῦ, ὁ, (ἀντὶφαίνω) opponent. Joann. Mosch. 3033 A.

*ἀντιφάρμακος, ον, (φάρμακον) antidotical. Diod. 17, 90. Diosc. 1, 178, θανασίμων φαρμάκων. 2, 27, τοξικοῦ. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀντιφάρμακον, antidote. Ceb. 26. Diosc. Iobol.

ἀντιφθέγγομαι, to speak against, contradict, reply. Lucian. II, 281. Sext. 261, 29. 262, 9.

ἀντιφιλοδοξέω (φιλοδοξέω), to vie with any one in ambition. Polyb. 1, 40, 11 πρός τινα.

ἀντιφιλολογέσμαι (φιλολογέω), to discourse with. Leont. Cypr. 1677 C, πρός άλλήλους.

ἀντιφιλονεικέω (φιλονεικέω), to dispute, to oppose. Polyb. 3, 103, 7, πρὸς πάντα. 32, 7, 16 Χάριν τοῦ πρὸς μηδὲν ἀντιφιλονεικεῖν τῆ συγκλήτφ. Diod. II, 527, 40. Philon I, 72, 36. II, 566, 44. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 1. B. J. 4, 7, 1 Πότεροι πλείονα λείαν ἀνάξουσιν ἀντεφιλονεί-

ἀντιφιλοσοφέω (φιλοσοφέω), to philosophize against, to have contrary philosophical tenets. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508. Lucian. ΙΙ, 820, τῆ στοᾶ.

ἀντιφιλοτιμέσμαι (φιλοτιμέσμαι), to vie with from ambition. Dion. H. II, 1264, 15, πρός τινα. Plut. I, 161 A. Socr. 880 B, τον Χριστόν == πρὸς τὸν Χρίστόν.

αντιφιλοτίμησις, εως, ή, a vying with from ambition. Basil. Sel. 557 A.

ἀντιφιλοφρονέσμαι (φιλοφρονέσμαι), to treat kindly in turn. Jos. Ant. 14, 11, 5. Plut. I, 346 A. App. II, 527, 53.

ἀντιφλυαρέω (φλυαρέω), to prate in turn. Galen. VIII, 501 D.

ἀντιφοβέω (φοβέω), to frighten in turn. Ael. N. A. 12, 15.

ἀντιφονεύω, εύσω, (φονεύω) to murder in turn. Ptolem. Gn. 1285 D Προστάξας τὸν φονέα ἀντιφονεύεσθαι.

'Αντίφορος, ου, ό, (forum) Antiphorus, a place at Antioch. Euggr. 2653 A. Mal. 397, 23.

ἀντίφορτος, ου, ό, (φόρτος) return freight. Argum. Arist. Ach. I.

ἀντίφραγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντιφράσσω) barricade. Plut. II, 558 D.

ἀντιφράζω (φράζω), to express antiphrastically. Galen. XIII, 143. Rhetor. VIII, 755, 13.

ἀντίφρασις, εως, ή, (ἀντιφράζω) antiphrasis, the use of a word contrary to its proper meaning; as εὔξεινος for ἄξενος, καλῶς for alσχρωs. Tryph. Trop. 279. Erotian. 76. Cornut. 14 Κατ' ἀντίφρασιν, by antiphrasis. Athen. 3, 39.

ἀντιφραστικῶs, adv. antiphrastically. M. 380.

ἀντιφρυάσσομαι (φρυάσσομαι), to be insolent in turn. Greg. Naz. II, 484 B.

ἀντιφύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, (φυλάσσω) counter-watch. Lucian. II, 37.

ἀντιφυσάω (φυσάω), L. reflo, to blow back or contrary. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 335, 13.

ἀντιφύσησις, εως, ή, L. reflatus, a blowing back. Greg. Naz. I, 689 C.

ἀντιφυτεύω (φυτεύω), to plant or beget in turn. Pseudo-Phocyl. 78. Greg. Nyss. I, 64 B.

ἀντιφωνέω, ήσω, to become surety for another. Justinian. Novell. 4, 1. Mal. 460, 18. Theoph. 696, 18 'Αντιφώνησαν ήμας, υίὲ ταῦ θεοῦ, ὅτι ἐκ τῆς χειρός σου παραλαμβάνομεν τὸν κύριν Κωνσταντίνον εἰς βασιλέα τοῦ φυλάττειν αὐτόν. Gloss. 'Αντιφωνῶ, constituo.

ἀντιφώνησις, εως, ή, (ἀντιφωνέω) answer, reply. Eus. II, 1185 C. - 2. The becoming surety for another. Justinian. Nov. 4, 1, $\S \gamma'$. Antec. 4, 6, 8, p. 797. Tiber. Nov. 23. Psell. Synops. 153 "Η τε μέν πεκουνίας κονστιτούταε αὖθις, ήτις τὴν ἀντιφώνησιν καὶ τὴν ἐγγύην ἔχει, pecuniae constitutae.

ἀντιφωνητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀντιφωνέω) surety, bonds-Justinian. Novell. 4, 1. 99, man, bail.Procem.

αντιφωνητικώς, adv. = αντιφωνικώς. Pseudo-Germ. 432 D.

ἀντιφωνία, as, ή, contradiction. Eus. III, 61

ἀντιφωνικῶς (ἀντίφωνον), adv. antiphonically. Porph. Cer. 366, 8.

ἀντίφωνος, ον, responsive, antiphonic. Philon I, 312, 35. II, 485, 32, µέλος. Socr. 689 A. C. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀντίφωνον, (a) a ntiphona (ή), antiphon. Pallad. Laus. 1210 D. Ephes. 1284 C. E. Soz. 8, 8. Cassian. I, 95 A. Isid. Hisp. 6, 19, 7. (Compare Greg. Naz. III, 1388 Α Τέρψιν έχων ίερῶν ἀντιθέτων μελέων.) — (b) In the Ritual, a system of antiphonic troparia. (See $\dot{a}\nu a\beta a\theta \mu \dot{o}s$). — (c) In the Ritual, a system of verses from the Psalms, accompanied by a refrain (burden, chorus). The communionservice (ἡ λειτουργία) has three ἀντίφωνα. They are chanted before the μικρά εἴσοδος. Sophrns, 3992 C. 3993 B. Pseudo-Germ. 401 D. 404 A. B. 405 B.

ἀντιφωτισμός, σῦ, ὁ, (φωτίζω) reflection of light. Plut. I, 537 F. II, 625 E.

αντιχαιρετίζω, ίσω, (χαιρετίζω) salute in return, to return a salutation. Porph. Cer. 442

'Αντιχαιρετίζονται παρ' αὐταῦ, they are saluted | by him in return.

ἀντιχαλεπαίνω (χαλεπαίνω), to be angry in turn. Dion. H. IV, 2335, 17. Plut. II, 468 B.

ἀντιχαλκεύω (χαλκεύω), to construct or make against. Polyaen. 4, 7, 2, as a protection. 2. To forge instead. Euagr. 2424 A.

ἀντιχαράσσω (χαράσσω), to write in reply. Marc. Erem. 1053 B, γράμματά τινι.

ἀντίχαρις, ιτος, ή, (χάρις) favor in return. Eus. Alex. 426 Α τὴν ἀντιχάριτα. Genes. 78, 2.

άντίχειρος, ον, = άντίχειρ. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 46, 12, δάκτυλος, thumb. Heron Jun. 48, 8 τὸ ἀντίχειραν, the thumb.

ἀντίχθονες, ων, οί, the inhabitants of the same latitude 180 degrees apart. Achill. Tat. Isagog.

ἀντίχορδος, ον, (χορδή) on different strings, contrary in souna. Plut. II, 663 F.

ἀντιχορεύω (χορεύω), to dance in turn. Synes. Hymn. 4, 159, p. 1606. Nonn. Dion. 22, 40. ἀντίχρησις, εως, ή, (χρησις) the using of one thing for another. Pseudo-Tryph. 40.

ἀντίχριστος, αν, (Χριστός) opposed to Christ. Orig. IV, 788 C, λόγος. — 2. Substantively, ά ἀντίχριστας, antichristus, Antichrist, the adversary of Christ, apparently the Jewish Messiah as viewed by the Christians. He will appear before the end of the world. Joann. Epist. 1, 2, 18. 22. 1, 4, 3. 2, 7. Polyc. 7. Iren. 865 A. 1191 A. 1264 C. 580 Α Πρόδρομος ων άληθως του άντιχρίστου. Doctr. Orient. 660 A. Hippol. 644 B. 733 A. 737 B. 776 B. Orig. I, 1368 B. II, 292 A. Alex. A. 572 B. Eus. II, 252 A. VI, 653 B. C. Athan. I, 409 D. 557 B. Greg. Naz. II, 668 C. II, 13 A. 941 A. Hieron. I, 1036 (886) seq. V, 375 C. Theod. Mops. 936 A. Cyrill. A. I, 576 D. Compare Just. Tryph. 8. Tertull. I, 400 A. II, 368 B. [John, without controverting the popular notion of Antichrist, applies the term to those who denied that Jesus was the Messiah. See also Tertull. II, 16 B. 117 A. Orig. I, 1029 C. Hieron. V, 568 B. — Some regarded Antichrist as the devil incarnate. Hieron. IV, 235 B. Pallad. Laus. 1090 D. Theod. III, 634 A. Leont. I, 1372 A. Compare Sibyll. 3, 63 Έκ δὲ Σεβαστηνῶν ηξει Βελίαρ μετάπισθεν. — The passages supposed to refer to Antichrist are the following: Sept. Dan. 7, 24. 8, 23. Paul. Thess. 2, 2, See Just. Tryph. 32. 110. Orig. I, 1 seq. Theod. IV, 529 B.7

αντιχρονισμός, οῦ, ό, (χρόνος) interchange of tenses. Cramer. III, 274, 16.

άντίχροος, ον, (χρόα) quid? Greg. Naz. III,

αντιχώννυμι (χώννυμι), to erect a mound opposite. Athen. 12, 39, τŷ πόλει.

Basil. IV, ἀντιψάλλω, to chant antiphonically. 764 Α, άλλήλοις.

ἀντιψηφίζομαι (ψηφίζομαι), to vote against. Plut. I, 448 F.

ἀντίψυχας, ον, (ψυχή) instead of life, given for life (to save life). Pseudo-Ignat. 896 B, τῶν φυλαττάντων ταύτην τὴν εὐταξίαν. $940~{
m A}$ $^{\circ}$ Ων έγὼ ἀντίψυχος γενοίμην. Lucian. II, 337, χρήματα. Dion C. 59, 8, 3 Αντίψυχοί οἱ ἀποθανείν εθελήσαντες. Eus. VI, 616 A 'Ιερείαν ην αντίψυχον τοῦ κοινοῦ γένους. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀντίψυχον, sc. ἱερεῖαν, (a) piacular offering, expiatory sacrifice. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 17, p. 519, της του έθνους άμαρτίας. Ignat. Ephes. 21. Smyrn. 10, ὑμῶν. Polyc. 2. 6, τῶν ὑποτασσομένων τῷ ἐπισκόπφ. Eus. IV, 85 Α, της σφων ψυχης. 88 Β, πάντων ἀνθρώ-Athan. I, 112 A, ὑπὲρ πάντων. — (b) In the following passage it may mean, money given to a sorcerer for the purpose of killing somebody by means of charms. Sophrns. 3368 Β Είτις δίδαι (write δίδει or διδοί) τοίς μάντεσιν άντίψυχον καὶ λαμβάνει γραπτὸν ἢ ἄδει, κ. τ. λ.

 $\dot{a}\nu\tau\iota\psi\omega\mu\dot{\iota}\zeta\omega$ ($\psi\omega\mu\dot{\iota}\zeta\omega$), to feed in rivalry. Argum. Arist. Eq. I.

ἄντλημα, ατας, τὸ, (ἀντλέω) = ἀφέψημα, decoction. Diosc. 4, 64. Leo. Med. 203, στυπτικάν. — 2. Haustrum, bucket. Joann. 4, 11. Plut. II, 974 C. Phot. Lex. '1μανιά, τὰ τοῦ ἀντλήματος σχοινίον.

ἄντλησις, εως, ή, a drawing up of water. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 324, 8. Ael. V. H. 1, 24.

αντλητήρ, ηρος, ό, bucket. Poll. 10, 31. Epiph. II, 165 C.

'ἀντλητήριον, ου, τὸ, \Longrightarrow preceding. Dion C. 50,

ἀνταδύρομαι (ὀδύρομαι), to lament in turn. App. II, 15, 27.

ἀντοικέω (οἰκέω) == ἄντοικός εἰμι. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 981 D. 984 C. Ptol. Geogr. 1, 8 Τὴν κατεψυγμένην ζώνην τῆς ἀντοικουμένης γῆς, the place of the ἄντοικαι. Eus. V, 421 B.

ἀντοικοδομέω (οἰκοδομέω), to erect a wall behind Polyb. 1, 42, 12. 16, 30, 6. 22, a breach. Diod. 16, 49. Arr. Anab. 1, 21, 4. 11, 3. App. II, 259, 32.

ἀντοικοδομία, as, ή, a building behind a breach. Polyb. 1, 48, 1.

άντοικος, ον, (οἶκος) living opposite, applied to the inhabitants of the southern hemisphere in the same longitude and corresponding Gemin. 833 D. latitude. Cleomed. 10, 6. Plut. II, 898 B. Galen. II, 45 B.

ἀντολοφύρομαι (ἀλοφύρομαι), to wail in turn. Jos. B. J. 4, 5, 1.

ἀντονίνημι (ὀνίνημι), to benefit in return. Liban. I, 240, 13.

ἀντονομάζω, to name instead. Classical. Apollon. D. Synt. 98, 11 Δι' ης τὰ προκατειλεγμένα

ονόματα αναπληρούμενα αντονομάζονται, of pronouns. 188, 21 Φαμέν γὰρ ἡμεδαπός καὶ ύμεδαπός έαυτούς τε άντανομάζοντες και πρός οθς ή ἀπότασις. — 'Ο ἀντονομάζων ἄρος, corresponding to the English a plea in confession and Hermog. Rhet. 35, 3, 14 Tov avoidance.Φεύγοντος αντονομάζοντος, calling himself, for instance, a thief, but not a sacrilegist. -2. In arithmetic, ἀντονομάζομαι, to have a contrary name. Thus, 8 as compared with 3 is $\delta i\pi \lambda a \sigma i \epsilon \pi i \delta i \mu \epsilon \rho \eta s = 2\frac{2}{3}$; but 3 is $(d\nu$ τονομάζεται) ύποδιπλασιεπιμερής of 8 = $\frac{3}{8}$. Nicom. 104 Πολλαπλασιεπιμερής δέ έστιν ή λοιπή σχέσις τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ αὐτή τε καὶ ἡ σὺν τῆ ύπό πραθέσει ἀντονομαζομένη αὐτῆ (ὑποπολλαπλασιεπιμερής).

παστεπιμερης).
ἀντονομασία, ας, ἡ, (ἀντονομασία) antonomasia, pronominatio, as when Φοίβος is used for ᾿Απόλλων, ᾿Ατρείδης for ᾿Αγαμέμνων, Μαία genitus for Mercurius. Ττγρh.
Ττορ. 280. Pseudo-Plut. Vit. Hom. 1090 A.
— 2. Pronoun — ἀντωνυμία. Comanus apud Apollon. D. Pron. 263 A (ἀντωναμασία).
— 3. Contrary name, in arithmetic. Thus, 14 as compared with 5 is διπλασιεπιτετραμερής = 2½; the ἀνταναμασία of 5 is ὑποδιπλασιεπιμερής = ½. Nicom. 104.

αντοπτεύω = αντοπέω. Cosm. Ind. 153 A. αντοργίζομαι (δργίζω), to be angry in turn. Anton. 6, 26. Galen. XI, 193 E. Basil. III, 361 B.

ἀνταρέγω (ὀρέγω), to stretch out in turn. Themist. 181, 23 (153 A).

ἀντοφθαλμέω, ήσω, (ἀντάφθαλμος) to face, oppose, resist. Sept. Sap. 12, 14, τινί. Polyb. 1, 17, 3. 1, 68, 7, πρὰς αὐτοὺς ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις. 2, 24, 1, πρὰς δυναστείαν. Diod'. Ex. Vat. 80, 26. Luc. Act. 27, 15, to bear up against the wind; of a ship. Clem. R. 1, 34. Barn. 5, εἰς τὰς ἀκτῖνας αὐτοῦ. Clem. A. I, 517 C.

ἀντοχή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἀντέχομαι) cohesion. Galen. II, 272 Β, πρὸς τὰ παρακείμενα σώματα. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 75, 14. Procl. Parmen. 603 (216).

ἀνταχυρόω (ἀχυρόω), to fortify in turn. Jos.
 B. J. 1, 18, 2. 3, 7, 23, p. 239.

ἀντοψία, as, ή, (ὄψιs) a looking in the face. Pallad. Laus. 1234 D.

*ἀντροειδής, ές, (ἄντρον, ΕΙΔΩ) cave-like. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 105. Plut. II, 896 Ε

ἀντφδή, ῆς, ἡ. (φδή) = ἀντιστροφή, antistrophe. Cramer. (Paris). I, 8, 33. 9, 1. Schol. Arist. Nub. 298.

ἀντώθημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀντωθέω) a pushing back. Simoc. 338, 2.

αντωμος, αν, (ωμος) = αντοικος. Cleomed. 10, 9.

'Αντωνίνεια, ων, τὰ, games celebrated in honor of Antoninus. Inscr. 248. 'Αντώνιος, ου, ό, Antonius, the great anchoret. Chrys. VII, 128 C. Pallad. Laus. 1068 D Τὸ ὄρος τοῦ ἀγίου 'Αντωνίου. Apophth. 393 Β.

'Aντώνιs for 'Αντώνιος, ου, δ, Antonius, a man's name. Inscr. 4866 (A. D. 115).

ἀντωνυμέω (ἀντώνυμος), to give a contrary name (μικρός μέγας, ἐλάσσων μείζων). Nicom. 93 -εῖσθαι, to have a contrary name. Theol. Arithm. 41 (Ἡ έξὰς) πρωτίστη ἐναντιωνυμαύμενα καὶ ἀντωνυμαῦντα ἔχαυσα τὰ μόρια ⟨τρίτον μὲν β΄, ἣμισυ δὲ γ΄, ἔκτον α΄, ὅλον δὲ s'): thus, $1+2+3=1\times 2\times 3=6$.

ἀντωνυμία, ας, ή, (ἀντώνυμας) L. pronomen, pronoun. Dion. Thr. 634, 5. 640, 15. Dion. H. V, 8, 10. Tryph. 32. Plut. II, 1011 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 261 C. 262 B. 312 B, σύνθετος, compound pronoun (ἐμαυτοῦ, σεαυτοῦ, etc.).

άντωνυμικός, ή, όν, L. pronominalis, pronominal word. Dion. H. VI, 802, 5, ἄναμα (ἡμῶν). Apollon. D. Pron. 290 C. 300 A. Conj. 523, 17.

άντωνυμικώs, adv. pronominally. Apollon. D. Synt. 155, 28.

ἀντώνυμος, ον, (ἄνομα) instead of a noun. Apollon. D. Pron. 262 B = ἀντωνυμία.

ἀντωπέω, ήσω, (ἀντωπός) = ἀντοφθαλμέω. Hermes Tr. Poem. 4, 3. Theophil. 1032 A. Poll. 2, 52. Clem. A. II, 357 B, τη δόξη. Athan. I, 164 C.

ἀντωτίς, ίδος, ή, (οὖς ἀντός) covering for the ears. Clem. A. I, 452 B.

ἀνύβριστος, αν, (ἀ-, ὑβρίζω) not insulted. Philon Π, 15, 32. 71, 3. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 6, p. 427. Vit. 15. Dion Chrys. I, 132, 45.
 2. Not insulting. Plut. Π, 46 C. 622 B.

άνυβρίστως, adv. without insulting. Herm. Sim. 1. Pseudo-Phocyl. 145. Theod. Anc. 1396 C. Procl. CP. 684 A.

ἀνυγιαίνω (ὑγιαίνω), to recover one's health. Alex. Trall. 748 ἀνυγίᾶνε.

ἀνυγρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ἀνυγραίνειν. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 156, 11.

ἄνυδρον, ου, τὸ, (ἄνυδρος) = στρύχνον μανικόν. Diosc. 4, 74.

ἀνύκτερος, ον, (νύκτερος) nightless. Caesarius 857. 860.

ἀνύμνησις, εως, ή, (ἀνυμνέω) a praising in song. Sophrns. 3364 A.

ἀνυμνολογέω (ὑμνολογέω) = ἀνυμνέω. Jos. Ηγπηος. 1021 Β.

ἀνύμφευτος, αν. (νυμφεύω) unwedded, applied to the Virgin. Greg. Nyss. III, 688 C Ανυμφεύτους ἀδῦνας οὐ λύσασα. Aster. 440 A, κόρη. Sophtns. 3237 C. (Compare Synes. Hymn. 5, 1, p. 1608 Ύμνῶμεν κοῦρον νύμφας, νύμφας οὐ νυμφευθείσας.)

άνυμφής, ϵ_s , = preceding. Greg. Naz. III, 462 A, μήτηρ.

- ἀνυπαίτιος, ου, (ὑπαίτιος) faultless, blameless.

 Philon I, 4, 3. 33, 4. II, 605, 20. Athenag.

 Legat. 31. Poll. 8, 68.
- ἀνυπαιτίωs, adv. faultlessly, blamelessly. PhilonI, 206, 37. II, 232, 8.
- *ἀνύπαρκτος, ον, (ὑπάρχω) non-existent. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 135. Philon I, 583, 43. II, 508, 1. Plut. II, 963 F. Galen. II, 17 A. Sext. 25, 13.
- ἀννπαρξία, as, ή, non-existence. Seneca. Epist. 87, 40: Galen. II, 25 F. Sext. 7, 24, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 992 C. Plotin. II, 966, 2. Did. A. 300 B. Pseudo-Dion. 553 B, annihilation.
- ἀνύπεικτος, ον, (ὑπείκω) unyielding. Caesarius 1104. 1156. Greg. Nyss. III, 189 C.
- ἀνυπεξαιρέτως (implying ἀνυπεξαίρετος), adv. without exception. Anton. 8, 41.
- ἀνυπέρβατος, ον. (ὑπερβαίνω) impassable. Dion Chrys. II, 336, 17. Did. A. 825 A. — 2. Invincible. Sext. 424, 13. Clem. A. I, 1020 A. Diog. 7, 93.
- ἀνυπερβάτως, adv. without skipping. Nicom. 139 Ἐν γὰρ τῆ φυσικῆ ταύτη ἐκθέσει τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ συνεχῶς καὶ ἀνυπερβάτως ἐξεταζομένη, in the arithmetical progression 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, etc. — 2. Immediately. Pseudo-Galen. VIII, 906 B. C.
- ἀνυπερήφανος, ον, = μὴ or οὐχ ὑπερήφονος. Basil. III, 632 B.
- άνυπερθεσία, as, ή, (ἀνυπέρθετοs) the not delaying. Aquil. Ps. 7, 7 = ἀργή, θυμόs, χόλοs, anger. Hieron. VI, 1050 A.
- ἀνυπερθετέω, ήσω, = χολοῦμαι. Aquil. Ps. 77, 21.
- ἀνυπέρθετος, ον, (ὑπερτίθημι) not to be put off or deferred, immediate. Philon I, 9, 28, et alibi. Diosc. Iobol. pp. 43. 44.
- άνυπερθέτως, adv. without delay, immediately. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 20. Philon I, 599, 42. Diosc. Iobol. 33. Clementin. 13, 10. Aster. 456 C.
- άνυπεσταλμένως (ὑπεσταλμένως), adv. without fear. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1065 C.
- άνυπεύθυνος, ον, not accountable, etc. Classical. Dion. H. I, 394, 13, τινός. Epict. 1, 12, 32, τινός.
- ανυπευθύνως, adv. not accountably, etc. Diod. 1, 70. Philon II, 454, 27.
- ἀνυπόβλητος, ον, (ὑποβάλλω) = ἀνυπέρβλητος. Pseudo-Just. 1364 A. Bekker. 411, 22 ᾿Ανυπόβλητον, προῦχον.
- άνυπόγραφος, ον, (ύπογράφω) not signed, as an epistle. Memn. 1465 C.
- ανυποδετέω = ανυπόδητός είμι. Muson. 200. Lucian. III, 539 as v. l.
- ἀνυπόδετος, ον, = ἀνυπόδητος, barefoot. Sept.
 Reg. 2, 15, 30. Mich. 1, 8. Phryn. 445,
 condemned. Moer. 27 'Ανυπόδητος, 'Αττικῶς ·
 ἀνυπόδετος, 'Ελληνικῶς,

- ἀνυποδητέω = ἀνυποδητέω. Lucian. III, 539. ἀνυποθέτως (ἀνυπόθετος), adv. not hypothetically. Plut. II, 399 B.
- άνυπόθηκος, ον, (ὑποθήκη) without mortgage or deposit. Psell. Synops. 902. 918.
- ἀνυπόκριτος, ον, (ὑποκρίνομαι) not adapted to acting on the stage. Pseudo-Demetr. 86, 18.
 2. Unfeigned, undisguised, sincere. Sept. Sap. 5, 19. 18, 16. Paul. Rom. 12, 9, et alibi. Jacob. 3, 17. Petr. 1, 1, 22.
- άνυποκρίτως, adv. unfeignedly, sincerely. Clem. R. 2, 12. Anton. 8, 5. Clem. A. I, 529 A.
- ἀνυπόλειπτος, ον, (ὑπολείπω) not left unfinished, complete. Caesarius 1024.
- ἀνυπομενετέος, α, ον, (ὑπομένω) not to be endured. Stob. II, 591, 2.
- ἀνυπομενετός, ή, όν, not endured. Stob. II, 591, 2.
- άνυπομονησία, as, ή, (ἀνυπομόνητοs) impatience. Macar. 764 B. Clim. 716 A.
- *ἀνυπομόνητος, ον, (ὑπομένω) insufferable, unendurable. Aristot. Mirab. 130, 2. Sept. Ex. 18, 18, v. l. ἀνυπονόητος. Diod. 19, 49. Dion. H. II, 1157, 8. Apollon. S. 1, 24. Erotian. 92 ᾿Ανήκεστον, ἀθεράπευτον, ἀνυπομόνητον.—2. Impatient: Nil. 216 D.
- ἀνυπομονήτως, adv. impatiently. Macar. 517 D.
- άνυπονόητος, ον, (ὑπονοέω) unsuspected. Sept. Sir. 11, 5. Pseudo-Dem. 1404, 21. Polyb. 2, 57, 6.— 2. Unsuspecting, not suspecting. Polyb. 4, 10, 7, τοῦ μέλλοντος. 5, 56, 2, τῆς Ἑρμείου τόλμης.
- άνυπονοήτως, adv. ex improviso, unexpectedly.

 Polyb. 1, 84, 9, et alibi. Diod. Ex. Vat. 39,
 32.—2. Without ὑπόνοια, literally. Hippol.

 Haer. 356, 71.
- ἀνύποπτος, ον, unsuspected. Classical. Stud.
 1821 Α, πρόσωπον, such as mother or sister.
 2. Unsuspecting; active. Polyb. 8, 29, 2, τινός.
- ανυπόπτως, adv. unsuspectingly. Polyb. 11, 18, 7. ανυπόπτωτος, ον, (ὑποπίπτω) that does not fall or come under. Sext. 265, 3, αἰσθήσει.
- ἀνυποσημείωτος, ον, (ὑποσημειόω) not noted down, unrecorded. Clem. A. I, 704 B.
- ἀνυπόστατος, ον, without foundation, groundless. Polyb. 1, 5, 3.—2. Unsubstantial, non-existent. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 244 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 174, 19. Iren. 1, 9, 4. Sext. 75, 6. Diog. 7, 149.—3. Having no hypostasis. Greg. Naz. I, 749 C.
- ἀνυποστάτωs, adv. irresistibly. Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 640 A.
- άνυπόστολος, ον, (ὑποστέλλω) frank, open. Jos. Ant. 16, 3, 1. Poll. 4, 21.
- ανυποστόλως, adv. frankly, openly. Dion Chrys. I, 425, 12. Poll. 4, 24.
- ανυποταγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ανυποταξία. Ephr. I, 72 B. 86 B.

άνυποτακτέω, ήσω, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ άνυπότακτός είμι. Ephr. III, 294 D.

άνυπότακτος, ον, (ὑποτάσσω) without order, mixed up, confused narrative. Polyb. 3, 36, 4. 3, 38, 4. 5, 21, 4. — 2. Unsubjected, not ὑποτεταγμένος. Paul. Hebr. 2, 8. Artem. 192. Basil. IV, 260 D. — 3. Insubordinate, refractory, disobedient. Philon I, 473, 21. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 9. Tit. 1, 6, 10. Epict. 2, 10, 1. 4, 1, 161. Ptol. Tetrab. 61. Basil. III, 876 D. — 4. In grammar it is used with reference to verbs having no first aorist; as άμαρτάνω άμαρτήσω, εὐρίσκω εὐρήσω. Zenodot. apud Eudoc. Μ. 204, ρήματα. Bekker. 1087.

άνυποταξία, as, ή, (ἀνυσότακτος) insubordination. Basil. IV, 261 A. Ephr. III, 294 D, et alibi. Joann. Mosch. 2972 D. Theoph. Cont. 454.

άνυποτίμητος, ον, (ὑποτιμάω) not appraised, not assessed. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 11.

άνυποτιμήτως, adv. without being appraised or assessed. Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 6.

ανύπουλος, ου, (ὕπουλος) guileless. Philon II, 469, 29.

ἀνυπούλως, adv. guilelessly. Epiph. II, 482 E. ἀνυποφόρητος, ον, (ὑποφέρω) insufferable. Et. Μ. 115, 18 ᾿Ανύποιστος, ἀνυποφόρητας, ἀνυπομόνητος.

ἀνύπτιος, ον, (ὅπτιος) not supine. — Not passive,
 in grammar; applied to such middle verbs
 as κείρομαι, νίπτομαι, — κείρω ἐμαυτόν, νίπτω ἐμαυτόν, respectively. Diog. 7, 64. *(See also ἀντιπάσχω.)

ἀνύστακτος, ον, (νυστάζω) sleepless. Greg. Nyss. III, 829 D.

άνυστάκτως, adv. sleeplessly. Procl. CP. 860

ανυστέρητος, ον, (ὑστερέω) not being deprived, not wanting anything, full. Ignat. 708 A, παντὸς χαρίσματος. Protosp. Urin. 262, 15. Theoph. Cont. 322, 22, perpetual?

άνυστερήτως, adv. without deficiency. Epiph. II, 665 D.

ἀνυτής, οῦ, ό, (ἀνύω) = τρακτευτής. Justinian. Novell. 163, 2. Tiber. Novell. 23. Eustrat. 2552 A.

άνυτικός, ή, όν, (ἀνύω) conclusive. Sext. 429, 9. ἀνυψόω, ώσω, (ὑψόω) to raise on high, set up. Sept. Esdr. 2, 4, 12. Sir. 1, 19. 20, 28. 46, 20. Antip. S. 51. — Tropically, to exalt, opposed to παπεινός. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 7.

ἀνύψωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀνυψοῦν. Pseud-Athan. IV, 377 C.

ἄνω, adv. up, of place. Sept. Reg. 3, 14, 15 'Απὸ ἄνω τῆς χθονὸς ταύτης, from the face of this land. — 'Ο ἄνω = ἐπουράνιος, heavenly, celestial. Joann. 8, 22. Paul. Gal. 4, 26 'Η ἄνω 'Ιερουσαλήμ. Phil. 3, 14. Col. 3, 1. 2. — Τὰ ἄνω μέρη, the upper parts, applied to the West with reference to Constantinople; Rome being the central point. Chron. 572,

10. Porph. Cer. 393. — Comparative, ἀνώτερον, above, before. Polyb. 1, 10, 1 Καθάπερ ανώτερον είπον. Paul. Hebr. 10, 8. — 2. Formerly. Polyb. 1, 7, 2 Οὐ πολλοῖς ἀνώτερον χρόνοις των νυν λεγομένων καιρών. — 'Ο ἄνω, the former. Diod. 16, 21 Toîs ἄνω καιροίς. 16, 40 Κατὰ τοὺς ἀνωτέρω χράνους. — 3. Upwards, of time. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 2 0i ἀπὸ εἶκοσι καὶ ἄνω ἐτῶν ἄχρι πεντήκοντα γεγανότες, from twenty to fifty. — 4. Adjectively, δ ἀνωτάτω, the principal. Strab. 8, 1, 2. Philon I, 164, 35. 321, 9 Τὰ ἀνωτάτω τρία, the three principal. Nicom. 92, διαιρέσεις. Diosc. 3, 2, p. 341, δύναμις, its highest power, when it is as strong as it can be. I, 881 E, $\theta \epsilon \delta s$. Heph. Poem. 5, 1. Athenag. 937 B. Galen. II, 234 B. Sext. 3, 11. 318, 6 Κατὰ τὸ ἀνωτάτω, in general.

ἀνόδυνος, ον, anodynus, allaying pain.

Diosc. 5, 81. 1, 14. 128, δύναμις, an anodyne.

Plut. II, 614 C, φάρμακον. Sext. 575, 28.

ἀνωμαλέω, ήσω, = ἀνώμαλός εἰμι. Greg. Nyss. I, 529 D. Sophrns. 3440 B.

ἀνώμαλος, ον, a no malus, anomalous, irregular, as applied to grammatical forms. Diomed. 327, 1, nomina.

ανωμολόγητος, ον, (όμολογέω) not confessed, not admitted. Ptol. Tetrab. 47.

ανωμότως (ανώμοτος), adv. without being sworn. Philon II, 203, 38.

ἀνωνίς, ίδος, ή, anonis, an herb; called also ἀνωνίς. Diosc. 3, 18 (21).

άνωνόμαστος, ον, innominabilis, not to be named. Just. Apol. 1, 63, θεός = 'lαώ (τιπ). Tatian. 4, p. 813 B. (Compare Just. Apol. 2, 12 Θεὸν τὸν ἀγέννητον καὶ ἄρρητον.)

ἀνώπιν, incorrect for ἀνόπιν.

ἀνωρεπής, ές, (ἄνω, ρέπω) tending upwards. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1520 D.

ἀνώρυκτος, ον, (ὀρύσσω) not dug. Epiph. Mon. 264 B, φρέαρ, natural.

ανωρύομαι (ἀρύομαι), to howl. Heliod. 10, 16. ἀνωστικώς (ἀνωθέω), adv. by pushing upwards. Sext. 137, 15.

ἀνωτερικόs, ή, όν, (ἀνώτερον) upper. Τὰ ἀνωτερικὰ μέρη, the upper parts, the inland parts. Luc. Act. 19, 1. Epiph. I, 281 C, with reference to Cyprus.

ἀνωφάλακρος, ον, (φαλακρός) = ἀναφάλαντος. Ptol. Tetrab. 143.

ἀνωφέλεια, as, ή, (ἀνωφελήs) uselessness. Aquil. Jer. 4, 14. Diog. 9, 78, now edited ἀνωμαλία.

ἀνώφοιτος, ον, (φοιτάω) going upwards. Philon I, 35, 30. II, 111, 11. 116, 5. 513, 36.

ἀνώφορος, ον, (φέρω) borne upwards, ascending.

Sext. 478, 3. Pseudo-Dion. 329 B.

άξενία, as, ή, (ἄξενος) inhospitality. Diod. 1, 67. Strab. 17, 1, 19. ἀξία, as, ή, dignity, rank, office. Lucian. I, 64 Τὸν ἐπ' ἀξίας τινά, dignitary. Ant. 11. Eus. Π, 761 A. Greg. Naz. II, 536 A Τῶν ἐπ' ἀξίαις, v. l. ἀξίας.

άξιαγάπητος, ου, (ἄξιος, ἀγαπάω) worthy of being beloved. Clem. R. 1, 1. Ignat. 701 A. Clem. A. I, 1316 B.

άξιαγνος, αυ, (άγνός) worthily chaste. Ignat. 685 B.

άξιαπόλαυστος, ου, (ἀπολαύω) worth enjoying. Stob. II, 561, 2.

άξιεπαίνετος, ον, = άξιέπαινος. Cyrill. A. I, 452 A.

άξιεπίτευκτος, ον, (ἐπιτυγχάνω) worthy of being met or of being sought after. Ignat. 685 B.

άξινάριον, ου, τὸ, a little άξίνη. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 7. Porphyr. Abst. 338.

άξινίδιον, συ, τὸ, \equiv preceding. Jos. B. J. 2, 8. 9.

ἀξινομαντεία, as, ή, (μαντεία) a xin o m antia, divination by means of axes. Plin. 36, 19 (142).

άξινορύγια, ων, τὰ. <u>=</u> άξίναι καὶ ὀρύγια, axes and pickaxes. Porph. Cer. 463. 670, 16.

άξιοδάκρυτος, ου, (δακρύω) worthy of tears. Schol. Eur. Med. 1218 (1221), συμφορά.

άξιόδεκτος, ον, (δέχομαι) worthy of being received.

Damasc. I, 1596 A.

άξιοδιήγητος, ον, (διηγέομαι) worthy of being narrated, worthy of narration. Eus. II, 277 C.

άξιοδάτως (implying ἀξιόδοτος), adv. by being worthily given. Porph. Cer. 253, 18. 314, 8. ἀξιοεπίτευκτος ἐφιεπίτευκτος. Pseud-Ignat. Rom. (titul.).

άξιόζηλος, ον, (ζηλος) enviable. Ael. V. H. 12, 64. Themist. 215, 12 (175 B).

άξιοζήλωτος, ον. (ζηλόω) == preceding. Diosc. Prooem. p. 4. Plut. I, 380 E. Galen. VIII, 829 B. Porphyr. Vit. Pyth. 52.

άξιοζήτητος, ον, (ζητέω) worth seeking. Eus. III, 433 A.

άξιώθεσς, ον. (θεός) worthy of God, holy. Ignat. 685 B. 717 A. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 396 B.

άξωκαταφράνητος, ον, (καταφρονέω) deserving contempt. Iambl. V. P. 418.

άξιόληπτος, ον, (λαμβάνω) worthy of acceptance. Cyrill. A. I, 208 A. X, 20 B, et alibi.

άξιόλογος, ον, worth mentioning. Classical. Attal. 106, 19 Θαυμαστὸν τῷ ὅντι καὶ ἀξιό-λογον γέγονεν ἵνα βασιλεὺς Ρωμαίων ἀκρατῶς διώκη, where ἵνα διώκη is the subject of the sentence.

άξιολογούμενος, η, ον, (άξιολογος) plausibly said? Dion. H. I, 199, 1.

άξιαμάθητος, ον, (μανθάνω) worth learning. Iambl. V. P. 38.

άξιομισής, ές, = following. Dion C. 78, 21, 2.

άξιομίσητος, ον, (μισέω) hateful. Plut. II, 10 A. 537 C.

'Aξιόνικος, ου, ὁ, Axonicus, an oriental Valentinian. Hippol. Haer. 286, 13.

άξιονόμαστος, ον, (ὀνομάζω) worthy of being named. Ignat. 648 A.

άξιοπαθέω, ήσω, apparently an error for ἀναξιοπαθέω. Tatian. 833 A Mη ἀξιοπαθήσητε παιδεύεσθαι, do not deem it beneath your dignity.

άξιοπιστεύομαι = άξιόπιστος γίγνομαι. Schol. Arist. Nub. 876.

ἀξιοπιστία, as, ἡ, (ἀξιόπιστος) credibility, trustworthiness. Hipparch. 1004 C. Diod. 1, 28.
Sext. 361, 28. — 2. Plausibility. Tatian. 11.
25. Hippol. Haer. 4, 29.

άξιοπίστως, adv. credibly. Cic. Att. 13, 37.

Jos. B. J. 1, 25, 5.— 2. Plausibly. Polyb.
3, 33, 17. Tatian. 2.

άξιόπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) worthy of being twined.
Ignat. 673 A, στέφανος.

άξιοποινος, ον, (ποινή) inflicting deserved punishment, an epithet of Athena. Paus. 3, 15, 6. άξιοπραγία, as, ή, (πράσσω) worthy act. Clem. A. I, 509 A.

άξιοπρεπῶς (ἀξιοπρεπής), adv. with dignity. Ephr. III, 385 E. Nicet. Paphl. 44 A.

άξιάρατος, ον, (ὁράω) worth seeing. Philon I, 441, 36. Lucian. $\Pi, 43$.

άξιος, a, ov, worthy. Classical. Cornut. 42 Tà κολαστηρίοις ἄξια, apparently a Latinism for κολαστηρίων. Joann. 1, 27 Οὖ οὐκ εἰμὶ ἐγὼ άξιος ΐνα λύσω αὐτοῦ τὸν ἱμάντα τοῦ ὑποδήματος. Pseudo-Nicodem. I, B, 4, 3 "Αξιός ἐστι ΐνα λαμβάνη μετὰ ράβδου πληγὰς τεσσαράκοντα, he is worthy to receive forty blows with a stick. Theoph. Cont. 808 Oude agioi elow οὖτοι ΐνα καλοὶ ὧσιν οἱ ἴαμβοι, these fellows are not worthy that the iambics should be good; they do not deserve to have better iambics branded on their foreheads. Anon. 358 "Αξιόν έστιν ὅπως έρευνήσωσι καὶ ἀναψηλαφήσωσι, it is worth while. — 2. Dignus, a shout of approval at the ordination of a bishop. Eus. H. E. 6, 29 'Εφ' ὧ τὸν πάντα λαὸν ὥσπερ ὑφ' ἐνὸς πνεύματος θείου κινηθέντα δμόσε προθυμία πάση καὶ μιὰ ψυχη ἄξιον έπιβοησαι. Socr. 4, 30. 7, 46. Philostrg. 9, 10 Πολλοὶ δὲ τοῦ παρόντος ἄχλου ἐν τῆ τοῦ Δημοφίλου καθιδρύσει ἀντὶ τοῦ ἄξιος ἀνεβόων τὸ ἀνάξιος. Eustrat. 2301 D. (Compare Basil. IV, 860 Α Αἱ περὶ τὰς ἐκκλησίας οἰκονομίαι γίνονται μέν βεβαιοθνται δέ παρά τῶν λαῶν.)

άξιοστρατήγητος, ου, (στρατηγέω) = άξιοστράτηγος. Dion C. 36, 24, 6, et alibi,

άξιστίμητος, ου, (τιμάω) worthy of being honored. Philon I, 461, 39.

ἀξιότιμος, ου, (τιμή) worthy of honor. Nicol.
D. 88. App. I, 313, 48.

åξιοφανής, ές, (ἄξιος, φαίνω) worthy of being known. Eust. Ant. 613 A.

άξιόω, ώσω, to request, to beg. Pseudo-Dem. 279, 8 'Αξιοῦν ἵνα βοηθήση. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 460 'Αξιωθεὶς ὁ βασιλεὺς ἵνα ἀπομερίση. Patriarch. 1129 A 'Ηξίου ἵνα μηδενὶ ἀναγγείλω. Pseudo-Nicodem. I, A, 1, 2 'Αξιοῦμεν τὸ σὸν μέγεθος ἄσσε αὐτὸν παραστήσαι τῷ βήματί σου καὶ ἀκουσθήναι.—2. Participle, τὰ ἀξιούμενα, things asked for, demands, requests. Diod. 15, 49. 11, 74, τὰ ὑπὸ Περσῶν.

άξιφί (ἄξιφος), adv. without a sword. Stud. 733 C.

άξίωμα, ατος, τὸ, dignity, rank, office. Can. Apost. 76, τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς, the office of bishop. Const. Apost. 2, 18. 28. — 2. Dignitary, officer. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 72. — 3. Dignity, as a title. Carth. Can. 6. 50, τὸ ὑμέτερον. — 4. Petition? Plut. II, 633 C. — 5. Proposition, sentence, in logic and grammar (subject and predicate); called also πρότασις and λόγος. Plut. II, 1009 B. 1011 E. Athenag. 912 B.

άξιωματικός, ή, όν, (ἀξίωμα) of honor, of rank, honorable: dignified. Polyb. 10, 18, 8, προστασία, dignified appearance. 33, 9, 1, κατά Dion. H. VI, 864, 1. τὴν ἐπιφάνειαν. 2. Supplicatory. Polyb. 20, 9, 9. 31, 15, 3 'Αξιωματικάς δὲ δούς ἐντολάς ἐξαπέστειλε τούς πρέσβεις, that they should act as entreaters. 32, 7, 16, ἐντολαί. — 3. Categorical, positive, not interrogative or relative or hypothetical; as ὁ ἵππος τρέχει. Sext. 673, 10. — 4. Sententious, using categorical expressions. Diog. 4, 33. — 5. Substantively, δ άξιωματικός, sc. ανήρ, dignitary, a man of rank, an official. Plut. II, 617 D. Orig. III, 449 B. Greq.Naz. III, 241 B. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 34 D. άξιωματικώς, adv. with dignity. Dion. H. VI, 1088, 12.

ἀξιωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀξίωμα) petty dignity. Epict. 2, 2, 10.

άξίωσις, εως, ή, request, prayer, petition. Polyb. 22, 7, 1. Diod. 11, 55. 19, 51. Jos. Ant. 5, 7, 3. Plut. II, 808 D. Martyr. Poth. 1417 A. Eus. II, 325 C *Αν οὖν σαφῶς εἰς ταύτην τὴν ἀξίωσιν οἱ ἐπαρχιῶται δύνωνται κατὰ τῶν Χριστιανῶν, translated from the Latin, Itaque si evidenter provinciales huic petitioni suae adesse valent adversus Christianos. — 2. Rank, dignity, honor. App. II, 48, 88. 110, 45. I, 731, 19 Οἱ ἐν ἀξιώσει, officials. Arr. Anab. 3, 26, 4. — 3. Testimony, proof. Nicol. D. 84, τιμῆς.

άξόανος, ον, (ξόανον) without statues. Lucian. III, 452.

άξογγία, incorrect for άξουγγία.

άξόνιος, ον, belonging to an ἄξων. Anthol. II, 240.

άξουγγία, as, ή, the Latin axungia, fat, tallow, grease. Diosc. 2, 208, p. 326. Galen-XIII, 333 B.

άξούγγιον, ου, τὸ, == preceding. Diosc. 1, 179. 4, 183 (186). Eupor. 1, 154. 2, 68. Galen. XIII, 542 A. — Written also ἀξύγγιου. Moschn. 134, p. 78. Afric. Cest. 294. — Also, ὀξύγγιου. Diosc. 2, 3, 98. 3, 9 (11). 104. Aĕt. 6, 55, p. 114, 38.

άξυλία, as, ή, (ἄξυλοs) want of wood. Strab. 16, 1, 5, p. 267, 13.

äξυλος, ον, free from woody substances. Diosc. 1, 133. 3, 87 (97), gum.

άξύμβατος for ἀσύμβατος, ον, having come to no agreement. Polyb. 15, 9, 1, κοινολογία.

ἀξύμφωνος, ον, = ἀσύμφωνος. Arr. Anab. Procem. 2, ἐς ἀλλήλους.

άξυστος, ον, (ξύω) unpolished. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 305, 1. Athan. I, 28 C.

άξων, ονος, ό, path, course of conduct. Sept. Prov. 2, 9, 18, 9, 12.

аоукоs, ov, (оукоs) without bulk. Nemes. 600

ἀοιδικόs, ή, όν, belonging to ἀοιδή. Schol. Heph. 7, 10.

ἀοιδομάχος, ον, (ἀοιδή, μάχομαι) fighting with song or verses. Lucill. 28.

αοιδοσύνη, ης, ή, = αοιδή. Greg. Naz. III, 1433 A.

ἀοίκιστος, ον, (οἰκίζω) = ἀοίκητος. Stud. 805 D.

ἄοικος, ον, houseless, applied to nomadic tribes. Just. Tryph. 117.

ἀοινία, as, ἡ, (ἄοινοs) abstinence from wine. Strab. 15, 1, 45, p. 215, 1. Iambl. V. P. 144.

 $doρaσία, as, <math>\dot{\eta}$, (δράω) blindness. Sept. Gen. 19, 11.

dóparos, ov, not seeing, that has not seen, unacquainted with anything; active. Polyb. 2, 21, 2, παντὸς κακοῦ. 3, 108, 6, παντὸς δεινοῦ.

2. Aoratus, the Invisible One, a gnostic figment. Epiphanes apud Iren. 568 B et Hippol. Haer. 294, 10.

ἀοράτως, adv. invisibly. Philon I, 157, 1. Plut.
 I, 891 A.

ἀόρβιτος, ον, (ἀ-, orbis) without a tire. Dioclet.
 G. 15, 23.

doργήτως (dóργητος), adv. without anger. Epict. 3, 18, 6.

αορισταίνω, to be αόριστος, indefinite. Rhetor. IV, 82, 23.

ἀοριστεύω = ἀοριστέω. Arcad. 142, 4, applied to indefinite pronouns, as τοῦ, τῷ, for τινός, τινί.

doριστέω, ήσω, to be indefinite, as a pronoun or pronominal word. Apollon. D. Adv. 607, 10. 536, 20 τὰ ἀοριστούμενα (πού, πώς, ὅπου). Synt. 101, 15 -σθαι. Herodn. Gr. Enclin. 1147.

άδριστος, ον, indefinite. — `Αόριστον ὅνομα οτ μόριον, ας τὶς, ὅστις, ὁποῖος, ὁπόσος, πή. Dion. Thr. 636, 12. Apollon. D. Pron. 268 A (δς ἄν). Arcad. 144, 20. Sext. 308, 14. Diog. 7, 70. — 2. In grammar, ὁ ἀόριστος, εc. χρόνος, the aorist tense. Dion. Thr. 638, 24. Drac. 37, 22. 13, δεύτερος, the second aorist. Apollon. D. Adv. 534, 25. Synt. 276, 8. Theodos. 1016, 20, ὁ δεύτερος.

άοριστώδης, ες, <u></u> άόριστος. *Apollon. D.* Synt. 40, 25. 68, 16. Pron. 264 B. 266 B. C, ἄρθρα, <u></u> ἀντωνυμίαι, a Stoic expression.

άοριστωδῶs, adv. <u></u> ἀορίστωs. *Apollon. D.*Synt. 68, 20.

αόρμητος, ον, (όρμάω) without desire or volition. Philon I, 278, 45.

doρχιs, ι, (όρχιs) without testicles. Dion C. 75, 14, 5.

'Aουεντίνοs, ου, ό, Aventinus. Dion. H. I, 179, 6. Strab. 5, 3, 7 Τὸ 'Αβεντίνον ὄρος, Aventinum.

doυκτώριτας, the Latin auctoritas. Dion C. 55, 3, 4.

ἀοχλησία, ας, ή, (ἀόχλητος) = ἀταραξία, tranquillity. Sext. 5, 3. Clem. A. 1, 1081 C.
 ἀόχλητος, ον, (ὀχλέω) tranquil. Dion. H. I, 24,

3. Lucian. II, 848. Sext. 9, 10.

doχλήτωs, adv. tranquilly. Clem. A. I, 1072 C, ζην.

ἀπαγγέλλω, to announce, tell. Matt. 28, 10 'Απαγγείλατε τοις ἀδελφοις μου ίνα ἀπέλθωσιν είς τὴν Γαλιαίαν.— 2. Το rehearse. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1109, ποιήματα.

ἀπαγγελτήρ, ῆροs, ὁ, (ἀπαγγέλλω) announcer. Philipp. 22. Sibyll. 7, 83.

άπαγγελτικός, ή, όν, announcing. Porphyr.

Aneb. 37, 8. Iambl. Myst. 173, 11.— 2.

Belonging to expression. Epict. 2, 23, 2,
δύναμις, power of expression. Porphyr.

Prosod. 103 Τὸ ἀπαγγελτικὸν τῆς λέξεως,
enunciation, reading, etc.

άπαγγελτικώς, adv. in delivering. Sext. 44,

ἀπαγκωνίζομαι (ἀγκών), to push away with the elbow: to spurn. Philostr. 242. 561.

ἄπαγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἄγνυμι) fracture. Galen. X, 143 C. II, 268 C.

άπαγόρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπαγορεύω) L. interdictum, prohibition. Epict. 3, 24, 98. Plut. II, 1037 C.

άπαγόρευσις, εως, ή, L. interdictio, prohibition. Philon I, 62, 28. 497, 22. Quintil. 9, 2, 107. Poll. 2, 127. — 2. Prohibition, with reference to the negative particle μή and its compounds. Dion. Thr. 642, 5 Ἐπίρρημα ἀπαγορεύσεως. Lesbon. 174 (187), ἡ μή. Apollon. D. Conj. 526, 11. — 3. Exhaustion, failure of strength. Plut. I, 937 A. Lucian. II, 918.

 I, 267, 41. Lucian. I, 788. Adam. S. 362

ἀπαγορευτικός, ή, όν, prohibitive, prohibitory.

Philon I, 426, 3. Cornut. 76, τινός. Plut.

II, 1038 Α Ἡ εὐλάβεια τοίνυν λόγος ἀπαγορευτικός ἐστι τῷ σοφῷ.

άπαγορευτικῶs, adv. by prohibiting. Aristeas

απαγορεύω, to forbid, prohibit. Diod. 20, 18 Τοῖς στρατιώταις πυρὰ καίειν ἀπηγόρευσε, without μή. Plut. I, 18 Ε, τινί τι. Sext. 35, 9 ᾿Απαγορεύεσθαι νόμω τοῦτο πράττειν (from the active construction ἀπαγορεύειν τινι τοῦτο πράττειν).— 2. Το give over, to despair of recovery. Epiph. I, 420 C -θῆναι, by the physician. Nil. 556 C, τινά.

ἀπαγροικίζομαι (ἀγροικίζομαι), to become barbarous. Greg. Naz. I, 1004 C.

ἀπαγωγή, ῆs, ἡ, captivity, bondage. Sept. Esdr.
 1, 8, 24. Sir. 38, 19. Esai. 10, 4. — 2.
 A leading astray, seduction. Just. Apol. 1, 54.

ἀπαδώντως, adv. (ἀπάδω) strangely, improperly.
 Orig. IV, 68 A. Plotin. I, 536, 11.

άπάδω, άσω, (ἄδω) not to accord, to be discordant; opposed to συνάδω. Dion. H. V, 247, 7, τοῦ προειρημένου. Philon I, 235, 14, τῆς ἀληθείας. Plut. II, 108 C. I, 56 D, πρός τι. Just. Cohort. 17. Sext. 45, 7. Const. III, 936 C, ταῖς συνόδοις.

άπαθανατίζω, to immortalize. Diod. 1, 2.— With reference to the apotheosis of the emperors. Just. 1, 21. Dion C. 45, 7, 1.

dπaθaν áτισιs, εωs, ή, apotheosis. Dion C. 60, 35, 3.

 $\dot{a}\pi a \theta a v a \tau i \sigma \mu \dot{o} s$, $o\hat{v}$, \dot{o} , \Longrightarrow preceding. Cornut. 188.

ἀπαθανατόω = ἀπαθανατίζω. Oenom. apud
 Eus. III, 396 A. Did. A. 300 B. 716
 A.

ἀπαθής, és, impassible; imperturbable. Ignat.
652 A. 721 B. Plut. II, 25 D, et alibi.
Just. Apol. 1, 25, θεός. Athenag. 908 B.
Clem. A. I, 1012 A.— Substantively, τὸ ἀπαθές, impassibleness; imperturbableness. Epict.
1, 4, 1. Diog. 6, 2.— 2. Not modified, in its natural state; in grammar. Theodos. 1002, 26, not contracted; as τείχεος.

ἀπαθηστικός, ή, όν, = ἀπαθής. Leont. I, 1768 (i) A. B.

ἀπαθοποιός, όν, (ἀπαθής, ποιέω) that renders impassible, etc. Leont. I, 1768 (i) A.

ἀπαιγειρόομαι, ώθην, (αἴγειρος) to be changed into a poplar. Strab. 5, 1, 9.

άπαιδευτέω, ήσω, (ἀπαίδευτος) to be rude, coarse.

Apollon. D. Conj. 501, 18. Iambl. Math.
197 ἀπαιδευθη incorrectly for ἀπαιδευτηθη.

Syncell. 174, 15.

άπαιδεύτως, adv. ignorantly, etc. Tatian. 808 A. Philostr. 273, έχειν τινός.

ἀπαιθύσσω (αἰθύσσω), to move rapidly. Diod. 2, 53 Λαμπάδος ἀπαιθυσσομένης, flaring.

ἀπαίσιος, ον, (αἴσιος) inauspicious. Plut. I, 327 E. II, 266 D. Polyaen. 8, 23, 32. Poll. 1, 162.

ἀπαισίως, adv. inauspiciously. Orig. I, 1312 D.

ἀπαίτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπαιτέω) demand. Epict. 4, 6, 35. Anton. 5, 15.

ἀποίτησις, εως, ἡ, a demanding. Eus. II, 884 A
ˇΑνευ τινὸς ἀπαιτήσεως τῆς τιμῆς ὑπερτεθείσης, bidding highest at auction. Martyr. Clem. R.
620 A, δημοσία, begging in public. Porph. Adm. 242, 20, exaction.

άπαιτητής, οῦ, ὁ,· L. exactor, collector of taxes. Basil. IV, 465 A. 469 A, χρημάτων. Justinian. Novell. 17, 8. 30, 3. 128, 16. Just. Imper. Novell. 4.

άπαιωρέω, to suspend, hang. Philon I, 231, 6, τινά τινος. II, 117, 45, ἐκ μέσων. 470, 4 °Hs 6 πολὺς ὅμιλος ἀνθρώπων ἀπχώρηται. Just. Frag. 1596 C, τινά τινος. Clem. A. I, 580 C.

άπαιώρησις, εως, ή, suspension. Clem. A. I, 533

άπ-ακμή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, decline of age. Longin. 9, 14. 15, of style.

άπ-ακοντίζω, to throw out. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 48, 7.

απακριβάζομαι = ἀπακριβόω. Theoph. Cont. 435.

ἀπακρίβωσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ἀκρίβωσις. Max. Conf. Comput. 1225 A.

ἀπακτέον = δεῖ ἀπάγειν. Plut. II, 9 F, τινός τινα.

ἀπάλαιστρος, ον, (παλαίστρα) not belonging to the palaestra; not skilled in gymnastics. Mel. 97. Strat. 64. Iren. 1157 A. άπαλαίωτος, ον, (παλαιόω) that does not become old. Agap. 1181 C. Gennad. 167 C. D. Sophrns. 3285 C.

ἀπαλαρία, as, ή, (epulae, epularis) dish. Lyd. 11.

*ἀπαλγέω (ἀλγέω), to cease to sorrow for anything. Thuc. 2, 61, τὰ ἄδια. Polyb. 9, 40, 4
Τὰ μὲν ἀπαλγοῦντες ταῖς ἐλπίσι. 16, 12, 7
'Απηλγηκνίας ἐστι ψυχῆς, apathetic, insensible, impassive, hardened. Paul. Eph. 4, 19, to be past feeling. Plut. I, 815 A, τὸ πένθος. Aristid. I, 505, 21. Clem. A. I, 340 A. Hes. 'Απηλγηκώς, ἀναίσθητος. (See also 'Απηλγημένοι.)

ἀπάλγησις, εως, ή, insensibility to pain. Heliod. 6, 5.

ἀπαλειπτέον = δεῖ ἀπαλείφειν. Anton. 11, 19. ἀπαλειπτικός, ή, όν, (ἀπαλείφω) effacing, blotting out. Clem. A. II, 753 Å, ἀμαρτήματος.

ἀπάλειψις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀπαλείφειν, a wiping off.
Vit. Nil. Jun. 37 C.

ἀπαλέξησις, εως, ή, (ἀπαλέξω) defence, protection against. Clem. A. I, 524 B, τινός.

 $d\pi$ αλεξητικός, ή, όν, defensive, protective. Eudoc. M. 4.

άπαλία, as, ή, (άπαλός) softness. Geopon. 1, 8, 2, of air.

άπαλίας, ου, δ, suckling kid. Diog. 8, 20, άπαλίας, changed by the editors into άπαλίοις.

ἀπαλλαγή, η̂s, ή, departure, etc. Classical. Diod. 15, 43, ἔκ τινος ποιήσασθαι.

ἀπαλλακτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀπαλλάσσω) deliverer. Max. Tyr. 50, 22.

ἀπαλλακτιάω = ἀπαλλαξείω. Artem. 125. 131. Anton. 10, 36. Cyrill. A. I, 204.B.

*ἀπαλλακτικόs, ή, όν, (ἀπαλλάσσω) capable of delivering. Aristot. Probl. 31, 23, 2. Diosc. 3, 76 (83), στρόφων. Galen. II, 364 E.

άπαλλακτικῶs ἔχειν, to wish to be delivered. Dion. H. V, 408, 9.

ἀπαλλότριος, ον, (ἀλλότριος) abalienated. Diod.
 11, 76, p. 462, 52, πολιτεία. Orig. III, 796 D.
 ἀπαλλοτρίωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπαλλοτρίωω) estrangement. Sept. Job 31, 3. Jer. 13, 27, τινός, estrangement from God.

άπαλόστρακος, ον, (άπαλός, ὅστρακον) shell-fish with a soft shell. Greg. Nyss. II, 192 A. Nemes. 544 A: but 520 A τὸ ἀπαλόστρακον apparently — ἀπαλὸν ὅστρακον.

άπαλόφρων, ον, (φρήν) tender-hearted; innocent. Clem. A. I, 272 A.

άπαλύνω, to soften. Classical. [Clim. 940 D ήπαλυμένος, perf. part. pass.]

ἀπάλωσις, εως, ή, (as if from ἀπαλόω) = ἀπαλουσμός. Pseud-Athan. IV, 148 B.

άπαμαυρόω (ἀμαυρόω), to illumine. Orph. H. 6 (5), 6. — 2. To darken completely. Sept. Esai. 44, 18 Απημαυρώθησαν τοῦ βλέπειν τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς αὐτῶν, their eyes are closed up, that they cannot see.

- άπαμβλίσκω (ἀμβλίσκω), to miscarry. Plut. I, 1042 B. 647 C, ἀπήμβλωσεν.
- 'Απάμισσα, ης, ή, ('Απάμεια) woman of Apamea.
 Inscr. 6443.
- $d\pi a\mu \pi i\sigma \chi \omega$ ($d\mu \pi i\sigma \chi \omega$), to undress. Philon I, 569, 30. 635, 34. II, 67, 44.
- ἀπαμφιάζω, άσω, (ἄμφια) to take off a garment. Philon I, 76, 5. 270, 9. 362, 27. Plut. II, 406 D. Euchol. ᾿Απαμφιάζειν τὴν ἀγίαν τράπεζαν, to remove the cloth spread on the holy table, for the purpose of washing it.
- ἀπαμφίασμα, ατος, τὸ, clothes taken off to be washed, etc. Stud. 809 C.
- ἀπαμφιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, an undressing. Cornut.
- ἀπαμφιέννυμι (ἀμφιέννυμι), to undress. Philon
 I, 117, 30. Plut. II, 516 F.
- ἀπαμφίσκω = preceding. Philon II, 319, 46. Suid. ᾿Απαμφίσκων, ἀποκαλύπτων.
- άπαναγινώσκω (ἀναγινώσκω), to employ a bad reading, in criticism. A pollon. D. Synt. 126, 15.
- άπανάγνωσμα, ατος, τὸ, a bad reading, in criticism. Apollon. D. Synt. 146, 24. 157, 10. 166, 20.
- ἀπανάλωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπαναλίσκω) a using up, utterly consuming. Diod. 1, 41. Orib. I, 461, 1.
- άπανάστασις, εως, ή, (ἀπανίσταμαι) departure; emigration. Dion. H. III, 1751, 17. Strab. 4, 1, 13, p. 293, 1. Jos. B. J. 1, 15, 3.
- dπαναστομόω \Longrightarrow dναστομόω. Dion. H. I, 525, 15.
- ἀπαναχώρησις = ἀναχώρησις. Diod. II, 510, 32, ή ἐκ Σικελίας.
- ἀπανδρίζομαι (ἀνδρίζομαι), to become manly. Callistr. 895.
- *ἀπανθίζω (ἀνθίζω), to pluck off flowers; to cull flowers. Acsch. Ag. fin. 'Αλλὰ τούσδ' ἐμοὶ ματαίαν γλῶσσαν ὧδ' ἀπανθίσαι, to talk at random. Phryn. P. S. 7, 7, active and passive.—Mid. ἀπανθίζομαι, to cull for one's self. Plut. II, 30 C, τὴν ἱστορίαν. Lucian. I, 575, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1141 B.
- ἀπάνθισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπανθίζω) collection of flowers; quintessence. Iren. 441 B. Taras. 1484 B, τὸ παρθενικόν.
- ἀπανθρακόω = ἀνθρακόω, to reduce to charcoal. Lucian. I, 416, et, alibi. Poll. 6, 91.
- άπανθρώπως (ἀπάνθρωπος), adv. not like a man, inhumanly. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 5. Plut. II, 525 C.
- άπάνουργος, ον. (πανοῦργος) guileless, simple, hanest. Plut. II, 966 B. Clementin. 1, 11, λόγοι. Iren. 545 A. Poll. 3, 133. Orig. I, 948 D.
- ἀπανούργως (ἀπάνουργος), adv. Clementin. 1, 10. Sext. 690, 22.

- άπανταχόθεν = πανταχόθεν. Diod. 13, 49 as v. L Lucian. I, 360.
- άπανταχά θ ι = άπανταχα \hat{v} , everywhere. Lucian. I, 195.
- άπανταχόσε = πανταχόσε. Plut. I, 151 B.— 2. Everywhere = άπανταχοῦ. Chron. 17 16, et alibi.
- άπαντή, η̂s, η̂, = ἀπάντησις. Sept. Judic. 4, 22 as v.l. Reg. 2, 15, 32. 2, 10, 5 ᾿Απέστειλεν εἰς ἀπαντὴν αὐτῶν, he sent to meet them. 3, 2, 8. 3, 21, 27. 4, 9, 18. 21 Ἐξῆλθον εἰς ἀπαντὴν Ἰού. Clim. 952 C. 2. Occursus Domini = ὑπαπαντή. Sophrns. 3749 B (titul.). Chron. 22, 10.
- ἀπάντησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπαντάω) a meeting, coming. Sept. Reg. 1, 16, 4 Ἐξέστησαν οἱ πρεσβύτεροι τῆς πόλεως τῆ ἀπαντήσει αὐτοῦ, at his coming. Esdr. 1, 1, 23 Ἐξῆλθεν εἰς ἀπάντησιν αὐτῷ. Polyb. 16, 22, 2, ἡ πρὸς τοὺς ἐκτός. Ptol. Tetrab. 134. 2. Meeting, at church. Apophth. 392 C.
- ἀπαντιάζω (ἀντιάζω) = ἀπαντάω. Proc. II, 301, 19. 329, 14.
- ἀπαντιπρόσωπος, ον, = ἀντιπρόσωπος. Clem. A. II, 461 A, ἀπαντιπρόσωπον τινός, = ἀντιπροσώπως.
- ἀπαντλητέον = δεῖ ἀπαντλεῖν. Geopon. 6, 18. ἀπάντοτε = πάντοτε. Apollon. D. Adv. 603, 26. 620, 25. Synt. 138, 2, et alibi.
- ἀπάνωθεν = ἀπὸ ἄνωθεν, adv. from over. Sept.
 Judic. 16, 20 ᾿Απέστη ἀπάνωθεν αὐτοῦ. Reg.
 2, 11, 20 Τοξεύουσιν ἀπάνωθεν τοῦ τείχους....
 ἀπὸ ἄνωθεν τοῦ τείχους. 2, 20, 21 ᾿Απελεύσομαι ἀπάνωθεν τῆς πόλεως, I will depart from the city. 4, 10, 31 Οὐκ ἀπέστη ἀπάνωθεν ἁμαρτιῶν. Symm. Prov. 24, 18.
- ἄπαξ, adv. once. Sept. Nehem. 13, 20 «Απαξ καὶ δίς, once and twice, several times. Macc. 1, 3, 30. 2, 3, 30 «Ετι ἄπαξ, once more. 3, 1, 11, κατ ἐνιαντόν, once a year. Strab. 4, 4, 6, p. 311, 4. Paul. Phil. 4, 16. Thess. 1, 2, 18. Apollon. S. 2, 16. 26, εἴρηται ἡ λέξις, the word occurs but once. Erotian. 18 Τὰ ἄπαξ εἰρημένα, words used or occurring only once. 148, εἴρηται. Phryn. 226 Ταῖς ἄπαξ εἰρημένοις. Sext. 32, 2 Τοῦτο δὲ διχῶς λέγεται. ἄπαξ μὲν... καθ' ἔτερον δὲ τρόπον. 53, 16 «Απαξ δὲ, secondly. Cyrill. H. 345 B 'Εὰν δὲ τὸ ἄπαξ ἀποτύχης. Did. A. 816 C Οὐχ ἄπαξ, = οὐδαμῶς, by no means. Mal. 178, 12 Πρὸς ἄπαξ.
 - 2. Time, once, with regard to repetition, F. fois (modern Greek φορά, βολά). Sept. Judic. 15, 3 Ἡθώωμαι καὶ τὸ ἄπαξ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀλλοφύλλων. Reg. 2, 7, 7 Οὐκ ἀγαθὴ αὖτη ἡ

βουλή ην έβουλεύσατο 'Αχιτόφελ τὸ ἄπαξ τοῦτο, this once. Ps. 61, 12 "Απαξ ελάλησεν δ θεὸς, δύο ταῦτα ήκουσα. 88, 3 Απαξ ώμοσα έν τῷ ἀγίῳ μου εἰ τῷ Δαυὶδ ψεύσομαι. İnscr. 5072 "Aπαξ δύο, two times, twice. Τῶν τριῶν ἄπαξ, of the three times. . . . Τὸ μέν $\pi \rho \hat{\omega} \tau o \nu$ απαξ, the first time. . . . ° $E \nu$ απαξ, once. Apophth. 237 Β. Τὸ ἄπαξ τοῦτο φέρω. 244 C Τοῦτο δὲ σὰ ἄπαξ φαγών. 296 C Μὴ είπης μοι ἄλλο ἄπαξ έξελθεῖν, again. 344 D Κατά ἄπαξ ὑπάγεις θλιβόμενος, every time, always. 357 Α Τὸ πρῶτον φύγε ἄπαξ, τὸ δεύτερον φύγε, τὸ τρίτον γενοῦ ρομφαία. — 3. Once, once upon a time, formerly. Judic. 16, 20. 20, 30 Συνήψαν πρός την Γαβαὰ ὡς ἄπαξ καὶ ἄπαξ, as at other times before. Leont. Cypr. 1736 D "Ην δὲ πάλιν ἄπαξ καθήμενος μετά τῶν ἀδελφῶν.

άπαξαπλῶς (ἄπαξ ἀπλῶς), adv. L. omnino, on the whole, in general; in a word. Lucian. I, 551. Clementin. 11, 32. Tatian. 853 C. Sext. 284, 28. Orig. I, 697 A. 680 C.

ἀπαξία, as, ή, (ἀξία) worthlessness, ignominy, indignity. Epict. 1, 2, 10. Sext. 558, 32. Diog. 7, 105.

ἀπαξίωσις, εως, ή, (ἀπαξιόω) contempt. Polyb. Frag. Histor. 42. Dion. H. I, 27, 7. II, 1017, 15.

ἀπαράβατος, ον, (παραβαίνω) inviolable. Epict. Enchir. 50, 2, νόμος. Plut. II, 745 B. 885 B. Just. Apol. 1, 53, εἰμαρμένη, inevitable. Phryn. 313, condemned; ἀπαραίτητος recommended. Porphyr. Vit. Pyth. 60, προρρήσεις, infallible, that came to pass. — 2. Unchangeable, perpetual. Paul. Hebr. 7, 24, ἰερωσύνη. Plut. II, 410 F. — 3. Not transgressing. Jos. Ant. 18, 8, 2. Apion. 2, 41.

ἀπαραβάτως, adv. inviolably; unerringly. Epict. 2, 11, 17. 2, 15, 1. Clem. A. I, 961 C.— Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 391, 9, assuredly, most certainly.

ἀπαράβλητος, αν. (παραβάλλω) incomparable.

Philon II, 509, 8. Hippol. 600 C. Orig. II,
1168 B.

ἀπαραβλήτως, adv. incomparably, beyond comparison. Clementin. 2, 40. 17, 7. 18, 22. Cyrill. A. I, 473 D.

ἀπαραγγέλτως (παραγγέλλω), adv. without being ordered. Polyb. 16, 3, 1, συνέβαλον ἀλλήλοις.

άπαράγραπτος, ον, = following. Pseudo-Dion.
473 B.

άπαράγραφος, ου, (παραγράφω) undefinable. Polyb. 16, 12, 10. — **2.** Unexceptionable. Simoc. 170, 21.

ἀπαράγωγος, ον, (παράγω) constant. Hierocl. C. A. 94, 3 Τὸ μόνιμον καὶ ἀπαράγωγον τῆς ἀρετῆς.

άπαραγώγως, adv. constantly, firmly, infallibly. Hierocl. C. A. 52, 2. ἀπαραδειγμάτιστος, ον, (παραδειγματίζω) not shown. Ptol. Tetrab. 170.

άπαράδεκτος, ον, (παραδέχομαι) inadmissible. Apollon. D. Synt. 213, 23.— 2. Unsusceptible. Philon I, 563, 30. 311, 25, τέχνης. Apollon. D. 53, 11, τῆς τῶν ἄρθρων παραθέσεως, do not take the article. Clem. A. I, 1172 A. Achmet. 186, that cannot hold water.

άπαράθετος, ον, (παρατίθημι) = ἀπαράβλητος.
Pseud-Ignat. 784 A Τὸ τοῦ παντοκράτορος
θεοῦ ἀπαράθετον, incomparableness. Diog. 7,
181. Basil. I, 569 A. Greg. Nyss. I, 765
C.

άπαράθραυστος, ου, (παραθραύω) irrefragable. Eus. II, 941 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1585 A. Stud. 1688 C.

ἀπαρακαλύπτως (ἀπαρακάλυπτος), without disguise, openly. Aster. 344 C.

ἀπαρακλητικός, ή, όν, (παρακλητικός) cheerless, dismal. Clim. 668 B.

άπαράκλητος, ου, inflexible. Joann. Mosch. 2905.— 2. Cheerless, dismal. Pallad. Laus. 1195 C.

ἀπαρακολουθησία, as, ἡ, (ἀπαρακολούθητος) ignorance. Epiph. I, 1021 C.

ἀπαρακολούθητος, ου, (παρακολουθέω) ignorant. Ερίρη. Ι, 893 Β.

άπαρακολουθήτως, adv. inconsistently. Anton. 2, 16. Plotin. II, 732, 7.

άπαρακόμιστος, ον, (παρακομίζω) not carried away. Cyrill. A. X, 125 A.

ἀπαράλειπτος, ον, (παραλείπω) complete. Eus. II, 49 A.

ἀπαραλείπτως, adv. without omission: earnestly.

Orig. IV, 269 C. Did. A. 917 A. Epiph.

II, 213 A.

άπαράλλακτος, ον, (παραλλάσσω) exactly like.

Diod. 2, 50, p. 162, 67, κατὰ τὰν τύπον καὶ τὰ χρῶμά τινι. Dion. H. I, 388, 7, ὁμοιότης, exact likeness. Philon I, 370, 31. Nicom. 68. Jos. Aut. 10, 11, 7, unchangeable. Plut. I, 825 C, uniform. Ptol. Tetrab. 7. Sext. 226, 32. Hippol. Haer. 240, 43, immutable. Orig. I, 492 B, Παύλου, exactly like Paul.

άπαραλλάκτως, adv. exactly. Sept. Esth. 3, 13, 10. Gemin. 829 B. Nicom. 104, without change. Athen. 1, 47. Plotin. I, 181, 5.

ἀπαραλλαξία, as, ή, unchangeableness. Plut. II, 1077 C. Sext. 212, 18, exact likeness. Diog. 7, 126.

άπαραλόγιστος, ον. (παραλογίζομαι) not deceived. Aristeas 31. Epict. 1, 14, 12. Clem. A. II, 425 A. Basil. III, 296 B.

ἀπαραλογίστωs, adv. without deceiving. Const. Apost. 2, 25.

ἀπαράλογος, ον, = οὐ παράλογος. Iambl. V. P.

- ἀπαραμίκτως (παραμίγνυμι), adv. without being mixed. Orig. IV, 232 D, τοῦ ψεύδους.
- ἀπαραμίλλητος, ον, (παραμιλλάομαι) unrivalled, incomparable. Jos. Ant. 8, 7, 3.
- ἀπαράμιλλος, ον, (παράμιλλος) = preceding. Cedr. II, 102, 12. Psell. 905 B. C.
- ἀπαράμονος, ον, (παραμένω) fleeting, transient. Secund. 638.
- ἀπαράπειστος, ον, (παραπείθω) not to be persuaded, obstinate. Dion. H. III, 1650, 10. Poll. 6, 124.
- ἀπαραπόδιστος, ον, (παραποδίζω) unimpeded. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 28. Hices. apud Athen. 15, 39. Epict. 1, 1, 10, et alibi. Galen. II, 247 B. Sext. 328, 11, unimpaired. III, 812 A.
- ἀπαραποδίστως, adv. without being impeded. Epict. 2, 13, 21. 3, 24, 39. Sext. 640, 22.
- ἀπαραποίητος, ον, (παραποιέω) not to be counterfeited; peremptory. Cyrill. A. II, 56 A. VI, 53 C. 112 B. Nicet. Paphl. 32 B. Porph. Adm. 86, παραγγελία.
- ἀπαρασάλευτος, ον, (παρασαλεύω) not to be shaken or changed. Chrys. I, 427 D. Damasc. II, 249 C. Porph. Novell. 255.
- ἀπαρασαλεύτως, adv. unchangeably. Epiph. II, 264 D. Basilic. 1, 1, p. 11.
- ἀπαρασήμαντος, ον, (παρασημαίνω) unnoticed. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 36. Orig. IV, 156 A. Athan. I, 156 C.
- Diosc. 1, procem. p. 2.
- ἀπαράσημος, ον, = οὐ παράσημος. Cyrill. A. IX, 540 C. 953 D.
- ἀπαρασκευάστως (ἀπαρασκεύαστος), adv. = ἀπαρασκεύως, without preparation. Clementin. 1, 9.
- ἀπαρασχημάτιστος, ον, (παρασχηματίζω) having no corresponding form. Drac. 36, 11 Οὐδέτερον ἀπαρασχημάτιστον ἀρσενικώ, a neuter noun having no corresponding masculine form; as $\mu \in \lambda \iota$.
- ἀπαρατήρητος ον, (παρατηρέω) unobserved. Orig. III, 1192 A.
- ἀπαρατηρήτως (ἀπαρατήρητος), adv. without precaution. Polyb. 3, 52, 7. 14, 1, 12. 20, 41. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 3. Orig. IV, 369 A, carelessly.
- ἀπαράτρεπτος, ου, (παρατρέπω) inevitable: inexorable. Plut. II, 745 D. Poll. 8, 10.
- ἀπαρατρέπτως, adv. inevitably: inexorably. Anton. 1, 16.
- ἀπαράτρωτος, ον, (τιτρώσκω) intact: inviolable. Philostrg. 477 A. Phot. II, 20 A = ἀπαράτρεπτος. Nicet. Paphl. 32 B.
- $\dot{a}\pi\dot{a}\rho a v \xi o s$, σv , $\sigma a \rho a v \xi \dot{a}v \omega$, not increasing. Galen. VIII, 150 D.
- ἀπαράφθαρτος, ον, (παραφθείρω) not corrupted. Pseudo-Dion. 473 B. 592 A.

- ἀπαραφθάρτως, adv. without being corrupted. Pseudo-Dion. 477 D.
- άπαράφθορος, ον, <u></u> ἀπαράφθαρτος. Cyrill. A. I, 577 C. IV, 289 A.
- ἀπαραφύλακτος, ον, (παραφυλάσσω) unguarded. Ephr. III, 212 E.
- ἀπαραφυλάκτως, adv. unguardedly. 317 A.
- ἀπαραχάρακτος, ον, (παραχαράσσω) not counterfeited. Cyrill. A. VII, 208 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 989 C. D. Simoc. 136, 16.
- ἀπαραχαράκτως, adv. without being counterfeited. Orig. IV, 196 A.
- ἀπαράχυτος, ον, (παραχέω) not diluted with seawater, as wine. Diosc. 5, 9, p. 695. Erotian. 130. Plut. II, 968 C.
- ἀπαραχώρητος, ον, (παραχωρέω) un yielding, steady, firm, as a soldier. Polyb. 1, 61, 3. Dion. H. IV, 2037, 5. 2138, 2. Plut. II, 10 A.
- ἀπαραχωρήτως, adv. without yielding, steadily, firmly. Polyb. 5, 106, 5.
- ἀπαργυρίζω, ίσω, (ἄργυρος) L. adaero, to appraise, = διατιμώ. Themist. 353, 23 (292 D). Lyd. 232, 9 Τοὺς πολέμους ἀπηργυρίζετο, he bought peace. Basilic. 54, 4, 12. Porph. Adm. 220, 15 Μη ἀπαργυρίζεσθαι παρ' αὐτοῦ.
- ἀπαργυρισμός, οῦ, ό, (ἀπαργυρίζω) L. adaeratio, Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26, $\S \eta'$. appraising. Novell. 130, 4.
- ἀπαργυρόω = ἀπαργυρίζω. Artem. 73.
- ἀπαρέγκλιτος, ον, (παρεγκλίνω) inflexible, immutable. Nicom. 106, vóµos. Galen. IV, 669 D. XII, 502 B. Iambl. V. P. 36. Did. A. 301 B. Pseudo-Dion. 473 C. 856 C. 917 A.
- ἀπαρεγκλίτως, adv. inflexibly, etc. Galen. IV, 669 A.
- ἀπαρεγχειρήτως (ἀπαρεγχείρητος), adv. irreprehensibly. Diod. 4, 78.
- ἀπαρέγχυτος, ον, (παρεγχέω) = ἀπαράχυτος. Athen. 1, 48, p. 27 A.
- ἀπαρεμπόδιστος, ον, (παρεμποδίζω) = ἀπαραπόδιστος. Nicom. 85. Epict. 1, 1, 10 as v. l. Ench. 1, 2. Sext. 633, 7 as v. l.
- $d\pi a \rho \epsilon \mu \pi o \delta i \sigma \tau \omega s$, $a dv = d\pi a \rho a \pi o \delta i \sigma \tau \omega s$. Epict. 2, 13, 21 as v. l. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 597,
- ἀπαρέμφατος, ον, (παρεμφαίνω) not denoting, not indicating. Apollon. D. Pron. 270 A, yévous. 299 B, δείξεως. Clem. A. I, 1365 B, εννοίας. - 2. Infinitive, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638, 7, ἔγκλισις, the infinitive mood. Dion. H. V, 37, 13. Lesbon. 172 (185). Gell. 1, Drac. 39, 17. Apollon. D. Conj. 480, 33. Synt. 226, 20. 31, 6. Sext. 46, 1.
- ἀπαρεμφάτως, adv. not definitively. Epiph. I. 277 D. 325 C. III, 52 C. — 2. Infinitively. Apollon. D. Pron. 361 C, αναγινώσκειν "τά δ' ἄποινα δέχεσθαι." Synt. 78, 16. Moer. 223.

- ἀπαρενθύμητος, σν. (παρενθυμέσμαι) not carelessly considered. Anton. 10, 8.
- ἀπαρενθυμήτως, adv. not negligently. Anton. 6, 53.
- ἀπαρενόχλητος, αν. (παρεναχλέω) not troubled or annoyed. Plut. II, 118 B.
- ἀπαρέσκω, to be dissatisfied with anything. Afric. 72 A 'Απαρεσθείς τοῖς ὑπὸ Συμεών καὶ Λευὶ πραχθεῖσιν. Hippol. Haer. 82, 24, ἄπαντα. 524, 26. Herodn. 5, 2, 11 'Απηρέσκοντά τε αὐτοῦ τῷ βίφ.
- απάρεστος, αν, = μη οι οὐκ αρεστός. Ερίει. Frag. 97, τῷ θεῷ. Orig. I, 673 C. 1237 C. ἀπαρηγορήτως (ἀπαρηγόρητος), adv. inconsolably.
- Philon II, 196, 42. Nil. 196 B. ἀπαρίνη, ης, ή, = ἄρκειον, ξάνθιον. Diosc. 4, 105 (107). 136 (138).
- άπαρκτέου = δεῖ ἀπάρχεπθαι. Philon I, 533, 47. Clem. A. I, 496 B.
- άπαρνέομαι, to renounce. Herm. Vis. 3, 6, τὸν κύριον. Athan. II, 1308 C, τὴν πίστιν, referring to the lapsed. Pallad. Laus. 1170 A Σαντὰν τῷ κόσμῷ ἀπαρνησάμενος = ἀποταξάμενος. [Herm. Sim. 1 ἀπαρνῆσαι = ἀπαρνήσασθαι.]
- ἀπαρνησιθεία, as, ή, (ἀρνησίθεσs) the denial of God. Epiph. I, 264 E.
- ἀπάρνησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπαρνέομαι) denial. Philon II, 438, 24, disowning. Martyr. Areth. 21, of Christ. Nicet. Byz. 724 A.
- ἀπαράδευτος, ον, (παροδεύω) impassable, inaccessible. Diod. 17, 67.
- ἀπαρρησίαστος, ον, (παρρησιάζομαι) deprived of freedom. Polyb. 23, 12, 2. 3. Philon II, 428, 22. Jos. B. J. 4, 5, 4. Plut. II, 51 C. 606 B. Basil. III, 296 B.— 2. Not speaking freely, not frank; active. Cic. Attic. 9, 2.
- άπαρρησιάστως, adv. without παρρησία. Philom I, 477, 19.
- άπαρσενόω <u>ά</u>παρρενόω. *Hippol.* Haer. 166, 91. *Method.* 149 B.
- άπαρσις, εως, ή, (ἀπαίρω) a setting out on a march, a going out, departure. Sept. Num. 33, 2. Dion. H. I, 112, 2. 182, 10. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 3, ή ἐξ Αἰγύπτου. Poll. 1, 102.
- άπαρτάω, to hang, etc. Classical. Jos. Ant. 12, 5, 4, p. 610, ἐκ τῶν τραχήλων τινά. Sext. 299, 16 'Απηρτημένας τῶν ἡμῖν ἐγνωσμένων, depending. 2. Το separate. Dion. H. VI, 1022, 12 'Απηρτημέναι τοῖς χρόνοις, late in time. Strab. 7, 3, 2, p. 14, 4 'Απηρτημένος ἄν εἴη ὁ λόγος, inconsistent, discrepant.
- ἀπάρτημα, ατος, τὸ, pendant for the ear. Syncell. 253, 16.
- ἀπάρτησις, εως, ή, suspension: dependence. Clem. A. I, 553 A. Plotin. II, 899, 19, ἀπ' ἀλλήλων.— 2. Separation. Philon I, 209, 3. 415, 13.
- ἀπάρτι, written also ἀπ' ἄρτι, adv. from now,

- henceforth, from henceforth. Matt. 23, 38. 26, 29. 64. Joann. 1, 52. 13, 19. 14, 7. Apoc. 14, 13.
- *ἀπαρτία, as, ή, (ἀπαρτάω) = ἀποσκευή, furniture (F. meubles): baggage. Hippon. 25 (54). Sept. Num. 10, 12. Deut. 20, 14. Judith 2, 17.
- ἀπαρτίζω, to complete. Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86 ᾿Απηρτισμένος στίχος, complete verse, a verse consisting of a complete sentence; as Hom. Il. 7, 1.
- ἀπάρτιος, ἡ, = ἀπαρτία. Plut. II, 205 C ᾿Απάρτιον προγράφειν, bona proscribere, to advertise for sale.
- ἀπάρτισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπαρτίζω) completion.

 Ignat. 705 A. Symm. Reg. 3, 7, 9.
- ἀπαρτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, completion, perfection. Dion.
 H. V, 186, 12, finish of style. Luc. 14, 28
 Εἰ ἔχει πρὸς ἀπαρτισμόν, whether he have sufficient to finish it. Apollon. D. Adv. 532, 7.
 2. Ending, as applied to the caesural pause. Drac. 126, 3.
- άπαρχαΐζω (ἀρχαΐζω), to render ancient; to represent as ancient. Galen. II, 363 C. Athen. 1, 36.
- ἀπαρχή, η̂s, η, the first fruits, applied to the sacramental bread. Sophrns. 3989 A.
- ἀπάρχων, οντος, δ, (ἄρχων) ex-governor. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 246.
- άπας, ασα, αν, = πᾶς. Diod. 11, 60 Τὰς ἀπάσσας εἶχε τριακοσίας. Aristeas 29 Χωρὶς ἀπάσσης ὀργῆς, without any anger.
- ἀπασβολόω (ἀπβολόω), to cover with soot.
 Diosc. 5, 87. 140 (141).
- ἀπασπάζομαι (ἀσπάζομαι), = ἀποτάσσομαι, to take leave, bid farewell. Luc. Act. 21, 6, ἀλλήλουs. Himer. p. 194.
- άπαστισοῦν == ἄπας τις οὖν, any one whatever. Cyrill. A. X, 36 C.
- άπασχολέω (ἀσχολέω), to occupy, employ, engage. Clementin. 40 B, ἀπό τινος. 13, 3 Τὸ πνεῦμα ὑπὸ τοῦ ὕπνου ἀπησχολημένον ἔχουσα. Lucian. III, 41. Clem. A. I, 209 B, τῆς ἀληθείας, keeps off. Herodn. 1, 5, 1. 7, 2, 11, εἰς ἐαυτὴν τὰ βέλη καὶ τὰ ἀκόντια τῶν πολεμίων.
- ἀπασχόλησις, εως, ή, the being occupied with anything. Epiph. I, 733 C.
- ἀπασχαλία, as, ή, = preceding. Strab. 6, 4, 2,
 p. 459, 14.
- άπαταιών, incorrect for ἀπατεών. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 32.
- ἀπατηλός, ή, όν, deceiving. Athenag. Legat. 27, ἀνθρώπων. Basil. IV, 1013 B.
- ἀπάτημα, ατος, τὸ, α beguiling. Mel. 112. Aen. Tact. 71, stratagem.
- ἀπάτησις, εως, ή, (ἀπατάω) a beguiling, bewitching. Sept. Judith 10, 4.
- ἀπάτητος, ον, (πατέω) untrodden. Anthol. IV, 152, ὄρος.

ἀπατρακουσθείς, write â πατρακουσθείς, which he having heard from the Father; a barbarous compound. Damase. III, 837 B Μυήμην δ Χριστὸς τῶν βροτοσσόων ἐπῶν, Α πατρακουσθείς τοῖς ἀποστόλοις ἔφη.

ἀπαύγασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπαυγάζω) a flashing forth, radiance, effulgence. Sept. Sap. 7, 26, φωτὸς ἀϊδίου. Philon I, 337, 19. 35, 12. II, 356, 38, τῆς μακαρίας καὶ τρισμακαρίας φύσεως. Paul. Hebr. 1, 3, τῆς δόξης. Tatian. 15, p. 840 A. Clem. A. II, 325 B.

ἀπαυγασμός, σῦ, δ, a flashing forth. Plut. II, 934 D, et alibi.

άπαυγαστικός, ή, όν, effulgent. Greg. Nyss. I, 73 D.

 $d\pi$ αύδησις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ $d\pi$ αυδᾶν. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 396, 4.

 \dot{a} πανθαδέω = \dot{a} πανθαδιάζομαι, \dot{a} πανθαδίζομαι. Cels. apud Orig. I, 852 C - $\hat{\eta}$ σθαι.

άπανθαδιάζω (αὐθαδιάζω), to speak or act boldly or impudently. Philon II, 441, 31. Greg. Naz. III, 529 B, v. l. αὐθαδίζω. — Mid. ἀπανθαδιάζομαι — active. Jos. B. J. 5, 9, 3. Plut. II, 766 C. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1288 B, περὶ ὧν αὐκ ἴσασι. Eus. VI, 161 A. Leo. Novell. 122, πρὸς τὸν νόμον.

ἀπαυλίζομαι (αὐλίζομαι), to lodge or live or stay away from. Dion. H. III, 1725, 10, τῆς πόλεως.

ἀπαύξησις, εως, ή, (αὔξησις) diminution. Longin. 7, 3.

ἀπανστί, adv. <u></u> *ἀπαύστω*ς, incessantly. Dion. C. 37, 46, 4.

άπαυτοματίζω (αὐτοματίζω), to produce spontaneously. Philon II, 131, 38. 217, 12 -σθαι. Plut. II, 717 B. — 2. To come up spontaneously. Philon I, 93, 26. Orib. II, 66, 11.

ἀπαυχενίζω (αὐχενίζω), to cut the throat, to butcher. Diod. II, 529, 58, ἀλλήλους. Philon II, 372, 23, τινά. Philostr. 722, ταῦρου.

2. Το break away, to break loose, to be refractory. Philon I, 305, 16. 413, 11. II, 20, 42, τῶν νόμων. (Compare 404, 36 Τὸν αὐχένα μετέωρον ἐξαίρει Φρυαττόμενος.)

ἀπαφητός, όν, (ἀφάω) to be handled. Sibyll. 7, 129.

ἀπαφρίζω (ἀφρίζω), to skim, to scum. Diosc. 5, 31, μέλι. Galen. VI, 126 F. Orib. I, 209, 2. 384, 10.

ἀπάφρισις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀπαφρίζειν. Caesarius 1049.

απάχθομαι, see απέχθομαι.

àπεγγόνη, ης, ἡ, (ἐγγόνη) L. abneptis, third grand-daughter. Antec. 3, 6, 4.

ἀπέγγονος, ου, ὁ, (ἔγγονος) L. abnepos, third grandson. Antec. 3, ô, 4.

 $\mathring{a}πέγδυσιs$, εωs, $\mathring{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \mathring{a}πέκδυσιs$. Paul. Col. 2, 11 as v. l.

άπεγνωσμένως, adv. desperátely. Plut. I, 537 B.

ἀπεθίζω (ἐθίζω), to disaccustom, to unteach.
 Philostr. 532, τινός τινα. Porphyr. Abst. 93,
 τί τινος. Soz. 868 Β -σθῆναί τινος.

απειθαρχία, ας, ή, (πειθαρχία) insubordination. Dion C. Frag. 57, 18.

ἀπειθέω, to disobey. Sept. Josu. 5, 6, ἐνταλῶν. Sir. 2, 15, ρημάτων.

άπεικάζω, to imagine. Diod. 15, 65, παιείν τι. ἀπεικασμός, οῦ, ὁ, likeness, imitation. Porphyr. Abst. 315. Epiph. II, 521 B.

άπεικονίζω (εἰκονίζω), to model, to form after.

Mel. 11. 26, τινί τι. Philon I, 4, 5. 106, 37.

154, 40 -ισθήναι πρός τι. 289, 9 -ισθήναι έκ
τινος. Clem. A. I, 257 A. Basil. III, 477

C.

άπεικόνισμα, ατος, τὸ, likeness. Philon I, 4, 9. 33, 25. Theophil. 1, 10, νεκρῶν ἀνθρώπων. Clem. A. Π, 440 A. Basil. III, 477 C.

ἀπεικονιστέον = δεῖ ἀπεικονίζειν. Method.

ἀπεικός, ότος, τὸ, (εἰκώς, εἴκω) improper, unfair. Sext. 18, 10, διαλέγεσθαι.

άπειλέω, to threaten. Sept. Gen. 27, 42 Απειλεί σοι τοῦ ἀποκτείναι, threatens to kill you.— Mid. ἀπειλέομαι — ἀπειλέω. Luc. Act. 4, 17, αὐταῖs. Polyaen. 7, 35, 2. Clem. A. I, 340 C.

ἀπειλή, η̂s, η̂, threat. Eus. II, 601 A, πυρός, threatening to burn.

 $\mathring{a}πειλητήs$, οῦ, \mathring{a} , = $\mathring{a}πειλητήρ$. Diod. 5, 31. Jos. B. J. 1, 10, 4.

άπειλητικώς (ἀπειλητικώς), adv. threateningly. Phryn. P. S. 34, 28.

ἀπειλικρινέω (είλικρινέω), to purify, cleanse. Synes. 1276 C.

ἄπειμι, to go away. Classical. [Leont. Cypr.
 1732 B. 1736 A ἀπεῖε for ἀπήει. Leont.
 Mon. 617 A συν-άπιε for συν-απήει. 625 C
 ἄπιε for ἀπήει.]

άπειραγαθέω, ήσω, (ἀπειράγαθος) to be ignorant of what is good. Epiph. II, 472 C. Paul. Aeg. 222.

άπειραγαθία, as, ή, ignorance of what is good. Clem. A. I, 437 A.

ἀπειράγαθος, ον, (ἄπειρος, ἀγαθός) not knowing what is good. Sept. Esth. 8, 13, 8.

ἀπειραγάθως (ἀπειράγαθος), adv. in bad taste.
Diod. 15, 40.

ἀπείρανδρας, ου, (ἄπειρος, ἀνήρ) that never knew man. Sophrns. 3236 D. Typic. 25.

ἀπειράνδρως, adv. without having known man. Cedr. I, 11, 21, τεκεῖν.

απείραστος, ον, (πειράζω) untried; not to be tried or tempted. Jacob. 1, 13, κακῶν, cannot be tempted with evil. Jos. B. J. 5, 9, 3, v.l. απείρατος. Galen. II, 362 A, opposed to πεπειραμένος. (Compare Diod. 1, 1 'Απείρατος κακῶν.)

- ἀπειραχῶς (ἄπειρος), adv. in an infinity of ways. Plut. II, 732 F. Procl. Parmen. 581 (180).
- ἀπειραβαθής, ές, (βάθος) of infinite depth. Synes. Hymn. 4, 171, p. 1606.
- ἀπειράβουλος, ον, (βουλή) of infinite counsel. Max. Conf. II, 53 A.
- ἀπειρογαμία, as, ή, the being ἀπειρόγαμας. Tit.B. 1197 D.
- *ἀπειράγαμος, αν, (γάμας) not married. (Comic.), Echo. — Applied to the Virgin. Method. 376 C, λάχας. Eus. VI, 640 D. IV, 881 C, κάρη. Greg. Naz. III, 460 A. Cyrill. A. X, 988 A, Mapia.
- ἀπειρογάμως, adv. without being married. Caesarius 901.
- ιπειρόγνωστας, αν, (γνῶσις) of infinite knowledge, omniscient. Pseudo-Dion. 321 A.
- ἀπειρόγωνος, αν, (γωνία) with an infinite number of angles. Theol. Arithm. 3.
- ἀπειραδύναμος, αν, (δύναμις) of infinite power, omnipotent. Hippol. 829 C. Did. A. 405 A. Procl. Parmen. 642 (56). Pseudo-Dion. 681 D.
- ἀπειράδωρας, αν, (δώραν) of infinite munificence. Pseudo-Dion. 817 B 909 C.
- ἀπειρόζυγος, ον, (ζυγάν) that has not experienced the yoke. Isid. 337 D. Cyrill. A. III, 401 D.
- ἀπειροθάλασσος οτ ἀπειροθάλαττος, ον, (θάλασσα) = ἀθαλάττωτος, unused to the seq. Philostr. 883. Basil. III, 256 D. Eustrat. 2276 B.
- ἀπειρολογέσμαι, ήσομαι, (ἀπειρόλογος) to talk forever. Leont. I, 1372 B.
- ἀπειρολογία, as, ή, verbosity. Sext. 91, 22.
- ἀπειρόλογας, αν, (ἄπειρος, λόγος) not skilled in the use of words. Eulog. 2921 A.
- ἀπειρομεγέθης, ες, (μέγεθος) of infinite magnitude. Cleomed. 54, 23. Philon I, 505, 12. Sext. 129, 30.
- ἀπειρομείζων, ον, (μείζων) infinitely greater. Cleomed. 60, 31.
- ἀπειρονίκης, ου, ά, (νίκη) conqueror an infinite number of times. Pseudo-Dion. 893 C.
- $d\pi$ ειροπάθεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (πάσχω) infinity of passion; opposed to ἀπάθεια. Synes. 1532 C.
- ἀπειροπλάσιος, ον, (-πλάσιας) infinitely more. Orig. III, 1177 B.
- $d\pi \epsilon \iota \rho \circ \pi \lambda a \sigma \iota \omega \nu$, $a \nu$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Orig. III, 1328 A. Basil. I, 141 A.
- ἀπειροπλασίως, adv. infinitely more. Greg.Nyss. II, 1049 D.
- ἀπειρόπλους, αυν, (πλάας) ignorant of navigation, no sailor. Lucian. III, 197.
- ἀπειρόπλουτος, αν, (πλοῦτας) vastly rich. Eus. IV, 825 B.
- dπειροπαιάς, άν, (παιέω) that renders infinite.Procl. Parmen. 567 (156). 602 (215).
- ἀπειροπόλεμας, ου, (πόλεμας) ignorant of war. Dion. H. III, 1591, 12. App. I, 195, 11.

- ἀπειροπλέμως, adv. in an unsoldier-like way. App. I, 170, 95.
- ἀπειρόπους, ουν, (πούς) of an infinite number of feet. Pseudo-Dion. 304 D.
- ἀπειροπρόσωπος, ον, (πράσωπον) of an infinite number of faces. Pseudo-Dion. 481 A. Max. Conf. II, 53 A.
- άπειρος, ον, L. infinitus, infinite. 2. Substantively, τὸ ἄπειρον, infinitum, infinity. Cleomed. 6, 20 Μέχρις ἀπείρου, ad infinitum, without end. Dion. H. II, 1006, 8 Els ἄπειρον προ-Strab. 1, 1, 20 Ἐρριζωμένης ἐπ' βαίνειν. ἄπειρον τῆς γῆς Nicom. 69. 76. Sext. 28, 31. 74, 16. 126, 11.
- $d\pi \epsilon \iota \rho \sigma \sigma \theta \epsilon \nu \dot{\eta} s$, $\dot{\epsilon} s$, $(\sigma \theta \dot{\epsilon} \nu \omega)$ infinite in power. Hippol. 832 C.
- άπειροστημόριου, ου, τὸ, (ἄπειρος, μόριου) an infinitesimal. Orig. III, 344 C. [Formed after the analogy of πολλοστημόριον.]
- ἀπειρατεχνής, ές, (τέχνη) unskilled in art? Eus. III, 305 D (quoted).
- ἀπειρότοκος, ον, (τόκος) not having experienced childbirth. Antip. S. 12, παρθενίη. Cyrill. A. X, 480 C, Sarah.
- ἀπειρώδινας, αν, (ωδίς) not having yet felt the throes of childbirth. Epiph. I, 364 B.
- ἀπειρώνυμας, αν, (ὄνομα) of an infinity of names. Pseudo-Dion. 969 A.
- ἀπεκδέχομαι (ἐκδέχομαι), to wait for, to await, to expect. Paul. Rom. 8, 19. 23. 25, et alibi. Petr. 1, 3, 20. Sext. 690, 1. Clem. A. I. 220. 1012 A. — 2. Accipio, to understand, to put a meaning upon. Hipparch. 1032 C. 1036 Α 'Ο δε ἀπεκδέχεται ἄπαν ψευδές. Apollon. D. Conj. 493, 5, understood from the context.
- $\dot{a}\pi\epsilon\kappa\delta a\chi\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\eta}s$, $\dot{\eta}s$, ($\dot{a}\pi\epsilon\kappa\delta\dot{\epsilon}\chi o\mu a\iota$) expectation. Clem. A. II, 516 A Προς την του μέλλοντος ἀπεκδαχήν.
- ἀπεκδιδύσκομαι = following. Pseud-Athan. IV, 140 C. 141 A.
- ἀπεκδύομαι (ἐκδύω), to put off a garment. Paul. Col. 2, 15. 3, 9. Jos. Ant. 6, 14, 2, $\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\theta\hat{\eta}\tau a$. Hippol. Haer. 44, 18, σῶμα. Orig. I, 897
- ἀπέκδυσις, εως, ή, (ἀπεκδύομαι) a putting off of a garment. Paul. Col. 2, 11, σώματος. Pseud-Athan. IV, 140 C.
- ἀπεκεῖ (ἀπά, ἐκεῖ), = ἐκεῖθεν, thence. Porph. Cer. 357, 20.
- ἀπεκεῖθεν = ἀπ' ἐκεῖθεν, from thence. Epiph. I, 276 A.
- Adm. 148, 9.
- ἀπεκλέγομαι (ἐκλέγω), to pick out and throw Diosc. 3, 22 (25). 1, 6, away, to reject. p. 16, 71. Epict. 4, 7, 40. Clem. A. I, 1069 Α. 1076 Α, τὰ παρὰ φύσιν.

απεκλεκτικός, ή, όν, (ἀπεκλέγομαι) picking out and throwing away; opposed to ἐκλεκτικός. Stob. Π, 510, 60.

άπεκλογή, η̂s, ή, rejection; opposed to ἐκλογή. Sext. 572, 21. Clem. A. I, 1357 C. Stob. II, 570, 59.

ἀπεκλούω (ἐκλούω), to wash clean. Diosc. 1, 131 -εσθαι.

dπέκρυσις, εως, ή, (ἐκρέω) = dπόρρυσις. Strab. 5, 3, 12, p. 380, 6 as v. l.

άπέκτασις, εως, ή, (ἀπεκτείνω) an extending, spreading out. Sept. Job 36, 29. Galen. II, 275 D, τοῦ περιτοναίου, distention.

απέκτητος, ον, (πεκτέω) uncombed. Agath. 20, 3.

απεκτίθημι = ἐκτίθημι. Orig. I, 1157 A.

απεκχέω = ἐκχέω. Sept. Judith 15, 4 as v. l. ἀπελασία, ας, ἡ, (ἀπελαύνω) a driving away. Method. 389 A.

 $d\pi$ έλασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Orig. IV, 657 B. Epiph. I, 893 D.

απελαστικός, ή, όν, fit for driving away. Eus. III, 232 B. Epiph. I, 889 A, τινός.

 $a\pi\epsilon \lambda a\tau \epsilon os$, a, $o\nu$, = $b\nu$ $\delta\epsilon i$ $a\pi\epsilon \lambda a\nu \nu \epsilon \sigma \theta a\iota$. Philostr. 254.

ἀπελάτης, ου, ό, L. abactor, driver out or away, expeller, ejecter. Ptol. Tetrab. 180. Synes. 1516 D. Const. (536), 1181 B.— 2. In the plural, ἀπελάται, a body of soldiers so called. Porph. Cer. 696, 4.

ἀπελατικός, ή, όν, (ἀπελάτης) pertaining to the ἀπελάται? Porph. Cer. 40, et alibi.

ἀπελεγμόs, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀπελέγχω) refutation. Luc. Act. 19, 27, disrepute, contempt.

ἀπέλεγξις, εως, ή, refutation. Eus. IV, 797 A.

ἀπελέκητος, ου, (πελεκάω) unhewn, unwrought. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 2. 3, 10, 12. Diog. 4, 27 (Crantor).

ἀπελευθεριάζω (ἐλευθεριάζω), to be free. Philon
 1, 21, 11. 2, 31, 5, et alibi.

άπελευθερικός, ή, όν, (ἀπελεύθερος) of a freedman. Strab. 8, 6, 23, p. 195, 16. Plut. I, 864 C, ἄνθρωπος, libertinus.

 $\frac{\partial \pi}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \pi}{\partial t} =$

ἀπελεύθερος, ου, ό, L. libertinus freedman.
Classical. — 2. Libertus. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 22, κυρίου. Ερίτι. 1, 1, 20, τοῦ Νέρωνος.
Plut. Π, 278 Ε, Καρβιλίου. 634 Β, τοῦ βασιλέως.

ἀπελευθερότης, ητος, ή, (ἀπελεύθερος) L. libertinitas, the being a freedman. Antec. 1, 5, p. 52.

ἀπελλάζω (ἀπέλλαι), = ἐκκλησιάζω, in the ρῆτραι of Lycurgus. Plut. I, 43 B.

ἀπεμφαίνω

ἀπέλλαι, αί, = ἐκκλησίαι. Hes. ᾿Απέλλαι, σηκοί, ἐκκλησίαι, ἀρχαιρεσίαι.

άπελλαίος, ου, δ, apellaeus, a Macedonian month, = δεκέμβριος. Eus. II, 1496 C.

'Απελληανοί and 'Απελληϊανοί, ῶν, οί, the followers of Apelles. *Epiph*. I. 581 A. 821 B.

'Aπελλη̂s, οῦ, ὁ, Apelles, a sort of heretic. Rhodon 1333 A. Hippol. Haer. 346, 23, et alibi. Tertull. II, 18 B. 335 B, et alibi. Orig. II, 165 A. 1265 A. Theod. IV, 376 C.

*ἀπελπίζω (έλπίζω), not to hope, to give up in despair, to give up as lost. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 127. Sept. Judith 9, 11. Sir. 27, 21, sc. τη̂ς διαλλαγη̂ς. Esai. 29, 19. Macc. 2, 9, 18, τλ. Polyb. 1, 19, 12. 1, 55, 2, τινός. 2, 54, 7, την σωτηρίαν, having given up all hope of safety. 4, 67, 6. 7, 15, 3 Κατὰ τούς όχυρωτάτους τόπους καὶ δοκοῦντας ὑπὸ τῶν έναντίων ἀπηλπίσθαι. 9, 5, 2. 9, 6, 8, εύρήσειν. 10, 6, 10 Ἐπὶ πράξεις αὐτὸν ἔδωκε τελέως παρά τοις πολλοις απηλπισμένας. Diod. 2, 25, περί τῆς νίκης. 14, 8 ᾿Απήλπιστο τὰ τῆς δυναστείας. 17, 106, τὸ ζῆν. Plut. II, 787 D. B. J. 5, 9, 1. App. II, 796, 7 Οὐκ ἀπελπιζούσης αὐτὰς ἔσεσθαι, that they would take place. Diog. 8, 69 'Aπηλπισμένην ὑπὸ τῶν ἰατρῶν. Orig. III, 1197 A, ἀπὸ Χριστοῦ. - Participle, ἀπηλπικώς, desperate. Polyb. 3, 63, 13. - 2. To expect in Luc. 6, 35, $\mu\eta\delta\dot{\epsilon}\nu$. (Chrys. VII, 199 Α Δανείζετε γάρ, φησὶ, παρ' ων οὐ προσδοκάτε λήψεσθε. 575 Α Δίδοτε γάρ, φησί, παρ' ὧν οὐ προσδοκᾶτε λαβεῖν.)

άπελπισμός, ού, ό, despair. Polyb. 31, 8, 11.

Macar. 492 B. Greg. Nyss. I, 399 A.

Marc. Erem. 976 C. Pallad. Laus. 1074

B.

ἀπελπιστέον = δεῖ ἀπελπίζειν. Philon II, 422, 24. Galen. II, 21 B. Orib. II, 548, 1. Greg. Nyss. II, 1121 B, τινός.

ἀπελπιστία, as, ή, = ἀπελπισμός. Cosm. Ind. 120 B. 225 D.

 $a\pi \epsilon \mu \pi \rho o \sigma \theta \epsilon \nu = a\pi' \epsilon \mu \pi \rho o \sigma \theta \epsilon \nu$, L. abante, from before. Epiph. II, 128 D.

άπεμφαινόντως (ἀπεμφαίνων), adv. absurdly, preposterously. Orig. II, 269 C.

ἀπεμφαίνω (ἐμφαίνω), to be unlikely, absurd, or preposterous. Apollon. D. Pron. 403 A. Sext. 147, 12. — Impersonal, ἀπεμφαίνει, it is absurd, it does not stand to reason. Sext. 26, 27. Orig. I, 537 A, τὸν θεὸν νομίζειν εἰσάγειν τινὰ εἰs πειρασμόν. — 2. Το distinguish. Apollon. D. Pron. 317 B "Εμ' αὐτόν, ἀποστροφῆ τοῦ Μ, ἵν' ἡ σύνθετος ἀπεμφαίνηται, that ἐμ' αὐτόν may be distinguished from ἐμαυτόν. — 3. Participle, ἀπεμφαίνων, unlikely,

absurd, preposterous. Polyb. 6, 47, 10. Strab. 8, 3, 17, p. 122, 16. Apollon. D. Pron. 331 A Οὖκ ἀπεμφαῖνον συντίθεσθαι. Sext. 711, 16. Hippol. Haer. 16, 28 Μηδὲν τῶν προειρημένων ἀπεμφαινούσας, differing in no respect from those already mentioned. 234, 31, τῆς ἐπιθυμίας. — Aristid. Q. Music. 58. ᾿Απεμφαίνοντα μέτρα, verses in which _ _ _ is used for _ _ _ .

απεμφανής, ές, == απεμφαίνων. Damasc. I, 1597 Β.

ἀπεμφασις, εως, ή, (ἀπεμφαίνω) inconsistently, self-contradiction, absurdity. Strab. 10, 2, 12. Sext. 135, 9. 227, 30 opposed to ἔμφασις, as used by the Academics. Clem. A. I, 797 B.

ἀπέναντι (ἀπό, ἔναντι), adv. over against, opposite, before. Inscr. 2347, c, 28. 2905, p. 374, D (11). Sept. Gen. 21, 16. Ex. 26, 35, τῆς τραπέζης. Lev. 6, 14. Josu. 7, 13. Nehem. 7, 3. Ps. 35, 2. Sir. 36, 14. Polyb. 1, 86, 3 Karà δὲ τὴν ἀπέναντι ταύτης, sc. πλευράν. — 2. Against, contrary to. Sept. Sir. 37, 4. Luc. Act. 17, 7.

άπεναντίον, adv. over against, opposite. Classical. Sept. Josu. 22, 29 as v. l. Diod. 18, 34
Τὰν ἀπεναντίον τόπον τῆς Μέμφεως. Strab. 7, 6, 2, p. 56, 17, τῶν τυφλῶν. Galen. IV, 292
Α, τῷ λιχανῷ. — 2. From before. Sept. Cant. 6, 4, τινάς.

dπεναντίωs, adv. = preceding. Did. A. 1196 R.

ἀπενείομαι, ώθην, (ἐνεός) to become dumb. Theodin. Dan. 4, 16. Athan. II, 957 A.

'Απέννινος, ου, δ, Apenninus. Polyb. 2, 14, 10. Diosc. 3, 51 (58). — Also, τὰ 'Απέννινα ἄρη, οτ τὸ 'Απέννιναν ἄρας. Polyb. 2, 14, 8. Dion. H. I, 533, 16.

'Απέννιος, συ, ό, = preceding. Dion. P. 343. ἀπεντεῦθεν, = ἀπ' ἐντεῦθεν, henceforth, from henceforth. Polyb. 40, 6, 1 divisim. Method. 400 B. Macar. 541 C. 724 C. Epiph. II, 737 C.

απεντρέπομαι (ἐντρέπω), to disregard. Orig. VII, 321 A "Ιν' ἀπεντραπῶσιν αὶ γυναῖκες τὴν ἀσθένειαν.

ἀπεξεργάζομαι = έξεργάζομαι. Jul. Frag. 253 C.

ἀπεξεσμένως (ἀποξέω), adv. in a polished manner. Cyrill. A. I, 781 B. X, 292 C.

ἀπεοικώς, υῖα, άς, (ἔοικα) unfitted, not adapted.

Polyb. 6, 26, 12, πρὸς τὰ καλά. Heph. 15, 5,
τῷ προσοδιακῷ γένηται τὸ ἀναπαιστικόν (15, 6
"Γνα μὴ ἀλλότριον γένηται τὸ ἀναπαιστικὸν τοῦ
προσοδιακοῦ.)

άπέπαντος, αν. (πεπαίνω) not ripened grapes.
Diosc. 5, 43. Philipp. 68.

dπεπτέω, ήσω, (ἄπεπτας) not to digest; to be dyspeptic. Erotian. 266. Epict. 1, 26, 16.

et alibi. Plut. II, 136 D. Galen. VI, 315 A. 359 E ἀπεπτείσθαι, to be indigestible.

ἄπερ = ἄτε. Just. Tryph. 8 Απερ οὐκ ἀλλοτρίφ τοῦ πράγματος.

ἄπερ, δ, the Latin aper. Porphyr. Abst. 351 τοὺς ἄπρους.

ἀπερανίζομαι = ἐρανίζομαι. Simoc. 75, 15.

 $d\pi$ εραντολογέω, ήσω, = $d\pi$ εραντολόγος εἰμί. Strat. 13, 1, 41, p. 37, 18.

ἀπεραντολογία, as, ή, endless talk. Cic. Att. 12, 9. Lucian. I, 373. Poll. 6, 119.

άπεραντολόγος, ον. (ἀπέραντος, λέγω) talking endlessly. Philon I, 216, 17. Poll. 6, 119. Diog. 6, 26.

ἀπέραντος, ον, inconsequent, as an argument; opposed to περαντικός. Sext. 495, 22, λόγος. Diog. 7, 77; as, If it is day, it is light: but it is day: therefore, Dion is taking a walk.

 $d\pi \epsilon \rho a \sigma \tau o s$, $o \nu$, $= d\pi \epsilon \rho a \tau o s$? Aristeas 18.

ἀπέρατος, ον, (περάω) that cannot be crossed, as a river. Plut. II, 326 E.

ἀπεράτωτας, ον, (περατόω) unlimited. Plut. Π, 1056 D, et alibi. Clem. A. Π, 700 B. Caesarius 1136.

ἀπέρεισις, εως, ή, (ἀπερείδω) α leaning upon.
 Aristeas 17 Ἐπὶ θηρία . . . τὴν ἀπέρεισιν
 πεπαίηνται, trust to. 18 ᾿Απέρεισιν ἐπὶ τοὺς
 ἄμους ἔχει, support.

 $\mathring{a}πέρευξιs, εωs, \mathring{η}, (\mathring{a}περυγγάνω)$ eructation. Aret. 7 E.

ἀπέρημος, αν, (ἔρημος) most unfrequented place.
Schol. Pind. Nem. 4, 8 Τὰ ἀπέρημα τοῦ
Πηλίου.

άπερίβλεπτος, ον, (περιβλέπω) not seen; not to be looked at. Phryn. P. S. 8, 9. Iambl. V. P. 342. Damasc. II, 16 B.— 2. Inconsiderate, careless. Hippol. Haer. 114, 67, πάντων.

ἀπερίβλητος, ον. (περιβάλλω) without περιβολαί, in rhetoric. Hermog. 270, 12.

ἀπεριγένητος, ον, (περιγίγνομαι) not to be overcome, unconquerable. Diod. 3, 30. Cornut. 187.

dπερίγραπτος, αν, (περιγράφω) L. incircumscriptus, unbounded, infinite. Philon I, 429, 42. Method. 372 C. Eus. II, 1161 C.

ἀπεριγράπτως, adv. unboundedly, infinitely. Greg. Ant. 1876 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 945 C.

ἀπερίγραφος, ον, undefined; not described.
Dion. H. V, 168, 12, a period, in rhetoric.
Strab. 2, 1, 31, p. 128, 5, not described, as a country.—2. Not circumscribed, unbounded, unlimited, infinite. Philon 1, 5, 20, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 112 C.

ἀπεριγράφως = ἀπεριγράπτως. Philon I, 47,
 16. Clem. A. II, 344 B.

- àπερίδρακτος, ον. (περιδράσσομαι) incomprehensible. Athan. I, 509 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1089 C.
- άπεριέργαστος, ον, (περιεργάζομαι) inscrutable. Alex. A. 565 B. Athan. II, 644 B.
- απεριεργάστως, adv. without prying into. Basil. 1, 40 C.
- απερίεργος, ου, (περίεργος) unaffected, simple.
 Aster. 164 C. Pseud-Hipp. 22, 42.
- *ἀπεριέργωs, adv. unaffectedly. Ceb. 21. Dion. H. VI, 978, 6. Sext. 56, 2.
- ἀπερίζυγος, ον, (ζυγός) = περιττός, odd number. Hippol. Haer. 112, 16.
- άπεριήχητος, ον, (περιηχέω) not troubled by sounds. Greg. Nyss. III, 349 B.— 2. Not catechized, uninstructed in. Leont. I, 1368 D, τῆς Χριστιανῶν θεοσοφίας. Suid. ᾿Απερισάλπιγκτοι, ἀπεριήχητοι, ἀκατήχητοι.
- ἀπερίθραυστος, ον, (περιθραύω) not broken around. Cyrill. A. III, 1017 A.
- ἀπερικάθαρτος, αν. (περικαθαίρω) not purified around (uncircumcised). Sept. Lev. 19, 23. Philon I, 346, 19. Orig. I, 296 C.
- άπερικακήτως (περικακέω), adv. not faint-heartedly. Macar. 493 A. 717 B. (Compare ἐκκακέω.)
- άπερικάλυπτος, ον, (περικαλύπτω) uncovered: open. Poll. 2, 26. Philostr. 765. Pseudo-Dion. 205 C.
- άπερικαλύπτως, adv. openly. Pseudo-Dion. 144 D.
- ἀπερίκλυστος, ον, (περικλύζω) not flooded. Theophyl. B. III, 730 A.
- ἀπερικράτητος, ον, (περικρατέω) invincible. Basil. Η, 248 Α.
- ἀπερίκτητος, ον, (περικτάομαι) not eager to acquire.

 Ptol. Tetrab. 182.
- ἀπερικτύπητος, ον, (περικτυπέω) untroubled. Nil. 93 D.
- *ἀπερίληπτος, ον. (περιλαμβάνω) boundless, not circumscribed, immense. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 42. Strab. 17, 3, 10, p. 415, 10. Nicom. 105, not defined, vague. Philon I, 352, 12. II, 24, 11, incomprehensible. Plut. II, 877 C. I, 632 A Τὸ τῆς ἐξουσίας ἀπερίληπτον καὶ ἀόριστον. Apollon. D. Syut. 5, 14, innumerable.
- ἀπεριμάχητος, ον. (περιμάχητος) not worth fighting for. Philon I, 2, 43.—2. Free from war. Max. Tyr. 140, 50.
- *ἀπερινόητος, ον, (περινοέω) incomprehensible. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 46. Philon I, 581, 1. Diognet. 1176 D. Theophil. 1, 3. Athenag. Legat. 27.
- άπερινοήτωs, adv. incomprehensibly. Athan. I, 201 B.—2. Unexpectedly. Polyb. 4, 57, 10. Sext. 154, 32, imperceptibly.
- ἀπέριοδος, αν, (περίοδος) not periodic, as diction.
 Dion. H. V, 218, 5. 172, 1, λέξις.
- ἀπεριόριστος, ον, (περιορίζω) unbounded, unlim-

- ited. Philon I, 187, 42. Hermes Tr. Poem. 1, 7. Aτcad. 191, 1. Sext. 104, 29. Orig. III, 625 B Τὸ ἀπεριάριστον καὶ ἄπειραν τῆς κακίας. Iambl. Math. 196. Heph. Poem. 10, 2 ᾿Απεριάριστα ποιήματα, in one kind of measure throughout.
- ἀπεριορίστως, adv. unboundedly: without distinction. Pseudo-Just. 1332 A. Pseudo-Dion. 817 D.
- ἀπερίπνευστας, ον, (περιπνέω) not blown upon, not windy. Agathin apud Orib. II. 398, 9.
- ἀπερίπτυκτος, ον, (περιπτύσσω) not wrapped around, uncovered. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 5.
- άπερίπτωτος, ον. (περιπίπτω) not liable to fall into anything. Diosc. 2, 49, ὑδροφοβίας. Epict. 1, 1, 31, et alibi. Diog. 7, 122, άμαρτήμασι.
- άπεριπτώτως, adv. without liability to fall into error. Epict. 4, 6, 26. Greg. Th. 1000 C.
- ἀπερισάλπιγκτος, αν, (περισαλπίζω) = ἀκατήχητος. Pseudo-Dion. 432 C. Suid. ᾿Απερισάλπιγτοι, ἀπεριήχητοι, ἀκατήχητοι.
- ἀπερισάλπιστος, ov, not troubled by the sound of trumpets. Synes. 1076 A, reluctant, as a soldier. 1572 C, ἕπνος, quiet.
- ἀπερίσπαστος, ον. (περισπάω) not thrown into confusion, not distracted. Sept. Sap. 16, 11, τινός. Polyö. 2, 67, 7. 4, 32, 6. Diod. 17, 9. Dion. H. VI, 830, 3. Ignat. 661 A, διάνοια. Epict. 2, 21, 22. Plut. II, 281 C, et alibi.
- άπερισπάστως, adv. without distraction. Polyb. 2, 20, 10. 4, 18, 6. 12, 28, 4. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 35. Epict. 1, 29, 59. Anton. 3, 6.
- άπέρισσος οτ ἀπέριττος, ου, (περισσός) plain, simple. Dion. H. V, 487, 9. Philon II, 666, 17. Anton. 5, 5. Lucian. I, 66.
- άπερίστατος, ον, (περιίστημι, περίστασις) free from trouble or danger, secure. Polyb. 6, 44, 8. Epict. 4, 1, 159. Max. Tyr. 141, 51. Diog. 7, 5.—2. In rhetoric, = ἄνευ περιστάσεων. Hermog. Rhet. 7, 9.—3. Defenceless. Pseudo-Phocyl. 26. Eus. II, 957 B. VI, 157 C.
- άπερίστικτος, ου, (περιστίζω) not dotted on both sides. Galen. XIII, 975 C, εὐθεῖα γραμμή. Schol. Heph. Sign. 15, 1, p. 137.
- άπερίστροφος, ον, (περιστρέφω) not turned around. Afric. Cest. 278 (a). Anast. Sin. 1076 A.
- ἀπερίτμητος, ον, (περιτέμνω) not cut around.

 Plut. II, 495 C.— 2. Incircumcisus, uncircumcised. Sept. Gen. 17, 14. Josu. 5, 4.

 Reg. 1, 17, 36. 2, 1, 20. Jer. 9, 26. Ezech.

 44, 7.—Tropically. Lev. 26, 41. Jer. 6, 10.

 9, 26. Ez. 44, 7. Luc. Act. 7, 51.
- απερίτρεπτος, ον, (περιτρέπω) not turned over, not overturned or upset: not to be overturned or upset. Plut. II, 983 C, vessel. Symm. Ps. 95, 10. Basil. III, 632 B.

ἀπεριτρέπτωs, adv. without overturning, etc. Sext. 610, 20.

ἀπέριττος, see ἀπέρισσος.

άπερίττως, adv. simply, plainly. Diod. 12, 26. Plut. I, 1054 B.

άπεριττότης, ητος, ή, (ἀπέριττος) simplicity, plainness. Sext. 679, 17. Clem. A. I, 368 C.

ἀπερίφρακτος, ου, (περιφράσσω) not fenced around, without defence. Ephr. III, 212 E.

ἀπεριφυλάκτως (περιφυλάσσω), adv. unguardedly.
Anast. Sin. 1285 A.

ἀπέρπερος, ον, \equiv οὐ or μὴ πέρπερος. Ephr. III, 307 E. Pallad. 1249 A. Nil. 569 C.

ἀπερριμμένως (ἀπερριμμένος, ἀπορρίπτω), adv. by being thrown away. Aristeas 5.

ἀπερρωγώς, υῖα, ός, (ἀπορρήγνυμι) unsound, in reasoning. Sext. 323, 12.

άπερυθριασμένως = άπηρυθριασμένως. Euagr. 2524 D.

ἀπερυθριάστως (ἀπερυθριάω), adv. unblushingly, shamelessly. Nil. 221 C.

απεσθέομαι, see απησθημένος.

ἀπεσκληκότως (ἀπεσκληκώς, ἀποσκέλλω), adv. by being withered up, hardened. Synes. 1529 B, ἔχεω πρός τι.

ἀπεστραμμένως (ἀπεστραμμένως, ἀποστρέφω), adv. by being turned back. Plut. II, 905 B.

ἀπεσχαρόω (ἐσχαρόω), to remove an eschar. Zopyr. apud Orib. II, 587, 13.

ἀπεσχαρωτικός, ή, όν, (ἀπεσχαρόω) removing eschars. Paul. Aeg. 286.

ἀπεσχισμένως (ἀπέσχισμαι, ἀποσχίζω), adv. by
 being detached from, etc. Basil. III, 960
 C.

ἀπετζιγηρωκέναι. Joann. Sic. in Bekker. 1417 Σεσηρέναι, δ λέγεται κατὰ τὴν συνήθειαν ἀπετζιγηρωκέναι, δ γίνεται τῶν χειλέων μικρὰν ἀνοιγέντων, τῶν δὲ ὀδόντων μικρότερον.

άπέτηλος, ον, (πέτηλον) leafless. Antip. S. 38. άπευδιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εὐδιάω) a making calm weather. Porphyr. Vit. Pyth. 60. Iambl. V. P. 286.

άπευδοκέω (εὐδοκέω), not to be pleased with; to reject. Hippol. Haer. 256, 17, ταῦτα. Pallad. Laus. 1068 C, ἐμαυτοῦ, reproved. 1089 A.

— 2. Το despair of? Ibid. 1209 D, τινός.
Nil. 153 A, τινός.

ἀπευδοκίμησις, εως, ἡ, (εὐδοκιμέω) disapproval, rejection. Orig. II, 101 D.

ἀπευθανατίζω, ίσω, (εὐθάνατος) to die gloriously. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 28.

απευθύνω, to straighten. — 2. Participle, τὸ απευθυσμένον, sc. ἔντερον, L. rectum intestinum, the rectum. Diosc. 1, 30. 3, 45 (52), p. 392. Galen. II, 86 C. [Eust. Ant. 624 B ἀπηυθυμένος.]

άπευκτικός, ή, όν, (ἀπεύχομαι) L. deprecativus, deprecative, deprecatory. Men. Rhet. 134, 2. 154, 10.

dπευκτῶς (dπευκτός), adv. calamitously. Simoc. 321, 2.

ἀπευλογίαs = ἀπ' εὐλογίαs, indeclinable, without benediction, not allowed to receive the usual benediction, for some fault. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1308 C seq.

ἀπευρύνω = εὐρύνω, to broaden. Nic. CP. Hist. 71, 7.

άπευτακτέω, ήσω, (εὔτακτος) to pay regularly tribute. Strab. 4, 6, 9. 7, 4, 6, p. 40, 17.

ἀπευφημέω (εὐφημέω), to use words of ill omen. Philostr. 202. 286 Καί τι καὶ ἀπευφημήσας.

άπευχαριστέω = εὐχαριστέω, to thank. Phot. III, 277 C as v. l. Porph. Cer. 120, 21.

ἀπευχή, η̂s, η΄, (ἀπεύχομαι) L. deprecatio, deprecation. Men. Rhet. 155, 9. Apsin. 481, 15.

 $\dot{a}\pi\epsilon\chi\theta\dot{\epsilon}s = \dot{a}\pi'\dot{\epsilon}\chi\theta\dot{\epsilon}s, \text{ since yesterday. Apollon.}$ D. Synt. 235, 25. 340, 8. Anthol. II, 76 (Philodemus).

ἀπεχθημοσύνη, ης, ή, (implying ἀπεχθήμων) hostility. Philostrg. 536 B.

ἀπεχθιάζω, άσω, (ἀπέχθεια) to be at enmity against. Vit. Epiph. 104 B, πρὸς Ἰωάννην.

ἀπέχθομαι, to be odious, hateful. ᾿Απηχθισμένος = ἀπηχθημένος, odious, hateful. Cyrill.

A. I, 161 B. 1060 A. II, 304 C. — In the sense of overburdened, fatigued, ἀπηχθισμένος belongs to ἀπάχθομαι. Philon II, 288, 46.

Bekker. 424, 20 ᾿Απηχθημένον, ἀπόβλητον. 21 ᾿Απηχθισμένον, βαβαρημένον. [The true orthography seems to be ἀπηχθησμένος.]

ἀπέχω, to have or to receive in full, as one's due. Sept. Num. 32, 19, τοὺς κλήρους. Matt. 6, 2, τὸν μισθόν. Luc. 6, 24, τὴν παράκλησιν. Paul. Phil. 4, 18. Philem. 15 "Ινα αἰώνιον αὐτὸν ἀπέχης. Jos. B. J. 1, 30, 6, τῆς ἀσεβείας τὸ ἐπιτίμιον. Plut. I, 90 F, τὸν μισθόν. — Impersonal, ἀπέχει, enough! Pseud-Anacr. 15 (28), 33. Marc. 14, 41. — 2. Mid. ᾿Απέχομαι, to refrain. Sept. Prov. 3, 27 Μὴ ἀπόσχη εὖ ποιεῖν ἐνδεῆ — μὴ ἀπόσχη μὴ εὖ ποιεῖν.

 $d\pi \epsilon \omega \theta \epsilon \nu = \epsilon \omega \theta \epsilon \nu$. Epiph. II, 508 B.

ἀπηθέω (ἢθέω), to strain liquids. Classical Diosc. 2, 86, τὶ εἰς ἀγγείον.

'Απηλγημένοι, ων, οί, (ἀπαλγέω) the Faquirs of India. Epiph. II, 797 C.

απηλιθιόω (ἢλιθιόω), to stultify, stupefy. Diosc. 5, 25, p. 711 απηλιθιωμένος.

ἀπήλικος, ον. (πηλίκος) without extension. Pseudo-Dion. 912 A.

απηλλοτριωμένως (απαλλοτριόω), adv. in an estranged manner. Epiph. III, 108 A.

άπηλος, ον, (πηλός) mudless, without mud. Greg. Naz. III, 21 B.

ἀπημφιεσμένως (ἀπαμφιέννυμι), adv. nakedly. Cyrill. A. III, 960 D. VIII, 789 B.

ἀπήνεμος, ον, (ἄνεμος) windless. Hence, secure, as a harbor. Dion Chrys. I, 209, 46. Poll. 1, 100.

άπηνότης, ητος, ή, = ἀπήνεια, severity. Epiph.
Ι, 957 Α.

ἀπηξία, as, ή, the being ἄπηκτοs. Ptol. Tetrab. 204, of embryos.

ἀπήρτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπαρτάω) = ἀπάρτημα. Greg. Nyss. I, 320 C. [For its formation, compare ἀπηγόρημα.]

άπηρτημένως (ἀπαρτάω) dependently, consequently. Plut. II, 105 E. Anton. 4, 45.

άπηρτισμένως (ἀπαρτίζω), adv. completely. Dion. H. I, 232, 7. VI, 790, 10. Erotian. 44 Απαρτί, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀπηρτισμένως καὶ παντελείως καὶ ὁλοκλήρως. 94 'Αρτίως, ἀπηρτισμένως.

ἀπηρυθριασμένως (ἀπερυθριάω), adv. unblushingly, impudently. Iren. 1, 27, 2. Adam. 1800 A.

ἀπησθημένος, η, ον, (ἐσθής) undressed. Lucian. Π , 327.

*ἀπηχέω (ἠχέω), to utter a sound. Aristot.
Probl. 11, 6, 1. 19, 11, 1. Epict. 2, 17, 8,
τὰs φωνάς. Anton. 8, 44. Athan. I, 761 B
Διὰ τῶν ρινῶν τι πορνικὸν ἀπήχησεν, hummed
an obscene song.

απήχημα, ατος, τὸ, in surgery, — ἡ ἐκ τῶν ἀντικειμένων τοῖς πεπληγόσι μέρεσι τοῦ κρανίου γενομένη ρωγμή. Soran. 249, 29.

ἀπηχής, ές, (ἠχέω) L. absonus, dissonant, discordant. Anton. 1, 10. Lucian. I, 550. Aristid. I, 753, 18.

ἀπήχησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπηχέω) a sounding, utterance. Dion. Thr. 629, 26, φωνῆς. Anton. 4, 3. Galen. II, 246 Ε, πνεύματος. Hippol. 713 Β. ἀπηχθημένως (ἀπέχθομαι), adv. in a hostile manner. Philostr. 315.

ἀπιάστρουμ, the Latin apiastrum, = μελισσόφυλλου. Diosc. 3, 108 (118).

ἀπιᾶτον, ου, τὸ, (apium) the Latin apiatum, wine flavored with parsley. Geopon. 8, 30 (titul.).

άπιγμέντις, the Latin a pigmentis = \dot{a} $\dot{\epsilon}$ πὶ τ ῶν ἀρωμάτων, an officer. Lyd. 213, 5.

ἀπιδέα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἀπίδιαν) = ἄπισs, the pear-tree. Geopon. 10, 3, 6.

ἀπιδιάζω (ἰδιάζω), to be all alone. Greg. Nyss. II, 900 C. Clim. 832 A. Nic, CP. Hist. 46, 22, μετά τινας, to be closeted with one.

άπίδιον, ου, τὰ, = ἄπιον, pear. Alex. Trall. 407. Achmet. 243.

ἀπίεφθα, ων, τὰ, = ἄπια έφθά, cooked pears. Stud. 1716 B.

 \mathring{a} πιθυντήρ, $\mathring{\eta}$ ρος, \mathring{a} , (ἰθύνω) director. Paul. Sil. 2255 A.

άπικες, ων, oi, the Latin apices, from apex, a kind of cap. Dion. H. I, 385, 10.

ἀπινής, ές, (πίνας) clean. Athen. 14, 81.

άπισειδής, ές, (ἄπιον, ΕΙΔΩ) pear-shaped. Galen. II, 101 E. απιουμ, the Latin apium = σ ϵ λινον. Diosa. 3, 68 (75). 69 (76). 119 (129). 4, 108 (110).

ἀπίσιος, see the following.

άπίσσωτος οι ἀπίττωτος, αν, (πισσόω) not smeared over with pitch. Strab. 2, 1, 14, p. 112, 24, ἄγγας. Diosc. 1, 93. Porph. Cer. 494, 11 ἀπισίων, write ἀπισσώτων?

ἀπιστέω, not to believe the gospel. Marc. 16, 16. Athenag. 976 B. Chrys. I, 125 C, the breaking of the commandments begets unbelief.

άπιστητέον = δεῖ ἀπιστεῖν. Polyb. 4, 46, 8. Strab. 6, 2, 10, p. 438, 21. Cels: apud Orig. I, 1440 B. Sext. 229, 1.

ἀπιστητικός, ή, όν, incredulous. Anton. 1, 6. ἀπιστία, as, ή, disbelief, etc. Classical. Nicol. D. 103 ᾿Απιστίαν παρέσχεν ὅπως ἀφίκοιτα ἐν τσσῷδε πολέμου ταράχω.

άπιστόκορος, ον, (κόρος?) unbelieving. Sibyll. 1,

ἀπιστούντως (ἀπιστῶν, ἀπιστέω) distrustingly. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1208 C, ἔχειν τοῖς πράγμασιν, to be distrustful.

άπιστόφιλος, αν, (φίλος) false friend. Sibyll. 8, 186.

ἀπίσωσις, ϵως, ἡ, (ἀπισόω) equalization, a rendering equal. Nicom. 105. Theol. Arithm. 30.

απίτης, φυ, δ, (απιου) of pears. Diosc. 5, 32, aivos, perry, F. poiré. (Compare Artem. 102.)

dπιτητέαν $oxed{\pm}$ dπιτέον. Lucian. Π , 320.

åπλανής, ές, unerring, infallible. Sext. 276, 25. 283, 16. 737, 5.

άπλανησία, as, ή, (ἀπλάνητοs) infallibility; opposed to πλάνησιs. Sext. 276, 16.

ἀπλάνητος, αν, (πλανάω) not wandering; unerring. Babr. 50, 20. Sibyll. Frag. 1, 28.
 Greg. Nyss. III, 349 B.

άπλάριας, αν, ὁ, (άπλοῦς) L. simplex, simpleton, an epithet applied to the orthodox by the heretics in general, and by the Manichaeans in particular. Archel. 1445 C. Epiph. II, 77 D. (Compare Clem. A. I, 941 B. Tertull. II, 543 B. Manich. apud Archel. 1433 B Οἱ τῶν ἀπλανστέρων καθηγεμάνες.)

ἄπλαστος, ον, plain, simple, guileless. Sept. Gen. 25, 27. Plut. II, 16 B. 802 F, et alibi. Diog. 7, 118. Orig. VII, 324 B. Pallad. Laus. 1082 D, Παῦλας, an anchoret.

ἀπλατομεγέθης, ες, (ἄπλατος, μέγεθος) immensely great. Eudoc. M. 223.

απλεονέκτητος, ον, (πλεονεκτέω) not defrauded of his share. Theol. Arithm. 34. Clem. A. II, 53 B.— Hermes Tr. Poem. 15, 1, without advantage.

ἀπληγής, ές, (πλήσσω) not wounded. Diomed. 498, 26 Στίχαι ὰπληγεῖς, versus inlibati, perfect verses??

ἄπληγος, ον, = preceding. Pseud-Athan. IV, | άπλόκομος, ον, (άπλόος, κόμη) with little hair. 1553 A.

ἀπλήγωs, adv. without wounds. Achmet. 272. $\dot{a}\pi\lambda\dot{\eta}\theta\nu\nu\tau$ os, $o\nu$, $(\pi\lambda\eta\theta\dot{\nu}\nu\omega)$ not multiplied. Did. Procl. Parmen. 535 (103). A. 484 A. Pseudo-Dion. 640 B. Sophrns. 3217 B.

ἀπληκεύω, ἄπληκτον, incorrect for ἀπλικεύω, ἄπλικτον.

απληκτος, ον, not liable to be stung by wasps or bees. Diosc. 2, 144.

 $\dot{a}\pi\lambda\eta\mu\mu\epsilon\lambda\dot{\eta}s$, $\dot{\epsilon}s$, = $o\dot{v}$ or $\mu\dot{\eta}$ $\pi\lambda\eta\mu\mu\epsilon\lambda\dot{\eta}s$. Cyrill. A. II, 584 C. 629 B.

B. J. 2, 14, 1. Epict. 4, 1, 124. Lucian. II,

ἀπληροφορία, as, ή, (πληροφορία) unsettledness of mind. Clim. 1108 D.

ἀπληροφόρητος, ον, (πληροφορέω) unsettled in his mind. Clim. 1060 A. Doroth. 1704

ἀπλήρωτος, ον, (πληρόω) insatiable. PhilonEpict. 3, 9, 21. Plut. II, 524 II, 266, 28.

ἀπλησίαστος, ον, (πλησιάζω) not to be approached. Schol. Pind. Pyth. 12, 15.

ἀπληστεύομαι <u></u> *ἄπληστός εἰμι.* Sept. Sir. 34, 17. 37, 29.

ἀπληστόκορος, ον, 🖶 ἄπληστος. Sibyll. 12, 5.

ἀπλήστως (ἄπληστος), adv. insatiably. Martyr. Ignat. (inedit.) 23.

ἀπλικεύω, ευσα, L. applicare castra = παρεμβάλλω, to encamp. Mauric. 1, 9. 5, 3, et alibi. Mal. 333, 15, et alibi. Chron. 551, 20. 587, 19. Theoph. 277, et alibi. Tact. 9, 7. 11, 2. Cedr. 1, 723, 7. — 2. To take lodgings, to put up at a place. Nic.II, 920 B, είς τινα ναόν. [Theoph. 493, 7 $d\pi\lambda i \kappa \epsilon \nu \mu \epsilon \nu \sigma s = \eta \pi \lambda i \kappa \epsilon \nu \mu \epsilon \nu \sigma s$.

ἀπλικτάριος, ὁ, (applicitus) 🚃 ραβδοῦχος, constable. Lyd. 201.

ἄπλικτον, ου, τὸ, (applicatus) = σταθμός, encampment. Mauric. 1, 3. 2, 11. Chron. .729, 16. 730, 11, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 4, 23. 11, 1. 6. Phoc. 251.

άπλοειδής, ές, (άπλόος, $E1\Delta\Omega$) simple in form. Nicom. 52.

 $\delta\pi\lambda\delta\eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\delta\pi\lambda\delta\tau\eta s$, simplicity. Synes. 1549 B.

 $\delta \pi \lambda \delta \theta \rho \iota \xi$, τριχος, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, $(\theta \rho \iota \xi)$ with straight hair; opposed to οὐλόθριξ. Ptol. Tetrab. 143. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 6, 21.

άπλοϊκός, ή, ον, simple, unsophisticated. Apollon. D. Synt. 200, 16. Lucian. I, 173. Hermog. Rhet. 362, 2. Pseudo-Demetr. 104, 3.

άπλοϊκῶς, adv. with simplicity. Dion. H. VI, 1097, 8. Basil. III, 608 C. — 2. Simply άπλῶς. Eudoc. M. 307.

ἀπλόκαμος, ον, (πλόκαμος) without tresses. Antip. S. 65.

Dubious. Caesarius 989.

άπλοκύων, κυνος, ό, (κύων) blunt dog, a nickname for Antisthenes. Plut. I, 1000 A. Diog. 6, 13.

*άπλόος, η, ον, simple, not compound, in grammar. Aristot. Poet. 21, 1. Dion. Thr. 635, 21, ϵ iδos, ἄνομα, $\sigma \chi \hat{\eta}$ μα. Dion. H. II, 862, 15, ονομα. V, 78, 3, simple consonants, as AMNPΣ. Plut. II, 412 E, positive, not comparative or superlative. Porphyr. Prosod. 110, λέξις.

ἀπλοπαθής, ές, (παθεῖν) simply passive. 130, 26, αἰσθήσεις.

[Anthol. III, 158 άπλότατον. Cramer. II, 1, p. 331, 19.]

άπλοσύνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{\alpha}$ πλότης. Sept. Job 21, 23. Chrest. p. 465, 11.

άπλότης, ητος, ή, the being simple, not compound, in grammar; opposed to σύνθεσις. Apollon. D. Adv. 596, 8.

άπλότητα, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{\alpha}πλότης$, simplicity. Herm. Vis. 2, 8.

άπλοτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to make a simple incision. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 570, 11. Paul. Aeg. 170.

άπλοτομία, as, ή, simple incision. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 572, 13. Leo. Med. 135.

άπλόφυλλον, ου, τὸ, (φύλλον) 💳 ἄλυσσον. Diosc. 3, 95 (105).

*άπλόω, ώσω, (άπλόος) to make simple. Sept. Job 22, 3, τὴν όδόν σου. Anton. 4, 26, σεαυτόν. — 2. To spread, expand, stretch, scatter, extend. Batrach. 74, οὐρὴν ἐφ' ὕδασιν. Orph. Arg. 362, ἱστία. Dion. P. 235 ἀπλώσασθαι, scatter seed. Babr. 4, 5, εls τὸ πλοίον ἡπλώθη. Diosc. 4, 112 (114) δπλοῦσθαι, to expand, as a flower. Diognet. 1184 Β Χάρις άπλουμένη. Artem. 105, τὰ σώματα, stretch. Sibyll. 1, 11. Clem. A. I, 228 C Χερσὶν ἡπλωμέναις. 236 B, to unfold. Dion. Alex. 1241 A Tais καρδίαις πρὸς τὸν θεὰν ἡπλωμέναις. Method. 400 B. \dot{E} us. II, 745 Λ ήπλ $\hat{\omega}$ σ θ αι, to have been promulgated. Basil. I, 157 A. III, 493 C, to promulgate. Epiph. II, 741 A. ἐπί τινά τι. Pallad. Laus. 1011 B, πόδαs. Aster. 353 B ήπλωμένος, level. Apophth. 77 B Tàs παγίδας τοῦ έχθροῦ ἡπλωμένας ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς. 93 Β, stretched on the ground. 229 D, τàs χείρας είς τὸν οὐρανόν. 329 Α, τὸν κόλπον. 409 Α Αί χείρες αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν ἡπλωμέναι. Gregent. 592 A 'Απλαθντες τὰς χείρας αὐτων αναιδώς είς διερχομένας έλευθέρας γυναίκας, making indecent gestures. Agath. 82, 18. 243, 13 ἡπλωμένος, level. Joann. Mosch. 3092 Β "Ηπλωσεν έαυτὸν είς τοὺς πάδας αὐτοῦ. 3093 B, λιθάρια, to spread. Mal. 453, 11 Eis έδαφος ήπλωμένων νεκρών, of dead bodies lying on the ground. 472, 17, έαυτούς, having spread themselves. Geopon. 12, 18, 1 'Aσπάραγος χαίρει γἢ ἡπλωμένη. Theoph. 473 "Ηπλωσας ἡμῶν τὰς καρδίας, thou hast gladdened our hearts. Porph. Cer. 15, 19, ἐπάνω τῆς ἀγίας τραπέζης τοὺς δύο ἀέρας. 134, 20 Κρατοῦσι δύο ὀστιάριοι δουμνικάλιον ἡπλωμένου. 208, 22, αὐτὰ γύρωθεν αὐτῆς.

άπλωμα, ατος, τὸ, expanse. Schol. Arist. Av. 1218.—2. The veil of the Temple, = καταπέτασμα. Patriarch. 1148 A.—3. The cloth spread on the holy table, = ἐνδυτή. Chron. 544, 19, τοῦ ἀγίου θυσιαστηρίου. Theoph. 81. Porph. Cer. 12, 21.

 $\frac{\dot{\alpha}\pi\lambda\dot{\omega}\nu\omega}{\Delta} = \frac{\dot{\alpha}\pi\lambda\dot{\omega}}{\Delta}, \text{ to stretch. Nicet. Byz. 768}$

*άπλῶς, adv. simply. Diognet. 1176 A 'Απλῶς δ' εἰπεῖν, to speak plainly. Max. Hier. 1349 A Μὴ ἀπλῶς καὶ ὡς ἔτυχε συγκατατίθεσθαι, at random, thoughtlessly. Marcian. 155. Chrys. I, 514 E. XII, 761 E.— 2. Really, truly, sincerely. Dem. Cor. 328. Joann. Mosch. 2949 C 'Απλῶς ἔδοξέν σοι μετὰ τοσούτους κόπους καὶ τοσαύτην ἄσκησιν ἔξω με ἐᾶσιι;

άπλωτικός, ή, όν, simplifying. Pseudo-Dion. 121 B, ἔνωσις.

ἄπλωτος, αν. (πλώω, πλέω) not navigable. Cleomed. 11, 33. Strab. 12, 3, 7. Philon I, 682, 29, et alibi.

ἀπνεής, ϵ ς, \rightleftharpoons ἄπναος. Antip. S. 5, $\pi \hat{v} \rho$, smouldering.

ἀπνεύμων, ον, (πνεύμων) without lungs. Simplic. Ench. 23.

άπνοια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (άπνοος) = νηνεμία, calm. Polyb. 34, 11, 19.

ἀπό, prep. L. a, a b = ὑπό, by, after passive forms. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 46 'Ορκισθεὶς ἀπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως Ναβουχαδονόσορ τῷ ὀνόματι κυρίου. Polyb. 1, 34, 8. Dion. H. III, 1768, 16 Συνθήματος ἀρθέντος ἀπὸ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ. Strab. 5, 4, 12. Marc. 8, 31 as v. l. Luc. 6, 18. 9, 22. 17, 25. Jacob. 5, 4. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 10 Τοὺς ἀπατηθέντας ἀπό τινος ἀνθρώπου γόητος. Iren. 5, 31, 2. Eus. II, 325 C. Athan. I, 224 C. (Compare ἐκ after passive forms; as Her. 6, 13 Τὰ γινόμενα ἐκ τῶν Ἰωνων. 6, 22 Ἐκ τῶν στρατηγῶν τῶν σφετέρων ποιηθέν.)

2. Of, in the expression δ ἀπό, disciple, follower, member of. Galen. VIII, 68 B Oἱ ἀπὸ Μωϋσοῦ καὶ Χρισταῦ, the Jews and the Christians. Sext. 187, 21 Οἱ ἀπὰ τῆς σκέψεως, the sceptic philosophers. 261, 29 Οἱ ἀπὸ Ἐπικούρου, the Epicureans. Zos. 115, 21 Εἶς τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς ἐν Ρώμη συγκλήτου βουλῆς. = εἶς τῶν τῆς ἐν Ρώμη συγκλήτου βουλῆς. 227, 4 Ἄμα τισὶ τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς γερουσίας. 61 Ἐντυχὼν δὲ τοῖς ἀπὸ ταῦ στρατοπέδου. (For more examples, see ᾿Ακαδημία, γραμματική, περίπατας, στοά. Compare Paul. Gal. 5, 24 Οἱ δὲ τοῦ Χριστοῦ Ἰησοῦ τὴν σάρκα ἐσταύρω-

σαν. Just. 1, 26 Εἰσί τινες ἀπ' ἐκείνου τοῦτο ὁμολογαῦντες, sc. τοῦ Σίμωνος.)

 $\dot{a}\pi \acute{o}$

3. Of, denoting the material or price. Classical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 56 Σκεύη χάλκεα ἀπὸ χρηστοῦ χαλκοῦ στίλβοντα χρυσοειδῆ σκεύη δώδεκα. Esth. 1, 7 ἀνθράκινον κυλίκιον προκείμενον ἀπὸ ταλάντων τρισμυρίων. Polyb. 24, 1, 7 Τὸν στέφανον δν ἐκάμιζεν ἀπὸ μυρίων καὶ πεντακισχιλίων χρυσῶν μυρίων. Diod. 18, 4, p. 260, 26 Ναῦς κατασκευάσαι πολυτελεῖς ἐξ ἀπὸ ταλάντων χιλίων καὶ πεντακισδιων ἔκασταν. 20, 46 Στεφανῶσαι δὲ ἀμφατέρους ἀπὸ ταλάντων ζιακασίων. Jos. Ant. 14, 8, 5 ἀποτίδα χρυσῆν . . . ἀπὸ χρυσῶν μυριάδων πέντε.

4. Past, in expressions like the following. Orig. III, 389 Β "Ηδη ἀπὸ δέκα ἐτῶν οὐχ ἢψατο ἀφροδισίων, ἢ καὶ ἐκ παίδων οὐχ ἢψατο. Chal. 1565 С "Ανδρα ἀπὸ πεντήκοντα ἐτῶν ὀρθόδοξαν ὄντα μηδέποτε μηδὲ λουσάμενον ἐξ οὖ τῷ βίῳ τούτῳ ἀπετάξατο, these fifty years past. Euagr. 4, 33 'Απὸ τούτων πεντήκοντα καὶ πρός γε χρόνων αὕτε ὀφθέντα τῳ, οὕτε τῶν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς τινος μετειληφότα.

5. Off, with nouns denoting extent. Diod. 1, 51 Ἐπάνω δὲ τῆς πόλεως ἀπὸ δέκα σχοίνων λίμνην ἄρυξε. 1, 97 Πέρπαν τοῦ Νείλου κατὰ την Λιβύην ἀπὸ σταδίων έκατὰν καὶ εἶκοσι τῆς Μέμφεως. 4, 56, p. 301, 97 Εδρέθη τὰς πηγὰς έχων ό ποταμός ἀπὰ τετταράκαντα σταδίων τῆς θ aλάσσης. 16, 46. 17, 112. 18, 40. 19, 25. ΙΙ, 584, 43 Συμμίξας δὲ αὐτῷ τῆς πόλεως ἀπὸ διακοσίων σταδίων. Dion. H. I, 39, 3. 347, 13 'Απὸ τετταράκοντα σταδίων τῆς Ρώμης κει- $\mu \acute{\epsilon} \nu \dot{\phi}$. 507, 8. III, 1809, 12 $T \dot{\eta} \nu \tau \epsilon \pi \rho \dot{\omega} \tau \eta \nu$ μάχην ἀπὸ σταδίων ἀκτὼ τῆς πόλεως ποιησάμενος. Strab. 5, 2, 8. 8, 3, 4 Εστι δέ τις ἄκρα τῆς Ἡλείας πρόσβορρος ἀπὰ ἐξήκαντα τῆς Δύμης, sc. σταδίων. 10, 5, 18. 11, 2, 9 Ἐκδίδωσι δ' ἀπὰ δέκα σταδίων της κώμης εἰς την θάλασσαν. Ισανιπ. 21, 8 Οὐ γὰρ ἦσαν μακρὰν ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς, ἀλλὰ ὡς ἀπὸ πηχῶν διακοσίων. Jos. Ant. 14, 13, 9. 11, 5, 8 Σαλπιγκτάς ἀπὸ πεντακοσίων έστησε ποδών, he stationed trumpeters five hundred feet off. Plut. I, 265 A. 357 E. Just. Cohort. 13. App. I, 276, 97. 446, 43. Galen. VI, 393 F.

6. With = μετὰ ταῦ. Sext. 35, 19 ο μὲν Διογένης ἀπὰ ἐξωμίδος περιήει, having no other garment. Const. (536), 1204 C ἀπὸ στιχαρίων ὅντων καὶ ἀνυποδήτων, having no other garments but their tunics; in their tunics. Joann. Mosch. 2976 A Ἄνθρωπός τις φαλακρὰς φορῶν ἀπὸ σακκαμαχίαν ἔως τῶν γανάτων. 3064 Β ἀπὸ ὑποκαμίσου ἀνασπα με ἐν Κωνσταντινουπόλει. in my shirt. Mal. 493, 20 ἀπὸ σπαθίαν, armed with a sword. Porph. Cer. 7, 11 Τῶν δεσπατῶν ἀπὸ σκαραμαγκίων ἐξιάντων τοῦ ἱεραῦ κοιτῶνος. 170 Χωρὶς τῶν

άλλαξίμων ἀπὸ ἱματίου καθέζεται ἐπὶ τῆς τραπέζης, in his ordinary garments. (Compare Polyb. 1, 85, 4 Τοὺς δὲ λοιποὺς ἀφιέναι μετὰ χιτῶνος. Diod. 11, 26 ᾿Αχίτων ἐν ἱματίφ προσελθών.)

7. Ex- prefixed to names of office or profession. Inscr. 372 'Απὸ κομίτων, ex-comes. 521 'Απὸ ἀγωνοθετών. Herodn. 7, 1, 21 Τών ἀπὸ ὑπατείας, ex-consuls. Eus. II, 1192 B Διονύσιον τὸν ἀπὸ ὑπατικῶν. Basil. IV, 609 Β Οὐίκτορι ἀπὸ ὑπάτων, ex-consul. Epiph. II, 185 Β Οἱ μὲν ἀπὸ στρατιωτῶν ὄντες, οἱ δὲ ἀπὸ κληρικών υπάρχοντες. 520 D 'Αστερίω τινί ἀπὸ σοφιστῶν, ex-teacher. Chrys. III, 598 D Οἱ ἀπὸ ἡγεμόνων σοφισταί, οἱ ἀπὸ τριβούνων. Pallad. Laus. 1035 Β 'Απολλώνιός τις ονόματι άπὸ πραγμοτευτών. 1204 Α Καπίτων τις ἀπὸ ληστών γεγονώς μοναχός. 1218 Β. 1244 D Τοῦ ἀπὸ ἐπάρχων. Nil. 105 D Αὐρηλιανῷ ίλλουστρίφ ἀπὸ Ἑλλήνων, converted heathen. 220 Α 'Αλεξάνδρφ μοναχφ άπο γραμματικών. 224 C. 336 C Κρίσπω ἀπὸ αἰχμάλωσίας, liberated captive. 420 A 'Ακύλα ἀπὸ ὑπάτων. Socr. 160 Α Διονυσίου τοῦ ἀπὸ ὑπατικῶν. Chal. 849 A. 852 A. Apophth. 105 A 'O ἀπὸ ληστῶν, ex-robber, that is, who has (had) been a robber. 301 C Hν δε από δούλων, freedman, = ἀπελεύθερος. Leont. Cypr. 1744 D 'O εἰρημένος ἀπὸ Ἑβραίων, a converted Jew.

8. Distributively, apiece, at a time. Pallad. Laus. 1081 D Παξαμάτας τέσσαρας έχοντας ώς ἀπὸ έξ οὐγκιῶν, each weighing about six ounces. 1100 D "Εστι δὲ καὶ ἄλλα μοναστήρια ἀπὸ διακοσίων καὶ τριακοσίων ψυχῶν. Chal. 1557 D Δανείζει ἀπὸ νομισμάτων διακοσίων καὶ τετρακοσίων. Cosm. Ind. 444 C "Εχων δε όδόντας έξ αὐτοῦ μεγάλους ὡς ἀπὸ λιτρῶν δεκατριῶν, each weighing about thirteen pounds. 445 A Οὐ βάλλει δὲ καρπὸν, εἰ μὴ δύο ἢ τρία σπάθια ἀπὸ τριῶν ἀργελλίων, each bearing three nuts. Joann. Mosch. 2941 Β Λαμβάνειν αὐτοὺς ἀπὸ ήμίσεως μοδίου σίτον. 2989 D Παρείχεν πᾶσιν τοις οδσιν είς τὸν ναὸν ἀπὸ δύο λεπτῶν, τωο lepta apiece. 2992 Διδοῦσα ἀπὸ δύο νουμμίων. Mal. 441.

9. Sometimes it is equivalent to α- privative. Joann. Mosch. 2953 C. 3036 B 'Απὸ ὀμμάτων, = ἀόμματος, eyeless, blind. Mal. 89, 18 'Απὸ ὄψεως, = ἄφαντος, out of sight. (Compare ἀπόμματος, ἀπόστοργος.) — 10. With, instrumental. Nicol. D. 22 Σμῆχε ἀπὸ λεκίθου. Strab. 12, 3, 36. 17, 3, 7 Μάχονται δ' ἱππόται τὸ πλέον ἀπὸ ἄκοντος. 17, 3, 7, p. 412, 2 'Οξέσι δὲ καὶ εὐπειθέσιν (ἵπποις), ὅστ' ἀπὸ ραβδίου οἰακίζεσθαι. Clim. 812 D. Stud. 1661 B 'Απὸ στόματος ληπτέον. — 11. By, as in the phrase, to recognize one by his dress. Polyb. 11, 18, 1 'Επιγνούς τὸν Μαχανίδαν ἀπό τε τῆς πορφυρίδος καὶ τοῦ περὶ τὸν ἵπ-

πον κόσμου. — 12. Than. Sept. Gen. 3, 14 'Επικατάρατος σὰ ἀπὸ πάντων τῶν κτηνῶν. Sir. 24, 29: both Hebraisms. — 13. It is sometimes followed by the accusative or dative. Herm. Vis. 4, 1 'Ωσεὶ ἀπὸ στάδιον. Gregent. 589 A Τὴν γλῶτταν αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ μέσον τμηθῆναι. Jejun. 1912 D 'Απὸ τοὺς κατηχουμένους. Theoph. 460, 'Αλεξάνδρειαν. 659, 17, δεκάτην τοῦ φεβρουαρίου μηνός. Porph. Cer. 53 'Απὸ τοῦς Αγίους 'Αποστόλους. 619 'Απὸ τῷ πρώτη ἡμέρα. Adm. 74, 22 'Απὸ τὸ κάστρον. Leo Gram. 232, 18 'Απὸ ἄραν πέμπτην μέχρις ἐσπέρας. 352 'Απὸ τῷ πεντηκοστῷ.

14. It is sometimes prefixed to adverbs of place or time. Sept. Josu. 3, 4 Où yàp πεπόρευσθε την όδον ἀπ' έχθες και τρίτης ημέpas, heretofore, before this time. Reg. 2, 20, 2 'Ανέβη πᾶς ἀνὴρ 'Ισραὴλ ἀπὸ ὅπισθεν Δαυὶδ οπίσω Σαβεὲ νίοῦ Βοχορί. Esdr. 2, 5, 16 'Απὸ τότε έως τοῦ νῦν ῷκοδομήθη. Matt. 16, 21 'Απὸ τότε ἤρξατο ὁ Ίησοῦς δεικνύειν τοῖς μαθηταις αὐτοῦ, from that time forth. Luc. 16, 16. Act. 28, 23 'Απὸ πρωΐ εως εσπερας. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 10. 2, 9, 2 'Απὸ πέρυσι, since last year, a year ago. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 265 C 'Aπò ἀψὲ εως πρωί, from evening till morning. Chron. 625 'Aπ' αὐτοῦ, from there, simply thence. Porph. Adm. 77, 20 'Aπὸ κάτω, from below. (See also ἀπεκεῖ, ἀπεκεῖθεν, ἀπεκεῖσε, ἀπεντεῦθεν, ἀπεχθές.)

άποαρκτοτρόφος, ου, δ, (ἀρκτοτρόφος) one who has been an exhibitor of bears, but has given up his trade. Chal. 1409 D.

 $\dot{a}\pi\dot{o}\beta a\theta\rho a$, $\tau\dot{a}$, $(\dot{a}\pi o\beta ai\nu\omega)$ a landing. Dion C. 40, 18, 5.

άποβαίνω, to go or come out.—2. Participle, τὸ ἀποβησόμενον, result. Sext. 747, 20.

άποβάλλω, to cast out, to excommunicate. Iren. 1229 B. Can. Apost. 51 Τῆς ἐκκλησίας ἀποβαλλέσθω, let him be cast out of the church. Const. Apost. 8, 23. 32 (2, 16). Ant. 4.—
2. Mid. ἀποβάλλομαι — ἀμβλίσκω, ἐκτιτρώσκω, to miscarry. Euchol. p. 126 Εὐχὴ εἰς γυναῖκα ὅταν ἀποβάληται.—3. In grammar, to drop a letter. Apollon. D. Synt. 342, 23.

to drop a letter. Apollon. D. Synt. 342, 23.

— 4. To go on an expedition; a strange meaning. Porph. Cer. 464, 6.
ἀποβάπτω, to dip out water. Sept. Macc. 2, 1,

20. — 2. To soak. Antyll. apud Orib. II,

3.
 ἀποβασιλεύς, έως, ὁ, (βασιλεύς) ex-king. Bekker.
 1089, 15.

άπόβασις, εως, ή, L. eventus, result. Plut. I, 85 F. Artem. 3, δνείρων. Lucian. III, 244. Aret. 17 B. Socr. 524 C.

ἀποβαστάζω (βαστάζω), to carry off. Cyrill. A. II, 588 D. Apophth. 172 B.

ἀποβατήριος, ον, (ἀποβαίνω) pertaining to landing. Arr. Anab. 1, 11, 7, Zεύς, presiding over the landing of persons. — 2. Substan-

- tively, (a) τὸ ἀποβατήριον, landing place. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 5, where the ark rested. — (b) τὰ ἀποβατήρια, sc. ἱερά, sacrifices on landing. Poll. 2, 200.
- ἀποβατικῶς (ἀποβαίνω), adv. ecbatically, denoting result, as when "να is used for ωστε. Theophyl. B. I, 632 E. (Compare Theod. I, 1244 A.)
- ἀποβίωσις, εως, ή, (ἀποβιόω) decease, death. Plut. II, 389 A. Basil. III, 301 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 180 A. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 617. Pallad. Laus. 1218 C.
- ἀποβλέπω, to look towards. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 5 Τὴν πύλην τὴν ἐπὶ τὴν ἀνατολὴν ἀποβλέπουσαν.
- ἀπόβλεψις, as, ἡ, (ἀποβλέπω) a looking towards, facing. Geopon. 2, 3, 7 Οὐ πρὸς βαρρᾶν καὶ πρὸς ἄρκτον τὴν ἀπόβλεψιν ἔχοντα.
- ἀπόβλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποβάλλω) that which is thrown away. Sept. Sap. 13, 12, chips.
- ἀπόβλητος, ον, cast out of the church, excommunicated. Hippol. Haer. 256, 14. Ant. 1. 2. 11. 16. Basil. IV, 672 B, τη̂s διακονίαs.
- $\dot{a}\pi\sigma\beta\lambda\nu\sigma\tau\dot{a}\nu\omega = \dot{a}\pi\sigma\beta\lambda\dot{\nu}\zeta\omega$, to spirt out. Proc. III, 206, 10, \tilde{v} δωρ.
- άποβοάω (βοάω), to scold. Pallad. Laus. 1075 C, πρός τινα.
- $d\pi$ οβολή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, a dropping or omission of a letter or syllable. Tryph. 27. 28. Apollon. D. Synt. 343, 5. Drac. 9, 21. — 2. Expedition. Porph. Cer. 464, 14, της Συρίας.
- ἀποβουκολίζω = ἀποβουκολέω, to lead astray, to deceive. Simoc. 126, 16.
- ἀποβουλλόω, ώσω, (βουλλόω) to unseal. Const. III, 1032 A.
- ἀποβρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποβράζω) ebullition. Sext. 414, 22.
- ἀπόβρεγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποβρέχω) infusion, the liquor in which anything is steeped. Agathar. 154, 8. Zopyr. apud Orib. II, 567, 4. Strab. 16, 4, 17. Diosc. 3, 23 (26). 4, 61. Galen. VI, 343 A.
- $\dot{a}\pi o\beta \rho \dot{\epsilon}\chi \omega$ ($\beta \rho \dot{\epsilon}\chi \omega$), to soak, steep, macerate. Diosc. 1, 6, 27, 49, 146.
- ἀποβροχή, η̂s, η̂, a steeping, maceration. Diosc.1, 53, p. 56.
- ἀποβύω (βύω), to stop up. Clem. A. I, 201 B, τὰ ὧτα.
- ἀπόγαιος, ον, from land. 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀπόγαιον, sc. πεῖσμα, mooring cable. Polyb. 33, 7, 6. Eust. Dion. 99, 26.
- ἀπογαιόω, ώσω, (γαῖα) to reduce to, or change into, earth. Artem. 38. Galen. X, 536 B.
- а̀тоуадакто́оµаι = уадакто́оµаι completely. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 303, 1.
- ἀπογάλακτος, ον, (γάλα) weaned. Aët. 4, 29. A. I, 672 C.

- άπόγειος, α, ον, \equiv άπόγαιος. Philon I, 517, 19 τὸ ἀπόγειον. Lucian. I, 374. 769.
- ἀπογεμίζω (γεμίζω), to unload. 535, 14. Apophth. Macar. 40.
- ἀπογένεσις, εως, ή, (ἀπογένεσις) departure from life. Plotin. I, 519, 3. Iambl. Myst. 39, 2 ἀπογέννησις, v. l. ἀπογέννεσις: the true reading seems to be ἀπογένεσις with one N.
- dπογεννήτωρ, ορος, = γεννήτωρ. Pseudo-Dion. 712 C.
- ἀπογεόω, ώσω, = ἀπογαιόω. Philon II, 508, Galen. II, 240 A. Orig. III, 636 C. 24. Lyd. 255, 18.
- ἀπόγευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \tau \dot{\delta}$ ἀπογεύεσθαι. Nemes. 516 A.
- ἀπογιγνώσκω or ἀπογινώσκω, to give up in despair. — 2. Participle, ἀπεγνωσμένος, L. perditus, abandoned, desperate. Herodn. 1, 16,
- άπογλαυκόομαι, ώθην, (γλαυκόομαι) to have a Diod. 3, 24 Των δμμάτων άπογλαύκωμα. γλαυκωθέντων. Aristeas 35 Tàs οψεις ἀπεγλαυκώθη. Plut. I, 254 C.
- ἀπογλαύκωσις, εως, ή, the having a γλαύκωμα. Diosc. 1, 64, p. 68. Ptol. Tetrab. 149.
- ἀπογλωττίζω, ίσω, (γλώττα) to deprive of tongue. Lucian. II, 341 'Αστόμοις οὖσι καὶ ἀπεγλωττισμένοις.
- ἀπόγνωσις, εως, ή, despair. Dion. H, I, 212, 226, 17, τοῦ βίου. Philon II, 300, 25, τῆς χρηστής έλπίδος.
- ἀπογνωστέον = δεῖ ἀπογινώσκειν. Philon I, 455, 30. Porphyr. apud Nemes. 604 A.
- ἀπογνωστικός, ή, όν, (ἀπογινώσκω) pertaining to despair. Damasc. I, 968 A.
- ἀπογνωστικώς, adv. in despair. Epict. 3, 1,
- ἀπογομόω, ώσω, (γομόω) \equiv ἀπογεμίζω. Archel. 1440 C. Epiph. II, 68 B, a ship.
- $d\pi$ ογονιστής, d, d, in the Paphian dialect, dἀπελλαῖος. Epiph. I, 932 C.
- ἀπογραφεύς, έως, ή, (ἀπογράφω) appraiser? Synes. 1269 B. Basilic. 6, 25, 9.
- ἀπογραφή, η̂s, ή, census. Luc. 2, 2. Act. 5, 37. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 1. Just. Apol. 1, 34, tabulae censoriae. Alex. Mon. 4029 B = φορολογία. Charis. 522, 2.
- ἀπόγραφος, ον, (ἀπογράφω) copied; opposed to άρχέτυπος. Dion. H. V. 604, 10. Diog. 6, 84. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀπόγραφον, copy. Cic. Att. 12, 52.
- ἀπογύμνωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπογυμνόω) a stripping naked. Plut. II, 142 D. 751 F. App. II, 90, 5, τῶν ξιφιδίων, drawing of daggers.
- ἀπογυναικόω, ώσω, (γυνή) L. effemino, to render effeminate. Agathar. 189, 10.
- ἀπογυναίκωσις, εως, ή, L. effeminatio, effeminacy. Plut. II, 987 E.
- ἀποδάκρυσις, εως, ή, (ἀποδακρύω) a calling forth of tears. Cass. 151, 16.

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- ἀποδασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀπόμοιρα, division of troops. Simoc. 44, 3. 60, 18.
- ἀποδέής, ές, (ἀποδέω) not full. Plut. II, 701 E, vessel.
- ἀπόδειγμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀπόδειξις. Αρορλίλ. 77 D.
- άποδεικτικός, ή όν, demonstrative. Classical. Polyb. 2, 37, 3, ίστορία, demonstrative (philosophical) history. Dion. H. VI, 855, 7, τινός.
- ἀποδεικτικῶs, adv. demonstratively. Clem. A. Π , 528 B. Diog. 9, 77. Orig. I, 1165 A. ἀποδειλία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (δειλία) fear, trepidation. Polyb. 35, 4, 4.
- ἀποδειλίασις, εως, ή, (ἀποδειλιάω) fear, cowardice. Polyb. 3, 103, 2. Plut. I, 671 C.
- ἀπόδειξις, εως, ή, proof. Classical. Plut. II, 649 A Ai ἀποδείξεις ψυχρόν εἶναι τὸν κιττόν. Max. Hier. 1341 D Els ἀπόδειξιν τοῦ ὅτι ἀδύνατον ὑπάρχειν αὐτήν.
- ἀποδειπνέω (δειπνέω), to have done supping.

 Athen. 14, 17. Iambl. V. P. 212.
- ἀποδείπνιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀπόδειπνον. Leont. Mon. 645 D. Stud. 1705 C. 1708 C.
- ἀπόδειπνον, ου, το, (δεῖπνον) in the Ritual, the after-supper service, corresponding to the completorium, compline, of the Western Church. Stud. 1736 B. 1749 E. (Compare Basil. III, 1016 B Τῆς νυκτὸς ἀρχομένης ἡ αἴτησις, κ. τ. λ.) Τὸ μικρὸν ἀπόδειπνον, the lesser completorium; the usual after-supper service. Τὸ μέγα ἀπόδειπνον, the great completorium; used only in Lent.
- ἀποδεκατίζω = ἀποδεκατόω. Sept. Tobit 1, 7 as v. l.
- άποδεκατόω, ώσω, (δεκατόω) to pay or give the tenth part. Sept. Gen. 28, 22, αὐτά σοι. Deut. 14, 21. 26, 12. Matt. 23, 23. Patriarch. 1060 B. 2. To cause to pay tühes, to levy tühes. Sept. Reg. 1, 8, 15. Paul. Hebr. 7, 5, τὸν λαόν. 3. To decimate. Socr. 753 A.
- ἀποδεκάτωσις, εως, ή, the paying of tithes. Epiph.

 I, 172 B. Syncell. 224, 20.
- ἀποδεκτός, ή, όν, (ἀποδέχομαι) acceptable. Diosc.
 Eupor. p. 92. Plut. II, 1061 A. Diognet.
 1177 C ἀπόδεκτος proparox. Just. Apol. 1,
 43, opposed to μεμπτέος. Sext. 164, 29.
 562, 32, agreeable. Orig. II, 61 C, opposed to ψεκτός.
- ἀποξερματόω, ώσω, (ἀπόδερμα) to strip off the hide. Polyb. 6, 25, 7 Ύπό τε τῶν ὅμβρων ἀποδερματούμενοι, losing the hides.
- άποδέρω, to take off the skin. Nic. CP. Hist. 13, 12 Eis ἀσκὸν αὐτῷ ἀπέδειρε τὴν δοράν, he flayed him and converted his skin into a wine-skin.
- ἀποδεσμεύω (δεσμεύω), to bind fast. Sept. Prov. 26, 8.

- ποδεσμέω (δεσμέω), = preceding, Diosc. 5,
 137 (138). Apollod. Arch. 45. Eus. II,
 760 A. 720 A 'Eξ ἀγκώνων τῆς ἐγχειρήσεως αἰτὸν ἀποδεσμοῦσα. Macar. 477 A, τὶ πρός τινα. Nic. CP. Hist. 5, 6 Tàs χεῖρας περιηγμένας εἰς τοὐπίσω ἀποδεσμήσας.
- ἀπόδεσμοs, ου, ὁ, bundle. Sept. Cant. 1, 13.
 Diosc. 3, 83 (93). Plut. I, 860 B. Greg.
 Nyss. III, 1025 B, purse.
- αποδέχομαι, to receive. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 9 αποδεχθήναι, passive in sense.— 2. Το become sponsor, = ἀναδέχομαι. Pallad. Laus. 1034 C ᾿Αποδέχεται τὸν Ρουφίνον ὁ ἄγιος ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀχράντου βαπτίσματος παρὰ τῶν ἐπισκόπων.
- ἀποδέω, to be wanting, to lack. Dion. H. III, 1317, 10, δυείν χιλιάδων ἀποδέοντες είναι δισμύριοι.
- ἀποδημαγωγέω (δημαγωγέω), to mislead as a demagogue. Clem. A. I, 933 A, τινός τινα.
 ἀποδημέω, to depart from this life. Cyrill. A. X. 345 B. ποὸς θεόν. Joann. Mosch. 2957
- Χ. 345 B, πρὸς θεόν. Joann. Mosch. 2957 B. ἀποδημητικός, ή, όν, migratory. Basil. I, 156 C.
- άποδιαιρέω (διαιρέω), to apportion. Sept. Josu. 1, 6. Clem. A. II, 584 B. Schol. Dion. P. 323, 12, τί τινος.
- ἀποδιάκειμαι (διάκειμαι), to be disgusted with. Clem. A. I, 472 A. Theod. Her. 1316 A.
- ἀποδιαλαμβάνω (διαλαμβάνω), to separate. Orig. II, 161 B.
- άποδιάληψις, εως, ή, separation, division. Iambl. Myst. 32, 9. 32, 16. Procl. Parmen. 674 (109).
- άποδιαλύω = διαλύω off. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 511, 2.
- ἀποδιαστέλλω (διαστέλλω), to keep off: to prohibit, forbid. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 5. Pseudo-Dion. 145 A.
- ἀποδιατίθεμαι (διατίθημι), to be disposed. Nicom. 49, φυσικώς.
- άποδιδράσκω, to escape, etc. Classical. [Philon I, 90, 48 ἀπόδραθι, 2 aor. imperat. Patriarch. 1121 C. 1145 Β ἀποδράσατε, aor. imper.]
- ἀποδιδύσκω <u></u> ἀποδύω. Artem. 250. Hippol. Haer. 226, 20.
- ἀποδίδωμι, to explain, to define a word. Apollon. S. 1, 20. Philon I, 209, 10. Sext. 250, 1. 386, 1. 392, 21. 674, 24. Clem. A. I, 1012 Α Τὴν μεν γὰρ χαρὰν εὔλογον ἔπαρσιν ἀποδι-Eus. II, 509 A δόασι. — 2. To mention. Πρός τοις ἀποδοθείσιν Είρηναίου συγγράμμασι καὶ ἐπιστολαίς, above-mentioned. — 3. Το state the apodosis. Dion. H. VI, 980, 12. - 4. To evacuate, with reference to the bowels. Diosc. 4, 83. Valent. 1273 A, βρώ- μ aτα. — **5.** Aor. mid. \dot{a} ποδόσθαι \dot{a} ποδοῦναι. Simoc. 54, 7, et alibi. — **6.** Pass. ἀποδίδομαι, to end, to be concluded, said of a Dominical or of a θεομητορική feast, which continues a whole week. Horol. Dec. 31. - The feast

of Easter continues forty days; consequently its $d\pi \delta \partial \sigma \sigma s$ takes place on the Wednesday immediately preceding Ascension-day.

 $\dot{a}\pi o \delta i \eta \theta \dot{\epsilon} \omega = \delta i \eta \theta \dot{\epsilon} \omega.$ Geopon. 9, 20.

ἀποδιιστάω = ἀποδιίστημι. Cyrill. A. X, 24 B, τινός τινα. Damasc. I, 71 A.

ἀποδιίστημι (διίστημι), to separate from. Plut. II, 968 D, rivós. Nicet. Byz. 745 B ἀποδιαστῆναι, to revolt.

ἀποδιορίζω (διορίζω), to mark off, to separate. Hermes Tr. 31, 11. — Jud. 19, to create dissensions in the church.

 $\vec{a}\pi o \delta is$, adv. \implies δis . Apollon. D. Synt. 235, 25. 336, 24. 339, 15.

ἀποδιυλίζω = διυλίζω. Ignat. 685 B 'Αποδιυλισμένοις ἀπὸ παντὸς ἀλλοτρίου χρώματος. Cyrill. H. 788 C. Nicet. Paphl. 553 B.

άποδινλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow δινλισμός. Ignat. 700 A.

ἀποδιφθερόω, ώσω, to strip off the διφθέρα. Lyd. 341, 9.

άποδιωθέω = ἀπωθέω. Method. 188 A. ἀποδοκιμάζω, to reject, to disapprove. Classical. Polyb. 5, 35, 12. Sext. 16, 4, ποιεῖν τι. [Sept. Jer. 38, 37 ἀποδοκιμῶ = ἀποδοκιμάσω]

 \vec{a} ποδοκιμαστικός, ή, όν, = \vec{a} δοκιμαστικός. Epict. 1, 1, 1.

ἀποδόκιμος, ον, = ἀδόκιμος. Method. 368 B. ἀπόδομα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποδίδωμι) an offering. Sept. Num. 8, 11.

ἀποδορά, âs, ή, = τὸ ἀποδέρεω. Paul. Aeg.

ἀπόδοσις, εως, ή, definition, description, explanation, interpretation. Dion. Thr. 629, 6. Strab. 5, 1, 2, σχημάτων. Philon II, 14, 23. I, 315, 18, ή δι' ὑπονοιῶν, allegorical interpretation. Sext. 178, 7. 487, 15. 655, 20. 657, 5. 674, Diog. 7, 60. — 2. Close or conclusion of a period, the sentence necessary to the completion of the sense of a period. Dion. H. VI, 943, 12. — 3. Utterance, pronunciation. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 801 Α Εὔα γὰρ κατὰ ψιλὴν ἀπόδοσιν τὴν γυναίκα, κατὰ τὴν δασείαν εύία τὸν ἄφιν παίδες Ἑβραίων ἀνρμάζουσι, pronounced with the smooth breathing. - 4. In the Ritual, the conclusion of a Dominical or of a θεομητορική feast. Horol. Jan. 13 Συμψάλλεται σήμερον καὶ τῶν ὁσίων πατέρων ή ἀκολουθία διὰ τὴν τῆς ἐορτῆς ἀπόδοσιν ἐπὶ την αύριον. (Compare Sept. Lev. 23, 7. 8. Nehem. 8, 18 Ἐποίησαν ξορτήν ξπτὰ ήμέρας, καὶ τῆ ἡμέρα τῆ ἀγδόη ἐξόδιον κατὰ τὸ κρίμα. Philon II, 293, 26.)

άποδοτικός, ή, όν, rewarding. Sext. 16, 28, τινός τινι. — 2. Productive. Nicom. 112, τινός. — 3. Correlative. Et. M. 763, 8 Τόφρα ἀποδοτικὸν ἐπίρρημα, corresponding to ὄφρα.

ἀπόδουλος, ου, ὁ, (δοῦλος) = ἀπελεύθερος. Theoph. 654, 14. ἀποδοχείον, ου, τὸ, (ἀποδοχή) receptacle. Sept. Sir. 1, 17, granary. 50, 3, cistern.

ἀποδοχεύς, έως, ή, = ἀποδέκτης. Jos. Ant. 16, 6, 32. Themist. 236, 22.

ἀποδοχή, η̂s, η̂, reception. Classical. Sext. 651, 20, adoption of certain philosophical terms.

— 2. Acceptance; approval; respect, esteem. Polyb. 1, 43, 4. Diod. 1, 3. 4, 3. 5, 31. 11, 12. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 15. 1, 4, 9. Erotian. 12, opposed to μέμψις.

ἀπόδρασις, εως, ή, escape. Classical. Plut. II, 641 C, της έρωτήσεως, evasion.

ἀποδρέπτομαι = ἀποδρέπω. Anthol. Palat. 10,

ἀποδρομή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἀπόδρομοs) a running away, rushing off. Arr. P. M. E. 3, refuge, shelter. Cyrill. A. I, 176 C. III, 781 C.

ἀπόδυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποδύω) an undressing.

Jos. Ant. 12, 5, 1. Plut. I, 48 C. II, 751

F. — 2. A rushing forth. Plut. II, 896 C, ἀέρος.

*ἀποδυσπετέω, ήσω, (δυσπετής) to be disgusted, displeased, or discouraged; to fret. Aristot. Topic. 8, 14, 4, ἐν τούτοις. Plut. II, 502 Ε. Απίση. 4, 32. 5, 9. Lucian. III, 3, πρὸς τὸ μέγεθος τῶν ἐλπιζομένων. Clem. A. I, 1200 Β, ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀμαρτήμασι. Diög. 2, 34.

ἀποδυσπέτησις, εως, ἡ, disgust, displeasure.

Cornut. 212 Karà ἀποδυσπέτησιν, antiphrastically? Chrys. I, 349 D. Olymp. A. 65 D.

ἀποδύω, to divest, deprive of office. Theoph. 29 Λικινιανὸς ἀπεδύθη ὑπὸ Κωνσταντίνου.

ἀποδωσείω = ἀποδοῦναι ἐπιθυμῶ. Proc. II, 422, 18.

ἀποεξουσιάζω (εξουσιάζω), to be without authority or office. Achmet. 287.

ἀποεπίσκοπος, ου, δ. (ἐπίσκοπος) ex-bishop. Theoph. 647, 10.

ἀπόζεμα, aros, τὸ, (ἀποζέω) L. decoctio, decoction. Diosc. 1, 1. 10. Anon. Med. 253.

ἀποζέννυμι <u>ά</u>ποζέω. Diosc. 1, 123. Alex. Trall. Helm. 308, 7.

ἀποζητέω — ζητέω. Joann. Mosch. 2908 C. ἀποζυγή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἀποζεύγνυμι) separation. Nicet. Byz. 773 A.

άποζώννυμι (ζώννυμι), L. recingo, to ungird. Hence, L. exauctoro, exauctorate, to divest, deprive of office. Herodn. 2, 13, 17. 2, 14, 10, et alibi. Mal. 370. 480, 16 ἀπεζώσθη, sc. τῆs ἀξίαs. Chron. 595, 11.

ἀποθαμβέω = θαμβέω. Did. A. 876 B. ἀποθανητέον = δεῖ ἀποθανεῖν. Orig. I, 1556

ἀποθαρρέω, to dare, etc. Classical. Polyb. 2, 553, 32, ποιεῖν τι. Longin. 32, 8.

ἀποθεάομαι = θεάομαι. Jos. B. J. 2, 15, 1. ἀποθειάζω (θειάζω), to render divine. Philostr. 834. Themist. 294, 8. Simoc. 70, 20. ἀποθειόω = following. Strat. 19. άποθεόω (θεόω), to deify. Polyb. 12, 23, 4. Diod. 3, 57. Nicol. D. 164, 34. Plut. II, 210 D. 350 C.

άποθεραπεία, as, (ἀποθεραπεύω) treatment after gymnastic exercise, a sort of shampooing. Galen. VI, 83 D. 94 D. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 503, 8. III, 616, 3.

άποθεραπευτικός, ή, όν, belonging to ἀποθεραπεία.
Diosc. 5, 122 (123), p. 789, δύναμις. Galen.
VI, 98 A, τρῖψις. 112 A, γυμνάσιου. 438 A,
sc. γυμνάσιου. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 504,
11.

ἀποθεραπεύω (θεραπεύω), to serve attentively, to be attentive to. Dion. H. I, 592, 8. II, 758, 10, τὰ πλῆθος. Vit. Nil. Jun. 73 B.— 2. Το apply the ἀποθεραπεία. Galen. VI, 105 C.— 3. Το cure thoroughly. Pallad. Laus. 1049 D.

άποθερίζω (θερίζω), to reap or cut off. Sept. Hos. 6, 5. Apollod. 1, 9, 22. Ael. N. A. 1, 5. Diog. 1, 100.

ἀπάθερμον, αυ, τὸ, = μελιτοῦττα. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1121.

dποθέσιμος, αν, (dποτίθημι) for laying up. Jos. Ant. 16, 7, 1.

ἀπόθεσις, εως, ή, L. depositio, close of a period or verse. Heph. 4, 5. 1, μέτρων. Pseudo-Demetr. 12, 23. 89, 28. Drac. 134, 2. Schol. Arist. Nub. 176. 1075 Τὸ εἶεν λέγεται ἀπόθεσις λόγου.—2. Stores, provisions. Patriarch. 1048 A.—3. The last day of the consular year. Justinian. Novell. 105, 1. (Compare Proc. II, 28, 18.)

αποθεσπίζω (θεσπίζω), to deliver an oracle. Dion. H. II, 1137, 11. Strab. 9, 3, 5, ξμμετρά τε καὶ ἄμετρα. Plut. II, 585 F, ὡς χρὴ ταῦτα πράσσειν.

ἀποθέσπισις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = χρησμός. Strab. 17, 1, 43, p. 389, 5.

ἀπαθετέαν = δεῖ ἀποτιθέναι. Diosc. 2, 89, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 728 D.

ἀποθετικός, ή, όν, (ἀποτίθημι) laying aside.—
2. Closing, finishing, completing. Schol.
Arist. Pl. 8 "Εστι δὲ τὸ σχῆμα ἀποθετικὸν τῆς
πρώτης ἐννοίας.

άπόθετος, ον, laid up for future use. Diosc. 5, 17. Lucian. III, 91.— 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀπάθεταν, store-house; granary. Mal. 467, 21. 477, 3, et alibi. Porph. Cer. 462, 17 Ἐκ τοῦ κελλαρίαν τοῦ βασιλικοῦ ἀπαθέτον τοῦ στάβλου.

άποθεώρησις, εως, ή, (ἀπαθεωρέω) a surveying or viewing from a high place. Diod. 19, 38.

— Tropically, contemplation. Plut. I, 291 D.

άποθεωρητέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ άποθεωρε $\hat{\imath}$ ν. Plut. $\Pi, 30$ A.

άποθέωσις, εως, ή, (ἀποθεόω) a potheosis, deification. Cic. Att. 1, 16, 13. Diod. 1, 89. Strab. 6, 3, 9, p. 453, 24. Clem. A. I, 828 B. 1105 A. Tertull. I, 451 B. Herodn. 4,
2, 1. (See also Just. Apol. 1, 21. Tatian.
10.)

ἀποθηκάριος, αυ, ό, (ἀποθήκη) L. horrearius, the commissary of an army. Porph. Cer. 463, 15.

ἀποθηλάζω (θηλάζω), to suck milk. Sophrns. 3269 C, γυναικείων μαζῶν, write γυναικείον μαζάν.

ἀποθηλασμός, σῦ, δ, a sucking. Diosc. Iohol. p. 50.

ἀποθηρίωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποθηριόω) L. efferatio, savageness. Diod. II, 567, 10. 603, 8, ἡ τῶν ὄχλων πρὸς αὐτούς, exasperation. Plut. II, 1045 B.

ἀποθησαυρίζω (θησαυρίζω), to treasure up, lay up in store. Sept. Sir. 3, 4. Diod. 5, 40, et alibi. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 19. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 2. 7, 8, 4. Epict. 3, 22, 50.

ἀποθησαυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a treasuring up. Diod.

ἀποθησαυριστέον = δεῖ ἀποθησαυρίζειν. Clem. Α. Ι, 728 D.

ἀποθινόω, ώσω, (θίs) to fill up with sand, to silt up. Polyb. 1, 75, 8.

ἀπαθλίβω (θλίβω), to press hard, squeeze. Sept. Num. 22, 25, τὸν πόδα πρὸς τὸν τοῖχον. Luc. 8, 45.— 2. In grammar, to drop (to squeeze out) a letter from the middle of a word. Apollon. D. Adv. 597, 27. Lucian. I, 84. Themist. 305, 22.

ἀπάθλιμμα, ατος, τὸ, extract, in pharmacy.

Diosc. 1, 130. 1, 151. Galen. XIII, 162
B.

ἀποθλιμμάς, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow θλιμμός, oppression. Aquil. Ex. 3, 9.

ἀπαθνήσκω, to die. Philon I, 325, 35, βίαν τὰν τῆς ἐπιστήμης. Paul. Rom. 6, 10, τῆ ἀμαρτία, in respect of or because of sin. Apoc. 8, 11, ἐκ τῶν ὑδάτων, died of the waters, from drinking them. Ignat. Magnes. 5, εἰς τὰ αὐτοῦ πάθας. Roman. 6, εἰς Χριστὸν Ἰησαῦν. Plut. II, 255 D, ἐξ ἀρρωστίας. Τατίαπ. 11, τῷ κόσμφ. Hippol. 696 A, τῷ θεῷ, with respect to God. Martyr. Ignat. (inedit.) 17, ἐν Χριστῷ Ἰησαῦ. Theoph. 77, 10 ἸΑποθανεῖν ἐξ αὐτῶν, sc. τινάς.

ἀπόθραυσις, εως, ή, (ἀποθραύω) a breaking off. Soran. 250, 3.

ἀπάθραυσμα, ατος, τὸ, fragment. Strab. 10, 5,

άποθρηνέω = θρηνέω. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 37, έαυτάν. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 23. 4, 8, 48, π ερὶ τὸ μέλλον.

άποθριγκόω = θριγκόω. Proc. III, 222, 19. ἀπαθρίξαι, a defective acrist, (ἀπόθριξ) to shear, said of the baptismal, or of the monastic, tonsure. Vit. Basil. 188 C. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Euthym. 9. Proc. III, 17, 20 ἀπαθριξάμενας. Eustrat. 2289 B.

- $\stackrel{\circ}{a}$ πόθρονος, ον, (θρόνος) without a sec, as a bishop. Greg. Naz. III, 247 A.
- ἀποθυμίασις, εως, ή, (θυμιάω) evaporation. Plut. II, 647 F.
- ἀποθυννίζω, ίσω, (θύννος) to send to the tunnies. Hence, to reject. Coined by Lucian. II, 671. Suid. 'Αποθυννίζω, τὸ ἀποπέμπομοι καὶ παρολογίζω. [Apparently formed after the analogy of αποσκορακίζω.]
- ἀποθυτέον δεῖ ἀποθύειν. Themist. 169, 13. ἀποθωρήσσω (θωρήσσω) to take off armor. Sibyll. 3, 455.
- αποίδησις, εως, ή, (ἀποιδέω) a swelling. Strab.1, 3, 10, της ὑφάλου γης, the rising of the bottom.
- $\dot{a}\pi o i\eta \tau i \kappa \dot{o}s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{o}\nu$, \Longrightarrow $o\dot{v}$ $\pi o i\eta \tau i \kappa \dot{o}s$, unpoetic. Schol. Dion. P. 343, 6.
- Eunom. 868 C. 2. ἀποίητος, ον, increate. Not poetic; simple, plain style. Dion. H. V, 7, 6, λόγος $\equiv \pi\epsilon \zeta \dot{\eta}$ λέξις. VI, 758, 8, φράσιν.
- 15.
- αποικεσία, ας, ή, (ἀποικέω), emigration, with reference to the Jewish captivity. Sept. Reg. 4, 19, 25. 4, 24, 15. Esdr. 2, 6, 16. 2, 9, 4 as v. l.
- $d\pi o i \kappa i \lambda o s$, $o \nu$, mode o v mode346, 6. 369, 51. II, 267, 12. Iambl. V. P.
- ἀποίκιλτος, ον, = οὐ οτ μή ποικιλτός. Clem. A. I, 628 B. Psendo-Dion. 212 A.
- ἀποίκισις, εως, εως, ή, (ἀποικίζω) colonization. Dion. H. I, 504, 8. App. II, 731, 15.
- ἀποικονομέω (οἰκονομέω), to keep off, to get rid of. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 446, 3. Plotin. I, 65, 9, et alibi. Alex. Lyc. 445 C. Did. A. 628 B, to refute.
- ἀποικονόμησις, εως, ή, a keeping off, a getting rid of, removal. Cass. 70, p. 164, 15.
- ἀποικονόμητος, ον, to be kept off, to be got rid of. Epict. 4, 1, 44.
- ἀποιωνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (οἰωνός) deprecation. Charis. 553, 1 Deprecatio, ἀποιωνισμός.
- ἀποκαβαλλικεύω, ευσα, (καβαλλικεύω) to dismount Theoph. Cont. 613, 13. from a horse.
- ἀποκαθαρίζω (καθαρίζω), to purify. Sept. Tobit 12, 9. Job 25, 4. Mal. 135, 4.
- ἀποκαθάρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκαθαρίζω) = ἀποκόθορμο, refuse. Pallad. Laus. 1105 A.
- ἀποκαθαρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, purification. Mal. 37, 5, et alibi.
- ἀποκαθαρτέον 💳 δεῖ ἀποκαθαίρειν. Aristid. I, 43, 21.
- ἀποκαθαρτικός, ή, όν, (ἀποκαθαίρω) good for purifying, cleansing. Diosc. 2, 180 (181). 3, 35 (40), έλκῶν. Iambl. Myst. 79, 6, τῶν ψυχῶν.
- ἀποκάθημοι, to sit apart. 2. Participle, ή ἀποκοθημένη, menstruous woman. Sept. Lev. 15,

- 33. 20. 18. Esai. 30, 22. 64, 6. Epist. Jer. (Compare Philon I, 574, 29.)
- ἀποκαθίζω (καθίζω), to sit down. Polyb. 31, 10, 3, to sit in state. Plut. II, 649 B, through weakness.
- αποκάθισις, εως, ή, menstruation.Euagr. Scit. 1265 A.
- ἀποκαθιστάνω = ἀποκαθίστημι. Polyb. 3, 98, 9. Diod. 18, 57. Marc. 9, 12.
- ἀποκαθίστασις, εως, ή, bad form = ἀποκατάστασις. Stud. 1689 C, των θείων δώρων έν τη $\pi \rho o \theta \epsilon \sigma \epsilon \iota$, the placing.
- ἀποκαθίστημι, to restore, etc. Classical. Mid. ἀποκαθίσταμαι, to be restored, with reference to the doctrine of final restoration. Barsan. 900 A, εἰς ὅπερ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἦν, according to the Origenists. [Theoph. 374, 18 ἀπεκατέστη == *ἀποκατέστη*.]
- ἀποκαισαρόομαι, ώθην, (καΐσαρ) to adopt the manners of the Caesars. Anton. 6, 30.
- ἀποκακέω, ήσω, (κακός) to run away like a cow-Sept. Jer. 15, 9 'Απεκάκησεν ή ψυχή ard.αὐτῆς, she has expired.
- ἀποκάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκαλύπτω) that which is revealed. Sept. Judic. 5, 2, without much sense. Herm. apud Clem. A. I, 928 A.
- ἀποκαλυπτικός, ή, όν, revealing. Clem. A. I, 249 C.
- ἀποκαλύπτω, to uncover. Classical. 546 Β Κεφαλήν ἀποκαλύπτεσθαι, to uncover one's own head. - 2. To reveal, in its religious acceptation. Sept. Reg. 1, 3, 21. Luc. 17, 30. Theodtn. Dan. 2, 28.
- ἀποκάλυφος, ον, (ἀποκαλύπτω) uncovered. Philon I, 141, 43, τη κεφαλη.
- ἀποκάλυψις, εως, ή, an uncovering, exposing, disclosing; exposure. Sept. Reg. 1, 20, 30, μητρός σου. Sir. 11, 27. 42, 1. Plut. I, 262 B, development. 348 C. II, 70 B. — 2. Revelation, in a religious sense. Luc. 2, 32, $\partial \theta \nu \hat{\omega} \nu$, objective genitive. Paul. Rom. 16, 25, et alibi. Apoc. 1, 1. Herm. Vis. 3, 3.
 - 3. Apocalypsis, Apocalypse, the title of several religious works. 'Αποκάλυψις 'Ιωάννου. Just. Tryph. 81 (Apol. 1, 28). Caius 25 A. Iren. 1203 B. 1207 A. 1192 B. Clem. A. I, 525 C. II, 328 B. Tertull. II, 112 A. 147 A. 366 C. Orig. II, 857 B. III, 1385 B. IV, 48 B. 116 D. 189 A. Dion. Alex. 1241 B. 1244 B. — 'Αποκάλυψις Clem. A. II, 748 B. Πέτρου. Soz. 1477. - 'Αποκαλύψεις τοῦ 'Αδάμ. Epiph. I, 341 D. — 'Αποκάλυψις 'Αβραάμ. Ibid. 669 D. - 'Αποκάλυψις 'Ηλίου, Apocalypsis Eliae. Hieron. I, 576 (314). IV, 622 C. — 'Αποκάλυψις Παύλου, "Εσδρα, Ζωσιμα. Soz. 1477 C. Nic. CP. 852 A. — 'Αποκάλυψις Μωϋ- $\sigma \epsilon \omega s$, $\Longrightarrow \lambda \epsilon \pi \tau \eta \gamma \epsilon \nu \epsilon \sigma s$. Syncell. 5, 15.
- ἀποκανδήλισμα, ατος, τὸ, the contents of a κανδ $\hat{\eta}$ λα. Stud. 1741 D.

άποκαπνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (καπνίζω) inhalation, in therapeutics. Diosc. 3, 116 (126).

ἀποκαραδοκέω (καραδοκέω), to expect earnestly, to wait anxiously. Polyb. 16, 2, 8, 18, 31, 4, 22, 19, 3. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 26. Aquil. Ps. 36, 7. Theod. Mops. 824 B = ἀπελπίζω (write ἐπελπίζω?).

ἀποκαραδοκία, as, ή, = σφοδρὰ προσδοκία, earnest expectation. Paul. Rom. 8, 19. Phil. 1, 20. Chrys. IX, 581 E.

ἀπόκαρμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκείρω) that which is clipped off. Iambl. Adhort. 316, hair cut off.

ἀποκαρόω (καρόω), to stupefy. Diasc. 4, 76, p. 574.

ἀποκαρπεύομαι == following. Method. 141 C. 144 A.

ἀποκαρπίζομαι — καρπόομαι. Clem. A. I, 244 B, τῆς ἀληθείας.

ἀπόκαρσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκείρω) tonsure, the cutting of the hair of a monk. Pseudo-Dion. 536 A, ἡ τῶν τριχῶν. Nic. CP. Hist. 7, 12. Balsam. ad Concil. VII, 19. (See also ἀποθρίξαι.)

άποκαρτέρησιs, εωs, ή, (ἀποκαρτερέω) suicide by starvation. Quintil. 8, 5, 23. Tertull. I, 512 A. II, 262 B.

ἀποκαταβαίνω (καταβαίνω), to dismount from a horse. Dion. H. III, 1786.

άποκαταλείπω \Longrightarrow καταλείπω. Epiph. Π , 708 A.

ἀποκαταλλάσσω (καταλλάσσω), to reconcile completely. Paul. Eph. 2, 16, τινά τινι. Col. 1, 21. 20, τὶ εἴs τινα. Iren. 1168 C -γῆναι ἔν τινι.

атокатаррі π г ω \equiv аторрі π т ω , to throw away. Galen. XIII, 929 B.

άποκαταστάνω = ἀποκαθιστάνω. Luc. Act. 1, 6 as v. l.

ἀποκατάστασις, εως, ή, (ἀποκαθίστημι) restoration, restitution. Pseudo-Plat. Ax. 370 B, the return of a star (planet) to the same Polyb. 3, 99, 6. 4, 23, 1. 28, 10, 7, et alibi. Diod. 16, 10. 12, 36, with reference to the Metonic cycle. Dion. H. IV, 2001, 10. Luc. Act. 3, 21. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 8, τῶν Ἰουδαίων, to their native country. Sext. 727, 29, of the great year. Ant. 3. 4. 12, re-establishment. — 2. In theology, the restoration of all things to their original state. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1348 C. Iren. 597 A, των δλων, redintegratio. Hippol. Haer. Orig. IV, 49 C. III, 1324 B, τοῦ 376, 94. σωτήρος. Archel. 1449 A. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 1017 A. Epiph. II, 80 D. Hierocl. C. A. 122, 5. Barsan. 892 B. Theod. Scyth. 232 B. 236 A. Const. II, Can. 1. Euagr. 2780 A. Phot. III, 281 B, τῶν άμαρτωλῶν. (For the doctrine, compare Plat. Gorg. 525 B. C. Tim. 42 C.)

άποκαταστατικός, ή, όν, L. restitutorius, relating to restoration. Gemin. 856 D, χρόνος. Philon I, 24, 21, σελήνης, brings the moon back to the same place. Clem. A. I, 972 B. Synes. 1277 B.— 'Αποκαταστατικός ἀριθμός, recurring number, applied to 5 and 6, because their powers always end in 5 and 6 respectively. Nicom. 131. Theol. Arith. 40. 48.

άποκαταφαίνω = ἀποφαίνω. Aristaen. 1, 3, p. 14.

ἀποκαταψύχω = ἀποψύχω, to cool. Galen. XIII, 63 E.

ἀποκάτω (κάτω), adv. from below. Schol. Dion. Thr. 755, 31.

ἀποκάτωθεν == preceding. Cosm. Ind. 181 D. 188 D.

άποκαύλισις, εως, ή, (ἀποκαυλίζω) a snapping, a breaking short. Lucian. I, 652, πηδαλίων. Poll. 2, 176.

ἀποκαυλιστέον = δεῖ ἀποκαυλίζειν. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 620, 1.

ἀπόκαυμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκαίω) fire-brand. Symm. Ps. 101, 4.

ἀπόκαυσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a scorching up. Strab. 16, 4, 20.

απόκειμαι, to be laid up in store, etc. Classical.

— Sept. Gen. 49, 10 Εως αν ελθη τὰ ἀποκείμενα αὐτῷ (Αquil. Έως αν ελθη ῷ ἀπόκειται), where τὰ ἀποκείμενα αὐτῷ (ῷ ἀπόκειται) represent the Hebrew שילה, supposed to be equivalent to ἄρχων εἰρήνης.

άποκείρω, to shear, of the monastic tonsure. Pseudo-Dion. 533 B. Clim. 684 B. Genes. 71, 2. Vit. Nil. Jun. 97 D.

ἀποκεκαλυμμένως (ἀποκαλύπτω), adv. openly. Clem. A. II, 45 B.

ἀποκεκινδυνευμένως (ἀποκινδυνεύω), adv. venturously, recklessly. Themist. 128, 15.

άποκεκληρωμένως (άποκληρόω), adv. by lot. Chrys. X, 34 A.

άποκεκρυμμένως (ἀποκρύπτω), adv. secretly; mystically. Just. Tryph. 115. Epiph. II, 578 B.

*ἀπόκενος, ον, (κενός) quite emptied; not quite full. Heron 212. Diosc. 5, 45. Herm. Mand. 12, 5.

άποκενόω = κενόω. Sept. Judic. 3, 24, τοὺς πόδας, a euphemism = ἀποπατεῖν. Sir. 13, 5. 7. Clem. A. I, 508 A. Macar. 564 C.

άποκεντέω (κεντέω), to run through, pierce through. Sept. Num. 25, 8. Ezeeh. 21, 11. Diog. 9, 26.

ἀποκέντησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκεντέω) a stabbing, piercing through. Sept. Hos. 9, 13 Els ἀποκέντησιν, to be murdered.

άποκένωσις, εως, ή, (ἀποκενόω) an emptying. Galen. II, 225 C. 226 B.

ἀποκερδαίνω, to derive benefit from. [Dion C. 43, 18, 2 ἀπο-κεκέρδαγκα.]

ἀποκερματίζω (κερματίζω), to chop up. Palladas 145, to squander.

*ἀποκεφαλίζω, ίσω, (κεφαλή) to behead, decapitate. Dorion apud Athen. 7, 28. Sept. Ps. fin. Matt. 14. 10. Marc. 6, 16. Luc. 9, 9. Epict. 1, 1, 19, et alibi.

ἀποκεφάλισμα, ατος, τὸ, the cleaning of the head. Pseudo-Poll. 2, 48.

άποκεφαλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a beheading, decapitation.
Plut. II, 358 E.

άποκεφαλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, headsman. Strab. 11, 14, 14, p. 500, 3.

αποκηρυκεύομαι (κηρυκεύω), to deprecate. Simoc. 41, 3. 150, 22.

αποκηρυκτέος, α, ου, = δυ δεῖ αποκηρύσσεσθαι. Greg. Naz. I, 541 A.

αποκήρυκτος, ου, (ἀποκηρύσσω) disowned, rejected. Philon I, 477, 5. Lucian. II, 768. Hermog. Rhet. 15, 8.—2. Excommunicated, rejected from the church. Clem. A. I, 1212 C, της βασιλείας τοῦ θεοῦ. Greg. Naz. III, 200 A. Synes. 1401 D. Socr. 637 A. Cyrill. A. X, 185 A.

ἀποκήρυξις, εως, ή, a disowning, disinheriting.

Plut. I, 112 F, ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ. Hermog.

Rhet. 185, 6.— 2. Excommunication, rejection from the church. Synes. 1436 D. Socr.

53 B.— 3. Announcement. Just. Tryph.

115.

άποκηρύσσω or ἀποκηρύττω, to banish. Max.

Tyr. 127, 1, τῆς πολιτείας. Soz. 1553 B.—

In ecclesiastical Greek, to excommunicate.

Caius 28 B, τινὰ τῆς κοινωνίας. Alex. A. 561

A, τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Eus. II, 708 B. C. Ant.

11. Athan. I, 236 A. 280 A. 285 D. Const.

I, 6. Soz. 921 B.

ἀποκιδαρόω, ώσω, to take off the κίδαρις, to uncover the head. Sept. Lev. 10, 6, τὴν κεφαλήν.

ἀποκίνησις, εως, ή, (ἀποκινέω) removal. Eus. IV, 985 B.

ἀποκιρσόομαι, ώθην, = κιρσόομαι completely. Paul. Aeg. 272.

ἀποκίρσωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀποκιρσοῦσθαι. Paul. Aeg. 274.

άποκλαδεύω \equiv κλαδεύω. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 77 B.

ἀπόκλαυμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκλαίω) wailing. Epict. 2, 16, 39.

ἀπόκλανσις, εως, ή, ± preceding. Orig. II,

ἀπόκλεισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκλείω) prison. Sept. Jer. 36, 26.

dποκλεισμός, οῦ, δ, = dπόκλεισις. Epict. 4, 7, 20. Artem. 293. Aquil. Ps. 141, 8.

άποκλειστέον = δεῖ ἀποκλείειν. Eus. III, 429 B. ἀποκλείω, to exclude, etc. Classical. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 10 Τὸ φέγγος ἀποκλειόμενοι, being deprived of light. Orig. I, 85 C 'Αποκλειόμενον τὸν χρόνον τῆς πρὸς σὲ γραφῆς (compare Her. 1, 31 'Εκκληϊόμενοι δὲ τῆ ἄρη οἱ νεηνίαι). — 2. Το seclude, said of recluses. Pallad. Laus. 1098 C. Apophth. 216 D. Joann. Mosch. 2881 A.

ἀποκληρονόμος, ον, (κληρονόμος) disinherited.
 Epict. 3, 8, 2. Clementin. 11, 12. Pseudo-Just. 1369 C. Aster. 396 A. 408 C. 433 B.
 ἐποκλήσουσια και δ. (ἐποκλησόκο) allotment let in the control of the control

ἀποκλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκληρόω) allotment, lot : appointment. Plut. II, 1045 F. Athenag. 1021 D. Dion C. 39, 7, 4, τῶν δικαστῶν. Caesarius 980, τῶν ἄστρων, position. Chrys. IX, 430 D.—2. Absurdity. Apollon. D. Synt. 267, 17 Τίς αὖν ἡ ἀποκλήρωσις τοῦ · · · · παρηκολουθηκέναι ; Sext. 365, 24. Clem. A. I, 297 C Τίς οὖν ἡ ἀποκλήρωσις μὴ οὐχὶ καὶ τὸ αἷμα · · · · τρέπεσθαι ὁμολογεῖν ; Orig. I, 705 C. II, 265 A. II, 1348 B Κατὰ ἀποκλήρωσιν, αt random. Greg. Naz. III, 192 A Τίς γὰρ ἡ ἀποκλήρωσις τὸ μέν τι γενέσθαι τῶν τότε συμβάντων, τὸ δὲ παρεθῆναι ;

άποκληρωτικός, ή, όν, random, absurd. Sext. 140, 2. 182, 32. Orig. I, 1169 B.

άποκληρωτικώς, adv. arbitrarily, at random.

Orig. I, 673 C. 948 A. 1585 C. II, 84 D, opposed to ωρισμένως. Eus. VI, 184 D.

ἀπόκλητος, ον. (ἀπακαλέω), chosen, elected. Oi ἀπόκλητοι, a pocleti, the members of the Aetolian council. Polyb. 20, 1, 1. 20, 10, 11 and 13. 21, 3, 2.

ἀπόκλιμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκλίνω) inclination. Aristeas 8, τὸ εἰς τὴν αὐτὴν τράπεζαν. — 2. In astrology, the sign of the zodiac preceding a planet. Ptol. Tetrab. 229. Sext. 731, 3.

άπόκλισις, εως, ή, (ἀποκλίνω) a sloping, an inclining downward. Cleomed. 8, 12. Philon I, 459, 5. Plut. Pomp. 47, a careening, leaning over. Pseudo-Dion. 144 B. Max. Conf. Schol. 44 C = ἀπόνευσις. — 2. A dismounting. Plut. II, 970 D.

ἀπόκλιτος, ον, declining, tending downwards.
Plut. II, 273 D.

ἀπόκλυσις, εως, ή, (ἀποκλύζω) a cleansing. Themist. 205, 12. Caesarius 996.

ἀπόκλυσμα, ατος, τὸ, filth. Nil. 561 C.

άποκογχίζω, ίσω, (κόγχη) to skim oil with a shell, simply to skim. Diosc. 1, 33, τὸ ἔλαιαν. ἀποκοιμίζω (κοιμίζω), to put to bed. Alciphr. 1,

aποκοιμιζω (κοιμίζω), to put to bed. Alciphr. 1, 39.

άποκολλάω (κολλάω), to detach. Galen. XII, 361 B. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 13.

ἀποκολοβόω = κολοβόω completely. Simoc. 155, 1.

άποκολοκύντωσις, εως, ή, (κολοκύντη) a pocolocy ntosis (gourd-ification), the title of a tract composed by Seneca in ridicule of the apotheosis or apathanatisis of Claudius. Dion C. 60, 35, 3.

ἀποκομάω (κομάω), to lose one's hair. Lucian. ΙΙ, 329, τὴν κορυφαίαν.

άποκόμβιον, ου, τὸ, (κόμβος) = βαλάντιον, ἔνδεσμος, purse, bag containing money. Porph. Cer. 182, 11. 241.

άποκομιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποκομίζω) carrier of a letter, messenger. Cyrill. A. X, 137 B, τοῦ γράμματος. Theoph. Cont. 648, 12.

ἀπόκομμα, ατος, τὸ, piece cut off. Classical.—
2. Abomination $==\beta \delta \dot{\epsilon}$ λυγμα, as applied to the heathen idols. Aquil. Ezech. 20, 7.

*ἀποκοπή, ῆς, ἡ, a cutting off. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 943, 11, interruption. Diosc. 1, 79, φωνῆς, loss of voice. Anton. 11, 8, the heading in of a tree. Clem. A. I, 297 B, check, stoppage. 2. A p o c o p e, in grammar. Aristot. Poet. 22, 8. Tryph. 28. Strab. 8, 5, 3 Κατὰ ἀποκοπὴν, by apocope. Apollon. D. Pron. 336 A. Adv. 567, 14. — Philon (II, 271, 17) applies it to the expressions νὴ τόν and μὰ τόν, without the name of the deity. — 3. Payment in full. Theoph. Cont. 804, 10, τελεία.

ἀπόκοπας, ον, (ἀποκόπτω) abrupt, steep, craggy promontory. Art. P. M. E. 12. — 2. Castrated: eunuch. Strab. 13, 4, 14, p. 87, 7, γάλλοι, at Hierapolis. Philon II, 264, 13 τὰ ἀπόκοπον, castration. Ptol. Tetrab. 150. Artem. 251. Hippol. Haer. 170, 64. Athan. I, 700 A. Cyrill. A. X, 1109 B. Schol. Clem. A. 793 A, τῶν γεννητικῶν μορίων. Suid. ᾿Αποκόπους, ἐκταμίας. Καὶ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀσθενεῖς κεῖται.

ἀποκοπόω (κοπόω), to fatigue. Dion. Alex. 1441 A. ἀποκοπτέος, α, ον, = ὁν δεῖ ἀποκόπτεσθαι. Philon I, 668, 9. Moschn. 113, τὸ βρέφος ἀπὸ τοῦ γάλακτος, to wean. Synes. 1401 C.

ἀποκοπτός, ή, όν, (ἀποκόπτω) separate?? detached?? Porph. Cer. 70. 95, 13, τράπεζα. 293, 11, κλητώριον. 531 Σκαμνίαν μικρὸν εἰς τὸ εὐώνυμον αὐτοῦ μέρας ἀποκοπτὸν τῶν σκάμνων τῶν μητροπολιτῶν.

-ἀποκόπτω, to cut off. Classical. Dion. H. II, 990, 1 - ηναι τὰς κεφαλάς. 1109, 16, τοὺς αὐχέvas. V, 167, 11, τὰν ἦχον, interrupt, check. Xenocr. 52, την φωνήν. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), p. 434. Eupor. 1, 91 -μμένος την φωνήν. Eus. Ι, 555, χρεων δφειλάς (compare χρεων αποκσ- $\pi \dot{\eta}$). — 2. To castrate. Sept. Deut. 23, 1. Philon I, 89, 6 -μμένους τὰ γεννητικά. Paul. Gal. 5, 12. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 91. Epict. 2, 20, 19. Just. 1, 27. Lucian. II, 357. Theophil. 1, 9. Athan. I, 677 B. 725 A, ξαυτόν. — 3. To cut off, with reference to apocope. Pass. ἀποκόπτομαι, to suffer apocope. Apollon. D. Pron. 387 A, ἀπό τινος. Conj. 490, 19.— 4. To excommunicate, in ecclesiastical language. Const. Apost. 2, 21. 41, τινὰ τῆς ἐκκλησίας. - 5. To pay in full. Theoph. Cont. 804, περί τοῦ ἵππου.

άποκοσμέω, to strip of ornament. Jos. Ant. 16, 8, 5, της εὐταξίας. Chrys. I, 352 D, τινός τινα. — 2. To send out of the world, simply, to kill. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 38.

άποκοτταβίζω and ἀποκοτταβίζομαι — ἀποβλύζω, to vomit before eating. Herod. apud Orib. I, 410, 4. II, 406, 3. Poll. 10, 76. Athen. 15, 2.

άποκοτταβισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a vomiting before eating, practised by gourmands. Herod. apud Orib. I, 418, 5.

ἀποκουκουλίζω, ισα, (κουκούλιον) to put the cowl upon a monk's head. Euchol. p. 219.

άποκουρεύω, εύσω, (κουρεύω) to shear, said of the monastic tonsure. Const. IV, 1017 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 100 A,

αποκουφίζω, to take off part of the load. Strab. 5, 3, 5, p. 366, 25 Μέραυς ἀποκαυφισθέντος. ἀποκράζω (κράζω), to cry out. Vit. Epiph. 60 B. ἀποκραιπαλάω = κραιπαλάω. Theograet. apud

άποκραιπαλάω — κραιπαλάω. Theognet. apud Athen. 14, 5, τὰ πλείστα, for the most part. Plut. I, 929 C.

ἀποκρανίζω (κρανίον), to break off the head. Anthol. III, 10 (Erycius), κέρας.

άποκρατέω, to hold back, to hold. Diosc. 4, 9 ἐντεροκήλας, prevent further protrusion. Plut. II, 494 D.— 2. To hold firmly: to master. Archigen. apud Orib. I, 150, 1. Sext. 657, 7. ἀπόκρατος, ον, (κράτος) powerless? Philon I, 209, 43.

άποκρέμαμαι (κρέμαμαι), to hang, to be suspended.
Tryph. Trop. 278 ᾿Απεκρέματο γὰρ ἡ διάνοια,
the sense was incomplete. Greg. Naz. III,
1388 A, ἐμῆς γλώσσης, hangs on my lips.

ἀποκρέμασις, εως, ή, (ἀποκρεμάννυμι) a hanging down. Aët. 3, 7, p. 48 b, 12.

άπόκρεσε, α, ου, = following. Jejun. 1913 C Ἡ έβδαμὰς τῆς ἀποκρέου. Porph. Cer. 759, 18 ἡ ἀποκρέα.

ἀπόκρεως, ων, (κρέας) leaving off meat. Substantively, ἡ ἀπόκρεως, sc. ἐβδομάς, the carnival week, the carnival. Stud. 24 C 'Η παρασκευὴ τῆς ἀπόκρεω, the Friday in carnival week. Cedr. I, 657, 22. Balsam. Can. Apost. 69. Comn. I, 385, 11. Nic. Greg. I, 303, 6. Triod. 'Η κυριακὴ τῆς ἀπόκρεω, Sexagesima, called also, Comn. I, 389, 10 'Η ἀπόκρεως κυριακή.

άποκρεωσία, as, ή, = ἡ ἀπόκρεωs. Stud. 24 C. ἀπακρεώσιμαs, ον, = ἀπόκρεωs. Max. Conf. Comput. 1221 C, ἐαρτή, the carnival. Mal. 482, 19. Theoph. 349. Stud. 24 B.

ἀπόκριμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκρίνομα) answer, τeply.

Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6, p. 705, τescriptum. Inscr.
1625, 28. 2349, b, 23, p. 1063. — 2. Sentence, condemnation. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, 9, τοῦ θανάτου.

άποκρίνομαι, to answer to the priest in the λειτουργία, to say the responses. Const. Apost. 8, 5. 11. — 2. To begin to speak, to address

any one: a Hebraism. Sept. Deut. 26, 5, et alibi. N. T. passim.

άποκρισιάριος, ου, ό, (ἀπόκρισις) messenger, ambassador. Isid. 1225 A. Chal. 1000 A. Const. (536), 969 B. 1237 C. Justinian. Novell. 6, 2, Joann. Mosch. 2945 A. 3009 A. Doroth. 1637 C, correspondent, agent. Taras. 1476 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 576 C, τῆς μονῆς. (Compare Theod. Lector. 217 D Τὸν τῆς ᾿Αλεξανδρέων ἐκκλησίας τὰς ἀποκρίσεις ἐν Κωνσταντινουπόλει ποιούμενον. Sophrns. 3249 Β Λειτουργὸς ἀποκρίσεων.)

ἀπόκρισις, εως, ή, answer. Sept. Job 31, 14
Τίνα ἀπόκρισιν ποιήσομαι; Polyb. 4, 66, 2
Δοὺς ἀπόκρισιν ὅτι . . . παιήσεται. 14, 2,
6 Λαβεῖν ἀπόκρισιν. Diod. 15, 43. 18, 64
'Αποκρίσεις ἔδωκε πρεσβεύειν αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ Κάσσανδραν. Dion. H. III, 1520, 5. 1524, 1.
Ephes. 1004 Α 'Απόκρισιν δέξασθαι. Β, φέρειν.—2. Decretum, decree. Proc. I, 256, 12.
—3. Message, despatch. Justinian. Novell.
123, 25. 36. Euagr. 2776 A. Joann. Mosch.
2964 D, errand. Doroth. 1720 A. Mal. 130,
17. Theoph. 295, 7, βασιλική. Porph. Cer.
129, 10.—4. Response, the answer of the choir to the priest. Euchol.

άποκριτικός, ή, δν, secretory. Galen. II, 239 B. VII, 381, τινός. Theod. III, 1101 A, μόρια. — 2. Responsive. Theon. Prog. 203, 10. Pseudo-Jacob. Liturg. p. 39, εὐχὴ παρὰ τοῦ διακόνου.

ἀπόκριτος, ον, (ἀποκρίνω) separated, chosen. Opp. Hal. 3, 266. Leo. Novell. 67, τάξις.

άποκρίτως, adv. distinctly? Did. A. 609 A. Cyrill. A. X, 288 C, φάναι. — 2. Without previous examination (sine praejudicio)? Justinian. Novell. 17, 8.

άποκροτέω (κροτέω), to snap the fingers. Strab. 14, 5, 9. Athen. 12, 39.—2. To dash against the ground. Babr. 119, 4.

άποκρότημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκροτέω) a snap of the finger. Strab. 14, 5, 9 Οὐκ ἄξιον τοῦ ἀποκροτήματος, not worth a snap. Athen. 12, 39.

απόκροτος, ον, refractory. Ptol. Tetrab. 155.
Theophyl. B. IV, 1232 A.

ἀποκρουνίζω (κρουνίζω), to gush out. Plut. II,

άπόκρουσις, εως, ή, (ἀποκρούω) the conjunction of the moon with the sun. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 146, 8. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 22, 2. Clem. A. II, 372 A. Archel. 1440 B. · Epiph. II, 73 C.

ἀποκρουστέον == δεῖ ἀποκρούειν. Themist. 336,

άποκρουστικός, ή, όν, repelling, checking. Diosc. 1, 167. Ptol. Tetrab. 116. Galen. II, 226 E. XII, 226 C seq. Dieg. 2, 87, repulsive? ἀποκρυβή, ῆς, ἡ, = ἀποκρυφή. Sept. Job 24, 15.

ἀποκρύβω = ἀποκρύπτω. Melito 1221 A. Mal.

101, 20. Petr. Sic. 1289 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 117 A.

άποκρυπτέου = δεί άποκρύπτειν. Philon I, 16, 50. Clem. A. I, 180 A.

ἀποκρυσταλλόω (κρυσταλλόω), to freeze up. Achmet. 191.

άποκρυφή, η̂s, ή, (ἀποκρύπτω) a hiding, concealment: hiding-place. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 12.

Job 22, 14. Ps. 17, 12. Philon I, 638, 48.

Aquil. Esai. 32, 2. Athan. II, 1136 C.

ἀπάκρυφας, ον, apocryphus, apocryphal, hidden, not read in the synagogues or in the Christian churches, applied to the book of Enoch, the Testaments of the Twelve Patriarchs, the Prayer of Joseph, the Testament of Moses, the Ascension of Moses, the Acts of Pilate, and the like. Iren. 653 A, ypaφαί. Clem. A. I, 773 B. 1133 C, sc. βίβλου. Tertull. II, 1000 B. C. 1021 A. Orig. I, 65 Β. 80 Β. Π, 101 C Έν τῷ ἀποκρύφω κεῖσθαι, to be regarded as apocryphal. 136 A. 1084 C. III, 881 A. 1769 C. Eus. II, 384 A (809 A). Athan. II, 1176 B. C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 432 B. Basil. III, 649 B. Cyrill. H. 496 A. Theod. IV, 429 A. (Compare Orig. Ι, 1473 Α Έν ανακεχωρηκόσι καὶ αναγινωσκαμέναις ὑπ' ἀλίγων, sc. βιβλίαις.) — With regard to the books commonly called the Apocrypha of the old Testament, Athanasius simply says that they are uncanonical. Epiphanius, however, uses the epithet ἀπόκρυφα with reference to them also. II, 1177 C. Epiph. III, 245 B.

dποκρύφωs, adv. in secret, etc. Eus. II, 1268 B.

ἀπόκρυψις, εως, ή, concealment. Philon I, 28, 19, disappearance. Plut. II, 518 C.

άποκτάομαι (κτάομαι), to be dispossessed of. Basil. III, 288 A. Greg. Naz. II, 404 C.

ἀποκτείνω, to kill. [Sept. Num. 16, 41. Reg. 1, 24, 12. 2, 4, 11 ἀπέκταγκα. Macc. 1, 5, 51 ἀπέκταμμαι. Moer. 28 ᾿Απέκτονεν, ᾿Αττικῶς · ἀπέκταγκεν, Ἑλληνικῶς.]

άποκτέννω = preceding. Sept. Josu. 8, 24. Reg. 2, 4, 12. Esdr. 1, 4, 7, et alibi. Matt. 10, 28. Marc. 12, 5. Apoc. 6, 11.

άποκτηνόω (κτήνος), to transform into a beast: to brutalize. Orig. I, 180 C. Athen. I, 209 D. Nil. 193 C.

ἀποκτήνωσις, εως, ἡ, transformation into a beast. Syncell. 436, 13.

ἀπόκτητος, ον, (ἀποκτάομαι) lost possession of. Clem. A. I, 1376 B. Serap. Aeg. 916 C.

άπόκτιν, quid? Porph. Cer. 464.

άποκτυπέω (κτυπέω), to sound. Philostr. 537 Κρότος θαυμάσιος οἷος ἀπεκτύπει τῆς γλώσσης. — 2. Το strike. Bekker. 208, 16 ᾿Αποκτυπῆσαι. παἷσαι.

ἀποκτύπησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκτυπέω) a sounding, sound. Cyrill. A. I, 745 B.

ἀποκυβεύω = κυβεύω. Diod. 17, 30 ᾿Αποκυβεῦσαι περὶ τῆς βασιλείας. Polyaen. 8, 14, 1. ἀποκυέω, see ἀποκύω.

ἀποκύημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπακυέω) that which is brought forth, birth, offspring. Clementin. 6, 4.

άποκύησις, εως, ή, parturition. Philon II, 396, 35. Diosc. 2, 146, p. 263. Plut. II, 907 C, et alibi. Ptol. Tetrab. 105. Clem. A. I, 297 D.

άποκυΐσκω (κυΐσκω), to bring forth, to bear. Philon I, 157, 34. 332, 10. II, 396, 23. Athenag. 944 C. Clementin. 181 B.

ἀποκυλινδέω (κυλινδέω) = ἀποκυλίω. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 28 ᾿Απεκυλινδοῦντο τοῦ τείχους. Plut. II, 260 B.

ἀποκύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποκυλίω) a thing rolling. Longin. 40, 4.

αποκυλίω, ίσω, (κυλίω) to roll off or from. Sept. Gen. 29, 3, τὶ ἀπό τινος. Judith 13, 9. Apollod. 3, 15, 7. Diod. 14, 116. Matt. 28, 2. Patriarch. 1069 B, τὶ εἰς κρημνόν. Sext. 552, 21 -ισθηναι εἴς τι.

άποκυματίζω (κυματίζω), to cause to undulate.

Dion. H. V, 180, 12. Plut. Π, 734 E. 943
F.

απόκυνον, συ, τὸ, (κύων) the name of a plant.

Diosc. 4, 81. Galen. XIII, 158 C.

άποκυριεύω = κατακυριεύω. Just. Tryph. 83. ἀποκύω (κύω), to bring forth. Dion. H. I, 176, 6-ῆσαι. Philon Π, 202, 2. 397, 19. Jacob. 1, 15. Just. Apol. 1, 32 -ηθῆναι. Iren. 492 A. Soran. 256, 37 ἀποκεκυηκυΐα. Caesarius 925. 968.

άποκωφόω <u>έκκωφόω</u>. Sept. Mich. 7, 16. Ezech. 3, 26. 24, 27.

ἀπολολέω (λαλέω), to babble. Poll. 2, 127. Lucian. I, 60.

ἀπολαμβάνω, to receive from, etc. [Psell. 1165 B ἀπολήψαιμι, barbarous, = ἀπολά-βοιμι.]

ἀπόλανσμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀπόλανσις. Philon I, 290, 41. 335, 23. Plut. II, 125 C. Clem. A. II, 452 B.

άπολαυστικός, ή, όν, pleasant, agreeable wine. Polyb. 12, 2, 7.

ἀπολαυστός, ή, όν, (ἀπολαύω) enjoyable. Plut. I, 355 A. Sext. 664, 30. Diog. 6, 22.

άπολαυτικός, ή, όν, = άπολαυστικός. Basil. III, 288 Β.

ἀπολεαίνω = *ἀπολειαίνω*. *Plut.* II, 350 D, et alibi.

ἀπολέγδην (ἀπολέγω), adv. by selecting. Cyrill. A. I, 368 A.

άπολέγω, to reject, to refuse, forbid. Polyb. 2, 63, I. Hippol. Haer. 178, 2. Eustrat. 2336 D, τὴν χεῖρα αὐτοῦ, to lose his hand. — Mid. ἀπολέγομαι — ἀπολέγω. Sept. Jon. 4, 8, sc. τὴν ζωήν, wished in himself to die. Philon I, 274, 48, sc. τὰ ζῆν. Diosc. 1, 13, τὰ λευκόν. Plut. I, 520 B, τὰ πρωτεῖα. Liber. 51, 21,

τὸν χρυσών. Nicet. Byz. 768 C, τὴν ἐαυτῆς ψυχήν, being tired of life.

άπολειαίνω (λειαίνω), to smooth or polish off. Diod. 5, 28.

ἀπόλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπολείπω) that which is left. Diod. 1, 46, p. 56, 83.

ἀπολείπω, lo leave off, etc. Classical. Sept. Prov. 19, 27 Υίδς ἀπολειπόμενος φυλάξαι παιδείαν πατρός, neglecting to keep.— Sext. 191, 4 ᾿Απολείπεται δὲ . . . διδάσκειν, it remains.

άπολειτουργέω (λειτουργέω), to complete the service. Anton. 10, 22. Diog. 3, 99:

ἀπόλειψις, εως, ή, default. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 18.

ἀπόλεκτος, αν. chosen. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀπόλεκτον, a polectus, part of the pelamys. Xenocr. 70.

άπολελυμένως, adv. absolutely, not relatively or antithetically. Herodn. Gr. Enclit. 1145, as άλλά σευ ἀκάματος; opposed to ὀρθοτονουμένως. Sext. 322, 12. Orig. I, 680 B. Chal. Can. 6 ᾿Απολελυμένως χειροτονεῖσθαι, without reference to some particular church.

άπολέμητος, ου, (πολεμέω) not warred on, as a country. Polyb. 3, 90, 7. Philon I, 513, 3. App. I, 758, 67.

ἀπόλεμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπολέπω) the skin taken off. Dion. C. 68, 32, 1.

απολεπαίνω $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ απολέπω. Dubious. Psell. 1125 B -ηνα.

ἀπολεπίζω (λεπίζω), to peel off. Erotian. 166. Geopon. 10, 58.

άπαλέπισμα, ατας, τὸ, (ἀπολεπίζω) that which is peeled off. Schol. Arist. Ach. 469.

άπολεπτυσμός, οῦ, ό, = τὸ ἀπολεπτύνειν. Orib.
Ι, 460, 10.

ἀπολευκόω (λευκόω), to render white. Syncell. 230, 14.

ἀπόληγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπολήγω) the border of a garment. Aquil. Ex. 28, 33.

ἀπόληξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολήγω) the end or last word of a sentence. Pseudo-Demetr. 81, 18. 110, 23. 55, 10, ἡ εἰς τὰ δέ μόριον.

ἀποληπτικός, ή, όν, (ἀπολαμβάνω) receiving a debt.

Justinian. Cod. 4, 21, 16, § β΄, ὁμολογία, α receipt.

 \vec{a} ποληρέω (ληρέω), to bamboozle, transitive. Polyb. 33, 12, 10.

ἀπολησμανέω, ήσω, (λήσμων) to forget. Steph. Diac. 1180 D.

ἀπαλιθοπαιέω (λιθοπαιέω) = ἀπαλιθόω. Greg. Nyss. III, 765 D.

ἀπαλικμάω = λικμάω off. Simoc. 166, 16. 'Απολινάριαs, incorrect for 'Απαλλινάριαs.

απόλινον, τὰ, = Κνίδειος κάκκος. Diosc. 4, 170 (173).

ἀπολινόω, ώσω, (λίνον) to bind or tie up, to bondage. Paul. Aeg. 92. Leo Med. 177.

aπολίνωσις, εως, ή, a bandaging. Paul. Aeg. 94.

άπολιόρκητος, ου, (πολιορκέω) that cannot be reduced by siege, impregnable. Strab. 12, 3, 31. Plut. II, 1057 E. Clem. A. I, 1381 A.

ἀπολισθαίνω, to slip off. Classical. Plut. II, 277 D Τὸ Λ πάλιν τοῦς ἀπολισθαίνουσι τοῦ P διὰ ἀμβλύτητα γλώττης ὑπόκειται τραυλιζόμενον, those who cannot pronounce P nse Λ instead.

άπολίσθησις, εως, ή, a slipping off. Pseudo-Dion. 728 A.

dπολίτευτος, ον, not current, not in common use.

Plut. II, 7 A. Leo Novell. 145 τὸ ἀπολίτευτον, the not being current.

ἀπολιτικός, ή, όν, = οὐ or μὴ πολιτικός. Cic. Att 8, 16.

'Απολλιναριανοί, ῶν, οἱ, ('Απολλινάριοs) Apollinariani, the followers of Apollinaris of Laodicea. Greg. Naz. III, 257 C. Const. II, 1.

ἀπολλιναρίζω, ίσω, to be a follower of Apollinaris. Leont. I, 1752 B.

'Απολλινάριος, ου, δ, Apollinaris of Hierapolis. Serap. 1373 B.— 2. Apollinaris of Laodicea. Basil. IV, 916 A, et alibi. Epiph. II, 677 C, et alibi. Theod. IV, 425 B. [The Latin form of the Greek 'Απολλώνιος.]

ἀπολλινᾶριε, the Latin apollinaris = ὑοσκύαμος. Diasc. 4, 69. 4, 72 ᾿Απολλινᾶριε μίτνωρ, apollinaris minor, = στρύχνον άλικάκαβον.

'Απολλιναριστής, οῦ, ὁ, Apollinarist. Greg. Naz. III, 217 C. Theod. IV, 428 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 520 C.

' Απολλιναρίται, ω̂ν, οί, = 'Απολλιναριανοί. Epiph. II, 837 A. 873 C.

'Απολλύων, δ, (ἀπολλύω) Apollyon = 'Αββαδών. Αρος. 9, 11.

ἀπόλλω = ἀπολλύω, ἀπόλλυμι. Hippol. Haer. 86, 15. Adam. 1801 C. Basil. II, 817 A. Epiph. II, 787 B. Apophth. 368 C. 432 B. Joann. Mosch. 3029 A, τὸν κόπον σου.

'Απολλώνεια, ων, τὰ, ('Απολλώνειος) the Roman ludi Apollinares. Dion C. 43, 48, 3.

'Απολλωνιακός, ή, όν, of Apollo. Philon II, 560, 29.

ἀπολογαριάζω, ασα, (λογάριου) = ἀπολογίζομαι, to reckon up, to give in an account. Suid. ᾿Απολογίζω... ἀπολογαριάζω.

ἀπολογέομαι, to speak in one's own defence.

Eus. Alex. 429 A, τὸν ἀπροσωπόληπτον δικαστήν = δικαστή. — 2. Το answer, reply.

Vit. Basil. 204 C. Sophrns. 3368 B, τῷ ἡγουμένῳ αὐτοῦ, contradict. Porph. Adm. 210.

Anon. 359, 13.

ἀπολογία, as, ἡ, = ἀπόκρισιs, answer. Petr. 1, 3, 15. Thom. A, 7, 1. Pseudo-Nicodem. B, 4, 4. Porph. Adm. 82, 3.

ἀπολογίζομαι, to answer. Diod. II, 623, 51, v. l. ἀπελογήσατο.

ἀπόλογος, ου, δ, account. Philon I, 613, 38 Τὰ δ' ὅσα ἀν ἐξέλθη διὰ τοῦ στόματος, ταῦτ' εἰς ἀπόλογον καὶ εὐθύνας ἄγει, where εὐθύνας is explanatory of ἀπόλογον. (Compare Matt. 12, 36 Πῶν ρῆμα ἀργὸν ὁ λαλήσουσων οἱ ἄνθρωποι, ἀποδώσουσων περὶ αὐτοῦ λόγον ἐν ἡμέρο κρίσεως.)

 $\stackrel{\circ}{a}$ πολογίσμός, οῦ, ὁ, $\stackrel{\circ}{=}$ $\stackrel{\circ}{a}$ πολογία. Cic. Att. 16, 7.

ἀπολοιδορέω (λοιδορέω), to revile. Polyb. 15, 33, 4.

ἀπόλοιπος, ον, (ἀπολείπω) remaining. Sept.
 Ezech. 41, 12 seq. 42, 1. 10.

ἀπόλουμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀπολούτριον. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1401.

 ${\it d}\pi$ ολουσμός, οῦ, ὁ, $({\it d}\pi$ ολούω) = ${\it d}\pi$ όλουσις. Theod. II, 492 C.

ἀπολούτριον, ου, τὸ, (λουτρόν) sc. ὕδωρ, water that has been used for bathing. Ael. N. A. 17, 11.

ἀπόλουτρον, ου, τὸ, \Longrightarrow preceding. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1401.

ἀπολούω, to wash clean, said of the washing of a child, for the first time, after it has been baptized. The ceremony takes place on the seventh day after baptism. Euchol. p. 146.

ἀπολυπέομαι (λυπέω), to be much grieved. Pallad. Laus. 1105 D. 1195 D.

άπολυπραγμόνητος, ον. (πολυπραγμονέω) not to be scrutinized. Greg. Nyss. I, 357 B, et alibi. Cyrill. A. III, 364 A.

άπολυπραγμονήτως, adv. without scrutiny. Psell. 1128 A.

απολυπράγμων, ου, = οὐ οτ μη πολυπράγμων.

Ptol. Tetrab. 159. Anton. 1, 5.

άπολύσιμος, η, ον, (ἀπόλυσις) relating to aquittal or discharge from imprisonment. Hippol. Haer. 456, 52, ἐπιστολή. — 2. Belonging to the close of the paschal feast. Nic. CP. 852 C Τὸ σάββατον τῆς ἀπολυσίμου, probably the Saturday preceding Pentecost.

ἀπόλυσις, εως, ή, departure. Diod. 18, 48, τοῦ βίου, from life. - 2. Dismission, leave to depart. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 37. Doroth. 1720 B. — Particularly, dismission, the end of divine service, or of public games. Athan. I, 760 B. II, 821 B. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1316 C, τῶν συνάξεων. Eus. Alex. 416 C. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 325 A. Eustrat. 2317 C. Doroth. 1741 B. Vit. Epiph. 68 D, της ἐκκλησίας. – Also, the end of a prayer, or of the gospel of the day. Sophrns. 3460 D, των εὐαγγελικών ακουσμάτων. Vit. Nil. Jun. 56 B, τοῦ ὄρθρου. Porph. Cer. 31, 17 Τοῦ εὐαγγελίου ἀπόλυσιν. 137, 15, $\tau \hat{\eta}_S$ $\epsilon \kappa \tau \epsilon \nu o \hat{\nu}_S$. — 2. In the Ritual, it is applied also to the concluding sentence said by the priest at the end of divine service.

Every Dominical feast has its appropriate ἀπόλυσις. — 3. The last day of the paschal feast, commonly called ἀπόδοσις. Basil. Sel. 596 B. — 4. Absoluteness. Apollon. D. Pron. 318 B Κατ' ἀπόλυσιν, absolutely, not emphatically or antithetically.

ἀπολυσσάω (λύσσα), to recover from hydrophobia. Isid. 360 A.

ἀπολυτίκιον, ου, τὸ, = τὸ ἀπολυτικόν, sc. τροπάριον. Porph. Cer. 115.

άπολυτικός, ή, όν, absolving. — Carth. 23. 106 ή ἀπολυτικής, εε ἐπιστολή, certificate of honorable dismission from a church. Quin. 17 "Εγγραφος ἀπολυτική (ἐπιστολή). — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀπολυτικόν, εε. τροπάριον, the concluding troparion, said or sung at the end of divine service; called also τὸ τροπάριον τῆς ἡμέρας. Every church feast has its appropriate ἀπολυτικόν or ἀπολυτίκιον. Stud. 1705 B.

ἀπόλυτος, ον, (ἀπολύω) loosed, freed, free from.

Clem. A. I, 252 C, τινός. Serap. Aeg. 909

B. Gregent. 600 A, not loaded; opposed to πεφορτισμένος. — 2. Absolute, not relative; opposed to πρός τι. Epict. 2, 5, 24. Apollon.

D. Pron. 304 B. Sext. 347, 4.—3. Positive, not comparative or superlative. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 580, 6. Schol. Arist. Av. 63.

άπολύτρωσις, εως, ή, (ἀπολυτρόω) a ransoming; deliverance. Diod. II, 610, 43. Aristeas 2. Luc. 21, 28. Paul. Rom. 8, 23, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 3, p. 587. Plut. I, 631 B.—

2. Redemption, in a religious sense. Paul. Rom. 3, 24. Cor. 1, 1, 30, et alibi. Martyr. Poth. 1412 A.—3. Redemption, the second haptism of the Marcosians. Iren. 548 A. 588 B. 657 B. 664 B. 665 A. Hippol. Haer. 300, 82. 7.

άπολύτως (ἀπόλυτος), adv. absolutely, not relatively; opposed to πρός τι, or to ἰδικῶς. Sext. 31, 30. 322, 7. 529, 16. Chal. Can. 6. Men. Rhet. 316, 3.

 $\dot{a}\pi$ ολύ ω , to dismiss from attendance. Aristeas 20. N. T. saepe. Jos. Ant. 14, 15, 11. — 2. To dismiss the congregation at the end of the service; said of the priest. Const. Apost. 8, 15. 37. 9 'Απολύεσθε οἱ ἐν μετανοία, depart, ye penitents. Apophth. 269 B, την έκκλησίαν (presbyter). Eus. Alex. 416 D. - **3.** Intransitive, to end, to be over, as a meeting. Epiph. II, 828 C Kaì οὖτως ἀπολύει, the service ends. Apophth. Isaac Theb. Doroth. 1720 A. Mal. 474, 11. Stud. 1708 Β 'Απολύει ὁ ὄρθρος. Porph. Cer. 212, 16. — 4. To dismiss from this world, to let die; said of God. In the passive, to die. Sept. Gen. 15, 2 Έγω δε ἀπολύομαι ἄτεκνος. Num. 20, 29 'Απελύθη 'Ααρών. Macc. 2, 7, 9. Luc. 2, 29. Plut. II, 107 C. 108 C "Ews av δ θεδς αὐτδς ἀπολύση ἡμᾶς. — 5. Το put | away, to divorce. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 36. Matt. 5, 31, τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ. But Diod. 12, 18, τὸν ἄνδρα. Marc. 10, 12, τὸν ἄνδρα αὐτῆς. — 6. Intransitive, to come or fall off, as the hair of the head. Achmet. 19. — 7. Participle, ἀπολελυμένος, (a) absolute, not relative or antithetic. Dion. Thr. 636, 15, ἄναμα, as θεός, λόγος, ξύλον. Apollon. D. Pron. 366 B. Synt. 127, 27, σύνταξις, as δός μαι; the antithetic being δὸς ἐμοί. Basil. I, 589 A, ἀνόματα. — (b) loose. Heph. Poem. 7, 3 ᾿Απολελυμένα δὲ (poemata), α εἰκῆ γέγραπται καὶ ἀνευ μέτρου. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 595, 5, σχῆμα, as Δύσπαρι, εἶδος ἀριστε, κ. τ. λ.

άπομαδαρόω, ώσω, (μαδάω) to pluck off the hair.

Const. Apost. 1, 3, τοὺς πώγωνας (Lev. 19, 27).

ἀπομαδίζω (μαδίζω), to pluck the hair. Schol. Arist. Eq. 373.

άπομάθησις, εως, ή, (ἀπομανθάνω) the unlearning of a thing. Iambl. Math. 202. Basil. IV, 225 B.

άπομαίνομαι (μαίνομαι), to become thoroughly mad. Sept. Dan. 12, 4. Lucian. I, 234. άπομαλθακόομαι = ἀπομαλακίζομαι. Plut. I,

289 B. ἀπομάμμη, ης, ἡ, (μάμμη) L. abavia, third grandmother. Antec. 3, 6, 4.

ἀπόμαξις, εως, ή, (ἀπομάσσω) a wiping off.

Plut. I, 31 C.—2. Image, likeness, impression. Nicom. 50. 43, τοῦ ἄνω καλοῦ. Iambl.

Adhort. 308.

άπομαρτυρέω (μαρτυρέω), to testify. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 30. Polyb. 31, 7, 20, πεπειθαρχηκέναι τοὺς Pοδίσυς. 31, 18, 4 'Απομαρτυρούντων τοῖς περὶ τὸν Μένυλλον τοῖς παρὰ τοῦ πρεσβυτέρου παραγεγονόσι πρεσβευταῖς διότι καὶ τὴν Κυρήνην ὁ νεώτερος καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα δι' αὐτοὺς ἔχοι. 32, 1, 2 'Απομαρτυρούντων καὶ συνεπισχυόντων τῷ νεωτέρω μετὰ πολλῆς σπουδῆς, in favor of. Plut. II, 860 C.

ἀπομαφορίζω, ίσω, (μαφόριον) to strip one of the mafors. Athan. 1, 229 C.

ἀπομαχέω, ήσω, (ἀπόμαχος) to abstain from war. Simoc. 139, 15.

άπομειλίσσομαι (μειλίσσομαι), to propitiate, pacify. Dion. H. I, 96, 7. VI, 924, 3. Philon II, 477, 11. Jos. Ant. 19, 9, 2. B. J. 1, 11, 2. ἀπομειουρίζω, ίσω, (μείουροs) to bring to a point. Nicom. 125. Herod. apud Orib. II, 166, 3.

άπομειόω = μειόω. Alex. Trall. 507. Antec. 1, 6, 3, p. 68. Sophrns. 3516 D.

dπομείωσιs, εως, ή, diminution. Simoc. 113, 19. Max. Conf. Π , 73 A.

άπόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, (μέλι) honey-water, obtained by washing the wax after the honey has been expressed. Diosc. 5, 17. Galen. VI, 128 A, a sort of oxymel (XII, 258 F). Antyll. apud Orib. I, 416, 5. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 365, 8. 368, 6.

ἀπομέμφομαι = μέμφομαι. Sept. Job 32, 27. Plut. II, 229 B. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 361

άπομένω (μένω), to remain, remain over or behind, remain or stay at home. Orig. III, 836 A. Athan. I, 377 C. II, 181 C Αἰροῦνται απομένειν 'Ιουδαίοι. Apocr. Act. Barn. 8, έκεί. Act. Andr. 8 Οὐδὲ γὰρ μία πόλις ἀπέμεινεν ἐν τῆ 'Αχαΐα, ἐν ἡ τὰ ἱερὰ αὐτῶν σὐκ ἐγκατελείφθησαν καὶ ηρήμωνται. Lyd. 160, 18. 182. Proc. II, 564, 9. Mal. 66, 20, ὅπισθεν τοῦ λαοῦ. Id. 385, 20. 460, 11. Leo. Tact. 4, Porph. Cer. 415, 16. Achmet. 175, p. 153, as water in a cup. — 2. In arithmetical division, to remain. Max. Conf. Comput. 1236 A. Andr. C. Method. 1332 C Ταύτας (365) ἀναλύσας διὰ τῶν ἐπτὰ ἀπομένει μία, that is $\frac{865}{7} = 52 \times 7 + 1$.

ἀπομερίζω, to separate, to distinguish, etc. Classical. Apollon. D. Adv. 619, 33 'Απομεμέρισται τὸ γράφω καὶ γράφεις εἰς τὰ πρόσωπα, are assigned to persons. — 2. To assign =απονέμω. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 387, 7.

ἀπομεριμνάω (μεριμνάω), to be free from anxiety. Leont. Cypr. 1684 D, περὶ αὐτοῦ.

ἀπομερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀπομερίζω) separation. Basil. IV, 1101 Α Οὐκ ἀπομερισμοῦ τοῦ προτέρου είς τὸ δεύτερον. Chron. 585, 1, divorce. $d\pi o \mu \eta \kappa o \theta \epsilon \nu$ ($\mu \eta \kappa o s$), adv. from afar. Sin. 104 B.

ἀπομηρόω, ώσω, (μηρός) to open the legs. Moschn. 49.

ἀπομίμημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπομιμέσμαι) copy, imitation. Diod. 2, 8, p. 122, 73.

 $\dot{a}\pi o\mu \iota \sigma \dot{\epsilon} \omega = \mu \iota \sigma \dot{\epsilon} \omega.$ Themist. 233, 12.

ἀπομιτρόω, ώσω, (μίτρα) = ἀποκιδαρόω. Philon I, 562, 30.

άπόμματος, ον, (όμμα) blind. Steph. Diac. 1160

ἀπομματάω, ώσω, (ἀπόμματος) to blind. Genes. 84, 4.

ἀπομνημόνευμα, ατος, τὸ, plural τὰ ἀπομνημονεύματα, memoirs. Just. Apol. 1, 66 Oi γὰρ απόστολοι έν τοῖς γενομένοις ὑπ' αὐτῶν ἀπομνημονεύμασιν, α καλείται εὐαγγέλια. 67 Τά ἀπομνημονεύματα τῶν ἀποστόλων, memoirs by the apostles; the Gospels. Tryph. 100. 101. 105. 106. Eus. IV, 224 B.

ἀπομνημονεύω, to relate, etc. Classical. Strab. 8, 3, 30, p. 137, 13 'Απομνημανεύουσι δὲ ταῦ Φειδίου διότι $(= \ddot{a}\tau\iota) \ldots \epsilon \dot{l}\pi\epsilon\nu$. Apol. 1, 33, with reference to the Gos-

*ἀπόμοιρα, as, ή, (μοίρα) portion, share. Inscr. 4697, 15. Sept. Ezech. 45, 20. Jos. Ant. 5, 9, 2. 15, 5, 3, p. 753. Anton. 2, 1.

ἀπομαιράομαι (μοιράω), to divide, to share. Jos. Ant. 18, 8, 7, p. 904.

ἀπομοίριον, ου, τὸ, part. Anthol. II, 115 (Alpheus).

ἀπομολιβόω, ώσω, (μόλιβος) L. replumbo, to free from lead. Lyd. 97, 1.

ἀπομονεύς, έως, δ, (ἀπομένω) apparently the keeper of the palace during the emperor's absence, or the emperor's deputy. Cer. 496, 8. 497, 13. (Compare 495, 5 0i ἀπομείναντες ἄρχοντες. 503, 6 Ο τοίνον έναπομείνας μετά τοῦ μαγίστρου καὶ τοῦ ἐπάρχου, κ. τ. λ. 506, 2 'Ο διέπων.)

 $d\pi \delta \mu a \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\tau \dot{\delta} d\pi \delta \mu \nu \dot{\nu} \nu a \iota$. Nicet. Byz.

ἀπόμοργμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπομόργνυμι) likeness, impression. Pseudo-Dion. 644 B.

ἀπομνέω (μνέω) not to initiate. Pseudo-Dion. 1001 A.

Artem. 416. ἀπομυζάω 💳 μυζάω. Themist. 342, 9. Aster. 177 B. C.

ἀπομύζω = μύζω. Schol. Arist. Plut. 293.

ἀπόμυιας, ον, (μυῖα) keeping off flies. ᾿Απόμυιος Zeύs, Zeus the Averter of flies. Paus. 5, 14, 1. Clem. A. I, 117 A. (Compare Ael. N. A. 5, 17. Also the Hebrew Baal-Zebub, the Fly-god. See μυίαγρος.)

ἀπομυκτίζω, ίσω, = μυκτηρίζω. Lucian. III,

ἀπομυκτισμός, αῦ, ὁ, = μυκτηρισμός. Clem. A. I, 452 B.

 $d\pi d\mu \nu \xi a, \eta s, \dot{\eta}, = \mu \dot{\nu} \xi a.$ Drac. 72, 1.

ἀπομυξία, as, ή, = μύξα. Bekker. 432, 9 'Απομυξία, ἀκαθαρσία.

ἀπόμυξιε, εωε, ή, (ἀπομύσσω) a blowing of one's nose. Plut. II, 1084 C.

ἀπομυουρίζω, incorrect for ἀπομειουρίζω.

ἀπομυρίζω (μυρίζω), to wipe off ἀπομύρισμα. Stud. 1664 C. Nicet. Paphl. 561 C Tav άγίων τριχών ἀπομυρισθεισών.

απομύρισις, εως, ή, = τὸ απομυρίζειν. Paphl. 561 D.

ἀπομύρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπομυρίζω) the fragrant fluid which is believed to exude from the relics of distinguished saints. Stud. 1109 A. Porph. Cer. 561, 18.

ἀπομφακίζω (ὀμφακίζω), to cause to ripen, simply to ripen. Pseud-Hippol. 852 B.

ἀπομωραίνω — following. Cyrill. A. I, 181

ἀπομωρόω = μωρόω strengthened, to render foolish. Diosc. 4, 76, p. 574 as v. l. Aët. 6, 17, p. 105 b, 4.

ἀποναρκάω, ήσω, (ναρκαω) to become torpid or benumbed. Plut. II, 8 F, πρὸς τοὺς πόνους. Clementin. 1, 14, metaphorically. Eus. III, 517 C. Athan. I, 369 C.

ἀπονάρκησις, εως, ή, (ἀποναρκάω) the becoming torpid. Plut. II, 652 D.

ἀπονεκρόω (νεκρόω), to make dead. Diod. 14, 28. *Epict.* 1, 5, 5, et alibi. Lucian. II, 105.

ἀπονέκρωσις, εως, ή, a becoming dead. Epict. 1, 5, 4.

ἀπονέμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπονέμω) distribution, Theol. Arith. 38. Anton. 8, 6. Galen. IV. 147 B. Orib. III, 42, 8. Pseudo-Dion. 377

άπονεμητικός, ή, όν, distributive. Philon I, 61, 10, των κατ' άξίαν. Anton. 1, 16 Els τὸ κατ' άξίαν άπονεμητικὸν έκάστφ. Galen. II, 248 A, τινί τινας. Clem. A. I, 328 A, τινός. 1004 B.

απονεμητικώς, adv. distributively. Diog. 7, 126. απόνευμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀπόνευσις. Cyrill. A. I, 156 B. Suid. ᾿Απόκλιμα τῶν ὀρέων, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀπόνευμα.

ἀπονευρόω, ώσω, (νευρόω) to change into a tendon. Galen. IV, 37 A -σθαι. — 2. To enervate = ἐκνευρίζω. Cyrill. A. I, 300 A.

ἀπώνευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπονείω) inclination towards, tendency. Orig. I, 436 C, πρὸς ἀρετὴν ἡ κακίαν. Themist. 289, 12. Cyrill. A. VIII, 1021 D. Max. Conf. Schol. 44 C.

απανήρευτος, ον, (πονηρεύομαι) guileless. Et. M. 789, 35.

ἀπονηρία, as, ή, the being ἀπόνηρος. Vit. Nil. Jun. 60 B.

άπόνηρος, ου, == οὐ οτ μὴ πονηρός. Dion. H. V, 487, 10. Philon II, 519, 18. Poll. 6, 142. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 416, 8. Leont. Cypr. 1684 B, unsophisticated.

ἀπονησόω, ώσω, (νησος) to make into an island. Euagr. 2809 A.

ἀπονηστεύω, εύσω, (νηστεύω) to break off a fast, to end a fast. Const. Apost. 5, 13. 15.

ἀπωηστίζομαι = ἀπονηστεύω. Dion. Alex. 1272 Β Καθ' ἡν ὥραν ἀπονηστίζεσθαι δεῖ τὴν τοῦ πάσχα ἡμέραν. Eus. IV, 941 D.

ἀποιήχαμαι (τήχομαι) = ἀπονέω, to swim away.

Polyb. 16, 3, 14, πρὸς τὴν τριημιολίαν, swam

up to. Jos. B. J. 2, 20, 1, τῆς πόλεως, were
leaving the city. Plut. II, 831 E. 476 A.

Arr. Anab. 2, 22, 5.

ἀπανία, as, ή, absence of pain. Diosc. 1, 147. 2, 69. Aret. 4 E.

απονικάω, to prevent. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 7 Οὐκ απενικήθη μὴ πλείων ἀεὶ γίνεσθαι.

άπόνιμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπονίπτω) = ἀπόνιπτρον, water with which the hands or the feet have been washed. Plut. I, 474 F. Artem. 353. Athen. 9, 38.

άπονίνημι, to give enjoyment, etc. Classical. [Basil. Sel. 501 D ἀπ-όνωμαι, 2 aor. subj. mid.]

ἀπονίπτω, to wash off, etc. · Classical. Sept. Prov. 24, 55 (30, 20) Τοιαύτη δδός γυναικός μοιχαλίδος, ἡ, ὅταν πράξη, ἀπονιψαμένη οὐδέν φησι πεπραχέναι ἄτοπον, wipeth her mouth, a euphemism. (Compare Lucian. II, 578 Θεραπεύσασα ἐαυτήν.)

ἀπόνιψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπονίπτω) a washing, a washing off. Orib. III, 104, 13. Cyrill. A. I, 216 B. III, 1128 A, τῆς άμαρτίας. Const.

Apost. 8, 11 Εἶs δὲ ὑποδιάκονος διδότω ἀπόνιψιν χειρῶν τοῖς ἱερεῦσι, and let a subdeacon pour water upon the hands of the priests. Pseudo-Dion. 440 B. Achmet. 231.

ἀπονοέω (ἀπονοέομαι), to τender desperate. Jos.
Ant. 18, 1, 6 ᾿Απονοήσαντος αὐταὺς ἀπαστῆναι
Ρωμαίων.

ἄπονος, ον, relieving pain, as a medicine: feeling no pain, as a patient. Strab. 3, 4, 18, p. 2, 57, 15. Diosc. 3, 100 (110).

απονόστησις, εως, ή, (ἀπονοστέω) return home. Arr. Anab. 7, 4, 3, ή οἴκοι. 7, 12, 1, ή αἴκαδε. ἀπονουθετέω (νουθετέω), to delude, beguile. Polyb. 15, 6, 6 Υπὸ τῆς τύχης ἀπονουθετούμενοι, having our heads turned.

ἀπόνουσος, ον, (νοῦσος) free from disease. Synes. 1613 A.

απονυκτερεύω (νυκτερεύω), to pass the night away from. Plut. II, 195 F. I, 186 C, τοῦ στρατοπέδου.

άπονυστάζω (νυστάζω), to take a nap, to fall asleep, to slumber. Epict. 2, 20, 12. 4, 9, 16. Plut. I, 872 F. Phryn. P. S. 28, 4 'Απομερμηρίσαι, ἀπονυστάξαι.

άπονυστακτέον <u></u> δεῖ ἀπανυστάζειν. Clem. A. I, 492 C.

άπονύχιον (νύξ), adv. early in the morning.

Chron. 623, 12. (Compare Marc. 1, 35

Πρωΐ ἔννυχον λίαν, very early in the morning.)

ἀπονύχισμα, ατος, τὰ, (ἀπονυχίζω) a paring of nails. Diog. 8, 17.

άπονυχιστικός, ή, όν, fit for paring the nails. Schol. Dion. Thτ. 651, 30.

ἀποξαίνω (ξαίνω), to lacerate. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6 'Απεξαίνετο τὰς σάρκας.

ἀποξενίζω = ἀποξενόω. Ατhan. II, 552 B, ἀπὸ τοῦ υἰοῦ.

ἀποξενολογέω (ξενολογέω), to disband mercenaries. Jos. Ant. 13, 16, 2.

άποξενόω, to estrange, etc. Classical.—'Απεξενωμένος, η, ον, strange. Iambl. V. P. 14, μαθήμητα.— 2. Mid. ἀποξενόομα, to disguise one's self. Sept. Reg. 3, 14, 5. 6.

ἀποξένωσις, εως, ἡ, a living in a foreign land.

Plut. II, 649 E, et alibi. — 2. Estrangement. Max. Conf. II, 116 C.

ἀποξενωτέος, α, ον, to be rejected. Aret. 117

ἀπόξεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποξέω) L. ramentum, a scraping, the thing scraped off. Orib. II, 234, 9.

ἀποξυλόω (ξυλόω), to turn into wood. Method. 309 A. Apophth. 309 B as v. l. Geopon. 17, 2, 1. 19, 2, 5.

άποξύνω, to sour. Diosc. 5, 43 ἀποξύνεσθαι, to become sour. Plut. II, 289 F. Clem. A. I, 309 B. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 533, 1. II, 504, 2. [Polyb. 1, 22, 7 ἀπωξυσμένος. 18, 1, 13 ἀπωξυμμένος.]

ἀπόξυρος, ον, (ξυρόν) steep; having sharp rocks. Lucian. III, 7. Arr. P. M. E 40, βυθός.

446, 1 ἀποξύραι = ἀποξυρῆσαι.]

 \dot{a} πόξυσις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{a}$ ποξύ ω) a scraping, the act of scraping. Geopon. 10, 75, 11.

ἀπόξυσμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀπόξεσμα. Schol. Arist. Pac. 48.

ἀποξυστρόω, ώσω, (ξύστρα) to blunt a sword. Polyb. 2, 33, 3.

ἀποπαιδαγωγέω (παιδαγωγέω), to lead away from, Iambl. Adhort. 308, τινα to detach from. Tit. B. 1176 B. ἀπό τινος.

ἀπόπαλαι (πάλαι), adv. from of old, = ἐκ παλαιοῦ. Phryn. 45, condemned.

ἀποπάλλομαι (πάλλω), to rebound, to be reflected. Aristot. Probl. 9, 14. Cleomed. 79, 12. 21. Plut. I, 686 B. Sext. 491, 1.

*ἀποπαλμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποπάλλομαι) a rebounding. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 44.

* $\dot{a}\pi\dot{o}\pi a\lambda\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 108. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 157, 12.

ἀποπαλτικῶς (implying ἀποπαλτικός), adv. by rebounding. Sext. 522, 4.

ἀπόπαππος, ου, δ, (πάππος) L. abavus, third grandfather. Antec. 3, 6, 4.

ἀποπαρθενεύω, to render virgin. Method. 37 A, έαυτόν.

 $\dot{\alpha}\pi\dot{\alpha}\pi\alpha\sigma\chi\alpha$, $\tau\dot{\alpha}$, $(\pi\dot{\alpha}\sigma\chi\alpha)$ the time after the Easter holidays. Leont. Cypr. 1713 A.

ἀποπάσχω = οὐ πάσχω, not to imagine or to feel. Epict. 1, 28, 3.

ἀποπατίζω, ίσω, = ἀποπατέω. Hippol. Haer. 482, 8. 9.

ἀπόπατος, ον, excrement. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 95, alyós. Plut. II, 727 E, of birds. Lucian. III, 654. Galen. XII, 391 D. Clem. A. I, 564 B.— 2. Privy = κοπρών. Orib. I, 213, Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § δ'.

ἀπόπατρος incorrect for ἀπώτατος. Parad. 445.

ἀπόπαυσις, εως, ή, (ἀποπαύω) cessation. Pseudo-Dion. 593 C.

ἀποπαυστέον ≡ δεῖ ἀποπαύειν. Clem. A. Π , 537 C.

αποπεμπτέος, α, ον, <u></u> ον δει αποπέμπεσθαι. Clem. A. I, 440 C, Tivos. Greg. Nyss. I,

ἀποπεμπτικός, ή, όν, relating to escorting. Men. Rhet. 132, 10. 139, 5.

άπόπεμπτος, ον, to be dismissed. Cyrill. A. X, 889 Β, τῶν ἱερῶν γάμων.

ἀποπεμπτόω, ώσω, (πέμπτος) to give the fifth part of anything. Sept. Gen. 41, 34. 47, 26, Philon I, 468, 31. (Compare τῷ Φαραφ. Sept. Gen. 47, 24 Δώσετε τὸ πέμπτον μέρος $\Phi a \rho a \hat{\omega} \cdot)$

 $\dot{a}\pi \sigma \pi \epsilon \nu \theta \dot{\epsilon} \omega = \pi \epsilon \nu \theta \dot{\epsilon} \omega$. Plut. I, 233 B.—2. To cease mourning. Greg. Naz. III, 276 B.

ἀποπεραίνω = περαίνω. Cyrill. A. I, 140 C. 161 D. III, 821 B. Apocr. Martyr. Barth. 1, p. 243, 3.

ἀποπερατόω (περατόω), == περαίνω. Dion. 196 B. Simoc. 124, 4, a discourse.

ἀποπεράτωμα, ατος, τὸ, termination. Corp. 118, 15.

ἀποπεράτωσις, εως, ή, a terminating. apud Orib. III, 614, 8. Did. A. 909 B Pseudo-Dion. 321 A. 697 B.

Plut. I, 718 ἀποπεράω (περάω), to go across.

ἀποπερισπάω (περισπάω), to distract. Α. 549 C 'Αποπερισπώμενοι τῆ διανοία.

ἀποπετάζω (ἀποπετάννυμι), to divert. Ex. 5, 4 (Symm. ἀποστρέφετε, Theodtn. διασκεδάζετε).

ἀποπετάννυμι (πετάννυμι), to remove a garment from over a person. Diog. 6, 77.

 $\vec{a}\pi o\pi \dot{\eta} \delta \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\vec{a}\pi o\pi \eta \delta \dot{a}\omega)$ repulsion. Plut. II, 769 F. 921 D, et alibi.

ἀποπιάζω (πιάζω), = ἀποπιέζω. Sept. Judic. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 6, 38 as v. l. 151, 8.

ἀποπίπτω, to fall off, said of the lapsed. Martyr. Poth. 1420 A. [Sophrns, 3429 C ἀποπτωθέντων, aor. pass.]

ἀποπισσόω (πισσόω), to smear with tar.

ἀποπιστεύω (πιστεύω), to trust fully, to have full confidence in, to rely on. Polyb. 3, 71, 2, τινί. Philon I, 132, 45. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 6 [°]Ωι μόνω τὸ μὴ παθεῖν τι δυσχερὲς ἀπεπίστευσεν. Galen. VII, 408 E.

ἀποπιτύρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (πίτυρον) = ἀχώρ, πιτύρισμα, dandriff. Psell. Stich. 297.

ἀποπλονάομαι, to wander, etc. Classical. Patriarch. 1041 C, ἐν γράμμασι, devoting your time to letters; a strange expression.

ἀποπλάνημα, ατος, τὸ, <u>άποπλάνησις</u>. Arist. Nub. 729.

dποπλάνησιs, εωs, $\dot{η}$, a leading astray. Patriarch. 1129 B. — 2. A wandering. Sept. Sir. 31, 12. Patriarch. 1089 B, intoxication.

άποπλανίας, ου, δ, wanderer. Philipp. 70. Anthol. II, 144 (Bianor).

 $\dot{a}\pi o\pi \lambda \dot{a}\sigma \sigma\omega$ ($\pi\lambda \dot{a}\sigma\sigma\omega$), to mould, form. A. II, 401 A.

ἀποπλέκω (πλέκω), to unbraid, unravel. Pallad. Laus. 1081 C.

ἀποπλεύμονος, δ, = σκαμμωνία Diosc. 4, 168 (171).

ἀποπλήξιος, ον, of ἀποπληξία. Dubious. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 64, 21.

ἀποπληροφορία, as, ἡ, (πληροφορία) entire satisfaction. Theod. Anc. 1404 C.

άποπληρόω, to fill, etc. Classical. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 5, στρατιώτου τάξιν. — 2. Το pay off a debt; also, to pay a creditor. Mal. 439, 16. 440, 7.

ἀποπληρωματικός, ή, όν, fulfilling. Iambl. Myst. 122, 2. ἀποπλήρωσις, εως, ή, a filling up; a satisfying.

Plut. II, 48 C. 132 A. 1125 A, δρέξεως. Athenag. 984 C. Porphyr. Abst. 257. — 2. Payment. Clem. A. II, 332 A, της ἐκτί-

ἀποπληρωτέος, α, ον, implendus. Clem. A.

I, 1216 D. Bacilic. 6, 25, 5. ἀποπληρωτικός, ή, όν, fulfilling. Iambl. Myst. 240, 4. 67, 13, της ἐπιστασίας. Jul. 137 B. ἀποπλήρωτος, ον, incomplete. Sophrns. 3325 C. ἀποπλουτέω (πλουτέω), to lose one's wealth. Greg. Naz. I, 793 C, et alibi.

ἀπόπλυμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπόπλυμα) water with which anything has been washed, Diod. 5, 26, 5, 28, τιτάνου. Pallad. Laus. 1107 B, dishwater.

ἀποπλύνω, to wash off, etc. Classical. Sept. Jer. 4, 14, ἀπὸ κακίας τὴν καρδίαν σου. Basil. ΙΙΙ, 165 A, την ψυχην άμαρτημάτων, cleanse. ἀπόπλυσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, a washing off. Achmet. 232. $d\pi \circ \pi \lambda \upsilon \tau \epsilon \circ \nu = \delta \epsilon \hat{\iota} d\pi \circ \pi \lambda \dot{\upsilon} \nu \epsilon \iota \nu.$ Geopon. 16, 18, 2.

ἀποπνευματίζω (πνευματίζω), = πέρδομαι, pedo. Schol. Arist. Pac. 891. 892.

απόπνευστος, ον, (πνέω) breathed out.Naz. III, 447 A.

ἀποπνιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποπνίγω) a choking, suf-Moschn. 123, p. 57, $\tau \hat{\eta} s \mu \hat{\eta} \tau \rho a s$, strangulation, producing hysterics.

ἀποπνίγω, see πνίγω.

της μήτρας.

ἀπόπνοια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἀποπνέω) inspiration. Hippol. 820 Α, της θείας δυνάμεως.

ἀποποιέω (ποιέω), to unmake, to undo. Hermes Tr. Poem. 64, 4. — 2. Mid. ἀποποιοῦμαι, (a) to reject. Sept. Job 8, 20. 14, 15. Plut. II, 152 A (Hippol. Haer. 486, 60 ἀποποιησαί τινος = ἀποποιησασθαι). - (**b**) tosimulate, to feign. Max. Tyr. 96, 44, eldévai, to pretend not to know.

άποποίησις, εως, ή, simulation, feigning. Phoeb. 511, 15.

ἀποπομπαιος, ον, (ἀποπομπή) sent away, representing the Hebrew ἀζαζήλ, commonly rendered scapegoat. Sept. Lev. 16, 8 seq. (Aquil. τράγον ἀπολελυμένον είς την ἔρημον. Symm. τράγον ἀπερχόμενον). Philon I, 338, 42. Just. Tryph. 40. Orig. I, 1364 C. Jul. Frag. 299 A. Cyrill. A. IX, 964 B. C. Theod. Mops. 665 C. (See also Jos. Ant. 3, 10, 3. Barn. 7. Clem. A. II, 448 A. Tertull. II, 640 B.) — 2. To be sent or hurled. Simoc. 104, 4, $\beta \dot{\epsilon} \lambda os.$ — 3. Tropically, = άποτρόπαιος, to be averted. Philon I, 238, 46, νοσήματα.

 $\dot{a}\pi \sigma \sigma \sigma \rho \pi \epsilon \sigma \rho \alpha i = \dot{a}\pi \sigma \sigma \sigma \sigma \rho \pi \epsilon \sigma \rho \alpha i$, to reject. Simoc. 173, 1.

 $\hat{a}\pi o\pi o\mu\pi \hat{\eta}$, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, $(\hat{a}\pi o\pi \epsilon\mu\pi\omega)$ a sending away. Sept. Lev. 16, 10 (16, 26). Just. Frag. 1596 Β 'Ο της ἀπομπομπης τράγος. Anton. 1, 6, δαιμόνων, exorcising.

ἀποπόμπιμος, ον, fit for sending away. apud Orig. I, 1357 A, φωναί, exorcisms.

*ἀποπορεία, as, ἡ, (ἀποπορεύομαι) return; retreat. Heron 255. Agath. 133, 14.

άποπόρευσις, εως, ή, departure. Euagr. 2768 B. 2812 C.

ἀποπορευτέον = δεῖ ἀποπορεύεσθαι. Agath.112, 6.

ἀποπραγματεύομαι (πραγματεύομαι), to finish trading. Cosm. Ind. 100 C.

ἀποπράσσομαι = πράσσομαι, ἀναπράσσω. Themist 317, 11, τον μισθόν.

ἀποπρατίζομαι, ίσομαι, (πράτης) to sell. Sept. Tobit 1, 7.

 $d\pi o\pi \rho a \dot{v} \nu \omega = \pi \rho a \dot{v} \nu \omega$. Plut. I, 581 D.

 $d\pi o\pi \rho \epsilon \pi \epsilon \omega$, $\eta \sigma \omega$, $= d\pi \rho \epsilon \pi \eta s \epsilon i \mu \iota$. Epiph. II, 588 D, πατρί.

ἀποπρεσβεία, as, ή, (ἀποπρεσβεύω) ambassador's report. Polyb. 24, 10, 5, et alibi.

ἀποπροάγω (προάγω), to reject, a Stoic word. Sext. 559, 1. Diog. 7, 106. — Participle, 70 αποπροηγμένον = τὸ οὐ or μὴ προηγμένον, apoproëgmenon, that which is not preferred, as poverty, sickness. Gell. 12, 5. Lucian. I, 560. Sext. 166, 18. 588, 30. Clem. A. I, 1373 C. Diog. 7, 105.

ἀποπροσποιέομαι (προσποιέομαι) to disclaim. Athan. II, 717 A. Men. P. 337, 12. 294, 8, είδέναι, pretending not to know.

 $\dot{a}\pi\sigma\sigma\rho\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma i\eta\sigma\iota s, \ \epsilon\omega s, \ \dot{\eta}, = \tau \dot{o} \ \dot{a}\pi\sigma\sigma\rho\sigma\sigma\sigma\iota\epsilon i\sigma\theta a\iota.$ Simoc. 327, 3.

ἀποπτάω (ὀπτάω), to roast thoroughly. 50, 4.

ἀποπτερνίζω (πτερνίζω), to kick off. Philostr.

 $d\pi \sigma \tau \tau \eta \sigma \sigma \omega = \pi \tau \eta \sigma \sigma \omega$. [Macar. 661 A $d\pi \sigma$] $\pi \tau \eta \gamma \hat{\eta} \nu a i$, 2 aor. pass.

 $\dot{a}\pi o\pi \tau o \dot{\epsilon} \omega$ ($\pi \tau o \dot{\epsilon} \omega$), to startle, frighten away. Polyb. 3, 53, 10.

άποπτος, ον, unseen, invisible. Just. Apol. 2, 13. Cyrill. A. IX, 1013 C.

ἀποπτυέλισμα, ατος, τὸ, (πτύελος) that which is spit out. Damasc. II, 356 A.

ἀποπτύσσω (πτύσσω), unfold. Aen. Tact. 99. ἀποπτυστέος, a, ον. = ον δεῖ ἀποπτύειν. .4. I, 380 A. II, 312 A.

ἀποπτυστήρ, ήρος, ό, (ἀποπτύω) one that spits Opp. Hal. 2, 11 χαλινών, refusing. Greg. Naz. III, 1269 A.

ἀποπτύστης, ου, δ, = preceding. Damasc. II, 272 Β, της πίστεως, rejecter.

ἀπόπτωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποπίπτω) a thing fallen; fall. Symm. Esai. 34, 4, leaf fallen off. Clem. A. I, 576 B. — Tropically, unlucky thing; opposed to κατόρθωμα. Sept. Judic. 20, 6. Polyb. 11, 2, 6. Orig. IV, 133 D.

ἀπόπτωσις, εως, ή, a falling off, fall. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 8, of flowers. Anton. 10, 12. Hippol. 669 B. Orig. I, 182 B. Did. A. 992 C. Chrys. I, 6 B. Hierocl. C. A. 77, 12, τῆς εὐσεβείας, from piety. Lyd. 328, 4, οὐσιῶν, loss of property.— 2. Backsliding. Eus. II, 385 B.

αποπτωτικός, ή, όν, belonging to failure, unsuccessful; opposed to ἐπιτευκτικός. Orig. II, 81 Α τὸ ἀποπτωτικόν, failure. 1144 Α, τοῦ καλοῦ.

άποπυριάω (πυριάω), to foment, in medicine. Galen. XIII, 601 A, τοὺς τόπους. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 72, 3.

 \vec{a} ποπωλέω (πωλέω), to sell off. Eus. IV, 229 B.

άποπωματίζω (πωματίζω), to take off the stopple or cover. Galen. XIII, 951 B.

ἀποργίζω (ὀργίζω), to anger. — Mid. ᾿Αποργίζομαι, to be angry. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 17 -ίσθαι.

 $\frac{\partial \pi o \rho \epsilon_i \chi i \zeta \omega}{\sigma \omega}$, incorrect for $\frac{\partial \pi o \rho \nu \chi i \zeta \omega}{\sigma \omega} = \frac{\partial \pi o \rho \nu \sigma}{\partial \omega}$.

Basil, IV, 277 A.

άπόρευτος, ον. (πορεύομαι) impassable. Agathar.
115, 1, Philon I, 294, 21. Plut. I, 142 C, et alibi.

ἀπορέω, to be at a loss. Αρορλίλ. 433 Β 'Απορών τί ποιῆσαι, = τί ποιῆσω οτ ποιήσαιμι. —

2. Transitive, to puzzle, to ask a puzzling question. Iren. 656 A, τινά. Clem. A. Π, 257 A. 317 B Τὸ πρὸς τῶν αἰρετικῶν ἀπορούμενον ἡμῦν, propounded by way of puzzle. Orig. II, 48 A, πρός τινα.

ἀπορηματικός, ή, όν, (ἀπορέω) dubitative. Dion.
Thr. 642, 26, the interrogative particles ἆρα,
μῶν, κἆτα.

ἀπορητέου = δεῖ ἀπορεῖυ. Sext. 588, 29, περί τινος. Clem. A. I, 456 C.

άπορητικός, ή, όν, dubitative. Men. Rhet. 156, 4.

— 2. Sceptic, with reference to Pyrrhonism.

'Η ἀπορητική φιλοσοφία, αἴρεσις, οτ ἀγωγή, the Sceptic philosophy. Galen. II, 23 B. 24

F. Sext. 4, 7. — Οἱ ἀπορητικοί, sc. φιλόσοφοι, the Sceptics. Plut. I, 262 D. Gell. 11, 5. Sext. 489, 24. Diog. 9, 69.

άπορητικῶs, adv. doubtingly, sceptically. Sext. 196, 24, et alibi. Procl. Parmen. 562 (149). άπορία, as, ή, perplexity, etc. Classical. Dion.

πορια, ας, η, ρεν ριεταιχ, εκε. Classical. Διοπ. Η. Ι, 225, 1 'Εν ἀπορία γίνεται ὅ τι ἀποκρίναιτο, he was at a loss what to answer. 329, 8 Εἰς ἀπορίαν ἐνέπιπτεν ὅ τι χρήσαιτο τοῖς πράγμασιν. 488, 17 'Ον δὲ τρόπον γένοιτ' ἄν πολλὴν αὐτοῖς παρεῖχεν ἀπορίαν. ΙV, 1987, 16 'Όπως δ' ἄν τοῦτο γένοιτο οὐ μικρὰν αὐτοῖς παρεῖχεν ἀπορίαν. — 2. A poriatio, the perplexity of Achamoth, a Valentinian figment. Iren. 497 A. Hippol. Haer. 280, 20. Tertull. Π, 69 A (Iren. 456 A).

ἀπορνεόω (ὀρνεόω), to change into a bird.

Apollod. 1, 8, 3, 4. Eudoc. M. 327 Εἰς χε-

λιδόνα ἀπωρυεομένην, changed into a swallow.

ἀπορνέωσις, εως, ή, = τὰ ἀπορνεοῦν οτ ἀπορνεοῦσθαι. Schol. Arist. Av. 212.

άπορνιθόω, ώσω, (ὅρνις) = preceding. Strab. 6, 3, 9, p. 452, 16.

ἀποροποίητος, ον, (ποροποιέω) without pores. Sext. 355, 29.

ἄπορσς, ον, impracticable, etc. Classical. Dion. H. III, 1840, 3 "Απορον όρῶν χρῆμα ἐκ τειχομαχίας αὐτὸ ἐλεῦν. Jos. Vit. 5 "Οντες ἐν ἀπόρω τί ποιήσωμεν, being at a loss what to do.

dπορραγάς, άδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv dπορρώξ, fragment. Hippol. Haer. 264, 50.

ἀπορραθυμήτως (ἀπορραθυμέω), adv. negligently. Jul. 252 A.

ἀπορραντίζω = ραντίζω. Alex. Trall. 48, τινά. ἀπόρραξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπορράσσω) bounce-ball, a game. Poll. 9, 103. 105. Hes. ᾿Απόρραξιν, παιδιὰν διὰ σφαίρας.

*ἀπορραπίζω (ραπίζω), to drive back, beat off.

Aristot. Div. Somn. 2, 9. Dion. H. V, 79, 3

Τῆς γλώσσης ἄκρας ἀπορραπιζούσης τὸ πνεῦμα,

referring to the rolling sound of P. Apollod.

Arch. 15. Pseudo-Dion. 512 A.

απορράσσω (ράσσω), to drive off, to dislodge.

Dion. H. II, 1045, 8, τοὺς Ρωμαίους ἀπὸ τοῦ λόφου.

Dion C. 56, 14, 3.

ἀπορραφανίδωσις, εως, ή, = ραφανίδωσις, rhaphanization. Schol. Arist. Plut. 168.

ἀπορρέμβομαι (ρέμβομαι), to wander from.
Anton. 3, 4, τινός.

ἀπορρεπής, ές, (ἀπορρέπω) proclivous. Damasc. Ι, 1201 Β, τὸ πρὸς τὴν ὕλην.

ἀπορρέπω \Longrightarrow ρέπω off, away from. Serap. Aeg. 917 A.

ἀπόρρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπορρέω) exudation. Theognost. 438, p. 79, 12, δένδρου.

ἀπόρρευσις, εως, ή, (ἀπορρέω) spring of water.
Polyb. 10, 28, 4 "Εχοντος τοῦ Ταύρου πολλὰς
καὶ μεγάλας ὑδάτων. Plut. II, 933 C.

ἀπορρέω (ρέω), to emanate, in a mystical sense. Plotin. I, 456, 14, ἐκ νοῦ.

ἀπόρρηγμα, ατος; τὸ, (ἀπορρήγνυμι) a thing torn off. Plut. I, 978 C.

άπορρήγνυμι, = ἀμβλίσκω, ἀπαμβλίσκω, to miscarry. Steph. Diac. 1077 A, τὸ ἔμβρυον. — Cedr. I, 477, 17, to throw down. — 2. Intransitive, = ἀπορρήγνυμαι. Damasc. II, 337 A τοῦ ζῆν, to go to perdition. (See also ἀπερρωγώς.)

ἀπόρρηξις, εως, ἡ, a breaking off. Aret. 11 D.
 Tropically, rupture, quarrel. Jos. Ant. 19,
 3, 1 (doubtful). Basil. IV, 916 A.

άπόρρητος, ον, secret. Polyb. 36, 1, 7. 11, 26, 5 Δι' ἀπορρήτων, secretly, in cipher. Diod. 11, 4 Έν ἀπορρήτοις, obscurely. 15, 20 Παρήγγελλον ἐν ἀπορρήτοις, in cipher.— 2. Indecent, obscene. Sept. Sir. 13, 22. Lucian. III, 175 Κίναιδον ἀπόρρητα ποιοῦντα καὶ πάσχοντα.

ἀπορριζόω (ριζόω), = ἐκριζόω, to uproot. Greg. | ἀπόσηψις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, (ἀποσήπω) a rotting. Nyss. I, 705 B. Alciphr. 3, 66. Apocr. Act. Joann. 21, p. 276.

ἀπορρίζωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, an uprooting. 3436, extraction.

ἀπορρινάω (ρινάω), to file off. Strab. 7, 3, 18, τὰ κέρατα.

απορρίνημα, ατος, τὸ, filings. Daphit. apud Strab. 14, 1, 39, p. 116, 3.

απορριπτέον = δει απορρίπτειν. Clem. A. I, 609 A. 632 C.

ἀπορρίπτω, to throw away, etc. Classical. Dion. Η. ΙΙΙ, 1763, 13 Τῶν ἀπερριμμένων τις, an ordinary person.

ἀπορρίψιμος, ον, to be thrown away, rejected. Artem. 429.

 $\hat{a}\pi o\rho\rho o\eta$, $\hat{\eta}_{s}$, $\hat{\eta}_{s}$, influence of the stars. Plotin. I, 244, 6.

ἀπόρροια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, influence of the stars. Gemin. 760 A. B. Sext. 729, 12. Hippol. Haer. 180, 25. Iambl. Myst. 55, 6.

ἀπόρρυμα, ατος, τὸ, the name of a measure == 🕯 σαΐτης 🚃 22 ξέσται. Epiph. III, 284 B. (I, 644 A 'Ως ὑπὸ ραγάδα ἀπόρρυμα γεγονότος τοῦ ἄγγους, quid ?)

ἀπορρύπτω (ρύπτω), to cleanse. Orph. Arg. 1372. Philon I, 115, 17. 156, 22.

ἀπορρύπωσις, εως, ή, (ρυπόω) cleansing. Const. Apost. 7, 22.

 $\dot{a}\pi\dot{a}\rho\rho\nu\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{a}\pi\sigma\rho\rho\dot{\epsilon}\omega) = \dot{a}\pi\sigma\rho\rho\dot{a}\eta$, a flowing off. Polyb. 4, 39, 10. Strab. 12, 2, 5. 5, 3, 12, p. 380, 6.

. Orib. I, 386, 1. Athen. 9, 77. Iambl. V. P. 154. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 206, 2. Eus. II, 865 A. Orib. I, 386, 1.

απορρωγάς, άδος, ή, <math>= απορρωξ. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 45, πέτρα.

ἀπορύσσω = ὀρύσσω. Symn. Ps. 70, 24 ἀπωρύγησαν.

ἀπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) unbordered, without purple border. Plut. II, 528 B. I, 949 C Tò ἀπόρφυρον καὶ τέλειον ἱμάτιον, toga pura et virilis.

ἀπόρως (ἄπορος), adv. without means. Arr. An. 2, 3, 7 'Απόρως μεν είχεν έξευρείν λύσιν τοῦ δεσμοῦ, he was at a loss how to untie the knot. ἀποσάρκωσις, εως, ή, (ἀποσαρκόω) a divesting of flesh. Damasc. I, 1497 A.

ἀποσαρόω (σαρόω), to sweep clean. Greg. Nyss. III, 373 A.

άποσάττω, to overload. Clem. A. I, 496 A. $\dot{a}\pi \sigma \sigma \epsilon i \rho i \dot{a}\omega = \sigma \epsilon i \rho i \dot{a}\omega$ strengthened. Theod. Anc. 1408 B.

ἀποσειρόω (σειρόω) = διηθέω, to strain. 8 b, 16, written ἀποσιρόω.

άποσείω, to shake off. Clementin. 101 B -σθαί τι της ψυχης.

άποσημείωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = σημείωσις strengthened. Basil. I, 396 A.

II, 1087 C.

ἀποσία, as, ή, (ἄποτος) the not drinking. Stud.

άποσιγάω (σιγάω), to be silent. Const. Apost. 3, 14. — 2. Transitive, to pass over in silence. Pseudo-Plut. V. H. 1241 A.

ἀποσικχαίνω (σικχαίνω), to be thoroughly disgusted. Epiph. II, 820 C

ἀποσιμόω (σιμόω) = σιμὸν ποιῶ. Lucian. I, 430 Τὰς ρίνας ἀποσεσιμώμεθα.

ἀποσιμωσις, εως, ή, == τὸ ἀποσιμοῦν τὰς ναῦς. App. II, 622, 64.

ἀποσιρόω, see ἀποσειρόω.

ἀποσιτέω (ἀπόσιτος) = ἀποκαρτερέω. Lucian. II, 602. — 2. To have no appetite for food. Orib. III, 104, 1.

ἀποσιώπησις, εως, ή, (ἀποσίωπάω) silence. Plut. I, 694 E. Ptol. Tetrab. 192. — 2. Aposiopesis, in rhetoric. Quintil. 9, 2, 54. 9, 2, 60. Plut. II, 1009 E. Hermog. Rhet. 346, 17. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 595, 16. Pseudo-Demetr. 48, 9. 109, 14. Theod. Mops. 657 Β Κατὰ ἀποσιώπησιν, by aposio-

ἀποσκαλόω, ωσα, (σκάλα) to put out to sea, to leave the harbor. Porph. Adm. 78, 20.

ἀποσκαρίζω (σκαρίζω), to hop away. Tropically, to die. Sept. Judic. 4, 2 as v. l. Lucill.

ἀποσκεπάζω (σκεπάζω), to uncover. Clim. 697 C, a chest. Jejun. 1892 D, the head. Geopon. 7, 15, 4, a jar.

άποσκεπαρνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σκέπαρνον) a hewing slantingly with an adz. Galen. II, 268 B. Soran. 249, 25 = όλοτελής ἀστοῦ ἀποκοπή παράλοξος.

ἀποσκέπαστος, ον, (ἀποσκεπάζω) with the head uncovered. Porph. Cer. 16, 15.

ἀποσκεπής, ές, (ἀποσκέπω) uncovered. 1, 37.

ἀποσκέπω (σκέπω), to shelter. Epict. 3, 22, 65, τον βορέαν, sheltering from the north wind. Themist. 371, 7.

ἀποσκευάζω, to rid. Diosc. Iobol. p. 55 -σθηναί Athenag. 893 Β Αποσκευάσαι ήμῶν νόμω την επήρειαν. Herodn. 2, 5, 2 -άσασθαί τινα, to get rid of.

άποσκευή, η̂s, η̂, L. impedimenta, baggage. Sept. Gen. 14, 12, et alibi. Polyb. 2, 3, 7. 2, 26, 5, et alibi. Dion. H. I, 132. II, 759, et alibi. Plut. I, 117 B. 303 E. Theoph. 593, πολεμική. — 2. Goods, furniture, personal property. Polyb. 3, 90, 8. - 3. A euphemism for άπόπατος, άφοδος. Strab. 14, 1, 37. Poll. 5,

ἀποσκηνόω, ώσω, (σκηνόω) to shift or remove one's tent. Sept. Gen. 13, 18. Plut. I, 892 F, $\chi\omega\rho$ is. — 2. Transitive, to keep away from. Plut. Π, 334 Β, τὰ ὧτα τῶν μουσῶν,

- σκήνου τῶν ἰδίων.
- ἀποσκιάζω, to foreshadow. Hippol. Haer. 340,
- ἀποσκίασμα, aros, τὸ, (ἀποσκιάζω) shadow, obscuration. Jacob. 1, 17, $\tau \rho o \pi \hat{\eta} s$, from the revolutions of the sun. Basil. I, 17 C. Cyrill. A. I, 189 B. - Men. P. 422, 21,
- ἀποσκιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, the shadow on a sun-dial. Plut. I, 155 B.
- ἀποσκιρτάω (σκιρτάω), to hop or skip away, to depart from. Dion. H. I, 89, 9, της ἀγέλης. Strab. 17, 1, 31, p. 378, 9. Clem. A. II, 532 Β, είς δόξας.
- ἀποσκίρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (σκιρόω) a hardening. Schol. Arist. Ach. 553.
- ἀπόσκλησις, εως, ή, (σκέλλω) the stiffening of the body after death. Cornut. 204.
- ἀποσκολοπίζω = σκολοπίζω. Patriarch. 1056 A. Aquil. Ps. 118, 118.
- ἀποσκοπεύω (σκοπεύω), = ἀποσκοπέω. Sept. Judith 10, 10. Habac. 2, 1. Thren. 4, 17. ἀποσκόπησις, εως, ή, (ἀποσκοπέω) regard, rela-

tion, reference. Max. Conf. II, 197 C, \(\hat{\eta}\) πρός τι.

- ἀποσκορακίζω, ίσω, ιῶ, (σκορακίζω) to cast off. Sept. Esai. 17, 13. Philon II, 216, 14. Plut. II, 740 A. Tatian. 12, p. 832 B.
- ἀποσκορακισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a casting off. Sept. Esai. 66, 15.
- ἀποσκορακιστέον = δεῖ ἀποσκορακίζειν. Clem. A. I, 476 A.
- ἀποσκορπίζω := σκορπίζω. Sept. Mace. 1, 11, 55. Geopon. 20, 12, 1.
- ἀποσκοτίζω (σκοτίζω), to remove darkness. Plut. II, 605 D. Diog. 6, 36 'Αποσκότησόν μου, stand out of my sunshine. (If ἀποσκότησον, for ἀποσκότισον, is not a mistake in copying, it must be referred to ἀποσκοτάω.)
- ἀποσκυβαλίζω = σκυβαλίζω. Εpict. Frag. 30. Dion. Alex. 1340 A. Synes. 1401 D.
- ἀπόσκωμμα (ἀποσκώπτω), = σκῶμμα. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 494.
- *ἀποσμάω (σμάω), to wipe off. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 170, 2. Diosc. 4, 134 (136), et Galen. XIII, 351 E. alibi.
- $d\pi \circ \sigma \mu \eta \chi \omega \quad (\sigma \mu \eta \chi \omega) = \text{preceding.}$ Diosc. 1, 31, et alibi. Epict. 4, 11, 17. Theod. Anc. 1397 C ἀπεσμήχην, 2 aor. pass.]
- ἀποσμικρύνω (σμικρύνω), to diminish. Lucian.I, 677.
- ἀποσμιλεύω (σμιλεύω), to polish off. Synes. 1472 C.
- αποσοβαρεύομαι = σοβαρεύομαι. Simoc. 74,
- $d\pi \sigma \sigma \sigma \beta \eta$, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, $(d\pi \sigma \sigma \sigma \beta \epsilon \omega)$ a driving away. Vit. Nil. Jun. 101 C.
- Schol. Arist. Plut. 359.

- from the muses. 627 A Mή μακράν ούτως άπο- | άποσοβητικός, ή, όν, (άποσοβέω) fit for driving away. Iambl. Adhort. 346.
 - ἄποσος, ον, (ποσός) destitute of quantity. Greg. Naz. III, 552 A. Cyrill. A. IX, 1013 C. Pseudo-Dion. 909 C. Anast. Sin. 261 A.
 - ἀποσοφόω (σοφόω), to make wise. Epict. 1, 18, 10. (Compare ἀποκαισαρόω.)
 - ἀποσπάραγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποσπαράσσω) fragment, extract. Anthol. II, 44 (Theodoridas). A nast. Sin. 296 D. Phot. III, 941 A.
 - ἀποσπαργανόω (σπαργανόω), to free from the σπάργανον. Lyd. 63, 9.
 - ἀπόσπασμα, aros, τὸ, portion or branch of a nation. Agathar. 147, 21. Strab. 5, 4, 13, p. 398, 3.
 - ἀποσπασμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἀπόσπασμα. Att. 2, 1.
 - ἀποσπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a tearing away, detaching, separation. Dion. H. II, 975, 13. 3, 17, p. 122, 17. Plut. II, 77 C.
 - άποσπάω, to tear off. 2. Participle, δ άπεσπασμένος, = σπάδων. Sept. Lev. 22, 24.
 - $\dot{a}\pi o\sigma\pi\epsilon i\rho\omega = \sigma\pi\epsilon i\rho\omega$. Theol. Arith. 6. Lucian. I, 20.
 - ἀποσπερμαίνω (σπερμαίνω), to emit semen. Apollod. 3, 14, 6. Eudoc. M. 7.
 - ἀποσπερματόομαι (σπερματόω), to become perfect semen. Nemes. 701 A.
 - ἀποσπογγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποσπογγίζω) a wiping Antyll. apud Orib. Π , off with a sponge. 334, 5.
 - απόσπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) excluded from a treaty.Plut. I, 284 D. Poll. 6, 30.
 - ἀποσπουδάζω (σπουδάζω), to dissuade. Philostr. 8. 9. 141. 261. 505, τινός. — 2. To shun; opposed to ἀντέχομαι. Cyrill. A. I, 417 B. IV, 684 A. X, 924 A.
 - ἀποστάλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποσταλάζω) a dripping, trickling. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1184.
 - ἀποσταλάζω (σταλάζω), to drip. Sept. Amos 9, 13. Joel 3, 18. — 2. Intransitive, to fall in drops. Lucian. II, 448.
 - ἀποστασία, as, ή, (ἀφίστημι) = ἀπόστασις, defection, revolt. Jos. Ant. 13, 7, 1. 18, 8, 8. Plut. I, 1053 E. - 2. Apostasy, in respect to religion. Sept. Josu. 22, 22. Macc. 1, 2, Luc. Act. 21, 21, ἀπὸ Μωϋσέως. Paul. Thess. 2, 2, 3. Just. Tryph. 110 ο της ἀποστασίας ἄνθρωπος. Iren. 857 B.
 - ἀποστασιάζω, άσω, to become hostile to. Pallad. Laus. 1073 D, πρός τινα.
 - ἀποστασιάριος, ου, ο, (ἀποστῆναι) fatigued, disabled beast of burden. Porph. Cer. 479,
 - ἀποστάσιον, ου, τὸ, separation, divorce. Βιβλίον άποστασίου, a bill of divorce. Sept. Deut. 24, 3. Esai. 50, 1. Matt. 19, 7. Marc. 10, 4. — Matt. 5, 31, ἀποστάσιον = βιβλίον ἀποστασίου. — 2. Revolt = ἀπόστασις. Simoc. 129, 18.

ἀπόστασις, εως, ἡ, = ἀπόστημα, imposthume, abstess. Clem. A. I, 328 C. Eus. II, 789 B.

άποστατέω, ήσω, to revolt from. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 11. 1, 13, 16, ἀφ' ἡμῶν. Theoph. 8, 8, τῆς Ρωμαίων ἀρχῆς. Clem. A. I, 801 A, of the fallen angels. — 2. To apostatize, in respect to religion. Orig. III, 1052 B. Socr. 648 C. D. — 3. To cause to apostatize. Clementin. 104 D, τινός τινα.

ἀποστάτης, ου, δ, (ἀφίσταμαι) rebel. Beros. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 19, p. 450. Sept. Num. 14, 9, ἀπὸ τοῦ κυρίου. Dan. 3, 32 (?). Macc. 2, 5, 8, τῶν νόμων, against the Law. Polyb. 32, 2, 7. 5, 41, 6. 5, 57, 4, τοῦ βασιλέως, against the king. 11, 28, 6, τῆς πατρίδος. Diod. 15, 18. Dion. H. II, 775, 11. Plut. II, 821 B, κύνες, wandering from home. — Clem. A. I, 800 C, Satan. — Sept. Job 26, 13 — Esai. 27, 1 σκολιός. — 2. Apostata, apostate, renegade. Herm. Vis. 1, 4. Tertull. II, 16 B. Orig. III, 1052 B. Greg. Naz. II, 537 A. Nectar. 1825 D, Ἰουλιανός. Philostrg. 544 C. Socr. 412 A.

άποστατικός, ή, όν, rebellious. Plut. I, 20 F.
Iren. 1201 C, δύναμις, the Devil. Orig. I,
816 C Τὸ μὴ πάντη ἀποστατικὸν τοῦ Ἰούδα.
Method. 577 C.— 2. Apostatical. Orig. I,
816 B.— 3. Imposthumating. Antyll. apud
Orib. I, 437, 14.

ἀποστατικῶs, adv. rebelliously. Plut. I, 285 C Τοὺς ἀποστατικῶς τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἔχοντας.

άποστάτις, ιδος, ή, rebellious. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 17. 19. 2, 4, 12.

ἀποσταυρόω, to fence, etc. Classical. Clem.

Α. Ι, 1053 Α Μή ἀφορίζοντος καὶ ἀποσταυροῦντος ἐαυτὸν τῶν παθῶν. (Compare Paul. Gal. 5, 24 Οἱ δὲ τοῦ Χριστοῦ Ἰησοῦ τὴν σάρκα ἐσταύρωσαν σὺν τοῖς πάθεσιν καὶ ταῖς ἐπιθυμίαις.)

αποσταχύω (στάχυς), to begin to form or shoot ears (of corn). Geopon. 3, 3, 13.

ἀποστεγόω = ἀποστεγάζω. Pseudo-Just. 1277 Β.

αποστειρόω (στειρόω), to render barren. Method. 73 D. Jos. Hymnog. 1013 B.

ἀποστέλλω, to send an order. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 41, πρὸς Δημήτριον τὸν βασιλέα ἵνα ἐκβάλη.

*ἄποστενοχωρέω = στενοχωρέω. Athen. Mech. 11, 45. Nil. 441 B.

ἀποστερητέον = δεῖ ἀποστερεῖν. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 38. Plut. II, 931 D.

ἀποστεφανόω (στεφανόω), to uncrown. Max. Tyr. 17, 14. Lucian. II, 653.

άποστεφάνωσις, εως, ή, an uncrowning. Eumath. 11, 10, p. 593, 35.

ἀποστηθίζω, ίσω, (στήθος) to repeat or learn by heart. Athan. II, 921 B. Epiph. II, 172 D. Pallad. Laus. 1027 C, τὰς γραφὰς ἔξωθεν. Apophth. 264 A, τοῦ εὐαγγελίου, portions of the gospel. Leont. Cypr. 1697 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 44 A.

άποστηθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποστηθίζω) a learning or repeating by heart. Epiph. II, 829 E.

ἀποστηματικός, ή, όν, (ἀπόστημα) apostematous. Αὐτ. p. 169, 31.

ἀποστιβάζω = στιβάζω completely? Herm. Mand. 11.

dποστίζω (στίζω), to mark with dots. Galen. IX, 221 C. 241 E.

ἀποστιλβόω = στιλβόω. Anthol. Palat. 7, 339. Rhetor. I, 640, 27.

ἀπόστιχα, ων, τὰ, (στίχος) sc. τροπάρια, in the Ritual, the troparia sung near the conclusion of vespers.

ἀποστλέγγισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποστλεγγίζω) what is scraped off from the body in bathing. Strab. 5, 2, 6, p. 353, 6.

άποστολείον, ου, τὸ, (ἀπόστολος) chapel dedicated to an apostle. Soz. 1560 A. 1617 A. Const. (536), 1021 A. Chron. 591, 16. Genes. 84, 8.

άποστολή, η̂s, η̂, apostolate, apostleship. Luc. Act. 1, 25. Paul. Rom. 1, 5, et alibi. — 2. A thing sent. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 51, portions of food. Macc. 1, 2, 18. 2, 3, 2, gifts. Jul. 397 C, the tribute paid by the Jews to the emperor. Suid. 'Αποστολάs, ἀποπέμψειs, δῶρα. — Sept. Jer. 39, 36. Baruch 2, 25, — λοιμός: a mistranslation.

ἀποστολίκιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀποστολικός) apostolic turban, a turban like that worn by the apostle of God (Mohammed). Achmet. 157 Εἰ δὲ ἄδη ὅτι φορεῖ ἀποστολίκιον, τοῦτο εἰς τὴν πίστιν αὐτοῦ κρίνεται, that he will turn Mussulman?

'Αποστολικοί, ῶν, οἰ, (ἀποστολικός) = 'Αποτακτικοί, 'Αποτακτίται. Ερίρh. I, 849 B. 1040 C.

ἀποστολικός, ή, όν, a postolicus, apostolical. Ignat. 676 A. Martyr. Polyc. 1041 A. Iren. 477 A, sc. ρητών. 1228 B, πρεσβύτερος, Polycarpus. Clem. A. I, 57 B, γραφή. 700 A. 1060 B, Βαρνάβαs. Tertull. II, 44 C, ecclesia. 890 C, viri. Orig. I, 261 A. 536 D. 900 A. 948 A. III, 301 B. 861 D. Alex. A. 552 Α, κανών. Eus. II, 176 Α, ἄνδρες. 281 Β, δρθοδοξία. 1136 A, παράδοσις. Athan. I, 733 C, θρόνος, the Apostolic see, of Rome. Carth. 1254 A, καθέδρα. Eustrat. 2380 C, στολή, the episcopal habit. Theoph. 253, 13. -2. Of the apostle of God (rasul allah), that is, Mohammed. Achmet. 249, χάσδιον. _ 3. Substantively, τὸ ἀποστολικόν, (a) with βιβλίον or τεῦχος expressed or understood, the book containing the Epistles of the New Testament. Adam. 1724 A. Epiph. I, 709 A. Socr. 509 C. Euthal. 720 C (629 Α ή ἀποστολική βίβλος). — (b) in the Ritual, sc. τροπάριον, a troparion in honor of an apostle.

άποστολικῶs, adv. apostolically. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 764 B. Theod. Ĭ, 1236 C, et alihi. ἀποστόλιον, ου, τὸ, :: ἀποστολεῖον. Theod. IV, 1456 A. 1457 C. 1461 C.

Αποστολίται, ῶν, οί, the clergy belonging to the Church of the Apostles at Constantinople. Porph. Cer. 589, 10 seq.

ἀποστολοευαγγέλιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀπόστολος καὶ εὐαγγέλιον, the epistle and the gospel of the day. Euchol.

Luc. 11, 49. ἀπόστολος, ου, δ, messenger. Paul. Eph. 3, 5. Apoc. 18, 20. — Applied to Christ. Paul. Hebr. 3, 1. Just. Apol. 1, 12.63. — 2. Apostolus, apostle, a messenger of Christ. N. T. passim. Barn. 736 A. Diognet. 1184 A. Hippol. Haer. 4, 51. With the article, δ ἀπόστολος, the Apostle, the Apostle Paul. Diognet. 1185 A. Clem. A. I, 269 B. II, 57 C. Orig. I, 261 B. Method. 288 C. Cyrill. H. 513 B. Macar. 632 A. Chrys. IX, 415 D. Theod. IV, 388 C. — Αἱ ἡμέραι τῶν ἀποστόλων, the days of the apostles, church-feasts in honor of the Apostles. Const. Apost. 8, 33. — 'Η μνήμη τῶν ἀγίων ἀποστόλων, the anniversary of the Apostles, a church-feast (Jun. 29. 30). Euthal. 701 A. 713 B. Jejun. 1913 A. Called also, Joann. Mosch. 3092 D. Stud. 1701 Β, ΄Η πανήγυρις τῶν ἁγίων ἀποστόλων. – Μαρτύριον τῶν ἀποστόλων, Saint Apostles' church at Constantinople, built by Constan-Eus. II, 1209 A. — 3. Apostolus, the Epistles of the New Testament (particularly Paul's Epistles), collectively considered. Clem. A. II, 417 B. Hippol. Haer. 410, 9. Tertull. II, 71 B. Orig. I, 876 B. Eus. II, 600 A. Adam. 1777 B. Basil. IV, 188 B. Macar. 632 A. Epiph. II, 224 B. Theod. IV, 1173 A. 1265 A. Apophth. 340 C. 416 A. Also in the plural: Orig. I, 1413 C. IV, 61 C Παρὰ τοῖς εὐαγγελίοις καὶ παρὰ τοις ἀποστόλοις. — 4. The epistle of the day. It applies also to the portion taken out of the Acts which is read for the epistle. Sophrns. 3997 C. Stud. 1709 C. Cer. 85, 16.

ἀποστομαχίζω, ίσθην, (στόμαχος) to deprive one of his stomach. Aster. 436 A 'Ο λέων κατέπεν τὸν ἀμνὸν καὶ ἀπεστομαχίσθη.

ἀποστομίζω, ίσω, (στόμα) to put difficult questions to any one. Thom. A, 6, 3, τὸν διδάσκαλον.

άποστομόω (στόμα), to fill up the mouth of a canal. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 26. — 2. To blunt, dull the edge, ἀποστομίζω. Dion. H. II, 1071, 12. III, 1799, 14 ᾿Απεστομωμένα τὰς ἀκμάς. Lucian. I, 118.

ἀπόστοργος, ον, = ἄστοργος. Plut. II, 491 C.

ἀποστοχέω = ἀστοχέω. Schol. Clem. A. 792 D. τινός.

ἀποστραγγαλίζω = στραγγαλίζω. Diod. 14, 12. Strab. 17, 1, 11, p. 361, 12.

ἀποστραγγίζω (στραγγίζω), to exhaust. Nicom. 49.

αποστρακίζω = following. Orig. III, 464 C. Vit. Nicol. S. 885 C.

ἀποστρακόω (ὀστρακόω), to bake an earthen vessel. Diosc. 2, 5.

ἀποστρατεύομαι (στρατεύομαι), to be discharged from military duty. App. II, 745, 48 οί ἀπεστρατευμένοι, L. emeriti.

αποστράτευτος, ον, (ἀποστρατεύομαι) discharged from military duty. Vit. Nil. Jun. 149 A; this meaning does not seem to suit the passage.

αποστρατηγικός, ή, όν, (αποστράτηγος) unworthy of a general. Scyl. 692, 17.

ἀποστρεβλόω (στρεβλόω) = στρεβλου ποιῶ. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 7.

άπόστρεπτος, ον, (ἀποστρέφω) turned back.

Phryn. P. S. 10, 22 ᾿Απόστρεπτος ἄπιθι, ἀντὶ

τοῦ ἀποστραφείς. Diogenian. apud Eus. III,

244 A, detestable, odious.

αποστρεφικός, ή, όν, causing aversion. Jejun. 1924 A Περὶ ἀποστρεφικῶν τοῦ μὴ βυζάνειν τὰ ἐαυτῶν, by anointing the θηλὴ (papilla) with some nauseous substance.

ἀποστρέφω, to turn back, etc. Classical. Just.
1, 44 "Οπως διὰ τοῦ φόβου ἀποστρέψωσιν ἐντυγχάνοντας τοὺς ἀνθρώπους τῶν καλῶν γνῶσιν λαβεῖν. — 2. Το turn the stomach, to cause nausea. Dion. H. VI, 999, 11, τοὺς στομάχους.

άποστροφή, η̂s, η̂, a turning away. Sept. Jer. 5, 6, transgression. Diosc. Delet. 30, πρός τι, aversion. — 2. Diversion, amusement. Plut. Π, 133 Β. — 3. Relief, help. Joann. Mosch. 3073 Α Δοῦναι μικρὰν ἀγάπην εἰς ἀποστροφήν. — 4. Apostrophe, L. aversio, in rhetoric. Dion. H. VI, 792, 2. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 596, 21. Hemog. Rhet. 228, 10. 297, 1. — 5. Elision of a final vowel before another vowel. Apollon. D. Pron. 317 Β. Porphyr. Pros. 115 (ἔμ' αὐτόν to be divided ἔ-μαυ-τόν). — 6. Obedience (πιμη)? Sept. Gen. 3, 16. 4, 7 Πρὸς σὲ ἡ ἀποστροφὴ αὐτοῦ.

άπόστροφος, ου, ή, sc. προσφδία, apostrophos, apostrophe, the mark (*). Drac. 157, 23. Arcad. 189, 4. Porphyr. Pros. 107, 115. Epiph. III, 237 B. Diomed. 435, 16. Schol. Dion. Thr. 675, 14.

ἀποστρώννυμι (στρώννυμι), = ἀποσάττω, to unsaddle. Hes. ᾿Απέσαξεν, ἀπέστρωσεν.

ἀποσυγχωρέω (συγχωρέω) = ἀφίσταμαι. Schol. Arist. Nub. 107.

αποσυμβαίνω — οὐ συμβαίνω. Sext. 251, 27 ᾿Αποσυμβέβηκεν αὐτῷ, is not predicated of it. Orig. I, 1365 C Παρὰ τὴν ἐκείνου ἀποσυμ-

Tit. B. 1168 C. - βαίνει.

άποσυμμίγνυμι == οὐ συμμίγνυμι. Theodtn. Dan. 11, 6 as v. l.

ἀποσυνάγω (συνάγω), to gather up. Sept. Reg. 4, 5, 3, αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τῆς λέπρας αὐτοῦ, to recover him of his leprosy.

ἀποσυνάγωγος, ου, ό, (συναγωγή) put out of the synagogue. Joann. 9, 22. 12, 42. 16, 2. -2. Excommunicated, with reference to Chris-

tians. Nic. I, 5. Alex. A. 561 A. ἀποσύνακτος, ον, (σύναξις) that stays away from

church. Epiph. II, 333 C. 521 B. A. X, 96 A. 81 B, excommunicated.

ἀποσυνεργέω = οὐ συνεργέω. Ptol. Tetrab. 3. 210. Sext. 48, 1.

ἀποσυνέχω = συνέχω strengthened. Barn. 5 (Codex N).

ἀποσυνηθίζω (συνεθίζω), to wean. Aët. 4, 28, τὸ βρέφος ἀπὸ τοῦ μαστοῦ.

ἀποσυνοψίζω, ισα, (σύνοψις) to appear before, to go before the presence of: to be restored to favor. Porph. Cer. 522, 15 Έν τῷ ἀποσυνοψίζεσθαι τοὺς δεσπότας. Theoph. Cont. 698. 708, 11 "Ηθελεν ό βασιλεύς ἀποσυνοψισθήναι τὸν Σαμωνᾶν. 708, 22 ᾿Αποσυνώψισε Σαμωνᾶς.

ἀποσυντάσσομαι 🚃 ἀποτάσσομαι, to bid farewell, to dismiss, renounce. Joann. Mosch. 3068 C, τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ.

ἀποσυοκεφαλέω, ήσω, (σῦς, κεφαλή) to change into an animal with a swine's head. apud Orig. I, 1285 B (Hom. Od. 10, 239 Oi δὲ συῶν μὲν ἔχον κεφαλάς).

ἀποσυρίζω, to pipe. Classical. — Sept. Esai. 30, 14 ἀποσυριεῖς ὕδωρ, write ἀποσυρεῖς from

ἀποσύρω?

ἀπόσυρμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποσύρω) L. exuviae, that which is peeled off. Erotian. 244, ὑμενῶδες, skin. — 2. Abrasion. Diosc. 1, 36. 147. Soran. 249, 27.

ἀποσύστασις, εως, ή, (σύστασις) = ἀπόστασις. Clem. A. I, 992 C "Η τε ἀπιστία ἀποσύστασις οὖσα τῆς πίστεως.

 $\dot{a}\pi\sigma\sigma\phi\alpha\gamma\dot{\eta},\,\dot{\eta}s,\,\dot{\eta},\,(\dot{a}\pi\sigma\sigma\phi\dot{\alpha}\zeta\omega)$ cessation of butchers' operations for a time. Mal. 285, 14.

ἀποσφαιρόω (σφαιρόω), to make spherical. Athen. 2, 17.

ἀποσφαλίζω (σφαλίζω), to shut up. Schol. Eur. Or. 1108.

 $\partial \pi \sigma \phi \alpha \lambda \mu \epsilon \omega = \sigma \phi \alpha \lambda \mu \epsilon \omega$. Polyb. apud Suid. 'Αποσφαλμήσας, ἀποπηδήσας, ἀποσκιρτήσας.

ἀποσφενδονάω (σφενδονάω), to sling away. Diod. 2, 50, p. 162, 76. Plut. II, 1062 A. Lucian. II, 682, ἀλλήλοις.

ἀποσφενδόνητος, ον, repulsed by slings. Plut. II, 293 A.

 $\vec{a}\pi o\sigma \phi \epsilon \nu \delta o\nu i \zeta \omega = \vec{a}\pi o\sigma \phi \epsilon \nu \delta o\nu \dot{a}\omega$. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 16, p. 518 -ισθηναι είς κάμινον. Euagr. 2749 A. B.

Theod. IV, 164 | ἀποσφράγισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποσφραγίζω) the impression of a seal. Sept. Ezech. 28, 12. Athen. 13, 49. Athan. II, 592 B. - 2. Signet. Sept. Jer. 22, 24, έπὶ τῆς γειρὸς τῆς δεξιας μου.

> ἀποσφραίνω, ανῶ, (ὀσφραίνομαι) to cause to snuff up. Lucill. 98. Orib. II, 168, 10, τινά. - Mid. 'Αποσφραίνομαι, to snuff up. Diosc. 1, 64, p. 68.

16, 2, 37, τῶν βρωμάτων. Plut. II, 974 C, et alibi. — 2. Season? period? 315.

ἀποσχετλιάζω = σχετλιάζω. Phryn. P. S. 36, Aster. 232 B.

 $d\pi o \sigma \chi \eta \mu a \tau i \zeta \omega \ (\sigma \chi \hat{\eta} \mu a)$, to un-monk, or to unnun, to divest one of the monastic habit. Apophth. 249 B. C. Stud. 1524 D. Theoph. Cont. 668, 19, μονάστριαν.

ἀποσχίζω, to split off. Classical. — 2. Intransitive, to separate one's self, to secede, \equiv άποσχίζομαι. Eus. V, 568 A, της Ίερουσαλήμ. - Particularly, to separate one's self from the church, to be a schismatic. Basil. II, 668 A. Const. II, 6. (Eus. II, 628 B 'Αποσχίσαντες έαυτοὺς τῆς ἐκκλησίας.) — So in the middle. Basil. III, 668 B. - 3. To have done splitting anything. Apophth. 93 C *Αν ἀποσχίσης τὰ θαλλία σου, ἐλθὲ γεῦσαι μετ

ἀπόσχισμα, ἀτος, τὸ, that which is split or torn off. Anton. 4, 29. Galen. II, 89 C, ρακῶν. - **2.** Schism = σχύσμα. Aster. Urb. 148 Α 'Η πρόσφατος τοῦ ἀποσχίσματος αίρεσις πρός την έκκλησίαν.

ἀποσχίστης, ου, ό, (ἀποσχίζω) seceder, schismatic, usually applied to the Monophysites and Monotheletae. Apophth. 432 B. Theod. Lector 2, 26. Tim. Actur. 269 C. Philipp. Sol. 881 A. Const. (536), 1177 B. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 261 B. Damasc. I, 776

 $\dot{a}\pi \dot{o}\sigma \chi \iota \sigma \tau o s$, o v, \dot{o} , $\rightleftharpoons \dot{a}\pi o \sigma \chi \dot{\iota} \sigma \tau \eta s$. Theod. Lector 2, 26.

*ἀποσχοινίζω (σχοινίζω), to separate by a rope. - Pass. ἀποσχοινίζομαι, to be excluded, separated. Dem. 778 'Απεσχοινισμένος πᾶσι τοῖς εν τη πόλει δικαίοις. Philon I, 205, 13, αρετής. 219, 6. Athan. II, 848 A. I, 344 C, a¢ ήμῶν.

*ἀποσώζω, = διασώζω. Χεπ. An. 2, 3, 18. — Pass. ἀποσωθηναι, to arrive at. Pseudo-Nicod. Ι, Β, 10, 3, είς τὸν λεγόμενον Κρανίον τόπον.— 2. To supply the place of a bishop. Leont. Mon. 677 B, τον της Κωνσταντινοπόλεως ἀρχιεπισκόπου θρόνον, locum tenens.

ἀποσωρεύω (σωρεύω), to gather, intransitive. Porph. Cer. 445, 10. 483, 14.

ἀποσώστης, ου, δ, (ἀποσώζω) = διασώστης. Porph. Adm. 72, 17.

άποταγή, ης, ή, (ἀποτάσσομαι) renunciation.

Just. Tryph. 107, πρὸς τὴν ἀδικίαν. Macar.

233 A. Β, τῷ διαβόλῳ. Const. Apost. 7, 41.

40, τοῦ διαβόλου. — 2. Renunciation of the world, applied to monachism. Basil. III,

632 A. 940 B. Isid. Epist. 1, 1, τῆς ὕλης.

Apophth. Cassian. 7. — 3. Resignation = παραίτησις. Nicet. Paphl. 505 C. — 4. Cessation of the pulse. Protosp. Puls. 47.

ἀπόταγμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀπόρρησις, prohibition.

Iambl. V. P. 290.

ἀποτάδην (ἀποτείνω), adv. at length, at the full extent. Lucian. I, 841. Poll. 4, 94. Philostr. 244 Τσὺς χοροὺς ἀποτάδην ἔχοντας, too long. Orig. I, 909 B. Cyrill. A. I, 276 D, by extending.

'Αποτάκται, ῶν, οἱ, = 'Αποτακτικοί. Epiph. III, 40 C.

αποτακτέον = δεῖ αποτάττεσθαι. Clem. A. II, 620 B.

άποτακτικός, ή, όν, (ἀποτάσσω, ἀποτάσσομαι) disposed to renounce. Epiph. II, 508 B, τρόπος, a disposition to give up all religious observances.— 2. Monastic. Pachom. 949 A, σχήμα, the monastic habit; opposed to τὰ κοσμικὰ ἰμάτια.— 3. Substantively, (a) ὁ ἀποτακτικός, recluse, one who lives in seclusion, simply a monk. Pachom. 949 A. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 1.— (b) οί ἀποτακτικοί, Renouncers, an Encratite sect, called also ἀποστολικοί, ἀποτακτίται. Epiph. I, 849 B. 1040 C.

' Αποτακτισταί, ῶν, οί, = ' Αποτακτικοί. Jul. 224 Α.

'Αποτακτίται, ων, οί, = 'Αποτακτικοί. Basil. IV, 729 C. Tim. Presb. 16 C.

dποταξία, as, ή, desertion. Cyrill. A. I, 760 A.

— 2. Renunciation. Orig. II, 125 A. Epiph.
II, 337 B. — 3. Renunciation of the world, with reference to monachism. Basil. III, 633 A. — 4. Schism. Clementin. 156 A.

ἀπόταξις, εως, ἡ, = ἀποταξία, renunciation. Eus. II, 177 A. 1500 A. Epiph. I, 677 C. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 C. — 2. Resignation = παραίτησις. Theogn. Mon. 857 D.

ἀπότασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποτείνω) an extending, a stretching out. Plut. II, 670 C.—2. A directing, an aiming at: intention, object. A pollon. D. Pron. 283 B. Synt. 113, 5. 35, 27 Έχει πρὸς τὸ ὅλον τὴν ἀπότασιν, it aims at. 188, 21 'Εαυτούς τε ἀντονομάζοντες καὶ πρὸς οῦς ἡ ἀπότασις (ἐστί). Theodos. 1027, 7 'Η δὲ πρόσταξις πρὸς παρόν ἐστι πρόσωπον ἀπότασις, in addressing a person in the imperative. Argum. Arist. Nub. II.

άποτάσσω or ἀποτάττω, to assign, to set apart.

— Mid. ἀποτάσσομαι, (a) to bid farewell.

Marc. 6, 46. Luc. 9, 61, τινί. Act. 18, 18.

21. Paul. Cor. 2, 2, 13. Jos. Ant. 8, 13, 7.

11, 8, 6. Theophil. 2, 1. Phryn. 23 ἀπο-

τάσσομαί σοι · ἔκφυλον πάνυ · χρή γὰρ λέγειν 'Aσπάζομαί σε. — (b) to renounce, to throw off one's allegiance; opposed to συντάσσομαι. Philon I, 115, 24, τινί. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 8. Clem. R. 2, 16. Herm. Mand. 6, 2. Ignat. 705 B. Just. Apol. 1, 49. Tatian. 805 B. Orig. I, 585 A. III, 1041 B. Iambl. V. P. 36. Cyrill. H. 1068 A. 1069 B, τοι̂ς έργοις τοῦ σατανᾶ. Const. Apost. 2, 6. 3, 18. 5, 6. 7, 41. — Particularly, to renounce the world; said of monachism. Basil. III, 636 A. 873 A. Pallad. Laus. 1107 C. 1035 B. 1073 Chal. 1565 C. Apophth. 81 C. Β, τινός. Joann. Mosch. 2920 A. 2973 A, et alibi. -(c) to abdicate. Mal. 312, 4, της βασιλείας.

άποτατικός, ή, όν, (ἀποτείνω) aiming at, directed to a person. Orig. I, 476 A, λόγος.

ἀποτατικῶs, adv. of the preceding. Orig. I, 476 A, write ἀποτακτικῶs?

αποταυρόομαι, to become a ταῦρος. Cyrill. A. II, 249 C.

αποτάφρευσις, εως, ή, (αποταφρεύω) intrenchment. Dion. H. III, 1761, 12.

αποτειχίζω, to deprive. Genes. 25, 22 Αὐτὸν τῆς κεφαλῆς ἀπετείχισαν, — ἀπέτεμον αὐταῦ τὴν κεφαλήν.

ἀποτειχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποτειχίζω) the walling off of a town. Plut. I, 535 B, et alibi.

αποτειχιστέον = δεῖ αποτειχίζειν. Themist. 336,

ἀποτεκνόω, ώσω, (τέκνον) to rob of children.

Sept. Gen. 27, 45 Μήποτε ἀποτεκνωθῶ ἀπὸ
τῶν δύο.

άποτέλειος, ου, δ, commonly οἱ ἀποτέλειοι, (τέλος) the magistrates of the Achaean cities. Polyb. 10, 21, 9. 16, 36, 3 seq.

αποτελειόω (τελειόω) to initiate. Pseudo-Dion. 372 B.

*ἀποτέλεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποτελέω) completion. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 108. Nicom. 44.

*ἀποτέλεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποτελέω) completion, effect, result. Aristot. Mund. 5, 9. Polyb. 2, 39, 11. 4, 78, 5. Diod. 1, 89. Diosc. Iobol. p. 52. Plut. I, 58 D, et alibi. Artem. 22, fulfilment of a dream. Anton. 6, 42.—2. Destiny, in astrology. Sext. 730, 22. 744, 10.

άποτελεσματικός, ή, όν, producing an effect or result. Diosc. Iohol. p. 54. Galen. II, 64 D. Sext. 584, 17, τέχνη, painting, architecture.

— 2. Relating to destiny, in judicial astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 90. Basil. I, 129 C. Soz. 1045 C ᾿Ασκεῖσθαι τῆς ἀστρονομίας, ὁ μέρος ἀποτελεσματικὸν καλοῦσι. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 552. — 3. Substantively, οἱ ἀποτελεσματικοί, astrologers. Eust. Dion. 91, 23. Schol. Dion. P. 325, 30.

άποτελεσματικώς, adv. in a manner denoting result. Olymp. A. 81 A.

ἀποτελεσματολόγος, ου, δ, (λέγω) astrologer. Nicom. 53.

ἀποτελεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀποτελέω) the final cause. Theodos. 1034, 33, as in Δός μοι τὸ βιβλίον ΐνα ἀναγνῶ.

ἀποτελεστέον = δεῖ ἀποτελεῖν. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 61.

ἀποτελεστικός, ή, άν, bringing to an end, effecting, producing, causing. Plut. II, 652 A, θερμασίαs. Sext. 125, 16. Clementin. 349 B, πάντων χαλεπῶν, the stars. — 2. Final, relating to the end or object to be gained. Apollon. D. Synt. 265, 27, σύνδεσμος (ΐνα), final conjunction, in grammar.

ἀποτελεστικώς, adv. by bringing to an end, etc. Apollon. D. Synt. 268, 28. Porphyr. Aneb.

ἀποτέλεστος, ον, perfect. Iren. 807 A.

 $\dot{\alpha}\pi \sigma \tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \nu \tau \dot{\eta}, \ \hat{\eta} s, \ \dot{\eta}, \ \equiv \ \tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \nu \tau \dot{\eta}.$ Antyll. apud Orib. III, 612, 7.

άποτελέω, .to effect, to produce a result; said of the cause. Nicom. 90. Epict. 1, 11, 34. Sext. 125, 2. 7.

ἀποτέμνω, to cut off: to behead, decapitate. Dion. H. IV, 2044, 9, τοὺς αὐχένας = τὰς κεφαλάς. Εpict. 1, 2, 27 Τον τράχηλον άπετμήθη. Eus. IV, 209 Α Παῦλός τε ἀποτέμνεται, was beheaded. Greg. Nyss. III, 316 C Τὸν Παῦλον τῆς κεφαλῆς ἀπέτεμε. Chrys. IX, 444 A. X, 13 C. Aster. 224 C Tηs κεφαληs άπετμήθη. Philostrg. 572 B. 589 A Tηs κεφαλης ἀποτέμνεται. Eus. Emes. 517 B, τινά. Justinian. Cod. 1, 5, 11 ἀποτεμνέσθω, let him be beheaded. Simoc. 340, 14. Mal. 44. Nic. CP. Histor. 63, 15. Theoph. 216. (Compare the classical ἀποτμηθηναι την κεφα- $\lambda \dot{\eta} \nu$.) — **2.** Mid. $\dot{\alpha} \pi \sigma \tau \dot{\epsilon} \mu \nu \sigma \mu \alpha \iota$, to subtend, as applied to chords. Sext. 670, 22 "Ωστε δύο αὖτὴν ἀποτέμνεσθαι ζώδια, the radius subtends two signs of the zodiac, that is, one sixth of the ecliptic.

ἀπότεξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποτίκτω) birth. Philon II, 465, 45. Soran. 255, 27. Sext. 737, 7. Cyrill. A. X, 257 B, ή έκ γυναικός.

ἀποτερματίζω (τερματίζω), to terminate, to bound. Gemin. 836 B. Agathem. 359. Greg. Nyss. III, 1108 A.

ἀποτερματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a bounding.

ἀποτεταγμένως (ἀποτάσσω), adv. exclusively. Orig. I, 1161 B. Basil. III, 881 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 1089 B.

ἀποτετευγμένως (ἀποτυγχάνω), adv. by missing, etc.; opposed to ἐπιτετευγμένως. Orig. I, 1112 B.

ἀποτετολμημένως (ἀποτολμάω), adv. boldly, daringly. Orig. I, 1368 A.

ἀπότευγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποτυγχάνω) failure; mishap; opposed to κατόρθωμα. Diod. 1, 1. 15, 6. Strab. 17, 2, 1. Plut. II, 468 A. Hippol. Haer. 72, 73. Greg. Nyss. III, 1020 D, φύσεως.

ἀποτευκτικός, ή, όν, failing, missing. Epict. 3, 22, 104 ὄρεξις, opposed to ἔκκλισις περιπτωτική. Ptol. Tetrab. 161.

άποτευκτικώς, adv. by failing, etc. Epict. 4, 10, 6, δρέγεσθαι, opposed to έκκλίνειν περιπτω-

ἀποτεφρόω (τεφρόω), to reduce to ashes. Diosc. 5, 96. Poll. 1, 167. Philostrg. 545 B.

ἀποτεχνέομαι = τεχνάομαι. Caesarius 1032. $\vec{a}\pi \vec{o}\tau \eta \xi \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\vec{a}\pi \vec{o}\tau \dot{\eta} \kappa \omega)$ a melting of snow. Strab. 4, 1, 12, p. 291, 22.

 $\dot{a}\pi \sigma \tau \eta \rho \dot{\epsilon} \omega = \tau \eta \rho \dot{\epsilon} \omega$, to watch. Diod. 14, 21. Neocaes. 11, to reserve.

 $d\pi o \tau \eta \rho \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, observance to no purpose. Eus. Alex. 316 B, των νηστειών.

 $\dot{a}\pi \sigma \tau i \mu \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \dot{a}\pi \sigma \gamma \rho a \phi \dot{\eta}$, census. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 1. Plut. I, 550 F, παλιτών. Bekker. 437, 31 'Αποτίμησιν, τέλος ή φόρον.

ἀποτίναγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποτινάσσω) refuse, waste matter. Hence, tow. Sept. Judic. 16, 9 as v. l. Symm. Esai. 1, 31.

ἀποτινάσσω 💳 τινάσσω. Schol. Arist. Ach. 346.

dποτιννύω = dποτίνω. Sept. Gen. 31, 39. Ps. 68, 5. Sir. 20, 12.

 $\vec{a}\pi \vec{o}\tau i\sigma \tau as$, $o\nu$, $(\pi o\tau i\zeta \omega)$ not watered, as a plant. Greg. Th. 1073 C. Jos. Hymnog. 1169 B.

ἀπότιτθος, ον, (τίτθη) weaned. Philon II, 83, 24. 332, 44. Basil. Sel. 576 D.

απότμημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀποτέμνω) α piece cut off.Martyr. Poth. 1445 A.

*ἀπότμησις, εως, ἡ, a cutting off. Philon B. 100. Tatian. 8, p. 824 A. Eus. II, 440 A.

άποτολμητέον = δεῖ ἀποτολμᾶν. Plut. II, 11

ἀποτομάς, άδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ ἀπότομος. Diod. 4, 78 Πέτρα ἀποτομάς. Jos. Ant. 3, 1, 2.

άποτομή, η̂s, η, castration. Clementin. 196 C. - 2. Decapitation. Simoc. 57, 3. Max. Conf. Comput. 1252 C. Andr. C. 1109 A, 'Ιωάννου τοῦ προδρόμου. Syncell. 626, 2. Stud. 757 D.

ἀποτομία, as, ή, (ἀπότομος) severity, decisiveness: harshness of character. Diod. 12, 16. II, 591, 41. 620, 8. Dion. H. III, 1650, 9, ή περὶ τὰ δίκαια. Philon II, 287, 40. 531, 12. Paul. Rom. 11, 22. Plut. II, 13 D. Sext. 667, 2.

ἀποτορεύω = ἀποτορνεύω. Philon I, 505, 20 Els σφαίραν αποτετορνευμένος. Jul. 111 D. ἀποτρακτεύω (τρακτεύω), to inquire. Eus. Alex.

345 A.

ἀποτραχύνω (τραχύνω), to make harsh. Dion. H. VI, 1089, 3, τὴν ἀκοήν, to grate the ear. Longin. 21, 1. [Dion. H. V, 155, 11 ἀποτετράχυκα, perf. act.]

ἀποτρεπτέος, a, $o\nu$, = $\delta\nu$ δε $\hat{\iota}$ ἀποτρέπεσθαι. Eus. IV, 193 D.

- preventing. Diosc. 1, 89, νομών. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 593.
- ἀπότρεπτος, ον, to be avoided. Themist. 209,
- $d\pi \sigma \rho \epsilon \phi \omega = \epsilon \kappa \tau \rho \epsilon \phi \omega$. Poll. 6, 32. Basilic. 7, 17, 2.
- $\dot{a}\pi \delta \tau \rho \iota \mu \mu a$, $a\tau os$, $\tau \dot{o}$, $(\dot{a}\pi o\tau \rho i\beta \omega)$ powder of emery. Diosc. 5, 167 (168), ἀκόνης Ναξίας.
- $\vec{a}\pi \sigma \tau \rho is = \tau \rho is$. Apollon. D. Synt. 339, 14.
- ἀποτριτόω (τριτόω), to boil down to one third. Diosc. 4, 138 (140). Geopon. 7, 13, 5. 8, 24.
- ἀποτρίτωσις, εως, ή, a boiling down to one third. Aët. 3, 79.
- $\dot{a}\pi \dot{o}\tau \rho i \psi i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{a}\pi o \tau \rho i \beta \omega)$ a rubbing or wip-Clem. A. I, 640 C. ing off. Cyrill. A. I, 1009 C, άμαρτίας.
- (125).
- $\dot{a}\pi \sigma \tau \rho \sigma \pi i \dot{a} \zeta \omega \ (\dot{a}\pi \sigma \tau \rho \sigma \pi \dot{\eta}) = \dot{a}\pi \sigma \tau \rho \dot{\epsilon} \pi \omega, \text{ to keep off.}$ Orig. I, 1364 D Ον αποπέμπεσθαι καὶ αποτροπιάζεσθαι δεί. Aristaen. 1, 1, p. 6, τινά, avoid. — Sept. Ezech. 16, 21 'Αποτροπιάζεσθαί σε αὐτὰ αὐτοῖς, to offer as an expiatory sacrifice.
- aποτροπίασμα, aτοs, τὸ, expiatory offering. Hes.'Αποτροπίασμα, ἐξιλέωσμα, ἀποτρέποντα τὸ φαῦλον.
- ἀποτροπιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, an averting, keeping off. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 6. 3, 10, 3, of the scapegoat. Orig. I, 720 A, δαιμονίων. Diog. 8, 32.
- $\dot{a}\pi \sigma \tau \rho \sigma \pi \iota \alpha \sigma \tau \iota \kappa \dot{o}s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{o}\nu$, $\Longrightarrow \dot{a}\pi \sigma \tau \rho \epsilon \pi \tau \iota \kappa \dot{o}s$. Eudoc. M. 147, φασμάτων. Eust. Dion. 237, 26.
- $\hat{a}\pi o\tau \rho o\phi \hat{\eta}, \, \hat{\eta}s, \, \hat{\eta}, = \tau \rho o\phi \hat{\eta}.$ Dion. H. III, 374,
- ἀποτρυγάω (τρυγάω), to pluck, pick fruit. Philostr. 97, πέπερι. Chrys. I, 751 E. — Sept. Amos 6, 1, apparently out of place.
- ἀποτρυχόω (τρυχόω), = ἀποτρύω. Plut. I, 933 A.
- ἀποτρύχω (τρύχω), = ἀποτρύω. Philon II, 371, 38. Plut. I, 144 D.
- ἀπότως (ἄποτος), adv. without drinking. Vit.Nil. Jun. 45 A.
- ἀποτυλίσσω (τυλίσσω), to unroll, to unfold. Theod. Lector 224 Α 'Αποτυλίξαι την σινδόνα ἀπ' αὐτοῦ.
- ἀπότυπος, ον, (τύπτω) modelled or formed after an original. Jos. Ant. 20, 9, 4, εἰκών.
- ἀποτυπόω, to copy, etc. Classical. Vit. Plot. 59, 10 Εἰς κάλλος ἀποτυπούμενος τὰ γράμματα, as a calligrapher.
- ἀποτυρόομαι (τυρόω), to be curdled or made into cheese. Erotian. 276. — 2. To leave off eating cheese. Anast. Caes. 525 A.
- ἀποτύφλωσις, εως, ή, (ἀποτυφλόω) a blinding, blindness. Sept. Zach. 12, 4.
- ἀπουλόω (οὐλόω), to heal up an ulcer. Diosc. 1, 81, p. 86, et alibi. Epict. 2, 21, 22. Plut. II, 46 F.

- ἀποτρεπτικός, ή, όν, (ἀποτρέπω) dissuading: | ἀπούλωσις, εως, ή, a healing up of an ulcer. Diosc. 2, 5, et alibi. Paul. Aeg. 84.
 - ἀπουραγέω (οὐραγέω), to lead the rear-guard. cover the rear. Polyb. 3, 47, 1. 3, 49, 13. 5, 7, 11. 5, 23, 10, τοῖς φαλαγγίταις.
 - Lucian. II, 89. Aret. 51 ἀπουρέω = οὐρέω.
 - ἀπούρησις, εως, ή, = οὔρησις. Ατετ. 53 C.
 - ἀποιρόω, ώσω, (σὖρος) to meet with contrary winds. Polyb. 16, 15, 4.
 - ἀπουσία, as, ή, deficiency, diminution. Agathar. 128, 12. Diod. 3, 14. - 2. Seminal emission, Plut. II, 364 D. σπέρματος πρόεσις. Clem. A. I, 509 B, συνουσίας.
 - ἀπουσιάζω = ἀποσπερμαίνω. Artem. 115, είς
 - ἀποφαιδρύνω = φαιδρύνω. Clinag. 21.
 - ἀποφαλακρόομαι (φαλακρόω), to become completely bald. Phryn. P. S. 16, 31.
 - ἀποφαντέον = δει ἀποφαίνεσθαι. Philon II, 461, 39. Galen. VI, 91 B. Plotin. I, 192,
 - *ἀποφαντικός, ή. όν, assertive, declarative. Aristot. Interpr. 4, 3. 5, 2. Apollon. D. Synt. 244, 26, ἔγκλισις, = δριστική, the indicative mood, in grammar. 245, 3, ἐπίρρημα. Hermog. Prog. 17. Sext. 302, 17. Diog. 7, 69, ἀξιώματος.
 - ἀποφαντικώς, adv. assertively, declaratively. Orig. III, 868 A.
 - ἀποφαντός, ή, όν, asserted. Philon I, 97, 22. 541, 6. Gell. 16, 8. Sext. 80, 21. Diog. 7,
 - *ἀπόφασις, εως, ή, (ἀποφαίνω) assertion, declaration, decision, sentence. Dem. 899. Polyb. 1, 14, 8. 1, 15, 9. 1, 57, 4. 2, 42, 2. Cleomed. Strab. 2, 1, 19, p. 118, 2. Poth. 1436 C. Sext. 84, 25. Apophth. 140 C 'Απόφασις έξηλθεν ίνα καθαιρεθώσι. Joann. Mosch. 2924 Β "Ελαβεν ἀπόφασιν ίνα ἀποκεφαλισθή. Ο Λαμβάνουσιν ἀπόφασιν ΐνα ἀμφότεροι φουρκισθώσιν. — 2. Answer = ἀπόκρισις. Polyb. 4, 24, 9, ή πρός Λακεδαιμονίους. 29, 11, 5, δοῦναι περί τῶν γεγραμμένων. -3. Revelation. Simon apud Hippol. Haer. 236, 76. 240, 23 'Η μεγάλη 'Απόφασις, the great Revelation, the title of a work attributed to Simon the Magician.
 - $\vec{a}\pi \dot{o}\phi a\sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\vec{a}\pi \dot{o}\phi \eta \mu \iota)$ negation. sical. Dion. Τητ. 642, 3 'Αρνήσεως ή ἀποφάσεως επιρρήματα (οὐ and its compounds). Plut. II, 513 A, ov. Apollon. D. Conj. 526, 20 'H οὐ ἀπόφασις, the negative particle οὔ. Hermog. Rhet. 288, 11 (οὐδ' οὐκ ἐθέλοντα, οὐκ άδηλον). Lucian. ΙΙ, 719 Δύο ἀποφάσεις μίαν κατάφασιν ἀποτελοῦσι, two negatives are equivalent to an affirmative.
 - ἀποφατικός, ή, όν, negative. Classical. Apollon. D. Synt. 245, 23, ἐπίρρημα (οὐ). Diog. 7, 73, τινός.

- ἀποφατικός, ή, όν, = ἀποφαντικός. Apollon. D. | Synt. 10, 21. Doubtful.
- άποφατικῶs, adv. = ἀποφαντικῶs. Apollon. D. Pron. 294 A. Doubtful.
- ἀποφαυλίζω = ἀποφλαυρίζω. Simoc. 39, 15.
- ἀποφενακίζω = φενακίζω. Men. P. 404, 14.
- ἀποφεύγω, to shun, abstain from. Petr. 2, 1, 4, της φθοράς. Gregent. 588 A, της πορνείας.
- ἀπόφημος, ον, = δύσφημος. Ael. N. A. 6, 44. 9, 50, et alibi.
- άποφθέγγομαι (φθέγγομαι), to speak out, to utter forth. Diod. 16, 27. Philon II, 139, 32. I, 510, 28, prophetically. Luc. Act. 2, 4. 14. 26, 25. Plut. II, 405 D. Lucian. I, 839, et alibi. 2. To sing songs or hymns. Sept. Par. 1, 25, 1.
- άπόφθεγμα, ατος, τὰ, apophthegm. Classical.

 Zosimâs 1693 C, τῶν ἀγίων γερόντων. Joann.

 Mosch. 3104 C. [The Apophthegmata Patrum formed part of the Μέγα Λειμωνάριον.]
- ἀποφθεγματικός, ή, όν, apophthegmatic. Plut. I, 51 E, et alibi. Pseudo-Demetr. 6, 13.
- ἀποφθειργόω, probably corrupt for ἀποφθειρίζω (φθειρίζω), to louse. Stud. 1741 A.
- ἀποφιμόω (φιμόω), to stop one's mouth, to silence. Epiph. II, 45 D.
- άποφλεγματίζω, ίσω, (φλέγμα) to cleanse from phlegm. Diosc. 2, 183 (184). 2, 188 (189). 2, 209, κεφαλήν (2, 207 Φλέγμα ἄγει. Galen. VI, 179 Ε ᾿Απορρύπτειν τὸ φλέγμα). Antyll. apud Orib. II, 183, 5.
- ἀποφλεγματικός, ή, όν, cleansing from phlegm. Galen. XIII, 134 B. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 183, 5.
- ἀποφλεγματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a cleansing from phlegm.
 Diosc. 5, 4.
- άπαφοιβάζω (φοιβάζω), to utter prophetically.

 Diod. II, 526, 14, foretell. Strab. 14, 5, 15,
 of improvisations. Iambl. V. P. 340.
- ἀποφοίτησις, εως, ή, (ἀποφοιτάω) a going away, departure. Cyrill. A. I, 156 D. 204 D. III, 602 A. Pseudo-Dion. 561 A.
- ἀπόφαιτος, ον, gone away. Simoc. 149, 5.
- άποφορά, âs, ή, L. effluvium, exhalation, smell.

 Diod. II, 566, 84, ή ἀπὸ τοῦ νεκραῦ. Dion. H.

 IV, 2132, 12. Strab. 5, 4, 9. Diosc. 1, 11.

 83.
- ἀποφόρησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Sext. 30, 3. 49, 19.
- ἀποφόρητος, ου, (ἀποφέρω), L. auferendus, to be carried away. Athen. 6, 15, κέραμα, dishes containing presents given to guests at feasts to carry home with them. Isid. Hisp. 20, 4, 12.
- ἀποφορτίζομαι (φορτίζω), to unload one's self, rid one's self of anything. Philon I, 604, 3, λύπην. Luc. Act. 21, 3, of a ship. Jos. B. J. 1, 8, 6. Poll. 1, 99.—2. To ease one's self; a euphemism. Artem. 187.

- ἀποφορτόσμαι (φορτόω) = ἀποφορτίζομαι.
 Pallad. Laus. 1220 A, τὰ μαφόριον, to take off.
- ἀποφράσσω, to remove obstruction, as a medicine,
 ἀναστομάω. Diosc. 1, 68, p. 73.
- ἀποφρυόω (ἀφρυόομαι), to humble. Greg. Naz. III, 1410 A.
- ἀποφυσητέον = δεῖ ἀποφυσᾶν. Diosc. 5, 116. ἀπόφυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποφύω) offshoot, sucker. Polyb. 18, 1, 10.
- $\stackrel{\circ}{a}$ ποφύω (φύω), to separate. Doctr. Orient. 656 A.
- ἀποφωνέω = ἐκφωνέω. Max. Conf. II, 176 C. ἀποχαιρετίζω, ισα, (χαιρετίζω) to bid one farewell. Porph. Cer. 16, αὐτόν. Adm. 210, 8.
- αποχαλκίζω, ίσω, (χαλκός) to strip one of money (χαλκούς). Palladas 48.
- ἀποχάραξις, εως, ἡ, = χάραξις. Plut. II, 1079 Ε.
 ἀποχαράσσω = χαράσσω. Dion Chrys. I, 612,
 9. Poll. 2, 115.
- ἀποχαυνόω (χαυνόω), to make neglectful or remiss.

 Leont. Cypr. 1693 C Της κατὰ θεὰν πολιτείας
 ἀποχαυνωθηναι.
- ἀποχειρίζω, ισα, (χείρ) to deprive one of hands, to cut off one's hands. Mal. 492, 9 ἀπεχειρίσθη. Chron. 724, 6 ἀποκεχειρισμένος.
- άποχειροβιωτικός, ή, όν, \equiv ἀποχειροβίωτος. Theod. I, 1040 C.
- ἀπόχειρος, αν, (χείρ) off-hand. Polyb. 23, 14, 8, πρός τι.
- άποχειρατονέω, ήσω, to divest or deprive of office. Soz. 1052 A, to object to one's ordination. Theoph. 424, 9, τὸν Γένζωνα τῆς στρατηγίας.
- άποχερσόω (χερσόω), to render dry land: to make waste. Greg. Nyss. III, 925 D. Simoc. 169, 3. Pseud-Athan. IV, 905 C -θηναι, to become waste.
- ἀποχέτευσις, εως, ή, (ἀποχετεύω) a carrying off by a canal. Philon I, 29, 29, τῶν περιττωμάτων.
- ἀποχέω, to spill. [Stud. 1737 D ἀποχύσει.]
- ἀποχή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἀπέχω ἀπέχομαι) abstinence.
 Epict. 2, 15, 5. Iren. 690 B. Clem. A. I,
 1016 C.— 2. Acceptilatio, quittance, receipt.
 Lucill. 105. Artem. 391. Justinian. Novell.
 128, 3.— 3. Distance. Ptol. Geogr. 1, 1.
- ἀπόχορδος, ου, (χορδή) discordant, out of tune. Clem. A. I, 1068 B.
- ἀποχράω, to suffice. Participle ἀποχρῶν, sufficient. Plut. II, 1123 E, alτία, sufficient reason.
- ἀπόχρη (χρή), it is sufficient. Strab. 9, 1, 20, προσθήσειν. Hermias 1177 C Οὐ γὰρ ἀπόχρη μετρῶν ὁ Ζεύς, personal.
- ἀπάχρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπαχράσμαι) a using up.
 Paul. Col. 2, 22.—2. Want, need. Dion.
 H. I, 149, 2.

ἀποχρηστέω = ἄχρηστός είμι. Plut. II, 670 |

ἀποχρηστικῶς, adv. = ἀποχρώντως, ἀρκούντως. Diog. 7, 160, ἔχειν.

ἀποχρυσόω (χρυσόω), to rate in gold money. Artem. 73. Poll. 7, 102. Basil. III, 269 C - $\sigma\theta a\iota$, to become gold. (Compare $d\pi a\rho$ γυρόω.)

ἀπόχρωσις, εως, ή, (χρώννυμι) a coloring. Plut. II, 346 A, σκιαs, light and shade, in painting. ἀποχυλίζω (χυλίζω), to make into juice: to express the juice of anything. Diosc. 1, 77. 115. 3, 5 (7). Antyll. apud Orib. I, 302, 1. ἀποχύλισμα, as, τὸ, the juice expressed from

anything. Geopon. 15, 6, 1. Diosc. 1, 98.

ἀπόχυμα, ατος, τὸ, = ζώπισσα. -2. A mode of dressing the hair. A post. 1, 3.

 $d\pi \circ \chi \dot{\upsilon} \nu \omega \ (\chi \dot{\upsilon} \nu \omega), \equiv d\pi \circ \chi \dot{\epsilon} \omega.$ Sept. Reg. 3, 22, 35, v. l. απεχυηνε, write ἀπέχυνε.

 $\dot{a}\pi o \chi v \rho \dot{o} \omega = \dot{o} \chi v \rho \dot{o} \omega$. Plut. I, 852 C.

ἀπόχυσις, εως, ή, a pouring out. Classical. -2. Fulness of the moon. Pseud-Athan. II, 1328 Α της σελήνης.

ἀποχυτήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀποχέω) L. cloaca, sewer, drain. Charis. 553, 18.

ἀποχωριστέον = δεί ἀποχωρίζειν. Geopon. 16,

ἀποχωριστικός, ή, όν, (ἀποχωρίζω) L. separativus, separating. Greg. Nyss. Π , 1105 A.

ἀπόχωσις, εως, ή, (ἀποχώννυμι) a damming up. Plut. I, 935 B.

 $\vec{a}\pi o \psi a \lambda i \zeta \omega$ ($\psi a \lambda i \zeta \omega$), to clip off. Diosc. 1, 130. $\dot{a}\pi \circ \psi \dot{\epsilon}$ ($\dot{o}\psi \dot{\epsilon}$), adv. of late. Apollon. D. Synt. 336, 25. Leont. Cypr. 1709 B, ἀνεχώρησεν.

 $\dot{a}\pi o \psi \epsilon \dot{v} \delta o \mu a \iota = \psi \epsilon \dot{v} \delta o \mu a \iota$. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 5. Plut. I, 315 B, της έλπίδος.

 $\vec{a}\pi \vec{o} \psi \eta \gamma \mu a$, $a\tau os$, $\tau \vec{o}$, $= \psi \hat{\eta} \gamma \mu a$ of metals. Diosc. 5, 85.

 $a\pi o \psi \eta \kappa \tau \epsilon o \nu = \delta \epsilon i a\pi o \psi \dot{\eta} \chi \epsilon \iota \nu$. Geopon. 17, 20, 3.

 $\vec{a}\pi\sigma\psi\delta\phi\eta\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\psi\delta\phi\eta\sigma\iota s$. Plut. II, 866 C (Her. 2, 162).

ἀπόψυκτος, ον, (ἀποψύχω) cooled off. Galen. XII, 35 F.

 $d\pi \dot{\phi} \psi \nu \chi o s$, $o \nu$, $(\psi \nu \chi \dot{\eta})$ inanimate. Longin. 42, 2.

ἀποψυχραίνω (ψυχραίνω), to cool: to disgust. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1236 B.

 $d\pi\pi ia$, incorrect for $d\pi ia$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = $d\pi ios$, peartree.Geopon. 10, 23, 5.

'Αππία όδός, ή, Appia via. Diod. 20, 36. Strab. 5, 3, 6, et alibi.

"Aππιος, ου, ό, Appius. Polyb. 1, 16, 1. Luc. Act. 28, 15 'Αππίου Φόρον, Appii Forum.

 $\dot{a}\pi\rho\alpha\gamma\epsilon\omega$, $\dot{\eta}\sigma\omega$, $(\pi\rho\dot{a}\sigma\sigma\omega)$ to be doing nothing, to accomplish nothing, to remain inactive. Polyb. 3, 70, 4. 4, 64, 7. 28, 11, 8. Artem. 78.

 $\dot{a}\pi\rho\alpha\gamma\dot{a}$, αs , $\dot{\eta}$, $(\pi\rho\dot{a}\sigma\sigma\omega)$ inactivity. Polyb. 3, 103, 2. Diod. 16, 5.

ἀπραγμάτευτος, ον, (πραγματεύομαι) in which no business is going on, having no commerce. Polyb. 4, 75, 2. Diod. 17, 40. Aristeas 15, $\pi\lambda\dot{\eta}\theta\epsilon\sigma\iota\nu$, not favorable to large invading armies. Muson. 197, free from trouble. Greg. Naz. II, 545 A, expecting no gain. -2. Doing nothing. Greg. Naz. III, 1150

ἀπραγματεύτως, adv. without trouble. Dion. H. V, 616, 2, badly? Jul. 191 C. Basil. III, 200 C. Greg. Naz. III, 248 C.

απραγος, ον, = απρακτος, idle. Symm. Judic.9, 4. Macar. 233 B. Pallad. Laus. 1091 A. ἀπραίδευτος, ον, (πραιδεύω) not plundered. Suid. 'Απραίδευτος, τουτέστιν άζήμιος.

ἄπρακτος, ον, not concerned or engaged in anything; opposed to ξμπρακτος. Theoph.

ἀπράϋντος, Ionic ἀπρήϋντος, ον, (πραΰνω) not to be appeased. Antip. Thess. 69.

 $d\pi \rho \epsilon \pi \delta \nu \tau \omega s$, adv. $\equiv d\pi \rho \epsilon \pi \hat{\omega} s$. Anast. Sin. 36

 $d\pi\rho i\lambda ios$, a, the Latin a prilis, an adjective. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 10. Plut. I. 32 E Eldois άπριλίαις. Anatol. 212 Β Πρὸ ἔνδεκα καλανδων ἀπριλίων, ante diem undecimum kalendas, aprilis. Epiph. I, 885 A Τῆ πρὸ ὀκτὰ καλανδων ἀπριλίων, octavo kalendas aprilis. — '0 ἀπρίλιος, sc. μήν, the month of April, simply April. Plut. I, 19 F. 72 C.

ἀπρόβλητος, apparently a mistake for ἀπόβλητος. Cyrill. A. I, 141 B.

ἀπρόγνωστος, ον, (προγινώσκω) that cannot foreknow; opposed to προγνωστικός. Clementin. 3, 38. Hippol. Haer. 218, 66. 67.

 $d\pi \rho \delta \epsilon \delta \rho \sigma s$, $\sigma \sigma \phi s \delta \rho \sigma s$, $\sigma \phi s \delta \rho \sigma s$ without a president (bishop). Eunap. 58, 7.

ἀπρόθεσμος, ον, without προθεσμία. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 826 D, θávaros.

 $\dot{a}\pi\rho o\theta \dot{\epsilon}\tau\omega s$ ($\pi\rho o\tau i\theta\eta\mu\iota$), adv. undesignedly, without any regular plan. Polyb. 9, 12, 6. Ephr. III, 55 B.

Archigen. apud Orib. II, 160, 2.

ἀπρόϊτος, ον. (πρόειμι) not allowed to go out. Chrys. I, 431 C. Ephr. III, 426 A. Damascius 91. Clim. 704 B.

άπροκατασκεύαστος, ον, (προκατασκευάζω) unprepared. Dion. H. VI, 611, 14. 981 C.

 $d\pi\rho$ οκλινής, ές, $(\pi\rho$ οκλίνω) not inclining either way. Cyrill. A. I, 1021 D.

ἀπρόκοπος, ον, (προκοπή) without progress. Ptol. Tetrab. 156. Sophrns. 3680 A. τὴν πίστιν. -2. Not promoted to higher clerical orders. Basil. IV, 800 C. Jejun. 1909 B.

 $d\pi\rho\delta\kappa\sigma\tau\sigma\sigma$, $\sigma\nu$, == preceding. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1161 C.

ἀπρόληπτος, ον, (προλαμβάνω) not assumed, not taken for granted. Hierocl. C. A. 113, 4.

ἀπρομηθής, ές, (προμηθής) without forethought.

Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 5, p. 890.

άπρονοησία, ας, ή, (άπρονόητος) no providence, with reference to the Epicurean doctrine. Theophil. 2, 8. 38. Socr. 420 C.

ἀπρονόητος, ον, (προνοέω) not thought of beforehand: unexplored country. Polyb. 3, 48, 4.

2. Not superintended by divine providence. Tatian. 2. Athenag. 949 B. Theophil. 3, 3. Sext. 35, 7.—3. Heedless, thoughtless, improvident: unguarded. Polyb. 4, 5, 5, χώρα. 5, 7, 2, πρὸς τὸ συμβαῖνον. Plut. II, 572 A. Lucian. II, 795, τῶν ἐπὶ γῆς πραγμάτων, exercising no providence.

άπρονοήτωs, adv. without having thought of beforehand. Polyb. 10, 14, 8 Tois ἀπρονοήτωs θεωμένοις, who had never seen anything like it before.

ἀπροοιμίαστος, ον, (προοιμιάζομαι) without preface. Dion. H. V, 491, 2. Lucian. II, 32. 63.
ἀπρόοπτος, ον, not foreseeing, improvident. Poll. 1, 179. 3, 117, τοῦ μέλλοντος.

άπροόπτως, adv. improvidently, recklessly. Philon II, 411, 25. Ael. N. A. 1, 8. Heτodn. 6, 5, 5.

* ἀπροόρατος, ον, (προοράω) not foreseen. Diod. 20, 42. 96. — 2. Not foreseeing. Philon II, 159, 39, τοῦ μέλλοντος. Max. Tyr. 42, 10.

άπροοράτως, adv. = ἀπροόπτως. Philon I, 30, 34. II, 545, 11, ἔχειν τινός. Max. Tyr. 122, 30. Diog. 9, 62.

ἀπροορίστως (προορίζω), adv. without being predestined. Hippol. Haer. 424, 8.

ἀπροπτωσία, as, ή, (ἀπρόπτωτος) the being unbiassed. Anton. 3, 9. Diog. 9, 74. 7, 46.

ἀπρόπτωτος, ου, (προπίπτω) invincible? Sept.
 Macc. 3, 3, 14. — 2. Unbiassed. Epict. 2, 8,
 29. Anton. 4, 49. 7, 55.

*ἀπροπτώτωs, adv. without bias. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1038 F.

ἀπροσάρτητος, ον, (προσαρτάω) independent. Nicom. 46.

άπροσαύδητος, ον, (προσαυδάω) not spoken to.
Aristot. apud Eus. III, 848 C. Plut. II, 29
B. 921 F.

ἀπρόσβλεπτος, ον, (προσβλέπω) not to be looked upon. Method. 393 C. Theod. Anc. 1397 C, not influenced by anything.

άπρόσβλητος, ον, (προσβάλλω) not to be attacked. Cyrill. A. IX, 509 C.

άπροσδεής, ές, (προσδέω) not standing in need of anything. Sept. Macc. i, 12, 9. 3, 2, 9. 2, 14, 35, τινός. Aristeas 24. Clem. R. 1, 52. Jos. Ant. 8, 4, 3. Plut. I, 162 B, et alibi. Athenag. 916 B.

απροσδέητος, ον, = απροσδέης. Polyb. 22, 6, 4,

άπρόσδεκτος, ον, (προσδέχομαι) not acceptable; inadmissible. Pseudo-Jacob. 7, 1. Sext. 111, 28, et alibi.

ἀπροσδιόνυσος, ον, (πρός, Διόνυσος) not connected with the worship of Dionysus. Plut. II, 671 F, ξορτή. — 2. Out of place, inappropriate, not to the purpose. Cic. Att. 16, 13 a. Plut. II, 612 E. Lucian. 3, 80.

ἀπροσδιόριστος, ον, (προσδιορίζω) not defined.
Alex. Trall. Helm. 305, 11.

ἀπροσδιορίστως, adv. without distinction, indiscriminately. Did. A. 1652 A. Pseudo-Just.
 1332 A. Antec. 1, 2, 2.

άπροσέγγιστος, ον, (προσεγγίζω) = άπρόσιτυς, άπροσπέλαστος. Patriarch. 1072 A.

άπροσεκτέω, ήσω, = ἀπρόσεκτός εἰμι. Orig. II, 1160 A. IV, 668 C, περὶ τὸ τηρεῖν. Vit. Nil. Jun. 68 D -ξῆσαι, write -κτῆσαι.

άπρόσεκτος, ον, (προσέχω) heedless, careless. Schol. Lyc. 314.

ἀπροσεξία, as, ἡ, (ἀπρόσεκτοs) heedlessness, carelessness. Epict. 4, 12, 5. Orig. III, 985 C.
Eus. III, 536 B. Basil. I, 240 B. Macar.
473 C.

ἀπροσθετέω, ήσω, (ἀπρόσθετος) not to assent. Diog. 9, 76.

ἀπρόσθετος, ον, (προστίθημι) not added to. Theol.

Arith. 30, not increased by addition.

άπρόσιτος, ον, (πρόσειμι) inaccessible, unapproachable. Polyb. 3, 49, 7, mountain. 5, 24, 4. 9, 27, 6. Cic. Att. 5, 20. Diod. 19, 96. Strab. 1, 3, 18. 17, 3, 1. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 16, φως. Plut. II, 68 D. Tatian. 20, τινί.

dπροσίτωs, adv. inapproachably. Plut. II, 45 F.

ἀπροσκλινής, 'ές, (προσκλίνω) not inclining. Cyrill. A. X, 361 B.

άπροσκλινῶs, adv. without inclining. Clem. A. I, 393 A. Cyrill. A. X, 293 C.

ἀπρόσκλιτος, ον, unbiassed. Aster. 304 B.

ἀπροσκόμιστος, ον, (προσκομίζω) not brought or carried to. Cyrill. A. I, 701 C.

άπρόσκοπος, ον, (προσκόπτω) not stumbling against. Metaphorically, void of offence. Aristeas 24. Luc. Act. 24, 16, συνείδησις. Paul. Cor. 1, 10, 32, Ἰουδαίοις. Phil. 1, 10. Sext. 644, 1. Hippol. 788 A.

απρόσκοπτος, ον, (προσκόπτω) = απρόσκοπος.

Inscr. 5625.

απροσκόπτωs = following. Macar. 472 D. Pallad. Laus. 1098 C. Herm. Mand. 6, 1.

άπροσκόπως (προσκόπτω), adv. without giving offence; faultlessly. Clem. R. 1, 20.

άπροσκορήs, és, (προσκορήs) not cloying, surfeiting, or palling. Clem. A. I, 393 B. Men. Rhet. 150, 4.

ἀπροσκύνητος, ον, (προσκυνέω) not worshipped: not to be worshipped. Leont. I, 1256 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 28 A. 29 A.

ἀπροσληπτικῶς (ἀπρόσληπτος), adv. without accession. Epiph. II, 581 D.

ἀπρόσληπτος, ον, (προσλαμβάνω) not assumed, with reference to the Incarnation. Naz. III, 181 C. — 2. Not taking. Apollon. D. Pron. 276 C, ἄρθρων. Synt. 63, 21.

ἀπρόσλογος, ον, (λόγος) not to the point. Orig. I, 1376 C. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1311, et alibi.

ἀπροσλόγως, adv. at random, to no purpose. Polyb. 9, 96, 6.

ἀπροσμάχητος, ον, = ἀπρόσμαχος, irresistible. Andr. C. 1108 B, κράτος. Porph. Cer. 55,

 $\vec{a}\pi\rho \acute{o}\sigma o\pi \tau os$, $o\nu$, = $\vec{a}\pi\rho o\sigma \acute{o}\rho a\tau os$, not to be looked at. Poll. 1, 117.

ἀπροσόρμιστος, ον, (προσορμίζω) where a ship cannot anchor, as a harbor. Diod. 20, 74.

 $d\pi\rho\delta\sigma\sigma\chi\sigma\sigma$, $\sigma\nu$, $\equiv d\pi\rho\sigma\sigma\epsilon\chi\eta\sigma$. Isid. 297 C. ἀπροσπάθεια, as, ή, = ή μη or οὐ προσπάθεια.

Doroth. 1636 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 137 C. ἀπροσπαθής, ές, = οὐ οτ μὴ προσπαθής. Athenag. Resur. 18, p. 1009 D, rivos. Clem. A. I, 460 A. Pallad. Laus. 1188 A. Hierocl.

C. A. 67, 14. åπροσπαθώς, adv. without feeling or passion. Clem. A. I, 429 C. 1229 A. 1376 B. Basil. I, 253 A. Pallad. Laus. 1188 A, ἔχειν τὰ πρός τινα.

άπροσπέλαστος, ον, = φ οὐκ ἄντις προσπελάσειε, inapproachable. Apollon. S. 1, 21. Strab. 1, 2, 9. 11, 4, 2. Plut. II, 300 F. 359 B, τινί.

ἀπράσπλοκος, ον, (προσπλέκω) not to be copulated. Heracleon apud Orig. IV, 380 B, τετράς. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1340.

 $d\pi
ho \sigma \pi \sigma i au au \sigma s = \sigma i au \sigma \mu \eta \pi
ho \sigma \pi \sigma i \eta \tau \hat{\omega} s.$ Diod.Ex. Vat. 103, 27. Pallad. 1131 C. D., «χειν

ἀπροσπόριστος, ον, (προσπορίζω) not procured. Antec. 2, 9, 2.

ἀπροστασίαστος, ον, = ἀπροστάτευτος. Philon I, 170, 20. II, 269, 2. Did. A. 1201 C.

ἀπροστάτευτος, ον, (προστατεύω) unprotected. Jos. Ant. 13, 1, 1. 20, 8, 8. Ael. N. A.

 $\delta\pi\rho o\sigma\tau \delta\tau\eta \tau os$, $o\nu$, $(\pi\rho o\sigma\tau a\tau \epsilon\omega)$ = preceding. Anton. 12, 14.

ἀπρόσφιλος, ον, (φίλος) unfriendly. Heliod.

ἀπροσφόρως (ἀπρόσφορος), adv. unsuitably, to no purpose. Martyr. Clem. R. 629 A.

ἀπροσφώνητος, ον, (προσφωνέω) not to be spoken to. Cic. Att. 8, 8. Plut. II, 575 B.

ἀπρόσχημος, ον, = ἄνευ προσχήματος. Diomed. 498, 26 Στίχοι ἀπρόσχημοι, versus aequiformes (quid?).

congealed. Greg. Nyss. II, 36 A.

ἀπροσωπία, as, ή, (ἀπρόσωπος) impersonality. Nil. 216 C, non-existence.

 $d\pi \rho o \sigma \omega \pi o \lambda \eta \mu \pi \tau \omega s = d\pi \rho o \sigma \omega \pi o \lambda \eta \pi \tau \omega s$. Petr. 1, 1, 17. Barn. 4 (Codex x).

άπροσωπόληπτος, ον, (προσωπόληπτος) not respecting persons, impartial. Clem. A. II, 269 Hippol. 729 C. Athan. I, 237 C To άπροσωπόληπτον τοῦ θεοῦ. Const. A post. 2, 5. 2, 9, accepter of persons. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 26. (Compare Eudoc. M. 380 Auà τὸ μὴ ληπταὶ εἶναι προσώποις.)

ἀπροσωπολήπτως, adv. without respect of persons. Petr. 1, 1, 17 as v. l. Clem. R. 1, 1. Basil. II, 813 C.

ἀπρόσωπος, ον, faceless. — Tropically, without confidence. Anast. Sin. 1080 B. - 2. Uglyfaced. Classical. Apollon. S. 1, 7. - 3. Without a mask, undisquised. Aristid. I, 614, 14. — 4. Without personality: Anast. Sin. 88 D. - 5. Not regarded as a person; a lawterm. Antec. 3, 17, p. 634. Melamp. 508. - Chrys. I, 535 E, without reference to persons. - 6. Impersonalis, impersonal, in grammar. Bekker. 420, 13. Diomed. 336, 24.

ἀπροσώπως, adv. without reference to persons. Aphthon. Prog. 68, 10. — 2. Impersonaliter, without naming the person. Antec. 3, 17, 1.

ἀπροφυλάκτως (ἀπροφύλακτος), adv. unguardedly. Dion C. 38, 41, 7.

ἀπροχώρητος, ον, (προχωρέω) L. cessionis expers. not giving up his property to his creditors: Antec. 2, 20, 20, p. 456.

άπτικός, ή, όν, affecting, acting upon, as a medicine. Diosc. 2, 21. 210, τινός.

ἄπτιλος, ον, (πτίλον) without feathers. Jul. 383

ἀπτοησία, as, ή, (ἀπτόητος) undauntedness. Nil. 153 A. 308 B. 576 A.

άπτοητί, adv. undauntedly. Basil. III, 641 A. $\dot{\alpha}\pi\tau\dot{\alpha}\eta\tau\sigma s$, σ , $(\pi\tau\dot{\alpha}\dot{\omega})$ undaunted. 26, 28. Apollon. S. 1, 22. Symm. Ps. 77,

ἀπτολίεθρος, ον, (πτολίεθρον) = ἄπολις. Greg. Naz. III, 1347 A.

 $\tilde{a}\pi\tau\omega$, to burn, as a lamp; intransitive. Joann. Mosch. 2964 A. Porph. Cer. 474, 4. - 2. Mid. "Απτομαι, to touch, etc. Epici. 3, 22, τῶν σφυγμῶν, feeling the pulse. Plut. II, 548 C, to take root, as an opinion. Sext. 704, 14, to touch, to coincide, to be in contact, in geometry.

απτρα, ας, ή, (απτω) = θρυαλλίς, wick.Schol. Dion. Thr. 794, 13.

 $\delta\pi\tau\rho$ iov, ov, $\tau\delta$, = preceding. Ibid. 794, 12. ἀπτωσία, as, ή, (ἄπτωτος) stability. Max. Conf. I, 520 D.

ἄπτωτος, ον, (πίπτω) not fallen: unerring: faultless. Philon I, 678, 11. Clem. A. I, 385 C. Diog. 7, 47. Longin. 33, 4, poet. Method. 312 B. Caesarius 1180. - 2. Without case, of which case is not predicated, as the verb and the indeclinable parts of speech; opposed to πτωτικός. Dion. Thr. 638, 3. Apollon. D. Conj. 501, 23, et alibi. — 3. Aptotus, indeclinable noun. Diomed. 303, 35. 308, 19.

ἀπτώτως, adv. securely: with certainty. Cornut. 31. Sext. 327, 29.

ἀπτώχευτος, ου, (πτωχεύω) not made poor. Method. 392 C.

ἀπύθμαντος, ον, (πυθμήν) bottomless. Clim. 797

 $\vec{a}\pi \vec{v}\theta \mu \epsilon \nu \sigma s$, σv , $\sigma v \theta \mu \dot{\eta} v \psi d \dot{\sigma} \kappa \omega \tau \sigma s$, withoutbottom, as a vessel. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 242, p. 223. Poll. 10, 79. Galen. II, 101 E.

ἄπυκνος, ον, = οὐ or μὴ πυκνός. Ptol. Geogr. 8, 1.

 $d\pi \dot{v} \rho \epsilon \kappa \tau \sigma s$, σv , $(\pi v \rho \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \sigma \omega) = d\pi \dot{v} \rho \epsilon \tau \sigma s$, withoutfever. Geopon. 13, 8, 9.

ἀπυρεξία, as, ή, the being ἀπύρεκτος. Diosc. 3, 23 (26), p. 368. Galen. II, 254 A.

απυρος, ον, without fire. Classical. Philon I, 345, 27, βωμός. Plut. II, 578 B, ἱερουργία. Lucian. III, 263, μέλι, = ἀκάπνιστον or ἄκαπνον?

'Απφία, as, ή, Appia. Inscr. 3962. Paul.Philem. 2.

ἀπφουσώθ, see ἀφφουσώθ.

'Aπφύs, û, å, Apphys. Apophth. 133 B.

ἀπφώθ, see σαφφώθ.

 $d\pi \omega \delta i \kappa \delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta \nu}$, $\Longrightarrow \mu \dot{\eta}$ or $\dot{\sigma} \dot{\nu} \kappa \omega \delta i \kappa \delta s$. Hippol.Haer. 262, 16.

ἀπωθέω, to push off. Classical. [Sept. Reg. 4, 21, 14 ἀπ-εώσομαι, fut. mid. with the augment of ἔωσα. Compare ἐξεόω.]

ἀπώλεια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, a thing lost. Sept. Lev. 6, 3, 4. Deut. 22, 3.

ἀπώμαστος, ον, (πωμάζω) without a stopple. Babr. 60, 1. Geopon. 20, 46, 3.

 $d\pi\omega\mu\sigma s$, σv , $(\pi\hat{\omega}\mu\alpha) = \text{preceding.}$ Geopon. 6, 1, 4.

ἀπωμοτικός, ή, όν, (ἀπώμοτος) denying upon oath; opposed to κατωμοτικός. Dion. Thr. 642, 15, $\epsilon \pi i \rho \rho \eta \mu a (\mu a, by)$.

ἀπῶρυξ, υγας, ἡ, (ἀπορύσσω) L. mergus, layer of vine. Sept. Ezech. 17, 6. Geopon. 18, 1. - 2. Branch of a river. Proc. I, 494, 16.

ἀπώρωτος, ον, (πωρόω) = μη or οὐ πεπωρωμένος, as a bone. Diosc. 1, 89.

ἀπωσικύματος, ον, (ἀπωθέω, κῦμα) driving away waves. Philipp. 5.

 $\tilde{a}\pi\omega\sigma\mu\delta s$, δ , $(\tilde{a}\pi\omega\theta\epsilon\omega)$ a driving away; persecution. Sept. Thren. 1, 7. Orig. III, 617

ἀπωστέος, α, ον, = ον δει ἀπωθείν. Clem. A. II, 620 B.

ἀπωστικός, ή, όν, fitted for driving away; opposed to ελκτικός. Galen. V, 65 C, in vomiting.

apa, L. ergo, therefore, in the conclusion of a syllogism; as Εἰ ἡμέρα ἐστὶ, φῶς ἐστί. ᾿Αλλὰ μην ημέρα έστίν. "Αρα φως έστίν. Lucian. I, 564. Sext. 622, 21.

'Αράβισσα, ης, ή, ("Αραψ) Arabian woman. Sept. Job 42, 18.

ἀράγδην (ἀράσσω), adv. with a rattling noise. Lucian. II, 328.

ἄραγμα, ατος, τὸ, essentially = κάταγμα. Soran. 250, 5.

ἀράζω, see ἀρράζω.

 $\mathring{a}\rho a i \acute{o}\theta \rho i \xi$, $\tau \rho i \chi \sigma s$, \acute{o} , $\acute{\eta}$, $(\mathring{a}\rho a i \acute{o}s$, $\theta \rho i \xi$) = $\psi \epsilon \delta \nu \acute{o}s$, with thin hair. Moer. 383.

άραιοπόρος, ου, = άραιοὺς ἔχων τοὺς πόρους. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 6, 8.

άραιότρητος, αν, (τρητός) with holes thinly scattered. Galen. IV, 493 D.

ἀραιόφθαλμος, ον, (ὀφθαλμός) with sparse buds, as a scion. Geopon. 5, 8, 2.

ἀραιώδης, ες, = ἀραιός. Galen. II, 362 C.

*ἀραίωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀραιόω) interstice, crevice, crack, pore. Heron 208, 21, της σαρκός. Asclepiad. apud Sext. 335, 2, vontá, imperceptible. Diod. 1, 39, crack in the ground. Strab. 4, 4, 1, joint of two pieces of timber. Philon I, 8, 25. 31, 26. Plut. II, 903 E. 980 C, pores of a sponge.

άραιωτικός, ή, όν, rarefying. Diosc. 1, 62. 75. ἀράκιου, ου, τὸ, = ἄρακος. Αρορλίλ. 112 C. άρακίσκος, ου, δ, little ἄρακος. Galen. II, 86

ἄραξ, ακος, δ, = ἄρακος. Clem. A. I, 732 C τὸν ἄρακα.

ἄραξις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἀράσσειν. Cass. 153, 11. ἀρατικός, ή, όν, (ἀράομαι) imprecatory. Philon I, 321, 27 (edited ἐρωτικός). Sext. 302, 20. Diog. 7, 66.

ἀράφιος, ἄραφος, incorrect for ἀρράφιος, ἄρραφος.

ἀραχναῖος, α, ον, (ἀράχνη) of a spider. Antip. S. 21.

 \dot{a} ραχνέα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Achmet. 188. άραχνία, as, ή, cobweb. Theod. III, 1185 A. άραχνίδιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀράχνιον. Chrys. X, 378 E.

άραχνοϋφής, ές, (ΰφος) spun by spiders. Philon I, 666, 5. II, 479, 11.

dραχνώδης, ες, = dραχνοειδής, spider-like. Diosc.4, 66.

'Αρβανίτης, συ, or η, ό, = 'Αλβανός, 'Αλβανίτης. Scyl. 739.

 $\emph{d} \rho \beta \emph{iννη}, \ \emph{ηs}, \ \emph{η}, \ \textit{meat}. \ \textit{Hes. 'A} \rho \beta \emph{iννη}, \ \textit{κρέαs}.$ Σικελοί. [The Latin arvina, tallow, fat.] $d\rho\gamma d\beta = \epsilon\rho\gamma d\beta$.

άργαβία, as, ή, quid? Leo. Tact. 13, 11. άργαλεότης, ητος, ή, hardness, grievousness. Philon I, 346, 35.

άργέλλιον, ου, τὸ, cocoa-nut, the fruit of the nargil. Cosm. Ind. 444 D. (Compare Philostr. 98 τὰ κάρυα of India.)

άργεμώνη, ης, ή, (ἄργεμον) argemone, argemonia, agrimonia, agremony. Diosc. 2, 208. Orib. II, 583, 1.

ἀργενταρία, as, ή, argentaria, silver plate (utensils). Pallad. Laus. 1028 C.

άργεντάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin argentarium, a case to set silver plate in. Basilic. 44, 15, 19, p. 422.

 \dot{a} ργέω, ήσω, to be inactive, etc. Classical. Clem. R. 1, 33, $d\pi \dot{o} \tau \eta s d\gamma a \theta o \pi o u a s$. To abstain from servile labor on a holiday. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 25, to keep the Sabbath. Agathar. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 458. Jos. Ant. 14, 4, 2. B. J. 7, 3, 3, την $\epsilon \beta \delta \delta \mu \eta \nu$, sc. ἡμέραν. Apion. 2, 39. Const. Apost. 7, 36. 8, 33, την ἀνάληψιν. Theod. Lector 1, 14 Τὴν κυριακὴν παρὰ πᾶσιν ἀργεῖσθαι, that Sunday should be a day of rest. — 3. To be invalid or void = ἄκυρός είμι. Euagr. 3, 7. — 4. To be suspended from the exercise of one's ministry, said of clergymen, usually under censure. Basil. IV, 800 C. Epiph. I, 373 A. II, 472 C. Socr. 6, 18, p. 721

άργήσιμος, ον, on which no servile labor is performed, as a holiday. Stud. 1716 A, sc. ἡμέ-

pais.

άργία, as, ή, abstinence from servile labor, with reference to holidays. Sept. Esai. 1, 13. Epict. 4, 8, 33. App. II, 78, 92. Pseud-Ignat. 768 A. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 22. Const. (536), 1177 D. 1180 E. Leo. Novell. 148. (Compare Const. Apost. 2, 36, χειρῶν. 7, 36 Σαββατίζειν ἐνετείλω, οὐ πρόφασιν ἀργίας διδούς.) — 2. Deprivation of a clergyman, for some fault. Can. Apost. 16.

άργίβοιος, ον, (ἀργός, βοῦς) with or having white kine. Ael. N. A. 12, 36, v. l. ἀγριβόειος.

*ἄργιλλα, ης, ἡ, = κατάγειος οἰκία, underground dwelling. Ephor. apud Strab. 5, 4, 5, p. 388,
5. Galen. III, 339 A.

ἄργιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀδίαντον. Diosc. 4, 134 (136).

ἀργιπόδης, ου, δ , = ἀργίπους. Anthol. Π , 54 (Phanias).

ἀργίς, ίδος, ή, (ἀργός) resting or causing rest, an epithet of νύξ. Clem. A. II, 80 B.

άργιτρόφημα, ατος, τὸ, (τρέφω) a preparation of milk, so called. Galen. VI, 438 C.

ἀργόζ, 13.7%, = θήκη, coffer, box. Sept. Reg. 1, 6, 8. 15 (Codex A) Έν θέματι, where ἀργόζ is simply the word rendered θέμα. — Reg. 1, 6, 11. 15. 1, 20, 19 ἐργάβ (41 ἀργάβ).

ἀργολογέω, ήσω, (ἀργός, λόγος) to talk ıdly. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1305 D. Greg. Nyss. I, 272 D. Ephr. I, 72 D, et alibi.

ἀργολογία, ας, ή, (λόγος) idle talking. Basil. III, 636 A. Ephr I, 16 E, et alibi. Nil. 540 A. Apophth. 245 A. 273 A. Olymp. A. 541 C. άργοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) rendering idle. Plut. I,

dργόs, ή, όν, inactive, etc. — 'Aργòs λόγοs, the lazy argument, a sophism so called. Plut. II, 574 D. Orig. I, 836 C. 837 C.—2. In astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 128, τόπος. Sext. 731, 9, ζώδιον, the sign about to set. Plotin. I, 245, 10, ἀστήρ.

ἀργοφάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) living without work, lazy.

Const. Apost. 2, 49. Pallad. Laus. 1074 B.

(Compare γαστέρες ἀργαί, fruges consumere nati.)

ἀργυράγχη, ης, ή, (ἄργυρος, ἄγχω) silver-quinsy, a travesty of the συνάγχη of Demosthenes, when he was suspected of having been bribed not to speak. Plut. I, 857 E. Poll. 7, 104.

ἀργυραμοιβικόs, ή, όν, (ἀργυραμοιβόs) belonging to a money-changer. Lucian. II, 808. Poll. 7, 17 ή ἀργυραμοιβική, sc. τέχνη.

άργυραμοιβικῶς, adv. in the manner of a moneychanger. Lucian. II, 14.

*ἀργύρασπις, ιδος, ό, (ἄργυρος, ἀσπίς) silvershielded. The argyraspides were a company of soldiers in the Macedonian army. Phylarch. apud Athen. 12, 55, p. 539 E. Polyb. 5, 79, 4. Diod. 17, 57, infantry. App. I, 583, 7, cavalry.

άργυρένδυτος, ον, (ἐνδύω) silver-clad. Cyrill. Η. 841 C. Chrys. IX, 626 C.

άργύρεοs, a, ον, of silver. — 2. Substantively, δ άργυροῦς, sc. σίκλος, argenteus (denarius), a silver coin. Sept. Zach. 11, 13. Epiph. I, 664 D. II, 285 A.

άργυρεύω, εύσω, (ἄργυρος) to dig for silver.

Diod. 5, 36. Strab. 3, 2, 9, p. 226, 17.

ἀργυρίζω, to look like silver. Phot. I, 725 C. ἀργυρικός, ή, όν, (ἄργυρος) of silver, relating to

silver Hence, pecuniary. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8.
24, ζημία, a fine. Diod. 12, 21. II, 610, 38, βλάβη. Dion. H. I, 257, 8. IV, 2084, 13.
2123, 10, τίμημα. Aristeas 6, τιμή. Strab.
11, 13, 8, τέλος, tax.

ἀργύριον, ου, τὸ, silver, etc. Classical. Sept. Judic. 17, 3 τοῦ ἀργυρίου, sc. σίκλουs. Hos. 3, 2, sc. σίκλων.

άργυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀργυρίζω) getting, or dealing in, money. Strab. 7, 3, 7, p. 22, 15. Philon I, 145, 16, et alibi. Inscr. 4957, 37. — 2. Reckoning by ἀργυροῦς (a coin). Epiph. III, 292 A.

άργυρίτης, ου, δ, (ἄργυρος) of money. Plut. II, 820 C, ἀγών, in which the prize is money. Poll. 3, 153.

ἀργυρογνωμονικός, ή, όν, of an ἀργυρογνώμων, a judge of coin. Epict. 2, 3, 2.

άργυροδέκτης, ου, ό, (δέχομαι) receiver of money. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. IV, 148 A.

άργυροδόρατος, ου, (δόρυ) silver-speared, having a silver spear. Theoph. Cont. 407, 13.

ἀργυρόθρονος, ον, (θρόνος) silver-throned. Himer. 364.

άργυροκάπηλος, ου, (κάπηλος) trafficking in money. Cyrill. A. X, 721 C.

ἀργυροκοπέω, ήσω, to be ἀργυροκόπος. Sept. Jer. 6, 29.

άργυροκόπος, ου, δ, (ἄργυρος, κόπτω) silversmith.

Sept. Judic. 17, 4. Jer. 6, 29. Luc. Act. 19,
24. Plut. II, 830 E. 876 B. Diognet. 1169
B. Inscr. 3154. Pamphil. 1556 C.

άργυρόκρανος, ον, (κάρα) silver-headed. Sibyll. 5, 47.

άργυρολόγητος, ον, (ἀργυρολογέω) taxed, paying taxes or tribute, tributary. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 3. ἀργυρομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμ) mixed with silver. Strab. 3, 2, 9, p. 227, 6.

ἄργυρον, ου, τὸ, == μιλιαρήσιον. Ερίρh. ΙΠ, 289 Α. Β.

άργυρόπαστος, ον, (πάσσω) of silver tissue. Polyaen. 4, 16. (Compare χρυσόπαστος.) άργυροπέταλον, ου, τὸ, (πέταλον) a plate of silver. Theoph. 780.

άργυροπρατείου, ου, τὸ, (ἀργυροπράτης) banker's shop. Chron. 623. Theoph. 231. 283, 14. ἀργυροπράτης, ου, δ, (πράτης) L. argentarius,

money-changer, banker. Nil. 193 C. Cyrill.
A. IX, 12 B. Justinian. Novell. 136.
Joann. Mosch. 3061 A. Vit. Epiph. 81 A.
Theoph. 231. 367, 12. 374, 10.

άργυροπρατικός, ή, όν, pertaining to an άργυροπράτης. Justinian. Novell. 4, 3.

άργυροπράτιον or άργυροπρατίον, incorrect for άργυροπρατείον. Joann. Mosch. 3065 B. Mal. 395, 9.

ἀργυροπωλείον, ου, τὸ, (ἀργυροπώλης) = ἀργυροπρατείον. Soz. 1524 C.

άργυροπώλης, ου, ό, (πωλέω) = άργυροπράτης. Soz. 1524 C.

άργυρος, ου, ό, argentarius, cashier, an officer.

Porph. Cer. 18, 11, et alibi. (Compare ἄνθραξ, κανίκλειος.)

² Aργυρόs, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀργυροῦs) Argyrus, a proper name. Porph. Adm. 227, 15.

άργυροταμίαs, ου, δ, (ταμίαs) keeper of the emperor's treasury at Athens. Inscr. 354.

ἀργυρότευκτος, ον, (τεύχω) wrought of silver. Epiph. I, 188 A.

άργυροτρώκτης, ου, δ, (τρώκτης) — φιλάργυρος. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. IV, 148 A, epithetof Judas. άργυροφάλαρος, ου, (ἄργυρος, φάλαρα) with silver trappings. Polyb. 31, 3, 6.

άργυροφανής, ές, (φαίνω) shining like silver. Cyrill. A. III, 341 A.

ἀργυροφύλαξ, ακος, δ, (φύλαξ) money-keeper, treasurer, bursar. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. IV, 148 A.

άργυροχάλινος, ον, (χαλινός) with silver reins. Philostr. 532, et alibi. Basil. III, 212 C.

άργυροχοέω, ήσω, (ἀργυροχόος) to work silver. Cyrill. A. V, 84 D.

άργυροχόος, ου, δ , (χέω) silversmith. Sept. Sap. 15, 9.

άργυρόχροοs, ου, (χρόα) silver-colored. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 854 A.

άργυροχρυσος, ον, (χρυσός) of gold and silver. Pseud-Afric. 101 B.

άργυρωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἀργύρωμα. Epict. 3, 26, 36, et alibi.

ἀργῶs (ἀργόs), adv. = μάτην, L. frustra, idly, to no purpose, in vain. Strab. 2, 1, 31, p. 128, 7, loosely, inaccurately, carelessly. Just. Tryph. 113.

άρδάνιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄρδω) water-pot, pail. Schol. Arist. Eccl. 1033.

άρδεία, as, ή, (ἀρδεύω) watering, irrigation.

Strab. 4, 6, 7, p. 322, 8, et alibi. Plut. II,

687 F. Theod. IV, 792 B.

άρδευσις, εως, ή, = preceding. Polyb. 9, 43, 5.

Jos. Ant. 3, 1, 3.

'Αρδησιάνης, see Βαρδησιάνης.

ἄρδω, to guzzle. Philon I, 639, 20, ἄκρατον. ἀρειανέω, ήσω, = following. Leont. I, 1237 C.

άρειανίζω, ισα. ('Αρειανός) to be an Arian. Greg. Naz. II, 476 C. Epiph. II, 337 C. Socr. 2, 21.

'Αρειανικός, ή, όν, = 'Αρειανός. Jul. 424 C, ἐκκλησία. Theod. III, 1145 D.

'Αρειανικώς, adv. according to the Arians. Anast. Sin. 292 D.

'Αρειανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀρειανίζω) Arianism. Greg. Naz. I, 1108 A.

'Αρειανίτης, ου, δ, = 'Αρειανός, an Arian. Mal. 372, 3.

'Αρειανός, ή, όν, ("Αρειος) of Arius, Arian.

Athan. I, 549 A, αΐρεσις. Basil. IV, 712 A,

μανία. 924 B, φρόνημα. Caesarius 869.—

2. Substantively, ό 'Αρειανός, an Arian.

Athan. I, 225 C. II, 17 A, et alibi. Epiph.

II, 12 B.

'Aρειανῶs, adv. in Arian fashion. Greg. Naz. Π, 169 A.

άρειμανής, és, ("Αρης, μαίνομαι) war-mad, war-kike. Simyl. apud Plut. I, 28 D. Dion. P. 31. 285. App. I, 661, 29.

'Αρειμάνης = 'Αρειμάνιος. Agath. 29, 7. 118, 7. ἀρειμάνιος, ον, = ἀρειμανής. Philon I, 375, 21. II, 375, 4. Jos. B. J. 2, 16, 4, p. 189, et alibi. Plut. II, 321 F.

'Αρειμάνιος, ου, δ, Ahriman, the Bad God of the Persians. Plut. II, 369 E. F. 370 B. 1026 B. Diog. 1, 8.

ἀρειοθολόομαι, ώθην, ("Αρειος, θολόω) infected with Arianism. Chron. 562, 13.

'Αρειομονίτης, ου, ό, ('Αρειος, μανία) one infected with the madness (heresy) of Arius, a name of obloquy applied to the Arians. Eust. Ant. 676 D. Athan. I, 225 C. 257 B. 480

Epiph. II, 12 B. (Com-A, et alibi sacpe. pare είδωλομανής.)

Αρεισμανίτις, ιδος, ή, Arian. Epiph. II, 220 A, αΐρεσις.

Αρειόπαγος, ου, ό, = "Αρειος Πάγος, Areopagus. Inscr. 181, 15.

'Aρειος, ον, L. Martius, of Ares or Mars. Tò 'Αρειον πεδίον, Campus Martius, at Rome. Dion. H. II, 1449, 6. Plut. I, 647 D. — App. II, 458, 85 ой "Арегог, legio Martia. — Dion C. 56, 27, 4. 56, 46, 4 τὰ "Αρεια, ludi Martiales.

"Apeios, ov, o, Arius, a heresiarch. Alex. A. 548 B. Athan. passim.

ἀρειότης, ητος, ή, (ἀρείων) excellence. Cyrill. A. II, 524 A.

ἀρείτολμος, ον, ("Αρης, τόλμα) warlike. Anthol. III, 158.

ἀρέμβαστος, ἀρεμβάστως, ἄρεπτος, incorrect for άρρεμβαστος, άρρεμβάστως, άρρεπτος.

ἀρέσκευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀρεσκεύομαι) blandishment. Plut. I, 893 E.

ἀρεσκεύομαι, εύσομαι, (ἄρεσκος) to play the agreeable. Anton. 5, 5.

άρεσκευτικός, ή, όν, playing the agreeable. Anton. 1, 16.

άρέσκω, to please. Classical. Sept. Deut. 1, 23, έναντίον μου, v. l. ένώπιόν μου. Judith 11, 20. Macc. 1, 8, 21, ἐνώπιον αὐτῶν. Luc. Act. 6, Impersonal, ἀρέσκει, it pleases. 20, 15 Οὖ ἄν σοι ἀρέσκη, κατοίκει. Reg. 3, 3, 10 "Ηρεσεν ενώπιον κυρίου ὅτι ἢτήσατο. Sard. 5, ίνα ἀποκινήσωσιν. Eus. II, 825 C, ώστε βεβαιώσαιμι. Athan. I, 341 C, οπως σπουδάσης. ΙΙ, 1180 Β, ώστε συγγινώσκειν. Carth. 3, ώστε είναι. 4, ίνα απέχωνται. - 2. Participle, τὸ ἀρέσκον, L. placitum, tenet, doctrine. Plut. II, 568 D. — Hippol. Haer. 258, 42 Δι' ἐπιτομῆς καὶ κορυφαιότατα τῶν αὐτοῖς ἀρεσκομένων.

ἀρεστήρισς, σν, (ἀρεστός) propitiatory. H. I, 168, 10, v. l. εὐαρεστήριος. Dubious. Αρεταίος, ου, ό, Aretaeus, a physician.

Eupor. 2, 112, p. 311. άρεταλόγος, ου, ό, (άρετή, λόγος) aretalogus, a philosophic buffoon or hanger-on. Sueton.

Aug. 74. Juven. 15, 16. ἀρετόσμαι, ώσσμαι, (ἀρετή) to increase in virtue.

Simplic. Ench. p. 37, 2. dρεύριον = dλεύριον. Porph. Cer. 658, 11.

659, 9.

ἀρευσία, incorrect for ἀρρευσία.

ἀρηγοσύνη, ης, ἡ, (ἀρηγών) = ἀρωγή. Inscr. 2976.

ἀρηίφθορος, ον, ("Αρης, φθείρω) destroyed by Ares. Cornut. 121.

άρηνα, ή, the Latin arena $= \theta$ ηρισμαχείον. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 36.

Αρης, εσς, ό, Ares. Cleomed. 13, 18 'O τοῦ "Αρεος ἀστήρ, stella Martis, = πυρόεις, the planet Mars. Achill. Tat. 956 A. Dion C. 37, 18 "Αρεσς ήμέρα, F. mardi, Tuesday. 54, 8, 3, 59, 22, 7 "Αρης τιμωρός, Mars ultor.— 2. Ares, a man's name. Apophth. 132 C Τοῦ ἀββᾶ "Αρη.

*ἀρθρεμβολέω, ήσω, (ἀρθρέμβολος) to insert a piece of machinery. Athen. Mech. 10.

ἀρθρέμβολος, ον, (ἄρθρον, ἐμβάλλω) inserting joints. 'Αρθρέμβολον ὄργανον, an instrument of torture for compressing the extremities of the body; as a thumb-screw. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8. 10. Orig. I, 584 A. Ephr. III, 249 F.

ἀρθρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ἄρθρον. Αnton. 4, 3. ἀρθρικός, ή, όν, (ἄρθρον) of the article, in grammar. Apollon. D. Adv. 592, 7. Synt. 33, 21, προφορά.

άρθρικῶς, adv. as an article, in grammar. Apollon. D. Synt. 33, 6.

ἀρθροκήδης, ες, (κήδω) afflicting the joints, as the gout. Lucian. III, 645.

*ἄρθρον, ου, τὸ, L. articulus, joint.—2. Articulus, the article, in grammar. Aristot. Poet. 20, 1. 7. Rhet. Alex. 26, 4. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 57. Dion. Thr. 634, 5. Dion. H. V, 8, 8. VI, 800, 1. Tryph. 29. 30. Philon I, 556, 41. Plut. II, 1010 Apollon. D. Pron. 264 C, προτακτικόν, D. the prepositive article ό, ἡ, τό: ὑποτακτικόν, the postpositive article os, n, o. [Aristotle applies this term not only to 6, but also to οὖτος, to the prepositions, and to parenthetical verbs (as $\phi \eta \mu i$). The Stoics called δ , ős, definite articles (ὡρισμένα ἄρθρα); and the pronouns, indefinite articles (ἀοριστώδη $\ddot{a}\rho\theta\rho a$). Some grammarians used the expression ἄρθρα δεικτικά, demonstrative articles, with reference to the pronouns. Apollon. D. 264 A. B.]

 $d\rho\theta\rho\sigma\pi\epsilon\delta\eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \pi\epsilon\delta\eta$, fetters. Anthol. II,

ἀρθροτομέω, ήσω, (ἄρθρον, τέμνω) = ἀκρωτηριάζω. Simoc. 192, 20, τλ.

ἀρθρωδία, as, ή, (ἀρθρώδης) articulation (in anatomy), a subdivision of διάρθρωσις. Galen. IV, 10 C.

ἀρθρωδῶς (ἀρθρώδης), adv. by articulation. Galen. IV, 10 C.

ἄρθρωσις, εως, ή, (ἀρθρόω) L. articulatio, a joining. Philon II, 408, 19.

dριήλ, δ, δ κεικί (λέων θεοῦ), a hero, brave man. Sept. Par. 1, 11, 22. — 2. Ariel, the ruler of the winds, one of the figments of the Peratae. Hippol. Haer. 186, 26. — 3. Neuter, τὸ \mathring{a} ριήλ (אריאל) = βωμός. Ezech. 43, 15. 16. άριθμητικός, ή, όν, numeral, applied to the cardinal numbers. Dion. Thr. 636, 15, avopa

(εἶs, δύο, τρεῖs). Herodn. Gr. Schem. 580, 7. — 2. Arithmetical. Athenag. Legat. 6, λόγος, arithmetical ratio.

άριθμητικῶs, adv. numerically. Plut. II, 643 C. | Hippol. Haer 264, 38.

ἀρίθμια, τὰ, quid? Porph. Cer. 464, 5. ἀρίθμιος, ον, = ἀριθμητός. Dion. P. 263.

 \mathring{a} ριθμός, \mathring{ov} , $\mathring{ov$ Deut. 32, 8 Κατὰ ἀριθμὸν ἀγγέλων θεοῦ, αςcording to the number of the angels of God. Sir. 17, 2 'Ημέραι ἀριθμοῦ, a fixed number of days. 36, 9 Έξ αὐτῶν (dierum) ἔθηκεν εἰς ἀριθμὸν ἡμερῶν, common days, week-days; opposed to έσρταί. Apoc. 13, 17. 18. 15, 2, δνόματος or ἀνθρώπου, the number of a person's name, formed by assigning to each letter its numerical value; as Εὐάνθας = Sext. 160, 11, ὁ κατ' ἰδίαν, abstract number. — The following examples show how ἀριθμός is put in apposition with cardinal numbers. Philon I, 3, 17 'O EE, the num-Sext. 210, 12 'Ο δύο ἀριθμός, the ber six. number two. Τοῦ τρία ἀριθμοῦ, of the number three. 211, 8 Τὸν τρία ἀριθμόν. 726, 9 Τὸν τῶν τεσσάρων ἀριθμόν. 727, 11 Τὸν τῆς ἐννεάδος ἀριθμόν. Iren. 645 Β Τὸν ἀριθμὸν τῶν ἀκτώ. — For the mysteries of numbers, see Theologumena Arithmeticae. Philon I, 3 seq. Orig. III, 781 B. — 2. Number, in gram-Dion. Thr. 634, 16. 635, 29. 638, 6. H. V, 104, 5. — 4: Numerus, a body of soldiers, corresponding to the earlier λεγιών. Synes. 1444 B. Socr. 329 A. Zos. 284. 676 B. Soz. 880 C. Justinian. Cod. 12, 64, Novell. 85, 1. Eustrat. 2349 D. — 5. In the plural, 'Aριθμοί, Numeri, Numbers, the fourth book of the Pentateuch. Sept. Num. (titul.).

ἄριμος, ου, δ , said to be a Tyrrhenian word = $\pi i\theta \eta \kappa os$, ape. Strab. 13, 4, 6, p. 81, 11.

ἀριπρεπίη, ης, ἡ, (ἀριπρεπής) stateliness. Greg. Naz. III, 905 A.

ἄρις, ιδος, ή, (ἄρον) aris, a plant. Plin. 24, 94.
 Galen. II, 88 B. Hes. "Αρις, εἶδος βοτάνης.

ἀρίς, ίδος, ἡ, drill-bow. Classical. For a representation of it, see Apollod. Arch. 19. (Compare Hom. Od. 9, 384 'Ως ὅτε τις τρυπῷ δόρυ νήϊον ἀνὴρ Τρυπάνῳ, οἱ δέ τ' ἔνερθεν ὑποσσείουσω ἱμάντι. — 2. Sluice — φράκτης. Proc. III, 219.

ἀρίσαρου, ου, τὸ, (ἄρις, ἄρου) a species of ἄρου.
Diosc. 2, 198.

ἄρισι, Ethiopic, = ρινόκερως Cosm. Ind. 441

άρίσταθλος, ον, (ἄριστος, ἇθλος) victorious in the contest. Anthol. II, 87 (Archias).

^{*} Αριστάρχειος, ον, ('Αρίσταρχος) of Aristarchus. Strab. 2, 3, 8. Apollon. D. Synt. 164, 2.

ἀριστάω, to dine. Eus. Alex. 433 C ἀριστοῦμαι = ἀριστῶ, a barbarism.

²Αριστεροί, ῶν, οἱ, (ἀριστερός) Aristeri, = Kaθαροί. Const. I, 7. Quin. 95. Balsam. ad Concil. II, 7, ώς την ἀριστερὰν χείρα βδελυττόμενοι.

ἀριστερός, ά, όν, left, not right; opposed to δεξιός. — According to the Egyptians, the north is right, the south left. Pythagoras and others regarded the east as the right part of the heavens, the west as the left. Dion. H. I, 245, 8. Philon I, 142, 32, the east is left, the west right. Plut. II, 282 D. 363 E. 888 A. — The Valentinians applied it to matter. Iren. 504 A.

ἀριστερόχειρ, ειρος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀριστερός, χείρ) lefthanded. Synes. 1329 A.

άριστευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀριστεύω) achievement, exploit. Damasc. III, 812 B. Geopon. Procem. 2.

άριστευτικόs, ή, όν, adapted to great achievements. Plut. II, 319 B. Max. Tyr. 37, 46. 115,

άριστεύω, ευσα, (ἄριστον) = ἀριστάω, to dine. Theoph. Cont. 363, 16.

άριστήριον, ου, τὸ, = ἀριστητήριον. Joann. Mosch. 3033 B. Stud. 1737 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 61 D. 141 D.

ἀριστητάριος, ου, ὁ, (ἀριστητής) the officer that
has charge of the refectory of a monastery.
Stud. 1784 D.

ἀριστητήριον, ου, τὸ, refectory, dining-hall. Porph. Cer. 529, 6. Theoph. Cont. 145, 10.

'Αριστίππειος, ου, ('Αρίστιππος) of Aristippus. Pseudo-Demetr. 121, 20, είδος λόγου.

άριστόβιος, ον, (ἄριστος, βίος) living excellently. Heliod. 2, 35 (quoted).

ἀριστόδειπνον, ου, τὸ, = ἄριστον καὶ δείπνον, dinner and supper. Theoph. 574, 18.

άριστόδικος, ον, (δίκη) excellent judge. Greg. Naz. III, 1393 A.

άριστοεπέω (έπος), to speak finely. Cyrill. A. IV, 688 C.

άριστοκρατικῶς (ἀριστοκρατικός), adv. aristocratically. Cic. Att. 1, 14. 2, 3. Strab. 4, 1, 5, et alibi. Plut. II, 616 F.

ἀριστολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, (λέγω) excellent speech.
Amphil. 53 B.

άριστοποιία, as, ή, (ἀριστοποιέω) dinner. Onos. 11, 12. Hippol. Haer. 474, 40.

ἄριστος, ου, ό, barbarous, = τὸ ἄριστου, dinner. Eus. Alex. 357 B. C.

'Αριστοτέλεισε, σν, ('Αριστοτέλης) Aristotelêus, Aristotelian. Cic. Att. 13, 19. Dion. H. VI. 746, 2. Strab. 16, 2, 24, p. 298, 9 τὰ 'Αριστοτέλεια, the doctrines of Aristotle.

άριστοτελίζω, ίσω, to be a follower of Aristotle. Strab. 2, 3, 8, p. 155, 23, et alibi.

'Αριστοτελικός, ή, όν, = 'Αριστοτέλειος. Lucian. Π, 393. Sext. 261, 6 οί 'Αριστοτελικοί, the Aristotelians. Clem. A. I, 732 D, φιλοσοφία. 'Αριστοτελικώς, adv. after the manner of Aris-

totle. Tatian. 2.

dριστότεχνος, ου, δ, = dριστοτέχνης. Caesarius 1108.

Αριστοφάνειος, ον, ('Αριστοφάνης) Aristophanêus, Aristophanic. Dion. H. V, 413, 4. Plut. I, 166 E. — 'Αριστοφάνειον μέτρον, the Aristophanic verse, the anapaestic tetrameter catalectic. Dion. H. V, 199, 5. Heph. 8, 2.

 $dριτριλλίs, <math>\dot{\eta}$, = λινόζωστις. Diosc. 4, 188 (191).ἀριώθ, אורות, = λάχανα, herbs, vegetables. Sept. Reg. 4, 4, 39.

ἄρκα, ης, ή, the Latin arca, chest, coffer. Inscr. 3484, 15. Justinian. Novell. 128, 1. Rhetor. VII, 1122, 4.

'Αρκαδιακός, ή, όν, ('Αρκάδιος) of Arcadius. Mal. 349, 6 οἱ ᾿Αρκαδιακοί, a regiment so

άρκαδίκιν for άρκαδίκιον, ου, τὸ, (ʾΑρκάδιοs) a kind of εξωμίς. Theod. I, 809 C, incorrectly written 'Αρκαδίκην.

ἀρκαρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to an ἀρκάριος. Justinian. Edict. 13, 20.

άρκάριος, ου, δ, the Latin arcarins, treasurer. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 18. Novell. 147, 2. Rhetor. VII, 1122, 4 'Αρκάριος, δ θησαυρο-

άρκᾶτος, ό, the Latin arcatus or arcuatus. Mauric. 2, 7.

αρκειος, ον, (αρκος) = αρκτειος, bear's. Diosc.2, 21, et alibi. Dion Chrys. I, 235, 26. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἄρκειον, arcîon, a plant. Diosc. 4, 105 (107).

ἀρκετός, ή, όν, (ἀρκέω) sufficient, enough. Matt. 6, 34, τη ημέρα. Petr. 1, 4, 3. Anthol. III, 110 (Oenomaüs). Athen. 3, 79.— 'Αρκετον έστιν, it is sufficient. Matt. 10, 25 'Αρκετόν τῷ μαθητῆ ΐνα γένηται ως ὁ διδάσκαλος. Apophth. 92 A, τῷ μοναχῷ ἵνα κοιμᾶται μίαν ὥραν.

ἀρκετῶs, adv. sufficiently, enough. Epiph. I, 268 D.

ἀρκεύθινος, ον, of ἄρκευθος. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 31. Par. 2, 2, 8. Diosc. 5, 45, oivos, wine flavored with ἄρκευθος.

 $d\rho \kappa \epsilon \nu \theta i \tau \eta s$, ov, δ , = preceding. Diosc. 5, 46, οἶνος.

άρκέω, to suffice. Classical. — Impersonal, άρκεῖ, it suffices. Carth. 1255 D ᾿Αρκεῖ γὰρ ἵνα συζητήση.

ἄρκλα, as, ή, the Latin arcula, chest. Rhetor. VII, 1122, 4. — 2. Hut, shanty. Theoph. Cont. 418, 2. Leo Gram. 319, 10. 14.

ἀρκόμορφος, ον, (ἄρκος, μορφή) having the form of a bear. Mal. 120, 4.

αρκοπίθηκος, ου, ό, (πίθηκος) bear-ape, a species of ape. Philostrg. 496 C.

ἀρκόπους, οδος, ό, (πούς) = κατανάγκη, a plant. Diosc. 4, 132 (134).

ἄρκος, ου, ή, = ἄρκτος, bear. Sept. Judic. 1, 35. Reg. 1, 17, 34. 4, 2, 24. Sap. 11, 18. Sir. 47, 3. Esai. 11, 7. Dan. 7, 5. Apoc. 13, 2. Artem. 367. Suid. "Αρκου παρούσης τὰ ἴχνη ζητεῖς, a proverb.

αρκοτρόφος, see αποαρκτοτρόφος.

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άρκουάριος, ό, the Latin arcuarius, = τοξοποιός. Lyd. 158, 15.

ἀρκόφθαλμον, ου, τὸ, (ὀφθαλμός) = χρυσόγονον. Diosc. 4, 56.

 \mathring{a} ρκόφυτον, ου, τὸ, (φυτόν) = βήχιον. Diosc.3, 116 (126), v. l. ἀρκόφυλλον.

арктєю, оч, (аркто) bear's. Diosc. 1, 179. Dioclet. G. 8, 33.

άρκτεύω, to cause to do anything. Schol. Arist. Lys. 645.

ἀρκτικός, ή, όν, (ἄρχομοι) initial, at the beginning ; opposed to τελικός. Heph. 1, 17. 2, συλλαβη̂s. Apollon. D. Pron. 309 B. 334 B. 367 A. Conj. 516, 33. Pseudo-Demetr. 30, 12. Terent. M. 911. Porphyr. Prosod. 114, λέξεως.

*ἀρκτικός, ή, όν, (ἄρκτος) arcticus, arctic, northern. Aristot. Mund. 2, 5, πόλος. — Ο ἀρκτικὸς κύκλος, the arctic or polar circle. Hipparch. 1033 D. Gemin. 772 A. Dion. H. I, 246, 6. Cleomed. 9, 7. Strab. 1, 1, 6, p. 7, 6. Philon -I, 27, 32. — 'Ο τροπικός ἀρктіко́s, the northern tropic. Strab. 2, 2, 3. — Τὰ ἀρκτικά, the northern constellations. Id. 1, 1, 21, p. 19, 20.

αρκτιος, ον, = αρκτικός, arctic.Cleomed. 34,

άρκτοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) bear-like. Orig. I, 1341

άρκτομῦς, ὁ, (ἄρκτος, μῦς) see χοιροχρύλλιος. ἄρκτος, ου, ή, bear. Plural ai ἄρκτοι, the Greater Bear, and the Lesser Bear. Hence, the North. Polyb. 1, 42, 5, et alibi. Strab. 1,

1, 21, p. 20, 8, ή μεγάλη. 2, 5, 35, p. 202, 3, ή μικρά.

ἀρκτοτρόφος, ου, ὁ, (ἄρκτος, τμέφω) = θηριονόμos, keeper of bears and other wild beasts, an exhibitor of wild beasts. Proc. III, 58, 21. (Compare Quin. Can. 61.)

dρκτοῦρος, ου, δ, = dρκτιον, a plant. Diosc. 4,104 (106).

ἀρκτοφύλαξ, ακος, ό, (φύλαξ) arctophylax <u> άρκτοῦρος</u>, the star. Erotian. 46.

 \mathring{a} ρκτόχειρ, ειρος, \mathring{o} , (χείρ) with hands like the fore-paws of a bear. Artem. 415.

ἀρκύτεις, οί, (arcus) = τοξόται, archers. Lyd. 157, 20.

12. Esai. 21, 13.

ἄρμα, ατος, τὸ, weapon, commonly τὰ ἄρματα, the Latin $a r m a = \delta \pi \lambda a$, arms. Mouric. 1, 2. Theoph. 459, 10. 490, 16. Leo. Tact. 6, 13. 15. Vit. Nil. Jun. 33 A. - Chron. 608. Mal. 314 τὰ ἄρμα. — 2. Shield. Porph. Cer. 302. — 3. Rigging of a vessel; in the plural. Achmet 181.

ἄρμαλα, ἡ, harmala = πήγανον ἄγριον, μῶλυ.
 Diosc. 3, 46 (53). Galen. XIII, 605 A.
 211 Ε (ἄρμολα).

άρμαμέντον, ου, τὸ, the Latin armamentarium, armory, arsenal. Justinian. Novell. 85, 3. Theoph. 423, 12, et alibi. Cedr. I, 698, 23.—2. The arms of an army, considered as one whole. Mauric. 12, 6. Theoph. 610. Leo. Tact. 5, 7.

άρμαρήτης, ό, quid? Antec. 4, 7, 2 (scholium) Οἱ προβληθέντες τῶν πραγμάτων, τουτέστιν οἱ καλούμενοι άρμαρῆται.

ἀρμάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin armarium, a movable cupboard. Antec. 2, 1, 25. Joann. Mosch. 2936 D. Geopon. 18, 21, 1.

άρμαστατιών, ῶνος, ἡ, (arma, statio) muster. Chron. 718, 20.

άρματαρχία, as, ή, (ἄρμα, ἄρχω) two ἐπισυζυγίαι of war chariots. Ael. Tact. 22, 2.

άρματηγός, όν, (ἄρμα, ἄγω) chariot-driving. Parth. 6, τροχοί.

άρματιαῖος, a, ον, belonging to a chariot. Theod. IV, 905 A.

άρματινός, ή, όν, = preceding. Apollon. S. 59, 16.

άρματοδρομέω, ήσω, (άρματοδρόμος) to race in a chariot. Apollod. 3, 5.

άρματοδρομία, as, ή, chariot-race. Strab. 5, 3, 8, p. 373, 4.

άρματοδρόμος, ον, (ΔΡΕΜΩ) racing in a chariot. Schol. Apollon. Rh. 1, 1333.

άρματοποιία, as, ή, (άρματοποιόs) chariot-making. Hermias 5.

άρματοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making chariots. Jos. Ant. 6, 39, 5.

άρμᾶτος, δ, the Latin armatus = δπλοφόρος. Mauric. 1, 3. 3, 7.

άρματοτροχιά, âs, ἡ, (τροχόs) wheel-rut. Philon I, 312, 1. Lucian. III, 508. Ael. N. A. 2, 37. (The Ionic form occurs in Homer.)

άρματοῦρα, as, ή, the Latin armatura = ὁπλομελέτη, drill, exercise in arms, the training of soldiers. Lyd. 158, 6.

άρματούριον, τὸ, = ἀρμαμέντον 1. Leo Gram. 170, 18.

άρματόω, ωσα, (ἄρμα) = όπλίζω, to arm, equip.
Theoph. 668, 13 ἀρματωμένος, armatus, armed.

όρματώριου, τὸ, = ἀρμαμέντου 1. Cedr. I, 785, 14.

άρμελάτης, ου, ό, = άρματηλάτης. Eunap. 71, 16 (quoted).

άρμελαύσιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin armelausia, a military cloak. Mauric. 12, p. 303.

'Αρμένης, η, δ, = 'Αρμένιος, an Armenian. Joann. Mosch. 3001 B. Porph. Adm. 236. 'Αρμένισκος, ἡ, ἡν. ('Αρμένιος) Armenian. Strab.

^{*}Αρμενιακός, ή, όν, ('Αρμένιος) Armenian. Strab. 11, 14, 12. Diosc. 4, 48. 5, 104.— 'Αρμενιακὸν μῆλον, the apricot. Diosc. 1, 165. Galen. VI, 347 E. 348 A. άρμενίζω, ισα, (ἄρμενου) to sail. Patriarch.
1109 C Πλοῖον ἤρχετο ἀρμενίζου. Theoph.
582.

'Αρμένιος, ον, = 'Αρμένιακός. Galen. VI, 348 A.— 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀρμένιον, armenium, a kind of blue paint. Diosc. 5, 105. ἄρμένον, ου, τὸ, plural τὰ ἄρμένα, the sails of a vessel. Polyb. 1, 44, 3. Eust. 1533, 43.— 2. Tackle. Polyb. 22, 26, 13.

άρμεντάριον, ου, τὸ, apparently a corruption of armamentarium, tackle, rope. Theod. Icon. 169 D. Martyr. Hippol. 568 C.

άρμίγεροι, οί, the Latin armigeri = όπλοφόροι. Lyd. 157, 27.

ἀρμιλλίγεροι, οἱ, the Latin armilligeri, bracelet-wearers. Lyd. 157, 26.

ἀρμιλούστριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin armilustrium = καθαρμὸς ὅπλων. Lyd. 67, 18. ἀρμογή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἀρμόζω) a fitting, joining; arrangement; commissure, joint. Polyb. 6, 18, 1, et alibi. Dion. H. V, 45, 15. 172, 7, harmony. Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 3, p. 780, of stones. Epict. 4, 1, 45. Galen. II, 280 F, of bones. Herodn. 3, 3, 11, in a wall. Epiph. I, 413 C, in a door.

άρμοζόντως (άρμόζων), adv. fittingly, suitably.

Diod. 3, 15. Jos. Ant. 6, 1, 2, τοῖς παροῦσι.

Galen. XII, 471 D. Orig. I, 753 B. 1025

B.

άρμόζω, to be good for, as a medicinc. Diosc.
1, 2, εἰς ἐγκάθισμα ὡς ἶρις πρὸς τὰ γυναικεῖα.
1, 3, δυσουρίαις. 1, 33, ἐν πυρετοῖς. 4, 176
(179), ἐπὶ μελαγχολικῶν.

ἄρμολα, see ἄρμαλα.

άρμολογέω, ήσω, (άρμος, λέγω) to fit together.

Philipp. 78. Sext. 742, 3, τῷ πρὸ ἑαυτοῦ.

άρμολογία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, = άρμονία. Joann. Hier. 441

άρμονιακός, οῦ, δ, (άρμονία) musician. Nil. 496

άρμονιακῶs, adv. = άρμονίωs. Aristaen. 1, 13. άρμονικόs, ή, όν, harmonical. 'Αρμονικὴ ἀναλογία (μεσότηs), harmonical proportion. Thus, the numbers 3, 4, 6, give 6:3::6—4:4—3. Nicom. 138. 144. Philon I, 26, 36. 27, 3. Athenag. 901 A, λόγοs, harmonical ratio.

άρμόνιος, ον, = άρμονικός, άρμόδιος. Sept. Sap. 16, 20. Dion. H. VI, 1021, 12. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 14. Athenag Leg. 6, λόγος. Clem. A. I, 969 A.

'Aρμόνιος, ου, δ, Harmonius, son of Bardesanes, a heretic. Theod. IV, 372 C.

άρμονίως (άρμόνιος), adv. harmonically, harmoniously. Philon I, 179, 29. Jos. Ant. 8, 32, 2, p. 423. Diog. 2, 66.

άρμορακία, as, ή, the Latin armoracia = ραφανὶs ἀγρία. Diosc. 2, 138.

αρμοσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{\alpha}$ ρμογή. Phryn. P. S. 15, 20. Theophyl. B. III, 476 C.

p. 62.

άρμοστέον = δει άρμόζειν. Clem. A. I, 445 C. Dion. Alex. 1599 C.

άρμοστικός, ή, όν, adaptable. Theol. Arith. 34. Chron. 5, 5.

άρμοστός, ή, όν, (άρμόζω) fitted, adapted. Classical. Polyb. 22, 11, 15, κατὰ τὸ πλάτος τῷ μετάλλφ. Diod. 3, 14.

*άρμοστῶς, adv. fittingly. Heron 253. Plut. ΙΙ, 438 Α, ἔχειν πρός τι.

*άρμοττόντως (άρμόζω or άρμόττω) = preceding. Philon B. 82, τοις τόποις. Iambl. Math.

ἀρνέα, as, ή, (τοῦ ἀρνός) sheep's skin. Herodn.Gr. Philet. 404 (445).

Diosc. 2, 152 *ἄρνειον*, τὸ, = ἀρνόγλωσσον. (153).

ἀρνεοθοίνης, ου, ό, (θοίνη) feasting on lambs. Anthol. II, 120 (Apollodorus).

άρνέομαι, to deny, etc. Classical. Plut. II, 58 A 'Αρνουμένων έπαίνων, negative praises. Sext. 577, 17, τον βίον, to renounce. Caesarius 873 Οὐκ ἀρνούμενος έαυτὸν τῆς ἀγαθότητος, not denying that he himself is good. — In ecclesiastical writers, to deny Christ. Herm. Vis. 2, 2. Ignat. 712 A. Martyr. Poth. 1425 B. Clem. A. I, 1228 A. Orig. I, 609 C.

άρνησιθεία, as, ή, (άρνησίθεος) denial of God. Epiph. I, 661 A.

άρνησίθεος, ον, (ἀρνέομαι, θεός) God-denying. Caius 28 B. Orig. III, 1008 B. Eus. V, 116 B. C.

 \mathring{a} ρνησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\mathring{\eta}$, denial of Christ. Herm. Sim. 8, 8. Martyr. Polyc. 1032 B. Orig. I, 572 B. III, 1008 B. Dion. Alex. 1304 C. — 2. Negation, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 642, 3 'Αρνήσεως ἐπίρρημα (οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ). 174 (187) ή οὐ, the negative οὐ.

ἀρνησιφάγος, ον, (ἀρνέομαι, φαγείν) denying that he has eaten contrary to the rules of the monastery; essentially $= \lambda \alpha \theta \rho \phi \dot{\alpha} \gamma \sigma s$. Basil. III, 640 C.

άρνησίχριστος, ον, (Χριστός) Christ-denying. Basil. 116 A. 777 A. (Tertull, 77 C nega-

άρνητέος, α, ον, = ον δει άρνεισθαι. Orig. I, 587 C. Eus. П, 273 В. 880 D.

άρνητικός, ή, όν, negative. Diog. 7, 70, άξίωμα, negative proposition, as οὐδεὶς περιπατεῖ.

 $d\rho\nu i\theta\epsilon\sigma s$, $\sigma\nu$, = $d\rho\nu\eta\sigma i\theta\epsilon\sigma s$. Nicet. Byz. 712

άρνίον, ου, τὸ, lamb. — Tropically, Christ. Apoc. passim.

 $d
ho \xi \epsilon au \eta s$, o v, δ , $(d \rho \chi \omega) = \epsilon \pi a \rho \chi \sigma s$, prefect. Gregent. 613 A.

ἀρόγευτος, incorrect for ἀρρόγευτος.

άροτραίος, α, ον, (άροτρον) rustic. Antip. S.

άροτρεύω, εύσω, = ἀρόω. Babr. 21, 5.

άρμοστατιών = άρμοστατιών. Mauric. 2, 9. 5, | άροτρητής, οῦ, ό, = άροτήρ. Antip. Thess. 47. Agath. Epigr. 30, 1.

ἀροτρίασις, ϵ ως, ή, (ἀροτριάω) = ἄροσις, a ploughing, tillage. Sept. Gen. 45, 6. Ptol. Tetrab.

ἀροτρίαμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀροτριάω) ploughed land. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1158.

ἀροτριάω, άσω, = ἀρόω. Sept. Deut. 22, 10.Reg. 3, 19, 19, Mich. 3, 12. Sir. 6, 19. Luc. 17, 7. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 10.

άροτριόω = preceding. Sept. Esai. 7, 25.

ἀροτροειδής, ές, (ἄροτρον, ΕΙΔΩ) plough-like. Diod. 3, 3, p. 176, 91.

ἀροτροπόνος, ον, (πένομαι) working with the plough. Philipp. 59.

ἀροτρόπους, οδος, ό, (ἄροτρον, πούς) one of the component parts of the ancient plough; not to be confounded with vvvis or vvis. Sept. Judic. 3, 31.

ἀροτροφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to draw the plough. Anthol. II, 182 (Leonid. Alex.).

άρου âλις, the Latin arvalis. Inscr. 3548, 4 Φρᾶτρεμ ἀρουᾶλεν, fratrem arvalem, one of the twelve priests.

άρουλα, as, ή, the Latin arula, brazier, portable furnace. Porph. Cer. 401, 14. 402, 2. Schol. Arist. Ach. 888 = ἐσχάρα. Clem. A. 793 A.

ἀρούριον, ου, τὸ, (ἄρουρα) little farm. Agath. Epigr. 89, 7.

άρουρίτης, ου, ό, = άρουραίος. Babr. 108, 27, μῦς, field-mouse.

ἀρουροπόνος, ον, (πένομαι) laboring in the field. Philipp, 14.

άρούσπεξ, ικος, ό, the Latin haruspex = ίεροσκόπος. Dion. H. I, 281, 3.

 \dot{a} ρπαγή, $\dot{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, a plundering. Diod. Π , 494, 37, τῶν φίλων, the plundering of friends. Greg. Naz. I, 960 A, τοῦ πτωχοῦ, objective genitive. — 2. Haste. Joann. Mosch. 3016 C Μηκέτι κατά άρπαγὴν νοῆσαί τι, ἀλλά μετά πολλης σκέψεως, hastily.

*άρπάγη, ης, ἡ, (ἀρπάζω) hook or grapple, for drawing up a bucket from a well. Hes. 'Apπάγη, ξυστήρ, έστι τὸ σκεῦος έχον ὀγκίνους, ῷ τοὺς κάδους ἀνασπῶσιν ἀπὸ τῶν φρεάτων. Καὶ ὁ λύκος. Εὐριπίδης.

άρπάγιον, τὸ, = ὡρονόμιον, κλεψύδρα. Alex. Aphr. 33, 6. — Porph. Cer. 658, 22, quid?

ἄρπαγμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is plundered or torn. Sept. Mal. 1, 13.

δρπαγμός, οῦ, δ, = δρπαγή. Plut. II, 12 A.Paus. 1, 20, 3 as v. l. Phryn. P. S. 36, 29 Αρπασιε, δ δρπαγμός. — Αρπαγμὸν ποιείσθαί TI, to seize upon, to avail one's self of. Eus. VI, 537 C 'Αρπαγμὸν τὸν διὰ σταυροῦ θάνοτον έποιείτο (Petrus). Cyrill. A. I, 172 C Metζόνως κατεβιάζετο καὶ οὐχ άρπαγμὸν τὴν παραίτησιν ως έξ άδρανοῦς καὶ ύδαρεστέρας ἐποιεῖτο φρενός. So perhaps Paul. Phil. 2, 6 °Oς έν μορφη θεοῦ ὑπάρχων οὐχ άρπαγμὸν ἡγήσατο τὸ εἶναι ἴσα θεῷ, ἀλλ' ἐαυτὸν ἐκένωσεν μορφὴν δοῦλου λαβών. Max. Conf. Schol. 57 D Οὐχ άρπαγμὸν ἡγήσατο, τουτέστιν οὐκ ἀπηξίωσεν ὡς ἄνθρωπος ὑπακοῦσαι, κ. τ. λ.

αρπαγος, ου, ό, = αρπαξ. Schol. Arist. Plut. 800 as v. l.

'Aρπαδη̂s, η̂, δ, Arpades, a man's name. Porph. Adm. 170 τὸν 'Αρπαδη̂.

άρπάζω, to ravish, captivate. Sept. Judith 16, 9, ὀφθαλμόν. — Chrys. X, 131 D ὁ ἀρπαγείς, the person plundered. [Lev. 19, 13 ἀρπᾶ for ἀρπάση fut. mid. Hos. 5, 14 ἀρπῶμαι for ἀρπάσομαι.]

άρπάκτειρα, as, ή, female seizer. Antip. S. 105.

άρπακτικός, ή, όν, (άρπάζω) seizing: rapacious.
Diosc. 1, 101, τοῦ πυρός. Lucian. I, 603.
Artem. 159. Polem. 216. Clem. A. I, 57 A.
1008 A. Orig. I, 1169 D.

ἄρπαξ, αγος, ὁ, harpago, = κρεάγρα. Moschion apud Athen. 5, 43. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 7.
 -2. Hooked dart. Jos. Ant. 9, 10, 3. App. II, 864, 56.

άρπασις, εως, ή, = άρπαγμός, a seizing. Phryn. P. S. 36, 29.

άρπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = άρπαγμός. Plut. II, 644 A. άρπαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (άρπάζω) seizer by force, plunderer, ravisher. Tatian. 10.

άρπάστιον, ου, τὸ, (άρπαστός) = following. Ερίοι. 2, 5, 19 Αρπαστίφ παίζειν.

άρπαστός, ή, όν, (άρπάζω) snatched, seized.

Mel. 65.— 2. Substantively, τὸ άρπαστόν,
harpastum, catch-ball, a game. Epict.
2, 5, 15. Athen. 1, 25. (Artem. 80 Αρπαστή σφαίρα. Poll. 9, 105. 106.)

άρπεδόνη, ης, ή, = άρπεδών. Antip. S. 26. Anthol. II, 81 (Archias). Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 2. 'Αρποκράς, â, δ, = following. Inscr. 4831, 6. 'Αρποκράτης, ους, δ, Harpocrates, an Egyptian

god. Inscr. 2230. 2302, et alibi. Plut. II, 358 E. Artem. 222.

'Αρποκρατιακός, ή, όν, ('Αρποκράτης) of Harpocrates. Ptol. Tetrab. 124.

'Αρποκρατιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Harpocratiani, an obscure sect, perhaps = Καρποκρατιανοί. Orig. I, 1281 Λ.

ἄρραβδοs, ον, (ράβδοs) without a staff. Greg. Naz. II, 649 B. III, 1180 A ἄραβδοs, for the metre.

άρραβών, ῶνος, ὑτοῖς, arrhabo, arrabo, arrha, arra, earnest-money. Classical.

— Metaphorically, pledge, earnest. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, 22, et alibi. Patriarch. 1076 C. Polyc. 1012 C, τῆς δικαιοσύνης ἡμῶν. Theod. IV, 512 B, of baptism. — 2. Sponsalia, betrothal, = μνῆστρον. Leo. Novell. 172. Hes. Μνῆστρον, ὁ τοῦ γάμον ἀρραβών. — In the Greek church betrothal is a species of sacrament. The office of betrothal is entitled

1

'Ακολουθία ἐπὶ μνήστροις, ἤτοι τοῦ ἀρραβῶνος. Euchol. p. 238.

ἀρραβωνίζω, ίσω, (ἀρραβών) to secure by a pledge. Clem. A. I, 285 A. Orig. II, 1045 A Ή χάρις τοῦ θεοῦ ἀρραβωνίζεται τοὺς ἀθλητάς. Hes. 'Αρραβωνίζεται, ἀρραβῶνι δίδοται. — 2. To betroth, affiance, = ἐγγυάω. Hes. Μνηστευόμενοι, ἀρραβωνιζόμενοι. — When the priest delivers the ring to the man, he says, 'Αρραβωνίζεται ὁ δοῦλος τοῦ θεοῦ (ὁ δείνα) τὴν δούλην τοῦ θεοῦ (τὴν δείνα) εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ υίοῦ καὶ τοῦ άγίου πνεύματος, νθν καὶ ἀεὶ καὶ εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας τῶν alώνων. 'Αμήν. When he delivers the ring to the woman, he says, 'Αρραβωνίζεται ή δούλη τοῦ θεοῦ (ἡ δεῖνα) τὸν δοῦλον τοῦ θεοῦ (τόν δε) είς τὸ ὄνομα, κ. τ. λ. Euchol. p. 240 seq. ἀρραγάδωτος, ον, (ραγάς) without fissures, crevices, or cracks. Apollod. Arch. 23.

άρραδιούργητος, ον, (ραδιουργέω) not tampered with. Polycr. 1357 B. Bekker. 357, 28 'Ακαπήλευτον, ἄδολον, καθαρόν, ἀρραδιούργητον.

άρραδιουργήτως, adv. = ἀδόλως, sincerely. Roman. Porph. Novell. 239.

άρράζω, to growl, snarl. Philon I, 694, 12. Poll. 5, 86. Ael. N. A. 5, 51. (Written also ἀράζω with one P.)

ἀρράφιος = following. Porph. Cer. 473, 18. ἄρραφος, ον, (ράπτω) unsewed, without seam, woven whole, as a tunic. Joann. 19, 23.

άρρέμβαστος, ον, (ρέμβομαι) not wandering: constant, steady. Nil. 569 B, εὐχή. Cyrill. A. X, 1088 C, προσευχή. Clim. 725 B. 1116 D as v. l.

ἀρρεμβάστως, adv. constantly, steadily. Nil. 97
 B. 509 A.

ἄρρεμβος, ον, = ἀρρέμβαστος. Nil. 452 D. ἀρρενική, $\hat{\eta}$ ς, $\hat{\eta}$, = ἀρρενικόν. Galen. XIII, 260 D.

άρρενικόν, οῦ, τὸ, = ἀρσενικόν. Lycus apud Orib. Π , 229, 9.

аρρενικόs, ή, όν, = αρσενικόs. Lucian. I, 243. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 394, 8 = Sext. 729, 24, of the signs of the zodiac. — 2. Masculine, in grammar. Philon I, 294, 2. Phryn. 61.

 ἀρρενικῶs, adv. = ἀρσενικῶs, in the masculine gender. Hipparch. 1028 C. Strab. 9, 2, 25.
 Heph. Poem. 12, 1. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 980
 A. Sext. 633, 24.

αρρενιστέον = δεί αρρενίζειν (not found), one must make masculine. Clem. 4. I, 492 C.

άρρενοβασία, also άρρενοβατία, αs, ή, (άρρην, βαίνω) = άρρενοκοιτία. Theophil. 3, 6. Solom. 1324 D.

αρρενογόνος, ον, (ΓΕΝΩ) causing the procreation of male children, applied to certain medicines.
 Diosc. 3, 130 (140).

άρρενόθηλυς, εια, υ, (θῆλυς) = ἀρσενόθηλυς. Theol. Arith. 33. Hermes. Tr. Poem. 4, 17. Iren. 569 A. Hippol. Haer. 110, 86.

Clementin. 6, 5. 12. Greg. Naz. II, 141 A, 1 $\theta \in \delta_s$, of Valentinus. — 2. Male and female = ἄρρεν καὶ θηλυ. Iren. 448 A. Pseudo-Just. 1293 C. Chron. 504, 21.

dρρενοκοίτης, ου, δ, = dρσενοκοίτης. Anthol. IV,

άρρενοκοιτία, as, ή, = άρσενοκοιτία. Macar. 489 B. Cyrill. A. X, 1087 B.

ἀρρενοκυέω, ήσω, (κύω) to bear male children. Strab. 4, 6, 8, p. 324, 8.

άρρεναμανέω (μαίνομαι), to be mad for males. Caesarius 1044.

lphaρρενομιξία, lphas, $\dot{\eta}$, (μίξιlphas) = lphaρσενοκοιτία. Clementin. 6, 18. Sext. 35, 9, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 501 C. (Compare Jos. Apion. 2, 37, p. 493.)

Ptol. Tetrab. 69.

ἀρρενοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) becoming a man.

Aristid. Q. 92. Cyrill. A. X, 1109 A. άρρενάτης, ητος, ή, (ἄρρην) masculineness. Pseudo-Dion. 896 C.

άρρενοτοκία, as, ή, (άρρενατάκοs) the bearing of male children. Theod. Her. 1373 D.

άρρενοτόκος, ον, (τίκτω, τεκείν) bearing male children. Diosc. 3, 129 (139). 5, 99.

άρρενουργός, άν, (ΕΡΓΩ) rendering masculine. Nicom. apud Phot. III, 597 A.

άρρενοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) of masculine appearance. Lyd. 256, 15.

άρρενοφθορέω, ήσω, = άρρεναφθόρος εὶμί. Caesarius 981. Greg. Nyss. I, 348 A.

ἀρρενοφθορία, as, ή, (ἀρρεναφθάρας) = ἀρσενακοιτία. Schol. Lucian. II, 437.

ἀρρεναφθόρος, αν, (φθείρω) = ἀρσενακοίτης. Basil. IV, 673 C. Stud. 1660 B.

ἀρρενόω, ώσω, (ἄρρην) to render masculine or manly. Philon II, 53, 9. Lucian. II, 419.

ἀρρενωδῶς (implying ἀρρενώδης), adv. like men, bravely. Sept. Macc. 2, 10, 35.

άρρενωπῶς (ἀρρενωπός), adv. with manly looks. Pseudo-Dion. 401 C.

άρρεπής, ές, (ρέπω) balanced; unwavering, steady. Philon I, 269, 32. 687, 46. Plut. II, 1015 A. 1062 B. Clem. A. I, 352 C. II, 765 D.

άρρεπωs, adv. inclining to neither side: unwaveringly. Philon I, 409, 45. Clem. A. I,

άρρευμάτιστος, ον, (ρευματίζω) not affected by rheum. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 218, 11. Alex. Trall. 149. 303.

 $d\rho\rho\epsilon\nu\sigma\iota a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Clim. 892 A as v. l. Anast. Sin. 253 D.

άρρευστία, as, ή, (άρρευστος) no emission, no defluxion. Hippol. 861 C. Clim. 892 A.

ἄρρευστος, ον, (ρέω, ρευστός) without defluxion. Greg. Naz. III, 1199 A ἄρευστας (_ _ _). Did. A. 309 C.

άρρεύστως, adv. without defluxion. Methoa. 356 Α, γεννηθηναι. Athan. I, 204 Β Ούτως ή έκ τοῦ πατρὸς εἰς τὸν υίὰν θεάτης ἀρρεύστως καὶ άδιαιρέτως τυγχάνει.

άρρεψία, as, ή, (άρρεπήs) equilibrium. Sext. 42, 16. 18. 361, 22. Diog. 9, 74.

* $\mathring{a}\rho\rho\eta\nu$, $\epsilon\nu$, male, applied to trees. Diod. 1, 80. Applied to the signs of the zodiac represented by an odd number, as κριός, δίδυμοι, λέων. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 437, 27, ζώδια. — 2. Masculine, in grammar, = ἀρσενικός. Arist. Nub. 681. Aristot. Elench. 4, 9. 14, 1. Rhet. 3, 5, 5. Poet. 21, 21. Dion. H. VI, 791, 9.

ἀρρητολογία, as, ή, (ἄρρητος, λέγω) obscene talk. $Eus. \ III, 389 \ A.$

 $d\rho \rho \eta \tau \sigma \sigma \sigma i \epsilon \omega$, $\dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$, L. fello (κακεμφάτως) = $d\rho$ ρητοποιός είμι. Theophil. 3, 3 Διὰ στόματος ἀνάγνου ἀρρητοποιεῖν (3, 8 Στόματι μιαρῷ συγγίγνεσθαι τῷ Διί). Artem. 121 Υπὸ τῆς μητρὸς ἀρρητοποιεῖσθαι. 122. 123. 373, τινά.

άρρητοποιία, as, ή, infamous practice, in general. Eus. II, 781 C. — 2. The vice arrhetopoeia. Theophil. 3, 3. Basil. IV, 625 D. (Compare Lucian. II, 421 Της αὐδὲ ρηθηναι δυναμένης εὐπρεπῶς νόσου.)

άρρητοποιός, αῦ, ά, (ἄρρητος, ποιέω) L. fellator (κακεμφάτως). Just. Apol. 1, 27. Orig. I, 1132 B. (Compare Barn. 753 C 'Avoµíav ποιοῦντας τῷ στόματι διὰ ἀκαθαρσίαν. Lucian. III, 25. 181 seq. Sibyll. 5, 392. Clem. A. Tertull. I, 323 A. Diog. 1, 5. I, 1137 C. 7, 187. Aristophanes represents Ariphrades as a notorious ἀρρητοποιός.)

ἄρρητος, αν, nameless, with reference to ἀρρητοπαιία. Plut. I, 723 F. Π, 997 B. Greg. Nyss. I, 348 A. — 2. Forbidden $= d\pi\eta\gamma\sigma$ ρευμένας. Sext. 577, 10 (29). — 3. Arrhetus, the Ineffable One, a figment. Epiphanes apud Hippol. Haer. 294, 13. (See also Iren. 561 A. 568 B.)

άρρητοτόκος, αν, (ἄρρητας, τεκείν) ineffably or mysteriously born. Synes. Hymn. 3, 202,

 \mathring{a} ρρητουργέω, ήσω, $(\mathring{a}$ ρρητουργός $) = \mathring{a}$ ρρητοποιέω. Clementin. 4, 16, p. 168 B.

άρρητουργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = άρρητοπαιία. Clem. A. I, 76 A. Clementin. 6, 18. Jul. 210 D, infamous act, in general.—2. The celebrating of mysteries. Synes. 1272 C.

 $d\rho\rho\eta\tau\sigma\nu\rho\gamma\delta s, \,\sigma\hat{v}, \,\delta, \,(d\rho\rho\eta\tau\sigma s, \, {\rm EP}\Gamma\Omega) = d\rho\rho\eta\tau\sigma$ ποιάς. Tatian. 812 A.

ἀρρήτως (ἄρρητος), adv. ineffably. Hippol. Haer. 196, 1.

ἀρρίγητας, αν, (ριγέω) not shuddering, intrepid. Antip. S. 27, 7.

"Appwes, ων, οί, (ρίs) Arrhines, the noseless race, a fabulous people. Strab. 2, 1, 9.

dρρίπιστας, ον, (ριπίζω) not fanned. Galen. X, 251 B.

άρρόγευτος, ον, (ρογεύω) unpaid, as an army.
Theoph. 745, 1.

ἄρροπος, ον, = ἀρρεπής. Greg. Naz. III, 662 A.

άρρύπαντος, ον, (ρυπαίνω) = άρρύπωτος. Cosm. 476 B.

άρρύπαρος, ον, = οὐ or μὴ ρυπαρός. Tit. B. 1252 B. Greg. Naz. II, 421 B.

άρρυπάρως, adv. = οὐ οτ μὴ ρυπαρῶς. Greg. Naz. II, 424 B. Anast. Sin. 1397 B.

ἄρρυπος, ου, <u>άνευ ρύπου</u>. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 13.

άρρύπωτος, ον, (ρυπόω) unsoiled. Basil. IV, 132 A.

άρρυτίδωτος, ον, (ρυτιδόομαι) unwrinkled. Diosc. 3, 106 (116). 4, 121 (123).

άρρωστία, as, ή, sickness. Classical. App. I, 141, 81 Ἐμπίπτειν εἰς ἀρρωστίαν, to fall sick. ἀρσάκης, ὁ, Persian, = βασιλεύς. Mal. 270, 8. ᾿Αρσαφής, ὁ, Arsaphes, an epithet of Osiris. Plut. II, 365 Ε.

ἀρσενίκανθον, ου, τὸ, (ἀρσενικός, ἄνθος) $= \gamma \lambda \dot{\eta}$ χων. Diosc. 3, 33 (36).

-ἀρσενικόν, οῦ, τὸ, = ἀρρενικόν (classical), a r-senicum, arsenic, strictly orpiment. Strab. 15, 2, 14, p. 246, 2. Cels. Med. 5, 5. Lycus apud Orib. II, 228, 10. Diosc. 5, 120 (121). Galen. XIII, 717 A.

άρσενικός, ή, όν, (ἄρσην) male. Sept. Gen. 17, 10. 12, παιδίον. Ex. 23, 17. Macc. 1, 5, 28. — Ptol. Tetrab. 19, in astrology. — 2. Masculine, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 17, γένος, masculine gender. 632, 10, ὅνομα. Dion. H. V, 41, 10. VI, 800, 13. Lebson. 166 (178). Apollon. D. Adv. 610, 7. Drac. 18, 20. Sext. 632, 6. Athen. 3, 89.

άρσενικῶs, adv. in or of the masculine gender. Strab. 8, 3, 11, καλεῖται. Phryn. 65. 114.

ἀρσενόθηλυς, υ, (ἄρσην, θῆλυς) of both sexes, hermaphrodite. Diod. Ex. Vat. 14, 1. Theol. Arith. 5. Plut. II, 368 C. Iren. 645 B. Athenag. 937 A. Hippol. Haer. 252, 36 (Pseudo-Simon). 132, 60. 138, 54 (Naasseni).

- ἀρσενοκοιτέω, ήσω, to be ἀρσενοκοίτης. Ori VII, 181 C. Eus. IV, 65 C.

- ἀρσενοκοίτης, ου, ὁ, (κοίτη) = ὁ μετὰ ἄρσενος κοιμώμενος κοίτην γυναικείαν. Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 9. Tim. 1, 1, 10. Theophil. 1, 2, p. 1028
 B. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 472 A. (Compare Sept. Lev. 18, 22.)

άρσενοκοιτία, as, ή, = ή παρὰ φύσιν όμιλία πρὸς ἄρρενας. Theophil. 1045 C. Hippol. Haer. 224, 88. Nil. 341 A. Jejun. 1893 C. (Compare Plut. II, 751 C.)

Φρσις, εως, ή, burden, load. Sept. Reg. 2, 11, 8.
2, 19, 42. 4, 8, 9. Ps. 80, 7.—2. Negation; opposed to θέσις. Sext. 43, 1. 529, 3.—
3. Sublatio, the raising of the foot in beating time; or of the fingers in playing on a musical instrument. Dion. H. VI, 1101, 14.

Lucian. I, 851. II, 492. — **4.** Arsis, the short syllable or syllables of a foot; thus the arsis of an iambus is the first syllable; that of a dactyle, the second and third. Drac. 133, 27. Aristid. Q. 31. 34. 36. 37. Sext. 760, 4. Bacch. 24. 25. Terent. M. 1388. 1421. 1566. 1345. Diomed. 474, 32. [Modern metricians have inverted the order; arsis being used by them for $\theta \epsilon \sigma s$, and thesis for $\delta \rho \sigma s$.]—**5.** Omission of the reduplication, in such forms as $\beta \lambda \hat{\eta} \sigma \theta a$. This is based upon a false theory. Tryph. 21. Drac. 156, 2.

ἀρτάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀρτήρ) felt-shoe, used in cold weather. Suid. ᾿Αρτάρια, παρ᾽ ἡμῖν οἱ τῶν ποδῶν πῖλοι.

άρτάω, to suspend. — Mid. 'Αρτάομαι, to hang upon, to depend. Philon I, 151, 22, τινός. Athenag. 1009 A, τῆς προνοίας. Clem. A. I, 388 B, ἀγάπης. Herodn. 4, 14, 14, τῆς ὑμετέρας ἀνδρείας.

'Αρτεμα̂s, α̂, δ, Artemas, a heretic. Malchio 257 C. Method. 153 B. Alex. A. 561 A. Athan. II, 717 A. Did. A. 1658 A.— Called also 'Αρτέμων. Eus. II, 512 B. Theod. IV, 389 D.

άρτεμία, as, ή, (ἀρτεμήs) good condition, safety, soundness. Agath. Epigr. 70, 10.

άρτεμίδιον, ου, τὸ, = δίκταμνος. Diosc. 3, 34 (37).

άρτεμίσιος, ου, δ, artemisius, a Macedonian month, = μάϊος. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 4. Inscr. 2954, A, 10. Aĕt. Sign. 1333 C.

'Αρτεμώι, for 'Αρτεμώ, οῦς, ἡ, Artemo, a woman's name. Inscr. 696.

άρτέμων, ωνος, ό, artemon or artemo, a sail of a ship so called. Luc. Act. 27, 40. Isid. Hisp. 19, 3, 3.

'Αρτέμων, ωνος, ὁ, Artemon, = 'Αρτεμ \hat{a} s, which see.

'Αρτεμωνιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Artemoniani, the followers of Artemon. Theod. IV, 489 A.

ἀρτεμώνιον, ἱστίον = ἀρτέμων. Eudoc. M. 27. ἀρτεμώνιον, ου, τὸ, (᾿Αρτέμων) sc. κολλύριον, a salve so called. Galen. XIII, 449 B.

'Αρτζιβούριος, ου, ό, an Armenian word said to be = μανδάτωρ, μηνυτής, πρόδρομος, προηγήτωρ. Nicon 529 B. Anast. Caes. 521 B. D 'Η νηστεία τοῦ 'Αρτζιβουρίου, the fast of Artziburius, introductory fast, an Armenian fast during the third week before Lent (προσφωνήσιμος έβδομάς). — Callist 18, 54 'Αρτζιβούρτζης.

ἀρτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, raiser, lifter of weights. Sept. Nehem. 4, 17. Jos. Ant. 9, 10, 3 as v. l. for ασαξ.

άρτηρία, as, ή, arteria. Classical.— Ή τραχεία ἀρτηρία, the trachea. Diosc. 2, 55. Lucian. II, 9. Sext. 428, 16. άρτηριακός, ή, όν, (ἀρτηρία) belonging to an artery. Nicom. Harm. 5. Plut. II, 899 A, κοιλία τῆς καρδίας. Galen. II, 49 D.

ἀρτηριοτομέω, ήσω, (ἀρτηρία, τέμνω) to make an incision into the windpipe. Galen. VI, 23 E. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 55, 7.

άρτηριοτομία, as, ή, tracheotomy, bronchotomy.
Orib. II, 52, 5.

άρτηριώδης, ες, like an ἀρτηρία. Galen. IV, 150 B. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 39, 11. Protosp. Puls. 63, 7.— Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 33 — ἀρτηριακός.

ἀρτηροβολία, supposed to be a corruption for άλτηριοβολία. Iambl. V. P. 210.

αρτι, ποw. Moer. 63 "Αρτι, οἱ μὲν 'Αττικοὶ τὸ πρὸ ὁλίγου, οἱ δὲ ἔλληνες καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ νῦν λέγουσιν. So in the N. T.— Not used with the future. Lucian. III, 553. Phryn. P. S. 11, 19 seq.

ἀρτιακῶs (ἄρτιος), adv. by an even number, in arithmetic. Nicom. 78, ἀνομασμένον, designated by an even number (2).

άρτιάλωτος, ον, (ἄρτι, άλίσκομαι) newly caught. Xenocr. 34.

ἀρτιβαφήs, έs, (βάπτω) newly dyed. Synes. 1369 A.

ἀρτιβρεχής, ές, (βρέχω) newly steeped. Mel. 60. Philipp. 53.

ἀρτιγαλακτοτροφέομαι = ἄρτι γαλακτοτροφέομαι. $Aster.\ 241\ A.$

άρτιγένειος, ον. (γένειον) with the beard just coming forth. App. I, 313, 53. Lucian. III, 554.

άρτιγέννητος, ου, (γεννάω) new-born. Petr. 1, 2, 2, figuratively. Lucian. I, 318.

ἀρτίγνωστος, ου, = ἄρτι γνωστός, lately become known. App. II, 407, 41.

ἀρτιγραφής, ές, (γράφω) just written. Lucian. II, 318.

ἀρτιδίδακτος, ον, (διδάσκω) just taught. App. ΙΙ, 421, 56 Τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν ἀρτιδίδακτος ὧν ἔμαθες.

άρτίδιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄρτος) a little bread. Apollon.
D. Adv. 586, 15. Diog. 7, 13.

αρτιδρεπής, ές, (δρέπω) just plucked, as fruit. Heliod. 2, 23.

ἀρτίζηλος, ον, (ζηλος) readily obtained? Tim.
Ant. 257 A.

ἀρτίληπτος, ον. (λαμβάνω) just taken. App. I, 806, 78.

άρτίνοος, ον, (ἄρτιος, νόος) sound-minded. Dion C. 69, 20, 3.

άρτιοδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) whose factors are even numbers, as the factors of 64. Nicom.

ἀρτιοπέρισσος or ἀρτιοπέριττος, ον, (περισσός)
 even-odd, a number represented by 2 a, the factor a being an odd number; as 6, 10, 14, 18, 22. Nicom. 78. Philon I, 3, 31. II, 183, 26. 281, 34. Plut. II, 1139 F.

ἄρτιος, ου, even, as applied to numbers. Nicom.
75. ᾿Αρτιάκις ἄρτιος ἀριθμός, even times even number, a number represented by 2 n, n being a positive whole number greater than 1.
— 2. Even, in versification. Heph. 5, 1, χώρα, even place, that is, 2, 4, 6, 8, in an iambic or trochaic verse. Aristid. Q. 53.

ἀρτισταγήs, és, (τάσσω) occupying the place of an even number, represented by an even number; as all the factors of 128. Nicom. 77.

ἀρτιότης, ητος, ή, (ἄρτιος) entireness, wholeness. Epict. 1, 22, 12, of limbs. Sueton. Claud. 4, Galen. II, 247 C. Hippol. Haer. 38, 19. Diog. 7, 106.

άρτίτοκος, ον, (τίκτω) born sound. Chrys. I, 443 A.

ἀρτιποδέω, ήσω, = ἀρτίπους εἰμί. Cyrill. Η. 413 Α.

άρτιπόλεμος, αν. (πόλεμος) having just tried war, applied to raw troops. App. I, 592, 54.

άρτίσκος, ου, ό, little άρτας (loaf). Schol. Arist. Pac. 1196.

άρτιστομέω, ήσω, (άρτίστομος) to pronounce correctly. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 9.

άρτιστομία, as, ή, correct prounciation of words. Poll. 6, 147.

ἀρτίστομος, ον, (στόμα) speaking or pronouncing distinctly and correctly. Plut. I, 232 B.—
2. With a good entrance, as a harbor. Strab.
5, 4, 5. 17, 1, 6.

άρτιστράτευτος, ου, ά, (στρατεύαμαι) L. tiro, recruit, raw soldier. App. II, 464, 79.

ἀρτισύλληπτας, ον, (συλλαμβάνω) just conceived,
 as a child. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 77, p. 289.

άρτισύστατος, ου, (συνίστημι) newly established. Clem. A. II, 753 A.

ἀρτιτοκέω, ήσω, (ἄρτιος, τεκεῖν) to bear sound offspring. Geopon. 5, 41, 1.

ἀρτιύμνητος, ον, (ὑμνέω) just celebrated. Germ. 292 C.

άρτιφανής, ές, (φαίνω) just seen. Greg. Naz. III, 429 A.

ἀρτιφρονέω, ήσω, = ἀρτίφρων εἰμί. Theod. Anc. 1404 C.

άρτιώνυμος, ον, (ἄρτιος, ὅνομα) designated by an even number. Nicom. 76 ᾿Αρτιάκις ἀρτιώνυμον (μέρος), as ½, ¼, ½, 16, ½, ¼, 64, 0f 64.

άρτιχανής, ές, (χαίνω) just gaping. Anthol. II, 67.

άρτίχνους, ουν, (χνοῦς) downy-chinned. Philostr. 871. Anthol. II, 67. Greg. Naz. III, 1211 A. άρτοθήκη, ης, ή, (ἄρτος, θήκη) pantry. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1293, et alibi.

άρτακλασία, as, ή, (ἄρτος, κλάσις) in the Ritual, the breaking of bread.

άρτοκοπείον, ου, τὰ, (ἀρτοκόπος) bakery. Diosc. 2, 38. Pallad. Laus. 1020 A.

άρτοκοπικός, ή, όν, (ἀρτοκόπος) baker's. Sept. Par. 1, 16, 3, ἄρτος. - ἀρτοκόπιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀρτοκοπεῖον. Pachom. 952 C. Charis. 553, 25.

άρτολάγανον, ου, τὸ, (ἄρτος, λάγανον) artolaganus, a kind of cake. Athen. 3, 79, p. 113 D.

άρτολάγυνος, ον, (λάγυνος) of bread and bottle.

Anthol. II, 169, sc. πήρα, a bay for bread and bottle.

άρτόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, μέλι) honey-bread, a poultice. Galen. X, 233 A. 263 C. Aët. 3, 177, p. 65, 38. Leo Med. 187.

άρτοποιέω, ήσω, (ἀρτοποιός) to make bread or into bread. Strab. 15, 2, 2 -σθαι. Diosc. 2, 111. 113. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 4. App. II, 258, 18, τὴν πόαν.

ἀρτοπωλείον, ου, τὸ, (πωλέω) baker's shop. Pallad. Laus. 1186 A.

ἀρτός, ή, όν, (αἴρω) raised. Sept. Num. 4, 27 Πάντα τὰ ἀρτὰ ὑπ' αὐτῶν, all their burdens.

άρτος, ου, ό, bread. Classical. Sept. Jer. 16, 7 Οὐμὴ κλασθῆ ἄρτος ἐν πένθει αὐτῶν εἰς παράκλησιν $\epsilon \pi i$ τεθνηκότι, at a funeral feast. — 2. Food, in general. Tobit 1, 10. 2, 5, et alibi. Sir. 15, 3, συνέσεως, understandingly given. Ps. 40, 10 'Ο ἐσθίων ἄρτους μου, my familiar friend. — "Αρτος άγγέλων, panis angelorum, food that came down from heaven, = τὸ μάννα. Sept. Ps. 77, 25 (Sap. 16, 20 'Αγγέλων τροφήν). Just. 57, p. 605 B. Clem. A. I, 300 A. —"Αρτον έσθίειν, to take a meal, to breakfast, dine, or sup. Sept. Gen. 37, 25. N. T. in several places. — 3. The bread blessed by Jesus at the last supper. N. T. -4. The sacramental bread. Just. Apol. 1, 66. Laod. 25. 49. Chrys. XII, 771 C.

5. Loaf of bread. Classical. — Οἱ ἄρτοι της προθέσεως = οί προτιθέμενοι ἄρτοι, the shew-bread. Sept. Ex. 40, 21. Reg. 1, 21, 6 = Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 7 Οἱ ἄρτοι τοῦ θεοῦ. — 'H 13, 11. Macc. 2, 10, 3. Paul. Hebr. 9, 2. Οἱ ἄρτοι τοῦ προσώπου = οἱ ἄρτοι τῆς προθέσεωs. A Hebraism. Reg. 1, 21, 6. Nehem. 10, 33 = Ex. 25, 29 "Αρτοι ἐνώπιοι. — In the Ritual, ή εὐλόγησις των ἄρτων, the blessing of the loaves, a ceremony performed in monasteries at the conclusion of great vespers. The loaves (five in number), after the blessing, are broken into small pieces and distributed to the brethren. This ceremony purports to commemorate the miracle of the five loaves. — 6. Oblation, a loaf of bread offered to the church for the use of the priests. Athan. I, 232 A, τῶν λειτουργιῶν. Sophrns. $3989 \, \mathrm{A.}$

²Αρτοτυρῖται, ῶν, οἱ, (ἄρτος, τυρός) Artotyritae, a sect so called from the circumstance that they used bread and cheese at the Eucharist. Epiph. I, 881 B. Hieron. VII, 356 D. Tim. Presb. 16 B. άρτοφαγία, as, ή, (ἀρτοφάγος) the eating of bread. Method. 389 A.

ἀρτοφόριον, ου, τὸ, = ἀρτοφόρον. Sext. 651,
 29. - 2. Pyx, a small box in which the sacramental bread is kept. Euchol.

ἀρτοφορίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἀρτοφόρον. Sext. 652, 4.
*ἀρτοφόρον, ου, τὸ, (φέρω) L. panarium, breadbasket, bread-plate. Hippoloch. apud Athen. 4, 3. 4.

ἀρτυματικός, ή, όν, (ἄρτυμα) good for seasoning food, used as a condiment. Suid. "Ανηθον, είδος βοτάνης ἀρτυματικής.

ἀρτυματώδης, ες, = preceding. *Diosc.* 3, 36 (41).

*ἄρτυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρτύω) a seasoning of food. Philon B. 86. Diod. 2, 59. Xenocr. 41. Diosc. 2, 169 (170). Plut. II, 395 C. 993 C.

άρτυτικός, ή, όν, = άρτυματικός. Schol. Arist. Eq. 894.

άρτυτός, ή, όν, (ἀρτύω) seasoned, dressed food. Strab. 15, 1, 59, p. 223, 17. Diosc. 2, 176 (177).

ἀρυπάρωs, ἄρυποs, incorrect for ἀρρυπάρωs, ἄρρυποs.

άρυσις, εως, ή, (ἀρύω) a drawing of water.

Afric. Cest. 297 b.

άρυστικός, ή, όν, fitted for drawing water. Ael. N. A. 17, 37.

ἀρυταινοειδής, έξ, (ἀρύταινα, ΕΙΔΩ) shaped like a ladle. Galen. IV, 462 B.

άρυτήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , = ἀρύταινα, ladle, dipper. Diosc. 2, 84.

άρχαγγελικός, ή, όν, (ἀρχάγγελος) archangelicus, archangelical. Orig. I, 176 B. Pseudo-Dion. 196 B. Eus. Alex. 332 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 928 A.

άρχάγγελος, ου, ό, (ἄρχω, ἄγγελος) archangelus, archangel. Theol. Arith. 43: Philon I, 427, 4. 501, 44. Enoch 187. 190. 191. 193. Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 16. Jud. 9. Iren. 493 A. Doctr. Orient. 660 B. Orig. I, 176 B. Porphyr. Aneb. 32, 10. Iambl. Myst. 70, 10.

άρχαΐζω, ίσω, (ἀρχαῖος) to be ancient: to imitate the ancients, to be old-fashioned. Dion. H. V, 382, 15. Plut. II, 558 A. Clem. A. I, 61 A. Epiph. II, 117 D, to be co-eternal with God. — 2. To make. ancient, to represent as ancient. Clem. A. I, 140 A 'Αρχαΐζει τὸν Σάραπιν. 865 A Τέρπανδρον ἀρχαίζουσί τινες.

αρχαιογονία, as, ή, (ἀρχαιόγονος) ancient descent. Basil. III, 165 C. Antec. 1, 2, 10, et alibi.

 \dot{a} ρχαιοειδής, ές, (ElΔΩ) antique. Pseudo-Demetr. 104, 4.

άρχαιόθεν, adv. from of old. Cosm. Ind. 197 B.

ἀρχαιολογικός, ή, όν, (ἀρχαιολόγος) skilled in archaeology. Strab. 10, 2, 9.

ἀρχαιολόγος, ον, (ἀρχαῖος, λέγω) discoursing on ancient matters. Stud. 1580 D, ἱστορία, ancient history.

ἀρχαιοπινής, ές, (πίνος) covered with the rust of venerable antiquity. Dion. H. VI, 1071, 4. ἀρχαῖος, α, ον, original. Clem. R. 1, 47, ἐκκλησία, founded by the Apostles. Clem. A. II, 528 B, ἐκκλησία, the Apostolic church of Nicaea. Nic. I, 6, ἔθη, which were not quite a hundred years old. Athan. II, 716 C, σύνοδος. — 2. Old, hut not ancient in the common acceptation of the term. Cyrill. A. X, 181 B, ἀντίγραφον, of the works of Athanasius. Gelas. 1193 A, referring to the Acts of the Nicene Council. (See also παλαιός.) — 3. Substantively, τὸ ἀρχαῖον = ἀρχεῖον, board of magistrates. Porphyr. Vit. Pyth. 36, τῶν γερόντων.

ἀρχαιοτροπία, as, ή, (ἀρχαιότροποs) old-fashionedness. Plut. I, 742 F, ή Κάτωνος.

ἀρχαιρεσία, as, ἡ, (ἀρχή, αἴρεσιs) the Roman comitia. Polyb. 1, 8, 4, et alibi; in the plural. Dion. H. III, 1360, 13. Plut. II, 810 B. App. II, 1, 3.

ἀρχαιρέσια, ων, τὰ, \equiv αἰ ἀρχαιρέσίαι. Polyb. 3, 106, 1. 4, 82, 6. Dion. H. III, 1709, 15. IV, 2136, 8, et alibi. Moer. 9 ᾿Αρχαιρέσίας, θηλυκῶς, ᾿Αττικῶς ἀρχαιρέσια, οὐδετέρως, Έλληνικῶς. Charis. 33, 29.

ἀρχαιρεσιάζω, άσω, (ἀρχαιρεσία)* to hold an assembly for the election of magistrates. Dion. H. I, 264, 19. II, 830, 17. 840 3. III, 1732, 16. Plut. I, 133 D, et alibi. — 2. Ambio, to solicit votes. Polyb. 26, 10, 6, ambiens sibi magistratum.

ἀρχαϊσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀρχαϊζω) imitation of the ancients. Dion. H. V, 150, 4. Porphyr. Abstin. 200.

άρχάνθρωπος, ου, δ, (άρχή, ἀνθρωπος) the Archetypal Man of the Naassenes. Iren. 695 A. Hippol. Haer. 146, 61. (Compare Philon I, 2, 18 seq.)

ἀρχάριος, ου, ὁ, (ἀρχή) novice, beginner. Macar.
604 D, at school. Hes. Εἰσαγωγικούς, νεαρούς, ἀρχαρίους. — 2. Novitius, novice, one who has entered a monastic establishment with the intention of hecoming a monk. Ephr. I, 105 A, et alibi. Pallad. Laus. 1065 C. Apophth. 181 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 852 D.

'Αρχεβούλειος, ον, ('Αρχέβουλος) Archebulîus, Arhebulean. Heph. 8, 12, μέτρον, Archbulium metrum (four anapaests and an amphibrach). Diomed. 514, 1.

άρχεδέατρος, ου, δ, (ἄρχω, ἐδέατρος) the chief seneschal of a king. Inscr. 4678.

άρχέδοτος, ον, (δίδωμι) given originally. Anast. Sin. 748 A.

ἄρχέζωστις, ή, archezostis, = ἄμπελος λευκή. Diosc. 4, 181 (184). άρχειοφύλαξ, ακος, δ, (άρχεῖα, φύλαξ) keeper of the archives. Lyd. 194, 11 = κηνσουᾶλις. άρχέκακος, ον, source of evil, applied to the Devil. Pseudo-Ignat. 793 B. 849 A.

ἀρχέμπορος, ου, δ, (ἄρχω, ἔμπορος) chief merchant. Inscr. 4485.

ἀρχετυπία, as, ἡ, (ἀρχέτυποs) original form. Pseudo-Dion. 144 B. 644 B.

άρχετυπος, ον, (ἄρχω, τύπος) archetypus. archetypal, original, constituting a model. Philon I, 4, 4, idéa. 5, 40, oppayis. 333, 42, φύσεις. 513, 38, *ίδέαι*. Nicom. 72, παρά-Cornut. 17, ovoía. Plut. II, 890 B. Clem. A. II, 137 A. — 2. Substantively, 70 άρχέτυπον, sc. παράδειγμα, archetypum, model, the original. Antip. S. 53 a. Cic. Att. 12, 5. 16, 3. Diod. II, 554. 586, 72. Dion. H. V, 604, 8. 628, 7. Theod. IV, 121 C. Pseudo-Dion. 428 A Την θεοειδη τών ἀρχετύπων ἀλήθειαν, the real things represented at the Eucharist, of which the bread and wine are the ἀντίτυπα.

 $d\rho\chi\dot{\eta}, \hat{\eta}s, \dot{\eta}, beginning. Polyb. 4, 76, 8 'E\nu d\rho$ χαίς περί τῶν τοιούτων ἐνίστασθαι, obstare principiis. 4, 22, 5 Tàs μèν σὖν ἀρχάς, σt first. Diod. 16, 1 'Απ' ἀρχῆς μέχρι τοῦ τέλους, from beginning to end. — 'Αρχὴν λαμβάνειν, initium sumere, to begin. Dion. H. V, 160, 3, ànd φωνή εντος, beginning with the vowel E. Paul. Hehr. 2, 3, λαλείσθαι. — 'Αρχήν βάλλειν, to make a beginning. Apophth. 412 C. Doroth. 1741 A, τοῦ ψάλλειν. — 'Αρχη̂s, of yore, adverbially. Sept. Sap. 14, 6. - 2. Principle, operative cause. Diog. 1, 8, the two principles of Good and Evil, in the Magian philosophy. — 3. Head, chief, — ἀρχηγός. Sept. Ex. 6, 25 (= 6, 14 ἀρχηγοί). — 4. Company, division of troops. A Hebraism. Judic. 7, 16. 9, 34. Reg. 1, 13, 17. Macc. 1, 5, 33. Aquil. Job 1, 17. — 5. Sum total, = κεφάλαιον. A Hebraism. Num. 1, 2 (= 4, 2 κεφάλαιον). Ps. 138, 17. — 6. Branch of a river. Gen. 2, 10. - 7. Corner of a garment. Leont. Mon. 693 A, μαντίου. — S. Applied to the hóyos. Theophil. 2, 10. (Compare Αρος. 3, 14 Ἡ ἀρχὴ τῆς κτίσεως τοῦ θεοῦ.) - 9. In the plural, ai ἀρχαί, L. principatus, Principalities, one of the orders of the celestial hierarchy. Paul. Rom. 8, 38. Eph. 3, 10. Col. 1, 16. Orig. I, 472 D. 1069 C. Const. Apost. 7, 35. 8, 12. Pseudo-Dion. 200 D. — Of demons. Paul. Cor. 1, 15, 24 $(\mathring{a}\rho\chi\acute{\eta})$. Eph. 6, 12. Col. 2, 15. — **10.** Arche, Principium, an emanation from βυθός or προαρχή, in the Valentinian philosophy, = νοῦς, μονογενής. Iren. 533 A. Doctr. Orient. 657 A. - The Valentinian $d\rho\chi\dot{\eta}$ differs somewhat from that of Epiphanes apud Iren. 568 B et Hippol. Haer. 294,

άρχηγικός, ή, όν, (ἀρχηγός) chief or principal cause. Philon II, 168, 29. Orig. III, 1156 B, τῆς κακίας. Iambl. Myst. 102, 4, alτία.

άρχηγικῶς, adv. by taking the lead. Pseudo-Dion. 953 C.

άρχιατρικός, ή, όν, belonging to an άρχιατρός. Cyrill. H. 389 C.

ἀρχιατρός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἄρχω, ἰατρός) archiatrus, chief physician, first-class physician. Erotian.
2. Arcad. 86, 19 (not ἀρχίατρος). Orig. II, 1021 B. Inscr. 1407. 2482. 2714, τῆς πόλεως. — Ionic, ἀρχιητρός. Aristeas 20. Aret. 105 C.

ἀρχιβασιλεύς, έως, δ, (βασιλεύς) chief king. Chron. 708, 15.

ἀρχιγόης, ητος, ὁ, chief γόης. Greg. Naz. III, 444 A.

άρχιγραμματεύs, έως, δ, (γραμματεύς) chief clerk or secretary. Polyb. 5, 54, 12. Plut. I, 583 B.

άρχιδαίμων, ονος, δ, (δαίμων) chief demon. Eust. Ant. 632 B. Adam. 1745 A.

ἀρχιδεσμοφύλαξ, ακος, δ, (δεσμοφύλαξ) chief jailer. Sept. Gen. 39, 21, et alibi.

ἀρχιδεσμώτης, ου, δ, (δεσμώτης) = ἀρχιδεσμοφύλαξ. Sept. Gen. 40, 4.

ἀρχιδιάβολος, ου, ό, (διάβολος) the chief Devil, the great Devil, Satan. Pseudo-Nicodem. II, 7 (23).

άρχιδιακονέω, ήσω, = άρχιδιάκονός είμι. Isid. 297 C.

dpχιδιάκονος, ου, δ, (διάκονος) archidiaconus, arch-deacon. Hieron. I, 1080 (942). Ephes. 1180 C. Isid. 288 C. Socr. 749 C. Soz. 1477 A. Chal. 897 B. 1248 D. Theod. IV, 1328 A. Gelas. 1244 A. Leont. I, 1232 A. Joann. Mosch. 3009 B. Sophrns. 4001 B. dayığığray, oyos. δ.— preceding. Pornh. Adm.

dρχιδιάκων, ονος, δ, = preceding. Porph. Adm. 138, 23.

άρχιδιδασκαλία, as, η, chief doctrine. Athan. II, 172 B.

ἀρχιδιδάσκαλος, ου, δ, (διδάσκαλος) chief teacher. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 47 A.

άρχιδικαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (δικαστής) chief judge. Diod. 1, 48. 75. Inscr. 4734. Strab. 17, 1, 12, p. 353, 4. Plut. II, 355 A.

άρχιδύναμος, ου, (δύναμος) source of power. Pseudo-Dion. 240 A.

ἀρχιεβδομαδάριος, ου, δ, the chief εβδομαδάριος. Const. (536), 1205 D.

ἀρχιεβδομάριος = ἀρχιεβδομαδάριος. Pseudo-Basil, III, 1313 A.

άρχιεπισκοπή, η̂s, ή, (ἀρχιεπίσκοπος) archbishopric. Epiph. II, 185 A.

άρχιεπισκοπικός, ή, όν, of an άρχιεπίσκοπος. Theophyl. B. IV, 340 B.

άρχιεπίσκοπος, ου, δ. (ἐπίσκοπος) archiepiscopus, archbishop. Athan. I, 377 A, in the Breviarium of Meletius. Epiph. II, 188 C, of Alexandria. Nil. 141 D, Saint James, the

first bishop of Jerusalem. Ephes. 901 D. 1045 E, of Rome. 1012 C. 1121 B. E. 1237 E, of Antioch. Isid. 369 A. Cyrill. A. X, 165 B. 253 B, of Constantinople. 996 A. 1040 B. Chal. 772 A. Can. 30. 829 D. 864 A. 1693 C. Hierosol. 1252 C, of Jerusalem. Lateran. 125 C, of Cyprus. Isid. Hisp. 7, 12, 6. [In the fourth and fifth centuries this title was given to the bishops of Alexandria, Rome, Antioch, and Constantinople; in the sixth century, also to the bishop of Jerusalem; and in the seventh, to that of Cyprus.]

άρχιερανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐρανιστής) the president of a club (ἔρανος). Inscr. 126.

ἀρχιεράομαι, to be ἀρχιερεύς. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 1. B. J. 1, 13, 9.

ἀρχιεράρχης, ου, ό, chief ἱεράρχης. Ant. Mon. 1812 A.

ἀρχιερατεία, as, ἡ, (ἀρχιερατεύω) high-priestship.
 Hippol. Haer. 4, 53, of a bishop. Athan. II,
 161 C.

άρχιερατεύω, εύσω, (ἱερατεύω) to be a high-priest.

Sept. Macc. 1, 14, 47. Jos. Ant. 12, 9, 7.
20, 9, 1. Vit. Nil. Jun. 116 C.

άρχιερατικός, ή, όν, (ἀρχιερεύς) of a high-priest, high-priestly. Luc. Act. 4, 6. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 2. B. J. 4, 3, 8. Doctr. Orient. 673 A. Orig. II, 820 B. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 9, ἔνδυμα. — 2. Bishop's, of a bishop, episcopal. Syn. 1412 B. Theod. III, 888 A. Eustrat. 2304 A.

άρχιερατικώs, adv. in a high-priestly manner. Marc. Diad. 1161 C.

άρχιέρεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἱέρεια) chief priestess. Dion C. 79, 9, 3.

άρχιερεσία, incorrect for άρχιαιρεσία = άρχαιρεσία? Athan. I, 361 B.

άρχιερεύs, έωs, ό, chief priest. Classical.— The Jewish high-priest. Hecat. Abd. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 455. Sept. Lev. 4, 3. Esdr. 1, 5, 40. Macc. 1, 10, 20. Diod. II, 525, 65. 543, 45. Philon II, 591, 14. N. T. passim.— The Roman pontifex maximus. Polyb. 23, 1, 2. App. II, 24, 84, δ μέγιστος.— The Christian bishop. Athan. II, 1293 B. Greg. Naz. III, 277 B. IV, 41 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 933 C. Soz. 929 A.— It was sometimes applied to the Byzantine emperor. Chal. 1008 A Αρχιερεύς βασιλεύς.

άρχιερεύω = άρχιερατεύω. Sept. Macc. 1, 14, 47 as v. l. Galen. XIII, 719 A άρχιερεύεσθαι. Cerul. 785 A.

ἀρχιερόπλοκος, ου, (ἀρχιερεύς, πλέκω) wreathed by a high-priest. Andr. C, 1100 A.

dρχιεροπρεπής, és, (πρέπω) becoming a highpriest. Taras. 1437 B.

άρχιερωσύνη, ης, ή, (ἀρχιερεύς) high-priestship, high-priesthood. Sept. Macc. 1, 7, 21. Philon II, 135, 1. Jos. Ant. 12, 5, 1. Plut. I, 655 B, et alibi. App. II, 270, 11, ή Καίσαρος.
Of the Christian bishops. Cyrill. A. X,
1029 D. Eustrat. 2300 D.

άρχιεταίρος, αυ, ὁ, (έταίρος) chief companion. Sept. Reg. 2, 15, 32, 37. 2, 16, 16. [This word seems to be a figment. The true reading in the passages referred to most prohably is Χαυσὶ ὁ ᾿Αρχὶ (Ἦνος Δαυίδ. Par. 1, 27, 33 Χαυσὶ ὁ πρῶτος φίλος τοῦ βασιλέως, where καταί was apparently mistaken by the transcribers for the Greek prefix ἀρχι. 2, 17, 5, χουσὶ τὸν ᾿Αραχί, the Archite.]

ἀρχιευνοῦχος, ου, ὁ, (εὐνοῦχος) chief eunuch. Sept. Dan. 1, 3. Heliod. 8, 6. Chron. 558.

αρχιζούπανος, ου, ὁ, chief ζούπανος. Cinn. 102, 23. Nicet. 122.

ἀρχίζωσς, ον, (ζωή) source of life. Pseudo-Dion.

άρχιητρός, see άρχιατρός.

ἀρχιθάλασσος, ου, ά, (θάλασσα) ruler of the sea.
Philipp. 23.

ἀρχίθεσς, ου, ὁ, (θεόs) God from the beginning,
 eternal God. Pseudo-Dion. 649 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 929 D.

αρχιθιασίτης, ου, δ, chief of a θίασος. Inscr. 2271.

ἀρχίθρονος, ον. (θρόνος) having the chief seat. Andr. C. 1157 C, the first bishop, applied to Titus, the first bishop of Crete. Choerobosc. 182, 25.

άρχίκλωψ, ωπος, ό, (κλώψ) chief thief. Plut. I, 1029 D.

ἀρχικόs, ή, όν, ruling, etc. Classical. Philon II, 553, 40 τὰ ἀρχικά, the art of government.

— 2. Original, first in order, primitive. Sext. 461, 21. 555, 25. 392, 23, αἴτιον. Clem. A. II, 412 A, λόγαs. Orig. III, 1345 A, τριάs.

— 3. Initial. Rhetor. VIII, 657, 15.

άρχικουνίτης, ου, ό, (κουνίον) the officer who has charge of the κουνίον of a monastery. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1308 C.

άρχικυβερνήτης, ου, δ, (κυβερνήτης) archigubernus, chief pilot. Diod. 20, 50. Strab. 15, 1, 28.

ἀρχικύνηγος, συ, ὁ, (κυνηγός) the chief huntsman of a king. Jos. Ant. 16, 10, 3. Inscr. 4677, 3.

άρχικῶs (ἀρχικόs), adv. primarily. Sext. 608, 30. 733, 1.

άρχιληστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ληστής) chief robber. Jos. Ant. 14, 9, 2. B. J. 4, 3, 3. Arcad. 28, 3. Apophth. 377 D.

'Αρχιλόχειοs, ον, ('Αρχίλοχοs) Archilochîus, Archilochian. Heph. 15, 2, μέτρον, Archilochium metrum. Diomed. 509, 3.

άρχιμάγειρος, ου, δ, (μάγειρος) archimagîrus, chief cook. Sept. Gen. 37, 36. 39, 1. Reg. 4, 25, 8. Dan. 2, 14. Philon II, 46, 1. Plut. II, 11 B.

άρχιμάγος, ου, δ, (μάγος) chief magician. Soz

dρχιμανδρίτης, αυ, δ, (μάνδρα) archimandrita, archimandrite, the chief of one or more monasteries. Acac. et Paul. apud Epiph. I, 156 B. Pallad. Laus. 1020 D. 1057 C. 1068 D. 1100 A. Nil. 224 D. Ephes. 973 B. Isid. 212 C. Cyrill. A. X, 81 B. 337 D. Chal. 817 C. Theod. IV, 1205 C. 1337 D. 1365 A. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1312 B. Joann. Mosch. 2949 B. [The archimandrite was usually a presbyter, and sometimes a deacon.]

άρχιμάρτυς, υρος, ό, (μάρτυς) chief martyr. Aster. 324 D Οὐκ ἴστε ως ἀρχιμάρτυς Χρι-

στός :

'Αρχιμήδειοs, ον, ('Αρχιμήδηs) Archimedêus or Archimedîus, Archimedian. Cic. Att. 12, 4. 13, 28. Sext. 416, 26.

ἀρχιμηνία, ας, ἡ, (μήν) = νουμηνία, first day of the month. Andr. C. Method. 1332 B, τοῦ μηνός. Phot. I, 1044 A.

άρχιμῖμος, ου, δ, (μῖμος) archimimus, chief of mimic actors. Plut. I, 474 E.

ἀρχιοινοχοΐα, as, ή, the office of ἀρχιοινοχόος. Sept. Gen. 40, 13.

ἀρχιοινοχόσς, ου, ὁ, (οἰνοχόος) chief butler. Sept.
 Gen. 40, 1, et alibi. Philon I, 661, 32. Plut.
 I, 385 E. 705 E (compare 385 D Μυρτίλος ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ οἴνου).

 $d\rho$ χιπάρθενος, \dot{o} , $\dot{\eta}$, (παρθένος) chief of virgins. Method. 44 C.

ἀρχιπατριῶται, ῶν, οἱ, (πατριά) heads of families.

Sept. Josu. 21, 1, τῶν νίῶν Λευτ. Dan. 3, 94.

ἀρχιπάτωρ, ορος, δ. (πατήρ) = πατριάρχης, the
founder of a family or nation. Damasc. II,

ἀρχιπειρατής, οῦ, ὁ, (πειρατής) archipirâta,
 chief pirate. Diod. 20, 97. Plut. I, 642 F.
 ἀρχίπλανος, ου, ὁ, (πλάνος) the chief of a nomadic tribe. Lucian. II, 547.

ἀρχιποίμην, ενος, δ, (ποιμήν) chief shepherd. Petr. 1, 5, 4, Christ. Patriarch. 1073 A. Hippol. 592 B. Method. 45 B.— In ecclesiastical Greek, chief pastor, bishop. Nectar. 1829 C. Martyr. Areth. 49.

άρχιπρεσβευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (πρεσβευτής) chief ambassador. Diod. 12, 53. Strab. 17, 1, 11. p. 361, 25.

άρχιπρεσβύτεροs, ου, δ, (πρεσβύτεροs) archipresbyter, chief presbyter. Hieron. I, 1080 (942). Soz. 1545 C.

ἀρχιπρόεδρος, ου, ὁ, (πρόεδρος) chief president (bishop). Leont. Mon. 621 C, the Roman bishop.

άρχιπροφήτης, ου, δ, (προφήτης) chief prophet.
Philon I, 594, 5, Moses. Clem. A. I, 772 A.
Method. 44 C, Christ.

ἀρχισαγιττάτων, ωνος, δ, (σαγίττα) chief archer. Leo. Tact. 4, 68. άρχισατράπης, ου, ά, (σατράπης) chief satrap. Psendo-Nicod. II, 6 (22), 1.

ἀρχισιτοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (σιταποιός) chief baker. Sept. Gen. 40, 1. Philon II, 63, 35, et alibi. ἀρχισοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (σοφιστής) chief teacher. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 47 A.

ἀρχιστράτηγος, ου, ὁ, (στρατηγός) commander-inchief. Sept. Gen. 21, 22. Reg. 1, 12, 9. Judith 2, 4, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 6, 11, 9.—
2. Applied to the angels Michael and Gabriel, the commanders of the celestial armies. Nicet. Paphl. 560 B. Porph. Cer. 121, 18. Cedr. I, 685, 15. Horol. Sept. 6. Nov. 8. Mart. 26. (Compare Sept. Josu. 5, 14 Ἐγὼ ἀρχιστράτηγος δυνάμεως κυρίου.)

άρχιστράτωρ, ορας, δ, (στράτωρ) chief groom. Galen. XIII, 793 E, as a surname.

άρχισύμβολον, συ, τὸ, (σύμβολον) the chief of symbols. Pseudo-Dion. 428 B, the Eucharist.

ἀρχισυναγωγός, οῦ, ὁ, (συναγωγός) chief gatherer. Pseudo-Dion. II, 948 D. 700 A, τῶν ἐσκε-δασμένων (compare 120 B Ταῦ συναγωγοῦ πνεύματος). Not to be confounded with the following.

ἀρχισυνάγωγος, συ, ὁ, (συναγωγή) chief of a Jewish synagogue. N. T. Just. Tryph. 137.
 Orig. III, 1100 B.—2. The chief of a college of priests. Inscr. 2007, f, p. 994, θεαῦ ἤρωσς.

άρχισωματοφύλαξ, ακας, δ, (σωματοφύλαξ) chief of the body-guard. Sept. Reg. 1, 28, 2. Inscr. 2617. 4677. Aristeas 2. Philon II, 571, 42. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 5.

*ἀρχιτεκτονεύω = ἀρχιτεκτονέω. Biton 110. ἀρχιτεκτόνημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀρχιτεκτονέω) thing made by an architect. Lucian. II, 592, plan proposed.

*ἀρχιτεκτονία, as, ἡ, (ἀρχιτέκτων) architecture: construction, structure. Biton 107. Sept. Ex. 35, 32. Galen. I, 46 A.

άρχιτελωνέω, ήσω, = άρχιτελώνης εἰμί. Steph. Diac. 1125 C, κόλπων της Νικομηδείας.

άρχιτελώνης, ου, ά, (τελώνης) chief publican. Luc. 19, 2.

άρχιτέχνης, ου, ό, (τέχνη) chief artist. Epiph. I, 1057 A -as. III, 68 C.

άρχιτρίκλινος, ου, ό, (τρίκλινον, triclinium)

= συμποσίαρχος, L. magister convivi, rex
mensae, president of a banquet. Joann. 2, 8.
9. Heliod. 7, 27. Theod. Mops. 740 C.

άρχιυπασπιστής, αῦ, ὁ, the chief ὑπασπιστής.
Plut. I, 583 C.

άρχίφαντος, ον, (φαίνω) = άρχίφωτος. Damasc. III, 665 D.

άρχιφερεχίτης, ου, δ, a Jewish doctor (teacher) or elder. Justinian. Novell. 146, 1.

άρχιφύλαρχος, av, δ, (φύλαρχος) the chief of the chiefs of tribes. Zos. 157, 3.

 \mathring{a} ρχίφυλος, ου, \mathring{o} , (φυλή) the head of a tribe.

Sept. Josu. 21, 1. Esdr. 1, 2, 7. Eus. IV, 893 A. Mal. 460, 19, Σαρακηνῶν.

ἀρχίφωτος, ον, (φῶς) source of light. Pseudo-Dion. 121 A. 433 A.

ἀρχιχιλίαρχος, ου, ό, (χιλίαρχας) chief chiliarch. Orig. II, 81 C. IV, 169 A.

άρχοειδως (άρχαειδής), adv. by proceeding from principles. Moschn. 2.

άρχοντία, as, ή, (ἄρχων) prefecture, principality. Nic. CP. Histor. 50, 15. Porph. Adm. 145, 15.

ἀρχοντιάω = ἄρχων γενέσθαι βούλομαι. Lyd. 142, 15. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 342.

'Αρχοντικοί, ῶν, οἱ, (ἀρχοντικόs) Archontici, certain heretics who believed that the world had many creators and rulers (ἄρχονταs). Epiph. I, 580 B. Theod. IV, 360 C.

άρχωντικός, ή, όν, (ἄρχων) belonging to a ruler, princely. Hermes Tr. Poem. 14, 16. Ignat. 680 A συστάσεις, the orders of the celestial principalities (ἀρχαί). — 2. Of the ἄρχων (god) of the Jews. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1333 A, ἄγγελοι, bad angels, demons. Doctr. Orient. 725 A. — 3. Of the Devil. Eus. VI, 73 A. Macar. 212 A, δαιμόνια. Β, πνεῦμα, a first-class demon. Nil. 224 A, δαίμονες.

άρχόντισσα, ης, ή, lady, the wife of an ἄρχων.

Porph. Cer. 594, 18. 19. Theoph. Cont. 147,
16.

ἀρχαντογέννημα, ατας, τὰ, (ἄρχων, γέννημα) nobleman's son. Porph. Cer. 578, 18.

άρχοντόπουλος, αυ, δ, (ἄρχων, pullus) nobleman's son. Porph. Adm. 157, 2. 11. Comn. I, 359.

ἀρχοποιόs, όν, (παιέω) creating all beginning. Pseudo-Dion. 257 B.

ἄρχω, commonly ἄρχαμαι, to begin. Classical. Dion. Thr. 633, 27, ἀπὸ φωνήεντος, to begin with a vowel. Dion. H. V, 162, 1. Heph. 1, 6. Apollon. D. Synt. 130, 13. 24 'Η ἄρχουσα συλλαβή, initial.— 2. Το rule. Theoph. 158, 11, τὸ τῶν Σκυθῶν βασίλειον, = τοῦ βασιλείαν.

ἄρχων, οντος, δ, ruler, lord, prince, applied to Satan. Matt. 9, 34. 12, 24, τῶν δαιμονίων. Marc. 3, 22. Luc. 11, 15. Joann. 12, 31. 14, 30. 16, 11, τοῦ κόσμου τούτου. Paul. Eph. 2, 2, της έξουσίας τοῦ ἀέρος. Ignat. 660 Α τοῦ αἰῶνος τούτου. Just. Frag. 1577 A. Athenag. Legat. 25, p. 949 C. — 'Ο ἄρχων τῶν ἀρχάντων, the prince of princes, the title of the governor of Taron. Porph. Adm. 183, 16. Theoph. Cont. 127. 387, 8. Cedr. II, 133. 284. - 2. Princeps, applied by the Basilidlans and the Docetae to the god of the Jews. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1333 A. Iren. 678 A. Clem. A. I, 972 A. Hippol. Haer. 364, 15. 380, 61. — Manichaeus regards the god of the Jews as identical with the prince of darkness. Hippol. Haer. 418, 7. Archel.

1448 B. - 3. Princeps, one of the seven creators and rulers of the world, in the language of Gnosticism. Iren. 677 B. 681 A. Hippol. Haer. 380, 63. Orig. I, 1337 D. 1341 C (1477 C). Iambl. Myst. 70, 11. Tit. B. 1085 D. Const. Apost. 6, 10. - 4. Moloch (המלך, the king), the god of the Ammonites. Sept. Lev. 18, 21. (Aquil. Symm. Theodotn. Mo $\lambda \dot{\alpha} \chi$). — 5. Applied to bishops. Const. A post. 2, 28. - 6. Grandee, nobleman. Simoc. 331, 13. Scyl. 726, 8.

αρωγαναύτης, αυ, δ, (αρωγή, ναύτης) helper of sailors. Philipp. 12.

άρωδιάς, οῦ, ὁ, L. ardea, = ἐρωδιός. Sept. Deut. 44, 15 as v. l. ἀρωματίζω (ἄρωμα), to have a spicy taste or smell. Diod. 2, 49. Strab. 16, 2, 41. Diosc. 1, 7. - 2. To flavor. Diosc. 1, 60 Taῦ εἰς

τὰ κύπρινον ἢρωματισμένου ἐλαίου, flavored with κύπρος.

ἀρωματικός, ή, όν, aromaticus, aromatic, spicy. Diosc. 1, 17. Plut. Π, 791 B. Galen. II, 96 D. Achmet 13, 7 τὰ ἀρωματικά, aromatics.

άρωματιστέον = δει άρωματίζειν. Diosc. 2, 91. ἀρωματίτης, ου, ό, aromatites, spiced. Diosc. 5, 64, olvos.

άρωμοτίτις, ιδας, ή, aromatic. Strab. 16, 2, 16, p. 294, 6, σχοίνος.

ἀρωματοπώλης, ου, ό, (πωλέω) seller of spices. Ptol. Tetrab. 179. Artem. 177.

άρωματαφόρας, αν, (ἄρωμα, φέρω) spice-bearing, spice-producing. Diod. 2, 55, sc. yn. Cleomed. 66, 17. Strab. 1, 2, 31. 15, 2, 3, νάρδου καὶ σμύρνης. Diosc. 1, 12, 'Αραβία. Jos. Ant. 17, 8, 3, servant in charge of the aromatics. Plut. I, 679 C.

 \dot{a} ρωματώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) like spice. Diosc. 1, 12. Galen. II, 227 E.

αρών, see ἐρών.

άρωνία, as, ή, medlar-tree. Diosc. 1, 169.

 $\hat{a}s$ or $\hat{a}s$, a corruption of $\hat{a}\phi \epsilon s$, let. Followed by the subjunctive. Theoph. 593, 7 Έλθε οὖν πρὸς ήμας καὶ δε λαλήσωμέν σοι τὰ πρὸς εἰρήνην. 606, 9 As είσελθωσι πάντες. Adm. 201, 11 *As ἀποστείλη, ἃς καθέζηται, ... ås θεωρῆ. Theoph. Cont. 751, 16 *As ἴδω αὐτόν. Leo. Gram. 354, 22 *As καταβάσωμεν.

ἀσάβανις, the Latin a sabanis = ό ἐπὶ τῶν βαλανείων της αὐλης. Lyd. 213, 7.

ἀσαγήνευτος, αν, (σαγηνεύω) not caught or not to be caught in a net. Cyrill. A. VII, 744 A. ἀσαγής, ές, (σάγος) unsaddled, not saddled.

Just. Tryph. 53 bis.

ἀσαμήωτος, see ἀσημείωτος. ἀσαλεύτως (ἀσάλευτος), adv. without being

shaken, in tranquillity. Polyb. 9, 9, 8. åσαλος, ον, (σάλος) still, calm. Plut. II, 981 C.

ἀσάμβαλος, ον, (σάμβαλον) = ἀσάνδαλος. Genes. 21, 8.

 $\dot{a}\sigma a\pi \dot{\eta}s$, $\dot{\epsilon}s$, $(\sigma \dot{\eta}\pi \omega)$ not liable to rot. Pallad. Med. Febr. 110, 1. 11.

ἄσαρ, τὸ, = ἄσαρον. $A \ddot{e}t$. 1, p. 9 b, 42.

ἀσαρίτης, ου, ό, flavored with ἄσαρον. Diosc. 5, 68, alvos. Geopon. 8, 6.

ἀσαρκής, ές, = ἄσαρκος. Greg. Naz. IV, 70 A, βίστος, of solitaries.

ἀσαρκία, as, ή, the being destitute of flesh. Greg. Naz. I, 1192 B, of asceticism.

ασαρκας, ον, without flesh. Classical. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 1, $\tau \rho o \phi \dot{\eta}$, vegetable food. 1, 2, p. 1, 1, δίαιτα. — 2. Used with reference to asceticism; the ascetic living, as it were, out of the body. Greg. Naz. III, 1287 A, Bios. άσαρον, ου, τὸ, a s a r u m, a plant. Diosc. 1, 9.

Androm. apud Galen. XIII, 880 E. Lex. Botan. Νάρδος ἀγρία, τὸ ἄσαρον.

ἀσάρωτος, ον, (σαρόω) unswept. Plin. 36, 25 (184) asarōton oecon, ἀσάρωτον αἶκον, a room with tessellated floors.

ἀσβεσταs, α, δ, (ἄσβεστος) maker or seller of lime. Const. IV, 902 E. Nicet. Paphl. 512 Theoph. Cont. 671; as a surname, Asbestas.

ἄσβεστος, ον, unquenched, unextinguished: unquenchable. Dion. H. I, 579, 17, $\pi \hat{\nu} \rho$, the Vestal fire. Strab. 15, 3, 15, $\pi \hat{v} \rho$, of the Philon II, 254, 4 (Lev. 6, 9), πῦρ, Magi. on the altar. Plut. II, 411 C. 410 B, λύxvos, in the temple of Zeus Ammon. Jul. 293 A. — The unquenchable fire of hell. Matt. 3, 12. Marc. 9, 43. Ignat. 657 B. Just. Tryph. 120. Clem. A. II, 752 B. — 2. Substantively, ή ἄσβεστος, sc. τίτανος or κονία, unslacked lime, quicklime, simply lime. Lycus apud Orib. II, 228, 13. Diosc. 5, 132 (133). Eupor. 3, 35, p. 249. Herm. Simil. 9, 10. Plut. 1, 576 D. 593 E. Galen. XIII, 601 A. Basil. II, 821 A. Macar. 765 C ό ἄσβεστος. Epiph. I, 425 B. Socr. 429 B. Theod. IV, 40 A. Aët. 2, 75. Proc. Gaz. III, 2833 C. Proc. II, 258, 13. Clim. 708 C.

ἀσβεστότυρος, ου, δ, (ἄσβεστος, τυρός) cheese made of skimmed milk. Theoph. Cont. 199, 19. Cedr. II, 176, 9.

ἀσβέστωσις, εως. ή, (implying ἀσβεστόω) α plastering. Hes. Κονίασις, ἀσβέστωσις.

* $\mathring{a}\sigma\beta\acute{o}\lambda\eta$, ηs , $\mathring{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\mathring{a}\sigma\beta a\lambda\sigma s$, soot. Simonid. Amorg. 7 (8), 61. Sept. Thren. 4, 8. Phryn. 1, 3 'Ασβόλη μὴ λέγε, ἀλλὰ ἄσβολος. Moer. 9 "Ασβολος, 'Αττικώς · ἀσβόλη, Έλληνικώς. — 2. Black paint. Diosc. 5, 181 (182). Clem. A. I, 564 B.

*ἀσβολόω, ώσω, (ἄσβορος) to besoot, cover with soot. Machon apud Athen. 13, 44, p. 581 E. Epict. 3, 16, 3. Plut. I, 479 D. Chrys. X, 177 C. Apophth. 257 C Ἡσβολωμένος ἀπὸ τοῦ μαγειρείου. Theoph. 216, 13, figuratively.

ἀσβολώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) like soot. Diosc. 1, 83. ᾿Ασδρούβας, ου or a, δ, Asdrubal or Hasdrubal. Polyb. 1, 30, 1. 3, 98, 4. Strab. 17, 3, 14.

 $da σ έβεια, as, ή, impiety. Dion C. 68, 1, 2, applied to Christianity. (See also <math>d\theta ε δ τη s$.)

ἀσεβέω, to act impiously against the deity.

Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 22 Οὐκ ἦσέβησα ἀπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ μου, I have not departed wickedly from my God.

 $d\sigma$ εβής, ές, impious. [Paul. Rom. 4, 5 τ $d\sigma$ εβήν.]

ἀσεβότεκνος, ον, (ἀσεβής, τέκνον) having impious children. Nicet. Paphl. 536 C. Theoph. Cont. 204, 8.

ασειστος, ον. (σείω) unshaken: not to be shaken.

Max. Tyr. 12, 25. Clem. A. I, 413 C. Diog.
8, 26. Orig. II, 1456 D. Greg. Naz. III,
1165 A.

*ἀσείστως, adv. without being shaken. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 87. Epict. 2, 17, 33. Orig. II, 1121 B.

ἀσεκρέτις, ἀσεκρήτις, less correct for ἀσηκρήτις. ἀσελγαίνω, to behave insolently. [Dion C. 52, 31, 8 ἀσελγᾶναι.]

ἀσελγέω, ήσω, (ἀσελγής) το act lustfully. Jos. Ant. 17, 5, 6 'Οπόσα μετὰ τῶν Φερώνου γυνοικῶν 'Αντιπάτρω ἠσέλγητα. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1093.

ἀσέλγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀσελγέω) disgraceful act. Polyb. 38, 2, 2.

ἀσελγομανέω, ήσω, (ἀσελγής, μαίνομαι) to be madly lustful. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 592, ἐπὶ τοῖς μοιχικοῖς.

dσεμνότης, ητος, <math>
η, (dσεμνος) immodesty. Epiph. II, 32 C.

åσέμνως, adv. immodestly. Apollon. D. Conj. 498, 33, et alibi. Orig. I, 73 C.

άσηκρητείου, συ, τὸ, (ἀσηκρήτις), secretary's chamber. Theoph. Cont. 34, 23. 170, 8. 822.

ἀσηκρήτης, see ἀσηκρήτις.

ἀσηκρήτιος, ου, δ, == ἀσηκρήτις. Genes. 20, 21.

ἀσηκρήτις, δ, indeclinable, = ἀ σηκρήτις, the Latin a secretis, = δ ἐπὶ τῶν ἀπαρρήτων γραμματεύς, secretary. Lyd. 204, 10. 213, 6. 221. Proc. I, 182, 19. Men. P. 413, 11. Simoc. 333, 16 ἀσηκρήτοις, with a Greek ending. Chron. 625. 628, 9, et alibi. Const. III, 640 A. 740 C ἀσεκρέτις. Mal. 494, 8 ἀσεκρήτις. Stud. 1309 C. Nic. CP. 173 B. Histor. 55, 19. Attal. 167, 14. — Written also ἀσηκρήτης, ου. Proc. I, 182, 19 as v. l.

Theoph. 747, 9. Porph. Cer. 155, 8. Codin. 48.

ἀσήμαντος, ον, indistinct: unmeaning word.

Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 7. Plut. II, 1026 A. Diog.
7, 57.— 2. Uncoined gold, = ἄσημος; opposed to σεσημασμένος. App. I, 128, 56.
388, 97.

ἀσημείωτος, ον, (σημείω) unnoticed, not treated with the usual marks of respect. Philon II, 121, 31.— Later Doric ἀσαμήωτος. Inser. 2060, 22.— 2. Without mile-stones (σημεία), as a road. Pseudo-Demetr. 89, 14.

ἀσήμιν, τὸ, for ἀσήμιον. Porph. Cer. 472, 12. Adm. 232. Epiph. Mon. 261 A.

 $d\sigma \eta \mu \iota ο \nu$, $\sigma \dot{o}$, = $d\sigma \eta \mu o \nu$. Porph. Cer. 463, 11.

ἄσημος, ον, uncoined gold or silver. Classical.

Diod. 17, 66, χρυσός. 19, 46, ἄργυρος. Jos.

Vit. 13, ἀργύριον. Plut. I, 412 D. Apocr.

Act. Thom. 2, 19.—2. Not stamped. Dioclet.

G. 17, 26.—3. Substantively, τὰ ἄσημον,

sc. ἀργύριον, = ἄργυρος, silver. Sept. Job

42, 11. Eus. II, 129 A. Theoph. 494, 16.

Cedr. I, 732, 13.

ἀσθένημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀσθενέω) weakness. Paul.
 Rom. 15, 1. Pseudo-Just. 1352 B.

ἀσθενοποιέω, ήσω, (ἀσθενής, ποιέω) to make weak. Αρρ. Ι, 518, 99.

ἀσθενόψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) of feeble soul, feebleminded. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15.

 $\delta a\theta \mu a$, $a \tau os$, τo , a s t h m a, a disease. Diosc. 1, 94. 5, 50.

åσθματίας, ου, ό, asthmatic person. Adam. S. 428.

άσθματικός, ή, όν, a sthmatic us, asthmatic. Diosc. 1, 23. 4, 154 (157), p. 643, πάθος. Herod. apud Orib. II, 405, 2. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 449, 11.

ἀσιανίζω, ίσω, ('Ασιανός) to use the Asiatic style.

Phot. II. 908 C.

'Aσιανός, ή, όν, ('Aσία) Asianus or Asiaticus, Asian, Asiatic. Classical.—'O 'Ασιανός χαρακτήρ or ζήλος, the Asiatic style of writing and speaking, noted for ornateness and turgidness. Cic. Brut. 13, orator. 95, genus orationis. Orator 69. Dion. H. V, 446. Strab. 13, 1, 66. 14, 1, 41. Plut. I, 862 F, ρήτωρ. 916 D, ζήλος. Quintil. 8, Procem. 17. 9, 4, 13. 12, 10, 1. 16. Socr. 800 C.—Basil. IV, 809 C, φρόνημα, Eunomianism.

 ἀσιάντως, adv. = ἀσινῶς. Anast. Sin. 748 B.
 ᾿Ασιανῶς, adv. in Asiatic style. Dion C. 48, 30, 1.

'Aσιάρχης, ου, δ, ('Aσία, ἄρχω) Asiarch of proconsular Asia. Strab. 14, 1, 42. Luc. Act. 19, 31. Inscr. 3190, 6. 3324, et alibi. Martyr. Polyc. 1037 B (= 1045 A ἀρχιερεύς).

ἀσιγησία, as, ή, the being ἀσίγητος, loquacity. Plut. Π, 502 C.

ἀσίγητος, ον, incessant. Basil. III, 260 A. ἄσιγμος, ον, without σίγμα. Dion. H. V, 80, 8, ψδή, an ode in which Σ does not occur.

 $d\sigma$ ίδα, $\dot{\eta}$, πον τη $=\pi\epsilon$ λαργός, stork. Sept. Jer. 8, 7.

'Ασιδαΐοι, ων, οί, ο'τ' οπ = οἱ ὅσιοι, the Pious, a religious society. Sept. Macc. 1, 7, 13. 2, 14, 6. [Apparently the earlier ζηλωταί. Compare Macc. 1, 2, 42. Jos. Ant. 10, 10, 3.]

άσικχος, ον, = οὐ οτ μὴ σικχός, not fastidious. Plut. I, 49 F. II, 132 B.

ἀσίμιν, incorrect for ἀσήμιν.

άσινότης, ητος, ή, (ἀσινής) harmiessness, innocuousness. Eunap. V. S. 62 (109).

ἀσίρακος, ου, ό, a species of locust. Diosc. 2, 57 'Ακρὶς ἀσίρακος.

ἀσιτί (ἄσιτος), adv. without food. Sept. Job 24, 6.

ἀσιφόλιουμ, see ἀσσεφόλιουμ.

ασκανδάλιστος, ον, (σκανδαλίζω) not offended or disturbed or tempted. Clem. A. I, 1285 A. Method. 153 A. Basil. III, 637 C.

άσκανδαλίστως, adv. without offence, etc. Pallad. Laus. 1188 A. Joann. Mosch. 3096 A.

άσκαρδαμυκτέω, ήσω, (ἀσκαρδάμυκτος) to look steadily in the face. Schol. Arist. Eq. 292.

ἀσκαύλης, ου, ό, (ἀσκός, αὐλέω) L. utricularius, bag-μiper. Gloss.

ἄσκαφος, ον, (σκάπτω) not dug, as a vineyard. Strab. 11, 4, 3. Poll. 1, 246.

ασκέδαστος, ον, (σκεδάννυμι) not scattered about.

Athenag. Resur. 20. Sophrns. 3217 B.

ἀσκέπαστος, ον, (σκεπάζω) uncovered. Diosc.
 5, 132. 5, 131 (132). Antyll. apud Orib. I,
 517, 6. Apocr. Act. Thom. 13, the face.
 Stud. 1737 C, σκεῦος.

άσκεπος, ον, \equiv ἀσκέπαστος. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 608.

άσκεπτί (ἄσκεπτος), adv. inconsiderately. Athan. I, 312 C.

άσκεύαστος, ον, (σκευάζω) inartificial, natural beauty. Philostr. 826.

άσκευώρητος, ου, (σκευωρέομαι) unransacked, not searched. Strab. 8, 6, 23, p. 195, 19.

άσκεψία, as, ή, (ἄσκεπτος) inconsiderateness. Polyb. 2, 63, 5.

ἀσκέω, ήσω, to practise, cultivate high virtue.

Hippol. Haer. 482, 19, τὰ ὑπὲρ τὸ δέον
(Esseni). Athan. II, 844 B Κατὰ μόνος
ἦσκεῖτο.

άσκηνος, ον, (σκηνή) without a tent. Plut. I, 574 B. App. II, 863, 33.

ασκησις, εως, ή, practice or cultivation of high virtue; religious discipline, used with reference to ascetics of all religious denomina-

tions. Strab. 15, I, 61, p. 226, 14, of the devotees of India. 17, 1, 29, of the priests of Heliopolis. Philon I, 643, 28. II, 476, 33. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 10, of the Essenes. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 13, p. 514. Iren. 1236 C. Gangr. 12. 13. 15. 21. Eus. II, 181 C. 528 A. 1448 A. Athan. I, 721 C. II, 837 B. 844 B. Basil. III, 648 C. IV, 349 D. Pallad. Laus. 1011 C.

άσκητήριου, ου, τὸ, (ἀσκητής) asceterium, an ascetic's cell. Athan. II, 845 B. Basil. III, 877 C. 888 A. Greg. Naz. II, 577 B. Pallad. Laus. 1057 C, monastery. Socr. 104 B. Theod. IV, 1257 D.

ἀσκητής, οῦ, ὁ, practiser or cultivator of high virtue: an ascetic. Philon I, 643, 26. II, 163, 12. Artem. 349. Orig. I, 1257 C (712 A). III, 517 B. Eus. II, 176 A. Athan. I, 260 A. II, 856 B. Basil. IV, 761 A. Epiph. I, 1080 A. Pallad. Laus. 1011 A. Nil. 221 C. Theod. IV, 989 A. 1077 A. Const. Apost. 8, 13.

In the early church, the ascetics were persons who devoted their time to meditation, prayer, and fasting; the subjugation of the flesh to the spirit being their chief Celibacy and abstinence from animal food and wine were among their prominent peculiarities. Ignatins, Justin, Athenagoras, Irenaeus, Clemens of Alexandria, Tertullian, and Minutius allude to this class of Christians without designating them by any particular name. Ignat. 724 A. Just. Apol. Athenag. 965 A. Iren. 1236 C. Clem. A. I, 1177 D. Tertull. I, 1326 C. 327 A. Minut. 31. See also Sibyll. 2, 48 seq. Matt. 19, 12. As a distinct order, the ascetics are mentioned for the first time by Origen (already referred to). The orthodox ascetics must not be confounded with the Έγκρατίται.]

άσκητικός, ή, όν, belonging to an ἀσκητής. Basil.

III, 881 B. IV, 537 B. Amphil. 44 D. Socr.

665 B. Theod. I, 1541 C. Joann. Mosch.

2881 A, σχημα.— ᾿Ασκητική βίβλος, the Ascetics, a work attributed to Basilius. Socrates (1080 A) attributes the authorship of it to Eustathius of Sebastea.

ἀσκήτρια, as, ή, ascetria, female ascetic. Eus. II, 1480 A. Cyrill. H. Catech. 10, 19. Pallad. Laus. 1097 C. Nil. 217 B. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 46, § θ'. Novell. 59, 3.

ἀσκίαστος, ον, (σκιάζω) without shade. Onos.

ἄσκιος, ον. (σκιά) ascius, shadowless, casting no shadow. Polyb. 16, 12, 7. Diod. 2, 35, γνώμων. Cleomed. 41, 28. Strab. 17, 1, 48, p. 394, 9. Philon II, 297, 24.

ἀσκίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ἐλλέβορος λευκός. Diosc. 4, 148 (150).

ἀσκίτης, συ, ὁ, (ἀσκός) a scites, dropsy of the belly. Plut. II, 1097 E. Galen. II, 264 D, ὕδρωψ. Ατεί. 48 A.— 2. One afflicted with ascites. Herod. apud Orib. II, 405, 5.

'Ασκληπιάδειοs, ον, ('Ασκληπιάδηs) Asclepiadêus, Asclepiadean. Heph. 10, 7, μέτρον, the Asclepiadean verse; as Alc. 33 (67. 8): rare in Greek.

ασκληπιάς, άδος, ή, asclepias, a plant. Diosc. 3, 96 (106).

ασκλήπιος, δ, = αἰμορροίς. Leo Med. 177.

ἀσκοδαῦλα or ἀσκοδάβλα, αs, ἡ, (ἀσκόs et?) water-skin. Porph. Cer. 467, 1. Suid. Φακὸς ὕδατος.

'Ασκοδρόβοι, 'Ασκοδροῦται, οτ 'Ασκοδρουπῖται, οί, = Τασκοδροῦγοι. Hieron. VII, 356 D. Theod. IV, 360 B.

ἀσκόπευτος, ον, (σκοπεύω) unexplored. Secund.

ασκοπος, ον, without a mark to be hit. Dion. H. III, 1721, 9 Βέλας δὲ αὐδὲν ἄσκοπον ἦν, every missile took effect (told).

ἀσκόπως, adv. inconsiderately. Hermias 1169 A.

ἀσκόρπιστας, ον, (σκαρπίζω) not scattered. Clem. A. II, 764 C.

ἀσκός, οῦ, ὁ, blacksmith's bellows. Polyb. 22, 11, 18.

ἀσκυβάλιστος, ον, (σκυβαλίζω) not treated contemptuously. Const. Apost. 2, 43.

ἀσκύλευτος, ον. (σκυλεύω) not plundered. Dion. Η. ΙΙ, 1063, 7.

ἄσκυλτος, σν, (σκύλλω) not troubled or vexed, quiet. Moschn. 104, still. Sext. 17, 24. Leont. Mon. 644 B.

ἀσκύλτως, adv. without trouble, quietly, gently.
Galen. II, 395 C. Herod. apud Orib. II, 420,
1. Eus. II, 356 A. Nil. 577 A.

άσκυροειδής, ές, like ἄσκυρον. Diosc. 3, 162 (172).

ἄσκυρου, ου. τὸ, ascyron, a species hypericum.

Diosc. 3, 162 (172). 163 (173) = ἀνδρόσαμου.

άσκυφος, ον, (σκύφος) without a cup. Athen.

ἄσκωμα, ατος, τὸ, bellows. Apollod. Arch. 20. ἀσματικός, ἡ, όν, (ἀσμα) musical, melodious, harmonious. Stud. 1316 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 53 A. Suid. Ἰωάννης ὁ Δαμασκηνός.... ἀσματικοὶ κανόνες.

ἀσματικῶς, adv. musically, etc. Stud. 1408 A, with reference to the λισμα λισμάτων of the Old Testament.

ἀσματογράφος, ον, (γράφω) writer of songs or hymns. Stud. 389 A.

ἀσματολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to sing songs. Artem. 107.

ἀσμενίζω, ίσω, (ἄσμενος) to be well pleased, to be contented, = ἀγαπάω. Sept. Reg. 1, 6, 19, ἐν τοῖς ἀνδράσιν Βαθσαμὺς ὅτι εἶδαν κιβωτὸν

κυρίαυ. Polyb. 3, 97, 5, τῆ τῶν ἐπὶ τάδε φιλία. 4, 11, 5, εἰ μή τις αὐτοῖς ἐγχειροίη. 5, 87, 3, ἐπὶ τῷ γεγονότι προτερήματι. 6, 8, 3, τὴν ἐπιτροπήν. Aristeas 20. Strab. 10, 4, 21, p. 413, 8. Philon I, 491, 4. II, 37, 42. Muson. 181. Agathin apud Orib. II, 396, 4. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 5. 13, 16, 2. Plut. II, 101 D.

ἀσμενισμός, οῦ, ὁ, the being well pleased. Philon I, 450, 13.

ἀσμενιστός, ή, όν, = ἀσπαστός, L. gratus, pleasing, acceptable, agreeable, pleasurable.
 Jos. Ant. 19, 6, 4. Sext. 165, 2. 563, 10. Clem. A. I, 257 C.

άσμενος, η, σν, = preceding. Dion. H. II, 1264, 5, τινί. III, 1342, 18.

'Aσμοδαίος, ου, ό, τωση (τωσ) Asmodaeus, a demon. Sept. Tobit 3, 8. (Compare 'Αβ-βαδών, 'Απολλύων.)

ἀσολοικίστως (σολοικίζω), adv. without solecism, correctly. Leont. Mon. 556 B.

ἀσοφία, αs, ή, (ἄσοφοs) want of wisdom, folly.
Plut. I, 402 E. Lucian. II, 361. Poll. 4,
14. Epiph. I, 248 A.

ἀσόφιστος, ον, (σοφίζω) not instructed. Jos.
 Apion. 2, 41, λόγων παρασκευῆς. — 2. Not deceived by sophistry. Epict. 1, 7, 26.

ἀσπάζομαι, to kiss a holy object. Damasc. I,
777 A. II, 324 B, pictures. Nic. II, 881
B. Porph. Cer. 11, 8. — 2. To kiss, salute,
with reference to the practice of the ancient
Christians at church shortly before communion. Just. Apol. 1, 65. Cyrill. H. 1112
A. Stud. 340 C, Easter.

ἀσπαθάριος, incorrect for ά σπαθάριος = πρωτοσπαθάριος. Phot. II, 928 A. 960 B.

doπάλαξ, aκos, δ, L. talpa, mole. Plut. II, 700 E. Porphyr. Abst. p. 191.

ἀσπαράγια, ων, τὰ, = ἀσπάραγας. Cosm. Ind. 47 B.

ἀσπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, greeting, salutation, embrace. Classical. Diod. Ex. Vat. 64, 16 Δάκρυα καὶ τὸ τελευταίον ἐν τῷ ζῆν τῶν συγγενῶν ἀσπα-Dion. H. II, 642, 2, ἔσχατοι. — Pseudo-Dion. 565 A 'Ο τελευταίος ἀσπασμός, the last embrace, the kissing of the dead before burial. The ceremony begins with the troparion Δεύτε τελευταίον ἀσπασμόν Δώμεν άδελφοὶ τῷ θανόντι, κ. τ. λ. Euchol. -Theod. IV, 137 B 'O ἀγγελικὸς ἀσπασμός, the angelic greeting to the Virgin (Luc. 1, 28). -2. The salutation at church. Tertull. I, 1176 A, Osculum pacis. Tim. Alex. 1301 C. Pseudo-Dion. 437 A. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1632 D. Chrys. II, 385 D. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 704 D. Max. Conf. 692 C.

ἀσπαστήριος, σν, = ἀσπαστικός. Theod. IV, 1376 C, αίκος.

άσπαστικός, ή, όν, (ἀσπάζομαι) kind, friendly. Polyb. 28, 3, 10. — 2. Pertaining to salutation. Theod. III, 1233 D, οἶκος, the salutation-chamber, reception-room, attached to a church. — 3. Substantively, τὸ ἀσπαστικόν, salutation-gift, a euphemism for extortion, exaction. Justinian. Novell. 30, 3.

ἀσπαστῶς (ἀσπαστός), adv. cheerfully. Eus.
 III, 429 D.

ασπερ, a, the Latin as per = δασύς. Diosc. 2, 158 (159).

ασπερμάντως (σπερμαίνω), adv. without seed.
Andr. C. 897 A.

 $d\sigma\pi$ ίδιον, ου, τὸ, = ἄλυσσον, ἀτρακτυλίς. Diosc. 3, 95 (105). 90 (107).

ασπιδισκάριον, ου, τὸ, little ασπιδίσκη. Lyd. 129.

do πιδίσκη, ης, ή, little doπίs. Sept. Ex. 28, 13, clasp in shape like a shield. Macc. 1, 4, 57, ornaments. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7. Asclep. 1, 2.

dσπιδίσκιον, ου, τὸ, <u></u> preceding. Diosc. 3, 95 (105). Galen. Π, 376 C.

ἀσπιδίσκος, ου, ὁ, = preceding. Diosc. 3, 56
 (63). 4, 69.

ἀσπιδογοργών, ῶνος, ἡ, (ἀσπίς, Γοργών) the name of a fabulous reptile. Epiph. I, 297 A. 452 A.

ἀσπιδόδηκτος, ον, (ἀσπίς, δάκνω) bitten by an asp.

Diosc. 2, 36. 4, 7.

*dσπιδοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) shield-like. Inscr. 4697, 44. Agathar. 192, 19. Diod. 3, 48.

 $d\sigma\pi\iota \delta \delta \epsilon \iota s$, $\epsilon \sigma \sigma a$, $\epsilon \nu$, $(d\sigma\pi \iota s) =$ preceding. Sext. 673, 16 (quoted). Opp. Cyn. 1, 214.

ἀσπιδοπηγός, οῦ, ὁ, (πήγνυμι) shield-maker. Poll.
 1, 149, et alibi. Themist. 242, 1.

ἀσπιδότροφος ον, (τρέφω) feeding upon asps. Galen. X, 391 A.

ἀσπιδοφορέω, ήσω, (ἀσπιδοφόρος) to bear a shield. Schol, Arist. Nub. 988.

ἀσπιδοχελώνη, ης, ἡ, (ἀσπίς, χελώνη) asp-tortoise, a fabulous animal. Basil. II, 828 C. Petr. Sic. 1281 A.

*ἄσπιλος, ον, (σπίλος) L. immaculatus, spotless, unblemished. Anthol. II, 156 (Antiphilus). Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 14. Petr. 1, 1, 19. 2, 3, 14. Jacob. 1, 27. Diosc. 2, 197. Clem. R. 2, 8. Herm. Vis. 4, 3. Theophil. 2, 26. Herodn. 5, 6, 16. Sophrns. 3244 C, παρθένος.

 $d\sigma\pi i\lambda\omega s$, adv. spotlessly. Ephr. I, 73 A, et alibi.

'Aσπίs, ίδος, ή, Aspis or Clupea, in Africa. Polyb. 1, 29, 25.

οσπλαγχνία, as, ή, (ἄσπλαγχνος) mercilessness. Ephr. III, 95 E, et alibi.

 $d\sigma\pi\lambda\eta\nu$ ios, ον, = $d\sigma\pi\lambda\eta\nu$ os. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 61, π óa, = $d\sigma\pi\lambda\eta\nu$ ον. = 3. Substantively, $d\sigma$ 0 $d\sigma$ 1 $d\sigma$ 2 $d\sigma$ 2 Diosc. 1, 2.

ἄσπληνος, ον, (σπλήν) reducing the spleen.

Diosc. Eupor. 2, 4. 62. 210 (= κισσός).

Zopyr. apud Orib. II, 566, 9. — 2. Substau-

tively, τὸ ἄσπληνον, asplênum = σπληνίον. Diosc. 3, 141 (151).

ἀσπλήτιον, incorrect for ἀσπλήνιον.

ἀσπονδία, as, ή, (ἄσπονδος) implacableness. Poll. 8, 139. Damasc. II, 273 B.

ἀσπορία, as, ή, (ἄσπορος) the not sowing of grain. Sibyll. 3, 542. Max. Conf. II, 60 C. Damasc. III, 689 B.

ἄσπορος, ον, not sown, as grain. Diod. 17, 75.

— 2. Without seed. Pseud-Afric. 101 C, βρέφος, Christ. Method. 372 A, λοχεία. Sophrns. 3252 B, σύλληψις, of the Virgin.

ἀσπόρως, adv. without seed. Sophrns. 3269 C, συνειλῆφθαι, Christ.

ασπούδαστος, ον, not striving after. Dion. H. II, 1020, 15 Τὸ ασπούδαστον αὐτοῦ περὶ τὴν ἀρχήν.

άσπουδάστως, adv. not carefully. Ael. N. A. 10, 30.

ασπρος, η, ον, = λευκός, white. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 2. Vit. Euthym. 45. Leont. Cypr. 1733 B, λευκώματα, in the eyes. Chron. 577, 21. 613, 20, et alibi. Mal. 286, 18. Nicet. Byz. 721 B.

άσπρόσαρκος, ον, (ἄσπρος, σάρξ) = λευκόσαρκος, white-skinned, of fair complexion. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 2.

ἀσπρότης, ητος, ή, (ἄσπρος) = λευκότης, whiteness. Anast. Sin. 64 C.

ἀσπροφορέω, ήσω, (ἄσπρος, φορέω) = λευκοφορέω, λευχειμονέω, to wear white garments-Joann. Mosch. 2917 B. Chron. 701, 17.

άσσάριον, ου, τὸ, little as, a Roman coin. Dion. H. III, 1818, 12. 2123, 10. Matt. 10, 29. Luc. 12, 6. Inscr. III, p. 1167 (A. D. 71). Diosc. Eupor. 1, 242. Plut. I, 135 B. Clem. A. II, 88 A. Athen. 15, 61.

ἀσσάρων, a measure. Jos. Ant. 3, 1, 6. 3,6, 6.

ἀσσεφόλιουμ, the Latin assefolium = ἄγρωστις. Diosc. 4, 3, incorrectly written ἀσιφόλιουμ.

άσσιδάριος, ου, ό, the Latin essedarius, a gladiator. Artem. 198, v. l. ἀριδάριος. [The correct form would be ἐσσεδάριος.]

"Ασσιος, α, ον, ("Ασσος) of Assus, Assian. Diosc. 5, 141 (142). 136 (137), λίθος (ή).

ἀσσόβαθος, ον, (ἀσσον, βάθος) = ἀγχιβαθής. Cosm. Ind. 445 C ἀσσόβαθαι, barbarous.

ασσόκουρος, ον, (άσσον, κουρά?) apparently = μοιχὸν κεκαρμένος, closely shaven or shorn.

Mal. 302.

'Ασσυρίηθεν ('Ασσυρία), adv. from Assyria. Greg. Naz. III, 997 A.

ἀσσώδης, ϵ ς, = ἀσώδης. Diosc. 1, 16, στόμαχος.

 $d\sigma \tau a$, $\dot{\eta}$, the Latin h as ta, = δόρυ. Theoph. 560, 14.

ἀστάθερος, ον, (σταθερός) = ἀσταθής, unsteady, unstable. Theoph. Cont. 768, 20, την γνώμην.

ἀσταθής, ές, = ἄστατος. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 39 as v. l. Apollin. L. 1337 D.

ἀστάθμευτος, ον. (σταθμεύω) not encamped. App. II, 277, 44.

ἀστάνδης, ου, δ, (Persian) courier. Plut. II, 326 E, et alibi.

'Ασταρτείου, ου, τὸ, ('Αστάρτειος) temple of Astarte. Sept. Reg. 1, 31, 10.

'Αστάρτειος, ον, ('Αστάρτη) of Astarte. Jos. Ant. 6, 14, 8, ἱερόν.

**Aστάρτη, ης, ή, תשתרת, Astarte, a Phoenician goddess. Men. Ephes. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 18. Sept. Judic. 2, 13. Reg. 4, 23, 13.

άσταρτία, a mistake for ἀστρατεία. Schol. Lucian. III, 155 (Arist. Pac. 526).

²Ασταρώθ, אשתרות, Astaroth, images of Astarte. Sept. Josu. 24, 33 (Judic. 2, 13). Reg. 1, 7, 4.

άστασία, ας, ή, (ἄστατος) unsteadiness, instability.

Men. Rhet. 275, 17 (quid ?). Sibyll. 8, 185.

Adam. S. 425.

άσταταίνω = following. Galen. III, 152 E.

άστατέω, ήσω, = ἄστατός εἰμι. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 11, to be homeless. Basil. I, 309 C. Caesarius 1005. Greg. Naz. III, 413 A. Greg. Nyss. I, 65 D.

*Aστατοι, ων, οί, (ἄστατος) Astati, a sect. Petr. Sic. 1301 A.

άστᾶτος, δ, the Latin hastatus. Polyb. 6, 21, 7. 6, 23, 1, et alibi. Lyd. 158, 8.

ἀστάτως (ἄστατος), adv. unsteadily. Philon I,
 181, 14. Stob. I, 369, 15.

'Aσταφαιόs, οῦ, ὁ, Astaphaeus, an Ophian figment. Orig. I, 1345 A.

ἄστεγος, ον, (στέγη) roofless, without a roof.
 Sept. Prov. 10, 8, χείλεσι, babbling, = ἀθυρόγλωσσος, ἀθυρόστομος. Eszi. 58, 7, homeless. Pseudo-Phocyl. 24. App. I, 196, 14.
 ἀστειασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀστεϊσμός. Stud. 813

ἀστειεύομαι = following. Ephr. III, 185 C. ἀστείζομαι, ίσομαι, (ἀστεῖος) to be urbane or polite, elegant. Strab. 13, 4, 11, p. 84, 25. Philon II, 123, 1, to play the ἀστεῖος. Jos. Apion. 2, 9. Plut. I, 310 D. Pseudo-Demetr. 69, 10. Moer. ᾿Αστείζεσθαι, ᾿Αττικῶς · πολιτεύεσθαι, τοῦτ᾽ ἔστιν, ωραίζεσθαι, Ἑλληνικῶς.

ἀστεῖος, α, ον, = ἀγαθός, σπουδαῖος, good, wise, etc. · Philon I, 100, 33. 218, 17. 232, 5; opposed to ἄφρων φαῦλος. Plut. II, 256 C, et alibi.

αστειοσύνη, ης, ή, = following. Liban. I, 322,

ἀστειότης, ητος, ή, (ἀστεῖος) urbanity, politeness, elegance. Liban. I, 365, 8.

ἀστεϊσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀστεϊζομαι) urbanity; pleasantry, wit. Agathar. 120, 19. Dion. H. VI, 1122, 13. Tryph. Trop. 279. Philon II, 480, 27. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 601, 10.

Pseudo - Demetr. 58, 15. Philostr. 590. Longin. 34, 2. Charis. 276, 29. Diomed. 462, 36.

ἀστείως (ἀστείος), adv. urbanely, kindly. Sept.
 Macc. 2, 12, 43. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 4.

ἄστεκτος, ον, (στέγω) not to be withstood: insupportable, intolerable. Sept. Manass. Orat. "Αστεκτος ή μεγαλοπρέπεια τῆς δόξης σου. Diosc. Iobol. 13, καῦσος. Bekker. 456, 1 "Αστεκτα, ἀβάστακτα, ἀνυπομόνητα, οὐ δυνάμενα κατασχεθῆναι.

άστενοχωρήτως (στενοχωρέω), adv. without difficulty. Damasc. III, 656 A.

ἀστέρητος, ον, (στερέω) not deprived of. Herm. Mand. 9.

 $d\sigma \tau \epsilon \rho \iota a \hat{i} os$, a, $o\nu$, $\Longrightarrow d\sigma \tau \epsilon \rho \iota os$. Cleomed. 45, 20. 76, 4.

ἀστερίζω, ίσω, (ἀστήρ) to change into a star. Plut. II, 888 D.—2. Stello, to arrange the stars into constellations. Hipparch. 1017

άστέριος, α, ον, starry, etc. Classical. Dion. P. 328, λίθος, a steria, a gem. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀστέριον, — σφονδύλιον, κάννα-βις, ἀστήρ 'Αττικός. Diosc. 3, 80 (90). 155 (165). 4, 118 (120).

άστερίσκος, ου, δ, little star, a head-ornament so called. Diod. 19, 34. — 2. The calyx of the poppy. Diosc. 4, 65, p. 557. — 3. A synonyme of ἀστήρ ᾿Αττικός, a plant. Id. 4, 118 (120). — 4. A species of ἐρφδιός. Orig. VII, 184 A. — 5. Asterisk, a critical mark. Heph. Poem. 15, 1. 2. 3. Diog. 3, 66. Orig. I, 57 A. III, 1293 B. Pamphil. 1549 C. Epiph. III, 237 B. — 6. The star, a church utensil (= ἀστήρ). Sophrns. 3985 C. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 779 C.

ἀστερισμός, οῦ, ὁ. (ἀστερίζω) constellation. Hipparch. 1040 A.

 $d\sigma \tau \epsilon \rho i \tau \eta s \lambda i \theta o s$, δ , \Longrightarrow $d\sigma \tau \epsilon \rho i \sigma s \lambda i \theta o s$. Eudoc. M. 67.

ἀστεροειδῶs (ἀστήρ, ΕΙΔΩ), adv. in the form of
 a star. Diosc. 1, 18. 5, 116.

ἀστερόμουσος, ον, (μοῦσα) studded with stars.

Cosm. Carm. Greg. 531. (See also μουσεῖου.)

άστεροπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) star-faced. Hesych. Hier. 1557 C.

ἀστεροσκοπέω, ήσω, (ἀστεροσκόπος) to be a stargazer. Sext. 733, 3. Method. 161 B, for astrological purposes.

 $d\sigma \tau \epsilon \rho \sigma \kappa \sigma \tau i a$, as, $\tilde{\eta}$, star-gazing. Artem. 209. Sext. 742, 13.

ἀστεροσκοπική, ῆς, ἡ, sc. τέχνη, = preceding.

Orig. II, 77 A.

άστεροσκόπος, ου, ό, (σκοπέω) star-gazer, a Magian. Artem. 250.

ἀστεροφάνεια, as, ἡ, (φαίνω) the appearance of a star. Pseud-Afric. 105 A, of the star of Bethlehem.

άστεφάνωτος, ον, not crowned. Classical. Chrys. I, 352 D, at the wedding.

ἄστεφος, ον, = ἀστέφανος. Apollon. D. Pron. 298 C.

ἀστηλίτευτος, ον, (στηλιτεύω) not made known, in a good sense. Pallad. Laus. 1227 D.

αστηλος, ον, without a στήλη. Anthol. II, 46 (Theodoridas).

*ἀστήρ, έρος, ό, stella, star. Classical. Sext. 729, 18 Oi $\epsilon \pi \tau \dot{a}$ $\dot{a} \sigma \tau \dot{\epsilon} \rho \epsilon s$, the planets. 732, 5. 733, 8, κακοποιοί, the malignant stars, in astrology. 733, 8, ἀγαθοποιοί, the propitious stars. - 2. Aster, a kind of earth found in Samos. Theophr. Frag. 2, 63. Diosc. 5, 171 (172). Delet. 1, p. 17. — 3. Aster, a plant. Diosc. 4, 118 (120) 'Αστήρ 'Αττικός, Aster Atticus. — 4. The star, called also ἀστερίσκος, a church utensil. It consists of two silver arches united crosswise, and is placed on the paten in order to prevent the cloth from coming in contact with the sacramental bread. Euchol. p. 71. — 5. Meteoric stone. Nic. CP. Histor. 73, 13 (A. D. 750). [Gemin. 825 D ἀστῆρσι for ἀστράσι.]

άστήρικτος, ον, (στηρίζω) not propped: unstable. Petr. 2, 2, 14. 2, 3, 16. Philipp. 9. Longin. 2, 2. Athan. II, 1093 A, τη πίστει, in the faith.

ἄστιβος, ον, = ἀστιβής. Antip. S. 78.

άστιγγος, ου, ό, Vandalic, = ήγεμών. Lyd. 248, 13.

αστικτος, ον, (στίζω) not dotted. Schol. Heph. Poem. 15, 1, p. 137.

άστίλιον, ου, τὸ, from the Latin hasta.

Dioclet. G. 14, 4.5. Mauric. 12, 17.

ἀστοιχείωτος, ον, (στοιχειόω) not grounded in the elements of knowledge. Philon I, 337, 32.—2. Without the letter. Eudoc. M. 310, 'lλιάς, the first book had no alpha, the second no beta, and so on.

αστομάχητος, ου, (στόμαχος) not irritable. Herm. Vis. 1, 2 (Codex 8).

dotomos, ov. mouthless. Classical. Strab. 15, 1, 57. Plut. II, 940 B, a fabulous race of men. — 2. Without an outlet, as a lake. Strab. 7, 3, 15, p. 31, 5. — 3. Unpalatable. Xenocr. 3.

ἀστόμωτος, ον, (στομόω) untempered, as an edged tool. Hes. "Αβαπτος, ἀστόμωτος.

άστοργία, as, ή, (ἄστοργος) want of natural affection. Dion. H. I, 455, 12.

άστόργως (ἄστοργος), adv. without affection, cruelly. Athan. I, 260 B.

ἀστοχέω, ήσω, (ἄστοχος) to miss, fail. Sept. Sir. 7, 19 Μὴ ἀστόχει γυναικὸς σοφῆς καὶ ἀγαθῆς, do not separate thyself. 8, 9, διηγήματος γερόντων. Polyb. 1, 33, 10. 1, 67, 5. 5, 107, 2. Dion. H. VI, 815, 7, opposed to ἐπιτυγχάνω. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 6. 1, 6, 21. 2. 2, 18, to err. Plut. II, 414 F. 705 C. Iren.

1128 B. Sext. 361, 16. Pallad. Laus. 1042 B, as fruit. Achmet. 208. 210.

άστόχημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀστοχέω) failure, error. Plut. II, 520 B. Epiph. I, 884 A. B.

ἀστοχία, as, ή, a missing of the mark, in shooting. Lucian. II, 415. — Tropically, failure. Plut. II, 800 A. Lyd. 329, 4, want of success. Damasc. II, 372 C. Roman. Imper. Novell. 284, of crops. — 2. Inconsiderateness, idiscretion, thoughtlessness. Polyb. 2, 33, 8, et alibi.

ἀστόχως (ἄστοχος), adv. inconsiderately, indiscreetly. Polyb. 1, 74, 2.

ἀστραγαλόμαντις, εως, δ, (ἀστράγαλος, μάντις) diviner from ankle-bones. Artem. 250.

άστράγαλος, ου, ό, astragalus, a plant. Diosc. 4, 62.

ἀστραγαλόω, ἠστραγαλωμένος, incorrect for ἐστραγγαλωμένος, from στραγγαλόω. Afric. Epist. 45 A.

**ἀστραγαλωτός, ή, όν, (ἀστράγαλος) of ankle bones. Crat. apud Poll. 10, 54, μάστιξ, a scourge of strung bones. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 38, ίμάντες. Plut. II, 1127 C. (Compare Diod. 20, 71, p. 458, 65. Lucian. II, 606 Τῆ ἐκ τῶν ἀστραγάλων μάστιγι.)

ἀστραπηβόλος, ου, (ἀστραπή, βάλλω) hurling lightning. Euchait. 1142 B.

αστραπηδόν (ἀστραπή), adv. like lightning. Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 640 B.

αστραποβροντοχαλαζορειθροδάμαστος, ου, overcome by αστραπή βροντή χαλαζα ρείθρου; a childish compound. Pseudo-Basil. IV, 1109 A.

ἀστράπτω, to lighten. Caesarius 1008 -φθῆνα, to be illumined.

ἀστρατηγησία, as, ή, (ἀστρατήγητοs) incapacity for commanding an army, = ἀπειρία τοῦ στρατηγεῖν. Dion. H. III, 1829, 9.

άστρατηγήτως, adv. with bad generalship. App. II, 67, 5.

αστράτηγος, ον, = ἀστρατήγητος. Simoc. 316, 5. ἀστρικός, ή, όν, (ἄστρον) = ἀστέριος. Nicom. 43, σφαῖρα. Philostr. 129, μαντεία = ἀστρολογία, astrology.

ἄστριον, ον, (ἄστριος) = κορωνόπους. Diosc. 2, 157 (158).

ἄστριος, ον, (ἄστρον) = ἀστέριος. Diosc. 5, 159 (160), $\lambda i \theta$ ος.

`Αστροάρχη, ης, ή, '= 'Αστάρτη. Herodn. 5, 6, 10. [Herodian apparently supposes that 'Αστάρτη is a Greek word compounded of ἄστρον and ἄρχω.]

άστρογοητεία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (γοητεία) = άστρομαντεία. Cyrill. A. I, 425 B. X, 721 C.

ἀστροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) starlike. Strab. 3, 5, 8. Philon I, 485, 17.

ἀστροθεάμων, ον, (θεάομαι) gazing at the stars.
Philostrg. 564 B Την ἀστροθεάμονα τέχνην,
astrology.

άστροθεσία, ας, ή, (ἀστρόθετος) position of the stars. Hence, constellation. Tatian. 8. 9. Doctr. Orient. 693 A. Eudoc. M. 441. (Compare Hippol. Haer. 114, 55 Της τῶν οἰρανίων ἄστρων διαθέσεως.)

ἀστραθετέω, ήσω, to class into constellations. Strab. 1, 1, 6, p. 6, 15. Tatian. 9.

ἀστροθέτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀστροθετέω) constellation. Eudoc. M. 80.

άστρόθετος, ον, (τίθημι) that classes the stars. Palladas 62, κανόνες.

ἀστροκτονία, as, ή, (κτείνω) a killing of stars. Caesarius 980.

ἀστροκύνες, ῶν, οἱ, (κύων) the dogs that devoured the dead among the Persians. Vit. Epiph. 44 C.

ἀστρολάβιον, ου, τὸ, astrolabe. Synes. 1577 (titul.).

ἀστρολάβος, ον, (λαμβάνω) star-taking. Ptol. Geogr. 1, 2, ὅργανον, astrolabe, for taking the altitudes of stars. Tetrab. 108, ὡροσκόπιον.

άστρολογέ ω = ἀστροθετέ ω . Eust. Dion. P. 275, 14.

ἀστρολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀστρολογέω) astrological observation. Schol. Lyc. 363.

-ἀστρολογία, ας, ή, astrology, judicial astrology.

Clem. A. I, 172 C.

-ἀστρολογικός, ή, όν, (ἀστρολόγος) astronomical.

Plut. II, 47 A, et alibi. — 2. Astrological.

Iren. 628 A, τέχνη. Clem. A. I, 932 C.

ἀστρολόγος, ου, ὁ, astrologer. Sept. Esai. 47, 13.
 Sext. 728, 30. (Compare Antip. S. 1 Δαή-μονες ἀνέρες ἄστρων.)

ἀστρομαντεία, as, ἡ, (ἄστρον, μαντεία) divination by the stars, astrology, judicial astrology. Diod. II, 534, 18. Cyrill. A. I, 429 C.

αστρομαντική, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (ἀστρόμαντιs) = ἀστρομαντεία. Diod. II, 534, 90. Sext. 420, 16.

ἄστρον, ου, τὸ, star. Classical. Strab. 3, 5, 8, the moon. Patriarch. 1068 A, the star of Bethlehem. App. II, 157, 52 Έκ μεσημβρίας ἐπὶ τὰ ἄστρα, from noon till evening.

·ἀστρονομία, as, ή, = ἀστρολογία, judicial astrology. Sext. 728, 24.

dστρονομικωs (dστρονομικόs), adv. astronomically. Strab. 1, 2, 24, p. 47, 18.

ἀστροπλήξ, ἢγος, ὁ, ἡ, (πλήσσω) L. sideratus, star-struck, with reference to a disease of the leaves of vines. Geopon. 5, 36, 1.

-ἀστροπολεύω, εύσω, (ἀστροπόλος) to observe the stars. Greg. Naz. III, 428 A.

ἀστροπόλος, ον, (πέλω) observing the stars. Ant. Mon. 1688 C.

ἀστροτέκτων, ονος, δ, (τέκτων) maker of the stars. Caesarius 977.

άστροτοξία, as, ή, (τόξον) shooting stars. Nicet. Byz. 776 C.

άστροτύπως (τύπος), by means of a figure formed of stars. Damasc. III, 1293 B Γράμμασιν

ἀστροτύπως Ρωμαϊκοῖς διασημήνας (ΕΝ ΤΟΥ-ΤΩΙ ΝΙΚΑ).

ἀστρούθιστος, ον, (στρουθίζω) not cleansed with στρουθίον. Diosc. 2, 84, p. 205.

άστροφόρητος, ον, (φορέω) borne by stars. Synes. Hymn. 2, 15, p. 1592.

ἄστροφος, ον, (στροφή) without strophes. Heph. Poem. 9, 2, ποίημα, not composed of strophes. ἀστρώδης, ες, (ἄστρον, ΕΙΔΩ) starry. Lyd.

18, 7. ἀστρφος, α, ον, = ἀστέριος. Palladas 115. ἄστρωτος, ον, without saddle. Pseud-Arr. Tact.

άστρωτος, ον, without saddle. Pseud-Arr. Tact. 2, 4.

άστυγειτονικός, ή, όν, of an άστυγείτων. Plut. Π, 87 D.

ἀστυδίκης, ου, ό, (ἄστυ, δίκη) L. praetor urbanus. Lyd. 10, 14.

αστυκώμη, ης, ή, = κωμόπολις. Attal. 146, 17. Scyl. 691.

άστυμέριμνος, ον, (ἄστυ, μέριμνα) living in a city. Synes. Hymn. 2, 59, p. 1394.

ἀστύοχος, ον, (ἔχω) city-protecting. Agath. Epigr. 94, p. 388.

άστυπόλος, ον, (πολέω) living in a city. Synes. 1100 D.

ἀστυσία, αs, ή, (ἄστυτος) = τὸ μὴ στύεσθαι. Dion C. 79, 16, 6.

ἀσυγγενής, ές, (συγγενής) not akin or cognate. Nil. 1141 C.

ἀσύγγνωστος, ον, (συγγινώσκω) = ἀσυγγνώμων, unpardoning, not disposed to forgive. Pseudo-Just. 1349 C τὸ ἀσύγγνωστον, substantively. Athan. I, 96 C, κίνδυνος, certain.

άσυγγνώστως, adv. without pardoning. Basil. III, 633 B.

ἀσύγγραφος, ον, (συγγραφή) without syngrapha (promissory note). Diod. 1, 79 Toùs μὲν ἀσύγγραφα δανεισαμένους.

ἀσυγγύμναστος, ον, (συγγυμνάζω) not exercised. Lucian. II, 844.

άσυγκαλύπτως (συγκαλύπτω), adv. openly. Nil. 113 A.

ἀσυγκαταθετέω, ήσω, (ἀσυγκατάθετος) = ἐπέχω, to suspend judgment. Sext. 225, 11.

*ἀσυγκατάθετος, ον, (συγκατατίθημι) withholding assent. Aristot. apud Eus. III, 1253 B. Philon I, 287, 36.

άσυγκαταθέτως, adv. by withholding assent. Philon I, 78, 10. Plut. II, 1057 A.

άσυγκέραστος, ου, (συγκεράννυμι) not communicative, repulsive. Hippol. Haer. 84, 62.

ἀσυγκίνητος, ον, (συγκινέω) producing to excitement. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 507, 11.

ἀσύγκλωστος, ου, (συγκλώθω) not spun together. Cic. Att. 6, 1. Porphyr. Abst. 254. Synes. 1396 A.

άσυγκρασία, as, ή, the being ἀσύγκρατος. Herm. Vis. 3, 9.

ἀσύγκρατος, ον, (συγκεράννυμι) not to be mixed together, that does not assimilate. Nicom.

Harm. 25. Plut. II, 418 D, et alibi. Athenag. 985 C. Sext. 12, 1 Τὸ ἀσύγκρατον καὶ ἀσυνάρμοστον καὶ μαχόμενον, having no affinity.

ἀσύγκριτος, ου, (συγκρίνω) not concrete. Philon I, 578, 18. — 2. Incomparable. Inscr. 4173. Ignat. 717 B. Plut. I, Philon I, 196, 50. 191 D. 307 D, τοις άλλοις. 477 B. II, 134 D, δυνάμεις, = ἀσυγκράτους?

άσυγκρίτως, adv. without comparison, without being compared to any other object. Thr. 635, 15 Υπακοριστικόν δὲ τὸ μείωσιν τοῦ πρωτοτύπου δηλοῦν ἀσυγκρίτως, a diminutive noun is that which denotes a diminution of its primitive without reference to any other noun. — 2. Incomparably. Pseudo-Dion. 140 D.

ἀσυγκρότητας, αν. (συγκροτέω) not compact, as Dion. H. VI, 1010, 1; opposed to style. συγκεκρατημένος.

ἀσύγχριστος, ον, (συγχρίω) not anointed. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 415, 2.

ἀσύγχυτος, ον, (συγχέω) not fused with, not confounded with. Philon I, 434, 40. Epict. 4, 11, 8. Plut. II, 735 B. Basil. III, 216 B. Procl. Parmen. 596 (205). — 2. With reference to the union of the Three Hypostases. Basil, I, 637 B. IV, 337 D. 884 A. Greg. Naz. II, 144 A Τὸ ἀσύγχυτον τῶν τριῶν ὑποστάσεων. Greg. Nyss. III, 1017 C. — 3. With reference to the Two Natures in Christ. Method. 376 C. Athan. II, 1109 B. Nestor. apud Cyrill. A. X, 192 B. Theod. Anc. 1393 D, ἔνωσις τῶν φύσεων. Cyrill. A. X, 193 A.

ἀσυγχύτως, adv. without fusion or confusion. Epict. 4, 8, 20. Clem. A. I, 1053 B. Nemes. 596 A. - 2. Without fusion, with reference to the Three Hypostases. Athan. I, 220 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1591 A, συνάπτεσθαι. Did. A. 589 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 1089 C. - 3. With reference to the Two Natures in Christ. Did. A. 861 A. Cyrill. A. X, 232 B. Eust. Mon. 908 D. Sophrns. 3356 D.

άσυγχώρητος, ου, (συγχωρέω) not allowed, not permitted, not granted. Agathar. 117, 11. Diod. 1, 78, p. 90, 12. Sext. 273, 13. 350, 15, not conceded, as a premise. -2. Unpardonable. Basil. III, 613 B, άμαρτία. Greg. Nyss. III, 1005 D. Clim. 696 C. — 3. U_{n-1} pardoning: inexorable. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 A. Clim. 888 A.

ἀσυγχωρήτως, adv. unpardonably. Anast. Sin. 1061 B. C.

ἀσύζυγος (σύζυγος), having no female companion. Iren. 1, 2, 4, p. 457 A. Sophrns. 3240 D. - 2. Having no corresponding grammatical form. Apollon. D. Synt. 100, 27, ἐγώ, σύ, follow no analogy.

ασύζωος, αν, (σύν, ζωή) not endowed with life? Pseudo-Dion. 444 B.

άσυκοφαντήτως (άσυκοφάντητος), adv. without calumny. Plut. II, 529 D.

ἀσυλαίος, ον, (ἄσυλον) belonging to an asylum. Plut. I, 22 E, $\theta \epsilon \delta s$, at Rome.

ἀσύλληπτος, ον, (συλαμβάνω) not to be taken. Pseudo-Just. 1372 C. - 2. Incapable of conceiving (γυνή). Diosc. 2, 97. 4, 19.

ἀσυλληψία, as, ή, the being ἀσύλληπτος. Diosc. 1, 135 (136). 3, 36 (41).

ἀσυλλόγιστος, ον, incapable of reasoning. Polyb. 12, 3, 2. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 7, p. 11, τοῦ χρησίμου. — 2. Unaccountable. Diod. 18, 35, not easily guessed at. — 3. Countless; incalculable. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 6.

άσυλλογίστως, adv. without reflecting or considering. Plut. II, 432 D. I, 735 E, Eyew τινός.

ασυλος, ον, inviolate. Polyb. 4, 18, 10. 16, 13, 2, ίερον τοις ή δι' ἀσέβειαν ή πονηρίαν φεύγουσι τὰς ἐαυτῶν πατρίδας, an asylum, a place of refuge. — 2. Substantively, = ἀσυλία, τὸ άσυλου, inviolability, safety of a person who flees for refuge to a church. Zos. 269, 7, τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 224.

ἀσύμβαμα, ατος, τὸ, = παρασύμβαμα. Priscian. 18, 1, 4 (perhaps the true reading is mapaσύμβαμα).

ἀσυμβάτως (ἀσύμβατος), adv. without coming to an understanding. Plut. I, 136 E, exelv.

ἀσυμβίβαστος, ον, (συμβιβάζω) incomparable. Theophil. 1, 3. — 2. Discordant. Cypr. 1720 B.

ἀσύμμικτος, ον, (συμμίγνυμι) incapable of mixing together or coalescing. Dion. H. V, 155, 15, as the combination NX.

ἀσυμμιξία, as, ή, the being ἀσύμμικτος. Pseudo-Dion. 704 B.

ἀσυμπαγής, ές, (συμπήγνυμι) not fitted together. Lucian. II, 905,

ἀσυμπάθεια, as, ή, the being ἀσυμπαθής, want of συμπάθεια. Sext. 735, 27. Hippol. Haer. Adam. S. 386.

 $d\sigma v \mu \pi a \theta \eta s$, ϵs , $(\sigma v \mu \pi a \theta \eta s)$ without sympathy. Epict. 2, 9, 21, πρὸς τὰν λόγαν. Plut. II, 976 C. Diog. 4, 17. — 2. Incompassionate. Patriarch. 1045 D. Basil. III, 28 C.

άσυμπερίφαρας, ου, (συμπεριφορά) unsociable. Ptol. Tetrab 159.

 $d\sigma_{\nu\mu\pi a}\theta_{\omega s}$, adv. incompassionately, mercilessly. Diod. 13, 62, 111.

ἀσυμπλήρωτος, ον, (συμπληρόω) not completed. Diosc. 1, 89.

ἀσύμπλακας, αν, (συμπλέκω) not entwined together, not connected with. Ptol. Gn. 1285 Β, τῷ κακῷ. Method. 169 A, πάθους, free from.

ἀσυμπλάκωs, adv. without connection. Eus. III, 177 C.

ἀσυμπώρωτος, ον, (συμπωράω) not become callous, not πεπωρωμένος. Diosc. 1, 155, p. 146.

*ἀσυμφανής, ές, (συμφαίνω) unseen, invisible: | ἀσυνάρτητος, ον, (συναρτάω) incoherent. Dion. not apparent. Aristot. Mirab. 82, 2. Diosc. Delct. p. 7, of no effect. Cyrill. A. I, 145

ἀσυμφανῶς, adv. invisibly: mystically. Did.A. 689 C.

ἀσύμφθαστος, ον, (φθάνω) = ἀνέτοιμος, unprepared, not ready. Porphyr. Cer. 446, 16, πρὸς πάλεμον.

ἀσυμφθάστως, adv. = ἀνετοίμως, without being prepared. Damasc. II, 253 B.

Orig. VII, 25 ἀσυμφορής, ές, = ἀσύμφορος.

ἀσυμφράκτως (συμφράσσω), adv. without being protected. Syncell. 565, 1.

ἀσυμφυής, ές, (συμφυής) not united by nature. Plut. II, 908 D. Clem. A. I, 501 C, unnatural.

ἀσύμφυλος, ον, (σύμφυλος) not akin or kindred, wanting affinity. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 3. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 5. Plut. II, 707 A. 709 B. 996 A, unsuitable.

ἀσυμφύλως, adv. unsuitably, absurdly. A. I. 397 C.

ἀσύμφυρτας, ον, (συμφύρω) not mixed together. Pseudo-Dion. 377 A.

 $\dot{a}\sigma v \mu \Phi \omega v \dot{\epsilon} \omega$, $\dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$, $= \dot{a}\sigma \dot{v} \mu \Phi \omega v \dot{o}s \epsilon \dot{\iota} \mu \iota$, to disagree. Plotin. I, 14, 1, τινί.

·ἀσυμφώνως (ἀσύμφωνος), adv. not consonantly, inconsistently with. Strab. 1, 1 Argum. ¿av-TOÎS.

άσυναίσθητος, ον, (συναισθάνομαι) unconscious. Orig. IV, 185 Α Οὐκ ἀσυναίσθητοι οἱ ἀπόστολοι τυγχάνοντες τῶν ἐν οἶς προσκόπτουσιν.

ἀσύνακτος, ον, (συνάγω) inconsequent, as a deduction or argument. Epict. 2, 1, 3. Ench. 44. Sext. 90, 10. — 2. Excommunicated. Greg. Naz. III, 348 A. Theophil. Alex. 44 D (45 C Ἐχώρισαν τῆς συνάξεως). Epiph. 101 A. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 764 A.

ἀσυναλάλητος, ον, (σύν, ἀλάλητος) not spoken to. Joann. Mosch. 3040 B. [The analogical form would be ἀσυλλάλητος, from συλλαλέω.]

ἀσυνάλειπτος, ον, (συναλείφω) not arising from contraction; as ἄρκευθος. Drac. 22, 17.

ἀσυναλείπτως, adv. without coalescence. Caesarius 857. 860.

ἀσυνάλλακτος, ον, (συναλλάσσω) unsociable. Dion. H. I, 106, 4 (1, 41). II, 1004, 12. Plut. II, 416 F. Basil. IV, 225 B.

ἀσύναρθρος, ον, (σύναρθρος) not with the article, not preceded by the article. Dion. Thr. 641, 9. Apollon. D. Pron. 275 A.

ἀσυνάρθρως, adv. inarticulately. Hermes Tr. Poem. 3, 1.

ἀσυνάρμοστος, ον, (συναρμόζω) not fitting together; inconsistent. Plut. II, 709 B. Sext. 12, 1.

H. VI, 822, 8. Tatian. 871 A. Galen. II, Sext. 92, 2. - 2. Asynartete, in 364 A. versification. Heph. 15, 1, μέτρα. Aristid. Q. 56.

ἀσυναρτήτως, adv. incoherently. Schol. Arist. Nub. 247.

άσυναφής, ές, not συναφής. Cyrill. A. I, 544 B, not affianced.

ἀσυνδεξίαστος, ον, (δεξιά) = ἀσύνθετος, faithless. Ptol. Tetrab. 166.

*ἀσύνδετος, ον, (συνδέω) not bound together, etc. Classical. Plut. II, 908 B, yevérews; in astrology, eight months are ἀσύνδετοι; opposed to συνδετικός. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀσύνδετον, asyndeton, dissolutio, a figure which omits the copulative conjunction rai. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 12, 4. Plut. II, 1011 A. Hermog. Prog. 17. Rhet. 415, 7. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 607, 14. Pseudo-Demetr. 110, 22. Diomed. 445, 5.

ἀσυνδέτως, adv. without the copulative καί. Hermog. Rhet. 247, 8. Philostr. 503.

dσύνδηλος, ον, = οὐ or μη σύνδηλος, άδηλος. Plut. I, 56 F.

ἀσύνδιος, write ἀσύνδοιος or ἀσύνδυος, ον, == άσυνδύαστος. Anast. Sin. 1053 C.

ἀσυνδύαστος, ον, (συνδυάζω) unpaired, without a mate; not united. Basil. I, 177 C. Macar. 472 D. 493 C, είς τι.

ἀσυνδυάστως, adv. without copulation. Basil.I, 180 B.

ἀσυνείδητος, ον, (συνειδέναι) unconscionable, without conscience. Chrys. A. X, 99 B τὸ ἀσυνείδητον, want of conscience. Leo. Novell.

ἀσυνειδήτως, adv. without the knowledge of. Plut. II, 214 E, τοις άλλοις, = λάθρο των ἄλλων, clam ceteris.

ἀσυνείθιστος, σν, (συνεθίζω) unaccustomed, to which one is not accustomed. Leont. Cypr. 1685 A, κακοπάθεια. [The analogical form is ἀσυνέθιστος.]

άσυνείκαστος, ον, (συνεικάζω) incalculable, immense, great. Did. A. 308 B. Epiph. I, 992 A. II, 29 C. 737 D.

ἀσυνέλευστος, ον, (συνέρχομαι) not coming together. Apollon. D. Pron. 317 A. 404 C, incongruous. Synt. 304, 9.

ἀσυνέμπτωτος, ον, (συνεμπίπτω) denoting no time, as the agrist infinitive. Apollon. D. Synt. 210, 14.

ἀσυνέζωστος, ον, (συζώννυμι) quid? Corrupt. Orig. VII, 133 D.

ἀσυνετέω, ήσω, 🚃 ἀσύνετός εἰμι. Classical. Sept. Ps. 118, 158, an early error for down-Clem. A. I, 361 A, την φιλανθετούντας. θρωπίαν.

ἀσυνετοποιός, όν, (ἀσύνετος, ποιέω) rendering unintelligible. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1286.

άσυνέτως (ἀσύνετος), adv. unwisely, foolishly. Hippol. 589 A.—2. Unintelligibly. Hipparch. 1041 B.

άσυνηγόρητος, ον, (συνηγορέω) undefended, at court. Basil. III, 593 A.

ἀσυνήθης, ες, unaccustomed. Classical. — 2. Inexperienced. Polyb. 10, 47, 7, γραμματικῆς.

άσυνήθως, adv. unusually, etc. Plut. II, 678 A. Apollon. D. Conj. 508, 21.

άσυνθεσία, as, ή, (ἀσύνθετος) lawless act, lawlessness, trespass, faithlessness. Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 2. Jer. 3, 7.—2. The being ἀσύνθετος, as applied to simple words. Apollon. D. Pron. 299 B.

άσυνθετέω, ήσω, (ἀσύνθετος) to break covenant; to trespass against. Sept. Esdr. 2, 10, 2, τφ̂ θεφ̂. Nehem. 1, 8. 13, 27, ἐν τφ̂ θεφ̂. Ps. 72, 15. Aquil. Ps. 118, 158.

ασύνθετος, ον, (σύνθετος) uncompounded, simple word. Apollon. D. Pron. 316 A. Longin. 10, 6.

ασύνοπτος, αν, inconsiderate, foolish. Isid. 356

άσυνουσία, as, ή, the being άσυνουσίαστας. Vit. Clim. 600 A.

ἀσυνουσίαστος, ον, (συνουσιάζω) without company or companions. Chrys. I, 432 A.

άσυνόψισις, εως, ή, (συνοψίζομαι) the not having seen each other. Stud. 1453 C.

ἀσύντακτος, ον, not well arranged or expressed, as a clause. Tryph. 31. Pseudo-Plut. Vit. Hom. 1098 C, $\sigma \chi \hat{\eta} \mu a$, irregular construction.

άσυντάκτως, adv. without order. Plut. I, 497 C, et alibi. — 2. Without bidding farewell. Theod. IV, 1257 C.

άσυνταξία, as, ή, (ἀσύντακτος) disorder, in battle. App. I, 88, 44. — 2. Bad arrangement of words, bad syntax. Apollon. D. Pron. 276 A. Porph. Cer. 457, 3. Theodos. 1019, 15, bad combination of letters; as in κέκαρ-σθε, τέτιλ-σθε.

άσύντατος, ον, (συντείνω) without exertion.

Antyll. apud Orib. I, 506, 9.

άσυντέλεστος, ον, (συντελέω) unfinished, unaccomplished. Diod. 1, 33. 4, 12, p. 257, 17, et alibi. Plut. II, 1056 D, et alibi.

άσυντελής, ές, = άσυντέλεστος. Anton. 3, 8. άσυντηρήτως (συντηρέω), adv. without decency. Leo Bulg. 836 A.

ασύντρητος, ον, (συντιτράω) not perforated.
Antyll. apud Orib. III, 629, 2.

ἀσύντριπτος, ον, (συντρίβω) not broken in pieces. Basil. I, 381 C.

ἀσύντροφον, ου, τὸ, (σύντροφος) = βάτος. Diosc. 4, 37.

άσυντράχαστος, ον, (συντροχάζω) — ἀσύμβατος.
Orig. Ι, 492 Β "Ιδιον καὶ ἀσυντρόχαστον πρὸς ἔτερον.

άσυνύπαρκτος, ου, (συνυπάρχω) that cannot coexist. Sext. 104, 10, et alibi. Orig. I, 497 D, τινί.

άσυρής, ές, (σύρω) impure, smutty. Sept. Sir. 23, 13. Polyb. 4, 4, 5. 18, 38, 7.

ἀσύρρηκτος, ον, (συρρήγνυμι) not ruptured. Paul. Aeg. 232.

άσυστατέω, ήσω, = άσύστατός είμι. Apollon. D. Conj. 494, 29.

ἀσύστατος, αν, non-existent. Plut. II, 1123 C, et alibi. Sext. 62, 27.

ἀσυστροφέω, ήσω, (ἀσύστροφος) to be slovenly or untidy. Doroth. 1713 D.

άσυστροφία, as, ή, slovenliness, untidiness. Doroth. 1804 D.

ἀσύστροφος, ου, not terse, as style. Dion. H. V, 646, 2.— 2. Slovenly, untidy. Doroth. 1668 A. 1800 A.

ἀσφαγής, ές, = ἀσφακτος. Philon II, 323, 31. ἀσφάλακος, ου, δ, = ἀσπάλαξ. Eudoc. M. 343. ἀσφάλαξ, ακος, δ, = ἀσπάλαξ. Babr. 108, 13. Strat. 15, 1, 44. Epiph. I, 953 C.

ἀσφάλεια, as, ή, the securing, or shutting of a door. Vit. Basil. 209 A. Sophrns. 3545 A.

ἀσφαλίζω, ίσω, to make firm, to secure. Classical. Sept. Sap. 13, 15. Apophth. 440 D 'Λσφάλισαι μηκέτι ἐμπαιχθῆναι, beware. Doroth. 1676 A 'Λσφαλίζεται ἡμᾶς ἵνα μὴ στοιχῶμεν ἐαυτοῖς, warns us. — 2. Το shut, shut up, to close. Sept. Nehem. 3, 15 -σασθαί τι. Polyb. 5, 39, 5. Polem. 283, the eyes. Gregent. 644 A -σασθαί τι ἔν τινι, referring to Solomon's method of bottling up demons. Eus. Emes. 520 C. Vit. Amphil. 20 B. Pseudo-Nicod. II, 1.(17), 2. Apocr. Consum. Thom. 2 -σμένη θύρα. Mal. 99.

 $d\sigma \phi$ άλισις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, $(d\sigma \phi$ αλίζ ω) a securing. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 1.

άσφαλιστικός, ή, άν, valid, binding contract-Roman. Porph. Novell. 289.

ἀσφαλτίζω, ίσω, (ἄσφαλτος) to be like asphalt. Diosc. 5, 145 (146) 'Ασφαλτίζοντα τŷ ἀσμŷ.

ἀσφαλτῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, asphaltic, of asphalt. Strab.
7, 5, 8, p. 49, 18, βῶλος. — Ἡ ᾿Ασφαλτῖτις
Λίμνη, Asphaltites, the Dead Sea. Diosc. 19,
98.

ἀσφαλτόπισσα, ης, ή, = ἄσφαλτος καὶ πίσσα, bitumen and tar. Sept. Ex. 2, 3.

ἀσφαλτοφόρος, ον, (ἄσφαλτος, φέρω) producing asphalt. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 5, Λίμνη, = 'Η 'Ασφαλτῖτις Λίμνη.

ἀσφαλτόω, ώσω, (ἄσφαλτος) to smear with asphalt. Sept. Gen. 6, 14.

ἀσφάλτως (σφάλλω), adv. unerringly. Did. A. 584 C.

ἀσφίγγωτος, ου, == ἄσφιγκτος. Hermes Tr. Poem, 118, 10.

ἄσφικτος, ον, (σφίγγω) not tight, not compact, loose. Hermes Tr. Poem. 118, 10 as v. l. Galen. XIII, 317 A.

ἀσφοδέλινος, ον, (ἀσφόδελος) of asphodel. Lucian. II, 123.

ἀσφράγιστος, σν, (σφραγίζω) unsealed, unsigned: unbaptized. Orig. VII, 156 B. Basil. III, 428 C. 432 C. Greg. Naz. II, 400 A. III, 424 B. Aster. 445 C. Sophrns. 3673 A, with reference to the sign of the cross.

ασφυκτέω, ήσω, <u>ά</u>σφυκτός είμι. Diosc. Delet. p. 11.

ασφυκτος, ον, (σφύζω) without pulsation: without vigor. Plut. II, 132 E. 500 C. Lucill. 115. Diog. 8, 61.

ἀσφυξία, ας, ή, (ἄσφυκτος) asphyxia. Cass. 166, 17.

ἀσχημάτιστος, αν, simple, plain, unadorned.
Dion. H. VI, 781, 5, φράσις. 944, 17, νόημα.
Plut. II, 835 B. Pseudo-Demetr. 34, 17. Iren.
1249 A.

ἀσχημίζω, ισα, (ἄσχημος) to deform, spoil. Nom. Coteler. 441. 476.

ἀσχημονέω, to act indecently. Classical. Dion. Η. Ι, 292, 9 Πολλά ἐν Ἦλησιν εἰς τοὺς πατέρας ὑπὸ τέκνων ἀσχημονεῖται.

ἀσχημόνησις, εως, ή, = ἀσχημοσύνη. Symm. Ps. 43, 16. 68, 8.

ἀσχημόνως (ἀσχήμων), adv. indecently. Phryn. 101.

ἀσχημοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) that acts indecently. Schol. Clem. A. 783 D.

ἄσχημος, ον, (ἀσχήμων) unseemly, shameful, disgraceful, indecent. Polem. 210. Diog. 2, 88. Const. Apost. 1, 6. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 18 D. Socr. 4, 23, p. 521 A Τῷ ἀσχήμφ τοῦ σώματος. Nic. II, 669 E. Theoph. 430, 13.

άσχημοσύνη, ης, ή, (ἀσχήμων) shame, a euphemism for αἰδοῖον. Sept. Ex. 20, 26. Lev. 18, 7 seq. 20, 11. Sir. 26, 8. 29, 21. Hos. 2, 9. — Also, a euphemism for σκῶρ. Deut. 23, 13.

ἀσχήμως (ἄσχημος), adv. disgracingly. Mal. 447, 18.

ἀσχόλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀσχολέω) business, employment, occupation. Strab. 10, 3, 9. Clementin. 40 A. B. Iambl. Adhort. 356.

ἀσχόλως (ἄσχολος), adv. without leisure. App. I, 99, 18, έχειν.

άσώδης, ες, (ἄση) surfeited, 'glutted, cloyed. Diosc. 3, 32 (35). Plut. II, 974 B. (Compare Diosc. 5, 57 'Ασωμένοις στόμαχον.) — **2.** Good for the ἄση, as a medicine. Diosc. 2, 180 (181).

ἀσωματία, as, ή, (ἀσώματος) incorporeity.

Porphyr. Abst. 1, 31, p. 51. Iambl. Myst.
49, 11.

ἀσωματοειδής, ές, = οὐ οτ μη σωματοειδής. Cyrill. A. IX, 532 B. ἀσώματος, ον, incorporeal, applied to the angels. Const. Apost. 2, 56. Just. Apol. 1, 63? Basil. III, 873 B. Theod. III, 1117 A.

άσωματότης, ητος, ή, = ἀσωματία. Philon I, 44, 16. 76, 38. Greg. Naz. II, 285 B.

ἀσωμάτως (ἀσώματος), adv. incorporeally. Greg. Naz. III, 184 C.

άσωσρά, 12, 12 = βυκάνη. Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 6. ἄσωστος, αν, (σώζω) not to be saved, not safe. Diosc. 2, 170 (171), cannot escape death Plut. I, 193 A. Clem. A. I, 424 B Τὸ ἄσωσταν τῆς μέθης. Ael. N. A. 13, 7 "Ασωστά οἱ ἐστιν, cannot be saved.

ασωτεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = ασωτία. Orig. I, 780 B.

ασωτεύω = ασωτεύομαι. Nicet. Byz. 764 B. ασωτοποσία, as, ή, (ἄσωτος, πίνω) excessive drinking. Cyrill. A. X, 1073 D.

ἄσωτος, ου, ό, sc. νίός, the Prodigal Son of the parable (Luc. 15, 11 seq.). Clem. A. II, 764 B. Nil. 565 A.— 'Η κυριακὴ τοῦ 'Ασώτου, the third Sunday before Lent, the Gospel of which contains the parable of the Prodigal Son. Triod.

ἀσωφρώνιστος, αν, (σωφρωνίζω) not chastened or corrected. Basil. Sel. 588 C.

ἀσωφρόνως, adv. not σωφρόνως. Schol. Arist. Plut. 560 = ἀσελγῶς.

 \dot{a} ταδίν, אטרין \dot{a} \dot{a} \dot{b} \dot{a} \dot{b} \dot{a} \dot{b} \dot{b} \dot{a} \dot{b} ἀταλόψυχος, ον, (ἀταλός, ψυχή) tender-hearted. A gath. Epig. 26, 2.

άταμίευτος, ον, (ταμιεύομαι) L. effusus, profuse, lavish. Philon I, 5, 16. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 6. Max. Tyr. 18, 45. Clem. A. I, 652 B Τῆς τρυφῆς τὸ ἀταμίευτον. Basil. III, 181 C ᾿Αταμίευτα φθέγγεσθαι, inconsiderately.

άταπείνωτος, ον, (ταπεινόω) not humbled. Epict. 4, 6, 8. Plut. II, 28 D, et alibi.

ἀταπεινώτως, adv. without being humbled.

Damasc. I, 1325 A.

*ἀταρακτέω, ήσω, = ἀτάρακτός εἰμι. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 80. Jos. Ant. 15, 10, 3. Anton. 9, 41. Sext. 5, 9.

*årapaţia, as, \(\hat{\eta}\), (\(\delta\tapa\tau\tapa\tau\taus)\) ataraxy, calmness of mind. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 82. Epict. 1, 10, 2. Ench. 12, 2. Plut. II, 824 B, et alibi. Anton. 9, 31. Lucian. II, 253. Sext. 5. 2.

ἀταράχως (ἀτάραχος), adv. calmly, quietly. Diod. 18, 18. Diosc. 2, 32, gently. Epict. 2, 5, 7, imperturbably.

'Αταργά, ή, = 'Αταργάτις. Eudoc. M. 370.

'Αταργατείου, ου, τὸ, ('Αταργάτις) temple of Atargatis. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 26.

'Αταργάτις, ή, Atargatis, a Syrian goddess. Strab. 16, 1, 27. 16, 4, 27. Cornut. 18.

ἀτάρχευτος or ἀτάρχυτος, ον, (ταρχεύω) unburied. Pseudo-Phocyl. 99.

ἀταφία, as, ή, the being ἄταφος. Jos. Ant. 13, 15, 5. Plut. I, 316 A, et alibi. Lucian. II, 294. App. I, 450, 11. ἀτέγεια, as, ή, the Latin attegia, a kind of hut. Leo. Tact. 5, 9.

ἀτέγιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀτέγεια. Porph. Cer. 671, 17.

ατειχίστως (ατείχιστος), adv. without being walled. Philostr. 105.

ατεκνέω (ἄτεκνος), to be barren. Sept. Cant. 4, 2.

άτεκνία, as, ή, (ἄτεκνος) childlessness. Sept. Esai. 47, 9.

άτεκνόω, ώσω, (ἄτεκνος) to render childless. Sept. Gen. 31, 38. 42, 36. Reg. 4, 2, 19. Just. Orat. 3, p. 236 B.

ἀτέκνωσις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, = ἀτεκνία. Aquil. Ps. 34, 12.

ατελείωτσε, σν. (τελειόω) unfinished. Diog. 8, 57.

ἀτελεσιούργητος, ου, (τελεσιουργέω) producing no result. Theol. Arith. 55, ώδινες.

ἀτέλεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (τέλεσμα) worthlessness. Doroth. 1697 C.

ἀτέλεστος, ον, unbaptized. Greg. Naz. III, 994 A.

άτελεσφόρητας, αν, (τελεσφορέω) imperfect. Symm. 31, 40. Greg. Nyss. II, 249 $^{\circ}$ C.

άτελεύτητος, ου, endless. Eus. II, 913 A, ζωή. άτελευτήτως, adv. endlessly. Athenag. 1005 B. C.

ἀτελής, ές, without end. Hermes Tr. Poem. 39, 1.

'Ατελλάνος, η, ον, Atellanus. Lyd. 152, 17 'Ατελλάνη κωμφδία, Atellana fabula.

*ἀπενίζω, ίσω, (ἀπενής) to look at intently, to gaze at. Diocl. apud Diosc. Iobol. p. 48. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 27, "να συμποιῶσι, to see that. Macc. 3, 2, 26, εἴς τι. Polyb. 24, 5, 8 'Ατενίσαι καὶ προϊδέσθαι τὸ μέλλον. Ν. Τ. Jos. Β. J. 5, 12, 3, εἰς τὸν ναάν. Clem. R. 1, 9, εἴς τινα. Patriarch. 1041 C. D. Plut. II, 881 Α, τινί. Theophil. 1028 Β. τὸ φῶς. Ηίρροl. 813 C Καταλαβέσθαι ἢ ἀτενίσαι τὴν δύναμιν. 853 C Τί μοι σφοδρῶς ἀτενίζετε;

ἀτένισις, εως, ή, = ἀτενισμός, τὸ ἀτενίζειν. Paul. Aeg. 136.

ατεξ, εκος, ή, (τεκείν) that has not brought forth; barren; opposed to τοκάς. Cyrill. A. III, 1105 C. Damasc. III, 696 C.

ἀτερμάτιστος, ον, (τερματίζω) unbounded. Diod. 19, 1.

άτερον, τον, vulgar, = τον έτερον. Lucian. III,

*ἀτερπία, ας, ἡ, (ἀτερπής) no pleasure; opposed to τέρψις. Democr. apud Clem. A. I, 1077 A, v. l. ἀτερψία. Diog. 7, 97.

ἀτευκτέω, ήσω, (ἄτευκτος) = ἀποτυγχάνω. Bahr. 123, 6, ἐλπίδων, = ψ ευσθεὶς τῶν ἐλπίδων. Apollon. D. Synt. 51, 1.

άτευκτος, ον, (τυγχάνω) not having obtained. Max. Tyr. 43, 17.

 $\dot{a}\tau\epsilon\nu\xi ia$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, ($\ddot{a}\tau\epsilon\nu\kappa\tau\sigma s$) the not obtaining.

Apollon. D. Synt. 56, 24. Did. A. 616 B. Pseudo-Dion. 725 B.

ἀτέχναστος, ον, (τεχνάζω) inartificial. Themist. 48, 7.

ἀτεχνής, ές, = ἄτεχνος. Babr. 75, 4. Sext. 276, 26.

ἀτεχνίτευτος, ον, (τεχνιτεύω) inartificial. Dion. Η. V, 468, 6.

άτεχνολόγητος, ον, (τεχνολογέω) artless, simple. Greg. Nyss. III, 584 A. Theod. IV, 433 A.

ἄτεχνος, ον, unskilful. Classical. Babr. 75. Sext. 183, 17, τινός.

ἀτζυπᾶs, â, ό, quid? Theoph. Cont. 438, 15.

άτημελέω, ήσω, (άτημελής) to neglect, disreyard. Clem. R. 1, 38.

ἀτημελής, ές, neglecting: neglected. Dion Chrys. II, 393, 30. Plut. I, 923 C, κόμη.

άτημελῶs, adv. negligently. Plut. I, 802 D. Cyrill. A. X, 249 D.

'Ατθίς, ίδος, ή, Athis, Attic. 'Η 'Ατθίς διάλεκτος or γλώσσα, or simply ή 'Aτθίς, the Attic dialect, the dialect of Athens during the Attic Dion. H. V, 17, 3, γλώσσα. VI, period. Strab. 8, 1, 2. 1084, 2, διάλεκτος. Cornut. Lucian. II, 43. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 585, 4. Paus. 5, 15, 7. Sext. 619, 1. Clem. A. I, 880 A. Iambl. V. P. 474. (Compare Galen. VI, 344 D Την μεν 'Αθηναίων φωνήν. Drac. 23, 16 'Η τῶν 'Αθηναίων διάλεκτος.) — 'Η ἀρχαία or παλαιὰ 'Ατθίς, the ancient Attic, the dialect of Athens before the Attic period, that is, the Ionic. Dion. H. VI, 864, Strab. 8, 1, 2. - The division of the Attic dialect (technically so called) into old, middle, and new, corresponds to the division of the Attic comedy into old, middle, and new. Diog. 1, 112, νέα. Moer. 157, ή δευτέρα. 300, ή πρώτη. Synes. 1308 C. Et. M. 419, 23, ή παλαιά, ή νέα. (Compare Moer. 117 Οἱ δεύτεροι 'Αττικοί. 367 Οἱ πρῶτοι 'Αττικοί οἱ μέσοι ᾿Αττικοί. Εt. M. 224, 42 0i μεταγενέστεροι τῶν ᾿Αττικῶν. 769, 16 Οἱ παλαοὶ ᾿Αττικοί. Eust. 1761, 51 Οἱ μέσοι, sc. 'Αττικοί. In all these passages, δεύτερος and μεταγενέστερος seem to be equivalent to $\nu \epsilon \sigma s.$) — 2. Attic history or antiquities. Jos. Apion. 1. 3. Just. Cohort. 9; the Atthides of Philochorus.

άτιθάσσευτος or άτιθάσευτος, ου, (τιθασσεύω)
untamed: untamable. Agathar. 160, 4. Plut.
Π, 728 A, et alibi. App. Π. 541, 68. Clem.
A. I, 1033 B.

àτίθασσος, ον. (τιθασσός) untamed, wild. Philon I, 20, 19. 68, 43. Herodn. 5, 6, 21.

ἀτίμητος, ον, invaluable, priceless. Sept. Sap. 7,
 9. Macc. 3, 3, 23. Greg. Naz. III, 1232 A.

Greg. Nyss. III, 1092 D. Cosm. Ind. 445 D. (Compare Pallad. Laus. 1018 D Τιμῆ αὐχ ὑποβάλλονται ὑπὲρ διατίμησιν ὄντες.)

ἀτιμάω, to dishonor. [Diognet. 1176 A ἀτιμοῦνται, as if from ἀτιμέω. Athenag. 968 B ἀτιμοῦντες.]

άτιμοποιός, όν, making ắτιμος. Cyrill. A. I, $1045~\mathrm{A.}$

ἀτίνακτος, ον, (τινάσσω) unshaken. Opp. Hal.
 2, 8. Greg. Naz. III, 996 A. IV, 110 A.

ἀτισία, as, ἡ, (ἄτιτος) inability to pay one's debts, insolvency. Cic. Att. 14, 19.

 $d\tau\iota\tau\epsilon\omega = d\tau\iota\omega$. Dion. P. 1158.

'Ατλαντικόs, ή, όν, ("Ατλαs) of Atlas, Atlantic. Polyb. 16, 29, 6, πέλαγος, the Atlantic Ocean. Strab. 1, 4, 8. 7, 2, 4, θάλασσα.

"Ατλας, ατος, ό, <u></u> 'Η 'Ατλαντική Θάλασσα.

Dion. P. 30.

άτληπαθής, ές, = οὐ or μὴ τληπαθής. Cyrill. A. I, 392 C.

ἀτμήτως (ἄτμητος), adv. indivisibly. Greg. Naz. III, 1591 A. Heron Jun. 113, 7.

ἀτμοειδής, ές, (ἀτμός, Ε1ΔΩ) vapor-like. Alex.
 Aphr. Probl. 75, 25. Sext. 216, 14.

ἀτμοειδῶs, adv. like vapor. Basil. I, 73 A. ἀτοκέω, ήσω, = ἄτοκός εἰμι. Philon I, 478, 16.

άτόκιος, ον, (ἄτοκος) preventing conception, as a φάρμακον. Diosc. 1, 105. 109. 2, 21. Muson. 225. Hippol. Haer. 460, 33. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀτόκιον = λυχνὶς ἀγρία. Diosc. 3, 105 (115).

*ἄτομος, ον, indivisible. — Substantively, (a) ή ἄτομος, sc. ἀρχή or οὐσία, atomus, atom, in the philosophy of Leucippus and Epicurus. Epicur. apud. Diog. 10, 41. 9, 30, ἀρχαί. Plut. II, 721 A. 879 C. 1110 F, οὐσία. Max. Tyr. 127, 3. Sext. 48, 26. 435, 29. Theophil. 3, 7. Clem. A. I, 752 A. Diog. 7, 178. — (**b**) τὰ ἄτομον, sc. σῶμα or στοιχείον, $= \dot{\eta}$ ἄτομος, in the philosophy of Democritus. Democr. apud Sext. 48, 25. Strab. 16, 2, 24, p. 298, 5. Epict. Frag. 175. Plut. II, 878 C, σωμα. Sext. 34, 16. 127; 1. (c) τὸ ἄτομον, individual, person or thing. Aristot. Categ. 5, 26. 27. Hippol. Haer. 348, 54. 350, 8. Porphyr. Prosod. 105. — (d) τὸ ἄτομον = ὑοσκύαμος. Diosc. 4, 69. - 2. Simple, not compound. Dion. H. VI, 862, 15, words.

ἀτονέω, ήσω, = ἄτονός εἰμι. Plut. I, 225 F, et alibi. Theophil. 2, 5, εἰπεῖν, were unable to say.

άτονία, as, ἡ, (ἄτονος) languidness, debility, weakness. Diosc. 3, 138 (148). Epict. 2, 15, 4. Plut. II, 535 D, et alibi.

ἀτονιάω, ασα, == *ἀτονέω.* Pseudo-*Chrys.* I, 816 A.

άτονόω, ώσω, to render άτονος. Aquil. Ps. 68,

ἀτόξευτος, ου, (τοξεύω) out of bow-shot. Plut. II, 326 E, πέτρα, very high.

άτοξος, ον, (τόξον) bowless. Lucian. I, 250.

ἀτόπημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἄτοπος) absurd thing, absurdity. Diod. Ex. Vat. 97, 14. Sext. 617,
6. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1001.

άτοπία, as, ή, absurdity. Sext. 177, 23.

ἄτοπος, ου, out of place, absurd. Classical. Sext. 658, 1 Οὐκ ἄτοπου γὰρ ἵνα συμφυέσι τε καὶ οἰκείοις χρησώμεθα παραδείγμασι. Attal. 317, 13 Πάντων ἀτοπώτατόν ἐστιν ἵν' οἱ μὲν τιμῶνται.

ἀτόρυτος, apparently a mistake for ἀτορύνητος, ον, (τορυνάω) not stirred. Orib. I, 298, 8.

ἀτραβατικός, ή, όν, = φαιός, dark, brown. Lyd.
134. 9, Suid. 'Ατραβατικάς, ἐν ταῖς ἑορταῖς καὶ τοῖς ἐπινικίοις ἐν δὲ ταῖς κοιναῖς συνόδοις ξηραμπελίνας τὸ χρῶμα, ἀς ἐκάλουν ἀτραβατικὰς ἀπὸ τοῦ χρώματος τὸ γὰρ μέλαν ἄτρον καλοῦσιν. [It is probably a modification of Atrebaticus. Compare Vopisc. p. 996 Donati sunt ab Atrebaticis birri petiti. See also 'Ατρεβάτιοι.]

ἀτραγίς, ή, a plant so called. Galen. VI, 358

άτραγφόητος, ου, (τραγφόξω) not tragical, not theatrical or exaggerated. Philon II, 76, 16. Lucian. I, 674.

ἀτραγφόδως (ἀτράγφδος), adv. not theatrically, without parade. Anton. 11, 3.

ἀτρακτοειδής, ές, (ἄτρακτος, ΕΙΔΩ) not spindlelike. Diosc. 4, 36.

ἀτράνωτος, ον, (τρανόω) not elucidated. Isid. 1328 A. Pseudo-Dion. 709 A.

ἀτρανώτως, adv. without elucidation. Orig. I, 1268 A. III, 1557 A.

ἀτράπεζος, ου, (τράπεζα) without table or food. Greg. Nyss. III, 1061 C.

ἀτράπελος, ον, (τρέπω) = δυστράπελος. Sept. Job 39, 9 (as v. l.), uncouth, clumsy. Schol. Soph. Aj. 920.

ἀτραυμάτιστος, ου, (τραυματίζω) unwounded: invulnerable. Lucian. III, 666.

ἀτράφαξις, εως, ή, a triplex, a plant. Diosc. 2, 145.

ἀτράχηλος, ον, (τράχηλος) without neck. Hence = κακοτράχηλος. Apollon. S. 1, 8. Anthol. II, 239 (Statyll.).

ἄτραχυς, υ, = οὐ or μὴ τραχύς. Cyrill. A. I, 145 A.

'Ατρεβάτιοι, ων, οί, Atrebates, a Gallic nation. Strab. 4, 3, 5.

ἄτρεπτος, ον, (τρέπω) unchangeable, immutable.
Philon I, 53, 29, et alibi. Ignat. 644 A.
Plut. II, 725 B, et alibi. Diog. 7, 150.
— Substantively, τὸ ἄτρεπτον, immutability.
Clem. A. I, 988 B Τὸ ἄτρεπτον τοῦ λόγου.

άτρεπτότης, ητος, ή, (ἄτρεπτος) immutability. Athan. II, 1161 C. ἀτρέπτως, adv. unchangeably, immutably. Diod.
II, 526, 27, in earnest. Philon II, 87, 51.
Cornut. 40, ἔχειν. Hippol. 836 A. Clementin.
17, 16, ἰδεῖν, only the Son can see the Father as he is.

ἀτρεψία, as, ἡ, (ἄτρεπτος) immutability. Hippol. 833 B. Athan. I, 452 B. II, 85 A.

ἀτρήχυντος, Ionic for ἀτράχυντος, ον, (τραχύνω) not made rough. Aret. 61 D. 91 A.

ἀτριβής, ές, inexperienced. Dion. H. V, 212, 3, τινός.

ἀτρικλίνης, δ, from the Latin a triclinio, = ὁ τὴν ἐπιστασίαν ἔχων τῶν εἰς τράπεζαν κεκλημένων, the officer that had the care of the imperial triclinium. Genes. 31, 11.

ἄτριπλεξ, the Latin atriplex = ἀτράφαξις. Diosc. 2, 145.

ἄτριπτος, ον, untrodden. Philon I, 316, 37, sc. όδός. Artem. 379, ἱστορίαι, strange.— 2. Not pounded, as salt. Diosc. 2, 108.

ἄτριχος, ον, $(\theta \rho i \xi)$ without hair. Galen. III, 70 A.

ἄτρι ψ , βος, δ, $\hat{\eta}$, = ἀτριβ $\hat{\eta}$ ς. App. I, 175, 77. Phryn. P. S. 11, 31.

ἀτριψία, as, ή, (ἄτριπτος) inexperience. Cic. Att. 13, 16.

ἀτρομία, as, ή, (ἄτρομος) intrepidity. Martyr. Poth. 1449 A.

ἀτρόμως, adv. intrepidly. Plut. II, 474 D, et alibi.

ἄτρον, τὸ, the Latin atrum (ater) = μ έλαν. Suid. ᾿Ατραβατικάς Codin. 28.

 $\vec{a}\tau\rho\delta\pi\iota\sigma s$, $a\nu$, = $\vec{a}\tau\rho\sigma\pi\sigma s$. Diosc. Iobol. 17.

ἀτροφέω, ήσω, (ἄτροφος) to starve, to suffer from want of food, to be without food. Philon II, 504, 36. Plut. II, 88 E. Clem. A. I, 1024 B. Ael. N. A. 10, 21. — 2. To suffer from atrophy. Diosc. 2, 131. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 213, 3. Antyll. apud Orib. I. 437, 10.

ἀτροφία, as, ή, want of food. Classical. Plut. II, 906 F. Galen. II, 267 C, τριχῶν, their not growing.

ἄτροφοs, ον, ill-fed. Ptol. Tetrab. 124, prematurely born. — 2. Not nutritious. 14. Diosc. 1, 151. 2, 29. 108.

ἀτρύγητος, ου, = following. Sept. Ex. 27, 20 as v. l.

ἄτρυγος, ον, (τρύξ) without lees, clarified, pure. Sept. Ex. 27, 20.

άτρύπητος, ον, (τρυπάω) not pierced or bored, not perforated. Diosc. 1, 146. Plut. I, 873 F. άτρύτως (ἄτρυτος), adv. without abating. Philon I, 19, 19. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 8.

ἀτρύφητος, ον, (τρυφάω) = ἀτρύφερος. Plut. II, 10 B.

ἀτρύχως (τρύχω), adv. indefatigably? Method.
144 B.

άττάκης, ό, a kind of locust? Sept. Lev. 11,

äттакоs, ov, o, = preceding. Philon I, 85, 39.

²Ατταλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, ("Ατταλος) partisan of Attalus. Inscr. 3069.

ἀττένδερε, the Latin attendere = φιλονεικείν. Lyd. 131, 14.

ἀττενσίων, ωνος, ή, attentio. Lyd. 131, 8 incorrect ἀττηνσίων.

αττενσος, attentus. Lyd. 131, 12, incorrect αττηνσος.

άττικίζω, ίσω, ('Αττικός) atticisso, to atticize, to use the Attic dialect. Numen. apud Clem. A. I, 893 B. Lucian. III, 570. Tatian. 26. Pseudo-Demetr. 80, 6. Galen. I, 52 D. VI, 342. 343 A οἱ ἀττικίζοντες, the Atticists. 344 C. 351 E. F. 354 B. 365 D (361 E. 363 D). Phryn. 79. 207. Philostr. 503. 568. 624.—2. To atticize, to render Attic. Phryn. 379. P. S. 4, 27.

drτίκισιs, εωs, $\dot{η}$, = following. Philostr. 568.

άττικισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀττικίζω) atticismus, Atticism, Attic idiom or expression. Cic. Att. 4, 17. Quintil. 1, 8, 8, Attic elegance. Galen. VI, 344 C. Isid. 484 C. Eudoc. M. 169 Περὶ ᾿Αττικισμοῦ, the title of a work of Irenaeus (a grammarian).

* 'Αττικός, ή, όν, Atticus, Attic, of Athens. lon 36 (25), 9, γλώσσα. Cic. Att. 1, 13. 15, B. Erotian. 86, λέξεις. Plut. II, 42 D. 79 D. 1010 C, ὀνάματα. Max. Tyr. 123, 37, ρήματα. Apollon. D. Synt. 281, 7, διάλεκτος. Lucian. III, 17. Pseudo-Demetr. 80, 7, γλώσσα. Tatian. 865 B. Clem. A. I, 264 C, φωνή. Eudoc. M. 268, ζηλος, style.— 'Αττικά γράμματα, or 'Αττικοί χαρακτήρες, the Attic alphabet, the alphabet used at Athens before the archonship of Euclides (B. C. 403). Dem. Neaer. 1370. Max. Tyr. 24, Paus. 6, 19, 6. Harpocr. 'Αττικοίς γράμμασι. Hes. 'Αττικά γράμματα, τὰ ἀρχαῖα, έπιγώρια. — 2. Substantively, δ 'Αττικός, usually in the plural, an Attic author, an author who wrote in the Attic dialect; as Thucydides, Demosthenes. Erotian. 70. Apollon. D. Pron. 275 A. Conj. 502, 1. Adv. 555, 3. Synt. 214, 2. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 587, 4. Galen. VI, 312 B. 427 C. Drac. 15, 22. Phryn. 65, 76. Longin. 34, Moer. 367, οἱ πρῶτοι. Εt. M. 769, 16, οί παλαιοί. 224, 42 Οἱ μεταγενέστεροι τῶν 'Αττικῶν.

*Aττικῶs, adv. in Attic, in the Attic dialect. Erotian. 264. Apollon. D. Adv. 554, 28. Lucian. III, 567. Moer. passim. Philostr. 8, ἔχειν.

ἄτυκτος, ον, (τεύχω) not done. Pseudo-Phocyl. 56 (50).

άτυμβος, ου, (τύμβος) without a tomb. Lucian. I, 520.

ἀτύπωτος, ον, (τυπόω) having no form; unformed. Philon I, 180, 4. 516, 22. Plut. II, 636 B. Ael. N. A. 2, 19. Greg. Naz. IV, 80 A. Pseudo-Dion. 588 B. Damasc. I, 1241 A.

ἀτυραννεύτως (ἀτυράννευτος), adv. without being compelled by tyrants. Cyrill. A. IX, 641 C.

άτυράννητος, ον, (τυραννέω) = άτυράννευτος. Clem. A. I, 1381 A.

ἀτύρωτος, ον, (τυρόω) not turned into cheese, not curdled. Diosc. 3, 36 (41).

ἀτυφία, as, ή, the being ἄτυφος. Plut. I, 76 E, et alibi.

ἀτύφως (ἄτυφος), adv. without arrogance. Plut. II, 617 A. Clem. A. II, 385 A.

ἀτυχέω, to be unfortunate, etc. Classical. Dion. Η. V, 551, 10 Ἡτύχητο γὰρ δὴ τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις ἢ τε περὶ Λεῦκτρα μάχη. Jos. Ant. 17, 32, 1, p. 864 Οὐκ ἢτύχει προσαγαγέσθαι.

AY, a diphthong, represented in Latin by AU. [As the Romans represented it by AU (not by AY), it may be inferred that the second element was not sounded as when it stood by itself. Plut. II, 737 F. Terent. M. 426, 481 AU tamen capere videtur saepe productum sonum, Auspices cum dico et aurum, sine Graecus αύριου. In an inscription apparently belonging to the Roman period, ΕΛΟΤΩΝ, ΛΟΤΩ occur for ἐαυτῶν, αὐτῶι; which commutation shows that the Y in AY was a vowel. Inser. 4224, b (Addend.), p. 1120.]

Aυσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = "Oaσις. Strab. 2, 5, 33. 17, 1, 5.

aὐγάζω, to be bright, to shine. Sept. Lev. 13, 24, 26, et alibi. Paul. Cor. 2, 4, 4.

αἴγασμα, ατος, τὸ, (αἰγάζω) brightness. Sept. Lev. 13, 38, bright spot. Six. 43, 11.

aὖγασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a shining; brightness. Plut. II, 894 E.

aὐyϵω, ήσω, (αὐγή) to shine, give light, as a lamp. Sept. Job 29, 3.

αὐγή, ῆς, ἡ, the morning. Luc. Act. 20, 11. Lyd. 82, 12. Theoph. 697. (Compare Nicand. Ther. 275 Ἐννέα αὐγὰς ἦελίου.)

aὐγής, ές, = διαυγής. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 39, 31.

αύγιον, τὸ, = ἰσάτις. Diosc. 2, 215.

αὖγοειδής, ές, (αὐγή, ΕΙΔΩ) like light. Philon I, 6, 39. II, 91, 21. Plut. II, 565 C, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 34, 29. aὐγοs, εοs, τὸ, = aὐγή. Apocr. Act. Thom. 27.
 Act. Thadd. 6. Mal. 123, 12. 477, 11.
 Theoph. 286, 11. Nicet. Byz. 773 A.

αΰγουρ, ουρος, ό, the Latin augur = οἰωνοπόλος. Dion. H. I, 372, 8 αὐγόρες for the analogical αὕγουρες. Plut. I, 256 C. II, 281 A. 287 D.

αὐγούριου, ου, τὸ, the Latin augurium = οἰωνοσκοπία. Lyd. 101, 13.

Aὐγοῦστα, ης, ἡ, Augusta. Strab. 3, 2, 15 Αὐγοῦστα Ἡμερίτα, Augusta Emerita, in Spain.
αὐγουσταλιανός, ἡ, όν, pertaining to the αὐγουστάλιοι. Athan. I, 397 B, the prefecture of
Egypt? Justinian. Edict. 13, 2, τάξις.

aὐγουστάλιος, ου, δ, praefectus Augustalis, of Egypt. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 23 A, of Egypt. Laus. 1225 B. Synes. 1357 B. 1488 C. Lyd. 168, 18. 199, 14, et alibi. Joann. Mosch. 2925 B. Mal. 224, 12.—2. Substantively, τὰ αὐγουστάλια, ludi augustales. Dion C. 54, 34, 2.

Aὐγονστεῖον, ου, τὸ, temple of Augustus. Dion C. 57, 10, 2.

Aὐγούστειος, ον, Augustalis. Dion C. 59, 7, 4
Oi συνιερεῖς οἱ Αὐγούστειοι, Sodalis Augustales, or Sacerdotes Augustales, the priests of Augustus. 61, 20, 3, body-guard of Nero.

αὐγουστία, ή, = λευκόιου. Diosc. 3, 128 (138). αὐγουστιακός, ή, όν, belonging to the αὐγοῦστα. Porph. Adm. 238, 9.

αὐγουστιατικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Porph. Adm. 242.

Aὐγουστῖνος, ου, δ, Augustinus, Augustine. Leont. I, 1216 C. Anast. Sin. 113 C. Phot. III, 96 C Τοῦ ἐν ἀγίοις Αὐγουστίνου.

Αὖγουστόπολις, εως, ή, (Αὖγουστος, πόλις) Augustopolis. Eustrat. 2284 A.

 $a\ddot{v}yo\nu\sigma\tau os$, $o\nu$, the Latin augustus = $\sigma\epsilon\beta a$ στός, σεπτός, a surname of Gaius Octavius Caesar, and subsequently of his successors and their sons. Ovid. Fast. 1, 587. Luc. 2, Epict. 1, 19, 26. Paus. 3, 11, 4. Dion
 C. 53, 16, 8. 67, 9, 4. Afric. 84 C. Eus. I, 305 B. Athan. I, 253 B. 385 C. 793 A. II, 816 C. 956 A. Ephes. 984 B. Socr. 188 C. Chal. 828 B. Euthal. 716 A. — Feminine, ή αὐγοῦστα, ης, augusta == $\sigma \epsilon \beta a \sigma \tau \dot{\eta}$, a title given to the empress and her daughters. Dion C. 56, 46, 1. 73, 7, 1. 77, 2, 6. Eus. II, 1108 A. Philostrg. 512 Ephes. 981 C. Socr. 700 A. Chal. 952 C. Theod. IV, 1220 C. — 2. Augustus, of Augustus. Plut. I, 72 D. II, 287 E Taîs αὐγούστοις είδοῖς, augustis idibus. 273 D, μήν, the month of August. Dion C. 56, 30, 5, μήν.

Addaios, ov. 6, Audaeus, a schismatic. Theod. III, 1141 A. IV, 428 B.

Aὐδιανοί, ῶν, οἰ, (Αὐδαῖος) Audiani, the followers of Audaeus. Epiph. II, 336 B. 340 A,

called also 'Wòiavoí. Theod. IV, 428 B, they believed that God is $\dot{a}\nu\theta\rho\omega\pi\dot{o}\mu o\rho\phi$ os.

 αὐδυναῖος, ου, ὁ, audynaeus, a Macedonian month, = laνουάριος. Eus. II, 1497 A. Epiph. I, 932 B.

Αὐεντίνος, ου, δ, Aventinum. Diod. 12, 24, λόφος. Dion. H. I, 84, 8.

Αὐέντιον, τὸ, = preceding. Dion. H. I, 205, 13 Τὸ Αὐέντιον ὄρος.

αὐθαδειάζομαι, άσομαι, (αὐθάδεια) to be audacious, to dare. Sext. 55, 7, λέγειν.

αὐθαδικῶs, adv. = αὐθαδῶs. Simoc. 41, 12.

aửθαιμος, ον. (αὐτός, αἶμα) of the same blood, kindred. Antip. S. 15.

αὐθαιρετικῶs, adv. = following. Did. A. 860 C.

αὐθαιρέτως (αὐθαίρετος), adv. voluntarily. Sept.

Macc. 2, 6, 19. 3, 6, 6. 3, 7, 10. Ignat. 668

A 'Εὰν μὴ αὐθαιρέτως ἔχωμεν τὸ ἀποθανεῖν εἰς
τὸ αὐτοῦ πάθος. Plut. I, 290 D.

αὐθεκαστότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, the being αὐθέκαστος. Phryn. 349, condemned.

αὐθεκάστως (αὐθέκαστος), adv. plainly, etc. Plut. I, 445 C.

 αὐθεκούσιος, ον, (αὐτός, ἐκούσιος) of one's own free will. Eus. III, 417 A. 556 A. VI, 1029 A.

αὐθεκουσίως, adv. of the preceding. Eus. III, 421 A.

αὐθεντεία, ἡ, = αὐθεντία. Clem. A. I, 433 B. Eus. II, 876 A. B.

αὐθεντέω, ήσω, (αὐθέντης) to be in power, to have authority over. Paul. Tim. 1, 2, 12, ἀνδρός. Ptol. Tetrab. 157, τινός. Basil. IV, 389 A. Socr. 2, 34. Eus. Alex. 347 D, εἰς τὰν λαόν, to exercise authority over. Olymp. 456, 3. Theoph. 372, 13.—2. To be the originator of anything. Athan. II, 1180 C, τῆς ἀσερείας. Niv. II, 721 D.—3. Το compel. Mal. 257, 15, τινά.—4. Mid. αὐθεντέομα, to be in force, to have the force of law. Chron. 619, 9. 634.

aὐθέντης, ου, δ, author, originator, perpetrator.

Polyb. 23, 14, 2, τῆς πράξεως. Diod. 17, 5.

Herm. Sim. 9, 5. Clementin. 18, 12. Eus.

II, 789 A. Athan. I, 353 C.— 2. Master

= δεσπότης. Phryn. 120, condemned in this sense. Moer. 54. Hippol. 853 C.

Method. 360 C, διδάσκαλος, who teaches as one having authority. Anon. 358, 12.

aὐθεντία, as, ή, (αὐθέντηs) authority, power, sway, mastery. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 29, restriction. Hermes Tr. Poem. 2, 2. Clem. A. I, 1216 B. Hippol. Haer. 380, 49. Eus. VI, 865 C. Caesarius 861.

αὐθεντικός, ή, όν, (αὐθέντης) = δεσποτικός, master's. Ptol. Tetrab. 177. Clem. A. I, 733 B, εἴσοδος. — 2. Authenticus, original, genuine, true. Tertull. II, 49 A. 546 B. Athan. I, 296 A, χεὶρ δλόγραφος, a letter

written with the author's own hand. II, 744 B.—3. Authentic, authoritative, having authority. Pseud-Ignat. 833 B. Carth. Can. 135, σύνοδος.—4. Principal. Carth. Can. 71, καθέδρα. Geopon. 1, 11, 1, ἄνεμοι.—5. Substantively, τὸ αὐθεντικόν, authenticum, the original of a document; opposed to ἴσον, copy. Tertull. II, 946 A. Const. III, 997 A.

αὐθεντικῶs, adv. like a master, or like masters, with authority, authoritatively. Valent. 1273 B. Caesarius 908. Pseudo-Just. 1436 A. Chrys. X, 119 D.— 2. Not anonymously, the author being known. Cic. Att. 9, 14. 10, 9.— 3. Literally, in the obvious sense, not in parables, = κυρίωs. Clem. A. II, 352 B.

αὐθέντρια, $as, \dot{\eta}, (aὐθέντηs) = δέσποινα, mistress.$ Leont. Cypr. 1717 B. 1721 B.

αὐθεντῶs (αὐθέντης), adv. absolutely, with absolute sway, as applied to government. Porph. Adm. 192. 17.

avθιs, again. Classical. Sext. 610, 22 oi ανθις, posterity.

αὐθομολογέομαι, ήσομαι, (αὐτός, όμολογέω) to evidence one's self. Lucian. I, 799 Αὐθομολογούμενον πρᾶγμα, self-evident.

αὐθυπόστατος, ου, (αὐτός, ὑποστατός) selfsubsisting, self-subsistent. Caesarius 1108. Procl. Parmen. 610 (5). Leont. I, 1216 A, λόγος τοῦ θεοῦ.

αὐθυπότακτος, ον, (ὑποτάσσω) self-subjected.

The grammarians apply it to verbs that have a second agrist, as λαμβάνω λαβεῖν, μανθάνω μαθεῖν. Bekker. 1086, ρήματα.

αὐθωρί (αὔθωρος), adv. at the very hour, instantly Sept. Dan. 3, 15. Macc. 3, 3, 25, v. l. αὐθωρεί. Cic. Att. 2, 13. Plut. II, 512 F.

αὔθωρος, ον, (αὐτός, ὅρα) at the very hour, instant. Genes. 21, 18. — 2. Adverbially, αὐθωρόν = αὐθωρί. Eunap. V. S. 43 (77). Apocr. Act. Joann. 9. Eust. 158, 39. 1062, 34.

αὐλακεργάτης, ου, ό, (αὖλαξ, ἐργάτης) tracing furrows, as a plough. Philipp. 49, σίδαρος (σίδηρος).

aὐλακοτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to trace furrows, to plough. Sext. 399, 26.

αὐλαναῖα, τὰ, quid? Synes. 1445 A.

αὐλάρχης. ου, ὁ, (αὐλή, ἄρχω) master of the king's household, the chief officer of the king's palace. Sept. Reg. 2, 8, 18. (Compare the Byzantine μάγιστρος.)

aὐλαρχία, as, ή, the office of αὐλάρχης. Sept. Reg. 3, 3, 46 line 19.

aὐλή, ῆs, ἡ, a u l a, the court, the royal or imperial residence or head-quarters. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 46. 2, 13, 15. 3, 2, 27. Polyb. 4, 87, 4, of Macedonia. Diod. 16, 93. 17, 101. Aristeas 6. Epict. 1, 13, 16, of Rome.

Iren. 1228 A. Herodn. 1, 13, 16. — Οἱ περὶ | αὐξητικός, ή, όν, augmentative: causing to grow. \dot{m} ν αὐλήν, \dot{m} οἱ αὐλικοί, the courtiers. Polyb. 5, 36, 1, et alibi, <u>Lyd.</u> 169, 20 0i τῆs αὐλης. — Zos. 228, 19 'Ο της αὐλης υπαρχος, praefectus praetorio. — 2. The Roman villa. Dion H. II, 1112, 3.

αὐλήστρια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = αὐλητρίς, female flute-player. Drac. 20, 14.

αὐλητικῶς (αὐλητικός), adv. like a flute-player. Plut. II, 404 F.

αὐλήτρια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, = αὐλητρίs. Diog. 7, 62. ἀϋλία, as, ή, (ἄϋλος) immateriality. Nicom. 71. Pseudo-Dion. 144 A. Max. Conf. Schol. 36

αὐλικός, ή, όν, aulicus, aulic, belonging to the court. Polyb. 15, 34, 4. 24, 5, 4. Plut. II, 800 A, κόλακες. Basil. IV, 341 A, ὑπόκρισις. — 2. Substantively, δ αὐλικός, courtier. Polyb. 16, 22, 8. 23, 13, 5.

αὐλίσκος, ου, ὁ, little tube. Polyb. 10, 44, 7. Mnesith. apud Orib. Π , 251, 8, of a syringe. Hippol. Haer. 92, 85.

αὐλοειδής, ές, like αὐλός. Caesarius 1073.

αὐλοειδῶs, adv. like αὐλόs. Caesarius 1076.

αὐλομανέω, ήσω, (αὐλομανής) to be mad for flutes, to be excessively fond of flute-playing. Diod. II, p. 533, 40, ταις γυναικείαις θέαις.

αὐλός, σῦ, ὁ, draught? Dion. H. V, 75, 2, τοῦ πνεύματος, emission of breath.

ἀϋλότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἄϋλος) immateriality. Plotin. I, 32, 14.

αὐλύδριον, τὸ, = αὐλίδιον. Apophth. 152 C.

αὐλφδέω, ήσω, (αὐλφδός) to sing to the flute. Schol. Arist. Nub. 971.

αὐλφδικός, ή, όν, belonging to an αὐλφδός. Plut. II, 1132 C.

αὐλφδός, οῦ, ὁ, (αὐλός, ἄδω) one that sings to the flute. Plut. II, 1134 A, et alibi.

αὐλωνοειδής, ές, (αὐλών, ΕΙΔΩ) glen-like. Diod. 19, 17.

ἀὖλως (ἄϋλος), adv. immaterially. Plotin. I, 45, 8. Did. A. 484 B. Clim. 937 D.

*aὐξάνω or aὕξω, to increase, intransitive. Aristot. Anal. Post. 1, 13, 3. Polyb. 16, 21, *Diod.* 4, 64, et alibi. Matt. 6, 28. Marc. 4, 8. Anton. 9, 3. Lucian. III, 559, the intransitive use condemned. Iren. 1, 14, 9. 4, 38, 3. Hippol. Haer. 414, 51. Leont. Cypr. 1741 B.—Plut. I, 10 C. 559 B 'Ο αὐξόμενος λόγος, a sophism so called. (See also αὔξησις.)

 $a\dot{v}\xi\dot{\epsilon}\omega \Longrightarrow \text{preceding.} \quad Cyrill. A. X, 340 B. C.$ aυξησις, εως, ή, increase. Plut. Π, 1083 A 'Ο περί αὐξήσεως λόγος, the quibble whether a person retains his identity on two consecutive days. — 2. Amplificatio, amplification, in rhetoric. Dion. H. V, 556, 11. Longin. 11, 1. 12, 1. — 3. Augment, in Drac. 155, 16 συλλαβική, sylgrammar. labic augment.

Diosc. 5, 105, τριχών. Sext. 702, 11, μεγέθους. — 2. Productive $= \pi \alpha \lambda v \phi \delta \rho \alpha s$. Aquil. Esai. 32, 12. — 3. Amplicative, in rhetoric. Longin. 11, 2,

αὐξητικῶs, adv. by increasing; opposed to μειωτικώς. Philon I, 492, 26. Sext. 705, Longin. 38, 2, by amplification, in 22. rhetoric.

αὐξιλιάριος, ου, ό, the Latin auxiliarius = ύπασπιστής. Lyd. 198, 1.

 $a \tilde{b} \xi \iota s, \ \epsilon \omega s, \ \tilde{\eta}, = a \tilde{v} \xi \eta.$ Cyrill. A. I, 460 B.

αὐξιφώτιος, ον, (αὔξω, φῶς) increasing light. Lyd. 105, 10. 101, 2, ξορτή, about the winter solstice.

αὐξομείωσις, εως, ή, = αὔξησις καὶ μείωσις. Ptol. Tetrab. 176.

αὐρίγαμμος, ον, (aurum, γάμμα) with golden Γ. $Lyd.\ 169,\ 14.$

αὔριον, adv. to-morrow. Sept. Josu. 11, 6 Aŭριον ταύτην την ώραν έγω παραδίδωμι, to-morrow about this time I will deliver. Reg. 3, 21, 6 Ταύτην τὴν ὥραν αὔριον ἀποστελῶ.

αὖροφόρητος, ον, (αὔρα, φορέω) wafted by breezes? Schol. Arist. Ran. 1437.

αὖs, τοῦ αὐτόs, τὸ, Cretan and Laconian, = οὖς, ἀτός, ear. Hes. Αὖς, αὐτός. Κρῆτες καὶ Λάκωνες. [Compare the Latin auris, and the modern Greek αὐτί for αὐτίον, ear.]

Aυσονες, ων, οί, Ausones. Dion. H. I, 32, 6. Strab. 5, 3, 6, p. 368.

Αὐσονία, as, ἡ, Ausonia. Apollod. 1, 9, 24. Dion. H. I, 90, 14. Dion. P. 366. 472.

Αὐσονιεύς, έως, δ, Roman. Dion. P. 78.

Dion. H. I, 32, 5. Αὐσάνισς, ον, Ausonian. Dion. P. 1052, βασιλεύς, Roman.

Αὐσονίς, ίδος, ή, Ausonian. Dion. P. 210, αἰχμή, Roman.

αὖσπεξ, ικος, ό, the Latin auspex = οἰωνοσκόπος. Plut. II, 281 A.

αὐστηρία, as, ή, severity. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 29, τῶν νάμων.

αὐστηρόπρακτος, ον, (πράσσω) acting sternly. Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

αὐταγαθόν = αὐτοαγαθόν. Plotin. I, 154, 7.

αὐτάγγελτος, ον, (αὐτός, ἀγγέλλω) self-announced. Basil. IV, 533 A.

αὐτανδρί (αὕτανδρος), adv. together with the men, men and all, with all on board. Polyb. 3, 81,

αὖταπόδεικτος, ον, (ἀποδείκνυμι) self-evident. Did. A. 585 D.

αὐταρέσκεια, as, ἡ, (αὐτάρεσκος) self-satisfaction. Basil. III, 929 C.

αὐταρεσκία, as, ή, = preceding. Symm. Eccl.

αὐτάρεσκος, ον, (αὐτός, ἀρέσκω) self-pleasing, self-satisfied, selfish. Pseud-Ignat. 740 C. Apollon. D. Conj. 504, 3.

αὐταρκέω, to supply with the necessaries of life.

Sept. Deut. 32, 10, αὐτόν, = ἐπήρκησεν αὐτῶ.

αὐταρχέω, ήσω, (αὔταρχος) = μοναρχέω. Dion C. 52, 10, 4.

αὐταρχία, ας, ή, = μοναρχία. Dion C. 54, 12, 2. Lyd. 124, 2.

αὔταρχος, ου, ὁ, (αὐτός, ἄρχω) = μόναρχος, αὐτοκράτωρ. $Dion\ C.\ 61,\ 7,\ 3.$

αὐτέλεγκτος, ον, (ἐλέγχω) self-refuted. Athan. II, 1097 C.

aὐτενίαυτος, ον, (ἐνιαυτός) = ἐπιετής, this year's manure. Geopon. 2, 21, 10.

aὐτεναντίοs, ον, (ἐναντίοs) self-opposing. Clim. 932 B.

aὐτενέργητος, ον, (ἐνεργέω) self-acting. Iambl. Myst. 185, 8. Procl. Parmen. 611 (5).

αὐτεξούσιος, α, ον, (αὐτός, ἐξουσία) one's own master: free agent. Diod. 14, 105 Toύs τε γὰρ αἰχμολώτους ἀφῆκεν αὐτεξουσίους χωρὶς λύτρων, gave them their liberty, liberated them. Philon I, 101, 29. 155, 8. Muson. 212. Epict. 2, 2, 3. 4, 1, 62. Max. Tyr. 75, 17. Just. Apol. 2, 7. Tatian. 7. Clementin. 2, * 15. 19, 16. Clem. A. II, 752 A. Orig. I, 281 A, σωτηρίας καὶ ἀπωλείας. Jul. 137 A. — 2. Substantively, τὸ αὐτεξούσιον, free will, freedom of the will. Just. Tryph. 102. Tatian. 7. 11. Iren. 1101 C. Clementin. 11, 8. 20, 10. Tertull. II, 685 A. Orig. I, 249 A. 253 B, power to the contrary. Cyrill. H. 409 A. Did. A. 973 B.

aὐτεξουσιότης, ητος, ἡ, the being αὐτεξούσιος, free agency. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3, p. 500. Clem. A. II, 752 A. Basil. I, 449 C. Adam. 1800 C. Epiph. II, 52 D.

aὐτεξουσίως, adv. of one's own free will. Orig. IV, 560 A. Plotin. II, 1382, 7.

αὐτεπαίνετος, ον, (ἐπαινέω) self-praised. Clem. R. 1, 30.

αὐτεπίσκοπος, ον, (ἐπίσκοπος) = αὐτόπτης, eyewitness. Cyrill. A. VI, 273 A.

aὐτεπίτακτος, ον, (ἐπιτάσσω) self-commanded. Synes. 1305 C.

αὐτηκοΐα, as, ή, (αὐτήκοος) the being an earwitness. Genes. 117, 13.

αὐτοαγαθόν, οῦ, τὸ, = αὐτὸ ἀγαθόν, good itself.

Numen. apud Eus. III, 905 C. Plotin. I,
154, 7 as v. l. Eus. IV, 258 B. 928 D.

Pseudo-Dion. 593 B αὐτοτάγαθον, write αὐτὸ τἀγαθόν.

αὐτοάγαθος, ον, = φύσει ἀγαθός. Did. A. 601 A.

aὐτοαγαθότης, ητος, ἡ, goodness itself. Pseudo-Dion. 636 C.

αὐτοαγγελικός, ή, όν, (αὐτός, ἀγγελικός) angelical in itself. Max. Conf. Schol. 337 B.

aὐτοαγιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀγιασμός) sanctification itself. Orig. III, 457 C. IV, 41 B. Athan. I, 93 C.

αὐτοάγιος, a, ον, (ἄγιος) holy in himself or by nature. Did. A. 524 C.

αὐτοαγιότης, ητος, ή, (άγιότης) holiness itself.

Greg. Naz. I, 1221 B. Pseudo-Dion. 969 B.

αὐτοαίδιος, ον, ἀίδιος in himself. Epiph. II, 557

C.

αὐτοαλήθεια, as, ἡ, (ἀλήθεια) truth itself. Orig. I, 576 D. 973 A. Alex. A. 557 D. Athan. I, 93 C.

αὐτοαληθής, és, (ἀληθής) true in itself. Athan. II, 772 D.

αὐτοαναμάρτητος, ον, (ἀναμάρτητος) sinless by nature. Did. 553 A.

*aὐτοάνθρωπος, ου, ὁ, (ἄνθρωπος) man himself, as such. Aristot. Topic. 5, 7, 7. 6, 10, 2. Lucian. III, 46, very man. Plotin. II, 1242, 1. Procl. Parmen. 544 (119). 630 (37). 660 (85).

αὐτοάπειρον, ου, τὸ, (ἄπειρον) the infinite itself. Plotin. I, 289, 14.

αὐτοαπολύτρωσις, εως, ή, (ἀπολύτρωσις) redemption itself. Orig. IV, 41 B.

αὐτοαπροσδεής, ές, = φύσει ἀπροσδεής. Did. A. 529 C.

αὐτοαρετή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$ s, (ἀρετή) virtue itself. Athan. I, 93 C.

αὐτοαρχή, η̂s, ἡ, (ἀρχή) beginning itself. Gall, apud Jul. 455 B.

αὐτοβασιλεία, as, ἡ, (βασιλεία) kingdom itself. Orig. III, 1197 B.

αὐτοβορέας, ου, ό, (βορέας) boreas himself. Lucian. I, 170.

αὐτοβουλή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (βουλή) counsel itself. Nemes. 736 A.

αὐτοβούλητος, ον, (βούλομαι) of one's own will. Iren. 1, 14, 7, βουλή.

αὐτόβουλος, ον, (βουλή) self-willed. Isid. 337 D.

αὐτογένεθλος, ον, (γενέθλη) self-begotten. Greg. Naz. III, 517 A.

αὐτογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) self-produced. Philon I, 618, 7. Max. Tyr. 62, 24. Hippol. Haer. 136, 31. Did. A. 448 C. Procl. Parmen. 893 (133).—2. Substantively, τὸ αὐτογενές, = νάρκισσος, κολοκυνθίς. Diosc. 4, 158 (161). 175 (177).—3. Antogenes, a Gnostic figment. Iren. 692 B. 693 A. Theod. IV, 364 A.

αὐτογενικός, ή, όν, = αὐτογενής. Orig. III, 272 Β. C, ἀμάρτημα.

αὐτογεννητικός, ή, όν, = following. Procl.
Parmen. 821 (10).

αὐτογέννητος, ον, (γεννάω) self-begotten. Just.
 Cohort. 11 (quoted). Hippol. Haer. 178,
 6. Clementin. 16, 16. Epiph. II, 545 A.
 Adam. 1793 C.

αὐτογεωργός, οῦ, ὁ, (γεωργός) husbandman himself. Philon. 1, 685, 38.

αὐτογῆ, ῆs, ἡ, (γῆ) earth itself, the archetypal earth. Plotin. II, 1288, 6.

- σὐτογλώχω, wos, ὁ, ἡ, (γλωχίν) whose point is not detached from the shaft, as an arrow. Heliod. 9, 19, ἀιστός, the shaft and the point being one piece.
- αὐτόγανος, αν, (γίγνομαι) self-generating. Iambl. Myst. 261, 13. 292, 3.
- αὐτόγραπτος, αν, = following. Euagr. 2664 B. αὐτόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) written with one's own hand. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 53, original. Dion. H. II, 857, 5, ἐπιστολή. Plut. I, 582 D. II, 1115 C. Porphyr. Vit. Plotin. 70, 9. Eus. II, 1025 A, γραφή.
- αὐτοδαίμων, ονος, δ, (δαίμων) very demon. Plotin. I, 537, 10.
- αὐτοδεής, ές, (δέω) deficient in himself. Hermes Tr. Poem. 74, 3.
- αὐτοδεκάs, άδοs, ἡ, (δεκάs) decade itself, as such.
 Plotin. II, 1238, 2.
- αὐτοδεσποτεία, as, ή, (δεσποτεία) mastery itself.
 Procl. Parmen. 736 (205).
- αὐτοδέσποτος, ου, (δεσπότης) absolute master.

 Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 1 (3, p. 500 Τῶν παθῶν δεσπότης), τῶν παθῶν.
- -αὐτοδεσπάτως, adv. with absolute power. Method. 161 A.
- αὐτοδιακονία, as, ή, (αὐτοδιάκανος) self-service. Clem. A. I, 592 B. Athen. 1, 31.
- αὐτοδιάκονος, συ, δ, (διάκονος) one's own servant, serving one's self. Strab. 16, 4, 26. Clem. A. I, 369 A.
- aὐτοδιδάκτως (αὐτοδίδακτος), adv. by teaching one's self. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 9, 7. Clem. A. I, 613 A.
- -αὐτοδιηγέομαι (διηγέομαι), to tell one's own story.
 Diog. 9, 111.
- αὐτοδιήγητος, ον, (αὐτοδιηγέσμαι) self-narrating. Diag. 9, 111, έρμηνεία.
- aὐτοδίκαιον, ου, τὸ, (δίκαιον) right itself. Aristid. II, 244, 8. Procl. Parmen. 773 (262). 627 (32).
- αὐτοδικαιοσύνη, ης, ή, (δικαιοσύνη) righteousness itself. Orig. I, 1372 D. IV, 41 B. 120 B. Plotin. I, 32, 1.
- -αὐτόδορος, σν, (δορά) together with the skin, skin and all. Plut. II, 694 B.
- -αὐτοδουλεία, as, ή, (δουλεία) servitude itself.
 Procl. Parmen. 736 (205).
- αὐτοδύναμις, εως, ἡ, (δύναμις) power itself. Orig. IV, 89 B. Athan. I, 93 D. Pseudo-Dion. 717 C.
- -aὐτοδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) powerful in and of himself. Greg. Naz. II, 441 B.
- -aὐταδύνατος, αν, = preceding. Simoc. 93, 15. αὐταειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like one's self. Anton. 11, 12.
- αύτο είναι, τὸ, (εἶναι, εἰμί) self-existence. Pseudo-Dion. 856 B. 953 D. Max. Conf. Schol. 380 B τὸ αὐτο άν.
- αὐτοειρήνη, ης, ή, (εἰρήνη) peace itself. Pseudo-Dion. 949 C.

- αὐταέν, ενάς, τὸ, (εἶς, εν) unity itself. Procl. Parmen. 547 (125).
- αὐτοενέργητος, αν, (ἐνεργέω) self-acting. Pseudo-Dion. 1104 C.
- aὐτοεντί (αὐταέντης), adv. with one's own hand.
 Dion C. 58, 24, 4.
- αὐτοεντία, ας, ἡ, (αὐτοέντης) murder. Dion C. Frag. 13, 2.
- αὐτοένωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἔνωσις) union itself. Pseudo-Dion. 820 B.
- aὐτοεπιστήμη, ης, ἡ, (ἐπιστήμη) knowledge or science itself. Plotin. II, 1009, 2.
- αὐταετερότης, ητας, ή, (έτερότης) difference (otherness) itself. Plotin. I, 299, 11.
- αὐταετίτης, αυ, ά, (ἔτος) of the same year. Galen. II, 99 D.
- αὐτοζωή, ῆs, ἡ, (ζωή) life itself. Hippol. 620 D.
 Orig. III, 996 B. Method. 364 B. Eus. IV,
 288 C. VI, 837 C.
- aὐτοζωία, as, ή, = preceding. Orig. VII, 196 B. *ἀὐτοζῷαν, ου, τὸ, (ζῷαν) animal itself, as such. Aristot. Topic. 5, 7, 7. Plotin. II, 1241, 9. Procl. Parmen. 623 (25).
- aὐτόζωs, ων, (ζωόs) self-living. Procl. Parmen. 796 (298). 545 (121).
- αὐτοζώωσις, εως, ή, (ζώωσις) vivification itself. Pseudo-Dion. 956 A.
- aὐτοθaΐs, ΐδος, ή, (Θaΐs) very Thais. Lucian. III, 13.
- αὐτοθάνατος, αν, (θάνατος) self-killed. Plut. II, 293 C.
- αὐτοθελεί (θέλω) adv. voluntarily. Mel. 122. αὐτόθεν, adv. in itself, of itself, by nature, self-(in composition). Cleomed. 31, 41 (50), ἐκ-φανής, self-evident. Strab. 2, 1, 40, p. 139, 25, ἐκμαρτυρεῖσθαι. Muson. 235, γνώριμα. Plut. II, 363 C. 916 E. 930 A, φαινόμενον, being self-evident. 1020 Β, ἔχειν. Pseudo-Demetr. 56, 5, ἀκουσθῆναι. Sext. 94, 32, πρόδηλος. .128, 32, αs self-evident. 131, 4. 369, 14, ἀληθές, true in itself. 605, 13. 656, 17, was self-evident. 669, 11, προσπίπτειν. Orig. I, 692 C, being taken in its literal sense, not allegorically.
 - 2. Inconsiderately, without due reflection; hastily. Polyb. 5, 35, 13. 5, 98, 2. 8, 1, 2, ἀπαστατέαν. Diod. 1, 37, p. 46, 80, προσεκτέον. 2, 5, p. 117, 98, ἀκούειν.
- aὐτόθεσs, av, δ, (aὐτόs, θεόs) God in and of himself, very god. Orig. IV, 109 A, the Father. Eus. II, 856 B. VI, 928 D, the Son. Epiph. II, 557 C.
- αὐταθεάτης, ητος, ἡ, the being αὐτόθεος. Pseudo-Dion. 953 A.
- αὐτοθερμότης, ητος, ή, (θερμότης) heat itself. Basil. IV, 253 A.
- αὐταθέωσις, εως, ή, (θέωσις) deification itself. Pseudo-Dion. 956 A.
- αὐταθηρίαν, ου, τὰ, very θηρίαν. Chrys. IX, 445 B.

- aὐτοΐσον, ου, τὸ, (ἴσος) = following. Procl. | Parmen, 676 (112).
- αὐτοϊσότης, ητος, ἡ, equality itself. Procl. Parmen. 676 (112). Pseudo-Dion. 917 A.
- αὐτοκάθαρσις, εως, ή, (κάθαρσις) purification itself. Greg. Naz. II, 400 C.
- αὐτοκακόν, οῦ, τὸ, (κακόν) evil itself. Plotin. I, 150, 11. 154, 8. Pseudo-Dion. 717 C.
- αὐτοκαλλοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) creating αὐτοκάλλος. Pseudo-Dion. 956 B.
- αὐτοκάλλοs, ους, τὸ, (κάλλος) beauty itself, ideal beauty. Procl. Parmen. 663 (91). Pseudo-Dion. 956 B.
- αὐτοκαλόν, οῦ, τὸ, (καλόν) the beautiful itself.

 Aristid. II, 241, 9. Plotin. I, 154, 9. Eus.

 VI, 928 D. Basil. I, 216 B. Procl. Parmen.
 627 (32).
- αὐτοκατάθετος, ον, (κατατίθημι) that has confessed (made his deposition) of his own accord. Simoc. 263, 13.
- аὐτοκατάκριτος, ου, (κατάκριτος) self-condemned. Paul. Tit. 3, 11. Iren. 633 D. 854 A. Did. A. 1160 B.
- αὐτοκελεύστως (αὐτοκέλευστος), adv. of one's own accord. Aristeas 12. Anast. Sin. 249 C.
- αὐτοκέραστος, ον, (κεράννυμι) moderately mixed or diluted with water, as wine. Sibyll. 8, 135. Phryn. P. S. 3, 10 Αὐτοκέρας, σημαίνει τὸ αὐτοκέραστον καὶ συμμέτρως κεκερασμένον, ἤγουν πεψυκὸς κεράννυσθαι.
- αὐτοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) politically independent.

 Porph. Adm. 128, 16. Theoph. Cont. 84.

 —2. Ecclesiastically independent, applied to independent bishoprics, as those of Bulgaria, Cyprus, Iberia. Theod. Lector 2, 2, μητρόπολις. Epiph. CP. 789 B (opposed to ἐπισκόπων ἐπεχομένων 732 B). Theophyl. B. Epist. 27. Balsam. ad Concil. Const. 2.
- αὐτοκήρυξ, υκος, ό, (κήρυξ) self-constituted herald.

 Phryn. Praep. Soph. 5, 14. (Compare Solon 1 (12) Αὐτὸς κήρυξ ἦλθον.)
- αὐτοκινησία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv following. *Iambl.* Myst. 12, 7.
- αὐτοκίνησις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, (κίνησις) motion itself. Plotin. II, 1121, 4.
- αὐτοκίνητος, ον, (κινέω) self-moved. Philon I,
 36, 13. Plut. II, 281 F, et alibi. Sext. 408,
 28. Iambl. Myst. 292, 9.
- aὐτοκινήτωs, adv. being self-moved. Iambl. Myst. 51, 7.
- aὐτόκλαδος, ον, (κλάδος) together with the branches, with the branches on. Lucian. II, 102, κυπάρισσος.
- αὐτοκρατητικόs, ή, όν, (αὐτοκρατήs) ruling with absolute power. Pseudo-Dion. 329 B, άπάντων.
- αὐτοκρατορεύω, εύσω, = αὐτοκράτωρ εἰμί. Dion C. 69, 4, 3.
- αὐτοκρατορικός, ή, όν, (αὐτοκράτωρ) = αὐτεξού-

- σιος. Clem. A. I, 944 A. **2.** Imperatorius, imperatorial, of the emperor. Nicol. D. 97. Philon II, 570, 29. Herodn. 7, 10, 12, ἀρχή. Eus. IV, 808 A, tropically.
- aὐτοκρατορικῶs, adv. L. imperatorie, like an emperor. Plut. I, 922 D. Caesarius 909.
- αὐτοκρατορίs, ίδοs, ή, the residence of an αὐτοκράτωρ. Jos. Ant. 18, 2, 1.
- αὐτόκρατος, ον, = αὐτοκέραστος. Phryn. P. S. 18, 15. Athen. 1, 59.
- αὐτοκράτωρ, ορος, δ, sc. στρατηγός, the Roman imperator. Diod. Ex. Vat. 140, 20. Strab. 14, 2, 24, p. 138, 16. Philon II, 519, 34. 529, 21. 562, 41. Jos. Ant. 14, 9, 3. B. J. 7, 4, 2. Vit. 65. Inscr. 184. Plut. II, 805 A, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1, 1. App. 1, 8, 14. Theophil. 3, 27. Dion C. 43, 44, 2. 2. The Roman dictator. Polyb. 3, 86, 7. 3, 87, 9. Diod. 12, 64. Dion. H. II, 416, 12.
- αὐτοκρατῶs (αὐτοκρατήs), adv. with absolute sway. Lyd. 124, 12.
- αὐτόκρισις, εως, ἡ, (κρίσις) judgment itself. Orig. IV, 120 B.
- αὐτόκριτος, ον, (κρίνω) self-interpreted dream.
 Artem. 387.
- αὐτοκτονία, as, ἡ, (αὐτόκτονος) self-murder, suicide. Clementin. 312 C.
- αὐτοκυβερνητί (κυβερνάω), adv. by one's own steering. Philipp. 73.
- αὐτόκυκλος, ου, ὁ, (κύκλος) circle itself, the ideal circle. Themist. 202, 11.
- αὐτόλεκτος, ον, = αὐταῖς λέξεσι, in the very words of. Nicet. Byz. 704 B.
- αὐτολέκτως, adv. = αὐτολέξεί. Damasc. III, 696 A.
- αὐτολεξεί (αὐτός, λέξις), adv. = αὐταῖς λέξεσι, in the same words, word for word. Philon II, 597, 49. Just. Apol. 1, 33. Iren. 2, 27, 1. Clem. A. II, 352 B. C. Orig. I, 753 C. (Compare Clem. A. I, 1280 (1109) B.)
- αὐτολίθος, ου, ὁ, (λίθος) stone itself. Chrys. X, 245 E: Pseudo-Dion. 596 C.
- aὐτολογέω, ήσω, (αὐτός, λέγω) to talk about one's self. Orig. III, 1473 B.
- αὐτολογιότης, ητος, ἡ, (λογιότης) = following. Max. Conf. Schol. 40 C.
- αὐτολόγος, ου, ὁ, (λόγος) the Divine Reason itself, applied to the Christian Logos. Orig. I, 852 A (Celsus). 576 D. 973 A. 1373 A. C. ΠΙ, 1072 B. Eus. IV, 253 A. VI, 837 D.
- αὐτολόχευτος, ον. (λοχεύω) essentially = αὐτογέννητος. Sibyll. 1, 20. Epiph. I, 345 C. Synes. Hymn. 6, 1, p. 1609.
- αὐτολυρίζω (λυρίζω), playing on a lyre personally. Lucian. III, 321 "Ονος αὐτολυρίζων, a proverb.
- αὐτομάθεια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, the being αὐτομαθής. Plut. II, 973 E.

- airoμaθήs, és, (μανθάνω) learning of one's self, self-instructed. Philon I, 35, 38. 114, 12. Plut, II, 992 A. Clem. A. I, 724 B.
- αὐτομαθία, ή, = αὐτομάθεια. Philon I, 552, 28. Aristid. Q. 79.
- aὐταμαθῶs, adv. by learning of one's self. Philon I, 62, 24.
- αὐταμαρτυρέω (αὐταμάρτυς), to be one's own witness. Diog. 9, 110.
- aὐτόμαρτυς, υρος, ὁ, (μάρτυς) one's own witness. Cyrill. A. III, 69 C.
- αὐτοματί = αὐτομάτως. Method. 57 B.
- aὐτοματία, as, ἡ, (αὐτόματοs) chance, fortuitousness. Plut. I, 253 D, the Roman goddess Fortuna.
- αὐτοματίζω = αὐτομολέω. Simoc. 79, 18. 99, 7-σθαι.
- αὐτοματισμός, αὖ, ὁ, the doctrine of the atomical philosophy. Dion. H. VI, 1011, 7 Kaτ' αὐτοματισμόν, by chance. Jos. Ant. 10, 11, 7, p. 545. Theophil. 2, 4. Hippol. 42, 67. Caesarius 993.
- αὐταματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (αὐταματίζω) a believer in the atomical philosophy of Epicurus. Mal. 251.
- advaparitys, ov. δ , = preceding. Syncell. 525, 2. Theoph. 657, 4.
- αὐτόματον, αυ, τὸ, (αὐτόματος) chance; opposed
 το πρόνοια, providence. Plut. Π, 549 D.
 571 E. 572 D.
- αὐτομέγεθος, ου, τὰ, (μέγεθος) magnitude itself.
 Procl. Parmen. 663 (90).
- αὐτόμελος, σν, (μέλος) having its own melody. In the Ritual, τὸ αὐτόμελον, sc. τροπάριον, a troparion sung to its own tune. It may be metrical, or in prose.
- αὐτομεμψία, as, $\bar{\eta}$, (μέμφομαι) self-reproach. Clim. 969 D.
- αὐτομετοχή, ῆs, ἡ, (μετοχή) self-participation. Pseudo-Dion. 820 C.
- αὐταμηνί (μήν), adv. in the same month. Attic. apud Eus. III, 1308 A.
- αὐτομολέμιος, ον, barbarous, = αὐτόμολος. Simoc. 74, 9.
- αὐτονοερός, á, όν, (νοερός) intellectual in and of itself. Eus. II, 872 A.
- αὐτονοῦς, οῦ, ὁ, (νόος) mind itself. Plotin. I,
 481, 14. Eus. IV, 253 A. VI, 928 D.
- αὐτονυκτί (νύξ), adv. on the same night. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 5, p. 853.
- αὐτοξηρότης, ητος, ἡ, (ξηρότης) dryness itself. Tit. B. 1192 B.
- αὐτοόμοιου, ου, τὸ, = following. *Procl.* Parmen. 673 (107).
- αὐτοσμοιότης, ητος, ή, (ὁμσιότης) similarity itself. Pseudo-Dion. 820 A. 913 D.
- αὐταάν, see αὐτοείναι.
- aὐτοουσία, as, ή, (οὐσία) being itself. Plotin. II, 1365, 10. Eus. IV, 356 A.
- αὐτοουσίωσις, εως, ή, οὐσίωσις itself. Pseudo-Dion. 956 A.

- *αὐτοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) self-fixed. Ephor. apud Aristid. II, 467, 11. Agathar. 130, 18. Greg. Naz. III, 462 A.
- αὐτοπάθεια, as, ἡ, (αὐτοπαθήs) conviction; experience. Polyb. 3, 108, 2. 12, 28, 6. Dion. H. VI, 1023, 2. Plut. Frag. 693 C Έξ αὐτοπαθείαs, feelingly. Polyb. 3, 108, 3. 2. Reflexiveness, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 C. Synt. 147, 21, τῆs αὐτῆs συντάξεωs.
- aὐτοπαθέω, ήσω, to suffer in one's own person. Clementin. 440 D.
- αὐτοπαθής, ές, (πάσχω) self-suffering. In grammar, reflexive; opposed to ἀλλαπαθής. Apollon. D. Pron. 316 A. 315 C, as in τύπτω ἐμαυτόν. Synt. 285, 28. Sext. 281, 15, ρῆμα, as φθίνω, πάσχω, πυρέσσω.
- *aὐτοπαθῶs, adv. instinctively: from one's own experience, from conviction. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 137, φεύγομεν τὴν ἀλγηδάνα. Polyb. 3, 12, 1, et alibi. Plut. I, 786 A. Clem. A. I, 325 A.
- αὐτοπάρακτος, ον, (παράγω) self-derived. Pseudo-Just. 1432 B. 1444 A.
- aὐτοπαραξία, as, ή, the being αὐτοπάρακτος. Pseudo-Just. 1441 C.
- αὐτοπάρθενος, ου, ή, (παρθένος) pure virgin, virgin indeed. Eus. II, 1480 A, ἀσκήτρια.
- αὐτοπατήρ, έρος, δ, = following. Greg. Nyss. III, 316 A.
- aὐτοπάτωρ, ορος, δ, (πατήρ) he who is his own father, and consequently unbegotten. Orph. Hymn. 10 (9), 10. Iambl. Myst. 261, 13.

 2. Autopator, the Unbegotten One, = βνθός of the Valentinians. Anon. Valent. 1277 B. Epiph. I, 345 C.
- αὐτοπεποίθητος, ου, (πέποιθα) self-confident. Syncell. 685, 1.
- αὐτόπιπτας, ον, (πίπτω) self-falling. Coteler. I, 29 A (Basil).
- αὐτοπιστός, ή, όν, (πιστός) credible in itself.
 Oenom. apud Eus. III, 392 C. Anon. Math.
 255, 22 -όπιστος.
- αὐτοποδητί (αὐτόπους), adv. on one's own feet, on foot. Lucian. II, 322.
- advicately, adv. \implies preceding. Dion C. 50, 5. 2.
- aὐτοποδία, as, ἡ, a going on foot. Dion C. 36, 52, 3. 44, 8, 8.
- αὐτοποίητος, ον, (ποιέω) self-created. Pseudo-Just. 1444 A.
- αὐτοπασόν, τὸ, (ποσόν) quantity itself. Plotin. Π, 690, 10.
- aὐτόπους, αυν, (πούς) on foot. Lucian. I, 137. αὐτοπραγέω, ήσω, (πράσσω) to act for one's self. Hence, to be independent, said of a state. Strab. 8, 3, 30, p. 140, 12.
- *aὐτοπραγία, as, ἡ, the acting for one's self, independence. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1043 B. Diog. 7, 121. Orig. IV, 141 C.

αὐτοπροαίρετος, ον. (προαιρέω) acting of free will. Eus. II, 64 A. Serap. Aeg. 912 C. Hierocl. C. A. 70, 5.

αὐτοπροαιρέτως, adv. by acting of free will. Orig. I, 589 C. Cyrill. H. Catech. 2, 2, p. 409 A.

Αὐτοπροσκόπται, ῶν, οἱ, (προσκόπτω) Autoproscoptae, a name given to those who separated from the communion of the catholic Church for trivial reasons. Damasc. I, 761 B.

αὐτοπροσωπέω, ήσω, (αὐτοπβόσωπος) to do anything in person. Clem. A. I, 337 C, τὰ ἐπὶ τούτοις, to speak in person.

αὐτοπρόσωπον, ου, τὸ, (πρόσωπον) visor? Porph. Cer. 669, 18.

αὐτοπρόσωπος, ον, in one's own person: Lucian. I, 140, κάλλος, without a mask. II, 674. Eus. II, 1520 B. Jul. 367 B Αὐτοπρόσωπος ἐπαίνους ἄδειν ἐμαυτοῦ.

αὐτοπροσώπως, adv. in person. Philon I, 122,
 19. II, 183, 17. Hermog. Rhet. 60, 15. Iren.
 1237 B. Clem. A. I, 1172 D.

αὐτοπτέω, ἡσω, (αὐτόπτης) to see with one's own eyes, to be an eye-witness. Paus. 4, 31, 5. Eus. II, 1121 A. IV, 948 C, αὐτόν. Cyrill. H. 841 B. Psell. 1136 D.—2. Passive, to be favored with a vision (in theurgy). Porphyr. Aneb. 40, 5. Synes. 1221 C. 1289 B Τὸ αὐτοπτηθῆναι θεόν.

αὐτοπτικός, ή, όν, (αὐτόπτης) belonging to an eyewitness, seeing with one's own eyes. Scymn. 129.— 2. In theurgy, belonging to αὐτοψία. Iambl. Myst. 73, 14, πνεύματα. 82, 16, δείξις. αὕτοπτος, ον, (όράω) seen of himself. Orig. VII, 24 B Έξ αὐτόπτου, with one's own eyes. Psell. 1136 C.

aὐτόπτωs, adv. face to face. Petr. Sic. 1337 B.

αὐτόριζος, see αὐτόρριζος.

αὐτόροφος, ον, (ὀροφή) self-roofed. Dion. H. I, 205, 5, σκηνή. Opp. Cyn. 2, 588. Hal. 1, 22. Ael. N. A. 16, 17. Greg. Naz. III, 1439 A αὐτώροφος.

αὐτόρριζος, ον, (ρίζα) root and all. Diod. 4, 12,
 p. 325, 41. Babr. 36 αὐτόριζος.

αὐτός, ή, ό, he, she, it, etc. — Αὐτὸ μόνον, more emphatic than μόνον, only. Philon II, 252, 38 "Εστι γὰρ οὐ ξύλων αὐτὸ μόνον δαπανηθέντων ὑπὸ πυρὸς, ἀλλὰ καὶ ζώου πρὸς τὴν τοιαύτην κάθαρσιν ἐπιτηδείου, wood and only wood. 276, 1 Διακρίνας ἄνδρας αὐτὸ μόνον γυναικῶν καὶ νηπίων τελείους. Ael. Tact. 2, 12. A pollon. D. Pron. 303 A. Conj. 479, 4 OI μὲν αὐτὸ μόνον τὰ ἀνόματα τῶν συνδέσμων κατέλεξαν. Synt. 155, 19. 20. 47, 15. Lucian. I, 13, ἐργάτης, α mere workman. Eus. II, 76 B. — Αὐτὸ τοῦτο, αὐνετὸially. Iambl. Math. 208 Τῆς αὐτὸ τοῦτο κινουμένης. . . . Αὐτὸ τοῦτο τὸ μαθεῖν τὰ τῆς ἐπιστήμης θεωρήματα. — 2. Sometimes it is equivalent to the article ὁ,

the. Mal. 20. 21. 182, 12. 446, 21, Σαμαρείτην Ἰουλιανόν. Porph. Adm. 82, 18, έννποστάταν σοφίας θεοῦ.

3. With the article, ὁ αὐτός = οὖτος, this. Euagr. 2561 A 'Οφείλοντες τὸν αὐτὸν προτρέψασθαι Διόσκορον. 4, 38, p. 2773 A Τὴν αὐτὴν Νέαν Λαύραν. Chron. 67. Mal. 20. 24. 26. 70. 167, 20.

αὐτοσανδαράκη, ης, the essence of σανδαράκη.
Alciphr. Frag. 4, 1.

 $a\vec{v}\tau \acute{o}\sigma \epsilon = a\vec{v}\tau o\hat{v}, there. Agath. 140.$

αὐτοσέβαστος, ον, (σεβαστός) august in himself. Marc. Diad. 1165 D.

αὐτοσθενής, ές, (σθένω) mighty in himself. Hippol. 832 C.

αὐτοσκαπανεύς, έως, ὁ, (σκαπανεύς) a very digger. Alciphr. 3, 70, 2.

αὐτόσκευος, ον, (σκευή) of simple construction. Synes. 1304 A. 1548 B. C.

αὐτοσκεύωs, adv. simply, plainly. Synes. 1080 C.

αὐτόσκωμμα, ατος, τὸ, (σκῶμμα) real joke.
Alciphr. 3, 43.

αὐτοσμικρόν, τὸ, (σμικρός) small in itself. Procl. Parmen. 676 (112).

αὐτοσμικρότης, ητος, ἡ, (σμικρότης) smallness itself. Procl. Parmen. 677 (113).

aὖτοσοφία, as, ή, (σοφία) wisdom itself. Orig. I, 973 A. III, 1197 B. Eus. IV, 253 A. B. Athan. I, 93 B.

αὐτοστατέω, ήσω, (ἴστημι) to stand alone. Philon I, 688, 48.

αὐτοσύστατος, η, ον, (συνίστημι) self-recommended. Epiph. II, 44 D

aὐτοσχεδίως (αὐτοσχέδιος), adv. off-hand. Sept. Sap. 2, 2, fortuitously. Dion. H. V, 205, 2. Philon I, 665, 34.

αὐτοτάγαθον, see αὐτοαγαθόν.

αὐτοτέλεια, ας, ἡ, (αὐτοτελής) sentence or proposition, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 268 B. C (αὐτὸς γράφει, σὰ γράφεις). Synt. 12, 4 (ἐγὰ περιπατῶ).

αὐτοτέλειος, ον, (τέλειος) perfect in himself. Marc. Diad. 1165 C.

αὐτοτελειότης, ητος, ή, the being αὐτοτέλειος. Iambl. Myst. 46, 15.

αὐτοτελεταρχία, as, ή, τελεταρχία itself. Pseudo-Dion. 165 C.

*αὐτοτελής, ές, complete in itself, as an independent sentence or proposition. Aristot. Topic. 1, 5, 9. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 65. Apollon. D. Pron. 289 A (ὕει, βροντᾶ). 327 B, the vocative. Conj. 491, 25 (ἡμέρα ἐστί: but ἤτοι ἡμέρα ἐστίν is not αὐτοτελής). Synt. 3, 5, λόγος, complete sentence or proposition, as οὖτος περιπατεῖ. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 592, 17, διάνοια, complete sense. Sext. 304, 3, ἀξίωμα.

*αὐτοτελῶs, adv. completely, wholly, independently. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 85. Polyb.

3, 29, 3. Parth. Prooem. p. 3, 4. Dion. H. V. 73, 1. VI, 790, 9. Sext. 439, 12.

αὐτότεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) self-instructed in the art. Plut. II, 991 E, πρὸς ἴασιν.

αὐτότης, ητος, ή, (αὐτός) identity; opposed to έτερότης. Sext. 528, 33.

αὐτοταιαῦτας, η, αν, (ταιαῦτος) having the very form. Orig. II, 49 B.

αὐτότραφας, αν, (τρέφω) = αἰκόσιτας. Phryn. 201, condemned.

αὐτοῦ, adv. = αὐτόσε, thither. Agath. 60, 9. αὐτοϋπερούσιος, ον. (ὑπερούσιος) supersubstantial in and of himself. Pseudo-Dion. 816 C.

αὐτσιιός, οῦ, ὁ, (νἶός) very son. Orig. IV, 129

αὐτοϋπεραγαθότης, ητος, ή, (ὑπεραγαθότης) absolute goodness. Pseudo-Dion. 820 C.

αὐτοϋπαμονή, η̂s, ή, (ὑπαμονή) endurance or patience itself. Orig. III, 457 C. 565 C. D.

αὐτουργέσμαι (αὐτουργέω), to create one's self. Dion. Alex. 1253 A.

αὐτούργημα, ατος, τὸ, (αὐτουργέω) work done.
Dion Chrys. I, 403, 49. Plut. I, 412 E.

αὐτούργητος, ον, self-wrought. Anthol. II, 222, roughly made. Dion Chrys. II, 311, 10.

αὐτουργικῶs (αὐτουργικῶs), adv. with one's own hand, in person. Iren. 1237 A. Clem. A. I, 621 A. Anast. Sin. 1053 C.

aὐτοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) self-appearing, selfmanifested. Iambl. Myst. 40, 17. 76, 13. Pseudo-Dion. 240 C.

αὐτοφερώνυμας, ον, absolutely φερώνυμας. Euthal.
708 B.

αὐτοφθορά, âs, $\dot{\eta}$, (φθορά) corruption itself. Pseudo-Dion. 717 C.

αὐτοφονευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (φονευτής) self-murderer.

Eus. H. E. 2, 7 (Heinichen). Can. Apost.

22. Nil. 261 C, ἐαυτῶν. Syncell. 624, 16.

(Compare Eus. II, 156 B Φονευτήν ἐαυτοῦ.)

αὐτόθροντος ον careo and all. Plut. II 467

αὐτόφορτος, ον, cargo and all. Plut. II, 467

αὐτοφράνησις, εως, ή, (φράνησις) prudence itself. Himer. Eclog. 32, 12, p. 306.

αὐτοφυής, οῦς, ὁ, Autophyes, one of the ten emanations from ἄνθρωπας and ἐκκλησία. His spouse is ἡδανή. Iren. 449 A.

αὐτοφύσις, εως, ή, (φύσις) nature itself. Method. 69 C. Leont. I, 1741 D.

aὐτοφωνία, as, ή, (αὐτόφωνος) voice itself, very voice. Jul. 209 B.

αὐτόφωνος, αν. (φωνή), self-uttered. Lucian. II, 235, χρησμός, the god himself speaking. 705, ἐμαντεύσατα, with his own voice.

aὐταφώνως, adv. with his own voice. Basil. III, 324 C.

αὐτοφώρατος, ον, (φωράω) self-evident. Sext. 325. 6.

αὐτοφῶs, ωτὸs, τὸ, (φῶs) light itself. Eus. IV, 288 C. VI, 928 D. Pseudo-Dion. 645 D. Nicet. Paphl. 76 A. Euchait. 1077 B. aὐτόφωτος, ου, self-illumined. Anast. Sin. 240 C.

aὐτόχαριs, ιτοs, ἡ, (χάριs) grace itself. Alciphr. 3, 43, 2.

αὐτοχειρία, as, ἡ, (αὐτόχειρ) self-murder, suicide.
 Jos. B. J. 3, 8, 5.

αὐτοχειροτόνητος, αν, (χειροτανέω) self-appointed.
 Chrys. X, 2 B. Nicet. Byz. 741 D.

αὐτοχείρως, adv. αὐτοχειρί. Anast. Sin. 245

αὐτοχόλωτος, ον, (χαλόω) angry of one's self.
Palladas 65.

aὐτόχροος, ον, (χρόα) with its natural color. Plut. II, 270 E, μέλαν, black by nature.— 2. Of one color. Plut. II, 330 A, χλαμύς.

aὐτόχυτος, ον, (χέω) self-poured or shed. Aristid. I, 410, 15. 413, 17.

αὐτοψί or αὐτοψεί (αὐτόπτης), adv. with one's own eyes. Amphil. 61 C. Chrys. III, 606 D.

aὐτοψίa, as, ἡ, a seeing with one's own eyes.

Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 3. Just. Tryph. 115.

Lucian. III, 452. Soran. 257, 30. Clem.

A. II, 85 C. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 61, 14, theurgic vision. Iambl. Myst. 76, 14, τῶν θεῶν. Psell. 1136 D.— 2. Collection of medical rules. In this sense it was used by the Empirici. Galen. II, 287 C.

αὐτοψυχή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (ψυχή) soul itself. Plotin. II, 1041, 10. Jul. 302 C.

αὐτώρο ϕ os, ον, = αὐτάρο ϕ os. Greg. Naz. III, 1439 A.

aυχενίζω, ίσω, to throttle, choke. Philon II, 355, 6. 372, 2.

aὐχένιον, αυ, τὸ, = aὐχήν, tiller. Epiph. I, 1044 A. Porph. Adm. 78, 15. Schol. Arist. Pac. 142. Eust. 1533, 45 seq.

αὐχηματικός, ή, όν, (αὕχημα) arrogant. Did. A. 948 B.

αὐχηματικῶs, adv. arrogantly. Damasc. III, 696

αὐχήν, ένος, ό, neck. Philostr. 303 Τὰν αὐχένα ιστησι καὶ τὸ φρόνημα, to be high-spirited or proud. — 2. Tiller of a rudder — οἴαξ. Patriarch. 1112 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1039 A. Martyr. Areth. 56. Pseud-Athan. IV, 268 C. Leo. Tact. 19, 5. Eust. 1533, 45 Πηδάλιον....

αὐχμηρία, as, f, (aὐχμηρόs) = aὐχμόs, drought.Genes. 28, 6.

ἀφαγνεύω, εύσω, (άγνεύω) = ἀφαγνίζω. Plut. II, 943 C.

άφαγνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀφαγνίζω) purification. Cyrill. A. I, 776 B.

άφαγνιστέον = δει άφαγνίζειν. Clem. A. I, 1093 C.

ἀφαίρεμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀφαιρέω) that which is taken away. Hence, tribute. Sept. Macc. 1, 15, 5.
 — 2. That which is set apart, as an offering. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 12, τὰ πρὸς τὰς θυσίας.

Aquil. Ex. 25, 2. — The heave-offering. Sept. Ex. 29, 27. 28. Num. 15, 19. 18, 19. (Compare Philon II, 234, 36 seq.)

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ἀφαίρεσις, εως, ή, aphaeresis, in grammar. Tryph. 20 ($\delta \rho \tau \dot{\eta}$, $\alpha \dot{\delta} a$, $\kappa \epsilon \hat{\iota} \nu a s$). A pollon. D. Pron. 360 A. Drac. 155, 20 (κάμον, δόσαν). - Also, the omission of a letter from the middle of a word. Apollon. D. Pron. 384 A (ἡμῖν for ἡμέσιν, ἡμεῖν).

ἀφαιρέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀφαιρέω) he that takes away. Ptol. Tetrab. 189. Hippol. 853 D, άμαρ-

άφαιρετικός, ή, όν, that takes away; opposed to προσθετικός. Herod. apud Orib. II, 43, 3. Apollon. D. Adv. 576, 2. Ptol. Tetrab. 52. άφαιρέω, to deprive. Apollon. D. Adv. 568, 19 'Αφαιρεθέν τοῦ ἐθέλω τὸ Ε (becomes θέλω). Liban. I, 46, 25, τινά τινος. Damasc. III, 1271 Α Τὸν μέν πραιπόσιτον τῆς κεφαλῆς \dot{a} φαιρείται. — **2.** To subtract, in arithmetic. Nicom. 86.

 $\mathring{a}\phi a\lambda \mu \acute{a}s$, $a\mathring{v}$, \mathring{a} , \Longrightarrow $\mathring{a}\phi a\lambda \sigma \iota s$. Orib. I, 526. ἄφαλσις, εως, ή, (ἀφάλλομαι) leaping backwards [?]. Classical. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 527, 3. 526, 8. ἀφάνα, ή, a species of plant. Suid. Σκινδα-

άφανίζω, ίσω, to cause to perish, destroy, devastate. Classical. Sept. Dent. 7, 2 'Αφανισμώ ἀφανιεῖς αὐτούς, thou shalt utterly destroy them. Esdr. 1, 6, 32. Polyb. 1, 81, 6. 1, 82, 2. 34, 14, 6. — 2. To disfigure the face. Matt. 6, 16, τὰ πράσωπα. Chrys. VII, 259 A == διαφθείρω, ἀπολλύω. [The Jewish hypocrites employed artificial means to look pale and pass for great fasters. The pseudo-monks of the fourth and fifth centuries were in the habit of doing the same thing. Liban. II, 165, 2, the Sarabaitae. Theod. IV, 433 B.] - 3. To spoil cooked food. Apophth. 373 Α "Ηψησε τὸ ὀψάριον καὶ ἠφάνισεν αὐτὸ θέ- $\lambda\omega\nu$, he spoiled it purposely.

*ἀφανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀφανίζω) disappearance of the moon. Theophr. Frag. 6, 1, 2. Cleomed. 87, 9. Strab. 6, 3, 9. Plut. II, 269 C. 670 B. - 2. Destruction; damage. Sept. Deut. 7, 2. Esdr. 2, 4, 22. Judith 2, 27. Polyb.5, 11, 5. Diod. 15, 48. Dion. H. I, 99, 4. Strab. 2, 3, 5. 13, 1, 32.—3. Disfigurement. Chrys. VII, 259 D, προσώπων.

άφανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, destroyer. Plut. II, 828 F.

άφανιστικός, ή, όν, (άφανίζω) destructive. A pollon. D. Pron. 300 C, τῶν προσώπων. Orig. 1164 B. Eus. V, 205 D. Greg. Naz. II, 412 A. Macar. 456 A, δυσωδίας.

ἀφαντασίαστος, ον, (φαντασία) not manifesting himself. Hermes Tr. Poem. 41, 14. - 2. Not in imagination, not a phantom. Anc. 1393 D Τὰ ἀφαντασίαστον τῆς σαρκός, of Christ.

Did. άφαντασιάστως, adv. not as a phantom. $A.~389~{
m A.}$

άφαντασίωτος, ον, (φαντασιόσμαι) = ἄνευ φαντασίας. Plut. II, 960 D.

ἀφάνταστας, αν, (φαντάζω) not imaginary, not a phantom. Philon I, 17, 3. 278, 45. 331, 31. Melito 1221 A Τὰ ἀληθὲς καὶ ἀφάνταστον της ψυχης αὐτοῦ (Christi). Sext. 416, 20. Orig. I, 1019 A. — 2. Not imagining. Philon I, 227, 39, τινός.

άφαντάστως, adv. without φαντασία. Philon 1, 641, 36.

ἀφαντόπαλις, εως, ἡ, (ἄφαντας, πόλις) the unseen city. Nicet. Paphl. 572 C.

ἀφαντόω, ωσα, to render ἄφαντος. 300 A. Leont. I, 1213 D. Genes. 86, 22. Porph. Them. 33, 10.

άφαρεί or άφαρί (ἄφαρ), adv. = αὐτίκα, quick-Doroth. 1656 D. 1673 B. ly, immediately. Suid. 'Αφαρεί, έσπουδασμένως καὶ ἀπερισκέπτως τι ποιείν. Εt. M. 175, 12 "Αφαρ έξ οδ καὶ οἱ "Ιωνες καὶ οἱ Ἐφέσιοι ἀφαρεί λέγουσι τὸ ταχέως καὶ ἀσκόπως ποιεῖν τι καὶ φθέγγεσθαι. Eust. 158, 34.

ἀφάρμακος, αν, (φάρμακον) not poisonous. Galen. VI, 368 D.

άφασία, as, ή, suspension of judgment, neither affirming nor denying (neither κατάφασις nor ἀπόφασις). Sext. 43, 3.

άφάτως (ἄφατος), adv. inexpressibly. Diosc. 1, έμφερής.

ἄφαψις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἀφάπτω) induration. II, 241 D.

ἀφέγγεια, as, ή, (ἀφεγγήs) darkness. Max. Tyr. 158, 6.

άφεδράζω, άσω, (έδράζω) to seat. Iren. 604 B Αφεδρασθεὶς ἐν τῷ πατρί, being with.

ἄφεδρος, ου, ή, (έδρα) L. menstrua purgatio, τὰ Sept. Lev. 12, 2. 15, 19. 33. menstrua.Diosc. 2, 21. 85. 5, 164 (165). Dion. Alex. 1281 A. Cyrill. H. Catech. 6, 33. Nil. 116 B. — 2. Privy — ἀφεδρών. Nicet. Byz. 712

 $\vec{a}\phi\epsilon\delta\rho\dot{\omega}\nu$, $\hat{\omega}\nu$ as, $\dot{\sigma}$, $(\vec{\epsilon}\delta\rho a) = \kappa \sigma \rho \dot{\omega}\nu$, privy. Matt. 15, 17. Marc. 7, 19. Clem. A. I, 144 A. Psendo-Just. 1196 B. C. — 2. Anus = πυγή, πρωκτός. Jejun. 1909 B. Achmet.

άφειδέω, to be unsparing, etc. Classical. Diog. 5, προστρίψαι.

 \dot{a} φειδία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (\dot{a} φειδής) unsparingness. Paul. Col. 2, 23. Plut. II, 762 D. E. Hieron, I, 1034 (885) 'Αφειδία autem σώματος apud nos dicitur, ad non parcedum corpori.

 $\dot{a}\phi\epsilon\hat{i}\delta\sigma\nu = \dot{a}\pi\epsilon\hat{i}\delta\sigma\nu$. Paul. Phil. 2, 23 $\dot{a}\phi\hat{i}\delta\omega$.

άφεκτικός, ή, όν, (ἀπέχω) abstaining, forbearing; opposed to ἀνεκτικός, bearing; referring to ανέχου καὶ απέχου in the philosophy of Epictetus. Epict. 2, 22, 20. 4, 4, 18 τὸ ἀφεκτικόν, abstinence.

άφέλεια, as, ή, artlessness, simplicity, sincerity.

Polyb. 6, 48, 3. Diod. II, 577, 47. Plut. I,
365 A, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 629 A.

ἀφέλετρον, ου, τὸ, felt. Leo. Tact. 6, 8, τ $\hat{\eta}$ s σέλλαs.

ἀφελκυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀφέλκω) a dragging away. Basil. I, 288 B.

 $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} \delta v \sigma \tau \dot{\epsilon} o v = \delta \epsilon \hat{i} \, \partial \phi \epsilon \lambda \kappa \dot{v} \epsilon i v.$ Antyll. apud Orib. II, 70, 10.

ἀφελληνίζω, ίσω, (ἀπό, ελληνίζω) to Grecize, to render Greek. Philon II, 567, 22.

άφελότης, ητος, ή, = ἀφέλεια. Luc. Act. 2, 46. Hippol. Haer. 520, 62. Macar. 469 B.

ἀφελπίζω = ἀπελπίζω. Luc. 6, 35. Herm. Vis. 3, 12 (Codex κ). Inscr. 5980 ἀφηλπισμένος.

άφέλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ελεῖν) barbarous, = ἀφαίρεμα. Nicet. Byz. 772 D.

αφέμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀφίημι) immunity, exemption from taxation. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 28. 1, 13, 37.

άφενάκιστος, ον, (φενακίζω) not cheated. Philon I, 564, 36.

ἀφερέπονος, αν. (φερέπονος) lazy, indolent. Ptol.

Tetrab. 156. Orig. VII, 29 A. Basil. III,
1049 C. Cyrill. A. I, 372 A. Doroth. 1764
B.

άφερεπόνως, adv. lazily, indolently. Epiph. II, 68 B.

άφερμηνευτέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ άφερμηνεύειν. Procl. Parm. 554 (135).

άφερμηνεύω (έρμηνεύω), to interpret: to render, translate. Plut. I, 31 A. Pseudo-Dion. 481 C. άφέσιμοs, ον, (ἄφεσις) belonging to release. Aristid. I, 530, 8, ἡμέρα, holiday. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἀφέσιμον, sc. γράμμα, letter of pardon. Theoph. Cont. 440, 12.

 $d\phi \epsilon \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, discharge of a missile or of water. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 16, springs, channels. Joel 1, 20. 3, 18. Thren. 3, 47. Diod. 17, 41. 42, βέλους. Lucian. III, 45. — Ptol. Tetrab. 130, in astrology. — Sept. Ezech. 47, 3 Υδωρ άφέσεως, where אפסים was mistaken by the transcriber for a Greek word. — 2. Release, deliverance. Classical. Sept. Ex. 23, 11. Lev. 25, 10. 27, 17 'Ο ένιαυτὸς τῆς ἀφέσεως, the year of Jubilee. Deut. 15, 1. Esth. 2, 18. Judith 11, 14. Esai. 58, 6. 61, 1. Polyb. 22, 9, 17. — 3. Remission of a debt. Sept. Deut. 15, 3 "Αφεσιν τοῦ χρέους ποιείν τινι. Macc. 1, 10, 34: 1, 13, 34, immunity. Dion. H. II, 997, 2. 1000, 3, χρεών. III, 1329, 4, δανείων. Strab. 14, 2, 19, έκατὸν ταλάντων. Plut. I, 88 D. - Tropically, remission, forgiveness, pardon. Classical. Dion. H. III, 1385, 9, της τιμωρίας. 1413, 5. 1462, 13, acquittal. 1623, 3, εγκλημάτων. Philon I, 441, 10. Π, 244, 3. 157, 29, δμαρτημάτων. N. T. passim. Barn. 741 A, άμαρτιῶν. Just. Apol. 1, 161. Tryph. 141. Clem. A. II, 764 D. Soz. 925 A. —
4. Repudium, bill of divorce. Plut. I, 641 F. —
5. Dismissal, dismission. Greg. Naz. II, 488 D Τὸ γράμμα τῆς ἀφέσεως.

ἀφετήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἀφίημι) one who lets go. Iambl. Adhort. 376.

άφετήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἀφετήριος) starting place or point. Strab. 9, 5, 15. 11, 2, 4. Sext. 222, 24.—2. Liberation. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 729 B.

άφετήριος, α, ον, (ἀφετήρ) fit for letting go. Jos. B. J. 3, 5, 2, ὅργανον, as a ballista. Paus. 3, 14, 7, Διόσκουροι, at the race-course.

άφέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀφίημι) slinger. Polyb. 4, 56, 3.
— Ptol. Tetrab. 131, in astrology.

άφετικός, ή, όν, (ἀφίημι) letting go: remissive.

Ptol. Tetrab. 127. 130, in astrology. Clem.

A. I, 1004 B, άμαρτημάτων.

 $\dot{a}\phi\epsilon\tau is$, $i\delta os$, $\dot{\eta}$, she that lets go. Ptol. Tetrab. 133, in astrology.

йфеиктоs, оv, = йфиктоs. Plut. I, 450 C. Lucian. II, 626 as v. l.

άφεύκτως, adv. inevitably, certainly. Sept. Macc. 3, 7, 9.

ἀφέψημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀφέψω) decoction. Lycus apud Orib. II, 229, 12. Diosc. 1, 2. 1, 7, p. 19. Xenocr. 42. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 211, 8.

άφέψω, to decoct. Diosc. 1, 17. 5, 13, εἰς τὸ τρίτον, to boil down to one third.

ἀφέω (ἙΩ) = ἀφίημι. Sept. Ex. 32, 32. Apoc.
 2, 20 ἀφεῖs = ἀφίηs. Doroth. 1632 A ἀφοῦ-μεν = ἀφίεμεν. 1633 A ἀφῆ write ἀφεῖ = ἀφίησι.

άφή, η̂s, ή, = πληγή, plague, stroke. Sept. Lev. 13, 2. Aquil. et Symm. Ex. 11, 1. — 2. A lighting. Classical. Stud. 1741 C, τη̂s κανδήλαs.

ἀφηβάω (ἡβάω), to be past the vigor of life.

Philon I, 516, 25, τὴν ἀκμὴν τῶν παθῶν. Poll.

2, 18. Cyrill. A. VIII, 757 C.

ἄφηβος, ον, (ήβη) past youth. Cyrill. A. VIII, 744 B.

άφηγέομαι, to lead. — 2. Participle, δ ἀφηγούμενος, the principal of an establishment. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D, τοῦ πτωχείου.

άφηδύνω = ήδύνω. Philon I, 353, 14. Lucian. II, 401.

άφηλιώτης, ου, δ, = άπηλιώτης. Apion apud Jos. Apion. 2, 2. Arr. Anab. 5, 6, 3. Theod. III, 1332 D.

άφηλιωτικός, ή, όν, = ἀπηλιωτικός. Gemin. 760 A. Ptol. Geogr. 1, 11.

άφηλόω (ήλόω), to unnail. Justin. Tryph. 108 ᾿Αφηλωθεὶς ἀπὸ τοῦ σταυροῦ. Sophrns. 3545 C.

άφημερινός, ή, όν, (ἀπὸ, ἡμερινός) = $\mu \epsilon \theta \eta \mu \epsilon \rho \iota \nu$ ός, daily. Theol. Arith. 52, πυρετός, quotidian fever. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 27, 10. 15. 56, 17, et alibi.

ἀφηνιάζω, άσω, (ἡνία) to get rid of the bridle, to be restive, as a horse; to run away. Hence, to rebel against. Strab. 17, 3, 25. Philon II, 519, 44. I, 21, 3. 184, 3, τοῦ νοῦ. Plut. II, 486 F. Cels. apud Orig. I, 993 B. Artem. 368. Lucian. II, 792. Clem. A. I, 201 B. 1064 A. Orig. III, 625 B, ἀπὸ τοῦ ζυγοῦ.

άφηνίασις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Hierocl. C. A. 105, 8.

ἀφηνιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a rebelling against. PhilonI, 171, 20. 196, 7. Plut. II, 341 F, βασι-

ἀφηνιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, restive, refractory. Philon I, Moer. 31114, 18, ἵππος. 170, 22, τρόπος. 'Αφηνιαστής, άνυπάτακτος, ὑπερήφανος.

άφηνιαστικός, ή, όν, refractory. Orig. IV, 360

άφηνιάω = άφηνιάζω. Chrys. I, 714 B.

 $\dot{a}\phi$ $\dot{\eta}s$, $=\dot{\epsilon}\xi$ ob, since. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 2. 1, 9, 27. Petr. 2, 3, 4. — 2. Since, inasmuch as, = ϵπειδή. Porph. Adm. 248, 7 Τί μοι τὸ ὄφελος, ἀφ' ης έγω ἐποίησα πάκτα.

 $\ddot{a}\phi\theta a$, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\nu \dot{a}\phi\theta a$. Strab. Chrest. p. 569. Porph. Adm. 269.

*ἀφθαρσία, as, ἡ, (ἄφθαρτος) incorruption, indestructibility: immortality. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1054 C. Sept. Sap. 2, 23. Strab. 15, 1, 59, p. 224, 19. Philon I, 37, 19. 379, 3. 648, 8. Paul. Rom. 2, 7, et alibi. Plut. II, 881 B, et alibi. - Metaphorically, incorruptness, purity. Sept. Sap. 6, 19. 20. Paul. Eph. 6, 24. Tit. 2, 7 as v. l.

 $\dot{a}\phi\theta a \rho \tau i \zeta \omega$, $i\sigma\omega$, $\equiv \ddot{a}\phi\theta a \rho \tau o \nu \pi o i \hat{\omega}$. Iren. 1244 Damasc. I, 1253 B. Stud. 1133 A. Euchait, 1133 A.

Αφθαρτοδοκηταί, ῶν, οἱ, (ἄφθαρτος, δοκητής) Aphthartodocetae, those who maintained that the apparent body of Christ was ἄφθαρτον from the beginning; in everything else they agreed with Severus. Leont. I, 1269 B. Eustrat. 2317 A. Damasc. I, 753 D. Phot. Cod. 162. Callist. 17, 29.

 $\dot{a}\phi\theta a \rho \tau \sigma \pi \alpha i \epsilon \omega$, $\dot{\eta}\sigma \omega$, $(\dot{a}\phi\theta a \rho \tau \sigma \pi \alpha i \delta s) = \dot{a}\phi\theta a \rho$ Clim. 1157 Β ἐφθαρτοποιήθη, write τίζω. ηφθαρτοποιήθη.

άφθαρτοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making incorruptible. Leont. I, 1741 D.

ἄφθαρτος, ον, (φθείρω) uncorrupted: incorruptible. Sept. Sap. 12, 1. 18, 4. Diod. 1, 6. Dion. H. III, 1652, 9. Philon 689, 15. Paul. Rom. 1, 23, et alibi. Petr. 1, 1, 4, et alibi. Clem. R. 12, 6. Plut. II, 611 D. Just. Apol. 1, 39. Sext. 120, 4. - Applied to the body of Christ after the resurrection. Cyrill. A. X, 236 B. Theod. IV, 161 B. Tim. Presb. Leont. I, 1260 B. [The Aphthartodocetae asserted that it was incorruptible from the beginning.] — 2. Incorrupt, un $corrupt, = \mathring{a}\phi\theta o\rho\sigma s$, as a $\kappa \acute{o}\rho\eta$. $Eudoc.\ M$.

274 'Η κόρη ἄφθαρτος ἐκ τοῦ 'Απόλλωνος ἔμεινε.

αφθας, α, δ, = νάφθας. Strab. Chrest. p. 569. Hippol. Haer. 370, 7. [The N was omitted for the purpose of referring the word to äπτω, to kindle.]

άφθέγκτως (implying ἄφθεγκτος, φθέγγομαι), adv. ineffably. Pseudo-Dion. 585 B.

άφθεγξία, as, ή, unspeakableness. Pseudo-Dion. 949 A. Anast. Sin. 233 A.

άφθορία, as, ή. the being ἄφθορος. Paul. Tit. 2. 7. Basil. III, 872 B, of a woman.

ἄφθορος, ον, (φθείρω) uncorrupt; chaste. Sept. Esth. 2, 2, κοράσια, Diod. 1, 12. 4, 7, p. 318, Diosc. 2, 99. Just. Apol. 1, 15. Tryph. Artem. 432. Clem. A. I, 1132 A. 100. Porphyr. Abst. 369. Method. 45 B.

ἀφθορῶν, incorrect for αἰθωρόν (pronounced $\dot{a}\phi\theta o\rho \delta\nu$ by the transcriber).

Basil. III, 925 ἀφιδιάζω = ἰδιάζω, μονάζω. В.

άφιδιαστικός, ή, όν, (ἀφιδιάζω) = μοναστικός, solitary, monastic. Basil. III, 929 A, βίος.

ἀφιδράω (ίδρόω), to sweat off. Diosc. 3, 74 (81), neuter. 5, 1 'Ο ἀπὸ τοῦ χλωροῦ κλήματος καιομένου ἀφιδρούμενος, exuding.

ἀφίδρυμα, as, τὸ, (ἀφιδρύω) copy of a statue, simply statue. Diod. 5, 55. 15, 49. 20, 14. Dion. H. I, 280, 6, et alibi. Strab. 3, 5, 6. 4, 1, 4. 6, 2, 6. 8, 4, 4. 12, 5, 3. Philon I, 256, 9. Plut. I, 65 B, et alibi. 25.

αφίδρυσις εως, ή, α setting up of a state; erection of a temple. Strab. 8, 7, 2, p. 200, 26. Plut. II, 1136 A.

ἀφιδρωτήριον, αυ, τὰ, (ἀφιδρόω) natural sudatorium. Herod. apud Orib. II, 468, 6. 470, 8, αὐτοφυές.

άφιερόω, ώσω, (ίερόω) = καθιερόω, L. dedico, to dedicate, consecrate, devote. Diod. 1, 83 Τὰ ἀφιερωμένα ζῷα, the sacred animals of the Egyptians. Inscr. 4452. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 4. Phryn. 192, condemned. Eus. II, 1197 C.

ἀφιέρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀφιερόω) consecrated thing, Eus. II, 856 C, gift to a votive offering. church.

 \dot{a} φιέρωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (\dot{a} φιερόω) consecration. Diod. 1, 17. Plut. I, 104 F. — 2. Dedication, consecration of a church. Eus. II, 1189 A, προσευκτηρίων. Athan. I, 397 C, τοῦ σωτηρίου μαρτυρίου, of the church of the Holy Sepulchre. Soz. 1029 B. 1041 A.

 \dot{a} φιέω ($\dot{\iota}$ έω), = following. Sept. Susan. 53 ηφίεις. Polyb. 3, 90, 2 ηφίει. Diod. II, 526, 14 ηφίει.

άφίημι, to let off, to let go unpunished. Hence, to remit, forgive, pardon. Sept. Gen. 18, 26. 50, 17, τινί τι. Lev. 4, 20. 5, 18. 19, 22. Num. 14, 19. Ps. 24, 18. Esai. 22, 14. 33, 24. Dion. H. II, 997, 11. III, 1625, 1. N. T. passim. Plut. I, 311 Ε Δεόμενοι την δργην els αὐτοὺς ἀφιέναι τοὺς παρόντας. Arr. Anab. 1, 10, 6 'Αφείναι δεόμενοι την όργην τοις έξαιτηθείσι. Καὶ ᾿Αλέξανδρος ἀφηκεν. (Compare Hom. II. 1, 283 Λίσσομ' 'Αχιλληϊ μεθέμεν χόλον.) Just. Tryph. 9 'Αφεθείη σοι, may God pardon thee!

2. Imperative $d\phi \epsilon s$, let, an auxiliary verb followed by the first or third person of the present or aorist subjunctive. Matt. 7, 4 ἦΑφες ἐκβάλω τὸ κάρφος ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀφθαλμοῦ σου. 27, 49, ίδωμεν. Marc. 15, 36 "Αφετε ἴδωμεν. Luc. 6, 42. Epict. 1, 9, 15, δείξωμεν. 1, 15, 7, dνθήση. 2, 18, 24, "ιδω, δοκιμάσω. Pallad. Laus. 1106 D, ίδω Ephes. 1285 C, ἔλθωσιν. Chal. 965 A. Nic. II, 901 C, σκέψωμαι. Theoph. 281, 8, κολαζώ-Theoph. Cont. 610, 19, μη ίδω καὶ την γραφήν. (Compare Sept. Judic. 16, 26 "Aφες με καὶ ψηλαφήσω τους κίονας.) — In the following passages, it is followed by "va. Epict. 4, 13, 19, ΐνα κάγὼ ταὐτὰ ὑπολάβω. Apophth. 136 Α "Αφες με ΐνα ἀναπαύσωμαι μικρόν. [Pseudo-Nil. 545 Α ἀφείσης = ἀφήσης. Joann. Mosch. 286 C ἀφῆσαν \rightleftharpoons ἀφῆκαν.] ἀφιλάγαθος, ον, = οὐ φιλάγαθος. Paul. Tim.

2, 3, 3.

ἀφιλάλληλος, ον, = οὐ φιλάλληλος. Cyrill. A. X, 361 C.

άφιλαλλήλως, adv. not loving one another. Cyrill. A. II, 401 D.

άφιλάνθρωπος, ον; = οὐ φιλάνθρωπος. Plut. II, 135 C.

άφιλαργυρέω, ήσω, = άφιλάργυρός είμι. Cyrill. A. VI, 445 D.

άφιλαργυρία, as, ή, the being άφιλάργυρος. Diod. II, 585, 10. Orig. VII, 197 D. Eus. Alex. 457 C.

άφιλάργυρος, ον, = ου φιλάργυρος. Diod. II, 552, 89. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 3. Hebr. 13, 5. Polyc. 5, p. 1009 B. Clem. A. II, 496 C.

άφιλαρύνω = ίλαρύνω. Diog. 7, 86.

 $\dot{a}\phi i\lambda a v \tau \sigma s$, σv , $= \sigma \dot{v} \phi i\lambda a v \tau \sigma s$. Plut. II, 542 B. ἀφιλαύτως (φίλαυτος), adv. not selfishly. Clem. A. II, 561 A.

ἀφιλεργέω, ήσω, = οὐ φίλεργός εἰμι. Cyrill:A. IV, 1057 B. X, 932 A.

άφιλεργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (φίλεργος) dislike of work. Cyrill. A. III, 596 C.

άφιλέταιρος, ον, = οὐ φιλέταιρος. Basil. IV, 225 B.

ἀφιλήδονος, ον, = οὐ φιλήδονος. Philon II, 458, 35. Anton. 5, 5.

ἀφιλοδοξία, as, ή, the being ἀφιλόδοξος. Cyrill.A. VI, 461 B.

άφιλόδοξος, ον, = οὐ φιλόδοξος. Philon II, 458, 35.

άφιλοδόξως, adv. = οὐ φιλοδόξως. Clem. A. II, 561 A.

 $\dot{a}\phi i\lambda o\theta \epsilon \dot{a}a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\phi i\lambda o\theta \epsilon os)$ the not loving God. Cyrill. A. III, 1261 A. Theoph. Cont. 770.

 $d\phi i\lambda \delta \theta \epsilon \sigma s$, $\sigma \sigma s$, $\sigma \sigma s$, $\sigma \sigma s$, $\sigma \sigma s$, $\sigma s \sigma s$, Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 18 E. Cyrill. A. III,

dφιλοθέωs, adv. of the preceding. Did. A. 293 B.

άφιλοικτειρμόνως (φιλοικτίρμων), adv. unmercifully. Cyrill. A. I, 422 B.

ἀφιλοικτείρμων, ον, = οὐ φιλοικτίρμων. Eus. VI, 189 A. Cyrill. A. I, 893 A. III, 276

ἀφιλοκάλητος, ον, (φιλοκαλέω) unswept. Doroth. 1800 A.

ἀφιλοκαλία, as, ή, (ἀφιλόκαλος) bad taste. Athen. 1, 4.

ἀφιλόκαλος, ον, (φιλόκαλος) of bad taste. Plut. II, 672 C.

ἀφιλοκομπέω, ήσω, (φιλόκομπος) not to be fond of boasting. Cyrill. A. VII, 124 C.

άφιλοκομπία, as, ή, the not being fond of boasting. Cyrill. A. III, 852 B.

άφιλόκομπος, ον, not φιλόκομπος. Cyrill. A. II, 257 C.

άφιλόλογος, ον, = οὐ φιλόλογος. Plut. II, 673

 $d\phi i \lambda o \mu a \theta \eta s$, ϵs , = $o \dot{v} \phi i \lambda o \mu a \theta \eta s$. Cyrill. A. VI, 248 B. 328 D.

άφιλομαθία, as, ή, the being άφιλομαθήs. Cyrill. A. V, 276 A.

άφιλόμαχος, ον, = οὐ φιλόμαχος. Cyrill. A. IV, 396 C.

αφιλόνεικος, ον, = οὐ φιλόνεικος. 5, 35. 555, 40. Clem. A. II, 53 B.

ἀφιλονείκως (φιλόνεικος), adv. without contention or dispute. Polyb. 22, 3, 1. Philon I, 324, 46. Lucian. III, 443.

ἀφιλοπλουτία, as, ή, (φιλόπλουτος) the not being a lover of wealth. Plut. I, 477 B.

άφιλοπόλεμος, ον, = οὐ φιλοπόλεμος. Cyrill. A. I, 204 B. IV, 397 A.

ἀφιλοσόφητος, ον, (φιλοσοφέω) not versed in philosophy. Dion. H. I, 277, 9.

άφιλοσοφογραφία, as, ή, (ἀφιλόσοφος, γράφω) unphilosophical writing. Nicet. Byz. 773 C.

άφιλοσόφως (άφιλόσοφος), adv. unphilosophi-Orig. I, 832 C.

ἀφιλοστοργέω, ήσω, \rightleftharpoons ἀφιλόστοργός Cyrill. A. III, 501 A.

άφιλόστοργος, ον, = οὐ φιλόστοργος. Epict. II, 17, 37. Plut. II, 140 C.

άφιλοστόργως, adv. not φιλοστόργως. Cyrill. A. I, 917 D.

άφιλοτίμως, adv. = οὐ φιλοτίμως. Polyb. 12, 23, 8. Plut. II, 525 C.

dφιλόϋλος, ον, = οὐ φιλόϋλος. Stud. 816 B.

άφιλοχρηματία, as, ή, the being άφιλοχρηματος. Plut. I, 844 A.

άφιλοχρήματος, ον, = οὐ φιλοχρήματος. Philon II, 458, 35. Eunap. V. S. 44 (78).

ἀφιματόω, ώσω, (ἀπό, εἶμα, ἱμάτιον) = λωποδυτέω. Method. 245 A. Vit. Nicol. S. 885 B. $\mathring{a}\phi$ ίνω $= \mathring{a}\phi$ ίω, $\mathring{a}\phi$ ίημι. Herm. Vis. 3, 7.

άφιππάζομαι (ἱππάζομαι), to ride off. Polyb. 29, 6, 16, εls πόλιν. Strab. 7, 2, 1, p. 9, 28. Jos. Ant. 14, 13, 5.

άφιπποτοξότης, ου, δ, (άφ' ἵππου τοξότης) mounted archer. Diod. 19, 29.

άφιστάνω (ἱστάνω) = ἀφίστημι. Lucian. ΙΙΙ, 571, condemned.

άφιστάω (ἱστάω) = ἀφίστημι. Patriarch. 1080 C. Lucian. III, 571, condemned.

άφίστημι. Joann. Mosch. 2908 C άφεστάθη == - ἀπέστη.

 $\dot{a}\phi\dot{a}\omega$ ($\ddot{a}\omega$) = $\dot{a}\phi\dot{a}\eta\mu\iota$. Marc. 1, 34. 11, 16 $\dot{O}\omega\kappa$ ήφιεν ΐνα τις διενέγκη. Luc. 11, 4. Apoc. 11, 9. Socr. 404 A ήφιεν. Apophth. 97 C ήφιε. Eus. Alex. 400 B 'Αφίειν με έχεις, you shall let me go. Porph. Adm. 247.

 \mathring{a} φλεβος, ον, (φλέψ) without veins. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 87, 1.

ἄφλοιος, ον, (φλοιός) without bark. apud Orib. I, 26, 1. Plut. I, 373 E (quoted). Athen. 10, 83 (quoted). Caesarius 1160.

 $\dot{a}\phi\lambda\dot{\nu}a\rho\sigma s$, $\sigma\nu$, = $\sigma\dot{\nu}$ $\phi\lambda\dot{\nu}a\rho\sigma s$. Anton. 5, 5. άφλυκταίνωτος, ον, (φλυκταινόομαι) without blisters. Diosc. 5, 175 (176).

ἄφλυος, incorrect for ἄφλοιος.

άφνίδιος, ον, = αἰφνίδιος. Nic. CP. Hist. 39,

ἀφόδευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀφοδεύω) excrement. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 140, alyás. Schol. Arist. Pac. 137.

 $\dot{a}\phi \dot{o}\delta \epsilon v \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, excrement. Erotian. 90 'A $\pi \dot{o}$ πατος, αὶ ἀφοδεύσεις.— 2. Anus = πρωκτός. Barn. 10, p. 753 B. Clem. A. I, 497 C. Schol. Clem. A. 789 D.

ἀφοδευτήριον, ου, τὸ, = κοπρών. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1184.

ἀφοδεύω, εύσω, (ἄφοδος) = ἀποπατέω, a euphemism. Sept. Tobit 2, 10. Epict. 2, 20, 10. Lucian. II, 89. Theophil. 1044 B.

 \mathring{a} φοδος, ου, $\emph{δ}$, dung, excrements. Diosc. 2, 98. Artem. 186. (Compare Lucian. III, 73.)

ἀφολίδωτος, ον, = οὐ φολιδωτός. Porphyr. Abst. 4, 14, p. 343.

 \dot{a} φολκή, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{a}$ φέλκω) distraction. Clem. A. I. 1088 B, ἀπό τινος. — 2. Depletion. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 154, 8.

афолкоs, оv, deficient in weight, too light. Strab. 15, 3, 22.

ἀφόμοιος, ον, = οὐχ ὅμοιος. Diosc. 5, 118 (119). Sept. Sir. Prolog. ἀφόμοιον, copy ?? ἀφομοίωσις, εως, ή, (ἀφομοιόω) likeness, resemblance. Nicom. 43. Plut. II, 988 D.

αφομοιωτικός, ή, όν, likening. Procl. Parm. 565 (154). 566 (155). Pseudo-Dion. 205 C. 332 D.

ἀφοπλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀφοπλίζω) disarmer, an officer appointed by his prince to disarm his subjects. Justinian. Novell. 8, 13.

 $d\phi_{0}$ ρ $d\omega$, to look towards, said of harbors. App. I, 476, 47, εls δύσιν. Philostr. 763, εls τὸ Τυρρηνικόν πέλαγος.

άφορίζω, ίσω, to set apart. Sept. Ex. 29, 24. Lev. 20, 26. Luc. Act. 13, 2. Paul. Rom. 1, 1. Gal. 1, 15. Leo. Tact. 4, 51. — 2. To separate, to cast out. Luc. 6, 22. - 3. To excommunicate, not to allow one to partake of the holy communion for some fault, = ακοινώνητον ποιείν τινα. Caius 28 C 'Αφορισθέντος της κοινωνίας ὑπὸ Βίκτορος. Nyss. III, 312 C. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1305 C. Eus. Alex. 348 B. (Compare Basil. IV, 796 C Εἴργονται τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ. Cassian. I, 106 B. 180 B, Ab oratione suspensus.) — 4. To put in the ἀφορίστρια. Ştud. 1736 B. [Theoph. 112, 12 ηφώρισται = ἀφώρισται.

ἀφόρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀφορίζω) that which is set Sept. Ex. 29, 24. 29, 27. 29, 28, apart. wave-offering.

ἀφορισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀφορίζω) aphorism. Galen.II, 233 D. — 2. Excommunication, the not being allowed to partake of the holy communion. Basil. III, 1109 D. IV, 673 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 312 D. 313 A.

 \mathring{a} φοριστικός, $\mathring{\eta}$, $\acute{o}\nu$, $(\mathring{a}$ φορί $\zeta\omega$) fit for separating. Pseudo-Just. 1212 Β, τῶν ὑποστάσεων. Schol. Lucian. III, 349, ἐπίρρημα (εἶεν!) — 2. Of excommunicating or excommunication. Pseudo-Dion. 564 B, δυνάμεις, the power of excommunication. . Clim. 685 A, μοναστήριον, = ἀφορίστρια. - 3. Aphoristic, sententious. Phot. III, 52 B. 77 A.

άφοριστικώς, adv. sententiously? Dion. H. V, 597, 6.

άφορίστρια, as, ή, a sort of dungeon in monasteries. Stud. 1713 A. (See also adopiστικός.)

αφορκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = εξορκισμός. Euchol. ἀφορμάω, to refrain; opposed to ὁρμάω, in the philosophy of Epictetus. Epict. 1, 4, 14, et

 $\dot{a}\phi o\rho \mu \dot{\eta}, \, \dot{\eta}s, \, \dot{\eta}, \, opportunity; \, occasion; \, pretext.$ Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 2. Polyb. 1, 5, 2, 4, 4, 3. Diod. 16, 8. Paul. Rom. 7, 8, et alibi. Ignat. 681 Α Μὴ ἀφορμὰς δίδοτε τοῖς ἔθνεσιν, a handle. — Δι' ἀφορμῆς, 🚃 ἐν παρόδφ, in passing. Apophth. 96 B Δι' ἀφορμῆς ἴδωμεν καὶ τὸν 'Αββαν 'Αρσένιον. — 2. A refraining = ἔκκλισις; opposed to δρμή, in the Stoic philosophy. Epict. 1, 4, 11, et alibi. Sext. 185, 31 Ταῖς ἀπὸ τοῦ κακοῦ ἀφορμαῖς. — **3.** Premise $= \lambda \hat{\eta} \mu \mu a$, in logic. Max. Hier. 1349 A.

άφορμητικός, ή, όν, = ἐκκλιτικός, refraining; opposed to δρμητικός, in the Stoic philosophy. Epict. 1, 1, 12.

άφορμολογία, as, ή, (άφορμή, λέγω) pretext. Anast. Sin. 280 C. D.

ἀφορολόγητος, ον, (φορολογέω) exempt from taxation or tribute. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 50 Πᾶσαν τὴν χώραν, ἢν κρατοῦσιν, ἀφορολόγητον αἰτοῖς ὑπάρχειν. Polyb. 4, 25, 7, et alibi. Diod. 17, 24.

άφορος, ον, = preceding. Strab. 15, 1, 39. ἀφόρτως (φόρτος), adv. lightly, easily. Muson. 187.

άφόρυκτος, ον, = οὐ φορυκτός. Antip. S. 29. ἀφοσίωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀφοσιόω) expiation. Plut. II, 302 B.— 2. Outward form, appearance. Id. I, 590 D. 255 A, τιμῆς. Athan. I, 333 B.— 3. Depositio, a deposing, degrading.

ἀφοσιωτέον = δεῖ ἀφοσιοῦν. Orig. I, 1609 C. ἀφότε, = ἀφ' ὅτε, from the time when, since. Sept. Esdr. 2, 5, 12 'Αφότε δὲ παρώργισαν οί πατέρες ἡμῶν τὰν θεὸν τοῦ σὐρανοῦ. Mal. 176, 18.

Taras. 1440 C.

ἀφότου = ἀφ' ὅτου, since. Ερίρλ. Ι, 925 Β ἀφότου δὲ τὰ τέλεια ἤρξατο ποιείν.

άφ' οὖ, since. Sept. Macc. 1, 9, 29, τετελεύτηκε. Plut. Π, 557 Č Οὐ πολὺς χρόνος ἀφ' οὖ Λοκροὶ πέμποντες εἰς Τροίαν πέπαννται τὰς παρθένους. Lucian. Ι, 741 Σχεδὸν εἴκοσιν ἔτη ταῦτά ἐστιν ἀφ' οὖ σε οὐδὲν ἄλλο ποιοῦντα ἐάρακα. Carth. Can. 47 Οὐκ ὀλίγαι ἡμέραι εἰσὶν ἀφ' οὖ οἱ προσδοκώμενοι σὐδαμῶς κατέλαβον. Leont. Cypr. 632 D Πόσα εἰσὶν ἔτη ἀφ' οὖ οὐκ ἐλάλησας; Porph. Adm. 121, 14 'Αφ' οὖ δὲ ἐκτίσθη ἡ αὐτὴ Κάπνα εἰσὶν ἔτη ἐβδομήκοντα τρία.

ἄφρακτος, ον, open, without a deck (πλοῖον, ναῦς).

Polyb. 4, 53, 1, et alibi. Cic. Att. 5, 11. 12.
10, 11. Diod. 17, 95. Arr. Anab. 7, 16, 1.

App. I, 404, 64.

άφραστότης, ητος, ή, (ἄφραστος) ineffableness.

Athan. II, 1164 B.

άφράστως (ἄφραστος), adv. ineffably, inexplicably. Did. A. 484 B.

άφρᾶτος, ον, (ἀφρός) foamy, frothy. Isid. Hisp. 20, 2, 29.

ἄφρενος, ον, <u>άφρων</u>. Taras. 1437 D Έξ ἀφρένων φρενῶν.

άφρηλόγος, ου, ό, (άφρός, λέγω) skimmer, a kitchen utensil. Philipp. 13.

ἀφρηστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀφρέω) foamer, as a dolphin. Anthol. II, 88 (Archias).

Αφρικα, ή, the Latin Africa, = Διβύη. Jos.
 Ant. 1, 6, 2.

'Αφρική, η̂s, ή, Africa. Eunap. V. S. 54 (94). Theod. IV, 1209 C.

² Αφρικός, ή, όν, African. Eus. II, 892 A. ἀφρόγαλα, ακτος, τὸ, (ἀφρός, γάλα) cream. Galen. VI, 438 C. 'Αφροδείσιs for 'Αφροδείσιος, and that for 'Αφροδίσιος, ου, δ, Aphrodisius. Inser. 1781.

άφροδισιακός, ή, όν, (άφροδίσιος) venerial. Diod. 2. 23. 4, 4. Hippol. Haer. 82, 45.

ἀφροδισιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀφροδισιάζω) = ὁ ἀφροδισιάζων. Polem. 212.

ἀφροδίσιμος, ον, ('Αφροδίτη) marriageable. Dion.H. I, 286, 13 (dubious).

'Αφροδίτη, ης, ἡ, Aphrodite. Artem. 218 'Αφροδίτη ἡ πελαγία . . . ἀναδυομένη. — 'Ο τῆς 'Αφροδίτης ἀστήρ, the star of Aphrodite, the planet Venus, called also ἔσπερος, έωσφόρος οτ φωσφόρος. Cleomed. 13, 25. — 'Αφροδίτης ἡμέρα, = παρασκευή, F. vendredi, Friday. Clem. A. II, 504 B. Dion C. 37, 18. — 49, 42, 1 'Αφροδίτη γενέθλως, Venus genetrix.

άφρόλιτρον, ου, τὸ, (ἀφρός, λίτρον) = ἀφρόνιτρον. Galen. XIII, 260 E.

άφρονεύομαι, εύσομαι, <u>άφρων ε</u> ἄφρων ελμί. Sept. Jer. 10, 21.

άφρόνευσις, εως, ή, (ἀφρονεύομαι) the being ἄφρων. Stob. II, 554, 2.

άφρόνιτρον, ου, τό, (άφρός, νίτρον) a phronitrum, saltpetre? Diosc. 4, 187 (190). Moschn. 66. Herod. apud Orib. I, 497, 12. Phryn. 303, condemned. Galen. VI, 325 C. XIII, 260 E.

άφροντισία, as, ή, (φροντίζω) freedom from care. Vit. Nil. Jun. 145 A.

άφροντιστητέον = δεί άφροντιστείν. Polyb. 9, 16, 5.

άφροντιστί (άφρόντιστος), adv. thoughtlessly.
Athen. 14, 32.

άφροντιστία, as, ή, thoughtlessness. Porphyr. Vit. Plot. 58, 18. Tit. B. 1145 D.

άφροποιέω, ήσω, (ἀφρός, ποιέω) to produce foam. Method. 49 A.

"Αφρος, ον, Afer, = Λιβυκός. Dioclet. C. 1, 24. A nast. Sin. 193 A.

άφροσ έληνος, ου, δ, (άφρός, σ ελήνη) = σ εληνίτης λίθος. Diosc. 5, 158.

ἀφρουρέω, ήσω, = ἄφρουρός εἰμι. Strab. 15, 1,

άφρόω, ώσω, (ἀφρός) to change into foam. Theol. Arith. 40.

ἀφυγιάζω (ὑγιάζω), to cure. Iambl. V. P. 244. ἀφυγιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, cure, Iambl. V. P. 130.

ἀφυία, ας, ἡ, (ἀφυἡς) want of ability. Strab. 14,
 2, 28, p. 142, τῶν φωνητηρίων ὀργάνων, want of adaptation. Plut. II, 1088 B, et alibi.

άφυλακτέω (ύλακτέω), to bark. Lucian. Π , 417.

άφυλάκτως (ἀφύλακτος), adv. boldly, rashly.
Athan. I, 229 A.

ἀφυλίζω (ὑλίζω), to strain, filter. Diosc. 2, 91.

Anthol. Π, 184. Method. 120 A.

άφυλλόρρους, ον, (φυλλορρόυς) that does not shed its leaves. Achmet. 151, p. 121.

ἀφύπαρχος, ου, ὁ, (ὕπαρχος) ex-prefect. Jul. | 389 C.

αφύπνισις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, a waking. Nicet. Pect. 929 B. C.

άφυπνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀφυπνίζω) waker, wakener, an officer in monasteries. Stud. 1704 C. 1785 C.

άφυπνόω (ὑπνόω), to wake from sleep. Antip.

Thess. 28.—2. To fall asleep. Luc. 8, 23.

Herm. Vis. 1, 1.

άφύρτως (φύρω), adv. without mixture or confusion. Nicol. D. 12.

άφύσικος, ον, = οὐ φυσικός, not according to the laws of nature, unnatural. Soran. 258, 20. Sext. 485, 24. 526, 31. Alex. A. 557 D Πόσφ πλέον ἀφύσικον τυγχάνει μωρίας ποτέ δεκτικὴν γενέσθαι τὴν σοφίαν; 556 B Πᾶσι μὲν οὖν αὐτοῖς ἀφύσικον εἶναι λέγων εἶς κατάληψιν. — 2. Without natural talent, = ἀφυής. Diog. 7, 170.

αφυσιολόγητος, ον, (φυσιολογέω) not in accordance with φυσιολογία. Plut. II, 1117 B.

άφυσος, ου, (φῦσα) producing no flatulence; opposed to φυσώδης. Diosc. 2, 75, p. 197 ἄφυσσος. Galen. VI, 328 D. Athen. 2, 25.

ἀφυστερέω, ήσω, (ὑστερέω) to be too late, to come too late. Sept. Sir. 14, 14, ἀπὸ ἀγαθῆς ἡμέρας, do good when you have an opportunity. Polyb. 1, 52, 8. 22, 5, 2. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 37. Diod. 13, 75, et alibi. Dion. H. IV, 2058, 1.—2. To withhold, take away from. Sept. Nehem. 9, 20, τὶ ἀπό τινος.

"A $\phi\phi\eta$, η s, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow 'A $\pi\phi$ ia. Inscr. 3816.

'Αφφιανός, οῦ, δ, Appianus. Inscr. 427.

"Αφφιον, ου, ή, dear "Αφφη. Inscr. 3469. 4207.

 $d\phi\phi\omega$, Hebrew 128, \Longrightarrow δή, οὖν, now, then. Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 10.

ἀφφώθ, see σαφφώθ, σαπφώθ.

*ἄφωνος, ον, voiceless. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἄφωνον, sc. γράμμα οτ στοιχείον, mute consonant; applied to ΒΓΔ, ΠΚΤ, ΦΧΘ. Eur. Palam. 2. Plat. Phileb. 18 B. Theaet. 203 B. Cratyl. 424 C. Aristot. Poet. 20, 3. 21, 25. Dion. Thr. 631, 18. Dion. H. V, 72, 9. 82. 98, 7. Philon I, 30, 6. Plut. II, 474 A. 613 E. Aristid. Q. 43. Iren. 604 B. Sext. 621, 29. Diog. 7, 57 (ΒΓΔ, ΚΙΙΤ). Terent. M. 806. Max. Victorin. 18. Priscian. 1, 10. [Some grammarians applied the name mute only to ΒΓΔ, ΠΚΤ.]

ἀφωράτως (φωράω), adv. without being detected. Philon II, 521, 15.

άφωρισμένως (ἀφωρισμένος, ἀφορίζω), adv. apart from, separately, by itself. Plut. II, 466 A. Aristid. Q. 47. Artem. 397. ἀφωσιωμένως (ἀφωσιωμένος, ἀφοσιώω), adv. for the sake of appearance. Basil. I, 301 C. IV, 457 A.

άφώτιστος, ον. (φωτίζω) not enlightened, dark, obscure. Gemin. 789 A. Philon I, 638, 31. II, 292, 5. Jos. Ant. 13, 11, 2. Epict. 1, 14, 10. Plut. II, 931 C. 948 E.— 2. Tropically, = άβάπτιστος, unbaptized. Greg. Nyss. III, 424 B. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 23 C.

άχαβίν, see μεθαχαβίν.

άχαλιναγώγητος, ου, (χαλιναγωγέω) unbridled.

Metaphorically, unrestrained. Iren. 5, 8, 2.

ἀχαλίνως (ἀχάλινος), adv. without bridle: without restraint. Cyrill. A. I, 172 B.

ἄχαλκος, ον, (χαλκός) without money. Greg. Naz. III, 1180 A.

'Αχαμώθ, ή, Πασι, Achamoth (Wisdom). In the Valentinian system of theology she is the ἐνθύμησις of the upper σοφία, and the mother of the Demiurgus. Iren. 480 A seq. (Hippol. Haer. 274 seq.) — 2. Achamoth, another Gnostic figment. Hippol. Haer. 218, 81.

άχανιάω — ἀχανὴς γίγνομαι. Stud. 1228 C. ἀχαρακτήριστος, αν. (χαρακτηρίζω) not formed, not fashioned. Anon. Valent. 1280 D. Hippol. Haer. 146, 78.

άχάρακτος, ον, (χαράσσω) without stamp or impression. Pseudo-Dion. 644 B.

άχαράκωτος, ου, (χαρακόω) not palisaded, as a camp. Polyb. 10, 11, 2. Plut. I, 417 A. App. II, 279, 72.

άχαρακώτως, adv. without being palisaded. App. II, 493, 72.

άχαρίεις, εσσα, εν, = οὐ χαρίεις. Sophrns. 3452 D 'Αχαρίεσσι ραπίσμασιν.

άχαριότης, ητος, ή, (ἄχαρις) awkwardness, stupidity. Polyb. 18, 38, 2, with a play upon the first component part of Χαρι-μόρτου??

ἄχαρις, ι, graceless. [Method. 389 B ἀχαριτώτατος.]

ἀχαριστέω, to be ungrateful. Classical. Iren.
1, 28, 1. — Pass. ἀχαριστεῖσθαι, to be treated ungratefully. Polyb. 23, 11, 8. Cornut. 62.
Jos. B. J. 2, 16, 4, p. 191. Plut. I, 138 C.

άχαρίτωτος, ον, (χαριτόω) = οὐ οτ μή κεχαριτωμένος. Clim. 808 A.

ἄχαυνος, ον, = οὐ χαῦνος. Damasc. III, 693
 C.
 ἄχει, see ἄχι.

άχειμαστί, adv. calmly. Method. 217 C. άχείμαστος, ον, (χειμάζω) calm, still. Jos. Ant. 3, 5, 3.

άχειραγώγητος, ον, (χειραγωγέω) not led by the hand, unconducted. Philon I, 680, 11. Cyrill. A. VI, 573 A.

άχειράπτητος, ου, (χείρ, ἄπτομαι) intangible.

Iambl. V. P. 330.

ἀχειρίδωτος, ον, (χειριδόω) sleeveless. Soz. 1069 C, χιτών, = κολόβιον.

άχειρόγραφος, ον, = οὐ χειρόγραφος. Andr. C. 1304 B, εἰκών, = άχειροποίητος.

άχειρομίαντος, ον, (χείρ, μιαίνω) not polluted by hands. Isid. 1301 B.

άχειρόπλαστος, ον, = οὐ χειρόπλαστος. Pseudo-Cyrill. H. 1197 A.

άχειρόπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) not plaited by hands.

Jos. Hymnog. 1021 B.

άχειροποίητος, ον, (χειροποίητος) not made by the hand of man. Marc. 14, 58. Paul. Cor. 2, 5, 1. Col. 2, 11.— 'Η ἀχειροποίητος εἰκών, the likeness of Christ which he sent to Agbarus; called also τὸ ἄγιον μανδήλιον. Damasc. II, 320 A. Steph. Diac. 1085 A. Nic. II, 657 A. 1029 A. Theoph. 393, 13. (See also Damasc. II, 352 B.)

άχειροποιήτως, adv. without being made by hands. Cyrill. A. VI, 692 A.

άχειρότευκτος, ου, (τεύχω) = άχειροποίητος. Steph. Diac. 1101 B.

άχειροτόνητος, ον, (χειροτονέω) not ordained. Tim. Presb. 74 A.

ἀχθοφορία, as, ἡ, (ἀχθοφόροs) a bearing of burdens. Plut. II, 1130 D. Anton. 7, 3. Lucian. II, 587.

άχθίζω, ισα, (ἄχθος) to load a heast of burden.

Babr. 8, 1.

ἄχι or ἄχει, indeclinable, ١πκ, grass, sedge.
 Sept. Gen. 41, 2. Sir. 40, 16. Esai. 19, 7.

'Αχίλλειος, ου, ή, Achillêos, a plant. Diosc. 4, 36. 4, 113 (115) = μυριόφυλλου.

ἀχλεύαστος, ον, (χλευάζω) not to be ridiculed.

Athan. I, 168 B. C.

άχλυόω, ώσω, (ἀχλύς) to darken. Syn. 1297 D. Basil. Sel. 549 B. Achmet 165 Ἡχλυώθη τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς.

άχλύς, ύος, ή, cataract in the eye. Diosc. 2, 96.

άχλυώδης, ες, (άχλύς) misty. Dion Chrys. I, 66, 28. Plut. II, 383 B.

ὄχνοος, ον, (χνόος) without down. Greg. Naz. III, 1037 A, παρειά.

ἀχολία, as, ή, (ἄχολος) meekness, gentleness. Plut. II, 608 D.

ἀχορηγησία, as, ή, (ἀχορήγητος) want of supplies. Polyb. 28, 8, 6.

 $d\chi_0 \rho \eta \gamma ia$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow d\chi_0 \rho \eta \gamma \eta \sigma ia$. Polyb. 5, 28, 4. 28, 8, 6.

άχορτασία, as, ή, (χορτάζω) insatiableness. Clim. 1108 D, ὔπνου. άχόρταστος, ον, insatiable. Symm. Ps. 58, 15. Eus. Alex. 400 B.

ἀχράδινος, ον, (ἀχράς) of wild pear-tree. Diosc.. Delet. 23.

άχραντία, as, ή, the being ἄχραντος. Damasc. III, 693 A.

ἄχραντος, ον, undefiled, pure. Philostr. 248, ψόγου. — Applied to the Virgin. Athan. I, 109 C. II, 1269 C, σῶμα. Amphil. 37 A. Epiph. II, 708 A.

άχραντόσωμος, ον, = ἄχραντον ἔχων τὸ σῶμα. Method. 209 B.

ἀχράντως, adv. in purity. Clem. A. I, 1361 A.

άχρειάστως (χρεία), adv. unnecessarily, without necessity. Stud. 1740 B.

ἀχρειότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀχρεῖος) worthlessness. Sept. Tobit 4, 13, laziness.

άχρειόω, ώσω, (ἀχρεῖος) to render useless or worthless: to disable. Sept. Reg. 4, 3, 19. Polyb. 3, 64, 8, et alibi.— Metaphorically, to corrupt. Sept. Ps. 13, 3 Πάντες ἐξέκλιναν, ἄμα ἢχρειώθησαν. Iren. 1, 13, 5 Κατὰ τὸ σῶμα ἢχρειῶσθαι ὑπ' αὐτοῦ.

ἀχρείωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀχρείοω) the rendering useless
 or worthless. Nil. 517 B.

άχρεόω = άχρειόω. Paul. Rom. 3, 12.

άχρεώστητος, ον, (χρεωστέω) not owed. Scyl. 707, 8.

ἀχρημάτιστος, ον, (χρηματίζω) without business, as a day on which no business is transacted. Plut. II, 273 D. Mal. 324, 4, a temple closed.

άχρηστέω, ήσω, = ἄχρηστός εἰμι. Sext. 657, 26.

αχρι or αχριs, adv. as far as. Liber. 20, 27, πρὸς τὸν βωμόν. Proc. III, 274, 12, ἐς θά λασσαν.

2. Until. With an adverb of time. Sept. Gen. 44, 28 Οὐκ ἴδον αὐτὸν ἄχρι νῦν. 45, 5. 137, 22. 374, 30, $\delta \epsilon \hat{v} \rho o$, until this time. - With the genitive. Diod. 4, 80, p. 323, 70, τῶν δε τῶν ἱστοριῶν γραφομένων, down to the time of writing this history. - Strab. 7, 3, 7, p. 18, 14 Τουτί δὲ τὸ ἔθος διέμεινεν ἄχρι καὶ els ήμαs, down to our own time. — With the indicative, subjunctive, or optative. Philon I, 166, 20 "Axpis $\hat{a}\nu \ldots \sigma \beta \epsilon \sigma \epsilon i \epsilon$. Apoc. 15, 8, τελεσθώσιν. 17, 17, τελεσθήσονται, ν. l. τελεσθώσιν. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 742, εφιστήται. Jos. Ant. 12, 7, 6. Liber. 7, 16, μετεμόρφωσεν εἰς ὄρνιθας. — "Αχρις ὅτε = ἄχρις οδ; with the indicative or optative. Zos. 11, 19. 113, 12. 117, 20.

3. As long as, while. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 10 "Αχρι γὰρ Ἰούδας περίεστιν, ἀδύνατον εἰρήνης τυχείν τὰ πράγματα. Sext. 344, 8, μένετε. 4. Ενεπ. Sext. 118, 15 "Αχρι καὶ τοὺς παῖδας ὁρῶμεν διαστελλομένους ἀμφιβολίας. even children.

'Aχρίs, ίδοs, ἡ, Achris, in Illyria. Basil. Porph. Novell. 319.

άχρονος, ον, (χρόνος) short-lived. Plut. II, 908 C.—2. Of whom time is not predicated. Ignat. 721 B. Plut. II, 393 A. Iren. 641 A. Sext. 522, 19, not in time. Clem. A. II, 404 C. 596 C. Plotin. II, 739, 5. Basil. I, 608 A. Caesarius 868. Greg. Naz. III, 402 A.

άχρόνωs, adv. not in time, from all eternity.

Hippol. Haer. 424, 8. Athan. II, 709 B.

Basil. I, 17 A. Caesarius 901. Did. A.

404 C, ἐκλάμψαs.— 2. By missing the time.

Eust. Ant. 645 B.

άχροόομαι, ώθην, = άχροος γίνομαι. Vit. Nil. Jun. 28 B.

άχρύσωτος, ον, (χρυσόω) not gilt. Cyrill. A. I, 613 B.

ἄχυ (Arabic), a species or variety of cassia. Diosc. 1, 12.

*ἄχυλος, ον, = ἄνεν χυλοῦ. Diocl. apud Orib. I, 277, 2. Xenocr. 18. Athen. apud Orib. I, 14, 12.

ἄχυμος, ον, = ἄνευ χυμοῦ. Xenocr. 45. Plut. II, 701 B.

άχύρινος, ον, (ἄχυρον) of chaff. Plut. II, 658 D.

ἀχυρῖτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Philipp. 73. ἀχυρότριψ, ιβος, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἄχυρον, τρίβω) rubbing off the chaff. Philipp. 14.•

άχυροφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγείν) to eat chaff. Cyrill. A. III, 324 C.

άχυρώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) chaffy. Diosc. 1, 175. 3, 3. Greg. Nyss. II, 253 C.

ἀχώλωτος, ον. (χωλόω) whole, not mutilated.

Galen. VI, 341 D. Epiph. III, 245 C, passage in a book.

άχώνευτος, ον. (χωνεύω) not melted down, as a statue. Socr. 605 B. — 2. Undigested. Bekker. 1096 "Απεπτος, ἀχώνευτος.

ἀχώρ, ῶρος, ὁ, dandriff. Diosc. 1, 31. 38. Phryn. P. S. 6, 25, scurf.

άχώρητος, ον, (χωρητός) that cannot be contained. Just. Tryph. 127, τόπφ. Cohort. 38, δυνάμει. Athenag. 10, p. 908 B. Iren. 1, 1, 1. Clem. A. I, 220 C. 937 A.

άχώριστος, ον, inseparable, indivisible. Ignat. 680 B, τινός. Hippol. 828 C, τοῦ πατρός. Gelas. 1249 D.

άχωρίστως, adv. inseparably. Nicom. 74. Basil. IV, 153 A. 329 C.

ἄχωστος, ον, (χώννυμι) not heaped up, as a dike.

Heliod. 9, 3.

άψαυστέω, ήσω, (ἄψαυστος) not to touch. App. II, 285, 80. I, 87, 29 Τοῖς σώμασι τῶν Κίμ-βρων ἀψαυστεῖν ἐκέλευεν.

άψαυστί, adv. without touching. Plut. II, 665 F. άψευστέω, ήσω, (ἄψευστος) not to lie, to speak truth. Polyb. 3, 111, 8. 6, 59, 4. Clementin. 3, 26. άψευστί (ἄψευστος), adv. without lying. Dion. H. V, 772, 6 (dubious).

α̈νευστος, ον, = ἀνευδής. Herm. Mand. 3. Plut. I, 1025 F.

ἀψεφέω (ψηφέω), to neglect, not to care for. Hes. ἀΨεφέων, ἀμελῶν.

άψηλάφητος, ον, (ψηλαφάω) L. intractatus, not handled: not to be handled. Polyb. 8, 21, 5, untried. Ignat. 721 B. Iren. 505 A. Adam. 1840 A. Macar. 480 D. Nil. 457 B.— Anast. Sin. 208 D ἀψηλάφιστος.

άψηλαφήτως, adv. without being handled. Achmet. 257.

άψήφιστος, ον, not elected by vote. Theogn.

Mon. 860 D.—2. Not counted: not valuing himself, thinking nothing of himself, indifferent about himself. Apophth. 373 A. Barsan.

896 C. 900 D. Ant. Mon. 1785 B.

άψηφίστως, adv. without vote. Nicet. Paphl. 520 A.

ἄψηφος, ον, (ψῆφος) without a stone, as a ring. Artem. 136.

άψηφοφόρητος, ον, (ψηφοφορέω) that has not voted. Polyb. 6, 14, 7.

άψιδοειδής, ές, (άψίς, $EI\Delta\Omega$) arched. Dion C. 68, 25, 3.

άψιδόω, ώσω, (άψίς) to vault. Philipp. 5.

άψιδωτός, ή, όν, (άψιδόω) arched. Dioclet. G.
15, 24.

άψικάρδιος, ον, (ἄπτομαι, καρδία) heart-touching.
Anton. 9, 3.

άψικορία, as, ή, (άψίκορος) fickleness. Polyb. 14, 1, 4. Plut. II, 504 D.

άψικόρωs, adv. fickly. Philon I, 214, 7.

άψιμαχέω, ήσω, (ἄπτομαι, μάχη) to altercate, wrangle, dispute, quarrel. Polyb. 17, 8, 4. Diod. 11, 52, skirmish.

άψμαχία, as, ή, altercation, dispute, quarrel. Polyb. 5, 49, 5. Diod. 20, 29.

άψιμάχως, adv. incidentally = ἐν παρόδφ. Dion. H. II, 1174, 2.

άψινθᾶτον, ου, τὸ, (ἄψινθος) absinthiatum, wine flavored with wormwood (vin à l'absinthe). Orib. I, 435, 6. Alex. Trall. 566. Aet. 3, 69.

 \dot{a} ψινθέα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Leo Med. 183 διὰ ψινθέαs, write δι' \dot{a} ψινθέαs.

άψινθία, as, ἡ, = ἀψίνθιον. Doroth. 1797 C. ἀψίνθιουμ, the Latin absinthium = ἀψίνθιον. Diosc. 3, 23 (26). 26 (29).

άψωθίτης, ου, ό, (ἄψωθος) absinthites, flavored with wormwood. Diosc. 5, 49, οὖνος ἄψωθος, ου, ό, = ἀψώθου. Αρος. 8, 11.

άψίς. ίδος, ή, absis or apsis, fornix, arch, vault. Classical. Dion C. 51, 19, 1, τροπαιοφόρος, triumphal arch. Iambl. Myst. 27, 10, οὐρανία. Eus. II, 877 B. Carth. Can. 43, of a church.

άψυδρακίωτος, ον, (ψυδράκιον) free from pimples. Diosc. 2, 81. άψυχαγώγητος, ου, (ψυχαγωγέω) not delighting the soul, uninteresting literary performance. Polyb. 9, 1, 5.

αώριος, ον, = ἄωρος. Greg. Naz. IV, 23 A.
 αωρος, ον, (ώρα) unripe fruit. Sept. Sap. 4, 5.
 Diosc. 1, 25. 163. Gloss. "Αωρος, immaturus,

intempesta. "Αωρον, acerbum. — 2. Who has died before his time or prematurely, = ἀωροθάνατος. Sept. Sap. 14, 15. Tertull. II, 747 B. Philostr. 233.

άώρωs, adv. prematurely. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 19.

\mathbf{B}

B, $\beta \hat{\eta} \tau a$, represented by B in Latin. [Of the three labials (Π , B, Φ), Π is the smoothest or slightest, and & the roughest. B is rougher than Π , but smoother than Φ ; and as Π corresponds to p, and Φ to f (nearly), B must correspond to b, v, or w. But B is an $\ddot{a}\phi\omega$ νον, that is, it makes no distinct sound without the help of a vowel or a semivowel. This reduces it to b, nearly; for v and w, being semivowels, cannot be regarded as its representatives. Plat. Theaet. 203 B. Dion. H. V, 83, 4. Sext. 622. — During the Roman period the sound of the Latin V was represented by OY, Y, or B. But this by no means proves that B was prononneed exactly like the Latin V, but only that B was a kindred sound; otherwise we shall be forced to admit that there was no difference between OY, Y and B; which is notenable. It may be observed further, that although the Greeks indifferently wrote B or OY for V, the Romans regularly represented the Priscian, who has Greek B by their B. written so much about the Vau, nowhere intimates that it had any other sound than that of the Greek Fav, which was essentially equivalent to the English W. (See F, below.) — After the disappearance of $\mathbf{F}a\hat{v}$, B was employed as a substitute for it. The hypothesis that the Greek B had two sounds rests on no historical basis.]

2. In the later numerical system, it stands for $\delta \acute{v}o$, two, or $\delta \acute{e}\acute{v}\tau \epsilon \rho os$, second; with a stroke before, B, for $\delta \iota \sigma \chi i \lambda \iota o\iota$, two thousand.

Bάαλ, δ, indeclinable, plnral Bααλίμ or Bααλείμ, γυ, Baal, a god of the Phoenicians. Sept. Num. 22, 41. Jndic. 2, 11. 13. 10, 6. Reg. 3, 18, 22. 3, 19, 18. 4, 10, 18. 4, 1, 2 Bάαλ μυῖαν θεὸν ᾿Ακκαρόν (Αquil. Reg. 4, 1, 2 Βαὰλ ζεβούβ, fly-god, a term of contempt). Hos. 2, 16. 17. 11, 2. Jos. Ant. (9, 2, 1) 9, 6, 6.—When it is connected with δάμαλις (expressed or understood), heifer, it takes the feminine article ἡ. Sept. Jndic. 10, 6 as v. l. Reg. 1, 7, 4. Par. 2, 24, 7. Tobit 1, 5. Hos. 2, 8. Jer. 2, 8. Paul. Rom. 11, 4. (Compare Sept. Reg. 3, 12, 28.)

βαάλ, see βούλ.

βαβάλια, ων, τὰ, L. incunabula, cradle-bed. Charis. 550, 7.

βαβαλίζω, ίσω, to lull? Nil. 541 B.

βαβαλιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (βαβαλίζω) L. cunae, cradle. Charis. 549, 3.

βaβέλ, σύγχυσις, confusion. Jos. Ant. 1, 4, 3.

βαβουτζικάριος, ου, ό, = ἐφιάλτης, nightmare. Suid. Ἐφιάλτης

Baβούτζικοs, ου, ό, Babutzicus, a proper name. Genes. 71, 23.

βαβύκα, ας, $\hat{\eta}$, (βαίνω) Laconian, $\equiv \gamma \hat{\epsilon} \phi \nu \rho a$.

Plut. I, 43 A, in the $\rho \hat{\eta} \tau \rho a$ of Lycurgus.

Baγδά, τ ò, indeclinable, Bagdat. Theoph. 778, 18.

βαγεύω, ευσα, the Latin vagor = πλανῶμαι, περιφέρομαι, wander, rove, stroll. Mauric. 1, 6. Leo. Tact. 8, 4. Porph. Adm. 236, 10. Suid. Βαγεύει, πλανητεύει.

βαγινάριος, ου, δ, (vagina) vaginarins = θηκοποιός, sheath-maker. Lyd. 158, 14.

βάγυλος, see βαΐουλος.

βάδ, plural βαδδίμ, ¬¬, cria, fine white linen. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 18. Theodin. Ezech. 9, 2. βάδδης, ov, δ, oil-press? Basilic. 20, 1, 19,

βαδιάζω, άσω, (vas, vadis) to pawn. Implied in ἀντιβαδιάζω, which see.

βάδιμος, ον, = βάσιμος. Diod. II, 504, 64 as v. l. Ex. Vat. 58, 3. Cyrill. A. II, 388

βαδιστής, οῦ, ὁ, galloper or trotter, as a horse. Theod. Lector. 221 B. Hes. Κάλπις, ἵππος βαδιστής.

βάδος, ου, ό, see βάτος, bath, a measure.

Bάθθιν for Βάθθιον = Βάττιον, ου, ή, Battion, a woman's name. Inser. 4396.

βαθμηδόν (βαθμός), adv. by degrees. Athen.

βαθμοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) step-like. Plut. II, 1079 E.

βαθμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βαίνω) step, stair. Sept. Reg. 1, 5, 5. 4, 20, 9. Sir. 6, 36. Strab. 3, 5, 7. Plut. I, 30 D. Artem. 225, of a ladder. — Tropically, degree, grade, rank. Lucian. II, 456. Athan. II, 532 A.— 2. In ecclesiastical language, order, grade, rank. Sard. 10.

Eus. H. E. 7, 15. Athan. I, 313 A, τοῦ κλήρου. Basil. III, 648 A. B, ἱερατικός. Const. I, 4. Greg. Naz. III, 33 D, πρεσβυτέρου. Greg. Nyss. II, 232 A. D. III, 988 D, τῆς διακονίας. Carth. Can. 3. Ephes. Can. 1. 2.—3. Gradus, degree of relationship. Baθμοί συγγενείας, gradus cognationis, degrees of affinity. Every generation adds one to the preceding degree. Thus, brothers are of the second degree; nephew and uncle of the third; first-cousins of the fourth; second-cousins of the sixth; third-cousins of the eighth, and so on. Basil. III, 1389 D. Antec. 3, 6. (See ἄνειμι, κάτειμι, πλάγιος.)

βάθος, εος, τὸ, depth. Sept. Ps. 129, 1, sc. τῆς καρδίας. Polyb. 1, 34, 5, of a battalion. 27, 10, 3, high-mindedness. Strab. 7, 1, 3 Τὴν ἐκ βάθους χάραν, the interior, as opposed to the shore. Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84 Λιπαρὸν παρὰ βάθους, to much depth. Longin. 2, 1, of style. — 2. The Deep = βυθός, in the Valentinian philosophy. Doctr. Orient. 673 B. C. (Compare Orig. IV, 109 C.)

βάθου = βάτος, bath, a measure. Dubious.<math>Epiph. III, 273 A.

βαθυαίδοιος, ον, (βαθύς, αἰδοῖον) = μεγάλα ἔχων τὰ αἰδοῖα. Απτίρ. S. 82, Priapus.

βαθυγένειος, ον, (γένειον) = βαθυπώγων. Jul. 349 C.

βαθύγεος, ον, = βαθύγειος. Heron Jun. 222,

βαθυγήρως, ων, (γῆρας) very old. Poll. 2, 13. 18. Sext. 750, 27. (Compare Arist. Nub. 513 Πρόηκων ἐς βαθὺ τῆς ἡλικίας.)

βαθύγλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) speaking an unintelligible language. Sept. Ezech. 3, 5.

βαθύγνοφος, ον, (γνόφος) very dark. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. IV, 257 A.

βαθυγνωμοσύνη, ης, ή, (βαθυγνώμων) depth of wisdom. Theophyl. B. III, 685 D.

βαθυγνώμων, ον, (γνώμη) of deep mind. Eunap. 112, 10. Adam. S. 425.

βαθυκργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to dig deep. Geopon. 2, 23, 14.

βαθύϊνος, σν, (βαθύς) deep purple? Theoph. Cont. 144, κίων.

βαθύνω, to go deep. Philon I, 248, 15.

βαθύπελμος, ον, (πέλμα) thick-soled. Antip. S. 82.

βαθύπικρος, αν, (πικρός) excessively bitter. Diosc. 3, 23 (26).

βαθύπλευρος, ον, (πλευρά) deep-flanked, as a cow. Geopon. 17, 2, 1.

βαθύπλοκος, ου, (πλέκω) intricate. Eunap. 89, 5.

βαθύπλοος, ον, (πλέω) sailing on deep water.

Diod. 3, 40.

βαθυπόνηρος, ον, (πονηρός) deep in wickedness, exceedingly wicked. Ptol. Tetrab. 159. 166. βαθυπώγων, ωνος, δ, (πώγων) with long thick beard. Diod. II, 525, 50. Plut. II, 710 B.

βαθύς, εῖα, ύ, deep. Strab. 3, 3, 7, p. 240, 12
 Έν βαθεῖ, sc. χρέει, in deep debt. — 2. Deep color. Ael. V. H. 6, 6, ὄψις. Greg. Nyss. III, 1081 A, δλουργίς. Lyd. 178, 15, βαφή. — 3. High-vamped shoe; opposed to χαμηλός. Galen. II, 86 B, ὑποδήματα. Suid. 'Αναξυρίδας.... Ptoch. 2, 51. — 4. Ancient, as applied to language. Epiph. II, 48 C. — 5. With a long thick beard, = βαθυπόγων. Schol. Arist. Ran. 965.

βαθύσικος, δ, a kind of cheese. Galen. VI, 385 D.

βαθυστολέω, ήσω, (στολή) to wear long flowing garments. Strab. 11, 14, 12.

βαθύστομος, ον, (στόμα) deep-mouthed, deep cave. Strab. 16, 2, 20.

βαθύστρωτος, ον, (στρώννυμι), deep, thick, soft bed. Babr. 32, κοίτη.

βαθύτης, ητος, ή, (βαθύς) depth. Lucian. II, 756, γενείου.

βαθύφωνος. ον, (βαθύς, φωνή) deep-voiced. Sept. Esai. 33, 19.

βαθύχειλος, ον, (χεῖλος) thick-lipped. Sept. Ezech. 3, 5 as v. 1.

βαθύχροος, σν, (χρόα) of deep color. Diosc. 5, 109.

βaΐa, as, ή, the Italian balia, nurse, = τροφός. Strab. Chrest. 483. βαίθ, see βάτος, bath, a measure.

βαιθήλ, ביח־אל Ξ οἶκος θεοῦ, θεία ἐστία. Sept. Gen. 35, 1. Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 2. Orig. I, 89 D.

βaτν for βaτον. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 289 A. Joann. Mosch. 3017 A.

βάϊνος, η, ον, (βάϊς) made of palm-leaf. Symm. Gen. 40, 16. Apophth. 152 C. 280 A Βαΐνη ράβδος.

βαίνω, to walk, to go. — Participle, βεβηκώς, firm. Agath. 266, 14. — 2. Scando, to scan a verse. Dion. H. V, 21, 7 Κατὰ πόδα δάκτυλον βαωόμενον. Aristid. Q. 50. 53. Schol. Heph. 2, 1, p. 19. 4, 1, p. 26. 6, 1, p. 35 Κατὰ μονοποδίαν βαίνεται. 8, 1, p. 47 Αὐτὸ μὴ βῆναι κατὰ διποδίαν. Terent. M. 547, versum.

βαΐον, οτ βάϊον, ου, τὸ, (βάϊs) palm-leaf. Sept. Macc. 1, 13, 51. Joann. 12, 13. Patriarch. 1109 B. Athan. II, 1433 C. Cyrill. H. Catech. 10, 19. Macar. 213 B. Pallad. Laus. 1050 A. Apophth. 92 C. 93 C as v. l. Doroth. 1793 B.— In the Ritual, ἡ ἐορτὴ τῶν βαΐων, the feast of Palms, ≡ ἡ κυριακὴ τῶν βαΐων. Chrys. XII, 687 C. Cyrill. A. X, 1049 C. Stud. 28 B. Method. 384. Procl. CP. 772 B.— Ἡ κυριακὴ τῶν βαΐων, Palm Sunday, the Sunday immediately preceding Easter. Sophrns. 3704 B. Stud. 28 B.

Theoph. 695, 16. — Ή τετάρτη των βαΐων, the Wednesday immediately preceding Palm Sunday. Ἡ παρασκευή τῶν βαΐων, the Friday immediately preceding Palm Sunday. Stud. 28 B. — 2. In the plural, $\tau \dot{a}$ $\beta a \dot{t} a$, palm-leaves, myrtle-branches, olive-branches, laurel-branches, and the like, blessed by the priest and distributed to the congregation on Palm Sunday. In this sense, the singular τὸ βαΐον is used when a single bunch is Porph. Cer. 170, 15. Euchol. p. 597. (See also Curop. 67, 10.) — 3. Course, heat, at the hippodrome. Chron. 558, 17. Mal. 340, 16. Theoph. 574, 9. Porph. Cer. 307, 18. 339. Cedr. I, 781.

βαΐουλος, ου, ό, the Latin bajulus = παιδαγωγός, παιδοτρίβης, tutor, preceptor. Theoph. 148, 13. Cedr. I, 600, 12. Schol. Soph. Aj. 544. Schol. Opp. Hal. 1, 682. Curop. 13. Codin. 94, 19. - Written also βάγυλος. Theoph. 723.

βαϊαφόρος, ον, (βαΐον, φέρω) palm-bearing. -Substantively, ή βαϊοφάρος, sc. ήμέρα, = ή έορτη των βαΐων. Stud. 1717 B Της παραμονής της βαϊοφόρου. Porph. Cer. 115, 18. Epiph. Mon. 268 D.

βάϊς, ή, (Egyptian) palm-leaf, palm-branch (improperly). Sept. Macc. 1, 13, 37 (for βάϊν ην, Cod. B has βαΐνην ην, HN being incorrectly repeated). Diosc. 4, 183 (186) $^{\circ}\text{E}_{\rho}$ μοῦ βάϊν (τὴν) = πτέριν. Porphyr. Abst. 4, 7, p. 318 As καλοῦσι βάϊς. Hes. Bais, ράβδος φαίνικος, καὶ βαΐων (read βαΐον). Gloss. Bais, palma.

βαίτων or βαίων, ωνος, δ, a species of snake. Epiph. I, 692 A. 888 C. (Compare the classical βαιών, a species of fish.)

Βάκα, τὸ, see Μάκεχ

βακάντης, δ, = βακάντιβος. Suid. Βακάντης, δ σχετλιαστής (read σχολαστής).

βακάντιβος, δ, the Latin vacans vacantis, idler, loiterer. Synes. 1428 C, a bishop without a see. Suid. Βακάντιβος, σχολαστής, μή παραμένων τῷ πράγματι αὐτοῦ.

βακλίζω, ισα, (βάκλαν) to cudgel. Gloss. Baklı- $\sigma\theta\epsilon$ is, fustigatus.

βακλίον, ου, τὸ, the Latin bacillum, baton. Gloss.

βακτροπηρίτης, ου, δ, (βάκτρον, πήρα) one going about with a staff and bag. Hieron. VII, 63

βάκυλων, ου, τὸ, the Latin baculus, baculum, staff, stick, cudgel. Plut. I, 34 A. -Written also βάκλον. Chal. 884 E. Theod. Lector. 2, 26. Mal. 186, 24. Theoph. 365, 16. Suid. Τύμπανα, βάκλα. Gloss. Βάκλαν, fustis.

Βακχανάλια, ων, τὰ, Bacchanalia = Διονύσια. Lyd. 74, 9.

βάκχαρ, τὸ, 🚃 ἄσαρου. Diosc. 1, 9.

βάκχαρις, ιδος, ή, baccar, baccaris. Diosc. 3, 44 (51).

βακχασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βακχάω) Bacchic frenzy. Phot. III, 597 A.

βακχειακάς, ή, όν, (βακχείος) bacchiac. 166, 27. Heph. 13, 12. 1, μέτραν, Bacchiac verse, the fundamental foot of which is the bacchius (_ __). Aristid. Q. 56.

βακχείος, α, ον, (Βάκχας) Bacchic. — 2. Substantively, ὁ βακχείος, sc. πούς, bacchius, (___), in prosody. Drac. 128, 19. Heph. 3, 2. Terent. M. 1411. — Dion. H. V, 111, 5. 143, 11 (___).

βακχικός, ή, όν, Bacchic. Diod. 1, 11. 10, 3, 10. 15, 1, 55. Orph. Lith. 742. Plut. II, 565 F, et alibi.

βακχικώς, adv. after the manner of Bacchus. Strab. 15, 1, 8.

βακχούρια, ων, τὰ, ΕΕΙΓΙΟ, Ξ ἀπαρχαί. Sept. Nehem. 13, 31.

Bάλ, δ, = Bήλ. Theophil. 3, 29. βαλακρόs, ά, άν, Macedonian, = φαλακρόs.Plut. II, 292 E.

βαλανεῖον, αν, τὰ, bath. Classical. Laod. 30. Const. Apost. 1, 6, ἀνδρεῖαν, for men. 1, 9, γυναικείον, for women.

βαλανεύτρια, ας, ή, (βαλανεύω) L. balneatrix, bath-woman. Poll. 7, 166.

βαλανηφαγέω, ήσω, (βαλανηφάγος) to eat acorns. App. II, 70, 60. Poll. 6, 40.

βαλανηφαγία, as, ή, the eating of acorns. Philon II, 409, 36.

βαλανικόν, οῦ, τὸ, = ἐπίλουτρον, price of a bath. Schol. Lucian. II, 320.

βαλάνινος, αν, (βάλανος) balaninus, of the fruit of the balsam. Classical. Diosc. 1, 18. 20, μύρον, χρίσμα.

βαλάνιον, ου, τὸ, little βάλανος, suppository. Ruf. apud *Orib*. II, 254, 13.

 $\beta a \lambda a \nu i \tau \eta s$, $a \nu$, δ , \Longrightarrow $\beta a \lambda a \nu \epsilon \dot{\nu} s$. Polyb. 30,

βαλανοειδής, ές, (βάλανος, ΕΙΔΩ) acorn-like. Diosc. 5, 120 (121).

βαλανοκάστανον, ου, τὰ, 🚞 κάστανον. Trall. 312.

βάλανος, ου, ή, balanus, ben-nut. Diosc. 4, 157 (160), μυρεψική. — 2. Oak = δρῦs. Šept. Gen. 35, 8. Polyb. 34, 8, 1. — 3. Balanus, a shell-fish. Orib. I, 137, 1.

βαλαντιαῖος, α, ον, (βαλάντιον) of the purse. Sophrns. 3661 A.

βαλάντιαν, ου, τὸ, = ὄσχεαν, scrotum., Protosp. Corp. 225, 7.

βαλαντιοσκόπος, ου, ό, (βαλάντιαν, σκαπέω) bagwatcher; covetous, avaricious. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 19 A.

βάλας, α, δ, (βαλιός, φαλιός) dun horse with a white forehead. Proc. II, 87, 21.

βαλαύστιαν, ου, τὸ, balaustium, the flower of the wild pomegranate. Diosc. 1, 154.

Galen. XIII, 162 F. Hes. Βαλαύστιον, είδος ροιᾶς Φέρον ἄνθας άρμάζαν πρὸς θεραπείαν.

Βαλέντζια, ας, ή, = Βαλέντία, Valentia.

Βαλευτίνας, Βάλης, see Οὐαλευτίνας, Οὐάλης. βαλίς, ίδος, ή, = βουβάλιον, σίκυς, ἄγρισς. Diosc. 4, 152 (154).

βαλιστάριος or βαλλιστάριος, ου, ό, the Latin balistarius or ballistarius = καταπελιαστής. Justinian. Novell. 85, 2, 3. Lyd. 158, 19. Porph. Adm. 251, 22.

βαλίστρα, as, ή, the Latin balista or ballista, = καταπέλτης, πετραβόλος. Proc. II, 103, 15. Mauric. 12, 6. Leo. Tact. 6, 27.

βαλιστράριος = βαλιστάριος. Mauric. 12, 6.

βαλλιστάριος, see βαλιστάριος.

βάλλω, to throw, cast. Mal. 45, 21 Eβλήθη εἰsξρωτα αὐτης, he fell in love with her, = έπεσεν είς έρωτα αὐτης. — Βάλλω έμαυτὸν μετά τινα (TIVOS), to dare to contend with any one. Porph. Adm. 74, 9 'Ημεῖς μετὰ τοὺς Πατζινακίτας έαυτούς οὐ βάλλομεν. - Βάλλω κραυγήν, to give a shout. Porph. Adm. 254, 21. - 2. To set fire. Polyb. 1, 48, 8. (Compare Id. 5, 100, 5 Πρὰ τοῦ πῦρ ἐμβαλεῖν τοὺς Μακεδόvas.) - 3. To put. Classical. Matt. 25, Marc. 7, 33. Joann. 5, 7. 18, 11. 20, 25. 27. Jacob. 3, 3. Apoc. 2, 24, et alibi. Diosc. 5, 82, τὶ είς τι. Apophth. 421 A, τὸν πόδα μου ἐπὶ τὴν κλίμακα ἀναβῆναι. — Tropically. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 4 Είς νοῦν βαλέσθαι τι. Hermes Tr. Poem. 51, 11 Τῷ εἰς νοῦν μαι βαλόντι περί τινος (Plut. I, 237 A). Clem. A. I, 221 B, τὶ εἰς νοῦν. Greg. Th. 1065 B, τὶ ἐπὶ νοῦν. — 4. To put, pour into. N. T. Diosc. 1, 93, tì els ti. Epict. 4, 13, 12, wine. Apophth. 169 D. 301 C. Aët. 7, 101, p. 142.

5. To put on a garment = ἐνδύω, ἐνδύομαι. Polyb. 30, 4, 5, iμάτια. Eust. Ant. 657 D Προφητών δνόματα βαλλόμενοι, assuming. Theoph. 437, 10, αὐτῷ σαγίον μαθρον, having put a black robe on him. Porph. Cer. 7, 16, σαγία, they put on. — 6. To begin, F. se mettre. Patriarch. 1093 A "Εβαλον ἐσθίειν, ils se mirent à manger. Apophth. 97 A, πυρέσσειν. 149 A. 436 A, κράζειν. [Ant. Mon. 1516 C ἐκ-βάλαι <u></u> ἐκ-βαλεῖν.]

βαλλωτή, η̂s, ή, ballote, an herb. Diosc. 3,

107 (117).

βαλνιαρία, as, ή, balneum, = βαλανείαν. Porph. Cer. 422, 15.

βαλσαμέλοιον, ου, τὸ, (βάλσαμον, ἔλαιον) = σίλφιον. Schol. Arist. Plut. 925.

βάλσαμος, ου, ή, (βάλσαμον) balsam-tree. Pallad. Laus. 1025 C.

βαλσαμουργία, as, ή, (βαλσαμουργόs) the making of balsam. Damasc. III, 692 D.

βαλσαμουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) making balsam. Pallad. Laus. 1025 C.

βαλσαμοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing βάλσαμον. Syncell. 564, 3.

 β αλσαμώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) balsam-like. Plin. 12, 19 (97).

βαλσαμών, ῶνος, ὁ, (βάλσαμος) grove of balsamtrees, balsam-grove. Pallad. Laus. 1025 C.

 $\beta \acute{a}\lambda ra$, as, $\acute{\eta}$, Slavic $b\lambda \acute{a} ro$ (neuter) = $\acute{\epsilon}\lambda as$, marsh, morass, fen, swamp. Leo. Tact. 11, 3. [Compare the Latin palus paludis.]

βάλτεος, ου, ό, the Latin balteus $\equiv \zeta \omega \sigma \tau \eta \rho$. Lyd. 179, 11.

βαλτίδιν for βαλτίδιαν. Porph. Cer. 710, 21. βαλτίδιον, ου, τὸ, = βάλτεος. Porph. Cer. 144. βάλτον, ου, τὸ, <u>βά</u>λτα. Bekker. 1096.

 $\beta a \lambda r \omega \delta \eta s$, ϵs , $(\beta a \lambda r a) = \epsilon \lambda \omega \delta \eta s$, marshy, swampy. Porph. Adm. 123, 4.

βαμά, כמה, high place. Sept. Par. 1, 16, 39. 1, 21, 29. Symm. Ezech. 20, 29. -With the article, מֹβαμά, הנמה. Ezech. 20, 29.

βαμβακερός, ά, όν, (βάμβαξ) of cotton. Porph. Cer. 473, 11.

 $\beta a \mu \beta a \kappa \eta \rho \delta s$, ά, όν, \Longrightarrow preceding. Typic. 59. $\beta a \mu \beta ά κιον, τ ο, = \beta ά \mu \beta a \xi$, which see.

βαμβακοειδής, ές, (βάμβαξ, ΕΙΔΩ) like cotton? Diosc. 3, 16 (18).

βάμβαξ, akos, o [ή ?], Turkish pambuk, cot-Achmet. 222. 268. Suid. Βάμβαξ ή Πάμβαξ ή Παμβακίς, τὸ παρὰ πολλοῖς λεγόμενον βαμβάκιον.

βαναυσέω, = βάναυσός είμι. Synes. 1092 A. βαναυσοποιία, as, ή, = βαναυσουργία. Εpict. II, 801 C.

βαναυσοτεχνέω, ήσω, (βάναυσος, τέχνη) = following. Strab. 16, 4, 25.

βαναυσουργέω, ήσω, = βαναυσουργός είμι. Poll. 7, 6.

βαναυσουργία, as, ή, handicraft. Plut. II, 743 F, et alibi. Poll. 7, 6, et alibi.

βαναυσουργός, οῦ, ὁ, (ΕΡΓΩ) L. opifex, handicraftsman. Just. Apol. 1, 55. Poll. 7, 6.

βαναύσως, adv. vulgarly. Clem. A. I, 604

βάνδα, Carian, = νίκη. Steph. B. 'Aλάβανδα

 $\beta \dot{a}\nu \delta a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \beta \dot{a}\nu \delta a\nu$. Leo. Tact. 6, 19. βάνδον, ου, τὸ, bandum, = σημείον, L. si gnum, banner, ensign. Proc. I, 415, 20. Mauric. 1, 3. 8. Simoc. 119, 14. Mal. 461, 11, et alibi. Chron. 701, 18. Theoph. 277, 14, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 12, 62. Cedr. I, 694, 18.—2. Band, a company of infantry from 200 to 400 men. Mauric. 1, 3. 9, 3. Leo. Tact. 4, 2. 41. — 3. Garrison of a place.

 β ανδοφόρος, ου, δ, $(\beta$ άνδαν, ϕ έρω) \equiv \dot{o} rò σημεῖον τοῦ στρατηγοῦ ἐν ταῖς παρατάξεσιν είωθώς φέρειν, ensign, standard-bearer. Proc. I, 448. Mauric. 1, 3. 5, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 4, 14.

Porph. Adm. 225, 7. 17.

βανιάριν for βανιάριον, τὸ, = βαλνιαρία. Mal. 222, 20. Porph. Cer. 154.

βάννας, ό, = ἄναξ (originally Fάναξ), king, ruler. Hes. Βάννας, βασιλεύς, παρὰ Ἰταλιώταις. Οἱ δὲ, μέγιστος ἄρχων.

βάντον, τὸ, == βάνδον. Porph. Cer. 494, 9.

βαπτέου = δεί βάπτειν. Clem. A. I, 637 B. *βαπτίζω, ίσω, (βάπτω) to dip, to immerse: to sink. Pindar's ἀβάπτιστος shows the antiquity of this verb. Aristophon (Comic.). Philonid. Pseud-Alcib. (Bergk, p. 473), τινά κύμασι πόντου. Heron 192 -σθαι είς τὸ ὕδωρ. Polyb. 1, 51, 6. 3, 72, 4. 5, 47, 2. 8, 8, 4. 16, 6, 2. Diod. 16, 80. Strab. 6, 2, 9, 12, 2, 4. 14, 3, 9. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 6, της τέφρας ταύτης εἰς τὴν πηγήν. 9, 10, 2 - $\sigma\theta$ αι. 15, 3, 3. B. J. 3, 8, 5. 1, 22, 2 -σθαι έν τ $\hat{\eta}$ κολυμβήθρα. 2, 20, 1. Vit. 3. Hermes Tr. Poem. 35, 16, τινὰ είς τι. 36, 4 Ἐβαπτίσαντο τοῦ voós, in mind. Epict. Frag. 14 -σθαι, to be drowned, as the effect of sinking. Plut. I, 731 D. 702 C Φιάλαις ἐκ πίθων μεγάλων, by dipping them. II, 820 C. 914 D, τον Διόνυσον πρὸς τὴν θάλασσαν. 166 Α, τινὰ είς τι. 971 Β, τὰ ἀγγεῖα. 990 D, έαυτὸν εἰς τὴν Κωπαΐδα λίμνην. Lucian. I, 157. II, 107. Poll. 1, 114. 124. Clem. A. II, 640 C -σθαι, to sink. Dion C, 37, 58, 3. Joann. Mosch. 2900 Α -σθαι έως τραχήλου. — Tropically. Eubul. (Comic.) Nausic. to afflict. Euenus2, 5, p. 474 (Bergk). Plat. Euth. 277 D. Conv. 176 B βεβαπτισμένος, L. madidus, soaked in liquor, intoxicated. Sept. Esai. 21, 4. Diod. 1, 73. Philon I, 91, 10. 224, 30, συμφοραίε την ψυχήν. Π, 478, 25 -σθαι, to be drunk. 647, 5. Jos. Ant. 10, 9, 4. B. J. 4, 3, 3, τὴν πόλιν, like a ship. Plut. II, 9 B. 593 F. 656 D. 975 C -ισμένος, intoxicated. Ι, 1062 C Πεντακισχιλίων μυριάδων ὀφλήμασι $\beta \epsilon \beta \alpha \pi \tau \iota \sigma \mu \dot{\epsilon} \nu \sigma \nu$, aere alieno oppressum. Just. Tryph. 86, p. 681 C Βεβαπτισμένους ταις βαρυτάταις άμαρτίαις. Lucian. III, 81. Sibyll. 5, 478, of the setting sun. Aquil. Job 9, 31, έν διαφθορά. Clem. A. I, 57 A 'Αγνοία βεβαπτισμένος, sunk in ignorance. 421 A -σθαι είς υπνον. Plotin. I, 70, 1 Βαπτισθείς ή νόσσις, ή μάγων τέχναις. 155, έν τῷ σώματι. Basil. IV, 996 D. Theod. III, 1148 A.

2. Mid. βαπτίζομαι, to perform ablution, to bathe. Sept. Reg. 4, 5, 13. Judith 12, 7. Sir. 31, 30 -σθαι ἀπὸ νεκροῦ (Lev. 11, 25 seq. Num. 19, 18 seq.). Marc. 7, 4. Luc. 11, 38. Just. Tryph. 46. Clem. A. I, 1184 B. 1352 C (Lev. 15, 18). II, 649 C -σθαι τοῖς δάκρυσι, bathed in tears. — 3. Το plunge α knife. Jos. B. J. 2, 18, 4 Εἰς τὴν ἐαυτοῦ σφαγὴν ἐβάπτισε τὸ ξίφος. Galen. X, 150 E. F, of surgical instruments. Pseudo-Plut. Vit. Hom. 1091 B.

4. Baptizo, mergo, mergito, tingo or tinguo, to baptize. N. T. passim. 713 B. Just. Tryph. 29. Tertull. I, 1207 A. 1812 A. B. 1214 A. II, 964 A. Her. 1368 A. Basil. IV, 129 B. Apost. 7, 25. 8, 37 ὁ βαπτιζόμενος, candidate for baptism. Can. Apost. 47, ἄνωθεν, = ἀναβαπτίζειν. Theod. IV, 420 B. \[Porph. \] Adm. 149, 9 βαπτισμένος = βεβαπτισμένος. -There is no evidence that Luke and Paul and the other writers of the New Testament put upon this verh meanings not recognized by the Greeks.

βάπτισις, εως, ή, (βαπτίζω) = βάπτισμα, βαπτισμός. Jos. Ant. 18, 5, 2, John's baptism. Sophrns. 3756 A. Damasc. I, 1240 A. II, 313 D, a conventional picture representing the baptism of Christ. See also Horol. Jan. 6.

βάπτισμα, ατος, τὸ, (βαπτίζω) baptisma, baptism, the rite. N. T. passim. Clem. R. 2, 6. Barn. 757 A. Ignat. 724 C. Just. Tryph. 19. 29. 41. Sibyll. 7, 84. Doctr. Orient. 693 C. Clem. A. I, 309 B. Tertull.II, 79 A. Orig. II, 1456 B. Basil. I, 665 C. IV, 132 A. Cyrill. H. 1080 B. Greg.
 Naz. III, 393 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 580 D. (Compare Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 7, about the Essenes.) — Δεύτερον βάπτισμα, second baptism; a heresy. Hippol. Haer. 462, 40. Tertull. II, 1011 A. Can. A post. 47. — Τὸ βάπτισμα (τοῦ σωτῆρος), the baptism of Christ. Iren. 472 A. Melito 1221 A. Clem. A. I, 888 A. For the mode of administering the rite of baptism, see Barn. 740 A. B. Just. Apol. 1, Tertull. I, 635 B. 1222 61. Iren. 664 B. A. II, 79 A. Orig. III, 1855 A. Basil. IV, 188 B. C. Greg. Naz. II, 236 B. Cyrill.H. 1068 A seq. Greg. Nyss. III, 585 B. Epiph. Π , 744 D, the person must be immersed naked. Pseudo-Dion. 396 C. 404 C. Joann. Mosch. 3045 A, about a person baptized with sand (Cedr. I, 440). Damasc. II, 317 D. — For the church officers qualified to administer baptism, see Ignat. 713 B. Tertull. I, 1217 B. Joann. Mosch. 2853 C Πρεσβύτερος είς τὰ βάπτισμα, the presbyter who baptized. Nic. CP. 853 A Kaτά περίστασιν καὶ μοναχὸς λιτὸς βαπτίζει. — For trine immersion, see Tertull. II, 79 A, Ter mergitamur. Basil. IV, 188 C. 884 A. Can. Apost. 50 Τρία βαπτίσματα μιας μυήσεωs, three immersions. Cerul. 793 A. — For infant baptism, see Tertull. I, 1221 B. Greg. Naz. II, 400 A. Isid. 265 C. Theod. IV, 512 A. Pseudo-Dion. 568 B. — For clinic baptism, see Eus. II, 621 B. 624 B. Compare Neocaes. 12.

2. Applied also to martyrdom. Greg. Naz. II, 236 B.

βαπτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a plunging, immersion. Theol.Arith. 30, Kaklas. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 385, For purification. Marc. 7, 4. 8. Paul. Hebr. 9, 10. (Compare Sept. Lev. 11, 32.) — 2. Baptismus, baptism, = βάπτισμα: Paul. Hebr. 6, 2. Jos. Ant. 18, 5, 2, John's baptism. Iren. 686 B, of Christ. Tertull. I, 1198 A. 1207 A. 1217 A seq. Basil. IV, 669 C.

βαπτιστήρ, ηρος, ό, = βαπτιστήριον. Theoph. 24, 19. 615. Porph. Cer. 8, 9.

βαπτιστήριον, ου, τὸ, baptisterium, bathingplace. Plin. Epist. 2, 17, 11. - 2. Baptistery. Athan. I, 228. Cyrill. H. 1068 Τον προαύλιον τοῦ βαπτιστηρίου οἶκον. Greg. Nyss. III, 420. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 36 A. Socr. 7, 4. Chal. 1029 D. Pseudo-*Dion*. 484 B = κολυμβήθρα. Theod. Lector 181 C.

βαπτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, baptizer. Greg. Naz. Π, 252 C. 393 C. — Particularly, δ Βαπτιστής, Baptista, Ablutor, the Baptizer, a surname of John the Forerunuer. N. T.Jos. Ant. 18, 5, 2. Tertull. II, 1075 C, Ablutor Christi. -2. Plural, of Βαπτισταί, Baptistae = 'Hμεροβαπτισταί, a sect. Just. Tryph. 80.

βαπτιστικός, ή, όν, (βαπτιστής) baptismal. Did. A. 700 B. Theoph. 627. Cedr. I, 797. βάπτω, to dip. Classical. Sept. Ex. 12, 22 Λήψεσθε δε δέσμην ύσσώπου, καὶ βάψαντες ἀπὸ τοῦ αἵματος τοῦ παρὰ τὴν θύραν καθίξετε της φλιάς, dipping it in the blood. Lev. 4, 6, τον δάκτυλον είς το αίμα. 11, 32, είς ύδωρ. 14, 16, τὸν δάκτυλον ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐλαίου. Deut. 33, 24, ἐν ἐλαίφ τὸν πόδα. Josu. 3, 15. Reg. 1, 14, 27. Ps. 67, 24. Plut. II, 549 A, τω πόδε εἰς τὸν ποταμόν. Theodtn. Dan. 4, 30 'Απὸ τῆς δρόσου τοῦ οὐρανοῦ τὸ σῶμα αὐτοῦ $\epsilon \beta \dot{\alpha} \phi \eta$. — **2.** To dye. Classical. A pollon. Ephes. 1385 Α Προφήτης, είπε μοι, βάπτεται ; to dye one's hair. - 3. In the following passage it seems to be synonymous with βαπτίζω, to baptize. Epict. 2, 9, 20 "Οταν δ' αναλάβη τὸ πάθος τοῦ βεβαμμένου καὶ ἡρημένου, τότε καὶ έστι τῷ ὄντι καὶ καλεῖται '1ουδαῖος. ---4. To plunge a knife. Dion H. II, 833, 4, διά τῶν σπλάγχνων τὸν σίδηρον. 880, 10, εἰς τάς πλευράς την αίχμην. Diosc. 5, 138 (139) Βαπτόμενον, ήτοι πηγνύμενον, where ήτοι πηγνύμενον, has the appearance of being a gloss.

Βάραγγοι, ων, οί, Barangi, a body of mercenarics, forming part of the Byzantine emperor's body-guard or palace-guard. They made their first appearance at Constantinople in the middle of the eleventh century. drenus (II, 613) regards them as Kelts. Anna Comnena (I, 120) brings them from Thule. Curopalates (37. 57) represents the Barangi of his time as speaking English. Scyl. 644, 737. Arsen. CP. 956 C. Cant. I, 200, et alibi. — The prefect of the Barangi was called ἀκόλουθος, οτ πρόξιμος.

βαράδιν for βαράδιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin alveare? beehive? Achmet. 284.

βαραθρόω, ώσω, to cast into a βάραθρον. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 846 D.

 β αραθρώδης, ες, (β άραθρον, $E1\Delta\Omega$) $like\ a\ pit\ or$ gap. Strab. 5, 1, 11. 13, 1, 67. Philon L. 322, 11, tropically.

βάρακος, δ, ξις = ἀστραπή. Jos. Ant. 5, 5, 2.βάρβα, ή, the Latin barba = πώγων. Diosc.4, 55 Ἰο΄βις βάρβα, Jovis barba = χρυσοκόμη, a plant. Genes. 116, 15.

 β aρ β áρa, as, $\hat{\eta}$, a kind of plaster, in pharmacy. Alex. Trall. 205.

Baρβάρα, as, $\hat{\eta}$, Barbara, an unhistorical saintess. Damasc. III, 781 C seq.

βαρβαρία, ας, ή, barbaria — βαρβαρισμός. Phryn. 339.

*βαρβαρίζω, ίσω, to violate the rules of inflection, or of orthoepy, to commit a barbarism. Aristot. Elench. 3, 2. Polyb. 40, 6, 7. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 21. Plut. II, 59 F, et alibi. Anthol. III, 47. Lucian. III, 18. 171.

βαρβαρικάριος, ου, δ, the Latin barbaricarius, gold-weaver. Dioclet. C. 2, 20.

βαρβαρικόν, οῦ, τὸ, sc. μέρος, barbaricum, the country of the barbarians, the regions beyond the limits of the Roman empire. Carth. Can. 52. Chal. Can. 28. (Compare Quin. Can. 30 Βαρβαρικαὶ ἐκκλησίαι.)

*βαρβαρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βαρβαρίζω) barbarismus, barbarism, a violation of the rules of inflection or of orthoepy. Aristot. Poet. 22, 4, the use of words peculiar to the dialects. Philon I, 124, 40. Plut. II, 731 E. Apollon. D. Synt. 198, 7. Sext. 646, 28. Diog. 7, 59. — 2. Barbarism, the state of the world from Adam to Noah. Epiph. I, 165 C.

βαρβαρόθυμος, ον, (βάρβαρος, θυμός) of savage disposition. Sibyll. 3, 332.

βάρβαρος, ον, barbarus. Strab. 14, 2, 28. — 2. Barbarous. Sext. 613, 16, τὸ βάρβαρον, barbarous style.

βαρβαροστομία, as, ή, (βάρβαρος, στόμα) barbarous pronunciation. p. 142, 7. Strab. 14, 2, 28,

βαρβαρόφρων, ον, (φρήν) of barbarous mind. Sibyll. 1, 342. 5, 95.

βαρβαροφωνέω, ήσω, = βαρβαρόφωνός είμι. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 23.

βαρβαροφωνία, as, ή, (βαρβαρόφωνος) the use of barbarous language. Phot. I, 557 B.

βαρβαρώδης, εs, barbarous. Clim. 668 C. Nicet. Byz. 716 C. Psell. 928 B.

βαρβαρωνυμία, as, ή, (ὄνομα) barbarous name. Epiph. I, 324 D Της τοῦ ὀνόματος βαρβαρωνυμίας.

βαρβάρωs, adv. barbarously. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 2. Strab. 10, 3, 17.

βαρβάτος, ου, δ, the Latin barbatus, bearded.

Dion, H. IV, 2169, 3, as a surname.

Hence, not a eunuch. Chron. 627, 9. Porph.

Cer. 62, 20.

Βαρβηλίται, $\hat{\omega}\nu$, oi, Barbelitae, \rightleftharpoons following. Epiph. I, 337 A.

Βαρβηλιώται, ών, οἱ, (Βαρβηλώ) Barbeliotae, certain heretics. Theod. IV, 361 C.

Βαρβηλώ, οῦs, ἡ, Barbelo, a Gnostic figment. Iren. 691 B. Epiph. I, 288 C. 321 C.

Βαρβηλώ θ , $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Theod. IV, 361 C.

βάρβιλος, see βράβιλος.

Βαρδάρης, η, δ, = Βαρδάριος. Comn. I, 239, 12. Βαρδάριος, ου, δ, Bardarius = 'Αξιός, Axius. Cedr. II, 455, 7. Nicet. 666, 26.

Baρδησάνηs, ου, ό, Bardesanes, a Valentinian. Eus. II, 401 B. III, 464 A. Theod. IV, 372 B. Tim. Presb. 17 C. — Called also ᾿Αρδησάνηs. Hippol. Haer. 286, 13; perhaps an error.

Βαρδησιανισταί, ῶν, οἱ, Bardesianistae, the followers of Bardesanes. Adam. 1792 C. Epiph. I, 848 D.

βάρδοι, ων, οἰ, bardi, bards, the ἀοιδοί of the Gauls. Posidon. apud Athen. 6, 49. Diod. 5, 31. Strab. 4, 4, 4.

βαρδούκιον, ου, τὸ, = ρόπαλον, a mace, club. Leo. Tact. 6, 27. 7, 58. Theoph. Cont. 232.

βαρέα, βαρεία, see βαρύς.

 β αρέω, ήσω, = β αρύνω. Sept. Ex. 7, 14 Βεβάρηται ή καρδία Φαραώ. Parth. 9, p. 10, 21 Αἶs βαρηθεῖσα ἡ παῖs. Dion. H. I, 37, 7. Philon I, 373, 20 Βεβαρημένων καὶ πεπιεσμένων οίνω. Matt. 26, 43. Marc. 14, 40 as v. l. Luc. 9, 32. 21, 34. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, 8. 2, 5, 4. Tim. 1, 5, 16. Muson. 207. Jos. 15, 3, 3, Ignat. 701 B, τινά. Epict. 1, 9, 14. Anton. 8, 44. 36 -σθαί τινα. Lucian. III, 573. App. I, 207, 1. Galen. II, 271 D. Herodn. 8, 8, 2 Ἐβαροῦντό τε αὐτῶν αὐτὴν τὴν εὐγένειαν. Greg. Nyss. III, 117 B. II, 29 A Πρὸς κακίαν βαρήσας καὶ κατανεύσας, neuter. Chrys. VII, 68 A Βαρούμενοι την αὐτόθι διατριβήν. Aster. 208 D Τῆ ἐπὶ πλέον ζωῆ τοῦ γέροντος βαρούμενος. [The Attics use only βεβαρημένος. Homer has 2 perf. βεβαρηώς, neuter. Lucian (in the passage referred to) condemns the use of βαρέω for βαρύνω.]

*βαρέως (βαρύς), adv. heavily, etc. Classical. Tropically, overbearingly, oppressively. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 1 Diod. 11, 48. 15, 28. — 2. With the grave accent, that is, with no accent. Aristot. Elench. 21. Apollon. D. Pron. 364 B. Athen. 2, 40.

βαρζαμανάται or βαρζαμαράται, of, Persian officers. Mal. 271, 7. 22.

βάρημα, ατος, τὸ, (βαρέω) = βάρος. Dion. H. IV, 2029, 8 as v. l. Theogn. Mon. 853 D.

βάρησις, ϵ ως, $\hat{\eta}$, a weighing down, heaviness. Iambl. Adhort. 326.

βάρις, εως, ή, Hebrew Ξ = πύργος, tower, castle. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 22. 2, 6, 2. Ps. 44, 9. Jos. Ant. 10, 11, 7. 11, 4, 6. 12, 4, 11.

βάρκα, as, ή, barca, bark, boat. Lyd. 180, 11. Isid. Hisp. 19, 1, 19.

Βάρκας, α, δ, Barcas. Polyb. 1, 74, 9.

βαρκηνίμ, ברקנים = τρίβολα, threshing sledges. Sept. Judic. 8, 7.

Βάρνα, as, ή, Varna, a city in Bulgaria. Theoph. 549. Nic. CP. Histor. 40, 7. Cedr. II, 555, 4.

Baρνάβas, a, δ, Barnabas. Eus. II, 117 B. Theod. Lector 184 B.

βάρος, εος, τὸ, L. gravitas, disagreeableness of smell. Diosc. 4, 76. — 2. Weight, in the sense of power, authority. Diod. 4, 61. 15, 62, τῆς Σπάρτης. Paul. Thess. 1, 2, 6. — 3. Overbearing conduct, oppression. Diod. 20, 55. — 4. Weight of character. Plut. II, 522 E. — 5. Burden, tax. Leo. Novell. 220, δημοσιακά, public burdens.

Baρούχ, δ, indeclinable, Baruch. Sept. Baruch 1, 1.— Βαρούχ βίβλος, the book of Baruch, a Gnostic forgery. Hippol. Haer. 216, 35. Orig. I, 195 C.

Βάρρων, ωνος, δ, see Ουάρρων, Varro.

Baρσανούφιος, ου, δ, Barsanuphius. Tim. Presb. 45. A.

Βαρσανουφίται, ῶν, οἱ, Barsanuphitae, the followers of Barsanuphius, a branch of the Acephali. Tim. Presb. 45 A. Damasc. I, 756 B.

βαρυαλγία, as, ή, (βαρυαλγήs) deep suffering. Germ. 269 B.

βαρύγλωσσος, ον, (βαρύς, γλῶσσα) = βαθύγλωσσος. Sept. Ezech. 3, 5 as v. l. Orig. III, 773 C. Theod. II, 844 B.

*βαρύδιον, ου, τὸ, (βάρος) small weight. Heron 193. 197.

βαρυεγκέφαλος, ου, (ἐγκέφαλος) heavy-brained, thick-headed. Plut. II, 1086 E.

βαρυεργής, ές, (ΕΡΓΩ) hard to move. App. II, 115, 35.

βαρυήκους, ον, hard of hearing. Orig. IV, 232 B.

βαρύηχος, ου, (ἦχος) sounding heavily. Agath. 294, 8. Bekker. 225, 18 Βαρύηχος, μεγαλόηχος, μεγαλόψοφος, μεγαλόκτυπος.

βαρυθυμέω, ήσω, (βαρύθυμος) to be wroth, indignant, or dejected. Sept. Num. 16, 15. Reg. 3, 11, 22. Diod. 20, 41, ἐπὶ τῷ πάθει. Plut. I, 454 A. II, 739 E -σθαι. Αρρ. I, 39, 30. 338, 90. II, 822, 14.

βαρυθυμία, as, ή, indignation, dejection. Jos. Ant. 16, 10, 5. Plut. II, 477 E, et alibi. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 396 B. Clementin. 333 A. βαρυκάρδιος, ον, (βαρύς, καρδία) heavy or slow of heart. Sept. Ps. 4, 3.

βαρυκέφαλος, ου, (κεφαλή) with a heavy (large) head. Arr. Venat. 4, 4. Pseudo-Just. 1353 A = λίαν μεγαλοκέφαλος.

βαρύλλιον, ου, τὸ, = βαρύδιον. Synes. 1352 B, of a ὑδροσκόπιον.

βαρύλυπος, ου, (βαρύς, λύπη) heavily afflicted. Plut. II, 114 F.

βαρύμαστος, ον, (μαστός) with heavy breasts. Strab. 17, 3, 4, p. 409, 26.

βαρύμισθος, ον, (μισθός) that asks high wages.
Anthol. IV, 129.

βάρυνσις, εως, ή, (βαρύνω) overbearing conduct. Artem. 32. Plotin. II, 711, 12.

βαρύνω, to weigh down, etc. Classical. Dion. H. I, 98, 13 -σθαι ὑπὸ κόπου. Lucian. I, 693 Βαρύνεται γὰρ ἡ ἀθλία τὴν γαστέρα καὶ σχεδὸν ὡς ἐπίτεξ ἐστί. — 2. Mid. βαρύνομαι, L. gravor, to bear with reluctance, to be tired of anything. Dion. H. II, 673, 4, τὰ λυπηρὰ τῆς τύχης. Plut. II, 726 Β. 518 Ε, τοὺς τελώνας. Basil. III, 912 Α, τὴν ζωήν. Eunap. 81, 10, τὸν πλοῦτον. Eus. Alex. 432 Α, τοῦ βλάπτειν. — 3. In grammar, to pronounce with the grave accent, that is, with no accent. Drac. 21, 15. Apollon. D. Pron. 298 C. Sext. 624, 28. Athen. 2, 40. 9, 76. [Vit. Nil. Jun. 49 C βεβάρυσαι — βεβάρυνσαι.]

βαρύοζος, ον, (όζω) = βαρύοδμος, βαρύοσμος. Diosc. 5, 122 (123).

βαρυπαθέω, ήσω, ≡ βαρυπαθής εἰμι. Plut. II, 167 F.

βαρυπαθής, ές, (παθεῖν) suffering heavily. Eus. II, 852 C, φθορά.

βαρυπένθητος, ου, (πενθέω) heavily afflicted. Antip. Thess. 63,

βαρυπευθία, as, ή, (πέυθος) heavy affliction or grief. Plut. II, 118 B.

βαρυπεψία, as, ή, (πέπτω) difficulty in digesting. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 395, 22.

Βαρύπλους, ουν, (πλόος) difficult of navigation. Porph. Them. 43, 15.

βαρύπλουτος, ον, (πλοῦτος) = βαθύπλουτας. Greg. Nyss. III, 1061 C. Euchait. 1142 Α.

Βαρύπυκνος, ον, == βαρύς καὶ πυκνός? Aristid. Q. 131.

βαρυρρήμων, ον, (βαρύς, ρήμα) using ponderous words. Schol. Arist. Ran. 839.

*βαρύς, εία, ύ, heavy. — Tropically. Sept. Gen. 48, 17 Βαρὺ αὐτῷ κατεφάνη, it displeased him, he took it to heart. Num. 20, 20, ὅχλος, much people. Job 15, 10 Βαρύτερος τοῦ πατρός σου ἡμέραις, older than your father. Sap. 2, 14 Βαρύς ἐστιν ἡμῖν καὶ βλεπόμενος, we cannot hear even his sight. 17, 20, νύξ, dark. Polyb. 1, 10, 6. 3, 13, 5. 3, 60, 9, rich. 5, 77, 1, overbearing. Diod. 16, 8, rich. Dion. H. III. 1818, 12, bardus, dull.

1863, 9, ἀκουσθηναι, proud. Strab. 14, 1, 42, p. 119, 9, dignified. Luc. Act. 20, 9, υπνος, as v. l. for βαθύς, deep. — Lyd. 309, 17, χειμών, a severe winter. - 2. Grave, low, not high, in music. Philon I, 29, 18, φωνή. ΙΙ, Sext. 14, 12, $\phi\theta\delta\gamma\gamma$ os. 530, 5. 485, 32. 756, 15. 27. 757, 2. 8. - 3. Grave, as applied to the grave accent. Plat. Cratyl. 399 A, συλλαβή, syllaba gravis. Dion. H. V, 62, 6. — 'Ο βαρύς τόνος, the grave accent. Arcad. 190, 21. Porphyr. Prosod. 109. — 4. Substantively, (a) ή βαρεῖα, sc. τάσις or προσωδία, the grave accent (). Aristot. Elench, 23, 1. Rhet. 3, 1, 4. Dion. Thr. 630, 1. Dion. H. V, 61, 1. Arcad. 127, 8. 624, 16. Porph. Prosod. 109. Schol. Dion. Thr. 674, 31. — (**b**) τὸ βαρύ = ὁ βαρὺς τόνος. Dion. H. V, 59, 2. 62, 1. — (**c**) ή βαρέα for βαρεία, sc. σφύρα, sledge-hammer. Porph. Cer. 670, 16.

βαρυσίδηρος, ον, (σίδηρος) heavy with iron. Plut. I, 264 F, ρομφαία.

βαρύσπλαγχνος, ον, (σπλάγχνα) = βαρύθυμος. Philon II, 269, 8.

βαρυσταθμίζω, ίσω, (βαρύσταθμος) to render heavy. Diosc. 1, 25.

βαρυστονέω, ήσω, = βαρύστονός είμι. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 340 C.

βαρύσωμος, ον, (σῶμα) heavy in body. Psendo-Just. 1289 B.

βαρυτέρως, comparative of βαρέως, = βαρύτερου. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 1.

βαρύτης, ητος, ή, weight, heaviness. — Tropically.

Diod. 3, 12, p. 182, 78, harshness. 5, 9. 11,

44. 15, 31, arrogance. II, 600, 32. Plut.

II, 44 A, gravity of character. Arr. Anab.

1, 7, 2, overbearing conduct. App. I, 109, 40.

Hermog. Rhet. 349, roughness of style. — 2.

The being βαρύς, in music. Plut. II, 947 E.

Sext. 756, 32. — 3. The grave accent, in grammar. Aristot. Poet. 20, 4. Dion. H. V,

62, 4. VI, 1101, 9. Sext. 626, 16.

βαρυτονέω, ήσω, (βαρύτονος) to pronounce the last syllable with the grave accent, that is, not to accent it at all. Dion. H. I, 359, 9, as Nόμās. Philon I, 97, 23, as που, somewhere. Apollon. D. Pron. 356 B, as τέσε.— Nicom. Haren. 18, τοὺς φθόγγους, in music.

βαρυτόνησις, εως, ή, the pronouncing the last syllable with the grave accent. Eudoc. M. 305.

βαρυτονητέον = δεί βαρυτονείν. Schol. Arist. Ran. 840.

βαρύτονος, ον. (τόνος) barytone, with the grave accent on the last syllable, that is, with no accent at all. Dion. Thr. 638, 31, ρημα, as λέγω, μανθάνω. Sext. 619, 4, λέξις. Porphyr. Prosod. 109.

βαρυτόνως, adv. with the grave accent. Moer. 4. βαρυφροσύνη, ης, ή, (βαρύφρων) = βαρυθυμία: Plut. I, 223 E, et alibi. βαρυφωνία, ας, ή, (βαρύφωνος) = βραδυγλωττία. Sophrns. 3348 C.

βαρύχειλος, ον, (χείλος) thick-lipped. Anthol. III, 94 (Ammianus 5).

βαρύχορδος, ου, (χορδή) low.note. Strat. 29, φθόγγος, opposed to νήτη.

βαρύχρους, σν, (χρόα) of deep color. Diosc. 5, 109.

βαρυωπέω, ήσω, (βαρύs, ἄψ) to be dim. Sept. Gen. 48, 10. Caesarius 884.

βασαναστραγάλα, ας, ή, (βάσανος, ἀστράγαλος) torment of the joints, an epithet of ποδάγρα. Lucian. III, 656.

βασανίζω, to torture, etc. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 921, 16. 919, 17 Σχήμα βεβασανισμένον, forced, unnatural; of style.

βασανιστήριος, αν. (βασανιστής) belonging to torture or rack. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 10, δργανον, rack. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6. Poll. 8, 25. Porphyr. Abst. 4, 13, p. 342. Eus. II, 1521 A, sc. ξύλαν. Themist. 301, 1. Tit. B. 1117 A. Chrys. I, 56 A.

βασανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (βασανίζω) tormentor, torturer.

Philon II, 349, 17. 462, 25. Matt. 18, 24,
supposed to mean jailer. Pseudo-Jos. Macc.
16. Plut. II, 498 D. Martyr. Polyc. 1032
A.

βασανιστικός, ή, όν, = βασανιστήριος. Eus. II, 1476 D, ξύλον, rack. Bekker. 306, 29, öργανον.

βάσανος, ου, ή, torment. Sept. Reg. 1, 6, 3. 4. Sap. 2, 19. 3, 1. Polyb. 15, 27, 7, et alibi. Diod. II, 557, 54. Matt. 4, 24, of disease. Luc. 16, 23. 28. Jos. Ant. 6, 3, 5. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 9, p. 509, αἰωνιος, in Hell. Sext. 562, 23. Charis. 554, 30. [Theoph. 455, 10 τὰ βάσανα.]

Βασιλάκης, η, δ, = Βασιλάκιος. Attal. 299. Bryen. 155.

Baσιλάκισε, συ, ό, dimin. of Baσίλεισε, Basilius. Soyl. 739.

Baσιλâs, â, δ, augmentative of Baσίλεισs. Socr. 2, 42.

βασιλεία, as, ἡ, L. regnum, reign, sovereignty. Classical.— Ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ θεοῦ, the kingdom of God. Sept. Tobit 13, 1. Sap. 6, 5. 10, 10. N. T. Just. Apol. 1, 11.— Ἡ βασιλεία τῶν σὖρανῶν, the kingdom of heaven. Matt. 3, 2, et alibi. Orig. III, 869 A.— 2. The king = ὁ βασιλεύς. Sept. Macc. 1, 6, 47. 1, 8, 18. Apoc. 1, 6, Diog. 5, 19. Greg. Nyss. III, 245 A. Lyd. 255, 8. Justiniam. Novell. 6, 3. Euagr. 2548 C. 2665 A. Nic. II, 684 B.— 3. Kingship, majesty, as a title. Euagr. 2, 10, p. 2534 A, ἡ ἀὐτοῦ. Porph. Adm. 187, 10. 200, ἡμῶν. Cer. 528, 13. Mich. Duc. Novell. 327.

4. Domain, kingdom, the territory under a king. Sept. Gen. 10, 10. Esdr. 1, 4, 49. Macc. 1, 1, 41. 1, 3, 37, the capital. Matt. 4,

8, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 2.—5. The office of the Athenian βασιλεύs. Paus. 1, 3, 1. — 6. Basiliae, the Books of the Kings of the Old Testament. Βασιλειῶν πρώτη and δευτέρα, correspond to the First and Second Books of Samuel. Βασιλειῶν τρίτη and τετάρτη are the same as the First and Second Books of the Kings. Sept. Reg. (titul.). Philon I, 273, 32. Clem. A. I, 1377 C. Tertull. II, 350 B. Orig. I, 73 D.

βασιλειάω (βασιλεύω), to desire to reign. Jos. B. J. 1, 4, 1. 4, 9, 9. Prooem. 2. Genes. 8, 5. 98, 22.

Baσιλείδης, συ, ό, Basilides, a Gnostic. Iren. 674 A. Clem. A. II, 549 A. I, 888 A Oi ἀπὸ τοῦ Βασιλείδου. 1056 B Oi ἀμφὶ τὸν Βασιλείδην, the followers of Basilides. Hippol. Haer. 356, 64, et alibi. Archel. 1523 C. Theod. IV, 348 C.

Baσιλειδιανοί, ῶν, σί, Basilidiani, the followers of Basilides. Just. Tryph. 35. Heges. 1324
A. Clem. A. I, 1104 A. Athan. II, 17 A. Baσιλείδιου, αν. το, little βασιλείου. I. regulus.

βασιλείδιον, ου, τὸ, little βασιλεύς, L. regulus.

Plut. I, 597 A.

*βασιλείου, συ, τὸ (βασιλείος) — βασιλείο

*βασίλειον, ου, τὸ, (βασίλειος) = βασιλεία, kingdom. Inscr. 5127, B, 1. Sept. Par. 1, 28, 4. Sap. 5, 17. Clem. R. 2, 6. Patriarch. 1081 D. Just. Apol. 1, 32. Chal. 1413, τὸ Pωμαίων, the Roman empire. Const. (536), 1176 B. — 2. Kingship, majesty, = βασιλεία, as a title. Athan. II, 821 C Δέσμαι τοῦ βασιλείου σου, I beseech your majesty. — 3. Domain = βασιλεία, kingdom. App. II, 551, 30. — 4. The capital of a kingdom, the seat of empire. Polyb. 3, 15, 3. 4, 46, 2. Diod. 19, 18. 21. 46. Strab. 1, 2, 25. 2, 1, 31. 7, 1, 3. 10, 4, 7. 13, 4, 5. Jos. Ant. 7, 3, 2.— 5. Basilicon, regale unguentum, a kind Clem. A. I, 469 B. — 6. A of ointment. synonyme of αλιμος. Diosc. 1, 120.

βασίλειος, ον, kingly, royal. — Substantively, at βασίλειοι, sc. βίβλοι, the Books of the Kings of the Old Testament. Const. A post. 1, 5. 6. βασίλεοπατορία or βασίλεωπατορία, as, ή, the being βασίλεοπάτωρ. Pach. I, 75, 8.

βασιλεοπάτωρ or βασιλεωπάτωρ, opos, δ, (βασιλεύs, πατήρ) the father of the king, a title of Byzantine nobility. Porph. Novell. 228. Theoph. Cont. 357. 394, 23. Cedr. I, 573, 15. II, 253, 16. 293, 15. Pach. I, 74.

βασιλεύs. έως, δ, L. rex, king. — 'Ο μέγας βασιλεύς, the great king, — δ θεός. Sept. Ps. 47, 3. Philon I, 107, 22. — 'Ο βασιλεύς τῶν οὐρανῶν, the king of heaven, God. Just. 2, 2.— 'Ιερῶν βασιλεύς, the Roman rex sacrorum, rex sacrificus, or rex sacrificulus. Dion. H. II, 845, 15. Dion C. 54, 27, 3. — Συμποσίου βασιλεύς, the Roman rex mensae. Plut. II, 622 A. — Βασιλεύς ἐν τοῖς λόγοις, or Βασιλεύς τῶν λόγων, king of words, master of style

(not necessarily master of ideas). Lucian. III, 12. Philostr. 586, τῶν λόγων. Naz. III, 60 B, Themistins. — Βασιλεύς βασιλέων, king of kings, a title of the king of the Parthians. Plut. I, 639 C. Dion C. 37, 6, 2. - 2. The Roman imperator, emperor. Joann. 19, 15. Jos. Ant. 14, 15, 14. Just. Apol. 1, 14. Tatian. 19. Herodn. 3, Synes. 1085 B. Irene. Novell. 55 14, 8. Εἰρήνη πιστὸς βασιλεύς. In the Byzantine writers it is regularly used with reference to the emperor (or empress); or to the shah of The word applied to other kings is $\rho \eta \xi$, which see. — 3. The representative of מלך Molech or Moloch, the god of the Ammonites. Sept. Reg. 3, 11, 5. 33.

βασιλεύω, to reign. Plut. II, 155 A Βασιλεύει καὶ ἡνιοχεύει (sol). — Participle, ή βασιλεύουσα, imperial, applied to Rome, or to Con-Athen. 3, 53, $\pi \acute{o} \lambda \iota s$. 3, 94, stantinople. Pώμη. Eus. II, 856 A. 940 D. 1061 A. Jul. 5 B. Socr. 1, 16. 17. 18. 5, 18. Cyrill. A. X, 360 B. Chal. 925 B. 1593 A. Can. 23, Κωνσταντιναύπολις. Theod. IV, 1280 B. Theod. Scyth. 232 C. - 2. Causatively, to appoint a king, to put a king over a people, — βασιλέα ποιῆσαι. Sept. Judic. 9, 6, τὸν 'Aβιμέλεχ, they made Abimelech king. 9, 18, τὸν ᾿Αβιμέλεχ ἐπὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας Σικίμων. Reg. 1, 12, 1. 1, 8, 22, aὐraîs βασιλέα. Par. 2, 10, 17, ἐπ' αὐτῶν Ροβοάμ.: Esai. 7, 6. Nic. CP. Histor. 65, Κασμᾶν ἐφ' ἐαυταῖς.

βασιλεωπαταρία, βασιλεωπάτωρ, see βασιλευπατορία, βασιλεοπάτωρ

Βασιλιδιανοί, incorrect for Βασιλειδιανοί.

βασιλιδίπαλις, εως, ή, = βασιλὶς πόλις, Constantinople. Joann. Nic. 1448 A.

βασιλίζω, ίσω, (βασιλεύs) to side with the king.
Plut. I, 378 A.—2. To act like a king or queen. Jos. Ant. 1, 10, 4, to play the queen.
— Mid. βασιλίζεσθαι == βασιλίζειν. App. I, 808, 13. II, 174, 6.—3. To be a king or queen. Basil. Sel. 541 C.

βασιλίκιου, τὸ, quid? Porph. Cer. 470, 5. 486, 8.

βασιλικαπλώϊμας, ων, (βασιλικός, πλώϊμος) belonging to the imperial fleet. Theoph. Cont. 123.

βασιλικός, ή, όν, royal. Sept. Num. 21, 22, δδός, highway, public road. — Ai βασιλικαί βίβλαι, the Books of the Kings of the Old Testament. Philon I, 427, 18. — Ai βασιλικαί πύλαι, the royal gate, the principal gate or door of a church. Stud. 1705 A. Porph. Cer. 14, 24. — 2. Substantively, (a) ά βασιλικός, royal officer, courtier, messenger, ambassador. Polyb. 4, 76, 2. Joann. 4, 46. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 4. Plut. I, 730 E. Eus. II, 932 A, the palatini of Constantine. Porph. Adm. 72, 9. 184, 8, et alibi. Cer. 6 Τῷ δσ-

μεστίκφ τῶν βασιλικῶν. — (**b**) οἱ βασιλικοί, the king's partisans, or royal troops. Strab. 7, 4, 7. App. I, 761, 32. — (c) ή βασιλική, sc. alkía, basilica. Jos. B. J. 7, 3, 4. Plut. I, 347 B. 722 B. 761 E, Πορκία. Just. Cohort. 37, p. 308 A. — (d) τὸ βασιλικάν, sc. ταμιείον, royal treasury. Sept. Tobit 1, 20 as v. l. Dan. 2, 5. Diod. 2, 40. 11, 67. — (e) sc. χρήματα, taxes, tribute. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 7. Macc. 1, 10, 43. 1, 11, 34. Jos. Ant. 13, 2. Plut. I, 507 E. 950 D. --(f) sc. γράμμα, royal decree. Sept. Esth. 1, 19. Eus. II, 745 A. Theod. IV, 1256 B. — (g) sc. ὤκιμον, basil. Diosc. 3, 43 (50), ἄγριον, = ἄκινος. Hes. "Ωκιμον, βοτάνη εὐώδης τὸ λεγόμενον βασιλικάν. — (h) sc. οἰκίαν, = τὰ βασίλεια, the imperial palace. Adm. 141, 12.

Baσιλικόs, σῦ, ὁ, Basilicus, a heretic. Rhodon 1336 A.

βασιλίς, ίδος, ή, queen. — Βασιλίς πόλις, the queen city, the capital. Diod. II, 623, 36.
The expression is commonly used as a title of Rome or of Constantinople. Just. Apol. 1, 26. 56. Inscr. 5853, 31. 5908. Herodn. 1, 9, 4. Eus. II, 944 A. Greg. Naz. I, 685 B. II, 224 A. III, 161 C. Ephes. 1123 A. Theod. IV, 436 A. Theod. Lector 192 A. 224 B. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 298 B. Justinian. Novell. 3. Euagr. 1, 17. 2, 9. Sophrns. 3524 D. Synes. 1245 C, Alexandria. — 2. The empress. Philostr. 5.

*βασιλίσκας, ου, δ, (βασιλεύς) L. regulus, petty king. Polyb. 3, 44, 5.— 2. Basiliscus, regulus, basilisk, cockatrice, an imaginary reptile. Sept. Ps. 90, 13. Esai. 59, 5. Erasistrat. apud Diosc. Iobol. 18.— 3. Regulus, a bird. Plut. II, 806 E.

βασίλισσα, ης, ή, queen. Sept. Jer. 51, 18, ταῦ σὐραναῦ, the queen of heaven, — ᾿Αστάρτη. Ερίσι. 3, 22, 99, τῶν μελισσῶν, the queen bee. Lucian. I, 92 βασίλιττα, with TT, ridiculed. — 2. The empress. Herodn. 1, 7, 6.

βασιλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (βασιλίζω) a king's partisans.
Inscr. 4893.

Baσιλίτζης, η, ὁ, little or dear Baσίλεως. Theoph. Cont. 379.

βάσις, εως, ἡ, = ἐπίσταταν. Polyb. 5, 88, 5.—
2. Foot or dipody, in versification. Drac.
124, 16. Longin. Frag. 3, as ____. Heph.
11, 5 Τραχαϊκή βάσις = two trochees. Bacch.
22 = σύνταξις παδῶν, ἡ πάδες καταλήξεων.
Schol. Arist. Nub. 439, ἀναπαιστική, two anapaests. 651. 456, ἰαμβική, two iambuses.

βασκαίνω, fascino, to fascinate, to bewitch by means of the evil eye. Classical. Sept. Deut. 28, 54. Sir. 14, 8. [Aor. ἐβάσκᾶνα for ἐβάσκᾶνα. Aristot. Probl. 20, 34, 1. Ignat. 688 B. Pseud-Ignat. 913 B. Eus. Alex. 356 B.]

*βασκανία, as, ή, fascinatio, fascination, the evil eye. Aristot. Probl. 20, 34. Eus. Alex. 356 B. Phot. I, 193 A.

βασκάνιον, ου, τὸ, plural τὰ βασκάνια, charms, magical spells. Inscr. Vol. III, p. 1070. (Compare Diosc. 2, 202, p. 317.)

βασκαντίβος, incorrect for βακάντιβος, which see.

βασκαντικός, ή, όν, (βασκαίνω) apt to envy. Plut. II, 682 D.

βασκάνως (βάσκανος), adv. enviously. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 26, et alibi.

Βασμώθεοι, ων, αί, see Μασβωθαῖοι.

βασταγάριος, συ, ό, (βασταγή) porter, carrier. Mal. 444, 19.

βασταγή, η̂s, η΄, (βαστάζω) carriage, the act of carrying burdens. Lyd. 131, 9, τῶν ἀναγκαίων. Clim. 1108 A, τοῦ ἐαυτῶν κρίματος.

— 2. Bastaga, bastagia, baggage. Patr. 129. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 323 A, τριάκοντα ἀλόγων. Hes. Βασταγή, βάρος.

βαστάγιον, ου, τὸ, (βαστάζω) baldrick, swordbelt. Leo. Tact. 5, 3. Eust. 828, 35 'Ααρτῆρας....

βάσταγμα, ατος, τὸ, burden, etc. Classical. Polyb. 36, 4, 7, wealth. — 2. A carrying or lifting — ἄρσις. Psell. Stich. Polit. 280.

βασταγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βαστάζω) a lifting, bearing, supporting. Symm. Ps. 80, 7. Mal. 276, 21. Germ. 245 A.

Βασταγός, ή, όν, (βαστάζω) = στερρός; opposed to εκλυτος. Clim. 1196 B.

βαστάζω, to hold. Theodin. Bel et Drac. 36, τωὰ τῆς κόμης. — 2. Το hold out, to endure, neuter. Patriarch. 1060 D. [2 aor. pass. βασταγῆναι. Artem. 249.]

βαστακτέον — δεῖ βαστάζειν. Moschn. 103. βαστακτός, ἡ, όν, (βαστάζω) borne Mel. 7.

βάσταξ, ακος, δ, (βαστάζω) supporter. Protosp.
Corpor. 127, 11 Βάσταξ δὲ τῆς κεφαλῆς ἐστιν δ τράχηλος.

βαστέρνιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin basterna, a close litter. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § δ΄.
Gloss. Jur. Βαστερνιον, παραδικὸν, ἤτοι διαβατικὸν, ὁ λέγεται πάροδος. Harmen. 2, 4, 46.

βατέω, Delphic, = πατέω. Plut. II, 292 E. βατήρ, ήρος, δ, = χορδότονον. Iambl. V. P. 256.

Βατικάνος, ου, Vaticanus. Drosc. 4, 37, μόρα.
 — Substantively, 6 Βατικανάς, οῦ, sc. mons, Vaticanus. Caius 25 A. Eus. II, 209 A.

βάτινος, ον, of βάτος. — Substantively, τὸ βάτινον, sc. μόρον, the bramble-berry. Galen. VI, 346 A. XIII, 495 E, et alibi.

βάτον, ου, τὸ, (βάτος) \equiv preceding. Diod. 1, 34.

Βάτος, ou, ή, Batos, the Bush, a place at the foot of Mount Horeb. It is now within the monastery, east of the principal church. Nil. 628 A. Epiph. 265 D. (For the origin of the name, see Sept. Ex. 3, 2.)

βάτος, ου, δ, Hebrew na, bath, a measure for liquids. Sept. Esdr. 2, 7, 22. Luc. 16, 6.
 — Written also βαίθ or βέθ. Sept. Reg. 3, 5, 11. Patriarch. 1073 C. — Also βάδος. Sept. Esdr. 2, 7, 22 as v. l. Jos. Ant. 8, 2, 9. Orig. III, 1201 B.

βατράχιον, ου, τὸ, little βάτραχος. Diosc. Delet. 4.

βατραχομυομαχία, as, ή, (βάτραχος, μῦς, μάχομαι) batrachomyomachia, the battle of the frogs and mice, a parody of Homer's Iliad. Plut. II, 873 F.

βάτραχος, ου, δ, frog. Diosc. Delet. 31, ἔλειος, = φρῦνος.

βατραχώδης, ες, (βάτραχος, ΕΙΔΩ) frog-like. Greg. Nyss. I, 345 D. 348 C, et alibi.

βαττάρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (βατταρίζω) a babbling. Taras. 1465 B.

βαττολογέω, ήσω, (βαττ-, λέγω) to babble. Matt. 6, 7. Simplic. Ench. 340 (212 C).

βαττολογητέον = δεί βαττολογείν. Orig. I, 441 Β.

βαττολογία, ας, ἡ, idle talk, a babbling. Chrys. VII, 249 A. Aster. 397 B. Theophyl. B. I, 31 D.

βατώδης, ες, (βάτος) overgrown with brambles. Polyb. 2, 28, 8. 12, 22, 4.

 $\beta \hat{a}\hat{v}, \tau \hat{o}, = \mathbf{F}a\hat{v}.$ See F, below.

βαῦδος, ου, ή, Hebrew כדים, plural בדים, = κλάδος, bough, branch. Thom. B, 2 ter.

Βαυκαλάω, ήσω, to lull asleep. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1349 Α, παιδίον. Lucian. II, 338. Moer. 94 Βαυκαλᾶν, 'Αττικῶς · κατακοιμίζειν, 'Ελληνικῶς.

Βαυκάλη, ης, ή, = βαύκαλις. Epiph. II, 189 B
 Έν Βαυκάλη τη ἐκκλησία, the name of a church at Alexandria. Philostrg. 1, 4, p. 464 A.

βαυκάλησις, εως, ή, (βαυκαλάω) lullaby. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 160, 10.

βαυκαλία, as, ή, = βαύκαλις. Achmet. 198.

βαυκάλιον, αυ, τὸ, = βαύκαλις. Ephr. I, 306 A. Apophth. 169 D. 177 A, et alibi. Martyr. Areth. 61. Joann. Mosch. 2865 B. (See also καυκάλιον.)

βαύκαλις, εως, ή, baucalis, an earthen vessel for cooling water, used in Egypt. Nicarch. 34. Ατσιαί. 31, 10. Αthen. 11, 28. Ερίρh. ΙΙ, 201 D ος προίστατο τῆς ἐκκλησίας τῆς Βαυκάλεως οὖτω καλουμένης. Philostrg. 1, 4. Cassian. I, 172 A.

βαυκάλλιον, incorrect for βαυκάλιον.

βαυκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βαυκίζω) = ἀπόκινος. Schol. Arist. Eq. 20.

βαφείου, ου, δ, (βαφεύς) dye-house. Strab. 16, 2, 23.

 $\beta a \phi \dot{\eta}, \dot{\eta} s, \dot{\eta}, = \beta \dot{a} \pi \tau \iota \sigma \mu a, baptism.$ Clementin. 7, 8, p. 221 D.

βαφικός, ή, όν, (βαφή) belonging to dyeing (coloring). Philon I, 353, 19, sc. τέχνη, the art of dying. Diosc. 3, 150 (160), ρίζα, as madder. Dion Chrys. II, 413, 39. 418, 45.

βαφίς, ίδος, ή, (βαφή) paint. Stud. 805 C, έλαιώδης, oil-painting.

βάψιμος, ον, (βάπτω) to be dyed. Iambl. V. P. 162.

βδαλεύς, έως, δ, (βδάλλω) = ἀμολγεύς. Lucian. III, 242 Βδαλεύς, τὸ ἀμολγεῖον.

βδέλλα, ης, η, = βδέλλιον. Jos. 3, 1, 6.P. M. E. 37. 39.

βδελλίζω, iσω, (βδέλλα) to apply leeches. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 69, 6.

βδέλλιον, ου, τὸ, πὸ, bdellium, a gum. Diosc. 1, 80.

βδέλυγμα, ατος, τὸ, (βδελύσσω) abomination, an Sept. Gen. 46, 34, object of abhorrence. Αλγυπτίοις. Εχ. 8, 26, τῶν Αλγυπτίων = τοῖς Αἰγυπτίοις. Prov. 11, 1. 15, 8. 9. Sir. 13, Luc. 16, 15. 19. 27, 30. Patriarch. 1041 B. — Particularly, idols, idolatry, idolatrous practices. Sept. Deut. 18, 9. 29, 17. Reg. 3, 11, 6. 4, 16, 3. Sir. 49, 2. Macc. 1, 6, 7 — Τὸ βδέλυγμα τῆς ἐρημώσεως, the abomination that maketh desolate. Sept. Dan. 9, 27. 11, 31. 12, 11. Macc. 1, 1, 54. 1, 6, 7 (2, 6, 2 seq.), the statue of Zeus Olympius. Greg. Naz. III, 1069 A, ἐρημίας.

βδελυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βδελύσσομαι) disgust. Sept. Reg. 1, 25, 31 Οὐκ ἔσται σοι τοῦτο βδελυγμὸς καὶ σκάνδαλον τῷ κυρίῳ μου ἐκχέαι αἶμα ἀθῷον δωρεάν. Nahum 3, 6, filth. Orig. I, 576

C.

βδελύζομαι = βδελύσσομαι. Clim. 637 D.

βδελυκτός, ή, όν, (βδελύσσομαι) abhorred, disgusting, abominable. Sept. Prov. 17, 15, παρὰ τῷ θεῷ. Sir. 41, 5. Macc. 2, 1, 27. Philon II, 261, 4. Paul. Tit. 1, 16. Clem. A. I, 1368 A.

 $\beta\delta\epsilon\lambda\nu\xi\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv $\beta\delta\epsilon\lambda\nu\gamma\mu\delta s$. Ant. Mon. 1453 B.

βδελυρώς (βδελυρός), adv. disgustingly, etc. Philon I, 209, 44.

βδελύσσω, to cause to be abhorred. Sept. Ex. 5, 21, την όσμην ημών έναντίον Φαραώ. Lev. 20, 25.
 11, 43, τὰς ψυχὰς ὑμῶν ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς έρπετοῖς, = μιάνητε. Macc. 1, 1, 48. – Βδελύσσομοι, to detest, etc. Classical. Sept. Sir. 11, 2, his looks. — With a passive signification. Ps. 13, 1, have become abominable. Sir. 20, 8. Esai. 14, 19. Macc. 2, 5, 8. 3, 6, 9. Apoc. 21, 8. Clem. A. I, 1301 A.

βεβαιόπιστος, ον, (βέβαιος, πίστις) firm in faith. Nil. 537 A. Andr. C. 1025 C.

 $\beta \epsilon \beta a \iota o s$, o ν , certain, unquestionable. Iobol. 2, p. 62.

 β εβαιοσύνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \beta$ εβαιότης. Ignat. 697 A. β έθ, see βάτος.

βεβαιοτερέω = βεβαιότερός είμι. Anast. Sin. 297 A.

βεβαιόω, to fix, establish. Clementin. 1, 3 οὐδ' όπότερον είς τὸν ἐμὸν βεβαιῶσαι νοῦν ἡδυνάμην. Joann. Mosch. 3093 Α Βεβαιωσάντων παρ' έαυτοις ίνα ρίψωσιν τὸν καβιδάριον εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν, having agreed.—2. To assure. Leo Gram. 216 Βεβαιωθέντες ως άληθη είσιν.

βεβαίωμα, ατος, τὸ, (βεβαιόω) confirmation; proof. Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 4. 17, 1, 1, evvoias.

βεβαίωσις, εως, ή, confirmation, security. Classical. Sept. Lev. 25, 23 Είς βεβαίωσιν, absolutely, certainly. Dion. Thr. 642, 17 Bεβauώσεως επίρρημα, adverb of confirmation, applied to δηλαδή.

βεβαιωτέον = δεῖ βεβαιοῦν. Philon I, 411, 1.

Diog. 9, 91.

* $\beta \epsilon \beta a \iota \omega \tau \dot{\eta} \rho$, $\hat{\eta} \rho o s$, δ , $\Longrightarrow \beta \epsilon \beta a \iota \omega \tau \dot{\eta} s$. Curt. 3, et alibi.

 $\beta \epsilon \beta \alpha \iota \omega \tau \dot{\eta} s$, $o\hat{v}$, δ , $(\beta \epsilon \beta \alpha \iota \delta \omega)$ confirmer, voucher, attestor. Polyb. 2, 40, 2. 4, 40, 3. Agathar. 118, 41. Diod. Ex. Vat. 20, 12. Dion. H. I, 29, 12. 73, 3. 124, 2. Plut. II, 675 A, et alibi.

 $\beta \in \beta \alpha \iota \omega \tau \iota \kappa \acute{o}s$, $\acute{\eta}$, $\acute{o}\nu$, $(\beta \in \beta \alpha \iota \omega \tau \acute{\eta}s)$ confirming, establishing. Epict. Ench. 51, 1, τούτων. Sext. 36, 25. 103, 6. Men. P. 353, 8.

βεβαιωτικώς, adv. L. asseveranter, confidently, positively, affirmatively. Iren. 5, 30, 3.

βεβασανισμένως (βασανίζω), adv. by scrutinizing.Poll. 6, 147. Orig. I, 877 D. 969 A.

βεβηλόω, ώσω, (βέβηλος) to profane. Sept. Ex. 31, 14. Lev. 21, 9. Num. 25, 1. Nehem. 13, 17. Ezech. 43, 7. Matt. 12, 5. Luc. Act. 24, 6. Jul. 228 C.

βεβήλως (βέβηλος), adv. profanely. Philon I, 523. 8.

 $\beta \epsilon \beta \dot{\eta} \lambda \omega \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\beta \epsilon \beta \eta \lambda \dot{\omega})$ profanation. Sept. Lev. 21, 4. Judith 4, 3. Macc. 1, 1, 48. 3, 1, 29.

βεβιασμένως (βιάζομαι), adv. forcibly, violently.Diod. 3, 25, greedily (άρπαλέως). Iren. 633 Β, διασύρειν, in a forced manner. Orig. I, 1217 A.

βεδέκ, τὸ, Hebrew ברק, breach, chink. Sept. Reg. 4, 12, 5.

 $\beta \epsilon \delta o \nu \rho \iota o \nu$, $\sigma o \nu$, $\delta o \nu$, Slavic $\delta \epsilon \delta \rho o \rho o$ (neuter) = Porph. Cer. 466, 19 ύδρεία, pail, bucket. Βεδούρια ἀργυρᾶ είς νερὸν δύο, for water.

 $β \dot{\epsilon} \delta v$, Phrygian, $\rightleftharpoons v \delta \omega \rho$. Orph. Frag. 19, 9, p. 479. Clem. A. II, 73 C. 76 A. [Compare Slavic ή βοδά.]

Βεελζεβούλ, ό, indeclinable, Beelzebul, Beelzebub. Matt. 12, 24, et alibi. Symm. Reg. 4, 1, 2. Hippol. Haer. 280, 20.

βέζεκ, ρίω = ἀστραπή, lightning.Sept. Ezech. 1, 14. Theodtn. Ezech. 1, 14.

 $eta \epsilon \eta \mu$ סיע, בהמה, בהמות, Behemoth, in the diagram of the Ophians. Orig. I, 1329 B.

βείκουλον, ου, τὸ, the Latin vehiculum = ὅχημα. Inscr. 2509 Ἦπαρχος βεϊκούλων, praefectus vehiculorum. (Compare Inscr. 5895 Ἦπαρχος ὀχημάτων.)

βέλεκος, συ, δ, a kind of vetch. Psell. Stich. 400.

Βελζητία = Βερζητία? Theoph. 734, 13.

Bελίαλ = Βελίαρ. Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 15 as v. l. Bελίαρ, δ, indeclinable, Στ' Βelial, the Devil. Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 15. Patriarch. 1040 B. 1044 A, et alibi. Orig. I, 1365 A. Hieron. VII, 511 C.

Βελίας, ου, ό, = Βελίαρ. Pseud-Ignat. 933 B.
 Hippol. Haer. 218, 81. Greg. Naz. III, 996
 A.

* β ελικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\sigma}\nu$, $(\beta$ έλος) relating to missiles. Athen. Mech. 3.

βέλιον, τὸ, ≡ πόλιον. Diosc. 3, 114 (124).

βελοθήκη, ης, ή, (βέλος, θήκη) \equiv φαρέτρα. Orig. VII, 61 C.

βϵλον, less correct for βηλον. Chron. 578 as v. l.

βελον as, a, δ, (βελόνη) needle-maker. Const. IV, 869 C.

βελόνη, ης, ή, needle. Theoph. 494, 16 Ταπήτια ἀπὸ βελόνης, embroidered.

βελουοειδής, ές, (βελόνη, ΕΙΔΩ) needle-shaped. Galen. II, 375 C.

βελουοθήκη, ης, ή, (θήκη) needle-case. Schol. Arist. Plut. 175.

*βελοστασία, ας, ή, == following. Athen. Mech. 6. Sept. Macc. 1, 9, 20 as v. l.

βελόστασις, εως, ή, (βέλος, στάσις) a parapet
on which a warlike engine was placed, corresponding to the modern battery. Sept. Jer. 28, 27. Ez. 4, 2. Macc. 1, 6, 20. 51. Polyb. 9, 41, 8. Diod. 20, 85.

βελοσφενδόνη, ης, ή, (βέλος, σφενδόνη) engine for hurling darts. Plut. I, 464 B.

βελοτόκος, βελουάκος, incorrect for βελουλκός? drawing darts from a wound. Diosc. 3, 34 (37).

βελουλκέω, ήσω, (βελουλκόs) to draw out darts from a wound. Plut. II, 977 B. Paul. Aeg. 354.

βελουλκητέον = δεί βελουλκείν. Paul. Aeg. 360.

βελουλκία, as, ή, (βελουλκόs) the extracting of darts. Eust. 464, 41.

βελουλκικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the drawing out of darts. Paul. Aeg. 346.

βελουλκός, όν, (βέλος, έλκω) drawing out darts from wounds. Paul. Aeg. 352, ὄργανον.

βελτίωμα, ατος, τὸ, = βελτίωσις. Genes. 98, 22.

βελτίωσις, εως, ή, (βελτιόω) a bettering, betterment, melioration. Philon I, 30, 28, ἠθῶν. Plut. II, 702 B. Sext. 195, 4.

βελτιωτικός, ή, όν, (βελτιόω) bettering. Clem. Α. ΙΙ, 405 Α, ψυχῆς. βεμβράνα, ή, = μεμβράνα. Leo Gram. 89. βέμβρανου, συ, τὸ, = preceding. Et. M. 790, 8.

Βενεουεντόν, οῦ, τὸ, Beneventum. Strab. 5, 4, 10 v. l. Βενεβεντόν, Ουενεσυεντόν.

Βενέρεα, ή, the Latin Venerea (Venereus)

— 'Αφροδίσιος. Diosc. 1, 2, 2, 154 (155).
3, 151 (164).

Βενέτζια, as, ή, = Βενετία. Chron. 209. Mal. 176.

Beνετιανός, οῦ, ὁ, Venetianus, = Βένετος, one of the Veneti of the circus. Anton. 1, 5.

βενετίζω, ίσω, = Βένετός είμι. Theoph. 282, 15.

Βενετικός, ή, όν, Venetian, of Venice. Pseudo-Germ. 421 C, νῆσοι. Porph. Adm. 123. Pach. I, 162.

βένετος, ον, the Latin venetus, = καλλάνος, κυαναυγής, κυάνεος, blue. Lyd. 43.65. Chron. 209, 7.626. Mal. 175, 22. 176, 5.— 2. In the plural, οί Βένετοι, Veneti, the Blues, one of the factions of the circus. Lyd. 65. Proc. I, 119, 14.

βενεφικιάλιος, ου, δ, the Latin beneficiarius. Eus. II, 828 A. Lyd. 157, 24.

βενεφικιάλιος, ου, ό, the Latin veneficus, poisoner. Justinian. Novell. 13, 4.

βενεφίκιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin beneficium = δωρεά, favor, presents. Nic. I, 12. Chal. 1748 A. Justinian. Edict. 4, 1.

Beviaμίτης, ου, δ, (Βενιαμίν) Benjamite, one of the tribe of Benjamin. Orig. VII, 37 C.

Βένους, ερις, ή, the Latin Venus. Diosc.
 3, 11 (13). Schol. Arist. Nub. 52 Βένερις γενετρικις, Veneris Genetricis.

βεραιδαρικός, incorrect for βερηδαρικός = βήλωξ. βέραιδας, incorrect for βέρηδας.

βερᾶτρουμ, the Latin veratrum $= \epsilon \lambda \lambda \epsilon - \beta o \rho o s$. Diosc. 4, 148 (150). 4, 149 (151).

βερβάσκουμ, the Latin verbascum, = φλόμος. Diosc. 4, 102 (104) incorrectly βερβάσκλουμ.

βερβενᾶκα, ή, the Latin verbenâc a = περιστερεών ΰπτιος. Diosc. 4, 61 as v. l.

βερβερίζω, ίσω, = βατταρίζω. Εt. Μ. 191, 36.

βέργα, ας, ή, the Latin virga, wand, rod. Steph. Diac. 1137 D. Porph. Cer. 10, et alibi.

βεργήν, incorrect for βεργίν, βεργίου. *Porph.* Cer. 389, 6.

Βεργίλισς, see Βιργίλισς.

βεργίον, ου, τὸ, (βέργα) twig, wand, rod, stick.
 Mauric. 12, p. 303. Leo. Tact. 7, 3. Porph.
 Cer. 67, 14. Cedr. I, 693.

βερεδάριας, less correct for βερηδάριας.

βέρεδον, ου, τὸ, a body of infantry so called.
Porph. Cer. 400, 8. Phoc. 212 bis.
βέρεδος, less correct for βέρηδος.

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βερενίκιον, ου, τὸ, (Βερενίκη?) fine nitre. Galen. ΧΙΙΙ, 490 Α. — Αët. 6, 54 Νίτρον βερνικάριον — βερενίκιον.

Beρζητία, as, ή, Berzetia, a country. Theoph. 691, 20. (See also Βελζητία.)

βερζήτικον οτ βερζίτικον, ου, τὸ, (Βερζητία?) a species of fish. Porph. Adm. 181. Cer. 464.
 Tzetz. Chil. 13, 90.

βερηδάριος, ου, δ, (βέρηδος) the Latin veredarius, courier. Secund. p. 639, θαλάσσης. Athan. I, 388 C. 392 A. Proc. III, 314. Theoph. 295, 7.

βερηδεύω (βέρηδος), to run away. Et. M. 194, 17 Βερηδεύει, δραπετεύει.

βέρηδος, ου, ό, the Latin verêdus, public horse, a horse belonging to the government, a post-horse. Lyd. 12, 12. 200. Proc. I, 241, 11. (Compare Eus. II, 889 C Δημάσιον ὄχημα. V. C. 4, 36. Athan. I, 341 C. 373 B. Zos. 73. — John Lydus seems to think that it is compounded of vehere and rheda (ἔλκειν ὅχημα). It is more prohable, however, that it is connected with the German Pferd — ἵππος.)

Bεριγγέρις, ι, δ, for Βεριγγέριος, Beringeris, a man's name. Porph. Adm. 116 seq.

βεριδάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin viridarinm. Synax. Oct. 13.

βεριδάριας, incorrect for βερηδάριος.

βερικοκκία, as, ή, (βερίκοκκον) the apricot-tree. Achmet. 201.

βερικόκκιον <u>βερίκοκκον.</u> Geopon. 3, 1, 4. 10, 3. 9.

βερίκοκκον, ου, τὸ, (πραικόκιον) a pricot (Armeniaca vulgaris) = ᾿Αρμενιακὸν μῆλον. Geopon. 10, 73, 2. 10, 76, 6. Anon. Med. 255. Lex. Botan. ᾿Αρμένια, τὰ βερίκοκκα. — Snidas confounds βερίκοκκον with the ancient κοκκύμηλον, plum. Suid. Κοκκύμηλα, εἶδος ὀπωρικῶν, τὰ παρ᾽ ἡμῖν λεγόμενα βερίκοκκα. [Compare the Arabic barkuk, plum. In the Arabic of Malta the word for a pricot is berkoka.]

βέρνακλος, ό, the Latin vernaculus — οἰκογενὴς οἰκέτης, born thrall. Lyd. 155, 16. Mal. 186, 24.

βερνικάριον, see βερενίκιον.

Βερνίκη, ης, ή, Bernice, the name of the alμορροοῦσα. Clementin. 157 C.— Called also Βερονίκη. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A et B, 7.

βέρις, ιδος, ή, = βέρηδος?? Steph. Diac. 1128

Βεροιαίος, ου, ό, = Βερροιεύς. Luc. Act. 20, 4. Theod. IV, 1352 B.

βερόκκιον, τὸ, = βερικόκκιον. Artem. 102, changed by the editors into βερεκόκκιον.

Βερονίκη, ης, ή, Macedonian, = Φερενίκη. Plut. II, 292 E. (See also Βερνίκη.)

βερουτάριος, ου, δ, (verntum) = δισκοβόλος, one that pitches quoits. Lyd. 158, 17. [This

is Lydus's definition; but as the verutum was a kind of *javelin*, its correctness may be donbted.]

βέρρης, δ, the Latin verres = δ μὴ ἐκτετμημένος χοῦρος. Plut. I, 864 C.

Bερροιεύs, έωs, δ, (Βέρροια) inhabitant of Berrhoea. Cyrill. A. X, 249 C.

βερρουκῶσος, ον, the Latin verrucosus = ἀκροχορδονώδης. Plut. I, 174 C. Dion C. Frag. 47.

Βέσβιον, see Ουεσούβιον.

βεστάρχης, ου, δ, (βέστιον, ἄρχω) the Latin vestiarius. Cedr. II, 559, 16. Euchait. 1155 A. Attal. 34. 56, 17. Scyl. 663, 11, et alibi.

βέσταρχος, ου, δ, \Longrightarrow preceding. Cerul. 745 D.

βέστης, ου, δ, = βεστίτωρ. Attal. (titul.) 22, 8. 116, 10. Scyl. 675, 23.

βεστήτωρ, incorrect for βεστίτωρ.

βεστιάριον, ου, τὸ, (vestiarius) wardrobe. Porph. Them. 15, 15. Suid. Βεστιάριον, παρὰ Ρωμαίοιs τόπος ἔνθα ἡ ἀναγκαία ἀπόκειται ἐσθής. — 2. Treasury. Porph. Cer. 463, 7. 672, 2. Nicet. 75, 23.

βεστιάριος, ου, δ, the Latin vestiarius = ραφεύς, tailor. Stud. 1785 B.

βεστιαρίτης, ου, ό, == βεστιάριας, βεστάρχης. Cerul. 784 B.

βέστιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin vestis = ἐσθής, ἰμάτια, clothes. Mal. 322, 21.

βέστιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin hestia = θηρίον. Εt. Μ. Βεστίνοι

βεστιτόρισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a vestitor. Porph. Cer. 67, 22.

βεστίτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin vestitor, the officer in charge of the imperial wardrobe. Theoph. 351, 9. Stud. 1380 C. Porph. Cer. 68.

βεστομιλιαρίσια, τὰ, = βέστια καὶ μιλιαρίσια?, Porph. Cer. 502, 21.

βέστον, ου, τὸ, v e s t i s, garment. Et. M. Βέστον, τὸ, ἱμάτιον ὑπὸ Λακώνων · οἱ δὲ Βέττον.

[The original form must have been Fέστον.]
βέτα, less correct for βῆτα, ἡ, the Latin bêta

= τεῦτλον. Diosc. 2, 149.

βετερανός, ου, or βετερανός, ου, δ, the Latin veteranus. Athan. II, 1265 A. Antec. 2, 11, 3. Lyd. 158, 33 βετερανός.

βετονική, also ουετονική, ης, ή, the Latin betonica, or vettonica = κέστρον, ψυχότροφον. Diosc. 4, 1. Delet. p. 10. Galen. VI, 148 F. XIII, 189 D Κέστρον ἡ ψυχότροφον, Ρωμαϊστὶ δὲ βετονική.

βέττον, see βέστον.

βεττονική, ή, = βρεττανική, a plant. Diosc. 4, 2.

βέτων = δ πάνυ εὐτελής, very mean. Psell. Stich. 303.

βέων, see βαίτων.

 $\beta \eta \theta$, היא, beth, the second letter of the Hebrew alphabet. Sept. Thren. passim. Eus. III, 788 C.

βηθδαγών, τεπρίε ο΄ Ερον Δαγών, temple of Dagon. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 83.

Βήϊοι, see Ουήϊοι.

βηκία, as, ή, (βήξ) bechion, a plant. Erotian.

βήκιον, ου, τὸ, = ἐλελίσφακον. Diosc. 3, 35 (40).

Bήλ, δ, indeclinable, 5., Bel, = Báaλ. Sept. Bel et Drac. 3. Paus. 1, 16, 3. Theophil. 1165 A.

βηλάριος, ον, (vellus?) vellereus? villosus? = τριχωτός? λάσιος? shaggy? Porph. Cer. 607, 7.

βηλατοῦρα, ή, the Latin vellatura = πορθμεία, a ferrying across. Plut. I, 20 C.

Βήλιον, ου, τὸ, (Βήλ) temple of Bel. Sept. Bel et Drac. 21. [The analogical form would be Βηλείου.]

βηλόθυρον, ου, τὸ, (βῆλον, θύρα) curtain hanging at a door. Schol. Arist. Ran. 938. Curop. 49, 15. 18.

βηλον, ου, τὸ, the Latin $v \in lum = i \sigma \tau i o \nu$. Plut. I, 20 C.—2. Velum = αὐλαία, of a Inscr. 2758, II, 8. 4283, 15 Tà theatre. βηλα τοῦ θεάτρου. — 3. Velum, curtain, particularly a curtain hanging at a door. Hence, metonymically, the door itself. Athan. I, 600 B. 760 D, της εκκλησίας. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 299 B. Const. III, 804 A. 1040 D. Chron. 578. Achmet 262. Suid. Παραπέτασμα — 4. Velum, a signal for beginning the races at the hippodrome. Chron. 601, 21. Mal. 380, τοῦ ἱππικοῦ. 474, 21, $\tau \delta \stackrel{?}{\epsilon} \stackrel{?}{\epsilon} \theta ovs.$ Attal. 7 (titul.). — 5. Banner. Porph. Cer. 11, 18. 80, 18.—6. Processional division of men or women. Porph. Cer. 176, 24. 193, 9, et alibi.

Bῆλος, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow Βήλ. Sept. Jer. 27, 2. Epist. Jer. 40. Jos. Ant. 8, 13, 1, of the Tyrians. βήλωξ, the Latin velox \Longrightarrow δξύς. Lyd. 12, 11.

βῆμα, ατος, τὸ, pace, etc. Classical. Strab. 15, 1, 5 ᾿Απὸ βήματος τοξεύειν, on foot; opposed to ἀπ᾽ ἐλέφαντος. — 2. The altar part of a church. Laod. 56. Greg. Naz. II, 561 D. 604 B. Pallad. Laus. 1242 A. Isid. 200 D, τὸ θεῖον. Sophras. 3984 C. Theoph. 583. Porph. Cer. 623, 10. — 3. Metonymically, the clergy, collectively considered. Greg. Naz. II, 600 C.

βηματίζω, ίσω, (βῆμα) to measure by paces and mark by milestones. Dion. Chalc. apud Athen. 15, 7, p. 668 F. Polyb. 3, 39, 8 Βεβημάτισται καὶ σεσημείωται κατὰ σταδίους ὀκτώ. 34, 12, 3 Βεβηματισμένη κατὰ μίλιον. Strab. 7, 7, 4.

βημόθυρον = βηλόθυρον. Euchol.

βήναβλον, ου, τὸ, the Latin venabulum, spear, properly, a hunting spear. Mal. 163, 3. — Called also μέναυλον.

βηξιλλάριος, ου, ό, the Latin vexillarius. Lyd. 157, 13.

βηξιλλατίων, see ουηξιλλατίων.

βήξιλλον, τὸ, the Latin vexillum. Method. 400 C. Lyd. 184. Cedr. I, 298.

 $\beta \dot{\eta} \rho$, the Hebrew באר $= \phi \rho \dot{\epsilon} a \rho$. Eust. Dion. 277, 34.

βηριδάριος, βήρος, incorrect for βερηδάριος βίρρος.

βηρύλλιον, ου, τὸ, = βήρυλλος. Sept. Ex. 28, 20. Diod. 2, 52.

βήρυλλος, ου, ό, ή, beryllus, beryl. Sept. Tobit 13, 17. Dion. P. 1012 Ύγρῆς βηρύλλου γλαυκὴν λίθου. Strab. 15, 1, 69, et alibi. Apoc. 21, 20. Jos. 5, 5, 7.

βηρύττα, ή, the Latin vĕrutum, vĕru, a kind of javelin. Mauric. 12, 3. 5. 11. Leo. Tact. 6, 26.

Βηρυτός, οῦ. ἡ, Berŷtus. Dion. P. 911.

Βηρων, ωνος, δ, Beron, a heretic. Hippol. 836 C.

βησαλικός, βήσαλον, incorrect for βησσαλικός, βήσσαλον.

βησασά, Syriac, = ἄρμαλα. Diosc. 3, 46 (53).
 Galen. XIII, 211 E. Antyll. apud Orib. II,
 437, 12. Aët. 1, p. 18 b, 2.

βησσαλικός, ή, όν, the Latin bessalis. Heron Jun. 198, 6. 205, 23.

βήσσαλον, ου, τὸ, brick. Alex. Trall. 409.
Antec. 2, 1, 29. Heron Jun. 206, 9. Porph.
Cer. 466, 6. Adm. 138. 178, 13. Theoph.
Cont. 123, 11. Achmet. 145. Codin. 136,
12. 140, 17. [The Latin bessalis means of eight inches; laterculus bessalis, eight-inch brick. The Greco-Romans used bessalis alone in the sense of πλίνθος ὀπτή. See also συκώτιον]

βησσαλωτός, ή, όν. (βήσσαλον) paved with brick. Porph. Cer. 152, 15.

βηχικός, ή, όν, belong to cough. Classical.
Diosc. Eupor. 2, 31, p. 244, good for a cough.
2. Suffering from cough. Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84.

βηχίον, ου, τὸ, (βήξ) slight cough. Diosc. Eupor.
 2, 31, p. 243. Moschn. 123. Ptol. Tetrab.
 151. Galen. II, 106 F.

βία, ας, ή, extortion. Sept. Nehem. 5, 14. 15-18.— 2. Necessity = ἀνάγκη. Vit. Euthym. 43. Nom. Coteler. 77. 78.

βία, ἡ, the Latin via = όδός. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 77 Σάκρα Βία, Via Sacra, in Roma

βιαιοθανατέω, ησα, (βιαιοθάνατος) to die a violent death. Pseudo-Plut. II, 1154 B.

βιαιοθάνατος, ου, (βίαιος, θάνατος) dying a violent death. Tertull. II, 747 B. (Compare Lucian. III, 56 Τὰς τῶν βιαίως ἀποθανόντων

- μόνας ψυχὰς περινοστεῖν. Chrys. I, 344 A | Θάνατοι βίαιοι.)
- βιαιομαχέω (βιαιομάχος), to fight with open force, not with skill, or by stratagem. Polyb. 1, 27, 12. 5, 84, 2.
- βιαίως (βίαιος), adv. firmly, as in binding. Polyb. 3, 46, 1.
- βίαρχος, ου, ὁ, (βίος, ἄρχω) biarchus, commissary-general. Athan. I, 385 A. Lyd. 160, 15. Basilic. 57, 7, 3.
- βιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, violence. Classical. 2. Rape.
 Dion. H. I, 196, 5. 197, 3. Strab. 6, 1, 14.
 Plut. II, 755 C. 3. Convulsion, fit. Diosc.
 3, 98 (108). 4. Hard stool = τεινεσμός.
 Leo Med. 177. Theoph. Nonn. II, 46.
- βιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (βιάζομαι) one who uses force.

 Matt. 11, 12. Clem. A. I, 1217 C. II, 33

 -A.
- βιαστός, ή, όν, compelled, forced. Protosp. Corp. 104, 12. 105, 2.
- βιβαρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (vivarinm) fishmonger.
 Gloss. Βιβαρευτής, cetarius.
- βιβάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin vivarium. Proc. II, 112.
- βιβλαρίδιον, ου, τὸ, (βιβλάριον) little scroll. Apoc. 10, 2 seq. Herm. Vis. 2, 4 (Codex κ).
- βιβλιάριον, ου, τὸ. (βιβλίον) little book. Diog. 6, 3.
- βιβλιαφόροs, συ, ὁ, (βιβλίον) L. tabellarius, letter-carrier, courier. Polyb. 4, 22, 2. Diod. 2, 26, p. 140, 47.
- βιβλίδιον, συ, τὸ, little βιβλίς: letter, epistle. Herm. Vis. 2, 1 (Codex &). Ignat. 661 A.
- βίβλινος, ον, biblinus, = βύβλινος, made of βύβλος. Sept. Esai. 18, 2.
- βιβλιογραφία, as, ή, (βιβλιογράφοs) the transcribing of books. Diosc. 1, 114. Diog. 7, 36.
- βιβλιογράφος, ου, ὁ, (βιβλίου, γράφω) transcriber, copyist. Lucian. III, 113. Eus. II, 576 B.
- βιβλιοθήκη, ης, ή, (βιβλίον, θήκη) bibliotheca, library. Sept. Esdr. 2, 6, 1. Esth. 2, 23. Macc. 2, 2, 13. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 53. Diod. 1, 49. Aristeas 2. Strab. 2, 1, 5. 14, 1, 37. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 25 °O ἐπὶ τῆς βιβλιοθήκης, the librarian. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 1. Plut. I, 316 C. 731 D. 943 A. Just. Apol. 1, 31. Theophil. 1125 C. Diog. 7, 34. Eunap. V. S. 7 (13).
- βιβλιοκάπηλος, ου, δ, (κάπηλος) bookseller. Lucian. III, 103.
- βιβλίον, ου, τὸ, book, in general. Τὰ βιβλία, the Books, the sacred books of the Hebrews. Sept. Sir. Prolog. Macc. 1, 12, 9, τὰ ἄγια. Jos. Apion. 1, 8. Clem. A. I, 668 B. Orig. I, 1276 C. 2. Letter, epistle. Sept. Reg. 2, 11, 14. Macc. 1, 1, 44. 3. Book, a sub-

- division of a literary work, as Book I, Book II. Philon I, 329, 1. Diosc. 2, Prooem.
- βιβλιοπωλείον, ου. τὸ, (βιβλιοπώλης) bookseller's shop. Galen. I, 35 A. Athen. 1, 2.
- βιβλιοπώλης, ου, ὁ, (βιβλίον, πωλέω) bibliopôla, bookseller. Dion. H. V, 577, 1.
 Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 25. Poll. 7, 211.
 Phryn. Praep. Soph. 29, 29.
- βιβλιστάφος, ον, (θάπτω) burying books. Isid. 269 B.
- βιβλιοφορέω, ήσω, (βιβλιοφόρος) to carry or hold books. Isid. 328 A.
- βιβλιοφόρος = βιβλιαφόρος. Sept. Esth. 3, 13 as v. l. Polyb. Frag. Histor. 38. Diod. 2, 26 as v. l. Isid. 268 B.
- βιβλιοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (βιβλιοφύλαξ) archives. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 20.
- βιβλιοφύλαξ, ακος, δ, (βιβλίον, φύλαξ) librarian. Anast. Sin. 185 A. Nic. II, 716 A.
- βιβλογράφος <u>β</u>ιβλιογράφος. *Phryn.* 85. P. S. 29, 29.
- βιβλοθηκάριος, συ, δ, (βιβλιοθήκη) = βιβλιοφύλαξ. Leont. Mon. 556 B. Phot. II, 877 D.
- βιβλοπώλης = βιβλιοπώλης. Phryn. P. S. 29, 29.
- βίβλος, ου, ἡ, = βύβλος. Clem. A. I, 897 A. 2. Book. Dion. H. IV, 1983, 2, ἱεραί, of the Romans. Aristeas 35, of the Jews. Philon I, 405, 7. II, 140, 8. 258, 20. Jos. Ant. 12, 5, 4. Apion. 1, 1. Clem. R. 1, 43. Patriarch. 1149 A, ἄγιαι. Lucian. III, 333, of the Christians. Orig. I, 360 B. Basil. III, 556 B. Sophrns. 3685 B, ἐκκλησιαστικαί. 3. Book, a subdivision of a literary work. Polyb. 4, 87, 12. Diod. 1, 4. Dion. H. VI, 837, 13. Philon I, 357, 3.
- βιβρώσκω, to eat. Sept. Josu. 9, 18 βεβρωμένος, mouldy bread.
- βίγα, the Latin biga = συνωρίς. Cedr. I, 299.
- βιγάριος, ου, ό, one who drives a biga. Cedr. I, 299.
- βίγκω, the Latin vinco, used in the exclamation τοῦ βίγκας, tn vincas = νικψης!
 Chron. 620. Theoph. 279, 7.
- βίγλα, as or ηs, ή, the Latin vigilia φυλακή watch. Afric. Cest. 72, p. 312, et alibi. Mauric. 10, 3. Nicet. Paphl. 569 D. Lea. Tact. 6, 13. Genes. 61, 15. Porph. Cer. 10, 11. 62, 20.
- βιγλάτωρ, opos. δ, (βίγλα) watchman, sentry. Leo. Tact. 17, 97. Phoc. 186, 17.
- βιγλεύω, ευσα, to keep watch, keep guard. Leo. Tact. 12, 56. 14, 30, et alibi.
- Βίεννα, ης, ή, Vienna, in Gaul; the modern Vienne. Jos. Ant. 17, 13, 2. Martyr. Poth. 1409 B.
- βιζάκιον, συ, τδ, small stone, pebble. Macar. 628 D. Doroth. 1672 B. Suid. Βιζακίων, μικρῶν, λίθων.

βιήμαχος, ον, (βία, μάχομαι) fighting furiously.

Agath. Epigr. 1, 48, p. 360.

βίθ, see βάθου.

βικαρία, as, ή, vicariate? Justinian. Novell. 8, 1.

βικοριανός, οῦ, ὁ, the Latin vicarianus.

Justinian. Edict. 2, 1.

βικάριος, see ουικάριος.

βίκας, incorrect for βίγκας, from βίγκω.

βικευνάλια, ων, τὰ, the Latin vicennalia. Eus. I, 588. Chron. 525, 12.

βικίου, ου, τὸ, the Latin vicia, vetch. Galen. VI, 332 F.

βικίον, ου, τὸ, (βίκος) a kind of earthen vessel.

Diosc. 2, 96. Epiph. III, 284 A. Gloss.

Βικίον, vicia, doliolum. Geopon. 10, 69, 1.

Codin. 30, 11 βίκιον. See also βυκίον.

βικρός, Delphic, = πικρός. Plut. II, 292 E. Βίλιππος, ου, ό, Macedonian, = Φίλιππος. Plut. II, 292 E.

βίνδεξ, ικος, δ, the Latin vindex, solicitor.
 Nil. 341 A. 360 C. Justinian. Novell. 38,
 Procem. Ibid. 128, 5. Euagr. 3, 42, p. 2693
 A. Mal. 400, 16.

βινδίκτα, see ουινδίκτα.

βωτάριοι, οί, (vinea) the Latin vinearii = τειχομάχοι. Lyd. 158, 21.

βιξιλατίων βίξιλλον, incorrect for βηξιλλατίων, βήξιλλον.

βιογραφία, as, ή, (βίος, γράφω) biography. Phot. III, 528 C.

βιοθανασία, as, ή, (βιοθάνατος) violent death. Ptol. Tetrab. 85.

βιοθανατέω — βιαιοθανατέω. Chrys. I, 727 E. βιοθάνατος, ον, — βιαιοθάνατος. Cassian. I, 304 A. 530 B. Gregent. 657 B. Chron. 627, 20. Theoph. 674, 15. 683, 12.

βιοθανέω = βιαιοθανατέω. Jejun. 1924 B.

βιοθανής, ές, (βία, θνήσκω) = βιαιοθάνατος. Martyr. Areth. 23. 24. Jejun. 1924 B.

βιοκωλύτης, ου, ό, (βία, κωλύω) the officer who prevents violent acts. Justinian. Novell. 8, 12. 13. 128, 21.

βίολα, ή, the Latin viola, = "ίον, violet. Diosc-3, 128 (138). 4, 120 (122).

βιολογέω, ήσω, (βίος, λέγω) to describe life.

Longin. 9, 15 Τὰ περί τὴν τοῦ 'Οδυσσέως ἠθικῶς αὐτῷ βιολογούμενα οἰκίαν. Eust. Ant. 665 B.

βιοποριστέω, ήσω, = βίον πορίζω, to afford means of life. Orig. VII, 129 D.

βιοποριστικός, ή, όν, affording the means of life. Eus. III, 45 A, τινί.

βίος, ου, δ, life. Diod. Ex. Vat. 8, 12, δ μέλλων, the future life. Philon II, 410, 16, θεωρητικός τε καὶ πρακτικός, contemplative and practical life.— Ἡ περὶ βίον τέχνη, the art of living. Strab. 1, 1, 1. 2. Epict. 1, 15, 2. Sext. 177, 11.— Διὰ βίου, for life, during life. Strab. 12, 2, 6, p. 511, 3. Jos. Ant.

14, 10, 7.— 2. Common or every-day life. Hence, the common people in general. Philon I, 70, 41. Heph. 5, 7. Sext. 37, 1. 47, 29. 55, 10. 556, 8. 678, 9.— 3. A caste. Strab. 8, 7, 1, p. 198, 18.— 4. Biography. Philon II, 180, 1, et alibi. Plut. I, 664 F.

βιότευσις, εως, ή, == τὸ βιοτεύειν. Caesarius 1133.

βιοφορέομαι (βία, φέρω) to be harassed or distressed. Epiph. II, 196 A. 217 B.

βιπεράλις, the Latin viperalis = φακὸς δ ἐπὶ τῶν τελμάτων, a plant. Diosc. 4, 87 (88).

βιρά, the Hehrew בירה \implies βάρις, castle; with the article, ἀβιρά, \implies \inf βάρις. Sept. Nehem. 7, 2. 1, 1.

Βιργίλιος or Βεργίλιος, ου, δ, Virgilius or Vergilius, the Roman poet. Mal. 182. Damasc.
III, 1293 C. Eudoc. M. 67 Τὰ Βεργιλίου Γεωργικά.

βίριδες, oi, the Latin virides = Πράσινοι, the Greens of the circus. Juven. 11, 195. Lyd. 65, 20.

βιρίττα incorrect for βηρύττα.

βίροτος, ον, the Latin birotus = δίτροχος.

Dioclet. G. 15, 28.

βιρρίον, ου, τὸ, = following. Pallad. Laus.

βίρρον, ου, τὸ, = following. Suid. Βίρρον, ἱμάτιον Ρωμαϊκόν. Ἐφεστρίς . . . λέγεται δὲ καὶ μανδύης καὶ βίρρον.

βίρρος, ου, ό, the Latin birrus or burrus,
 χλαμύς, μανδύης, ἐφεστρίς, a kind of cloak. Artem. 134. Dioclet. C. 1, 30. 31.
 45. Gangr. 12. (See also βυρροφόρος.)
 βίρωτος, incorrect for βίροτος.

βίσαλον, βισαλωτός, βισασά, incorrect for βήσσαλον, βησσαλωτός, βησασά.

βίσεκτος, ον, == following. Chron. 25 tabul. βίσεξτυς, ον, the Latin bisextus, bisextile, intercalary. Lyd. 29. 34, 23. Chron. 20, 14. 710, 10. Max. Conf. Comput. 1233 D. 1236 A. Mal. 215, 23. (Compare ἐμβόλιμος.)

βισκάτος, α, ον, the Latin viscatus. Plut. ΙΙ, 281 D "Οπου τύχης ἰξευτηρίας ἱερόν ἐστιν, ἡν βισκάταν ὀνομάζουσιν.

βίσσα, ης, ή, (βίκος) bottle. Leont. Cypr. 1712 A. 1732 A.

βισσίν for βισσίον. Leont. Cypr. 1712 B.

βισσίον, ου, τὸ, = βίσσα. Leont. Cypr. 1712 A. B. 1729 D, ὑάλινον.

βιστάκιον, ου, τὸ, = πιστάκιον. Posidon. apud Athen. 14, 61.

βίσων, ωνος, ό, the Latin bison, an animal.
 Paus. 10, 13, 1. Opp. Cyn. 2, 160. Dion C. 76, 1, 5.

βιτάλις, the Latin vitalis = ἀείζωον μικρόν.

Diosc. 4, 89 (90).

310

θος, yolk. Lyd. 139, 6.

βιώδης, ες, = βιωτικός. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 517 A. βιωσίμως ἔχειν, (βιώσιμος) = βιοῦν, ζῆν. Greg.Naz. III, 216 A.

βίωσις, εως, ή, (βιόω) life, living. Sept. Sir. Prolog. 10, ή έννομος, according to the

βιωτικός, ή, όν, (βιόω) belonging to life. Clas-Polyb. 4, 73, 8, $\chi \rho \hat{\epsilon ia}$. Hipparch. 1004 A, ἀσχολίαι. Diod. 2, 29. Dion. H. V, 13, 1. Philon II, 453, 8. Luc. 21, 34 μέριμναι. Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 3. 4. Epict. 1, 26, 1. 7 τὰ βιωτικά, the art of living. Plut.II, 679 C. Antan. 7, 6, sc. τέχνη. Galen. VI, 142 C, μέριμνα. Phryn. 354 condemned, = χρήσιμος τῷ βίῳ.

βιωτικώς, adv. pertaining to common life. Dion. Thr. 629, 18. Sext. 8, 9.

βιωφελής, ές, (βίος, ἀφελέω) = τῷ βίῳ χρήσιμος. Philon I, 389, 40. Π, 264, 41, et alibi. Gell. 13, 11. Sext. 678, 26. 660, 12.

βιωφελώς, adv. profitably to life. Sext. 663, 15. Clem. A. I, 464 B.

βλαβερῶς (βλαβερός), adv. injuriously. Ц, 599 В.

βλαβοποιός, ά, όν, (βλάβη, ποιέω) causing mischief, pernicious. Method. 269 C, καρπός. Epiph. I, 1109 C.

Theod. Mops. 733 βλακέω, ήσω, 💳 βλακεύω.

βλακωδῶς (βλακώδης), adv. stupidly. Poll. 3, 123. Pseudo-Just. 1193 C.

* $\beta\lambda\dot{\alpha}\mu\mu\alpha$, $\alpha\tau\sigma$, $\tau\dot{\sigma}$, $(\beta\lambda\dot{\alpha}\pi\tau\omega) = \beta\lambda\dot{\alpha}\beta\eta$. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1041 D. Cic. Fin. Poll. 5, 135, et alibi.

βλαπτικός, ή, όν, (βλάπτω) injurious, hurtful. Strab. 15, 1, 45, p. 215, 13, τινός. Philon I, 14, 38. Diosc. 2, 110. Epict. 3, 23, 4.

βλάπτω, to injure, etc. Classical. [Polyb. 12, 26, 2 βέβλαφα, perf. act.]

βλαρία, as, ή, = ἀκηδία, ἄση, ennui. Leo. Med. 171.

βλαστάω = βλαστάνω. Sept. Eccl. 2, 6. Herm. Sim. 4.

 $\beta \lambda \alpha \sigma \tau \delta \nu$, $o\hat{v}$, $\tau \delta$, $\Longrightarrow \beta \lambda \alpha \sigma \tau \delta s$. Philon I, 212, 45. βλαστός, οῦ, δ, bud, sprout, etc. Classical. Diod. 17, 82 Κατὰ τὸν τοῦ βλαστοῦ καιρόν, in the spring of the year. — Diosc. 1, 12 Bhaστὸς μοσυλητις, a species of cassia. — 2. The Branch, $\equiv d\nu a\tau o\lambda \dot{\eta}$, applied to Christ. Patriarch. 1084 B.

Βλάστος, ου, δ, Blastus, a heretic. Theod. IV, 372 C. 376 D.

βλαστώδης, ες, 💳 βλαστικός. Anast. Sin. 65

βλασφημητέος, α, ον, 😑 ὃν δεῖ βλασφημεῖσθαι. Clem. A. I, 744 B.

βλασφημητήριον, ου, τὸ, (βλασφημέω) repository of blasphemy. Did. A. 608 C.

βιτέλλος, ου, ό, the Latin vitellus = λέκι- | βλάσφημος, ου, blasphemous. Luc. Act. 6, 11 Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 13, blasphemer.

βλατίον, incorrect for βλαττίον.

βλάττα, ης, ή, the Latin blatta, purple cloth. Dioclet. C. 3, 23. Epiph. III, 185 C. = 2. The Phoenician name of Aphrodite. Doubtful. Lyd. 10.

βλαττίον, ου, τὸ, (βλάττα) purple silken cloth. Porph. Adm. 72. Cer. 12, 20. Cedr. I, 688, Typic. 77. Comn. I, 175. Curop. 19,

βλαττόστρωτος, ον, (βλάττα, στρώννυμι) spread (covered) with purple silk cloth. Porph. Cer. 521, 12.

Βλαχέρναι, ῶν, αί, Blachernae, a place at Constantinople, known as the locality of the celebrated church of the Virgin built hy Theod. Lector 168 C. order of Pulcheria. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 18. Eustrat. 2369 C. Simoc. 322, 4. Damasc. III, 748 A.

*βλάχνον or βληχνον, ου, τὸ, = πτέρις, brake, bracken. Phaenias apud Athen. 2, 59 Πτέρις, ην ένιοι βλάχνον καλούσι. Diosc. 4, 183 (186). Eupor. 1, 154, p. 174. Arr. apud Eust. 1017, 19. Schol. Nicand. Ther. 39 Βλήτρος δέ έστιν ή λεγομένη πτέρις, ήγουν τὸ βλάχνον. Schol. Theorr. 3, 14. [Etymologically the same as the Danish hregne, the English brake, bracken, and perhaps the classical βράκανον.]

βλεννός, ή, όν, blennus, stupid. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 437 A.

βλεπτικός, ή, όν, (βλέπω) sharp-seeing, penetrating. Clementin. 389 A, πνεθμα. Basil. II, 813 C Τὸ βλεπτικὸν τῆς διανοίας, mental vision.

*βλέπω, to see, etc. Classical. Sept. Sap. 13, 7 τὰ βλεπόμενα, the visible universe. Sext. 642, 1 Έξ αὐτοῦ βλεπόμενον, self-evident.-2. To look toward, to stand with the front toward, to face. Xen. Mem. 3, 8, 9, πρὸς μεσημβρίαν. Sept. Num. 21, 20, κατά πρόσωπον της ἐρήμου. Par. 2, 4, 4. Ez. 11, 1, κατά ἀνατολάς. 44, 1. 46, 1, πρὸς ἀνατολάς. 47, 1, κατὰ ἀνατολάς. Dion. H. I, 245, 12, πρὸς άνατολάς. ΙΙ, 789, 2. Aristeas 11, προς έω, the Temple. Strab. 4, 1, 4, πρὸς νότον, the harbor of Massilia. Luc. Act. 27, 12 Λιμένα της Κρήτης βλέποντα κατά λίβα καὶ κατά χῶρον. Plut. I, 69 F. II, 972 A, πρὸς βορέαν. Clem. A. Π, 461 A, πρὸς δύσιν. (Compare Polyb. 10, 10, 1 Έν κόλπφ νεύοντι πρὸς ἄνεμον Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6, p. 773 'Ο δέ είσπλους και το στόμα πεποίηται προς βορράν. 8, 3, 2 Οὐ γὰρ εἶχε θύραν μεγάλην κατὰ τῆς Philostr. 763 Έξωκοδόμηται κατά ἀνατολῆς. ζέφυρον ἄνεμον.)

3. To see, to take care. Paul. Cor. 1, 16, 10 Βλέπετε ΐνα ἀφόβως γένηται πρὸς ὑμᾶς, videte ut. Col. 4, 17 Βλέπε την διακονίαν, ήν παρέλαβες ἐν κυρίφ, ἵνα αὐτὴν πληροῖς. Joann. Epist. 2, 8 Βλέπετε ἐαυτοὺς ἵνα μὴ ἀπολέσητε. Damasc. II, 329 Β, ἵνα ὁ ἔμπειρος τὸν ἄπειρον διδάξη. — 4. Το beware. Marc. 8, 15, ἀπό τινος. 12, 38, ἀπὸ τῶν γραμματέων. Paul. Phil. 3, 2, τοὺς κύνας. — 5. Το procure. Joann. Mosch. 2997 Α Βλέπε μοι βιβλίον ἔχον ὅλην τὴν νέαν διαθήκην. — 6. Participle, ὁ βλέπων, ἡ βλέπουσα, seer, prophet, prophetess. Sept. Reg. 1, 9, 9. Hippol. Haer. 150, 41.

βλεφαρίζω, ίσω, (βλέφαρον) to wink. Clem. A. I, 645 A. Schol. Arist. Eq. 292.

βλεφαροκάτοχος, ον, (κατέχω) holding the eyelids. Paul. Aeg. 104.

βλέψις, εως, ή, (βλέπω) a looking at: sight. Plut. I, 296 A. Tit. B. 1253 B.

βλησκούνιν for βλησκούνιον, ου, τὸ, <u>β</u>λήχων, γλήχων. Geopon. 12, 33 as v. l. Anon. Med. 251.

βλητέον = δε \hat{i} βάλλειν. Marc. 2, 22. Luc. 5, 38.

 $\beta\lambda\hat{\eta}\tau o\nu = \beta\lambda i\tau o\nu$. Diosc. 2, 143.

βλήσκω = βάλλω. Apoc. Paul. 60.

 β ληχηθμός, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow β ληχή. Ael. N. A. 5, 51.

βλήχημα, ατος, τὸ, = βληχή. Caesarius 988.
 βληχηματώδης, ες, = βληχώδης. Nil. 321 A.
 Nicet, Paphl. 324 C.

βληχητικός, $\dot{\eta}$, όν, (βληχάομαι) bleating. Basil. I, 281 D.

βλήχνον, see βλάχνον.

βλήχρον, ου, τὸ, = γλήχων. Diosc. 3, 33 (36).

βληχώδης, ες, (βληχή) sheepish. Babr. 93, 5. Polem. 252. Suid. Βληχώδης, πρόβασι τὸν νοῦν ὅμοιος.

βλιμάζω, to treat. Aristeas 21, τινά.

βλίτουμ, the Latin blitum = βλίτου.

Diosc. 2, 143.

βλίττον = βλίτον. Suid. Βλιττομάμαν τὸ βλίττον μωρόν ἐστι λάχανον.

-βλίτυρι, an unmeaning word. Artem. 316. Galen. VIII, 70 A. Sext. 316, 24. Clem. A. II, 561 B. Diog. 7, 57.

βλιτυρίζομαι, ίσω, (βλίτυρι) to be unmeaning. Galen. VIII, 69 F Βλιτυριζόμενον έρῶ σφυγμὸν καὶ σκινδαψιζόμενον.

βλοσυρός = βλοσυρός είμι. Pseudo-Damasc. III, 976 B.

βλοσυρωπός, ή, όν, = βλοσυρώπης, βλοσυρῶπις. Dion. P. 123. Genes. 8, 11.

βλοσυρῶς (βλοσυρός), adv. sternly. Heliod. 10, 27.

βλύζω, ύσω, (βλύω) to emit copiously. Antip. S. 8. 73. Inscr. 5127, B, 10, ὑδάτων. Paus. 5, 7, 3 (in an oracle). Theophil. 3, 19, ἀπὸ τῶν πηγῶν τῆς ἀβύσσου. Clem. A. I, 1085 B neuter. Philostr. 95 neuter. Damasc. II, 312 D, μύρον. Theoph. 665, 11, τινί τι.

βλύσις, εως, ή, (βλύω) a gushing forth. Germ. 185 B, μύρου.

βλυσκούνιν, incorrect for βλησκούνιν.

βλυστάνω = βλύζω active. Leo Diac. 162,
 24.

βλυχώδης, ες, brackish? Dubious. Philon I, 623, 4. (Compare Hes. Βεβλυχασμένον, μεμολυσμένον.)

βόαγρος, ου, ό, = βοῦς ἄγριος. Philostr. 265.

βοάνος οτ βοεάνος, ου, δ, the Slavic bάν, prince.

Porph. Adm. 145, 9. 151, 15. (Compare βάννας.)

βοάριος, α, ον, the Latin boarius. 'Η Βοαρία ἀγορά, Forum boarium, at Rome. Dion. H. I, 104. II, 909, 14. Dion C. 78, 25, 1.

Bογόμιλοι, ων, οί, (Slavic bόγ, μήλου-ιου) Bogomili, that is, God-have-mercy-ans, a heretical sect. They made their appearance in the second half of the eleventh century. Their name implies, first, that they were of Slavic or Bulgarian origin; secondly, that they made free use of the pious ejaculation bόzhε μήλουη, = θεὶ ἐλέησου, God have mercy. Cedr. I, 514, 20. Glyc. 621. Zonar. II, 421 A (Migne). Comn. 15, p. 486 (Paris). Nicet. 107, 24.

Bοδηνά, ῶν, τὰ, Bodena, in Macedonia. Theophyl. B. IV, 321 C.

βοέβοδος, ου, ό, the Slavic βοεβόδα, waiwode. Porph. Adm. 168, 6, of the Turks.

βοεία, as, ή, (βόειος) cow-hide, for whipping criminals. Soz. 1340 B.

βοογενής, ές, (βοῦς, γίγνομαι) born of an ox. Anthol. Palat. 9, 363, μέλισσαι.

βοηδόν (βοῦς), adv. like an ox. Agathar. 133, 22.

βοήθαρχος, ου, δ, (βοήθεια, ἄρχω) commander of auxiliaries. Polyb. 1, 79, 2. App. I, 891, 54.

βοήθεια, as, ή, help. Sept. Sir. 31, 19, ἀπὸ πτώματος, help against. — 2. Auxilium, soldiers,
troops, armed men. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 30
D, στρατιωτική. Apocr. Joseph. Narrat. 2,
4. Mal. 374, 16. 468, 12.

βοηθέω, ήσω, to be good for a disease. Diosc.

1, 6, p. 16 Βοηθοῦσι δὲ καὶ ναυτίαις σὰν ψυ-χρῷ ὕδατι πινόμεναι.

βοήθημα, ατος, τὸ, (βοηθέω) help, succor; reinforcement. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 8. Polyb.
1, 22, 3, πρὸς τὴν μάχην. Diod. 1, 25. Philon I, 176, 27. Diosc. Delet. p. 6, remedy. Sext. 187, 11. 411, 26.

βοηθηματικός, ή, όν, helping. Diosc. Delet. p. 2, τῶν πεπωκότων, as a remedy.

βοηθοῦρα, as, ἡ, = βοήθεια? Lyd. 207, 12. βόηs, ὁ, (βοάω) vociferous person. Lucian. III, 426.

βόησις. εως, ή, a crying. Theodin. Ps. 21, 2. βοητικός, ή, όν, (βοάω) shouting, bawling. Aristid. Q. 96. βοθρεύω, εύσω, (βόθρος) to dig a ditch. Geopon. | βολιστικός, ή, όν, (βόλος) caught with the drag-9, 6, 2. Stud. 1744 B.

 $\beta o\theta \rho \acute{\epsilon} \omega = \text{preceding.} \quad Nonn. \text{ Dion. 47, 69.}$ βοθρίζω, ίσω, to cast into a ditch Cyrill. A. X,

1089 A. βόθριον, ου, τὸ, (βόθρος) hole. Classical. Geopon.

8, 18. βοθρόω, ώσω, = βοθρεύω. Galen. VIII, 77 F.

614 E. Inscr. 3137, 68 and $\beta o i \eta \theta \epsilon \omega, \dot{\eta} \sigma \omega, = \beta o \eta \theta \epsilon \omega.$

βοϊκός, ή, όν, of an ox. Diod. 2, 11. 17, 69, ζεῦγος, team of oxen. Dion. H. III, 1725, 4. Anton. 8, 46.

βοϊκῶs, adv. like an ox. Porphyr. Abst. 218. βοϊλάς or βολιάς, ά, ό, plural -άδες, boiar, Slavic nobleman. Theoph. 673, 9. 691, 19. Porph. Adm. 154, 18. Cer. 681, 17.

βοϊστί (βοῦς), adv. in the ox language. Porphyr. Vit. Pyth. 54. Iambl. V. P. 124.

Bοιωταρχία, as, ή, the office of Boeotarch. Plut. II, 540 D, et alibi.

Βοιωτιακός, ή, όν, = Βοιωτικός, Boeotic. Apollon. D. Pron. 356 A.

Βοιωτιακώς, adv. in the Boeotic dialect. Strab. 9, 2, 11.

βοιωτίζω, ίσω, (Βοιωτός) to side with the Boeotians. Plut. II, 575 D.

Βοιωτικῶς, adv. <u>Βοιωτιακ</u>ῶς. Strab. 9, 2, 11 as v. l.

Bοιώτιος, α, ον, Boeotian. Classical. Apollon. D. Synt. 223, 28, θ os (constructions like ἀχεῖται ὀμφαὶ μελέων).

βοκάλιος, ου, ό, (vocalis) singer = ώδός. Chron. 159. Porph. Cer. 20, 14. 742, 10. βολαίος, a, ον, (βόλος) caught in a net, as a fish.

Plut. Π , 554 F (quoted).

βόλβα and βούλβα, as, ή, the Latin volva or vulva, of a sow? Anthol. III, 23. Alex. Trall. 343, et alibi.

βολβάριον, ου, τὸ, small βολβός. Epict. Ench. 7. βολβοειδής, ές, (βολβός, είδος) bulb-like. Diosc. 2, 196.

 β ολ β ώδης, ϵ s, \Longrightarrow preceding. Classical. *Diosc.* 2, 173 (174).

 β ολή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, a throw. Classical. Sept. Gen. 21, 16, τόξου, a bowshot.

βολιάς, see βοϊλάς.

 $\beta \delta \lambda \iota \beta \sigma s$, $\delta = \mu \delta \lambda \nu \beta \delta \sigma s$. Sept. Sir. 22, 14

βολίζω, ίσω, (βόλος) to heave the lead, to sound. Luc. Act. 27, 28. — Mid. βολίζομαι, to sink, intransitive. Geopon. 6, 17.

βολίς, ίδος, ή, (βάλλω) missile, arrow, javelin. Sept. Ex. 19, 13. Num. 24, 8. Nehem. 4, 17. Sap. 5, 22 (ἀστραπῶν). Habac. 3, 11. Plut. I, 890 A. — 2. Tessera, a die. Agath. Epig. 76, 4.

βόλισμα, ατος, τὸ, = τὸ βολίζειν οτ βολίζεσθαι. Nicet. Byz. 772 D. Theogn. Mon. 853 D.

Plut. II, 977 F. - 2. Capable of sinking. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1428 A.

βολοκτυπία, as, ή, (βάλος, κτυπέω) the rattling of dice. Agath. Epig. 76, 2.

βολούπτας, ή, the Latin voluptas = τέρψις. Lyd. 65, 17 τῶν βολουπτάτων.

 β ολχόν, τ ὸ, \Longrightarrow β δέλλιαν. Diosc. 1, 80.

βόμβαξ, ακας, δ, = βάμβαξ. A chmet. 200.

βομβέω, to rumble. Patriarch. 1092 B Έβόμβει ή καρδία μου, palpitated.

Nicet. Byz. 757 B.

βόμβησιs, εωs, ἡ, (βομβέω) a buzzing, humming. Sept. Baruch 2, 29, crowd, multitude. Greg. Naz. II, 464 C.

 $\beta o\mu \beta \eta \tau \dot{\eta} s$, $o\hat{v}$, δ , buzzer, hummer. Philipp. 30. βομβύκιον, ου, τὸ, a name given to several buzzing insects. Schol. Arist. Nub. 158.

 $\beta o\mu \beta \dot{\nu} \lambda i o\nu$, $o\nu$, $\tau \dot{o}$, \Longrightarrow $\beta o\lambda \beta i \tau i o\nu$, a small kind of polypus. Galen. II, 87 B. — 2. The butter: fly of the silk-worm. Clem. A. I, 525 A.

βόμβυξ, υκος, ό, = βάμβαξ? Sophrns. 3388

βομβώδης, ες, (βόμβος) rumbling. Ael. N. A. 6, 37. Sophrns. 3488 A.

βομβών, ῶνος, δ, = βουβών. Herodn. apud Et. M. 206, 56. Moer. Βουβώνας, 'Αττικώς · βομβώνας, Έλληνικώς. Hes. Βομβώνας, βουβωνας. Leo Gram. 166, 14.

βομβωνάριον, ου, τὸ, (βομβών) legging. 288, 10.

βοοζύγιον, ου, τὸ, (βοῦς, ζυγόν) yoke of oxen. Sept. Sir. 26, 7.

βοοθήλεια, as, ή, (θήλυς) = ή βοῦς, cow. Nicet-Byz. 713 D.

βοόκρανον, ου, τὸ, οχ's head. Ερίρη. Mon. 265

βοοπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) ox-faced. Porphyr. Abst. 3, 16, p. 250.

βοοστάσιον, ου, τὸ, = βούστασις. Basil. I, 193

βοοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) ox-feeding. Dion. P. 558.

βόρα θ εν (βορέας), adv. from the north. Theod. III, 1185 A.

βόρασσος, δ, green date. Diosc. 1, 150.

βόρατον, ου, τὸ, a species of juniper. Diod. 2, 49, p. 161, 33. [The Hebrew ברות or ברות κυπάρισσος.]

Βορβοριανοί, ῶν, οἱ. (βόρβορος) = Βαρβηλιῶται. Epiph. I, 336 D. Philostrg. 505 C. Theod. IV, 361 C. This appellation was evidently coined by their enemies.

 $\beta \circ \rho \beta \circ \rho i \zeta \omega$, $i \sigma \omega$, $(\beta \circ \rho \beta \circ \rho \circ s)$ to have a muddy taste. Diosc. 5, 85, p. 745 Βορβορίζουσαν έν τῆ γεύσει.

Bορβορίται, ων, οί, = Bαρβηλιωται.Epiph. I, 284 A. Hieron. VII, 356 C. Tim. Presb. 20 A.

βορβορυγμάς, οῦ, ὁ, (βορβορύζω) = κορκορυγή, κορκορυγμός, rumbling of the bowels. Lucian. II, 345. Clem. A. I, 496 A.

βορδονάριος, see βουρδωνάριος.

βορδόνη, ης, ή, female βόρδων. Theoph. 280, 19.

βορδόνιον, βόρδων, see βουρδόνιον, βούρδων.

Bopéas, ov. δ , the north wind. Strab. 7, 4, 3. 7, 6, 1 of Bopéau, north winds. Plut. Sertor. 8.

βορέηθεν (βορέαs), adv. from the north. Dion. P. 79.

βορέηνδε, adv. northwards. Dion. P. 1037, et alibi.

βορε $\hat{\eta}$ τις, ιδος, $\hat{\eta}$, northern. Dion. P. 243, et alibi.

βορεινός, ή, ών, = βόρειας. Apollon. D. Synt. 94, 15. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 37, p. 276.

βορεώτις, ιδος, ή, == βορεήτις. Dion. P. 565. βορκάδιον, ου, τὸ, coverlet ?? Porphyr. Cer. 452, 5. 462, 14. 485, 8.

*βόρμος, ου, δ, = βρόμος. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 288, 6.

βορραπηλιώτης, ου, δ, (βορρας, απηλιώτης) the northeast wind. Ptol. Tetrab. 60. 67.

βορραπηλιωτικός, ή, όν, northeasterly. Ptol. Tetrab. 67.

βορρολιβυκός, ή, όν, of βορρόλιψ. Ptol. Tetrab. 61. 66.

βορρόλιψ, ιβος, δ, the wind between the βορράς and the λίψ: Ptol. Tetrab. 60. 66.

 $\beta \acute{o} \rho \tau \alpha \chi o s$, $o \upsilon$, \acute{o} , $\Longrightarrow \beta \acute{a} \tau \rho \alpha \chi o s$. Hes.

βοσκάς, incorrect for βισκάς, άδος, ή, the Latin viscosus = ἰξώδης. Diosc. 1, 97.

βοσκή, η̂s, η̂, = νομή, pasture. Porph. Cer. 476, 12.

βοσκηματώδης, ες, (βόσκημα) brutal. Strab. 5, 2, 7. Anton. 4, 28.

βόσκησις, εως, ή, (βόσκω) a pasturing. Symm. Eccl. 1, 14. 4, 16.

βοσκός, αῦ, ὁ, (βόσκω) = νομεύς, ποιμήν, L. pastor, opilio, shepherd. Diosc. 4, 118 (120), προβάτων. — 2. Feeder, a name applied to hermits living on herbs. Soz. 1393 A. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 240 A. Euagr. 2480 B. Joann. Mosch. 2868 B. Leont. Cypr. 1688 C.

βόσκω, to feed, to pasture. Classical. Philon II, 339, 28, ἀγρὸν ἐτέρου, to pasture one's sheep on another man's land.

βόσμορον, ου, τὸ, a kind of Indian grain. Diod. 2, 36 incorrectly written βόσπορον. Strab. 15, 1, 13. 18.

Βόστρα, as, ή, Bostra, the Hebrew σικτή. Botsrah. Theod. Her. 1368 C. Steph. B. Βόστρα, πόλις 'Αραβίας. Mal. 223, 12.

βοστρυχηδόν (βόστρυχος), adv. like curls. Lucian. II, 27. III, 50.

βοστρυχίζω, ίσω, (βόστρυχος) to curl or plait the hair of. Dion. H. V, 208, 12 Τοὺς ξαυτοῦ

διαλόγους κτενίζων καὶ βοστρυχίζων. Poll. 2, 27.

βοστρυχόω, see διαβοστρυχόω.

 $\beta \acute{o} \tau a$, incorrect for $\beta \acute{\omega} \tau a$.

βοτανία. as, ή, (βοτάνη) herbs, collectively. Philon I, 8, 42.

βοτανικός, ή, άν, L. herbarius, belonging to herbs.
Diosc. 1, Prooem. pp. 2. 7, φάρμακον, vegetable medicine. 2, Prooem. p. 167. • Plut. II, 663 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 181. Galen. VI, 22 C, laτρός.

βοτανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βοτανίζω) botanismus, weeding. Geopon. 2, 24.

βότανον, τὰ, = βοτάνη. Alex. Trall. 16.

βοτανώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) L. herbaceus, herb-like. Diosc. 2, 173 (174). 4, 158 (161). 4, 172 (175).

βοτηρικός, ή, όν, (βοτήρ) herdsman's. Plut. I, 24 A.

βάτουλος, ου, δ, the Latin botulus. Schol. Arist. Eq. 490.

βοτρυηφόρος, ον, = βότρυας φέρων. Philon I, 681, 34.

βοτρυίτις, ιδος, ή, (βότρυς) of grapes. Diosc. 5, 84, sc. καδμεία, a form of cadmia. Galen. XIII, 263 D.

βοτρυσειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like a cluster or bunch of grapes. Diosc. 2, 188 (191).

βοτρυοφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to bear grapes. Philon II, 54, 41.

βαττίαν, see βουττίαν.

βουβαλικός, ή, όν, (βούβαλος) buffalo's, of a buffalo. Leo. Tact. 5, 4.

βουβάλιον, αυ, τὰ, = βούβαλος, a species of antelope. Apophth. 295 B.

βουβάλιος, ου, ό, = σίκυς ἄγριος. Galen. II, 87 C.

βούβαλος, ου, δ, buffalo. Polyb. 12, 3, 5. Diod. 2, 51. Strab. 17, 3, 4. Philon II, 353, 3. Diosc. 2, 85, p. 207. Eupor. 2, 159. Jos. Ant. 8, 2, 4. Pallad. 1057 B.

βουβαστικός, ή, άν. (βούβαστις) quid? Αἔτ. 4, 21 Κάθυγρα έλκη κατὰ τῆς ἐπιφανείας γίνεσθαι, ὰ καλοῦσι βουβαστικά.

βούβαστις, εως, ό, quid? Α ετ. 4, 21 Τὰ τοῦ βουβάστεως εκλεη.

βούβουλκος, ου, ό, the Latin bubulcus.

Plut. I, 103 B.

*βουβών, ῶνος, ὁ, a disease of the groin. Classical. Lysim. apud Jos. Apion. 2, 2, p. 470. Poll. 2, 186.

βουβωνικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\alpha}\nu$, (βουβών) relating to the groin. $Cedr. \ I$, 676, 11, $\pi \dot{\alpha} \theta os$.

βουβώνιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀστὴρ 'Αττικός. Diosc. 4, 118 (120).

βουβωνίσκος, ου, ό, little βουβών. Galen. XII, 473 A. βουβωνοκήλη, ης, ή, (βουβών, κήλη) rupture of | the groin. Cels. Med. 8, 18, p. 297, 30. Paul. Aeg. 282. Leo Med. 195.

βουβωνοκηλικός, ή, όν, of βουβωνοκήλη. Paul. Aeq. 282.

βοῦγλιν for βούγλιον, τὸ, the Latin pugio, pugiunculus, poniard. Mal. 493, 19.

βούγλωσσον, ου, τὸ, (βοῦς, γλῶσσα) buglossa, bugloss, a plant. Diosc. 4, 126 (128). Lex. Botan. Βούγλωσσον, ή ἄγχουσα.

Bούδδαs, a, b, Budda, a god. Hieron. II, 273 A, only in the Latin form Budda.—Written also Βούττας. Clem. A. I, 780 A.

Boυδδâs, â, δ, Buddas, a Manichean. Cyrill.H. 577 A.

βούκα, βουκάλιος, incorrect for βούκκα, βοκά-

βυυκανάω, to blow the βουκάνη. Polyb. 6, 35, 12. 6, 36, 5.

βουκάνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow βυκάνη. Gloss. Buccinum, βουκάνη, βουκανιστήριον, κήρυγμα.

βουκανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = βυκανιστής. Gloss. Buecinator, βουκανιστής.

βουκελλαρικός, βουκελλάριοι, Βουκελλάριον, βουκελλάριος, βουκελλάτον, βούκελλος, incorrect for βουκκελλαρικός, βουκκελλάριοι, κ. τ. λ.

βουκέρας, ατος, τὸ, = αἰγοκέρας, τῆλις. Galen. II, 81 E. 87 C.

βούκερως, ωτος, δ, = τηλις. Diosc. 2, 124.

Βουκεφάλας, α, ό, (βουκέφαλος) Bucephalus, the horse of Alexander the Great. Strab. 15, 1, 29. Plut. I, 699 D. Max. Tyr. 53, 4. Arr. Anab. 5, 19, 5. — Pronounced also Βουκέφαλος. Plut. I, 677 B. II, 793 E.

βουκέφαλος, ου, ό, == τρίβολος ἔνυδρος. 4, 15.

Βουκέφαλος, ου, δ, see Βουκεφάλας.

βουκίν, incorrect for βουκκίν.

βουκινάτωρ and βουκκινάτωρ, ορος, δ, = βυκανητής. Lyd. 157, 16. Leo. Tact. 4, 6, 50. Curop. 31, 18. — Written also βυκινάτωρ. Cedr. I, 755, 19.

βούκινον, ου, τὸ, = βυκάνη. Joann. Mosch. Leo. Tact. 5, 5. 9, 82, et alibi. 3017 B. Theoph. Cont. 114.

βούκκα, ή, (bucca) buccea = ἔγκαφος, mouthful, morsel. Ptoch. 1, 352. 2, 203.

βουκκάκρατον, υ, τὸ, == βούκκα καὶ ἄκρατον. Pseud-Athan. IV, 529 C.

βουκκελλαρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the βουκκελλάριοι. Mauric. 1, 9, βάνδα.

βουκκελλάριοι, ων, οί, (buccelaris) a body of soldiers. Olymp. 449, 23. 450, 14. Theoph. 726, 9. Basilic. 60, 18, 29. Porph. Them. 27, 28.

Βουκκελλάριον, ου, τὸ, Buccellarium, a place. Cedr. II, 15, 18. 497, 7.

βουκκελλάριος, ου, ό, governor of Βουκελλάριου. Porph. Cer. 460, 9.

βουκκελλάτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin buccellatum, hard biscuit for soldiers. Pallad. Laus. 1051 B. Olymp. 450, 14.

βούκκελλος, ου, ό, the Latin buccella, mouthful, morsel. Porph. Them. 28. Gloss. Buccella, ψωμίον. Buccilla, ψωμίς.

βουκκίν for βουκκίον. Apophth. 88 A. Anast. Sin. 57 A.

βουκκινάτωρ, see βουκινάτωρ.

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βουκκίον, ου, τὸ, little βούκκα. Doroth. 1745

βουκκίων, ωνος, δ, the Latin bucco. Gloss. Bουκκίονες, buccones. Βουκκίωνες, παράσιτοι,

βουκόλημα, ατος, τὸ, (βουκολέω) mitigation. Babr. Frag. 6, p. 246, της λύπης.

βουκόλησις, εως, ή, (βουκολέω) a wheedling. Plut. II, 802 E. Orig. I, 920 B.

βουκολικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a cowherd. Clem. A. I, 732 C, sc. $\tau \dot{\epsilon} \chi \nu \eta$, the art of tending cattle. - 2. Bucolicus, bucolic. τομή.

βουκολίς, ίδος, ή, good for feeding cattle, adapted to pasturage. Dion. H. I, 93, 10. 98,

βούκολον, τὸ, = ομφαλός, L. umbo, the boss ofa shield. Mauric. 12, 16. [Compare the English buckler.]

βουκράνιον, ου, τὸ, (βούκρανος) <u></u> ἄμπελος ἀγρία, ἀντίρρινα, an herb. Diosc. 4, 182 (185). Galen. II, 85 C.

βούκρανον, ου, τὸ, bull's head. Gemin. 768

βούλ, כול, Bul, the name of a month. Reg. 3, 6, 5 as v. l.

*βουλαῖος, α, ον, (βουλή) counselling. Inscr. 113, p. 155. Diod. 2, 30, p. 144, 4, Ocal. Cornut. 29. Plut. II, 789 D, et alibi. App. I, 419, 4. 674, 37.

βούλβα, see βόλβα.

βούλβους, the Latin bulbus = βολβός. Diosc. 3, 127 (137). 4, 84. 158 (161).

Boυλγαρία, as, ή, Bulgaria, in Europe. Genes. 85, 22. — 2. Bulgaria, in Asia. Nic. CP. Histor. 38.

Βουλγαρικός, ή, όν, Bulgarian. Genes. 86, 3. Bούλγαρος, ου, δ, Bulgarus, a Bulgarian. Nic. CP. Histor. 38. Genes. 85, 22 seq.

βουλγίδιον, ου, τὸ, little bulga, bag: pannier. Porph. Cer. 470, 13. Suid. Κωρύκιον, κώρυκος, θυλάκιον, τὸ παρ' ἡμιν βουλγίδιον. πλέγμα δεκτικόν ἄρτου. Nicet. 242, 25. Codin. 139 'Ημιόνους μετά βουλγιδίων είκοσι. [Compare budget, F. bougette.]

βουλεύομαι, to deliberate, etc. Polyb. 1, 33, 3, πῶς καὶ τί πρακτέον εἴη. Dion. H. II, 801, 8 Βουλεύση μετ' αὐτῶν ὄντινα τιμωρήσεις έμοί τε καὶ σεαυτῷ τρόπον. Joann. 12, 10, ΐνα καὶ τὸν Λάζαρον ἀποκτείνωσιν. Mal. 385, 15, ώστε έκβληθηναι, to contrive.

βουλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, the Roman senator. Dion. H. I, 260, 8.

βουλή, ῆς, ἡ, counsel, etc. Diod. II, 631, 55 Συντιθεμένης βουλῆς ὅπως ἃν μάλιστα τῆς ὡφελείας προνοήσαιντο. Dion. H. I, 328, 10 Ἐν βουλῆ ἐγένοντο πότερον ἀποίσουσιν, ἡ προσμεταπέμπωνται. Luc. Act. 27, 42 Τῶν δὲ στρατιωτῶν βουλὴ ἐγένετο ἵνα τοὺς δεσμώτας ἀποκτείνωσι, = ἐβουλεύσαντο, resolved. Herm. Sim. 9, 28 Πονηρὰ γὰρ ἡ βουλὴ αὕτη ἵνα δοῦλος κύριον ἴδιον ἀρνήσηται. — 2. The Roman senate. Dion. H. II, 1152, 4 °Ω βουλή, Patres Conscripti.

βουληγορέω, ήσω, (βουλή, ἀγορεύω) to address the senate. App. II, 467, 41. 879, 7.

βούλημα, ατος, τὸ, = νοῦς, meaning, sense, purport. Hipparch. 1037 B. Orig. I, 944 A. 1048 D.—2. Sententia, opinion, vote. Polyb. 6, 15, 4, τῆς συγκλήτου.

βουλητέος, α, ον, = ον δεί βούλεσθαι. Stob. II, 590, 38.

βουλιμίασις. εως, ή, (βουλιμιάω) the suffering from βούλιμος. Plut. II, 695 D.

*βούλιμος, ου, ό, (βούς, λιμός) bulimus, bulimy. Erasistr. apud Gell. 16, 3. Plut. II, 693 F. Leo Med. 169.

βουλιμώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) like βούλιμος. Herod. apud Orib. I, 421, 12.

βούλλα, ης, ή, the Latin bulla, stud, boss.

Moschn. 106, μολυβδίνη. Achmet. 220. —

2. Bulla, necklace for boys. Plut. I, 30 C.

— 3. Bulla = $\psi \hat{\eta} \phi os$, signet, seal-ring, seal. Vit. Basil. 216 D. Lyd. 167, 15.

Const. III, 997 E.

βουλλόω, ώσω, (βούλλα) = σφραγίζω, to seal.

Vit. Basil. 208 C. Const. III, 997 E.

Damasc. III, 752 A. Nic. II, 997 C.

Theoph. 678. [Porph. Cer. 329, 12 βουλλωμένος = βεβουλλωμένος.]

βουλλωτήριον, ου, τὸ, (βουλλόω) seal (the instrument). Nicet. Paphl. 572 D.

βουλογραφία, as, ή, (βουλή, γράφω) quid? Inscr. 4015.

βούλομαι, to will, etc. Dion. H. II, 784, 7 Τί βούλεται σημαίνειν τὸ τέρας, quid sibi vult. V, 309, 1 'Ο δὲ Διομήδης τίποτ' αὐτῷ (Homero) βούλεται ἀθυμοῦντι τῷ 'Αγαμέμνονι λοιδορούμενος; VI, 1007, 1, στρογγιλή τε εἶναι βούλεται, must be. Plut. I, 1001 Β "Εγωγ' ἄν ἐβουλόμην ἵνα ἐπεθαρροῦμεν. Lucian. I, 26 Είγε σοι τοῦτο βούλεται εἶναι ὁ Προμηθεύς, means. Clem. A. I, 264 Α Τί βούλεται τὸ λεχθέν. Eus. H. Ε. 10, 5, ἵνα ποιήσης. Pseudo-Nicod. I, Α, 4, 4, ἵνα σταυρωθῆ. Gregent. 773 Β, ἵνα πιστεύσω.

2. Το maintain, assert; to be of opinion. Iren. 1, 3, 3 Ἐνιαυτῷ γὰρ ἐνὶ βούλονται αὐτὸν μετὰ τὸ βάπτισμα αὐτοῦ κεκηρυχέναι. Clem. A. I, 308 B. 776 A. 941 B. Hippol. Haer. 1, 18, 2 Αὐτὸν τῷ ἔκτη βούλονται γεγονέναι.

492, 31 Οὐ γὰρ βούλονται ἀγγέλους ἡ πνεύματα ὑπάρχειν, for they deny the existence of angels or spirits.

βούλυσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow βουλυτός. Cic. Att. 15, 27.

βουνευρίζω, ίσω, to beat with a βούνευρου. Theoph. Cont. 641, 10. 807, 6.

βούνευρον, ου, τὸ, (βοῦς, νεῦρον) a strap of raw ox-hide, for beating offenders. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 A. Damasc. III, 1285 B. Theoph. 455, 14, et alibi. Achmet. 17, et alibi. (Compare Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 1 Μάστιξι καὶ νευραίς αἰκιζομένους. Euagr. 4, 32 Ένίους τῶν νεωτεριζόντων νεύροις ἐσωφρόνισε. 6, 7 Τὸν κατήγορον νεύροις αἰκισθέντα. Apocr.Act. Philipp. 15 Καὶ ἐκέλευσεν ἐνεχθῆναι ώμοὺς ἱμάντας καὶ τύπτεσθαι τόν τε Φίλιππον καὶ τὸν Βαρθολομαῖον καὶ τὴν Μαριάμ- $\mu\eta\nu$.)

βουνιάς, άδος, ή, (βουνός) bunias = γογγυλίς. Agathar. 143, 1. Diocl. 3, 24. Diosc. 2, 136. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 6, p. 154. Artem. 95. Galen. VI, 367 F. 432 E. 357 F.

βουνίζω, ίσω, (βουνός) to heap up, pile up, F. amonceler. Sept. Ruth 2, 14, τινί τι. Epiph. III, 272 C.

βούνιον, ου, τὸ, bunion, an herb. Diosc. 4, 122 (124). 4, 60 = περιστερεών ὀρθός.

βουνίτης, ου, δ, flavored with βούνιον. Diosc. 5, 56, οίνος.

βουνοειδής, ές, (βουνός, ΕΙΔΩ) hilly. Diod. 5, 40. Strab. 11, 8, 4. Plut. I, 17 B.

βουνομέω, ήσω, (βουνόμος) to feed cattle. Strab. 13, 1, 7.

βουνός, οῦ, δ, heap. Sept. Gen. 31, 46. 47. Apophth. 192 D, σίτου.

βουνώδης, ϵ ς, = βουνοειδής. Polyb. 2, 15, 8. 5, 22, 1. Diosc. 3, 9 (11). Plut. I, 559 C. βουσπρόσωπος, ϵ ον, = βουπρόσωπος. Solom. 1342 A.

βούπεινα, ης, ή, (πείνα) = βουλιμία. Schol. Arist. Plut. 873.

βούπληκτροs, ον, (βοῦς, πλῆκτρον) = βουπλήξ. A qath. Epigr. 30, 3.

βουπρόσωπος, ου, (πρόσωπου) ox-faced. Lyd. 70, 15.

βουργέσιος, ου, ό, F. bourgeois, burgess. Cinn. 282.

βουρδόνιον, ου, τὸ, = βούρδων. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 288 A. — Written also βορδόνιον. Joann. Mosch. 2960 B. 2988 B.

βουρδουνάριος, see βουρδωνάριος.

βούρδων, ωνος. δ, burdo, a mule whose sire is a horse. Dioclet. G. 14, 10. Isid. Hisp. 12, 1, 61. Chron. 211, 7. Mal. 178, 16. Gloss. Burdo, ἡμίονος. Ἡμίονος ἐξ ἴππον καὶ ὄνον θηλείας, mulus, vurdo. — Written also βόρδων. Chrys. III, 598 C. Eustrat. 2356 C. Joann. Mosch. 2960 B. Achmet. 235. Theoph. Cont. 354.

βουρδωνάριος, ου, ό, one who tends βούρδωνας. Schol. Arist. Th. 491. — Written also Bovoδουνάριος. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 230 A. Leont. Cypr. 1797 C. — Also, βορδωνάριος. Joann. Mosch. 2988 B.

βουρικάλιον and βουριχάλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin buricus, a sorry horse. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 392 D. Chron. 572, 21.

Βουσεβούτζης, η, δ, Busebutzes, a man's name. Porph. Adm. 160, 19.

βουστασία, as, ή, Εβούσταθμον. Lucian. II, 280. *βουστροφηδόν (βούστροφος), adv. bustrophedon. Euphorion apud Harpoer. 'Ο κάτωθεν νόμος Paus. 5, 17, 6 (3). Victorin. p. 2499 (this grammarian had never seen an inscription written in this way). (See also ἀλφάβητος.)

 β ούτη, more correctly β ούττη, ηs, $\dot{\eta}$, the Latin butta = βοῦττις. Mauric. 10, 4. Porph. Cer. 374, 11.

βουτίον, βούτις, less correct for βουττίον, βοῦττις.

βούτραγος, ου, δ, (βοῦς, τράγος) ox-goat, an imaginary animal. Philostr. 265.

Βούττας, see Βούδδας.

Gloss. Boútrns, doga. βούττης, δ, = βοῦττις. βούττιν for βούττιον. Chron. 513, 10.

βουττίον and βούττιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Mauric. 10, 4. Chron. 513, 8. Mal. 315. Leo. Tact. 15, 75. Gloss. Βούττιον, cupella. — Written also βοττίον. Mal. 314, 20.

βούττις, ή, low Latin buttis, English butt, cask, tun. Chron. 513. Mal. 314, 17. Heron Jun. 170, 23. 175, 20, et alibi. Gloss. Βοῦττις μεγάλη, ήν τινες γαῦλον καλοῦσι, cuppa, seu vagna.

βοῦττος, αυ, δ, = preceding. Gloss. Βοῦττος, vagna, vogae, cuppa.

βουτύρινος, ον, (βούτυρον) of butter. Diosc. 1, 64, p. 68, sc. μύρον or έλαιον.

βούτυρον, ου, τὸ, butter. Classical. (Compare Solon 36 (25), 21 Πρὶν ἃν ταράξας πῖαρ έξέλη γάλα.)

βούφθαλμον, ου, τὸ, (βοῦς, ὀφθαλμός) buphthalmos, a plant. Diosc. 4, 88 (89) — ἀείζωον τὸ μέγα. 4, 33 — σιδηρίτις. Galen. II, 87 B = βοάνθεμον.

βοῦφος, ου, ό, bubo, a species of owl. Zonar. Lex. 397.

βοώδηs, εs, (βοῦs, ΕΙΔΩ) bovine. Apollon. S. 52, 14. Adam. S. 420.

*βόωψ, ωπος, δ, (βοῦς, ἄψ) = βώξ. Coined by Aristophanes of Byzantium. Athen. 7, 27,

βραβείον, ου, τδ, (βραβεύς) prize in the games. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 24. Phil. 3, 14. Opp. Cyn. 4, 197 βραβήϊον.

βράβιλος, βάρβιλος, or βράβυλος, seedling peachtree. Geopon. 10, 39. Hes. Βράβυλος, είδας φυτοῦ κακοῦ.

*βράβυλον, ου, τὸ, plum, particularly the in-Theorr. 7, 146. Galen. ferior varieties. XIII, 496 A. Athen. 2, 33. Suid. Βράβυλα, τὰ καλούμενα δαμασκηνά.

βράβυλος, see βράβιλος.

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βράγχη, ης, ἡ, = δ βράγχος. Xenocr. 52.

βραγχός, ή, όν, hoarse. Agath. Epigr. 93, 2.

βραδεύω = βραδύνω. Cedr. I, 709.

βραδέως (βραδύς), adv. late. Diog. 2, 139 Προηρίστα μετά δυοίν ή τριών εως βραδέως ήν της ημέρας.

βραδύγαμος, ον, (γαμέω) late marrying. Tetrab. 183.

βραδυγλωσσία or βραδυγλωττία, as, ή, the being βραδύγλωσσος. Sophrns. 3348 C.

βραδύγλωσσος, ον, (βραδύς, γλῶσσα) tongued, slow of tongue or of speech. Ex. 4, 10. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 598.

βραδυκίνητος, ον, (κινέω) slow-moving. Aristid. Q.~81.

βραδυθάνατος, ον, (βραδύς, θάνατος) dying slowly or late. Galen. VIII, 738 E.

βραδυκίνητος, ον, (κινέω) slow moving. Galen. V, 121 A. Polem. 203.

βραδυλαλέω, ήσω, (λαλέω) to be slow of speech. Hippol. Haer. 84, 73.

βραδύνοια, as, ή, (βραδύνοος) slowness of understanding. Diog. 7, 93.

βραδύνοος, ον. (νόσς) slow of understanding. Greg. Nyss. I, 760 B. Cyrill. A. VI, 777

[Lucian. III, 432 βραδύνω, to be slow, etc. έβεβραδύκειν, pluperf. act.]

βραδυπειθής, ές, (πείθομαι) slow to be persuaded. Agath. Epigr. 21, 7.

βραδυπεπτέω, ήσω, (πέπτω) to digest slowly. Diosc. 5, 49. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 437,

βραδυπεψία, αs, η, slowness of digestion.5, 48. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 393, 20.

βραδύπιστος, ον, (πίστις) slow to believe. lon Carp. 149 A.

βραδυπλοέω, ήσω, (πλέω, πλόος) to sail slowly. Luc. Act. 27, 7. Artem. 344. Bekker. 225,

βραδύπνοος, ον, (πνέω) breathing slow. 47 E.

βραδυπορέω, ήσω, (βραδύπορος) to walk slowly. Plut. II, 907 F.

βραδυποσία, as, ή, (πίνω, πόσις) drinking at longintervals. Stud. 817 C.

βραδύς, εῖα, ύ, slow: late. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 291 B, οψίας. Mal. 474, 14, ωρα, late in the evening. Genes. 93, 15, ὧρα. Const. IV, 812 C. — 2. Adverbially, βραδύ, late, far in the night. Pseud-Athan. II, 1329 B'Οψὲ καὶ βραδύ περί την νύκτα κατά την όψίαν, late in the evening. Apophth. 220 A 'Ωs οὖν ἔφθασαν είς την έρημον, βράδιον εγένετο. Leo Gram. 359.

βραδυσιτέω, ήσω, (σῖτος) to eat late. Alex. Trall. 343.

βραδυσιτία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, eating late. Alex. Trall. 86.

βραδυσκελής, ές, (σκέλος) slow of leg, lame. Philipp. 13.

βραδυστομέω, ήσω, (στόμα) to be slow of speech. Cyrill. A. IV, 600 D.

βραδυτακέω, to be βραδυτάκας. Pseudo-Chrys. II, 795 D.

βραδυφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγεῖν) to eat late. Ant. Mon. 1453 A.

βράζω, to ferment; intransitive. Alex. Aphr.
 Probl. 35, 28 Νέου τοῦ οἴνου τυγχάνοντος καὶ βράζοντος. Theoph. 82, 12. Cedr. I, 538, 13.

βράθυ, υσς, τὸ, bratby, a tree. Diosc. 1, 104. Galen. XIII, 606 B.

βράκα, ας, ή, bracae or braccae, Anglo-Saxon braeccae, E. breeches. Diod.
5, 30. Epiph. I, 1033 D. Eust. Thessal. Capt. 440. Nicet. 353, 28.

βρακίον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Hes. 'Αναξυρίδες, (φημινάλια, βρακία,) βαρβαρικὰ ἐνδύματα ποδῶν. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1087. Achmet. 244 'Η ζώνη τοῦ βρακίου. Suid. 'Αναξυρίδες, φιμινάλια, βρακία.

βρακτεολάτος, (bracteola) bracteolatus == κεχρυσωμένος. Lyd. 169, 22.

βραναία, ας, ή, Low Latin brandea, brandeum? a kind of cloth. Porphyr. Cer. 469, 1.

βράσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (βράζ ω) a boiling. Orib. I, 432. Greg. Naz. III, 1414 A.

βράσμα, ατος, τὸ, (βράζω) a boiling or bubbling.
Αἔτ. 7, 101, p. 142, 5. Joann. Mosch. 2877
Α, τοῦ λέβητος. Porph. Adm. 77, 13, νεροῦ.
— Metaphorically, ebullition, agitation, excitement. Petr. Alex. Can. 11, p. 496 A, τοῦ διωγμοῦ, when the persecution was raging. Cyrill. A. X, 1081 A, torments. — 2. The light part of πέπερι. Diosc. 2, 188 (189), p. 299.

βρασματίας, ου, δ, (βράσμα) = βράστης earthquake. Diog. 7, 154.

βρασματώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) like boiling; violent, immoderate. Greg. Naz. I, 692 B. Simoc. 168, 4, γέλως.

βρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a shaking, agitation. Aristot.
apud Stob. I, 246, 51. Jos. B. J. 1, 19, 4,
earthquake. — Tropically, ebullition. Philon
I, 238, 36. 306, 5. Cornut. 11.

βρασμώδης, ϵ ς, \equiv βρασματώδης. Greg. Nyss. I, 160 C.

βράσσικα, ή, the Latin brassica = κράμβη. Diosc. 2, 146. 147. 4, 81.

βραττεολάτος, incorrect for βρακτεολάτος.

βραχέως (βραχύς), adv. in a short manner.
Dion. H. V, 75, 5, λέγεσθαι, to be pronounced short. 85, 13, λαμβάνεσθαι (ἄ, ἴ, ὕ). Moer.

5 'Αμφορέā, άλιέā, μακρῶs, 'Αττικῶs · βραχέωs, Έλληνικῶs, in the common dialect ἀμφορέα, ἀλιέά.

Bραχιάλιον, συ, τὸ, a place at Constantinople? Chron. 719, 15.

βραχιάριον, ου, τὸ, = βραχιόλιον. Symm. et Theodtn. Reg. 2, 1, 10. Proc. Gaz. I, 1120 C.

βραχιάτος, δ, the Latin brachiatus, $= \psi \epsilon$ λιοφόρος. Lyd. 157, 26.

βραχιόλιον, συ, τὸ, from the Latin brachiale, bracelet. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 10 (in the Hexapla). Alex. Trall. 84, ring. Theoph. 225, 11, et alibi. Nicet. Byz. 768 A. Suid. Χλιδόναs, κάσμους περὶ τοὺς βραχίονας βραχιόλια.

βραχίολος, ου, ό, = preceding. Porph. Cer.

βραχιόνιον, ου, τὸ, (βραχίων) = βραχιόλιον. Poll. 5, 99. Achmet. 127. Cedr. I, 731, 15.

βραχιονιστήρ, ηρος, ό, = βραχιόλιον. Plut. I, 27 F.

 Βραχμάν, ἄνος, ὁ, usually in the plural Βραχμάνες, ων, αἰ, Brachmanes, of India. Diod. 17,
 102. Strab. 15, 1, 59. Arr. Anab. 6, 16, 5.
 Clem. A. I, 777 B. Hippol. Haer. 2, 14, et alibi. Orig. I, 704 A.

βράχος, εος, τὸ, (βραχύς) commonly τὰ βράχεα or βράχη, L. brevia, shallows, shoals. Polyb. 1, 39, 3. Diod. 13, 17. 78. Plut. II, 980 F. Theod. IV, 125 D, κεκρυμμένον.

βραχύβωλος, ου, (βῶλος) of light soil, not rich.
Antip. S. 69.

βραχυδάκτυλας, αν, (δάκτυλας) short-fingered. Polem. 310.

βραχυδρομία, as, ή, (βραχύδρομοs) short course. Theogn. Mon. 852 B.

βραχυεπῶς (εἰπεῖν), adv. in few words, briefly.

Just. Apol. 1, 49 Τῶν βραχυεπῶς εἰρημένων.
2, 9

βραχυκαταληκτέω, ήσω, to be βραχυκατάληκτος. Drac. 15, 21.

βραχυκατάληκτος, ον, (καταλήγω) ending in a short syllable, whose last syllable is short. Apollon. D. Pron. 324 A. Arcad. 192, 20.
2. Brachycatalectic, short at the end, applied to verses measured by dipodies, when the last foot is wanting; as _____, iambic dimeter brachycatalectic. Drac. 134, 8, στίχος. Heph. 4, 4, μέτρον. Aristid. Q. 50.

βραχυκαταληξία, as, ή, the being βραχυκατάληκταs. Heph. Poem. 9, 4.

βραχυκομέω, ήσω, (κόμη) to wear the hair short.
Strab. 11, 11, 8, p. 478, 23.

βραχυκωλία, as, ή, the being βραχύκωλος, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 287, 4.

βραχύκωλος, ον, (κῶλον) with short limbs. Strab. 3, 5, 1, p. 262, with short string.

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βραχύλεκτος, ον, (λέγω) = βραχύλογος; opposed to πολύλογος. Pseudo-Dion. 1000

βραχυλογέω, ήσω, = βραχύλογός είμι. Plut. II. 545 A, et alibi. Pseudo-Demetr. 102, 24. Philostr. 173. Greg. Th. 1064 D, in the middle.

βραχυμέρεια, ας, ή, (μέρος) small portion. Gemin.784 D, νεφελοειδής, the Galaxy.

βραχύμετρας, αν, (μέτραν) short in measure. Aristeas 8.

βραχύνω, υνῶ, (βραχύς) to shorten a vowel or syllable; opposed to ἐκτείνω or μηκύνω. Dion. Thr. 633, 2. Plut. I, 153 F. Heph. 1, 1. Sext. 622, 29.

βραχύνωτας, αν, (νῶτος) short-backed. Strab. 6, 1, 12 (quoted). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 93, 1.

βραχυπαραληκτέω, ήσω, to be βραχυπαράληκτος. Drac. 33, 19, et alibi.

βραχυπαράληκτος, αν, (παραλήγω) having the penult short. Implied in the preceding.

βραχυπαραλήκτως, adv. with a short penult. Schol. Arist. Plut. 253, p. 338, 12.

βραχυπνοέω, ήσω, to be βραχύπνοος. apud Orib. I, 506, 12.

βραχύπνοια, as, ἡ, (βραχύπνοοs) shortness of breath. Galen. VII, 249 D.

βραχυπορέω, ήσω, (βραχύπορας) to make a short passage. Cyrill. A. I, 264 B.

βραχυπροπαραληκτέω, ήσω, (προπαραλήγουσα) to have the antepenult short. Drac. 22, 3.

βραχυρρήμων, αν, (ρημα) of few words. Themist.380, 16.

*βραχύς, εῖα, ΰ, short. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 1, τὴν διάνοιαν, small-minded, narrow-minded. Dion. H. VI, 793, 3 τὸ βραχύ, conciseness of style. — Polyb. 3, 88, 1. 4, 82, 2 Κατὰ βραχύ, by degrees. 16, 12, 11 Παρὰ βραχύ, in a small degree. - Strab. 14, 6, 2 'Ωs ἐν βραχέσιν εἰπεῖν, to speak briefly. — Zos. 39, 16 Παρά βραχὺ τοῦ ταύτας έλεῖν έλθόντες, coming very near taking them. - 2. Brevis, short vowel or syllable. Aristot. Categ. 6, 3. Rhet. 3, 8, 6. Poet. 21, 25. Dion. Thr. 631, 4. Dion. H. V, 64, 9. 75, 5. 85, 12. Philon I, 29, 20. Plut. II, 737 E. Heph. 1, 1. Aristid. Q. 45. Sext. 626, 29. - 3. Young person. Athan. II, 841 B. — 4. Substantively, ή βραχεία, sc. προσφδία or σημείωσις, the prosodiacal mark (-). Sext. 624, 15. Schol. Heph. 1, 2.

βραχύσημος, ον, (σημα) short in time or quantity; as ___ compared with ___. Aristid.

βραχύσκιος, ον, (σκιά) casting a short shadow. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 984 C. Orig. I, 469

βραχύστομας, ον, (στόμα) with a narrow mouth or opening, as a harbor or vessel. 14, 1, 24. Plut. II, 47 E.

βραχυσύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) consisting of short sullables, as a word. Dion. H. V, 105, 5. Longin. 41, 3. Bacch. 23.

βραχυτελής, ές, (τέλος) of short duration, shortlived. Sept. Sap. 15, 9. Dion. Alex. 1256 A. Isid. 201 B.

*βραχύτης, ητος, ή, shortness of vowels or syllables. Aristot. Poet. 20, 4. Plut. II, 947 Sext. 621, 19. 623, 19. - 2. Parvity, a title of assumed humility. Basil. IV, 245 C Της ημετέρας βραχύτητος. Greg. Naz. III. 332 Β, ἡμῶν. Amphil. 96 A. Epiph. III, 236 C. Carth. Can. 49, and p. 1255 E. Pallad. Laus. 1065 A, ή ἐμή.

βραχύτιμος, ον, (τιμή) cheap. Stud. 817 C.

βραχυφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγείν) to eat little. Ant. Mon. 1453 A.

βραχώδης, ες, (βράχος) rough, rocky. Hes. Βραχώδης, τραχύς.

βρέβειον, incorrect for βρέβιον.

βρεβιάτωρ, apas, δ, the Latin breviator. Justinian. Novell. 105, 2, § 8.

βρέβιαν, see βρέουιαν.

 $\beta \rho \epsilon \beta \iota s$, the Latin brevis $= \beta \rho a \chi \dot{\nu} s$. Plut. II, 281 C.

βρέγμα, ατος, τὸ, (βρέχω) infusion, decoction. Diod. 3, 32, παλιούρων. — 2. Rain. Erotian. 370 Υσματα, ἀντὶ τοῦ υματα, ὅ ἐστι βρέ- $\gamma \mu a \tau a$.

βρεκάκκιον 💳 πραικόκιον. Diosc. 1, 165 as v. l. (in Saracen's edition).

 $\beta \rho \epsilon \kappa \tau \dot{\alpha} s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\alpha} \nu$, $(\beta \rho \dot{\epsilon} \chi \omega)$ soaked. Pallad. Laus. 1051 A, ἄσπρια. Joann. Mosch. 2967 A. — Substantively, τὰ βρεκτά, soaked horse-beans or chickpeas. Joann. Mosch. 3029 C. 3049 B. (Compare Ptoch. 2, 357 'Hμας δὲ προτιθέασιν κυάμους βεβρεγμένους.)

βρείουιαν, συ, τὸ, (L. brevis) a brief, document. Eus. II, 892 B. - Commonly written βρέβιον. Jul. 397 A. Athan. I, 376 A v. l. βρευΐον. Carth. Can. 34 et p. 1279 C. Pallad. V. Chrys. 11 D. 19 A. 41 B. 42 E. Boiss. I, 410 = ή κατ' ἐπιτομὴν σύντομος γραφή.

Dion. P. 566 Νησοι Βρετανίς = Βρεττανίς.Βρετανίδες.

Βρετανός = Βρεττανός. Dion. P. 284.

Βρεττανία, as, ή, Brettania, Britain, Great Britain. Diod. 5, 22. Jos. B. J. 3, 1, 2. - Ai Boerraviai, the British Isles. Athan. I, 249 Socr. 33 C. — Marcian. 129 Прет-A. τανία.

Βρεττανικός, ή, όν, Brittanicus, British. 3, 57, 3, νησοι. Diod. 1, 4. — 2. Substantively, ή Βρεττανική, sc. νήσας, == Βρεττανία. Diod. 5, 21. 22. Strab. 1, 4, 2. - Written Strab. 2, 5, 8 as v. L also Πρεττανικός. Marcian. 145.

Βρεττανίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow Βρεττανική. Strab. 2, 5, 8. App. 1, 6, 94, νησος.

Βρεττανός, οῦ, ὁ, Brittanus, Briton. Diod. 5, 21.
Cleomed. 32, 28. Strab. 2, 1, 18. 4, 5, 3.
Clementin. 440 D Βρεττανοὶ ἐπὶ πάντων (palam, coram) κοινωνοῦσιν (coeunt) καὶ οὐκ αἰδοῦνται. — 2. Brittanus, the imaginary progenitor of the Britons. Parth. 30.

βρευίου, see βρεβίου.

βρεφικός, ή, όν, (βρέφος) infantile. Philon Π, 84, 35, ἡλικία. Greg. Nyss. Π, 1185 Β.

βρεφοκτονία, as, ή, (βρεφοκτόνοs) infant-murdering. Cedr. I, 328, 21, by Herod the Great.

βρεφόομαι (βρέφος), to become an infant.
Theol. Arith. 6.

βρεφοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) becoming (befitting) an infant. Nil. 577 D.

βρεφοπρεπώs, adv. as becomes an infant. Nil 221 A.

βρεφοτροφεῖον, ου, τὸ, (βρεφοτρόφοs) foundling hospital. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § s'. Novell. 7, Prooem.

βρεφοτρόφος, ον, (βρέφος, τρέφω) that tends infants. Justinian. Novell. 7, 1. Euchait. 1125
 B.

βρεφουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to make an infant. Andr. C. 1276 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 976 C -σθαι, to become an infant.

βρεφύλλιον, ου, τὸ, l'ittle βρέφος. Lucian. I, 494, et alibi.

βρεφώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) infant-like. Philon I, 394, 21. 522, 2. Clem. A. I, 300 B. Orig. III, 476 C.

βρεφωδώς, adv. like an infant. Orig. III, 476 C.

βρέχω, to soak. Clem. A. I, 416 A. Diog. 7, 26. Pallad. Laus. 1033 C. Leont. Cypr. 1721 A. Leo Med. 207, σπόγγον εἰς θαλάσσιον ὕδωρ. — 2. Το rain — ὕω. Sept. Gen. 2, 5. 19, 24, ἐπὶ Σόδομα καὶ Γόμορρα θεῖον. Εx. 9, 23 (16, 4 "Υω ὑμῖν ἄρτους). Ps. 77, 24, αὐτοῖς μάννα φαγεῖν. Amos 4, 7. Joel 2, 23. Polyb. 16, 12, 3 βρέχεται, is rained upon. Strab. 15, 1, 13 Βρέχεται τοῖς θερινοῖς ὅμβροις. — Impersonal, βρέχει — ὕει, it rains. Philon 1, 49, 12. Ερίοι. 1, 6, 26. Αρορλίλ. 314 A. Chron. 598, 10 "Εβρεξεν ἐν Κωνσταντυνουπόλει κονίαν, it rained dust at Constantinople.

βρία, Thracian, = πόλις. Strab. 7, 6, 1, p. 54, 15, occurring in Μεσημβρία, Σηλυβρία, Πολτυοβρία. [Etymologically identical with πύργος, burg, and their modifications.]

Sρίζο, ης, ή, a species of grain. Galen. VI, 320
A. [Compare the Gothic briz-eins = κρίθωος, of barley.]

Βριττανός, = Βρεττανός. Drac. 17, 4. Theophil. 2, 32.

βρογχοκήλη, ης, ή, (βρόγχος, κήλη) tumor in the throat. Cels. Med. 7, 13. Diosc. 1, 8, p. 84.
 Galen. II, 88 A. 273 D.

βρογχοκηλικός, ή, όν, suffering from βρογχοκήλη. Diosc. 4, 118 (120).

βρογχοπαράταξις, εως, ή, (βρόγχος, παράταξις) contest in gluttony. Athen. 7, 53.

βρόγχος, ου, δ, draught of water. Epict. 3, 12,

βρογχωτήρ, ηρος, δ, (βρόγχος) neck-hole in a garment. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 2, τοῦ αὐχένος.

βρομιαΐος, α, ον, = βρόμιος. Damasc. II, 361 B.

βρόμος, βρομώδης, less correct for βρώμος, βρωμώδης.

βροντήσιος, ου, δ, (βροντή) thundering. Inscr. 4040, Ι Διὸς βροντησίου, Jovis tonantis.

βροντοηχής, ές, (βροντή, $\dot{\eta}$ χέω) sounding like thunder. Germ. 221 C.

βροντολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (βροντή, λόγος) the thunder diviner, a book containing rules for predicting events by the aid of thunder. Nic. CP.
852 A. Porph. Cer. 467, 11. (See the βροντολόγιον of Lydus, p. 299 seq.)

βροντοποιός, όν, (βροντή, ποιέω) thunder-making. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 590.

βροντοσκοπία, as, ή, (βροντοσκόποs) divination from thunder. Lyd. 331, 7. 332 (titul.).

βροντόφωνος, ον, (βροντή, φωνή) thunder-voiced. Cedr. I, 419, 8, φωνή.

βροντώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) thunder-like. Ptol. Tetrab. 94. 95. Germ. 221 C. Schol. Arist. Ran. 814.

βροτογενής, ές, (βροτός, γίγνομαι) born of man. Modest. 3284 D.

βροτόομαι, ώθην, = βροτός γίνομαι. Greg. Naz. III, 460 A.

βροτοπορία, as, ή, (πόροs) way of men. Caesarius 1113.

βροτοφυής, ές, (φύω) = βροτογενής. Modest. 3285 C.

βρουλλοκύπερος, ου, ή, (βροῦλλου, κύπερος) a species of κύπερος. Α ët. 1, p. 9 b, 35.

βροῦλλον, see βρύλλον.

βροῦκα, ἡ, (βροῦκος) a kind of grasshopper.
Hes. Βροῦκος Κύπριοι δὲ τὴν χλωρὰν ἀκρίδα βροῦκαν.

βροῦλον, see βρύλλον.

βρουλός = πονηρός, wicked. Hes.

βροῦμα, ή, the Latin bruma = ή χειμερινή τροπή, the winter solstice. Lyd. 380, 19. Geopon. 1, 5, 3. 4. 1, 1, 9 'Η δὲ τῶν βρούμων ἐορτὴ ἐστὶ τῆ πρὸ ὀκτὼ καλανδῶν δεκεμβρίων.

βρουμάλια, ων, τὰ, the Roman brumalia. Chron. 211, 21. Quin. Can. 62.—2. In the singular, any feast. Steph. Diac. 1169 B. Theoph. Cont. 456, 21 Τὸ βρουμάλιον τοῦ πορφυρογεννήτου.

βρουμαλιτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the βρουμάλια. Geopon. 12, 1, 9, ἔντυβον, that is in perfection about the winter-solstice.

βρουμαλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (βρουμάλια) reveller. Steph. Diac. 1180 A.

βροῦτος, the Latin brutus $= \mathring{\eta}\lambda \ell \theta \iota os$, εὐήθης. Dion. H. II, 803, 11. Dion C. Frag. 11, 10.

βροχή, ῆς, ἡ, (βρέχω) maceration, soaking, steeping, moistening, wetting. Diosc. 1, 59. Philotim. apud Orib. I, 429, 12. Mnesith. apud Orib. II, 254, 4. — **2.** Rain \rightleftharpoons ύετόs. Sept. Ps. 67, 10. 104, 32. Philon I, 48, 31 (for γην?) Matt. 7, 25. 27. Sibyll. Frag. 1, 32.

βροχθίζω, ίσω, ≡ ποτίζω. Aquil. Gen. 24, 17.

βροχίζω, ίσω, (βρόχος) to ensnare. Clim. 1016 Β.

βροχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, an ensnaring. Epiph. II, 84 A (the context seems to require βροχθισμός).

βροχωτός, ή, όν, reticulated. Aquil. et Symm. Ex. 28, 15.

βρύαγμα, ατος, τὸ, \Longrightarrow βρυασμός. Cedr. II, 79, 12.

 $\beta \rho \dot{\nu} as$, $\dot{\delta}$, $\Longrightarrow \beta \dot{\nu} as$. Artem. 300.

βρυασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βρυάζω) exultation. Plut. II, 1107 A.

βρυκτικός, ή, όν, (βρυχάομαι) roaring. Caesarius 1072.

βρύλλιον ου, τὸ, = following. Clim. 881 C.
βρύλλον and βρύλον, ου, τὸ, = σπάρτον, L. scirpus. Schol. Arist. Plut. 720. Schol. Theocr.
1, 53. Gloss. Βρύλλα, sirpi. — Written also βροῦλλον, βροῦλον. Schol. Arist. Plut. 663. Schol. Theocr. 5, 125. Schol. Opp. Hal. 3, 342. Tzetz. ad Lycophr. 665.

βρύσις, εως, ή, (βρύω) fountain, spring. Porph.
 Adm. 269. Achmet 183, ὕδατος. Epiph.
 Mon. 269 A. Scyl. 741.

βρυτήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, \hat{o} , \Longrightarrow \hat{o} βρύων. Damasc. III, 692 Β, τ $\hat{\eta}$ s ἀφθαρσίας.

βρύτια, ων, τὰ, = στέμφυλα. Galen. VI, 342 F.

Bρύττιος, a, ον, Bruttius, of Bruttii. Diosc. 1, 97, sc. ξηρὰ πίσσα.

βρύω, to send forth, as a fountain its waters. Jacob. 3, 11. Just. Tryph. 114. Sophrns. 3677 B, lάματα.

βρυωνία, ας, ή, bryonia. Diosc. 4, 181 (184). 182 (185). Galen. II, 91 Α Ἐχέτρωσις, ἡ λευκὴ βρυωνία.

βρῶμα, ατος, τὸ, food. Joann. 4, 34 Ἐμὸν βρῶμά ἐστιν ἵνα ποιῶ τὸ θέλημα τοῦ πέμψαντός με κοὶ τελειώσω αὐτοῦ τὸ ἔργον.—2. Rottenness. Sept. Epist. Jer. 11. Diosc. 1, 141. 146. 2, 69, of decayed teeth.—3. A devouring = βρῶσις. Sept. Sir. 51, 3.

βρωματίζομαι (βρῶμα) = βιβρώσκω, ἐσθίω. Greg. Naz. II, 101 B.

βρωματομιξαπάτη, ης, ἡ, (βρῶμα, μίγνυμι, ἀπάτη) false pleasure from mixed dishes. Agath. Epigr. 68, 4.

βρωμέω, ήσω, (βρῶμος) to stink. Pseudo-Cyrill.
Α. Χ, 1084 Α.

Βυκάνη

βρωμολόγος, ον, (λέγω) foul-mouthed. Lucian. III, 180.

βρῶμος, ου, ὁ, (βρῶμα) = ἄχαρις ὀσμή, stench.
 Sept. Job 6, 7. Sap. 11, 19. Joel 2, 20.
 Diosc. 2, 116. 4, 137 (139). 138 (140).
 Delet. p. 8. Galen. II, 254 F. VII, 86 B.
 Phryn. 156, condemned. Pseudo-Cyrill. A.
 X, 1081 D Βρῶμος καὶ δυσωδία. Anast. Sin.
 245 A.

*βρωμώδης, ες, (βρώμος, ΕΙΔΩ) of a disagreeable smell. Diphil. apud Athen. 8, 53. Diocl. apud Orib. I, 277, 1. Diosc. 1, 6. 7, 10. 23. 2, 11. 80. 3, 4 (5). 42. 4, 76. Delet. 30. Xenocr. 17. 49. Galen. II, 254 F. VI, 377 D. Athen. 3, 91. 8, 52.

βρῶσιs, εωs, ή, corrosion, rust. Matt. 6, 19. 20.

βρωτέος, α, ον, == δν δεί βιβρώσκειν, Lucian. II, 846. Orig. IV, 336 B.

*βρωτικόs, ή, όν, (βρωτόs) pertaining to eating: inclined to eat. Aristot. Part. An. 4, 5, 59. Plut. II, 352 F. 635 B, corrosive. Athen. 8, 13. Greg. Nyss. III, 249 A.

βυβλίον, ου, τὸ, = βιβλίον. Dion. H. VI, 969, 5. 1116, 3.

Βυζαντιακός, ή, όν, (Βυζάντιον) Byzantine. Strab. 1, 2, 10, p. 31, 24.

Bυζάντίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, sc. $\pi \dot{\phi}$ λις, \Longrightarrow Βυζάντιον. Nil. 521 D.

Bυζάνω (μυζάω), to suck. Jejun. 1924 A. Nicet. 660, 25.

 $\beta \dot{\nu} \dot{\zeta} \omega$, $\dot{\nu} \dot{\xi} \omega$, to hoot as a $\beta \dot{\nu} as$. Dion C. 56, 29, 3.

*βυθίζω, ίσω, (βυθός) to send to the bottom, to sink. Aristot. Plant. 2, 2, 6 seq. Lysimack. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 4. Polyb. 2, 10, 3. Diod. 5, 4. 11, 18. 20, 93. Clem. R. 1, 51 Ἐβυθίσθησαν εἰς θάλασσαν. — Metaphorically. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 9.

βύθιοs, a, ον, deep, in the deep. Philon I, 194, 31. II, 108, 44. Jos. Ant. 13, 11, 3. Plut. I, 557 E. II, 932 A. Lucian. I, 813. Anon. Valent. 1280 D. -2. Bythius, an emanation from λόγοs and ζωή; his spouse is μîξιs. Iren. 449 A.

βυθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (βυθίζω) a sinking. Caesarius 1129. Heliod. 9, 8.

βυθόs, οῦ, δ, Bythos, the Deep, the Unfathomable One, the archetypal god of the Valentinians; his consort is συγή, Repose. Iren. 1, 1, 1. 1, 11, 5, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 274, 6. 294, 16.. Tertull. Π, 589 A. [Compare Iambl. Myst. 261, 9.]

βυθοτρεφής, ές, (βυθός, τρέφω) living in the deep. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 8.

βυκάνη, ης, ή, bucina or buccina, bucinum or buccinum; not identical with

σάλπιγξ. Polyb. 12, 4, 6. 15, 12, 2. Dion. H. I, 253, 10. App. I, 328, 11.

βυκανητής, οῦ, ὁ, bucinator or buccinator; not identical with σαλπιγκτής. Polyb. 2, 29, 6. 14, 3, 6. 30, 13, 11. App. I, 279,

βυκανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = βυκανητής. Dion. H. Π , 682, 11. III, 1450, 13. App. I, 126, 30.

βυκινάτωρ, see βουκινάτωρ.

βυκίον, τὸ, = βικίον. Erotian. 104. Alex. Trall. 327. 573.

βυλάρος, ου, δ, = κάνθαρος, tumble-dung. Epiph. I, 681 B.

βυρροφόρος, ον, (burrus, φέρω) wearing a βίρρος. Pallad. Laus. 1185 D.

Βύρσα, ης, ή, Byrsa, of Carthage. App. I, 305, 18, mythical origin of the name.

. βυρσάριον, ου, τὸ, little βύρσα. Porph. Adm. 270, 19.

βυρσείον, ου, ό, (βυρσεύς) tannery. Pallad. Laus. 1105 B. Schol. Arist. Ach. 724.

βυρσεύς, έως, ό, (βύρσα) tanner. Luc. Act. 9, 43. 10, 6. 42. Artem. 4, 56, p. 369.

βυρσοδέψιον, ου, τὸ, (βυρσοδέψης) = βυρσεῖον. Jul. Frag. 314 E.

βύρσον, ου, τὸ, = μύρτον, γυναικείον αἰδοίον. Schol. Arist. Pac. 965.

βυρσοπαγής, ές, (βύρσα, πήγνυμι) fastened with thongs. Plut. I, 557 C.

βυτίνη, ης, ή, jug. — Also, chamber-pot. Hes. Βυτίνη, λάγυνος, ή άμίς. Ταραντίνοι. "Ηγουν σταμνίον.

 $\beta\omega\beta$ όs, ή, όν, dumb. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 446. 447. Damasc. II, 324 C. Cedr. II, 451, 18, as a surname. Solom. 1333 B. Et. G. Bωβός ό μη δυνάμενος βοαν. Lex. Sched.

70. — 2. Lame. Hes. Βωβός, πηρός. Bωβούς, χωλούς.

 $\beta \omega \delta \omega = \beta o \delta \omega . Hes.$

βωλάριον, ου, ό, little βώλος. Strab. 3, 2, 8, p. 225, 3, et alibi. Anton. 4, 15.

βωληδόν (βώλος), adv. in lumps. Diosc. 5, 122 (123).

βωλίτης, ου, ό, (βώλος) boletus, a species of mushroom. Galen. VI, 370 D. Geopon. 12,

βῶμαξ, ακος, ό, = βωμολόχος. Agath. 130,

βωμισκάριον, ου, τὸ, (βωμίσκος) L. arula, small altar. Inscr. 5996.

*βωμίσκος, ου, δ, little βωμός. Heron 191. 193. Nicom. 129.

βωμοειδής, ές, (βωμός, ΕΙΔΩ) altar-like. Nyss. III, 1100 A.

βωμολοχέω, ήσω, = βωμολοχεύομαι. Poll. 3, 111. Orig. I, 1409 C. Synes. 1077 B.

βωμός, οῦ, ὁ, altar. — Δωσιάδα Βωμός, the Altar of Dosiades, a nonsensical sonnet, in which the lines are so proportioned in length and arranged as to represent the section of an altar. Anthol. I, 202. Lucian. II, 350.

*βώξ, ωκός, ό, contracted from βόαξ, (βοάω) box (Boops vulgaris), a fish. Aristot. H. A. 9, 2, 1. Opp. Hal. 1, 110. Athen. 27, 92. 99. (See also βόωψ.)

βωρεύς, έως, δ, a species of fish. Xenocr. 76. βωρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little βωρεύς. Xenocr. 78.

 $\beta \hat{\omega} \tau a$, $\tau \hat{a}$, the Latin v \hat{o} ta $= \epsilon \hat{v} \chi a \hat{\iota}$. Lyd. 57, 3. Quin. Can. 62.

βωτίον, ου, τὸ, a kind of jug, = σταμνίον. Hes. (Compare βοῦττις.)

Г

 Γ , $\Gamma \acute{a}\mu\mu a$, represented in Latin by G. [Of the three palatals (K, Γ, X) K is smoothest or slightest, and X the roughest; Γ is rougher than K, but smoother than X. This makes K and X equivalent to k and German chrespectively. Γ then must be g (in give), gh, or y consonantal. But r is a mute (ἄφωνον); it makes no sound without the help of a vowel or semivowel. This reduces it to g palatal; for the definition of a mute cannot possibly apply to the semivowels gh and y. In the time of Sextus, the aspirates $\Phi \Theta X$ were by some grammarians classed with the semivowels (see ἄφωνος). Now if B $\Gamma \Delta$ had been sounded like the modern Greek $\beta \gamma \delta$, they also would have been added to that list; for they, as the aspirates of the sounds b, g, d, have greater Γ , nasal, before a palatal (K Γ X, Ξ), which in

claims to that appellation than $X \Phi \Theta$, the aspirates of k, p, t. It is true that b, g, and d are not absolutely mute; for by overstraining the vocal organs we can give them certain obscure and indefinable sounds; but the same can be said also of p, k, t. Analogy would lead us to suppose that, when a middle mute (B Γ Δ) came in contact with the rough breathing, it was changed into its corresponding aspirate sound bh, gh, dh (th in this); but of this we have no proof. Aristot. Poet. 20. Dion. H. Compos. $\S 14.$

2. In the later numerical system, Γ stands for $\tau \rho \epsilon \hat{i} s$, three, or $\tau \rho i \tau o s$, third; with a stroke before, Γ, for τρισχίλιοι, three thousand, or τρισχιλιοστός, three thousandth.

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Latin is denoted by N alone. Nigid. apnd | γαζοφύλαξ, ακος, ό, (γάζα, φυλάσσω) L. prae-Gell. 19, 14. (See also N, helow.)

γαβâ, גבעה, = βουνός, hill. Jos. Ant. 6, 8, 1. yaβάθα, ης, ή, the Latin gabata (cavus), bowl. Dioclet. G. 15, 41.

yaβaθάν, οῦ, τὸ, = preceding.Hes. Γαβαθόν, τρυβλίον.

 $\gamma a \beta i \nu$, v. l. $\gamma \eta \beta \epsilon i \nu$, יגבq (וגבים q γεωργοί. Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 12.

γαβίς, κρύσταλλος. Sept. Joh 28. 18. Orig. VII, 89 D.

γάβος, ου, ὁ, (גבא , גב) sewer, drain. Codin. 22, 17. (See also γουβâs.)

Γαβριήλ, δ, indeclinable, Gabriel, an archangel. Sept. Dan. 8, 16. 9, 21. 12, 1. Luc. 1, 19. 26. Just. Tryph. 100. Orig. I, 176 B.

Γαβριηλόπουλος, ου, ό, (Γαβριήλ, pullus) Gabrielopulus, the son of Gabriel, a patronymic. Theoph. Cont. 379.

yayáτης, ov, δ, gagates, jet, agate, a kind of emerald. Orph. Lith. 468, 486. Diosc. 1, 101. 5, 145 (146), λίθος. Geopon. 15,

γαγγίτις, ιδος, ή, (Γάγγης) of the Ganges, Gangetic. Strab. 16, 1, 24. Diosc. 1, 6, νάρδος. Galen. XIII, 863 E.

γάγγλιον, ου, τὸ, ganglion, a swelling of the sinews. Cels. Med. 7, 6. Heras apud Galen. XIII, 787 B. Poll. 4, 197. Galen. II, 272 C.

γάγγραινα, ης, ή, gangraena, gangrene. Cels. Med. 5, 26, p. 196, 35. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 17. Diosc. 1, 74. 147. Plut. II, 65 D. Galen. II, 97 F. 276 B.

γαγγραινικός, ή, όν, gangrenous. Diosc. 2, 129. 4, 92 (94).

γαγγραίνωμα, ατος, τὸ, = γαγγραίνωσις. Pallad. Med. Febr. 110, 21.

γαγύλα and γαγίλα, as, ή, jackdaw? Petr. Ant. 800 C. Nicet. 299, 23.

γάδος, ου, ό, assellus, a species of fish; called also ovos. Athen. 7, 99.

*γάζα, ης, ή, (Persian) g a z a, treasure, money, or valuables in general. Theophr. H. P. 8, 11, 5. Sept. Esdr. 2, 5, 17. 2, 7, 20. Polyb. 11, 34, 12. 22, 26, 21. 26, 6, 9. Diod. 17, 35. II, p. 630, 57, βασιλική. Luc. Act. 8, 27. Epiph. I, 416 A. Suid. Γάζα, καὶ Γαζοφυλάκιου, θησαυροφυλάκιου. Γάζα γὰρ θησαυρός.

γαζαρηνοί, ων, οί, גורין, diviners, astrologers. Sept. Dan. 2, 27.

γαζοφυλακέω = γαζοφύλαξ εἰμί. Diod. 17,

γαζοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (γαζοφύλαξ) L. aerarium, treasury. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 11. Esdr. 1, 5, 44. 2, 10, 8. Nehem. 10, 37. Diod. Ex. Vat. 21, 20. Strab. 7, 6, 1, p. 55, 1. Joann. 8, 20. Hes. Γαζοφυλάκιον, θησαυροφυλάκιον, βαλάντιον, σκευοφυλάκιον.

fectus aerarii, treasurer. Sept. Par. 1, 28, 1. Strab. 16, 2, 40. Jos. Ant. 11, 1, 3. Plut. II, 823 C. (Compare Luc. Act. 8, 27.)

γαί, γέ, or γή, Κ' : κοιλάς. Sept. Deut. 34, 6. Reg. 1, 13, 18. Par. 2, 33, 6.

Γαϊανίται, ῶν, οἱ, (Γαϊανός) Gaiani, certain heretics who disputed about φθαρτοῦ καὶ ἀφθάρ-Tim. Presb. 44 B. Leont. I, 1245 C. 1260 B. Anast. Sin. 37 B. 296 C. Damasc. I, 756 A.

γαϊετανόν, οῦ, τὸ, a kind of braid. Galen. X. 317 D.

Γαιμελά, ג'אמלח, — Κοιλάς τῶν ʿΑλῶν, Valley of Salt. Sept. Reg. 4, 14, 7.

Γάϊος, ου, ό, Gaius or Caius. Polyb. 1, 24, 9. yaισάτος, η, ον, the Latin gaesatus. Polyb. 2, 22, 1, 2, 23, 1,

yaîσos, ου, or yaισός, οῦ, ό, (Keltic) gaesum, a kind of javelin used by the Kelts. Sept. Josn. 8, 18. Judith 9, 7. Polyb. 6, 39, 3. 18, 1, 4. Poll. 7, 156. Hes. Γαισός, έμβόλιον όλοσίδηρον. Suid. Γαίσα καὶ Γαισός, κοντός, είδος αμυντηρίου, οίον δόρατος. [Compare hasta, English cast; also guess, that is, a blind cast.]

γαιώδης 💳 γεώδης. Polyb. 2, 15, 8.

γάλα, ακτος, ό, milk. Sept. Ex. 23, 19 "Αρνα έν γάλακτι μητρὸς αὐτοῦ, = γαλαθηνόν (Reg. 1, 7, 9). Aster. 385 A 'Απὸ γάλακτος, from infancy.— ο τοῦ γάλακτος κύκλος, — γαλαξίας. Gemin. 773 B. Philon II, 644, 2. - 2. Sap of plants = οπός. Schol. Arist. Plut. 719.

γαλαῖα, incorrect for γαλέα.

yaλaίζω (from L. calais), to be blue. Achmet. 220.

γάλαιος, quid? Achmet. 26, μόσχος, an ointment.

γαλακτίζω, ίσω, (γάλα) to suckle. Philon I, 660, 42 - $\epsilon \sigma \theta \alpha i$. — 2. To be milk-white. Diosc. 2, 173 (174). 2, 206.

γαλακτικός, ή, όν, L. lacteus, milk-white. Hippol. Haer. 98, 90, λίθος, galactites.

γαλακτινός, ή, όν, \implies preceding. Diosc. 2, 205, p. 321.

γαλάκτιον, ου, τὸ, (γάλα) a little milk. Anton. 5, 4.

γαλακτίς, ίδος, ή, = τιθύμαλλος, spurge. Aët. 1, p. 23, 40.

γαλακτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (γαλακτίζω) a suckling, nursing. Mnesnith. apud Orib. III, 133, 6.

γαλακτοδοτέω, ήσω, (γάλα, δίδωμι) to give milk. Orig. II, 1253 C -είσθαι, to be furnished with

γαλακτοδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving milk. Schol. Theorr. 1, 25. 5, 58, $dyy \in \hat{i}ov$, = yavλόs, milk-pail.

γαλακτοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΛΩ) milky. Plut. II, 892 F. 'Clem. A. I, 308 B.

γαλακτοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) = γαλαθηνός. Strat. 46.

γαλακτορροέω, ήσω, (ρέω) to flow with milk. Anast. Sin. 220 A.

γαλακτοτροφέω, ήσω, (γάλα, τροφή) to nurture with milk. Philon II, 82, 10 γαλακτοτροφηθηναι, to live on milk. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 13, p. 514. Chrys. I, 447 A.

γαλακτοτροφία, as, ή, a nurturing with milk.

Philon II, 83, 25. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 16.

Amphil. 121 A. Chrys. VII, 124 A. Cyrill.

A. X, 56 B.

γαλακτουργέω, ήσω, (γαλακτουργός) to make of milk. Poll. 1, 251.

γαλακτουργία, as, ή, a suckling. Iren. 4, 38, 1, p. 1106 A.

γαλακτουχέω, ήσω, (γαλακτοῦχος) to have milk. Poll. 3, 50.

γαλακτουχία, as, ή, the sucking of milk. Clem.

Α. I, 1033 B. 1173 A.

γαλακτοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) having milk. Poll. 3, 50.

γαλακτοφαγέω, ήσω, (γαλακτοφάγος) to live on milk. Philostr. 553.

γαλακτοφορέω, ήσω, (γαλακτοφόρος) to bear milk. Greg. Nyss. I, 556 C.

γαλακτοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) milk-bearing (suckling its young). Jos. B. J. 3, 3, 4.

γαλακτόχροος, ον, (χρόα) milk-colored. Diosc. 3, 47 (54).

γαλακτώδης, ες, of the temperature of warm milk. Herod. apud Orib. I, 426, 8. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 335, 11.

γαλαξίας, ου, δ, milky. 'Ο γαλαξίας κύκλος, g alaxias circulus lacteus, galaxy, the milky-way. Hipparch. 1049 C. Diod. 5, 23. Philon I, 27, 34. Plut. II, 892 E.— 2. Galaxias, a species of stone = μόροχθος λίθος. Diosc. 5, 151 (152).

Γαλάτης, ου, δ, Galates, at Constantinople. Nic. CP. Histor. 77, 3. Theoph. 609, 5.

Γαλατιακός, ή, όν, = Γαλατικός. Diosc. 4, 48, in Asiatic Galatia.

γαλάτιον, ου, τὸ, = γάλιον. Diosc. 4, 94 (96). Γαλατιστί (Γαλάται), adv. in the Keltic language. Tim. Presb. 16 A.

γαλβιανός, ή, όν, the Latin galbaneus, of galbanum? Sophrns. 3477 D.

γαλέα, as, ή, (galea) galley. Leo. Tact. 19, 10. 74. Theoph. Cont. 299, 19, et alibi. Et. G. 313, 60.

γαλεάγρα, as, ή, cage for beasts or criminals.

Sept. Ezech. 19, 9. Strab. 6, 2, 6, p. 434,

15. Diog. 5, 5, et alibi. Athen. 14, 6.

γαλεξίαs, ov, δ, a species of fish. Galen. VI, 395 C.

γαλεόβδολον, τὸ, galeobdolon = γαλίοψις. | Diosc. 4, 93 (95).

γαλεομυσμαχία, as, ή, (γαλέη, μῦς, μάχομαι) battle of the cats and mice, a burlesque poem

by Magnes the comedian. $Eudoc.\ M.$ 302.

γαλέος, οῦ, δ, = γαλέη. Plut. Π , 446 E. γαλέριον, τὸ, = γάλιον. Diosc. 4, 94 (96).

γαλεύομαι (γάλα), to get milk. Damasc. I, 772

Β. [Formed after the analogy of δδρεύομαι.]

γαλεώνυμος, ου, ό, (ὄνομα) = γαλεός, a fish. Galen. VI, 395 D.

γαλεώτης, ου, ό, = ξιφίας, the sword-fish. Polyb. 34, 2, 12. 15. 34, 3, 1. Strab. 1, 2, 15 bis.

γαληναίωs, adv. = γαληνώs, tranquilly. Nicet. Paphl. 317 A.

γαλήνη, ης, ή, serenity, as a title. Const. ΙΙΙ, 628 D τῆς αὐτοῦ θεοσόφου γαλήνης.

γαληνιαίος, α, ον, = γαληναίος. Eus. V. C. 4, 10.

γαληνόμορφος, ου, (γαλήνη, μορφή) calm-like. Damasc. III, 833 A.

γαληνός, ή, όν, serene, as a title; regularly in the superlative. Basil. IV, 345 B. Chal. 801 E. Antec. Prooem. 4.

γαληνότης, ητος, ή, (γαληνός) serenity. Sext. 5, 3. 573, 29.—2. Serenity, as a title. Pseudo-Basil. IV, 345 C Τῆς σῆς γαληνότητος. Ephes. 985 A, τῆς ὑμετέρας. Cyrill. A. X, 153 C. 224 A. Chal. 840 D. Theod. IV, 1221 A Ἡ ἡμετέρα γαληνότης. Antec. Prooem. 2. Theod. Scyth. 232 C. Gregent. 581 E.

γαληνόω, ώσω, to render calm. Plut I, 719 A. γαληνώs, adv. calmly, tranquilly. Diog. 9, 45.

Γαλιλαία, as, ἡ, Galilee. Sept. Reg. 3, 9, 11. 12. Tobit 1, 2. Joel 3, 4. Esai. 9, 1. Macc. 1, 5, 15. — Ή τρίτη τῆs Γαλιλαίαs, Tuesday of Galilee, probably the Tuesday of Easter week. Porph. Cer. 377. Theoph. Cont. 394, 22. 727. Leo Gram. 391. [In the Greek Church, the Gospel for Easter is the beginning of the first chapter of John (vs. 1 – 17 inclusive). This being the case, it is natural to suppose that the ignorant imagined that Τῆ ἡμέρα τῆ τρίτη γάμος ἐγένετο ἐν Κανᾶ τῆs Γαλιλαίαs, occurring at the beginning of the second chapter of John, meant the third day after Easter. Hence the appellation ἡ τρίτη τῆs Γαλιλαίαs.]

Γαλιλαῖος, ου, ὁ, Galilaeus, Galilean. N. T.
— 2. In the plural, Γαλιλαῖοι, a Jewish sect, the followers of Judas Galilaeus (Luc. Act. 5, 27. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 8). Just. Tryph. 80. Heges. 1325 A. — Galilean, Christian, because Jesus was considered a Galilean. Epict. 4, 7, 6. Jul. 301 B, et alibi. See also Greg. Naz. I, 601 B. Socr. 412 A. Theod. III, 1113 C. Compare Just. Tryph. 108.

γάλιον, ου, τὸ, galion, an herb. Diosc. 4, 94 (96).

γαλίοψις, εως, ή, galeopsis, a plant. Diosc. 4, 93 (95).

Γαλλία, as, ή, Gallia, Gaul. Diosc. 1, 92.
Martyr. Poth. 1409 B. — Also in the plural ai Γαλλίαι. Theophil. 2, 32. Martyr. Poth. 1440 B. Agathem. 349. Athan. I, 249 A.

γαλλιαμβικάς, ή, όν, (γάλλας, λαμβικός) galliambic. Heph. 12, 5, μέτρον, galliambic verse.

Γαλλικάς, ή, όν, (Γάλλος) Gallic. Strab. 4, 4, 2.
Jul. 403 B.— 2. Substantively, τὸ γαλλικόν,
soap (σάπων), because it originated in Gaul.
Theoph. 538, 10.

γαλλινάκεους, the Latin gallinaceus = ἀλεκτόρειος. Diosc. 2, 185 (186). 4, 60.

Γαλλογραικία, as, ή, Gallograecia = Γαλατία, in Asia. Strab. 12, 5, 10.

γάλλος, ου, δ, gallus, a priest of Rhea or Cybele. The galli were eunuchs. Polyb. 22, 20, 5. Anthol. III, 9 (Erycias 2). Babr. Frag. Strab. 13, 4, 13, οἱ ἀπόκοποι, at Hierapolis. Cornut. 19. Epict. 2, 20, 17. Plut. II, 1127 C. Lucian. II, 604. III, 462 473. 486, of the Syria Dea. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 472 A. Artem. 251. Phryn. 272. Schol. Heph. 12, 5, p. 73. Schol. Clem. A. 793 A. (Compare Tatian. 29. Clem. A. I, 204 B. Eus. II, 1120 C.) — 2. Eunuch, in general. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 40. Diog. 4, 43.

Γάλλος, αν, δ, Gallus = Γαλάτης. App. I, 101, 3.

Γάλλος, av, ô, Gallus, a river in Phrygia. Herodn. 1, 11, 7.

γαλοπάροχος, ου, = γάλα παρέχωυ. Andr. C. 1225 A.

γαλουργέω = γαλακτουργέω. Poll. 1, 251.

γαλούργιον, ου, τὸ, (γάλα, ΕΡΓΩ) dairy. Petr. Sic. 1285 C.

γαλουχέω, ήσω, (γαλοῦχος) — θηλάζω, τιτθεύω, to suckle, as a wet nurse. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 5. Apollon. D. Synt. 278, 1. Symm. Reg. 1, 6, 7. Method. 76 A. Petr. II, 1289 C Τὰ τῆς εὐσεβείας γαλουχηθέντες δόγματα, being instructed in infancy. Amphil. 40 C. Nil. 144 D.

γαλούχησις, εως, ή, (γαλουχέω) a suckling, nursing. Sophrn. 3257 C. 3325 B. Anast. Sin. 233 A.

γαλουχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Geopon. 16, 21, 7.

γαλοῦχος, ον, (γάλα, ἔχω) full of milk. Nicet. Paphl. 561 C.

γαμβρεύω, εύσω, (γαμβρόs) to form connections by marriage. Sept. Deut. 7, 3 Οὐδὲ μἢ γαμβρεύσητε πρὸς αὐτούς, neither shall ye make marriages with them. Jos. Ant. 14, 12, 1 Ἐγεγάμβρευτο δὲ ἤδη καθ' ὁμολογίαν τῷ τοῦ Ὑρκαναῦ γένει.

γαμβρός, οῦ, ὁ, son-in-law. Sept. Gen. 19, 14. Dion. H. II, 640, 16. Theoph. 14, 16, Δισκλητιανοῦ ἐπὶ θυγατρί. 388 Προσελάβετο αὐτὸν γαμβρὸν εἰς Κωνσταντῖναν τὴν ἑαυτοῦ θυγατέρα. 607 °Ον γαμβρὸν εἰς ΄Ανναν τὴν θυγατέρα αὐτοῦ πεποίηκεν. — 2. Father-inlaw, πενθερός. Sept. Ex. 3, 1, et alibi. — 3. Brother-in-law, a sister's husband. Theoph. 16, 15, εἰς ἀδελφήν.

γαμβροτιδεύς, έως, δ, son of a γαμβρός. Iambl. Adhort. 364.

*γαμέω, ῶ, a euphemism for βινέω, futuo. Xanth. apud Clem. A. I, 1113 A. Lucian. II, 601. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 472 A. Clem. A. I, 1129 B (Augustin. VIII, 39 C). Tim. Presb. 17 C. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1070. Plut. 960. 1081 γαμηθείση. [In modern Greek it is always used κακεμφάτως, the words corresponding to the classical γαμέω, to marry, being νυμφεύομαι, said of the man, and ὑπανδρεύομαι, of both the man and the woman. — Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 25 γαμῆσαι — γῆμαι. Marc. 6, 17. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 9.]

γαμήλιοs, ον, bridal, etc. Plut. II, 373 F, διάγραμμα, a right-angled triangle, the sides of which are represented by 3, 4, 5.— Greg. Naz. II, 360 B τὰ γαμήλια, the anniversary of one's wedding.

γαμησείω, to desire to marry. Alciphr. 1, 13, et alibi.

γαμητέαν = δεῖ γῆμαι. Epict. 3, 7, 19. Plut. I, 895 B. Clem. A. I, 229 B.

γαμητής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ γαμῶν (κακεμφάτως). Schol. Arist. Nub. 1068.

γαμιαΐος, α, ον, <u>γαμικάς</u>. Pseud-*Afric*. 105 C.

γαμίζω = γαμίσκω, to give in marriage. Luc. 17, 27. Apollon. D. Synt. 280, 12. Method. 81 C.

γαμματίσκος, ου, ό, a little γάμμα (Γ). Lyd. 169, 15.

γαμματοειδῶς (γάμμα, ΕΙΔΩ), adv. like a gamma (Γ). Leo. Tact. 19, 61.

γαμμοειδής, ές, like a gamma (Γ). Antyll. apud Orib. III, 624, 6. Paul. Aeg. 268.

γαμμοειδώς, adv. = γαμματαειδώς. Nicom.

γαμοδαίσια, ων, τὰ, (γάμος, δals) wedding-feast or sacrifices. Ael. N. A. 12. 34.

γαμοκλοπέω, ήσω, = γαμοκλόπος εἰμί. Pseudo-Phocyl. 3.

γαμοκλοπία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow μοιχεία. Sibyll. 2, 52, et alibi.

γαμοκλόπος, ον, (γάμος, κλέπτω) = μοιχός. Anthol. IV, 110.

γαμαποιία, as, ή, (ποιέω) the celebration of a wedding. Athen. 5, 9.

γάμος, ου, δ, marriage. Ignat. 724 B. Athenag. 35, δ δεύτερος. Clem. A. I, 1104 B.— 2. The Pythagoreans applied it to the numbers five and six. Theol. Arith. 24. 33. Plut. II, 388 A. C. Clem. A. II, 137 A. B.— 3. House

of ill-fame. Jejun. 1924 C. (Compare Dem. Cor. p. 270.)

γαμοστολέσμαι (γαμοστόλος), to prepare for the wedding. Mal. 244, 10.

Γάννυς, v. δ, Gannys. Dion C. 78, 39, 4.

γανύσκομαι — γάνυμαι. Themist. 310, 6. Synes. 1104 A.

γάνυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (γάνυμαι) = γάνος. Cyrill.
Α. Χ, 1021 Β.

γάνωμα, ατος, τὸ, (γανόω) L. gaudium = γάνος.
Philon I, 335, 26. 628, 13. Plut. II, 50 A.
786 E. 792 A. Clem. A. II, 65 C.

yάνωσις, εως, ή, lustre. Plut. II, 287 C.

γανωτός, ή, όν, (γανόω) tinned over. Porph. Cer. 72. 466, 15. 676.

γαράρα, as, ή, crown, a little circle shaved on the top of the head, = παπαλήθρα. Petr. Ant. 800 B. [Compare the Hebrew : 2 area.]

γαρασδοειδής, ές, (γάρασδος, ΕΙΔΩ) = ἀνώδης? Porph. Them. 54 Γαρασδοειδής ἄψις ἐσθλαβωμένη. [The first component part may be a modification of the Semitic "" = ἄναγρος. Compare σγαύδαρι, and the modern γάδαρος, ass.]

γάρβουλα, τὰ, low Latin garbola (ἡ). Lyd.

γαργαρίζω, ίσω, gargarizo, to gargle. Schol. Hom. Il. 8, 48.

Γάργαρις, ι, δ, Gargaris, a man's name. Mal. 272.

γάργαρος, ου, ό, = γαργαρεών. Sophrns. 3580 Β.

γαρέλαιον, ου, τὸ, (γάρον, ἔλαιον) a kind of sauce for fish. Galen. VI, 391 F.

γάριον, τὸ, little γάρον. Epict. 2, 20, 29.

γάρκα, as, ή, virga, rod. Macedonian. Hes. Γάρκαν, ράβδον. Μακεδόνες.

γαρσονοστάσιον, ου, τὸ, (French garçon? στάσις) servants' station? Theoph. 371, 15 Τὸ μεσίαυλον τὸ πλησίον τῆς μεγάλης ἐκκλησίας τὸ λεγόμενον Γαρσονοστάσιον.

γαρώδης, ϵ s, (ΕΙΔΩ) like γάρον. Protosp. Urin. 267, 16.

γασβαρηνός, οῦ, ὁ, ΙΙΓΓ — γαζοφύλαξ, θησαυροφύλαξ, ταμίας. Sept. Esdr. 2, 1, 8.

γαστερόχειρ, ειρος, δ, ή, (γαστήρ, χείρ) living from hand to mouth. Strab. 8, 6, 11.

γαστήρ, έρος ρός, ή, womb. Sept. Par. 1, 7, 23. Esai. 8, 3 Έν γαστρὶ λαβεῖν, to conceive, as a female. Gen. 25, 21. Ex. 2, 2 Συλλαβεῖν ἐν γαστρί. Αρορλίλ. 257 C Λαβοῦσα δὲ κατὰ γαστρός.— Έχειν ἐν γαστρί, Ξ κύειν οι κυεῖν. Classical. Sept. Gen. 16, 5. Judic. 13, 5. Amos 1, 3. Paus. 2, 22, 6. 2, 26, 4. Artem. 170.— 2. Ενασιατίοπ. Leo Med. 185 Διὰ δύο ἡμερῶν κενοῦνται δέκα γαστέρας ἡ πέντε.— 3. A kind of earthen pot. Psell. Stich. 322.

γάστρα, as, ή, a big-bellied vessel, jar, urn.

Diosc. 5, 103. 143. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 5. Leont. Cypr. 1709 B. Geopon. 14, 8.

γαστρίδουλος, ου, ὁ, (γαστήρ, δοῦλος) glutton.

Diod. II, 549, 82. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 55
D.

γαστριμαργέω, ήσω, = γαστρίμαργός εἰμι. Philon II, 22, 38. Chrys. VII, 61 A. Pallad. Laus. 1092 D.

γαστριμαργικός, ή, όν, gluttonous. Epiph. I, 1157 B. Cyrill. A. X, 1073 D.

γαστρίου, ου, τὸ, = γάστρα, jar. Apophth. 365 C. Leont. Cypr. 1709 B.

γαστροειδής, ές, (γαστήρ, ΕΙΔΩ) belly-like. Plut. I, 166 E.

γαστροκνήμη, ης, ή, = γαστροκνημία. Galen Π, 371 Β.

γαστροκνήμιον, ου, τὸ. = γαστροκνημία. Poll. 2, 190. Melamp. 495.

γαστροπίων, ον, (πίων) fat-bellied. Dion C. 65, 20, 3.

γαστρορραφία, as, ή, (ράπτω) sewing up the belly, that is, wounds in it. Galen. II, 394 B. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 626, 6. Paul. Aeg. 230.

γαστρόρροια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (ρέω) diarrhoea. Lyd. 320, 22.

γαστρόφιλος, ον, (φίλος) glutton. Greg. Naz. III, 1532 A.

γαστρόφρων, ον, (φρήν) = preceding. Steph.

Diac. 1120 A.

γαστρώδης, ες, = γαστροειδής. Galen. II, 96 D.

γατάλης, δ, <u></u> ἀστράγαλος, a plant. Diosc. 4, 62.

γαύδιον, ου, τὸ, gaudion, a measure of distance, equal to three Roman miles; used in Taprobana (Ceylon). Cosm. Ind. 445 C.

γαυνάκης, δ, = καυνάκης. Clem. A. I, 489 C. γαυρίαμα, ατος, τὸ, (γαυριάω) pride, arrogance. Sept. Judith 10, 8. 15, 9. Job 4, 10. 13, 12. Sir. 43, 1. 47, 4. Jer. 31, 2. Plut. I, 269 F, et alibi.

γαυριάομαι = γαυριάω. Sept. Job 3, 14 Έγαυριώντο ἐπὶ ξίφεσιν.

γαυρότης, ητος, ή, (γαῦρος) pride, arrogance.
Plut. II, 1091 C, et alibi. Caesarius 1109.
1168.

γαυσάπης, ου, δ. — following. Charis. 104, 16.
Priscian. 7, 55, p. 759 (Putsch.).

γαύσαπος, ου, δ, g a u s a p a, a sort of Turkeycarpet. Strab. 5, 1, 12, p. 344, 8.

γαυσόω, ώσω, (γαυσός) to make crooked, to bend. Soran. 251, 30.

 $\gamma \epsilon$, see $\gamma a i$.

 $\gamma \epsilon a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the uncontracted form of $\gamma \hat{\eta}$. Hes. $\Gamma \epsilon \eta$, $\tau \hat{\eta} \gamma \hat{\eta}$.

γεγηθότως (γέγηθα), adv. joyfully. Philon II, 295, 19.

γεγυμνωμένως (γυμνόω), adv. nakedly. Hecat.
Abd. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 456.

γεγωνῶς (γεγωνός), adv. aloud. Philostr. 131. 673. Socr. 1565 C.

γεδδούρ, incorrect for γεδούδ, ברור στρατιά. Sept. Reg. 1, 30, 8. Par. 1, 12, 21.

γέεννα, ης, ή, gehenna, hell. N. T. Just. Apol. 1, 19. Sibyll. 1, 103. Orig. I, 1329 B. III, 497 C. Archel. 1445 A, ται̂s γεέν-עמו הנם The original of this word is ניא הנם φάραγξ 'Εννόμ. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 10. Jer. 7, 31.]

γεημόρος, ου, δ, = γεωμόρος. Greg. Naz. III, 427 A.

γεηπονέω = γεωπονέω. Eus. III, 37 B.

Pseudo-Phocyl. 161. γεηπονία, = γεωπονία. Clem. A. I, 436 A.

γεηπόνος = γεωπόνος. Babr. 108, 14. Philon I. 120, 41. 168, 46. Damocrat. apud Galen. X, 536 C.

γεϊκός, ή, όν, $(\gamma \hat{\eta})$ of land. Heron Jun. 222, 10. 221, 21, πούς, measure.

γείσιον, ου, τὸ, little γείσον. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 6. $\gamma \epsilon i \sigma o s$, τo , $= \gamma \epsilon i \sigma o \nu$. Sept. Jer. 52, 22.

γειτνία, as, ή, = γειτονία. Eus. II, 1493 A. Mal. 222, 20.

γειτνιακός, ή, όν, neighboring. Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 6.

γειτόνησις, εως, ή, (γειτονέω) = γειτνίασις. Lucian. III, 440. Plotin. I, 30, 15.

γειτονία, as, ή, quarter, division or section of a city, ward. Jos. B. J. 7, 4, 1. Gregent. 577 D. 581 C. Euagr. 2537 B. Mal. 272, 6. 417, 14. Theoph. 106, 20. 365.

γειτονιάρχης, ου, ό, (γειτονία, ἄρχω) the chief officer of a yeitovia. Gregent. 577 D. 588 C. Porph. Cer. 269, 16.

 γ ειτοσύνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow γ ειτονία. Antip. S. 103. Strab. 13, 1, 22.

 $\gamma \epsilon i \tau \omega \nu$, ovos, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, neighbor. Έν γειτόνων, sc. χώρα, = πλησίον, near. Max. Tyr. 107, 5.Lucian. II, 758. III, 53, ήμιν. — Έκ γειτόνων, = μακράν, πόρρω. Strab. 10, 4, 12, τοῖς τόποις τούτοις.

γειώρας, γηόρας, οτ γηώρας, δ, Hebrew 🗀 💳 πάροικος, προσήλυτος, ξένος, stranger, sojourner. Sept. Ex. 12, 19. Esai. 14, 1. Just. Tryph. 122. 123. Afric. 61 A. Theod. II, 332 C. Hes. Γείωρας, γείτονας, έξ άλλου γένους καλουμένους τῷ 'Ισραὴλ προσηλύτους. *Η τοὺς περὶ την γην διαπονουμένους. Γέωρες, γεωφύλακες, μέτοικοι, πάροικοι. Psell. Stich. 308. [The Byzantines mistook it for a Greek word compounded of $\gamma \hat{\eta}$ and $\delta \rho a$. Hence their erroneous definitions τοὺς περὶ τὴν γῆν διαπονουμένους, and γεωφύλακες.]

 γ έλα, as, ή, Oscan, $= \pi$ άχνη. Steph. B. Γέλα (Connected with the Latin gelu.) γελάσιμος, ον, = γελοῖος. Lucian. I, 7. II, 699. Phryn. 226, condemned.

γεγώνησις, εως, ή, (γέγωνα) a shouting. Plut. | Γελάσιος, less correct Γελάσινος, ου, δ, Gelasius, who was miraculously converted to Christianity while mimicking on the stage the Christian baptism. Chron. 513. Febr. 28.

γελαστέον = δεί γελάν. Clem. A. I, 448 B. γελάστρια, as, ή, (γελάω) female laugher. Schol. 1rist. Thesm. 1059.

 γ ελ γ έλ, λ := ἀνακυλισμός, τροχός. Pseudo-Dion. 337 D.

γελλώ, γελώ, or γιλώ, οῦς, ἡ, hobgoblin, bugbear. Damasc. I, 1604 A αί γελοῦδες. Hes. Γελλώ, δαίμων, ην γυναίκες τὰ νεογνά παιδία φασίν άρπάζειν. Γελώ, είδωλον έμπούσης Callist. 18, 9. [It is more probably connected with the ghoul of the Arabian Nights, than with the Sapphic Γελλώ.]

γελοιάζω, άσω, (γελοιος) to make sport, to jest. Sept. Gen. 19, 14. Patriarch. 1065 A. Epict. 3, 16, 4. Plut. II, 231 C. Just. Tryph. 67. Poll. 5, 161, et alibi. Athen. 2, 9. Moer. 119.

γελοιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (γελοιάζω) a jesting; derision. Sept. Jer. 31 (48), 27 Eis γελοιασμόν ήν σοι 'Ισραήλ.

γελοιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, jester, buffoon. Sept. Job 31, 5. Poll. 5, 128, et alihi. Athen. 6, 48. Greg. Naz. II, 581 B.

γελοιάστρια, as, ή, female jester. Pseud-Athan. IV, 268 A.

γελοιολογία, as, ή, (γελοῖος, λέγω) laughable talk. Athan. II, 20 B.

γέλοιον, ου, τὸ, (γελοῖος) = γέλως, laughter. Leo Gram. 351. 360, 13 Γέλοια καὶ παιγνίδια.

γελοιότης, ητος, ή, laughableness. Athen. 11, 48. Cyrill. A. I, 464 D.

γελοιώδης, ες, (γελοῖος) laughable. Iren. 1, 11, 4. Proc. II, 483, 18. 571, 15.

γελοιωδώs, adv. laughably. Schol. Arist. Plut. 681.

γελοποιός, όν, = γελωτοποιός. Method. 349 B. γελώ, see γελλώ.

γελωτοποιητέον = δεί γελωτοποιείν. Clem. A. I, 448 D.

γεμίζω, ίσω, to fill, load. Luc. 15, 16 Γεμίσαι την κοιλίαν αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τῶν κερατίων. Αρος. 8, 5, αὐτὸν ἐκ τοῦ πυρός. Thom. 11, 2 Ἐγέμισεν αὐτὸ ὕδωρ. Apophth. 192 C Έγέμισέ μοι κρατήρα. D Γέμισον αὐτῷ σῖτον, fill his bag with wheat. 281 Α Εδρε τον ληστήν γεμίζοντα τὴν κάμηλον τὰ σκεύη αὐτοῦ, he found the robber loading the camel with his (Macarius's) furniture. — Γεμίζω ΰδωρ, or simply γεμίζω. I fill my vessel with water at a spring or river. Paus. 3, 13, 3. Pseudo-Jacob. 11, 1. Apophth. 192 D. Joann. Mosch. 2937 D 'Εκ τοῦ χειμάρρου ἐγέμιζον οἱ πατέρες. 3036 Β Ίνα άλλος αὐτῷ γεμίση ὕδωρ, another person will fill his vessel with water.

γέμινος, ον, the Latin geminus. Dion C. 54, 36, 2 'lavós, Janus geminus.

γεμιστός, ή, όν, (γεμίζω) filled, stuffed. Athen. 9, 26.

γεμμᾶτος, η, ον, (gemma) = gemmosus,set with jewels. Lyd. 169, 22.

γεμόω, ώσω, = γεμίζω. Vit. Euthym. 92.

γέμω, to be full. Math. 23, 25, έξ άρπαγῆς.

Αρορhth. 204 Ε, φάρμακου. Pseudo-Nil. 545
Β, θλίψεις. Theoph. 231, ταῦτα.— 2. Το be
loaded with. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 78,
οἴνου.

γεναρχέω, ήσω, (γενάρχης) to be master of (or above) γένεσις? Iambl. Myst. 291, 9.

γενάρχης, ου, ὁ, founder of a family. Pseudo-Just. 1293 Β τὰ γενάρχη, neuter plural.

γενεά, âs, $\hat{\eta}$, = μήν, month. Heraclit. apud Lyd. 38, 2.

γενεαλογία, ας, ή, genealogia, genealogy. Classical. Polyb. 9, 2, 1. Dion. H. I, 29, 4. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 4. Tit. 3, 9. Orig. I, 852 C, of Jesus.—2. One's nativity, astrologically considered. Quin. Can. 61.

γενεαλογικός, ή, όν, (γενεαλόγος) genealogical. Polyb. 9, 1, 4. Men. Rhet. 133, 6, υμνοι, of the gods. Sext. 656, 1.

γενεαλόγσε, συ, δ, genealogist.
Dion. H. I, 35, 5. Diog. 1, 115.

γενεαρχέω, ήσω, = γενεάρχης εἰμί. Syncell. 365, 13.

γενεάρχης, συ, δ, = γενάρχης. Theod. IV, 248 A.

γενεαρχία, ας, ή, the being γενεάρχης. Syncell. 151, 18. Cedr. I, 9, 11.

γενεαρχικός, ή, όν, (γενεάρχης) L. patrimonialis. Justinian. Novell. 21, 2. Edict. 3, 1, § β'.

*γενεᾶτις, ιδος, ή, bearded. Sophron apud Athen. 7, 125, τρίγλα. (Compare Ptoch. 2, 175 τριγλία μουστακᾶτα.)

γενεθλιάζω, άσω, (γενέθλιον) to celebrate one's birthday. App. II, 705, 54.

γενεθλιακός, ή, όν, = '(γενέθλιος) L. natalitius, natal. Philon II, 529, 21, sc. ἡμέραις. I, 464, 5 as v. l. Simoc. 321, 15, πανήγυρις, the Nativity, Christmas. — 2. Substantively, οί γενεθλιακοί, casters of nativities, astrologers. Gell. 14, 1. Galen. XI, 10 B.

γενεθλιαλογέω, ήσω, (γενεθλιαλόγος) to cast nativities. Strab. 16, 1, 6. Orig. I, 729 A.

γενεθλιαλογία, as, ή, the casting of nativities, astrology. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 9. Ptol. Tetrab. 7. Sext. 728, 28. Orig. I, 824 C. Porphyr. Aneb. 43, 6. Iambl. Myst. 273, 6, et alibi.

γενεθλιαλογικός, ή, όν, of a γενεθλιαλόγος. Philon I, 464, 5. 466, 42. Ptol. Tetrab. 54. Orig. II, 77 A.

γενεθλιαλόγος, συ, δ, (γενέθλιος, λέγω) caster of nativities. Ptol. Tetrab. 13. Orig. III, 1109 A. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 348 A. V. Plotin. 65, 17.

γενέθλιος, αν, (γενέθλη) L. natalis, natal. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 7. Inscr. 3902, b, Γενεθλίου ήμέρας Καίσαρος. Dion. H. V, 2. I, 169, 5, θεοί, the Roman penates. Philon II, 55, 30. 529, 10. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 9. B. J. 7, 3, 1. Plut. II, 717 B. Chrys. II, 354 A, ήμέρα τοῦ σωτήρος ήμων '1ησοῦ Χριστοῦ. Socr. 1568 C. Theod. III, 1233 A, $\epsilon o \rho \tau \dot{\eta}$. — 2. Of one's death. Martyr. Polyc. 18, p. 1044 A Έπιτελείν την του μαρτυρίου αύτου ήμέραν γενέθλιον. Clem. A. I, 1106 A. Diog. 10, 18. — 3. Substantively, τὸ γενέθλιον, also τὰ γενέθλια, (a) birthday festival. Diod. II, 603, 86. Jos. Ant. 2, 5, 3. Plut. II, 679 D. Lucian. III, 209. Phryn. 103. Ammon. 35 Γενέθλια τάσσεται έπὶ ζώντων · καὶ έν ἢ ἕκαστος ἡμέρα έγεννήθη, αΰτη καλείται γενέθλιος ήμέρα. Greg. Naz. III, 313 C, the festival of the nativity, Christmas. Const. Apost. 8, 33. Eus. Alex. 353 D. Sophrns. 3460 C. 3461 B. Andr. C. 805 A, της υπεραγίας θεοτόκου, the anniversary of the Virgin's birth (September 8). — Chron. 529, 21. Porph. Cer. 284. 776, της πόλεως ταύτης, the dedication of the city of Constantinople. - (b) Natalitium, the anniversary of one's death. Tertull. II, 79 A. Laod. 51, μαρτύρων.

γενείασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = το γενειάν. Plotin. II, 709, 12.

*γένειον, ου, τὸ, beard. Classical. Also, τὰ γένεια. Theocr. 6, 36. Strab. 11, 11, 8, p. 478, 21. Philon I, 25, 10. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 3. Plut. I, 785 A, et alibi.

γενεισσυλλεκτάδης, ου, ό, (γένεισν, συλλέγω) collector (cultivator) of beards. Athen. 4, 45.
[Apparently formed after the analogy of the Aristophanic ρακισσυρραπτάδης.]

Γενείτα Μάνα, ης, ή, Genita Mana, a Roman divinity. Plut. II, 277 A.

γενεογραφία, ας, ή, (γράφω) = γενεαλογία. Andr. C. 852 C.

γενεσιαλόγος, ου, δ, = γενεθλιαλόγος. Artem. 250. Achill. Tat. Isag. 968 C.

γενεσιάρχης, ου, δ. (γένεσις ἄρχω) creator. Sept. Sap. 13, 3. Eus. II, 1392 B. Epiph. II, 293 B.

γενέσιος, ον, = γενέθλιος. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 7, ήμέρα τοῦ παιδίου. - 2. Substantively, τὸ γενέσιον, commouly τὰ γενέσια, (2) the anniversary of one's death. Classical. (Compare Clem. A. I, 1256 B.) - (b) birthday festival, = γενέθλιον. Matt. 14, 6. Marc. 6, 21. Just. Tryph. 49. Phryn. 103 Γενέσια οἰν ὀρθῶς τίθεται ἐπὶ τῆς γενεθλίου ἡμέρας. Απποπ. 35 Γενέσια δὲ ἐπὶ τῶν τεθνηκότων ἐν ἢ ἔκαστος ἡμέρα τετελεύτηκε. 'Ο οὖν λέγων ἐπὶ τῶν ζώντων γενέσια ἀκυρολογεῖ. Damasc. III, 680 C. Andr. C. 820 D. Stud. 748 A.

γενεσιουργέω, ήσω, (γενεσιουργός) to beget: to

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create. Iren. 1, 15, 3. Hippol. Haer. 328, 45. Did. A. 553 C.

γενεσιουργία, as, ή, creation. Hermes Tr. Poem. 127, 7. Iambl. Myst. 38, 15. Eus. VI, 721 B.

γενεσιουργός, όν, (γένεσις, ΕΡΓΩ) generating, creating, creative. Sept. Sap. 13, 5. Hermes Clem. A. I, 297 A. Tr. Poem. 117, 5. Iambl. Myst. 3, 9. 269, 8. V. P. 450. Adhort. 30. — Myst. 135, 16. 220, 1, presiding over nativities.

γένεσις, εως, ή, generation, birth, origin, creation. Just. Tryph. 85, ή πάλιν, = παλιγγενεσία. Eus. II, 1101 A, ή ἔνσαρκος, of Christ. -Βίβλος γενέσεως, genealogical record. Sept. Gen. 2, 4. Matt. 1, 1. - 2. Genesis, the first book of the Pentateuch. Sept. Gen. (titul.). Philon Π, 1, 3. — Γένεσις λεπτή, Parva Genesis, an apocryphal book; called also Λεπτογένεσις. Epiph. I, 672 C. Hieron. I, 711 (483). Syncell. 5, 15. 14, 5. 192, 1. - In the Ritual, the lesson taken out of the book of Genesis. — 3. Nativity, in astrology. Clementin. 4, 12. 14, 5, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 190, 89. 376, 98. Moer. 101. Basil. III, 1469 C. Epiph. I, 201 C. Chrys. X, 32 A. (Compare Hom. Od. 7, 196.)

γενετήριας, ον, (γενετήρ) generating. Synes. Hymn. 2, 41, p. 1592.

 $\gamma \epsilon \nu \epsilon \tau \iota \kappa \dot{\alpha} s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\alpha} \nu$, $\Longrightarrow \gamma \epsilon \nu \iota \kappa \dot{\alpha} s$. Schol. Dion. P. 358, 8 ή γενετική, the genitive.

γενέτις, ιδος, ή, = γενέτειρα. Sept. Sap. 7,

γενικός, ή, όν, (γένος) L. generalis, generic; general. Classical. — 2. Principal. H. II, 671, 5. Sext. 195, 31. - 3. Genealogical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 39, γραφή, register. –4. Substantively, (a) δ γενικός, sc. λογιστής, λογοθέτης, assessor. Theoph. 188, 559, 14. Leo. Novell. 137 Τοῦ λαχόντος τὴν τῶν κήνσων ἐπιστασίαν, δε νῦν τὴν τοῦ γενικοῦ προσηγορίαν ἐπιφέρεται . . . τοῦ ἐπὶ τῶν κήνσων καθεστηκότας άνδρός. Theoph. Cont. 346, 11. Cedr. II, 243, 24. Suid. 'Αρτέ- μ ιος — (**b**) ή γενική, sc. π τῶσις, the genitive case. Dion. Thr. 636, 3. 5. Dion. H. VI, 800, 9. Lesbon. 168 (181). Cornut. 8. Plyt. II, 1006 D. Sext. 644, 5. Diog. 7, 65. — (C) τὸ γενικόν, the public treasury. Theoph. Cont. 260, 15. Cedr. II, 204, 8.

yενικῶs, adv. generally; generically. Anton. 8, 55. Galen. IX, 270 A. — 2. In the genitive case. Hermog. Rhet. 163, 4.

γένισς, δ, the Latin genius = δαίμων. Inscr. 6810. Dion C. 47, 2, 3. 50, 8, 2.

Γενισταί, ῶν, οἱ, Genistae, a Jewish sect. Tryph. 80.

 $\gamma \in \nu \nu a, \ \dot{\eta}, = \gamma \in \nu \nu \eta \sigma \iota s.$ Greg. Naz. II, 332 B, Χριστοῦ. Synes. Hymn. 5, 5, p. 1608, Χριστοῦ. Soz. 856 B. Basil. Sel. 469 B, Christmas. Euchait. 1197 A. - 2. Birth, applied to new moon. Achill. Tat. 961 D. Lyd. 37, 14, when the new moon is one degree from the sun. Leont. Cypr. 1725 B, της σελήνης.

γεννάδας, αυ, ό, noble. [Vit. Nicol. S. 881 B τοῦ γεννάδος.]

γενναίζω (γενναίος), to act the part of a brave man. Genes. 63, 20.

γενναιόβουλος, ον, (βουλή) of noble counsel.
noble-minded. Theogn. Mon. 852 A.

γενναίος, α, ον, = ἀνδρείος, brave, valorous. Chron. 717. The superlative yevvaióraros is used also as a title. Porph. Cer. 419, 19.

γενναιότης, ητος, ή, valorousness, valor, as a title. Porph. Cer. 419, ή ὑμετέρα.

γέννημα, ατος, τὸ, commonly τὰ γεννήματα, == καρποί ξηροί καὶ ὑγροί, produce, fruits, crops. Sept. Lev. 23, 39. 25, 22. Sir. 1, 17. Polyb. 1, 71, 1, et alibi. Diod. 5, 17. Phryn. 286, condemned in this sense.

γεννηματίζω, ίσω, (γέννημα) = καρποφορέω. Aquil. Ps. 91, 15.

γέννησις, εως, ή, birth, generation, of Christ. Ignat. 672 B. Hippol. 825 B Τὴν κατὰ σάρκα γέννησιν. Alex. A. 568 A. B, ή αναρχος, the eternal generation. Eus. II, 1101 C Tφ της γεννήσεως ἄντρφ, at Bethlehem. V, 88 B, ή χρονική. Tit. B. 1217 A. Basil. III, 1469 C. Greg. Naz. II, 77 D. Epiph. I, 932, ή ένσαρκος. Chrys. I, 497 C, Christmas. Eus. Alex. 365 C. Sophrns. 3740 A. Max. Conf. Comput. 1252 A. Anast. Sin. 88 B. Stud. 1696 C, τῆς θεοτόκου (September 8).—Tropically. Greg. Naz. II, 360 C, the three births, namely, natural birth, baptism, and resurrection.

γεννηταγέννητος, ον, see γεννητοαγέννητος. γεννητής, οῦ, ὁ, = γεννήτωρ. Athan. Π, 56 B.

γεννητικός, ή, όν, L. genitalis, generative. Diod. 4, 6, μόριον, partes genitales, membra genitalia. Philon I, 3, 17, the number six. II, 128, 38. 280, 9.

γεννητοαγέννητος, also γεννηταγέννητος, αν, (γεννητός, αγέννητος) begotten and at the same time unbegotten, with reference to the eternal generation of the Son. Greg. Naz. II, 89 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1213 B.

γεννητός, ή, όν, begotten. Substantively, τὸ γενυητόν, the being γεννητός; opposed to τὸ ἀγέννητον or ή αγεννησία. Did. A. 332 A.

γεννήτρια, as, ή, (γεννάω) L. genetrix, mother. Eus. III, 1429 A. Apophth. 109 A. Sophrns. 3245 A.

γεννητώς (γεννητός), adv. by being born; opposed to αγεννήτως. Basil. III, 608 A. IV, 152 B. Greg. Naz. I, 1077 A.

yένος, εος, τὸ, L. gens. Diod. 4, 21. Plut. I, 59 F. - 2. Class, order. Malch. 245, 12, τὰ ἰερά, the sacerdotal orders. — 3. Gender, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 15. 17. Dion. H. VI, 800, 7.

Γένονα, as, ή, Genua, the modern Genova, Genoa. Strab. 4, 6, 1.

γεντιᾶνή, η̂s, ή, gentiâna, gentian. Diosc. 3, 3, et alibi. Damocr. apud Galen. XIII, 789 E. 902 C (ἄ).

γεοῦχας, ου, ὁ, (γέα, ἔχω) husbandman. Agathar. 144, 1. Apophth. 181 B.

γεάω, ώσω, (γέα) to reduce to earth. Diod. 3, 40. Greg. Nyss. II, 233 D.

γερανίαs, ου, δ, (γέρανοs) crane-necked, longnecked person. Phryn. P. S. 31, 15.

γεράνιον, συ, τὸ, geranion, a plant. Diosc. 3, 121 (131). — 2. Tolleno, swape, swipe (well-sweep) = κηλώνειον. Leo. Tact. 19, 61. Suid. Κηλώνειον, τὸ γεράνιον.

γερανογέρων, οντος, δ, (γέρανος, γέρων) = γεράνιον, a plant. Diosc. 3, 121 (131).

γερανομαχία, as, ἡ, (μάχομαι) battle with the cranes. Strab. 2, 1, 9 Τὴν Ὁμηρικὴν τῶν Πυγμαίων γερανομαχίαν (Hom. Il. 3, 3 seq.).

γερανοπόδιον, ου, τὸ, (πούs) = λυχνὶς στεφανωματική. Diosc. 3, 104 (114).

γερανώδης, ες, (ΕΔΩ) crane-like. Phryn. P. S. 31, 15, τράχηλος.

γέρας, αος, τὸ, prize. [Philon I, 395, 8 ταῦ γέρεως.]

Γεράσιμος, ου, ό, Gerasimus, a saint of the fifth century. Zosimas 1697 A. Horol. Mart. 4. γερδιός, οῦ, οι γέρδιος, ου, ό, = ὑφάντης, weaver. Hes. Γερδιός, ὑφάντης. Psell. Stich. 308. — Feminine γερδία. Dioclet. C. 2, 30.

γέρδισσα, ης, ή, (γερδιός), female weaver. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 357 B.

γερηφορία, as, ή, (γέραs, φέρω) the bearing of a dignity, honor. Dion. H. I, 257, 11.

Γερμανολέτης, ου, ό, (Γερμανός, ὅλλυμι) destroyer of Germans. Sibyll. 12, 45.

γερμανός, σῦ, δ, the Latin germanus = γνήσιος. Strab. 7, 1, 2. Plut. I, 19 D.

γεροντιάω (γέρων), to savor of old age. Diog. 3, 18.

γεραντίζω, to be old. Alex. Trall. 524.

γεροντικός, ή, όν, of a γέρων. — 2. Substantively, τὸ γεροντικόν, sc. βιβλίον, Geronticon, a book containing the memorable sayings and deeds of distinguished anchorets, most probably identical with the Λειμωνάριαν τὸ Μέγα. Pseudo-Nil. 545 A. Joann. Mosch. 2909 B. Doroth. 1633 C. 1636 A. 1649 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 140 D.

γεροντικώς (γεροντικός), adv. like an old man. Plut. II, 639 C.

γερόντιαν, αυ, τὸ, = γερουσία. Dubious. Polyb. 6, 51, 2.

γεροντοκομεῖον, ου, τὸ, (γεροντοκόμος) hospital for aged persons. Justinian. Cod. 13, 46, § a. Novell. 7, Procem.

γεροντοκόμος, ου, ό, (καμέω) one who tends the old, superintendent of a hospital for aged persons. Justinian. Novell. 7, 1. 131, 13.

γερουσία, as, ή, the elders of Israel, collectively considered. Sept. Ex. 3, 16. 18. Deut. 27, 1. Judith 4, 8. 15, 8, the Sanhedrim = Luc. Act. 5, 21. — The Roman senatus. Dion. H. I, 261, 5. 300, 2. Plut. II, 789 E = 'Η Ρωμαίων σύγκλητας.

γερουσιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (γερουσιάζω) senator. Polyb. 7, 9, 1. 4, of Carthage.

γέρρον, αυ, τὸ, == following. Dion. H. II, 1253, 1.

*yερροχελώνη, ης, ἡ, (γέρρον, χελώνη) L. testudo, a defensive machine. Philon B. 96. 99. 100.

γέρων, οντος, ό, a title of respect given to bishops and monks; to be rendered father. Euagr. Scit. 1221 C. Carth. Can. 127, et alibi. Socr. 517 C. Apophth. 73 A. 128 C. (Compare Dion. H. I, 261, 9 Τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους καὶ ἀρίστους γέροντας εἰώθασιν οἱ παλαιοὶ καλεῦν.)

γεύομαι, to eat a meal. Soz. 1, 11. Apophth.

Arsen. 24, μετ' ἐμοῦ. Ammon. 9. Porph.

Cer. 559.

γεύστης, ου, δ, (γεύαμαι) taster, foretaster. Inscr. 2214, 8, p. 201. Greg. Naz. III, 659 A.

γέφυρα, as, ἡ, bridge.— Ἡ ἱερὰ or ξυλίνη γέφυρα, pons sublicius at Rome. Dion. H. I, 97, 9. 536, 9. Plut. I, 842 C.

γεφυραίας, α, αν, of a bridge. Lyd. 41, 22. 95, 1.

γεφυριασμός, see γεφυρισμός.

γεφυρίζω, ίσω, (γέφυρα) to abuse, revile, rail, jeer. Plut. I, 455 D. 460 A.

γεφύριον, ου, τὸ, little γέφυρα. Ael. V. H. 8, 14. Porph. Adm. 138, 20. As adj. Jo. Lyd. 42, 4. γεφυρισμός and γεφυριασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (γεφυρίζω) abuse, reviling, railing, jeering. Strab. 9, 1, 24. Ammon. 124 (128).

γεφυριστής, αῦ, ὁ, reviler. Plut. I, 451 F.

γεφυροπαιέω, ήσω, (γεφυροπαιόs) to make a bridge. Polyb. 3, 64, 1.

γεφυροπαιάς, αῦ, ἀ, (γέφυρα, παιέω) bridge-maker.
Plut. I, 65 F, pontifex.

γεφύρωμα, ατος, τό, (γεφυράω) = γέφυρα, essentially. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 28.

γεφύρωσις, εως, ή, a bridging. Strab. 1, 3, 18. Arr. Anab. 5, 7, 3.

γεφυρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, bridge builder. Plut. I, 509 C.

γεωγραφέω, ήσω, (γεωγράφος) to study geography. Strab. 1, 1, 10. 2, 1, 11, et alibi.

γεωγραφία. as, ή, (γεωγράφαs) geographia, geography. Gemin. 836 A. Scymn. 112. Strab. 1, 1, 11. 2, 1, 41, et alihi. Tatian. 852 B.

γεωγραφικός, ή, όν, geographicus, geographical. Strab. 1, 1, 1. 12. 16, p. 15, 1 ή γεωγραφική, sc. τέχνη, geography. 1, 2, 21 τὰ γεωγραφικά, sc. βιβλία, treatises of geography. 2, 1, 2, πίναξ, map.

γεωγραφικώς, adv. geograpically. Strab. 2, 1, 40.

γεωδεσία, incorrect for γεωδαισία, surveying. Anatol. 233 C.

γεωδέτης, incorrect for γεωδαίτης, surveyor.

Anatol. 233 B, Iambl. Math. 217.

γεώλοφος, ον, (γέα, λόφος) covered with hills of earth. Strab. 4, 5, 2. 12, 7, 1, χωρία.

γεωμαντεία, as, ή, geomantia, geomancy. Isid. Hisp. 8, 9, 13.

γεωμετρέω, ήσω, to study geometry. Eus. II, 516 A Εὐκλείδης γοῦν παρά τισιν αὐτῶν φιλοπόνως γεωμετρεῖται, is studied.

γεωμετρικῶs (γεωμετρικόs) geometrically. Cic. Att. 2, 5. Strab. 2, 1, 11. Plut. II, 931 C.

γεωμιγής, ές, (γέα, μίγνυμι) mixed with earth.

Strab. 12, 7, 3, p. 570, 14. Plut. Π, 893
C.

γεωμορέω, ήσω, (γεωμόρος) = γεωργέω. Eus. III, 724 A. 725 B.

γεωμορικός, ή, όν, (γεωμόρος) = χωρονομικός. Dion. H. IV, 2095, 13, νόμος, agraria lex.

γεωνόμος, ον, (γέα, νέμω) distributing lands. Dion C. 38, 1, 4.

γεωπονέω, ήσω, = γεωπόνος εἰμί, to till the ground. Philon I, 52, 6. 423, 38, τὰς ἀρχάς, cultivate.

γεωπονία, as, ή, agriculture, husbandry. Pseudo-Phocyl. 161 as v. l. Hippol. 612 C.

γεωπονικός, ή, όν, belonging to agriculture.

Cyrill. A. II, 33 C.— Τὰ Γεωπονικά, Geoponica, the title of a work on agriculture and horticulture.

γεωπόνος, ον, (πένομαι) tilling the ground. Philon I, 19, 18, et alibí. Max. Tyr. 28, 38.

— Substantively, ὁ γεωπόνος, husbandman. Philon I, 20, 46. Philipp. 49.

γεωργητικός, ή, όν, (γεωργέω) cultivating. Anast. Sin. 64 C. D, τινός.

γεωργικός, ή, όν, belanging to tillage. Plut. I, 351 Ε, βιβλίον, a book on agriculture. Athen. 14, 61, sc. βιβλία. Eudoc. Μ. 67 τὰ Γεωργικά, Georgica of Virgil.

γεωργικώς, adv. in an agricultural manner. Poll. 7, 141. Clem. A. I, 704 D.

γεώργιον, ου, τὸ, (γεωργόs) cultivated field, farm. Sept. Gen. 26, 14. Prov. 24, 5. 29, 34. Sir. 27, 6, orchard. Jer. 28, 23. Dion. H. I, 93, 3. Strab. 14, 5, 6, orchard. Paul. Cor. 1, 3, 9. Patriarch. 1089 A.

Γεώργιοs, ου, ὁ, Georgius, an Arian bishop of Alexandria. Athan. I, 553 C. 784 C. Greg.
Naz. I, 1101 A (1091 A). — 2. Georgius, a legendary saint. Max. Conf. II, 408 C.

Andr. C. 1169 C. Nic. CP. 852 A. Greg. Dec. 1201 A. Epiph. Mon. 264 C.

γεωργώδης, ες, (γεωργός) like a husbandman. Plut. II, 8 B.

γέωρες, see γειώρας.

γεωρυχία, αs , $\dot{\eta}$, (γεωρύχοs) a digging into the earth. Ael. N. A. 6, 43.

γεωρύχος, ον, (γέα, ὀρύσσω) digging into the ground. Strab. 3, 2, 6, p. 221, 18, λαγιδεύς, rabbit.

 γ εωφανής, ές, (φαίνω) \Longrightarrow γ εώδης. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 156, 2.

 γ εωχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) fond of the earth. Jul. 175 D.

γη̂, η̂s, η̂, (γέα) earth, land. Diosc. 3, 131 (141)
Κατὰ γη̂s ἐστρωμένα. — Ἡ άγία γη̂, the Holy
Land, that is, Palestine. Sept. Sap. 12, 3
(7). Macc. 2, 1, 7. [Reg. 4, 18, 35. Strab.
2, 5, 26 τὰs γᾶs, countries.]

γή, see γαί.

Γηβοβασίλευτος, ον, (βασιλεύω) ruled by Γήβων. Nicet. Paphl. 505 A.

γήβοσκου, τὸ, (γῆ, βόσκω) = σκόροδου. Diasc. 2, 181 (182).

γηθαλέος, α, ον, (γηθέω) joyous. Androm. apud Galen. XIII, 876 B.

γημάομαι = γαμέομαι. Theoph. 130.

γηόρας, see γειώρας.

γηπάτταλος, συ, δ, (γη, πάσσαλος) radish, parsnip, turnip, and the like. Lucian. II, 322.

γηπονέω = γεωπονέω. Cyrill. A. II, 73 B. γηπονία = γεωπονία. Themist. 422, 29. Cyrill. A. II, 25 B.

γηραλεότης, ητος, ή, (γηραλέος) old age. Pseud-Athan. IV, 905 C.

γῆραs, ασs, τὸ, old age. [Dative γήρει for γήρε. Sept. Gen. 15, 15 as v. l. Ps. 91, 15. Sir. 8, 6. Patriarch. 1089 C.]

γηράσκω, to grow old. Clem. A. I, 225 A, πρὸς δεισιδαιμονίαν.

γηροβοσκία, as, ή, the being γηροβοσκός. Plut. II, 111 E.

γηροκομεῖον, ου, τὸ, (γηροκόμος) hospital for old persons. Gregent. 580 B. Theoph. 387.

γηροκομία, ας, ἡ, the being γηροκόμος. Jos. Ant. 5, 9, 4. 7, 8, 4. Plut. II, 583 C.

γηροκομικός, ή, όν, belonging to α γηροκόμος. Galen. VI, 140 E Τὸ τῆς τέχνης γηροκομικὸν μέρος.

γηροτροφείου, ου, τὸ, (γηροτρόφος) = γηροκομείου. Gregent. 612 A. Theoph. Cont. 458, 21.

γηροτροφία, as, ή, the being γηροτρόφοs. Phut. II, 579 E. Greg. Naz. IV, 78 A.

γηροφορέω, ήσω, (γῆρας, φέρω) to carry an old person. Plut. II, 983 A.

γηρωκομέω, γηρωκομία, γηρωκόμος, — γηροκομέω, γηροκομία, γηροκόμος. Greg. Naz. III, 124 B. 1044 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1044 B.

γηώρας, see γειώρας.

γιγαντία, as, ή, = γιγαντομαχία? Philostr. 518.

γιγαντιαίος, α, ον, (γίγας) gigantic. Theoph. 483, 9. Suid. Γιγαντιά....

γιγαντιάω (γίγαs), to act or feel like a giant. Pisid. 1300 A. Suid. Γιγαντιậ....

үнуанчько́s, ή, о́н, giant's. Plut. II, 360 E. Eus. III, 324 A. Caesarius 1020. Procl. Parmen. 659 (83).

γιγάντιος, ον, giganteus, giant's. Orig. I, 1169 C.

γιγαντογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of a giant. Mal. 412, 5. Theoph. 264, 11. Cedr. I, 640, 6.

γιγαντολέτης, ου, ὁ, (ὄλλυμι) destroyer of giants. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 589.

γιγαντολέτις, ιδος, ή, femin. of the preceding. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 593.

γιγαντολέτωρ, ορος, δ, = γιγαντολέτης. Lucian. Ι, 107.

γιγαντομίμητος, ον, (μιμέομαι) imitating giants. Syncell. 148, 13.

γιγαντοφόντις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, (ΦΕΝΩ) female giant-killer. Cornut. 115. Eudoc. M. 5.

γιγαντώδης, ϵ s, (ΕΙΔΩ) gigantic. Philon Π , 117, 33. Eunap. 116, 20.

γιγγίδιον, ου, τὸ, gingidion, a plant. *Diosc.* 2, 166 (167). 205. *Galen.* VI, 364 E. XIII, 166 D. *Aĕt.* p. 6 b, 33.

γιγλυμός, οῦ, ὁ, F. agrafe, hook and eye. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 3.

γίγνομαι and γίνομαι, to become, to be, to happen, etc. Classical. — Γένοιτο! may it be so! the representative of the Hebrew $d\mu \dot{\eta} \nu$. Sept. Ps. 40, 14. Esai. 25, 1. Just. Apol. 1, 65. - Εὖ γίγνεσθαί τινι, to go well with any one, to prosper. Sept. Ex. 20, 12. Deut. 5, 16. Epict. 1, 25, 30. 3, 24, 97 Καλῶς σοι γένοιτο! — Ἡδέως γίγνεσθαι, to be merry or in high spirits. Tobit 7, 10. 11. Esth. 1, 10. Plut. $ar{ ext{II}}$, 127 $ext{B.}$ — 'E ξ éavro \hat{v} γενέσhetaaı, to become distracted, to be amazed. Sept. Par. 2, 9, 4. - Impersonal γίνεται with ΐνα for its subject. Cyrill. Η. 333 Α. 373 Β Μη γένοιτο γαρ ΐνα έν ήμιν γένηται τὸ κατά τὴν ἄκαρπον συκῆν. Pseud-Athan. IV, 448 D Μή γένοιτο ΐνα ἄνθρωπος κατείπη τῶν θείων καὶ θεοπνεύστων γραφῶν. — Καὶ ἐγένετο or Καὶ ἐγενήθη, it came to pass, a Hebraism. Sept. Gen. 4, 3. 8, 6 Καὶ έγένετο μετὰ τεσσαράκοντα ἡμέρας ἡνέφξε Νῶς την θυρίδα της κιβωτοῦ. Deut. 2, 16 Καὶ έγενήθη έπειδαν έπεσαν. Judith 5, 22. Esth. 5, init. Macc. 1, 1, 1, et alibi. Also, Έγένετο δέ, in the same sense : Luc. 5, 1. 6, 12.

2. To become of, in instances like the following. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 23 Οὐδεὶς ἔγνω τὶ ἐγένετο τὸ ἔνδυμα τὸ ἱερατικόν, no one knew what had become of the sacerdotal robe.—3. To be busied about anything.

Polyb. 1, 22, 2, πρὸς παρασκευήν. 1, 29, 3. 1, 36, 5. 1, 55, 5. 1, 66, 1. [Aor. pass. ἐγενήθην. Sept. Esai. 65, 1. Polyb. 2, 67, 8. Diod. 5, 51, p. 372, 31. Dion. H. Π , 806, 4 παρεγενήθησαν. Luc. Act. 4, 4. — 2 aor. mid. γεινάσθω = γενέσθω. Sibyll. 1, 9.]

γιγνώσκω or γινώσκω = είωθα. Leo. Novell. 171, καλείν. [Clem. A. I, 556 A γνώη for

γνοίη.]

γίζειρ, γίζερ, see γίζιρ.

 γ ιζί = γ ίζιρ. Galen. XIII, 885 D. 887 C.

γίζιρ, γίζειρ, γίζερ, a kind of cassia. Diosc. 1, 12 as v. l. Arr. P. M. E. 12.

γίμελ, the name of the Hebrew 1. Eus. III, 788 C.

Γιττηνός, ή, όν, (Γίτται) of Gittae. Hippol. Haer. 234, 22.

γλαδιατώρια, the Latin gladiatoria = ποταμογείτων έτερος, a plant. Diosc. 4, 99 (101), p. 593.

γλαδίολον, the Latin gladiolum = iρις, a plant. Diosc. 1, 1.

γλαδίολουμ, the Latin gladiolum, gladiolus, = ξιφίον, ξυρίς, a plant. Diosc. 4, 20, 22.

 γ λαύκη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \gamma$ λαύξ. Caesarius 1072.

Γλαυκίας, ου, δ, Glaucias, the interpreter of Peter and the preceptor of Basilides, according to the Basilidians. Clem. A. II, 549 A.

γλαυκίζω, ίσω, to be γλαυκός. Strab. 5, 2, 5. Epiph. III, 301 A.

γλαύκινος, ον, (γλαυκός) glaucinus, grayish, bluish. Plut. II, 565 C. 821 E.

γλαύκιον, ου, τὸ, g l a u c i o n or g l a u c e u m, a plant Diosc. 3, 90 (100) the χυλός of that plant. Galen. XIII, 166 E. — Diosc. 2, 211 Γλαύκιος ρίζα — χελιδόνιον τὸ μέγα.

γλαυκός, ή, όν, blue or gray, as applied to the eyes. Agathar. 160, 17. Plut. I 336 C, sc. τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς.

γλαυκόφθαλμος, ου, (γλαυκός, ὀφθαλμός) grayeyed. Diosc. 1, 179. Ptol. Tetrab. 143. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 68, 18. Protosp. Corpor. 164, 14.

γλαύξ, αυκός, ή, glaux, a plant. Diosc. 4, 139 (141). Galen. XIII, 166 F.

γλαφυρία, as, ή, (γλαφυρόs) elegance. Plut. I, 105 B, et alibi.

γλαφυρός, ά, όν, elegant, fine. Nicom. 90. Philon I, 270, 43, τέχνη. γλαφυρότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, = γλαφυρία. Philon I,

170, 6.

γλαφυρῶς, adv. elegantly. Dion. H. V, 538, 13. Plut. II, 989 C.

 $\gamma \lambda \hat{\epsilon} \beta a$, $\hat{\eta}$, less correct for $\gamma \lambda \hat{\eta} \beta a$, the Latin glêba $= \beta \hat{\omega} \lambda o s$. Lyd. 146, 21.

γλεύκινος, ου, (γλεῦκος) of new wine or must.

Diosc. 5, 161. Aët. 1, p. 18 b, 40, οἶνος. —

2. Substantively, τὸ γλεύκινου, sc. μύρου or

čλαιον, gleucinum, a kind of ointment.

Diosc. 1, 67. 104. Galen. XIII, 859 B.

γλῆρις, see γλίρις.

γληχώνιν for γληχώνιον, ου, τὸ, = γλήχων. Leont. Cypr. 1740 A.

γληχωνίτης οἶνος, glechonites, wine flavored with γλήχων. Diosc. 5, 62.

γλίρις, incorrect γλήρις, ό, the Latin glis, -iris, = ἐλειός. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 57. 2, 71.

γλισχρεύομαι = γλίσχρος είμί, close, stingy.
Anton. 5, 5.

γλισχρία, as, ή, = ἀτυχία. Schol. Arist. Pac.

γλισχρολογέομαι, ήσομαι, (γλίσχρος, λέγω) to discuss trifles, to quibble. Philon I, 526, 33. Orig. I, 565 B.

γλισχρολογία, as, ή, quibbling. Philon I, 698, 40. Diog. 2, 30.

γλιχόνην, incorrect for γληχώνιν.

γλοβάρε, write γλουβάρε, the Latin glubare = ἐκδέρω. Lyd. 130, 15.

γλοιοποιέω, ήσω, (γλοιός) to make into glue. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 2. 2, 65, p. 280.

γλοιοπότις, ιδος, ή, (γλοιός, πίνω) sucking up grease, dirty. Anthol. II, 43.

γλοιόω, ώσω, (γλοιός) to make into glue. Diosc. 5, 92.

γλοιωδώς (γλοιώδης), adv. like glue. Galen. II, 87 F.

γλούττων, ωνος, ό, the Latin glutto, glutton.
Pallad. Laus. 1073 D.

γλυκάζω, άσω, (γλυκύς) to be or taste sweet. Sept. Ezech. 3, 3 Μέλι γλυκάζων. Diosc. Delet. 16. Athen. 1, 48.—2. To produce the sensation of sweetness in anything. In the passive, to have the sensation of sweetness. Epict. Frag. 12, τὴν κατάποσιν. Sext. 68, 17. 7, 10 Φαίνεται ἡμῖν γλυκάζειν τὸ μέλι ... γλυκαζόμεθα γὰρ αἰσθητῶς. 47, 20, τοὺς ὑγιαίνοντας.

γλυκαίνω, to render sweet, to sweeten. Classical. Sept. Sir. 27, 23.—2. To render fresh, as water. Strab. 7, 7, 5, p. 63, 4.—3. To produce the sensation of sweetness, — γλυκάζω. Philon I, 121, 21. Plut. II, 1120 E. Sext. 233, 27. 333, 3-σθαι τὴν γεῦσιν.

γλυκαντικώs, adv. with the sensation of sweetness. Sext. 264, 29. 269, 25. 334, 19.

γλυκασία, as, ή, (γλυκαίνω) — γλυκύτηs, sweetness. Method. 60 A. Nil. 561 A. Apocr. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 2.

γλύκασμα, ατος, τὸ, = γλυκύτης. Sept. Prov. 16, 24. Nil. 537 B. — 2. Sweetmeat: sweet beverage (sherbet). Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 51. Nehem. 8, 10. Sir. 11, 3. Hes. Έγκρίς, γλύκασμα ἐξ ἐλαίου ὑδαρές. Lex. Sched. 622.

γλυκασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (γλυκάζω) a sweetening, sweetness. Sept. Cant. 5, 16. Amos 9, 13. Joel 3, 18. Diosc. Delet. 7. Orig. II, 809 C.

γλυκέλαιον, ου, τὸ, = γλυκὺ ἔλαιον, sweet οὐ. Galen. II, 398 A. B.

γλυκήρατου, τὰ, = γλυκύρριζα. Diosc. 3, 5 (7). γλυκίζω, ίσω, (γλυκύs) to entertain with sweetmeats? Inscr. 1625, 57.

γλυκίνας οτ γλυκίννας, ό, == οἰνοῦττα Seleuc. apud. Athen. 14, 53. Hes. Γλυκίννας, διὰ γλυκέος οἴνου πλακοῦς.

γλύκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, an entertaining with sweetmeats. Inscr. 1625, 49. Callix. apud Athen, 5, 30.

γλύκκα, ή, = γλυκύτης. Hes.

γλυκός, όν, = γλυκύς. Hes. Γλυκκόν, γλυκύ. γλυκοκαλαμών, ῶνος, ό. (γλυκύς, καλαμών) bed of sugar-cane. Achmet. 212.

γλυκολογία, as, ή, (λόγοs) sweet or flattering speech. Theoph. 295, 12.

γλυκορήμων, ον, (ρημα) sweet-speaking, fairspoken. Ant. Mon. 1476 D.

γλυκόφωνος, ον, = γλυκύφωνος. Caesarius 1072.

γλυκυδερκής, ές, (δέρκομαι) sweet or pleasant to behold. Sibyll. Frag. 1, 30.

γλυκυθυμέω, ήσω, = γλυκύθυμός εἰμι. Hierocl. C. A. 169, 11.

γλυκύκαρπος, ον, (καρπάς) whose fruit is sweet. Cornut. 55.

γλυκυμαρίς, ίδος, ή, glycymeris, a species of χήμη. Xenocr. 43. 60.

γλυκύμηλον, τὸ, = μελίμηλον. Diosc. 1, 161. Orib. I, 427, 6.

γλυκυμυθία, as, ή, (γλυκύμυθος) sweet speech. Method. 204 C.

γλυκύνοος, ον, (νόος) = γλυκύθυμος. Polem. 232.

γλυκυπότης, ου, ό, (πίνω) drinker of sweet drinks.
Philagr. apud Orib. I, 379, 6.

γλυκύρριζα, ης, ή, (ρίζα) glycyrrhiza, liquorice. Diosc. 3, 5 (7) γλυκυρρίζη. 5, 73. Eupor. 1, 162. Galen. II, 88 A. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 439, 5. Leo Med. 167.

γλυκύρριζον, ου, τὸ, glycyrrhizon = preceding. Geopon. 7, 24, 4. Leo Med. 165.

*γλυκύς, εîa, ύ, sweet. Dion. H. II, 929, 14, πlνεσθαι. Diosc. 5, 149 (150), πρὸς τὴν γεῦσιν. — 2. Fresh, not salt, as water. Xenophan. Eleg. 1, 8. Polyb. 4, 40, 9. Agathar. 167, 1. Nicol. D. 124. Strab. 1, 3, 4. 16, 4, 14. Philon I, 8, 26. 31, 20. Jacob. 3, 12. Diosc. 4, 152 (155).

γλύκυσμα, as, τὸ, sweetmeat. Achmet. 243, p. 224. Schol. Arist. Plut. 660.

γλυκύτης, ητος, ή, freshness of water, freedom from saltness. Diod. 4, 84. Arr. P. Eux. 49.—2. Suavity, as a title. Theoph. 156 'Η ση γλυκύτης, to the empress Eudoxia.

γλυκυφαγία, as, ή, (φαγείν) the eating of sweet things. Alex. Trall. 71.

γλυκυφανής, ές, (φαίνω) sweet in appearance. Nil. 297 A.

- γλυκύφυτον, τὸ, (φυτόν) = γλυκύρριζα. Diosc. 3, 5 (7).
- γλυκυφωνία, ας, ή, (γλυκύφωνος) sweet voice. Diod. 3, 69, p. 238, 37.
- γλυκύφωνος, ον, (φωνή) sweet-voiced. Poll. 2, 113.
- γλυκύχυλος, ον, (χυλός) with sweet juices.

 Xenocr. 24. 30.
- γλυκυχυμία, ας, ή, (γλυκύχυμος) sweet savor. Galen. II, 384 C.
- γλυκύχυμος, ον. (χυμός) with sweet savor. Galen. XIII, 42 B.
- γλυκώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) sweetish. Achmet. 209.
- Γλυκώνειος, ον, (Γλύκων) of Glycon, 'Glyconic. Heph. 10, 4, μέτρον, Glyconic verse. 16, 3, πολυσχημάτιστον.
- γλύπτης, ου, ό, (γλύφω) sculptor. *Anthol.* IV, 182 bis.
- γλυπτικός, ή, όν, (γλύπτης) carving, engraving.
 Poll. 7, 209, σφραγίδων. Eus. III, 70 A,
 ή γλυπτική, sc. τέχνη, sculpture.
- γλυπτός, ή, όν, (γλύφω) carved. Classical.—
 2. Substantively, τὸ γλυπτόν, sc. ὁμοίωμα, image, idol. Εχ. 34, 13, τῶν θεῶν. Lev. 26, 1. Deut. 4, 16. 7, 5. Judic. 17, 3. Sap. 14, 16.
- γλυφαίος, a, ον, (γλυφή) = ἔκτυπος, worked in relief. Nic. CP. Histor. 66, 14.
- γλυφείον, ου, τὸ, (γλυφεύς) L. scalprum, sculptor's chisel. Lucian. I, 18.
- γλυφείς, έως, δ. (γλύφω) sculptor. Dion. H. V, 644, 17. Jos. Ant. 8, 5, 2. Sext. 245,
- γλυφή, η̂s, ή, (γλύφω) a carving, carved work, engraving. Sept. Ex. 25, 6. 7. 28, 21, σφρα-γίδων. Inscr. 4558. Diod. 1, 47. 5, 44. Dion. H. V, 52, 7. Philon I, 573, 51. 666, 19. II, 152, 12. Plut. II, 355 A. 985 B, on a seal.
- γλυφίς, ίδος, ή, chisel. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2. Et M. 235, 15.
- γλῶσσα οι γλῶστα, ης, ή, tongue. Sept. Sir. 28, 14 Γλῶσσα τρίτη πολλοὺς ἐσάλευσε, a slanderous tongue, a person that foments broils.

 —'Απὸ γλώσσης, by word of mouth, orally, in person. Arr. Anab. 2, 14, 1. Dion C. 37, 41, 3. Philostr. 688.— 2. Language. Classical. Clem. A. I, 880 A. For the original tongues, see Clementin. 18, 4, p. 408 A, seventy. Epiph. I, 184 B, seventy-two. Mal. 11, 20. Metonymically, nation, people. Sept. Judith 3, 8. Esai. 66, 8. Dan. 3, 4.— 3. Advocacy, = συνηγορία. Philostr. 621, τοῦ ταμιείου.— 4. Wedge of gold. Sept. Josu. 7, 21.—5. Tongue of land = ταινία. App. I, 476, 50.
- γλωσσαλγέω, ήσω. (γλώσσαλγος) = ἀλγῶ τὴν γλῶσσαν, to suffer pain in the tongue. Poll. 4, 185.—Tropically, to babble, chatter. Greg. Naz. II, 313 B. Anast. Sin. 252 A.

- γλωσσαλγίας, ου, δ, = following. Polem-186.
- γλώσσαλγος, ον, (γλῶσσα, ἀλγέω) babbling, chattering, prating. Philon II, 571, 8. Poll. 6, 119. Adam. S. 414.
- γλωσσαργία, as, ή, (γλώσσαργος) loquacity. Clem. A. I, 456 A.—2. Taciturnity. Lucian. II, 344. [The second component part must be referred to ἀεργός ἀργός.]
- γλώσσαργος, ον, loquacious. Dion Chrys. II, 229, 8.
- γλωσσάριον, ου, τὸ, little tongue. Diosc. 3, 151 (161). 4, 90 (93). Galen. XIII, 238 E.
- γλώσσημα, ατος, τὸ, g l ο s s ê m a, obsolete word.

 Quintil. 1, 8, 15. Anton. 4, 33. 2. Tongue

 γλῶσσα. Damasc. III, 833 A, πυρός.
 γλωσσηματίας, ου, ὁ, γλωσσώδης. Genes.
 20, 1.
- γλωσσηματίζω γλωσσαλγέω, to babble. Genes. 20, 17.
- γλωσσηματικός, ή, όν, obsolete, or peculiar to a dialect, as a word. Dion. H. V, 195, 10. VI, 790, 13.
- γλωσσιαίος or γλωττιαίος, ον, of the tongue. Pseud-Athan. IV, 909 D.
- γλωσσίδιον, ου, τὸ, = γλωσσάριον. Diosc. 4, 130 (131).
- γλωσσίζω or γλωττίζω, ίσω, (γλώσσα) to kiss. Anthol. II, 191 (Automedon 3).
- *γλωσσίς οτ γλωττίς, ίδος, ή, = γλῶσσα, L. ligula or lingula, the mouth-piece of a musical instrument. Heron 201, of a trumpet. Lucian. I, 850, of a flute. Phryn. 229. P. S. 32, 32, condemned. 2. Shoe-latchet, = γλῶασα ὑποδήματος. Phryn. 229, condemned. 3. Glottis of the windpipe. Galen. IV, 464 D, τοῦ λάρυγγος.
- γλωσσογράφος, οτ γλωττογράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) glossarist. Strab. 13, 1, 19. Galen. II, 92 B. Athen. 3, 81, et alibi.
- γλώσσισμα or γλώττισμα, ατος, τὸ, grace or fascination of style. Soz. 1088 A.
- γλωσσοκάτοχος, ον, (κατέχω) tongue-holding.
 Paul. Aeg. 156 τὸ γλωσσοκάτοχον, sc. ὄργανον, a surgical instrument for keeping the tongue still.
- *γλωσσόκομον, ου, τὸ, = γλωσσοκομεῖον. Heron 228. 255. **2.** Case, box, chest, coffer. Sept. Reg. 2, 6, 11 as v. l. Par. 2, 24, 8. 11. Joann. 12, 6. 13, 29. Jos. Ant. 6, 1, 2. Plut. I, 1060 A. Galen. XII, 218 C. Arr. P. M. E. 30. Phryn. P. S. 32, 31. Longin. 44, 5 bis. **3.** Coffin. Aquil. Gen. 50, 26. Theod. III, 1116 D. Hes.
- γλωσσόκομος, ου, ό, = γλωσσόκομου, coffin.

 Apocr. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 24. 26. Apoc.

 Paul. 35. Porph. Cer. 646, 19. Zonar. Lex.
 p. 442
- γλωσσοκοπέω, ήσω, (γλώσσα, κόπτω) = γλωσσοτομέω. Theoph. 537, 19. Basilic. 19, 10, 7.

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- γλωσσομανία, as, ή, (μανία) madness of speech. Tatian. 3, p. 812 A.
- γλωσσόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) like a tongue in form. Porph. Cer. 59, 17.
- γλωσσοπέδη οτ γλωττοπέδη, ης, ή, (πέδη) tonguefetters. Chrys. II, 22 E. Theophyl. B. IV, 324 D.
- γλωσσοπύρσευτος, ον, (πυρσεύω) like tongues of fire. Damasc. III, 837 B.
- γλωσσοπυρσόμορφος, ον, (πυρσός, μορφή) = preceding. Damasc. III, 836 A.
- γλωσσοτέχνης, ου, ό, (τέχνη) worker with the tongue. Dion Chrys. I, 265, 11.
- γλωσσότμητος, ον, (τέμνω) with the tongue cut Sept. Lev. 22, 22. out, tonqueless. Orat. 3, p. 236 B.
- γλωσσοτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to cut out the tongue of a person. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 4. Plut. II, 849 B. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 10. Orig. I, 592 B. Theoph. 287, 17, τινὰ ἀπὸ τῆς φάρυγγος.
- γλωσσοτόμητος γλωσσότμητος. Just. Cohort.
- γλωσσοτομία, as, ή, the cutting out of the tongue. Anast. Sin. 1156 C. D.
- γλωσσοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) having a tongue, speaking. Greg. Nyss. III, 737 D.
- γλωσσοχαριτέω = χαριτογλωσσέω. Sept. Prov. 28, 23.
- γλωσσώδης, ες, (γλώσσα) loquacious, talkative. Sept. Ps. 139, 12. Sir. 8, 3. 9, 18.
- γλωχινωτός, ή, όν, (γλωχίς) with points, pointed. Paul. Aeg. 348.
- γνάπτω = κνάπτω. Phryn. P. S. 23, 19 γναφηναι.
- γναφάλιον, ου, τὸ, gnaphalion, a plant. Diosc. 3, 122 (132).
- $\gamma \nu \dot{\alpha} \phi \alpha \lambda \sigma \nu$, $\sigma \dot{\nu}$, $\tau \dot{\sigma}$, \equiv preceding. Ibid. Galen. II, 295 F?
- γναφαλώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) like γνάφαλον. 3, 34 (37). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 215, 13.
- γναφείον = κναφείον. Hippol. Haer. 446, 7. yναφεύς, έως, δ, = κναφεύς, fuller. Sept. Reg.
- 4, 18, 17. Esai. 7, 3. 36, 2. Marc. 9, 3.
- γναφικός, ή, όν, (γναφεύς) fuller's. Diosc. 4, 160 (163). Plut. Π, 99 D, sc. τέχνη. Orig. ΠΙ, 1072 B.
- γνάφω = γναφεύω. Diosc. 4, 159 (162).
- γνάψις, εως, ή, = τὸ κνάμπτειν. Schol. Arist. Plut. 166.
- γνησιάζω (γνήσιος), to be familiar or intimate with. Pseud-Athan. IV, 380 B, τινί.
- γνήσιμος, η, ον, = γνήσιος. Tim. Ant. 257
- γνησιότης, ητος, ή, nobleness, as a title. Basil.IV, 545 A. Martyr. Areth. 42, ή σή.
- $\gamma \nu \circ \phi \in \rho \circ s$, $\dot{\alpha}$, $\dot{\alpha}$, $\dot{\alpha}$, $(\gamma \nu \circ \phi \circ s) = \delta \nu \circ \phi \in \rho \circ s$. Sept. Job 10, 21.
- γνώμη, ης, ή, opinion. Polyb. 4, 31, 2. 18, 1,

- 18, κατά γε τὴν ἐμήν. Dion. H. V, 541, 12. κατά γοῦν τὴν ἐμήν.
- γνωμηδόν (γνώμη), adv. vote by vote. Dion. H. III, 1605, 5.
- γνωμικός, ή, όν, (γνώμη) of one's own judgment or opinion. Dion. Alex. 1593 C, θέλημα. -2. Sententious. Sext. 662, 30 τὰ γνωμικά, maxims.
- γνωμικώς, adv. sententiously. Anton. 5, 18. Clem. A. II, 196 A.
- γνωμοδοτέω, ήσω, (γνωμοδότης) to express one's opinion, to advise. Cyrill. A. III, 964 A. Nicet. Byz. 709 C. Suid. Γνωμοδοτῶ, γνώμην δίδωμι.
- γνωμοδότης, ου, ό, (γνώμη, δίδωμι) adviser. Did. A. 565 A.
- γνωμολογικός, ή, όν, (γνωμολογία) sententious. Pseudo-Demetr. 6, 14. Eudoc. M. 193.
- γνωμολογικώς, adv. sententiously. Theon. Prog. 206, 9.
- γνωμονικός, ή, όν, (γνώμων) gnomonicus, relating to dials. Hipparch. 1048 C, θεωρήματα. Strab. 1, 1, 20, p. 19, 5, sc. θεωρήματα. 2, 1, 35, "opyava. Orig. I, 469 D.
- γνωμονικώς, adv. by means of a dial. Strab. 2, 1, 35.
- γνωμοφθόρος, ον, (γνώμη, φθείρω) mind-corrupting. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 33 E.
- γνώμων, ovos, ό, in arithmetic, the odd factor of a number divisible only by two (ἀρτιοπέριτος). Thus, the γνώμονες of 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, are 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13. Nicom. 79.
- γνωρίζω, to make known. Classical. Just. Apol. 1, 16 Γνωριζέσθωσαν μή όντες Χριστιανοί. Const. (536), 1208 D Ταῦτα γνωρίσαι τὴν ύμῶν ἐξουσίαν, = τἢ ὑμῶν ἐξουσία. - 2. Το know = γιγνώσκω. Classical. Polyb. 2, 37, 4, et alibi. Iambl. V. P. 48 Έπὶ συνέσει γνωριζομένους, distinguished. — 3. Pass. γνωρίζομαι, to flourish, as an author. Clem. A. I, 865 A. Eus. II, 321 B. Jul. apud Cyrill. A. IX, 813 D.
- *γνώριμος, ου, δ, disciple. Xen. Mem. 2, 3, 1. Dion. H. V, 134, 4. Strab. 1, 1, 11. Philon I, 201, 6. 208, 4. Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 3, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1, 32, the Apostles. — 2. Known. Achmet. 241 δ γνώριμος, an acquaintance, friend.
- γνώρισμα, ατος, τὸ, token. Classical. Parth. 1, p. 4, 11.
- γνωριστής, οῦ, ὁ, Ξ γνώστης, wizard. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 24. Aquil. Deut. 18, 11.
- γνωριστικός, ή, όν, (γνωρίζω) capable of knowing. Epict. 2, 20, 21. Plut. II, 79 D, τοῦ καλοῦ. Max. Tyr. 3, 45. Just. Apol. 2, 14 Τὸ γνωριστικόν καλοῦ καὶ alσχροῦ, the power of knowing good and evil. Sext. 215, 24.
- γνωσιγραφία, as, ή, (γνώσις, γράφω) $= \dot{a}\pi \dot{o}\phi a$ σις δικαστών, judicial decision. Longin. Είν $\rho\epsilon\sigma$. 547, 21.

γνωσιμαχία, as, ή, (γνωσιμάχος) difference of opinion. Philon I, 693, 43.

Γνωσιμάχοι, ων, οἱ, (μάχομαι) Gnosimachi, a sect opposed to religious investigation. Damasc. I, 757 A.

γνώσις, εως, ή, knowledge. Diognet. 1185 A Theophil. 2, 25, p. 1092 A Ξύλον γνώσεως. Τὸ ξύλον τὸ τῆς γνώσεως, the tree of knowledge (Gen. 2, 9. 17). — "Ερχεται είς γνώσιν, it comes to one's knowledge. Attal. 272, 12 Οὐδενὶ τῶν ἀπάντων εἰς γνῶσιν ἐλήλυθεν, ἢ ίστορία παραδέδωκεν, ίνα χηρεύουσα βασιλεύουσα πόλις μηδένα της άρχης λογίσηται άξιον. — 2. Acquaintance. Apophth. 436 C Μηδέ σχήτε γνώσιν μετά άρχόντων. - 3. Deep knowledge, especially of divine things. Luc. 11, 52. Paul. Rom. 2, 20. 15, 14. Cor. 1, 1, 5. 1, 8, 1 seq. 2, 8, 7. 2, 11, 6. Tim. 1, 6, 20, et alibi. Clem. R. 1, 1. 36. 40. Barn. 6. 9. 10. 18. Patriarch. 1068 Α Φωτίζων φῶς γνώσεως. Ignat. 657 B. C, θεοῦ. Diognet. 1185 A. Tatian. 849 Α, τοῦ θεοῦ, = θεογνωσία. Iren. 1077 Β. 1248 C. Clem. A. I, 285 C. II, 209 C. 477 C. Iambl. Myst. 7, 14. 290, 16. 291, 6. — The pseudo-Christians of the second century claimed that they alone possessed this sublime knowledge. Iren. 437 A. 468 A. 581 A. 588 B. 657 B. 665 A. Clem. A. I, 280 B. 941 B. Hippol. Haer. 132, 69. 176, 59. 338, 20. 502, 96. Epiph. II, 701 C Oi ἀμφὶ τὴν γνῶσιν = οἱ Γνωστικοί, the Gnostics. (Compare Hermes Tr. Poem. 36, 4.) — 'Η ψευδώνυμος γνώσις, knowledge falsely so called. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 20.

γνώστης, ου, δ, (γιγνώσκω) knower. Luc. Act. 26, 3. Plut. I, 370 F, attestor. Theodtn. Dan. init. 42.—2. Wizard. Sept. Reg. 1, 28, 3. 4, 21, 6.

γνωστικός, ή, όν, (γνώστης) cognitive, knowing, capable of knowing. Philon I, 37, 28. Plut. II, 904 F. 990 A. 1023 D, τοῦ αἰσθητικοῦ δύναμις. Clem. A. I, 924 C. - 2. Wise, enlightened. Iren. 565 A. Clem. A. I, 292 B. 704 C. 748 A. 757 A. 1157 A. 1213 B. 1344 A. 1345 B. II, 292 A, et alibi saepe. Diog. 1, 114. Soz. 520 B. Zonar. Lex. Γνωστικός, δ τῆ ἀληθεία ποιωθεὶς τελείως. — 3. Gnosticus, Gnostic, assumed as a designation by those who, fancying themselves deep thinkers, attempted to subject Christianity to their respective philosophies. Iren. 560 Α, αίρεσις. 564 Α. 685 Β. 691 Β. 838 Α. 857 A. 1074 B. 1194 B. Clem. A. I, 288 A. 312 B. Hippol. 868 A. Haer. 132, 52. 216, 21. 408, 83. Orig. I, 1277 B. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 66, 7. Eus. II, 317 B. Cyrill. Epiph. I, 292 A. 473 C. -H. 925 A. 4. Contemplative; opposed to πρακτικός. Euagr. Scit. 1221 C. Soz. 517 B, certain solitaries.

γνωστικώs, adv. with knowledge. Poll. 4, 8.
Clem. A. I, 292 C. 1020 A. 1184 C, et alibi. Euagr. Scit. 1229 C.

γνωστός, ή, όν, = γνωστικός, capable of knowing. Sept. Gen. 2, 9 (2, 17). Philon I, 55, 27.

γνωστῶς, adv. with knowledge: clearly, distinctly. Sept. Ex. 33, 13. Prov. 27, 23.

γόγγη, ης, ή, gonga, a root. Eus. I, 109 A. γογγιάριον = κογγιάριον. Syncell. 398, 8.

γογγρίον, ου, τὸ, = γόγγρος. Schol. Opp. Hal. 1, 113.

γογγροκτόνος, ου, (γόγγρος, κτείνω) conger-killing. Plut. II, 966 A.

γογγύζω, ύσω, to coo as a dove. Poll. 5, 89. — 2. Το murmur, grumble, = τονθρύζω, τονθορύζω. Sept. Ex. 16, 7 as v. l. Num. 11, 1, πονηρὰ ἔναντι κυρίου. 14, 27 °A αὐτοὶ γογγύζουσιν ἐναντίον μου ην ἐγόγγυσαν περὶ ὑμῶν. 14, 29, ἐπ' ἐμοί. Judic. 1, 14. Judith 5, 22. Sir. 5, 25. Esai. 29, 24. 30, 12. Thren. 3, 38. Matt. 20, 11. Luc. 5, 30. Joann. 6, 43, et alibi. Barn. 780 A. Epict. 1, 29, 55. 4, 1, 79. Lucian. III, 667. Anton. 2, 3. 4, 32 Γογγύζοντες ἐπὶ τοῖς παροῦσι. Phryn. 358, condemned. Athan. II, 752 D, κατὰ τῶν πατέρων. Greg. Nyss. III, 316 D Τί μέγα ᾶν γογγυσθῶμεν, to be grumbled at. Aster. 361 B -σθῆναι.

γογγύλιν, for γογγύλιον, τὸ, = γογγύλη, turnip. Geopon. 12, 1, 8. 9.

γογγυλώδης, ες, (γογγύλος) roundish. Schol. Arist. Pac. 788.

γόγγυσις, εως. ή, = γογγυσμός. Sept. Num. 14, 27.

γογγυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (γογγύζω) = τονθρυσμός, τονθορυσμός, α murmuring, grumbling. Sept. Ex. 16, 7. Num. 17, 5. 10. Sap. 1, 10. Sir. 46, 7. Luc. Act. 6, 1. Joann. 7, 12. Anton. 9, 37. Phryn. 358, condemned. Clem. A. II, 637 B.

γόγγυσος, ου, δ, murmurer, grumbler. Arcad. 78, 2 γόγυσσος. Const. Apost. 7, 7.

γογγυστικώs, adv. mutteringly. Erotian. 352. γογγύστρια, as, ή, female murmurer. Caesarius 1072.

γόδα, τὰ, entrails. Macedonian. Hes. Γόδα, εντερα. Μακεδόνες. [Apparently connected with the English g u t and its kindred forms.]

γοερώς (γοερός), adv. mournfully. Dion. Thr. 629, 21.

γοητευτικός, ή, όν, (γοητεύω) magical. Poll. 4, 48. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 70. Schol. Arist. Plut. 590.

γοητευτικῶs, adv. magically. Poll. 4, 51 et alibi.

γοήτης, ου, ό, = γόης. Leont. Mon. 641 B.

γοητικός, ή, όν, (γόης) magical. Diog. 1, 8. Eus. IV, 197 B. Greg. Naz. I, 1184 A. γοητις. ιδος, ή, (γοήτης) bewitching. Strat. 34. γοητρίε, ίδος, ή, sorceress. Greg. Nyss. II, 108 B.

γοίδ, τ.), Carthaginian, = κόριον, κορίαννον. Diosc. 3, 64 (71).

γομάριν for γομάριον. Joann. Mosch. 2869 B. C. Doroth. 1700 D.

γομάριον, ου, τὸ, = γόμος, load. Joann. Mosch. 2869 B. C as v. l. Porph. Cer. 476, 8.

γομόρ, τὸ, indeclinable, Hebrew ינמר, omer, a measure. Sept. Ex. 16, 16. 36. Reg. 1, 16, 20. Hos. 3, 2. Ezech. 45, 11 seq.

yόμος, ου, ό, padding? wadding? Achmet. 244. γομόω, ωσα, (γόμος) to load, lade. Babr. 111, 9, τὸν ὄνον. Dioclet. G. 13, 8 "Αμαξα ξύλων γεγομωμένη. Mal. 404, 13 Έγόμωσεν αὐτὰ Ούννικήν καὶ Γοτθικήν χείρα ώπλισμένους.

γομφάριον, ου, τὸ, (γόμφος) a species of fish. Schol. Lyc. 664. Schol. Opp. Hal. 1, 112. 3, 339.

γομφιάζω, άσω, (γομφίος) my teeth are set on edge. Sept. Sir. 30, 10, τούς όδόντας σου. Ezech. 18, 2 Οἱ ὀδόντες τῶν τέκνων ἐγομ-φίασαν.

γομφίασις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv following. Diosc. 2, 63. γομφιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (γομφιάζω) = αἰμωδία, the having the teeth on edge. Sept. Amos 4, 6. Hes. Γομφιασμόν, συνθλασμόν, ή συντριμμόν, ή αίμωδιασμὸν όδόντων.

yoμφίτης, ου, ό, a kind of spice. Aët. 1, p. 9 b,

γομφώδης, εs, like γόμφος. Caesarius 1077. γόμφωμα, ατος, τὸ. (γομφόω) L. compages, structure. Plut. I, 306 E.

γόμφωσις, εως, ή, L. compactio, a fastening. Galen. II, 281 A.

γομφωτήρ, ήρος. δ, a kind of εκκοπεύς. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 618, 4.

γομφωτός, ή, όν, L. compactus, fastened together. Aristeas 9. Strab. 16, 1, 11, raft.

γονάτειον, ου, τὸ, (γόνυ) L. genuale, a sort of covering for the knees. Porph. Cer. 528, 19.

*γονατίζω, ίσω, to strike with the knee. Cratin. apud Poll. 2, 188 et Phryn. P. S. 31, 21. — 2. To kneel. Orig. II, 136 A. Mal. 309, 11. - 3. To cause to kneel. Aquil. Gen. 24, 11.

γονάτιον, ου, τὸ, (γόνυ) = κώληψ, the bend of the knee. Philon II, 479, 13. Lucian. II, 578 Ποιείν τὰ ἀπὸ γονατίου (Lucret. 4, 1264 more ferarum quadrupedumque magis ritu). γονατίς, ίδος, ή, = γόνυ, joint of the reed.

Epiph. I, 1189 D. γονατόδεσμος, ου, δ, (γόνυ, δεσμός) 💳 γονυκλάριον. Gloss. Γονατόδεσμος, genuale.

γονατώδης, ϵ s, (ΕΙΔΩ) furnished with joints, as

Diosc. 1, 1. 3, 129 a plant. Classical. (139).

γόνδης or γούνδας, δ, Paphlagonian, = σαπέρδης, ὖεια τεμάχη. Schol. Lucian. II, 736. Suid. Γούνδας, τὸ παρ' ἡμῖν λεγόμενον γουν-

yovεύs, έωs, ό, parent, as a title. Simoc. 51, 29 — οἱ ταῖς κορυφαῖς τῶν ἀξιωμάτων περι-(Compare πατήρ βασιλέως.) λαμπόμενοι. [Gregent. 588 A $\tau \hat{\varphi} \gamma o \nu \hat{\epsilon} \varphi$, barbarous, $= \tau \hat{\varphi}$ γονεί.

γονικός, ή, όν, (γονεύς) ancestral, paternal. Joann, Mosch. 3065 B Τὸν γονικὸν ἡμῶν οἶκον. Theoph. 630. Phoc. Novell. 299, κληροδοσία. Epiph. Mon. 264 B Τὰ γονικὰ τοῦ Δαυίδ, estate.

γονιμοποιός, όν, (γόνιμος, ποιέω) fertilizing. Pseudo-Dion. 337 A.

γόνιμος, ον, productive, etc. Max. Tyr. 65, 2 Θρέψαι γονιμωτάτου.

γονοκτονέω, ήσω, (γόνος, κτείνω) to kill one's own offspring. Pseudo-Plut. II, 1044 (1164

γονολητα, Dacie, = λιθόσπερμον. Diosc. 3, 148 (158). Apparently a corruption of you'r λιθος.

γονοποιέω, ήσω, (γονοποιός) to beget children. Eus. VI, 529 B. Geopon. 19, 4.

γονοποιία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, impregnation. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 77, 5.

γονοποιός, όν, (γονή, ποιέω) generative. Cohort. 7, $\tilde{v}\delta\omega\rho$. Hermias 1.

γονόρροια, ας, ή, (γονόρροιος) gonorrhoea. Galen. II, 265 C. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 437, 6. — In dreams. Euagr. Scit. 1265 A. Pallad. Laus. 1172 B. Jejun. 1924 A.

γονορροϊκός, ή. όν, = γονορρυής. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 511, 12.

γονόρροιος, ον, = γονορρυής. Jos. B. J. 6, 9, 3. 5, 5, 6.

γονόρρυα, incorrect for γονόρροια.

γονορρυέω, ήσω, to be γονορρυής. Sept. Lev. 15, 33. 22, 4.

γονορρυής, ές, (γονή, ρέω) subject to gonorrhoea. Sept. Lev. 15, 4. Num. 5, 2. Reg. 2, 3, 29. (Compare Jos. Ant. 3, 11, 3 Τοὺς περὶ τὴν γονην ρεομένους.) [Cyrill. A. I, 892 B. C τὸν γονορρυᾶ.]

γόνυ, ατος, τὸ, knee. Polyb. 1, 22, 6 Εἰς γόνυ τὸ βάθος, knee-deep. — Γόνυ κάμπτειν or ὀκλάζειν, to bend the knee, to kneel before. Reg. 3, 19, 18 Οὐκ ὥκλασαν γόνυ τῷ Βάαλ. Par. 1, 29, 20. Esai. 45, 23 Ἐμοὶ κάμψει πᾶν γόνυ. Esdr. 1, 8, 70. Paul. Eph. 3, 14 Κάμπτω τὰ γόνατά μου πρὸς τὸν πατέρα. — Γόνυ κλίνειν, to kneel. Iren. 1233 A Τὸ δὲ ἐν κυριακή μη κλίνειν γόνυ. Hippol. 713 B. C. 665 Α Τούτφ γόνυ κλινοῦσιν. Petr. Alex. Can. 15. Macar. 528 C. Const. Apost. 8, Pseudo-Just. 1364 A. — Κλίσις γονάτων,

kneeling at prayers. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 5. Act. Barn. 9. Euagr. 1, 21. — Plut. I, 937 A Τὴν εἰς γόνυ κλίσιν. — Τιθέναι τὰ γόνατα, — κλίνειν τὰ γόνατα. Marc. 15, 19. Luc. 22, 21. Act. 7, 60, et alibi. (Tertull. I, 1191 A, De genu quoque ponendo, etc.)

γονυκλάριον, ου, τὸ, (genicularis) armor for the knee. Mauric. 12, 16.

γονυκλινής, ές, (γόνυ, κλίνω) with bent knees. Clementin. 3, 1, p. 112 C.

γονυκλισία, as, ή, (γόνυ, κλίσιs) geniculatio, kneeling, genuflexion. Doctr. Orient. 697 A. Tertull. I, 1222 B. Orig. I, 552 A. Athan. II, 1292 B. C. Basil. III, 877 A. IV, 192 C. Epiph. II, 832 A. Pseudo-Just. 1364 B. Aster. 436 A. Joann. Mosch. 2937 C. Stud. 1661 D.

γονυκλιτέω, ήσω, = γόνυ κλίνω, to kneel. Jejun. 1916 D.

γουυπετέω, ήσω, (γουυπετήs) to fall on the knee, kneel down. Polyb. 15, 29, 9. 32, 25, 7. Matt. 17, 14, αὐτόν, kneeling down to him. 27, 29, ἔμπροσθεν αὐτοῦ, kneeling before him. Marc. 1, 40. 10, 17, αὐτόν. Cornut. 37. Arcad. 149, 27.

γονυπέτησις, εως, ή, a kneeling. Stud. 813 C. γοργεύομαι, εύσομαι, (γοργός) = σπεύδω, σπουδάζω, to make haste. Symm. Eccl. 10, 10. Macar. 476 D, to be wide awake. Nil. 92 C, πρὸς αὐτήν.

γοργιάζω, άσω, (Γοργίας) to imitate Gorgias.
Philostr. 493, et alihi.

γοργονεύω = γρηγορέω. Pseudo-Nil. 545 D. γοργονιάs, άδοs, $\hat{\eta}$, the name of a plant. Phot. III, 1268 B.

γοργόνιον, ου, τὸ, (Γοργώ) mystical, = σελήνη. Clem. A. II, 80 B.

γοργότης, ητος, τὸ, (γοργός) quickness, rapidity.

Symm. Eecl. 2, 21. Hermog. Rhet. 295, of style. Macar. 512 C.

γοργοτομία, as, ή, (Γοργώ, τέμνω) the decapitation of Gorgo. Strab. 8, 6, 21.

γοργώνιον, τὸ, \implies λιθόσπερμον. Diosc. 3,·148 (158).

Γορθαίος, also Γόρθεος, ου, δ, Gorthaeus, a heretic. Heges. 1324 A. Theod. IV, 388 B.

Γορθηνοί, ών, οί, Gortheni, the followers of Gorthaeus. Epiph. I, 161 A. Theod. IV, 345
 B. — Heges. 1324 A Γορθηωνοί.

γορπιαîos, ου. ό, gorpiaeus, a Macedonian month.

Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 8, et alibi. Plut. I, 9 B,

μηνόs.

γοτά, âs, ἡ Macedonian, = δs, ο δs, sow. Hes. Γοτάν, δν. Μακεδόνες.

Γοτθικόs, ή, όν, Gothicus, Gothic. Themist. 167, 13.

Γότθος, ου. δ, Goth. Themist. 167, 13. Cyrill.
 H. Catech. 10, 19. Philostry. 2, 5.

γουβ \hat{a} s, \hat{a} , δ , Chaldee גל or גל λ άκκοs, pit,

cavern, den. Hieron. II, 21 B, gubba. Theod. III, 1400 D.

γούλα, ή, the Latin gula, gullet. Erotian. 274 "Οϊος στάμα, γοῦλαν προβάτου. Pseudo-Galen. X, 662 A.

γουλάρης, ό, (γοῦλα) the Latin gulosus, glutton. Basilic. 19, 10, 4.

γοῦνα, as, ή, fur. Porph. Adm. 155.— 2. Gunna, gonna, a fur-lined garment. Porph. Cer. 381, 11. Achmet. 158. Tzetz. ad Lycophr. 634. Barthol. 1405 A. 1445 B. (Compare καυνάκη, and the English gown.) γουνάρια, ων, τὰ, (γοῦνα) fur-sellers' shops.

γουνάρια, ων, τὰ, (γοῦνα) fur-sellers' shops. Chron. 623. Theoph. Cont. 420, 16. 744, 20.

γούνδας, γουνδίον, see γόνδης.

γουνίον, ου, τὸ, = γοῦνα. Mauric. 1, 2.

*yoυ̂ρος, ό, a kind of pie. Solon 38 (26). See also ἄγγουρος.

γουττάτον, τὸ, the Latin guttatum (guttatus). Athen. 14, 57.

γοώδης, ες, — γοητικός. Eust. Ant. 628 C. 629 C. D.

γράα as. ή, (Sanscrit?) a kind of sea-serpent.

Arr. P. M. E. 38.

γράβαττος, ου, ό, = κράβαττος. Marc. 6, 55 as v. l.

γραδήλων for γραδήλων. Porph. Cer. 232, 21. γραδήλων, more correctly γραδίλων, ου, τὸ, (gradilis) = βαθμίς, step, stair. Porph. Cer. 63, 9.

γράδος, ου, δ, the Latin gradus. Inscr-3902. 3902, i.

γράδωσις, εως, ή, (γράδος) steps, stairs, collectively considered. Theoph. Cont. 139, 21.

γραΐα, ας, ή, == τὸ περικείμενον δέρμα τῷ ὀμφαλῷ. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 390, 6.

γραικίζω, ίσω, (Γραικόs) to use the Greek language. Method. CP. 1324 D.

Γραικικός, ή, όν, Greek. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1216 A. 1229 A.

Граикіs, ίδοs, ή, Graeca. Steph. В. Граико́s γραικιστί, adv. graece = ελληνιστί. Const. III, 1041 A. Hes.

Γραικίτης, ου, δ, = Γραικός. Steph. B. Γραικός

γραϊκός, ή, όν, (γραῦς) old woman's. Clem. A. 172 B. 596 B.

*Γραικός, οῦ, ὁ, Graeeus. Aristot. Meteor.
1, 14, 15. Inscr. 2374, 10. 11 (Parian).
Call. Frag. 104. 160 (Strab. 1, 2, 39). Steph.
B. Γραικός, ὁ Ἦλλην. Hes. Γραικός, ဪκλην.
Eust. 890, 14.—In later writers, from Polybius downward, it is the representative of the Latin Graecus, as applied to the historical Greeks. Polyb. 35, 6, 2. Plut. I, 863 B. Athen. 2, 35. Hieron. I, 465 (176). 552 (284). Acac. apud Cyrill. A. X, 100 D.

Prisc. 190, 20. Proc. II, 93. 136. 313, the
 Eastern Romans. Const. III, 677 A. Theoph.
 705. Porph. Adm. 217.

Γραίκουλας, ου, ό, the Latin Graeculus, a term of contempt. Dion C. 46, 18, 1.

γραικόω, ώσω. (Γραικάs) to make Greek, to convert into Greek. Leo. Tact. 18, 102: if the reading is sound. (Compare Her. 8, 73 ἐκ δεδωρίευνται.)

γραΐs, ΐδος, ή, = γραῦς. Athan. I, 613 A. Schol. Arist. Pac. 812, et alibi.

 $\gamma \rho \hat{a} \mu \epsilon \nu$, τὸ, the Latin grâmen = ἄγρωστις. Diosc. 4, 30.

*γράμμα, aros, τὸ, (γράφω) letter of the alphabet. Aesch. Sept. 429. 463. Sept. Esai. 29, 11 ' Ανθρώπφ ἐπισταμένφ γράμματα, who can read. Diod. II, 590, 90 Διὰ γραμμάτων, in writing. Dion. H. V, 211, 5. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7, the name יהוה. Plut. II, 1120 F. 670 F, וֹבּוָה. hieroglyphics. Tatian. 1 Τὴν διὰ γραμμάτων παιδείαν, the art of writing. — 2. Writing, book, literary performance; usually in the plural. Classical. Erinna 5, 8, epigram. Sept. Esth. 6, 1. 2. Polyb. 2, 56, 2. Antip. S. 49. Joann. 5, 47. Jos. Apion. 1, 2. Orig. I, 1048 D. III, 981 A. 1185 A, τὰ παλαιά, the Old Testament. Sext. 609, 9 421, 3. 574, 36, ἱερά. Paul, Tim. 2. 3, 15. Jos. Apion. 1, 10. Orig. IV, 269 C, ayıa. Greg. Th. 1073 B, $\theta \epsilon \hat{i} o \nu$. Athan. I, 84 B. Epiph. II, 757 A. Cyrill. A. X, 273 B, ί€ράν∙

4. Letter, epistle; usually in the plural. Classical. Polyb. 15, 27, 7 Τφ πρὸς ταῖς γράμμασι τεταγμέν φ , corresponding secretary. Philon II, 533, 3, ἐπιστολιμαΐα. Inscr. 3833. Eus. II, 956 B, βασιλικόν. Jul. 442 D. Did. A. 924 A, τὰ Παύλου, Paul's epistles. Greg. Nyss. III, 1009 B. Apophth. 85 B 'Εδέξατο Κωνσταντίαυ τοῦ βασιλέως γράμματα ΐνα ἔλθη εἰς Κωνσταντινούπολιν, inviting him to go to Constantinople. - 5. Edictum, edict. App. II, 800, 78. - 6. Picture. Erinna 4. -7. Gramma, the Roman scripulum or scrupulum, a weight. XIII, 981 A. Aët. 3, 104. Geopon. 7, 13, 2. Those who first used it in this sense imagined scripulum to be a derivative of scribo, γράφω.]

. γραμματεία, as, ἡ, (γραμματεύω) learning. Sept. Sir. 44, 4.

γραμματείον, αυ, τὸ, = ai γραμματείς collectively considered. Polyb. 4, 87, 8.

γραμματεύς, έως, ή, L. s c r i b a, scribe, clerk, secretary. Sept. Reg. 2, 8, 17. 2, 20, 25. 4, 19, 2. 4, 25, 19. Par. 2, 26, 11. Ps. 44, 2. Macc. 1, 5, 42. 1, 7, 12. Philon I, 322, 35, of the army. Arr. Anab. 3, 5, 3, ἐπὶ τῶν ξένων. — 2. Learned in the Jewish law.

Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 3. 2, 7, 6. Nehem. 8, 1. Sir. 10, 5. 38, 24. Macc. 2, 6, 18. Matt. 2, 4, et alibi. [The Jewish γραμματεῖς correspond to the ulema of the Mohammedans.]

— 3. A man of letters, scholar. Matt. 13, 52, et alibi. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 20. — 4. Prefect, officer, overseer. Sept. Ex. 5, 6. Num. 11, 16. Josu. 1, 10. Par. 2, 19, 11.

γραμματεύω, to be γραμματεύς 4. Sept. Par. 1, 26, 29.

γραμματηφόραs, ου, δ, = γραμματοφόροs. Plut. I, 1056 D, et alibi. Basil. IV, 284 B as v. l. *γραμματίδδω, Boeotic for γραμματίζω = γραμματένω. Inscr. 1573. 1574.

γραμματίζω, ίσω, (γράμμα) to make learned. Not found in the active. Participle γεγραμματισμένος, L. litteratus, lettered, learned-Hippol. Haer. 82, 22.

γραμματικεύομαι (γραμματικόs), to play the scholar. Palladas 41. Phot. I, 557 A.

*γραμματικός, ή, άν, (γράμμα) L. litterarius, relating to the letters of the alphabet. Hence, literary, learned; opposed to ἀγράμματος. Sept. Dan. 1, 4. Epict. 3, 19, 6. Plut. II, 582 A, ἀνήρ. Sext. 584, 21. Diog. 2, 99, γυνή. Antiatt. 88, 9 Γραμματικάς, ὁ πολλὰ εἰδώς. — 2. Grammatic us, grammatical, relating to grammar. Eratosth. apud Clem. A. I, 793 A. Dion. H. VI, 940, 14, ἐξήγησις. Strab. 14, 1, 48, σχολή. Sext. 631, 31, γραολογία.

3. Substantively, (a) δ γραμματικός, grammaticus, grammarian. Polyb. 32, 6, 5. Strab. 1, 2, 24. Dion Chrys. II, 274, 14, Epict. 2, 9, 10. Tatian. 861 C. Clem. A. I, 793 A. II, 73 A. Athen. 2, 84. Socr. 5, 25. Const. III, 1017 A, Ρωμαϊκός, Latin teacher. — (b) scribe, secretary, — γραμμαrεύς. Sept. Esai. 33, 18. — (c) ή γραμματική, sc. γυνή, female grammarian. Athen. 1, 25. — (d) ή γραμματική, sc. τέχνη, grammatica, grammar. Classical. Dion. Thr. 629, 2. Diod. 3, 4. 12, 13. Strab. 3, 1, 6. 7, 3, 6, p. 20, 22. Sext. 608, 17. 671, 29 Οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς γραμματικής, = γραμματικοί. - (\mathbf{e}) ή γραμματική, the alphabet. Polyb. 10, 47, 7. Plut. I, 3109 A 'Η μετ' Εὐκλείδην γραμματική, the Ionic alphabet. ΙΙ, 579 Α, ή ἐπὶ Πρωτεί βασιλεύοντι. Schol. Hom. Il. 7, 185, p. 182 (Venet.). Bekker. 783. Cramer. IV, 318, 25. — (f) ή γραμματική, learning; opposed to άγραμματία. Philon I, 502, 34. — (g) τὰ γραμματικά, grammatical knowledge, grammar. Strab. 3, 4, 3. Epict. 1, 12, 13. 2, 9, 10. Plut. II, 75 B. 419 B Διδάσκαλας γραμματικῶν. Clem. A. I, 793 A.

4. Of striped jasper? Lucian. II, 338, πατήρια. Schol. Lucian. Ibid. Γραμματικά, τὰ γραμμὰς ἔχουτα.

γραμματιστική, η̂s, ή, (γραμματιστήs) sc. τέχνη

the art of teaching the rudiments of a language; not to be confounded with γραμματική. Philon I, 540, 50. Sext. 608, 20. 610, 19.

γραμματοδιδασκαλεῖον, ου, τὸ, (γραμματοδιδάσκαλοs) primary school, where children learn to read and write. Plut. II, 278 E. 712 A.

γραμματοδιδάσκαλος, ου, ό, (διδάσκαλος) teacher of the rudiments of language. Plut. I, 194 D. Diog. 10, 2.

γραμματοεισαγωγεύς, έως, δ, (είσαγωγεύς) = γραμματεύς. Sept. Ex. 18, 21. 25 as v. l. Deut. 1, 15. 16, 18.

γραμματοκομιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (γράμμα, κομίζω) lettercarrier, courier. Eus. II, 121 C. Theophyl. B. IV, 324 D.

γραμματόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bringing forth letters.
Anthol. IV, 39.

γραμματόκυφος, δ, — γραμματοκύφων. Method. 368 C.

γραμματοπίναξ, ακος, ό, (πίναξ) map-maker. Schol. Dion. P. 321, 32.

γραμματοφορέω, ήσω, = γραμματοφόρος εἰμί. Strab. 5, 4, 13, p. 399, 14.

γραμματοφόρος, συ, δ, (γράμμα, φέρω) lettercarrier. Polyb. 1, 79, 9, et alibi. Plut. I, 283 B, et alibi. Lucian. III, 4. Athan. I, 225 A. II, 840 A. Basil. IV, 284 B.

γραμματοφυλακεῖον, ου, τὸ, (γραμματοφύλαξ) archives, where records are kept. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 6. Plut. II, 520 B. Sext. 680, 17. Eus. I. 121 A. (Compare Paus. 1, 43, 4 ⁸Ωι Μεγαρεῖs ἐς γραμμάτων φυλακὴν ἐχρῶντο.) γραμματοφυλάκιον — γραμματοφυλακεῖον. Inscr. 4247. 4957, 23. Plut. I, 332 B. Sext. 680, 17 as v. l.

γραμματοφύλαξ, ατος, ό, (γράμμα, φύλαξ) keeper of public documents, archivist. Inscr. 1239. 1240. Gloss. Γραμματαφύλαξ, tabularius. [Socr. 1, 19 for γραμματοφυλάκων read γραμματαφυλακείων.]

γραμμή, η̂ς, ή, = βαλβίς. Diod. II, 611, 65, ή ἐσχάτη τοῦ βίου.

γραμμίζω, ίσω, (γραμμή) = εὐθύνω, κατευθύνω, L. dirigo. Gloss. Γραμμισθέν, directum. — 2. To form, make. Porph. Cer. 573, 17.

γραμμικός, ή, άν, L. linearis, linealis, lineal. Cleomed. 35, 30. Plut. II, 606 E. Quintil. 1, 10, 38, ἀπόδειξις, geometrical demonstration. Diog. 1, 25. — Γραμμικὸς ἀριθμός, lineal number, a number of things arranged in a straight line; as aa, aaa, aaaa. Nicom. 117.

γραμμικώς, adv. lineally. Sext. 670, 23. 716, 18.

γραμμιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (γραμμίζω) draughtsman? Theoph. 454, 15.

γραμμιστός, ή, όν, \equiv κατάγραπτος, variegated, checkered. Eust. 852, 11.

γραμμοποίκιλος, ον, (ποικίλος) striped. Athen. 7, 110.

γραμμός, οῦ, ὁ, (γράφω) the act of writing.
Arcad. 59, 7.

γραολογία, as, ή, (γραῦς, λέγω) old woman's talk, twaddling. Tatian. 3, p. 812 A. Sext. 631, 31. Adam. 1764 B.

γρασπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) befitting an old woman. Cyrill. A. I, 461 C. 469 B. IX, 632 B. X, 265 D.

γρασπρεπώς, adv. as befits an old woman. Cyrill. A. X, 256 C.

γραστέρα, ας, ή, (γραῦς) an older woman. Epiph. II, 745 A.

γραόφιλος, ου, (φιλέω) fond of old women. Schol. Arist. Pac. 812.

γραπτέον \Longrightarrow δεί γράφειν. Strab. 9, 4, 5, ἐν τοῖs δυσὶ σίγμα (Βῆσσα), it must be spelled with $\Sigma\Sigma$.

γραπτός, ή, όν, painted. Inscr. 124, εἰκών, picture. Strab. 14, 1, 41, p. 118, 5. Just. Apol. 1, 19. Theophil. 1, 1. Artem. 279. Jul. 291 C.— Οἱ γραπτοί, the branded ones, an epithet given to the brothers Theodorus and Theophanes, because the emperor Theophilus, the last of the iconoclasts, caused twelve iambic trimeters to be branded on their foreheads. Horol. Oct. 11. Dec. 27. (Theoph. Cont. 105 seq.)

2. Substantively, τὸ γραπτόν, (a) a painting, picture. Dion. H. V, 208, 6. — (b) edict, decree. Sept. Par. 2, 36, 22. Esdr. 1, 2, 2. Macc. 2, 11, 15. — (c) destiny. Eus. Alex. 456 C Οὐαὶ τῷ γραπτῷ μαν! (Compare Patriarch. 1121 B. 1056 B Καθὸς γέγραπται ἐν ταῖς πλαξὶ τῶν αἰρανῶν.)

γραστίζω, ίσω, (γράστις) to feed on grass or hay. Geopon. 16, 1, 11.

γράσων, ωνος, δ, (γράσας) one who smells like a goat. Anton. 5, 28. 8, 37. 11, 15.

*γραφεῖον, αν, τὸ, (γραφεύs) graphium, stilus, style for writing. Macho apud Athen. 13, 45. Sept. Job 19, 24. Diosc. 3, 9 (11), p. 354. Epict. 3, 22, 74. Plut. II, 859 E, et alibi. — 2. Painter's pencil. Sext. 9, 3. — 3. Sacred writing, scripture. Clem. R. 1, 28, p. 268 B, the Psalms. Did. A. 608 C. 573 C, τὰ θεῖα, the Holy Scriptures. — Particularly, — ἀγιόγραφα. Epiph. I, 401 C. III, 244 B.

γραφεύε, έως, ἡ, == συγγραφεύε, writer. Diod. II, 561, 51. Eus. VI, 925 D. -- 2. Transcriber, copyist. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 26. Eus. IV, 948 B. Grey. Nyss. III, 1053 B. Apophth. 132 B.

γραφή, η̂s, η̂s, α writing. Classical. Sept. Esdr.
1, 1, 4. 2, 6, 18. Patriarch. 1049 B. PseudoJos. Macc. 18. — 2. Scripture, the holy writ.
Sept. Par. 2, 30, 5? Philon II, 10, 30. I,
18, 4, ίεραί. N. T. passim. Jos. Apion. 2,

4, p. 472. Clem. R. 1, 53. 2, 6. Just.Tryph. 118, et alibi. Theophil. 1065 B. 1073 Β, θεία, άγία. Orig. Ι, 1456 Α, ΙΠ, 28 D, ή παλαιά. Athan. I, 224 A, τῶν Κριτῶν. In Christian writers it applies also to the New Testament. Petr. 2, 3, 16 (some of them). Iren. 1228 B. 802 C, ται̂s θείαις. Hippol. 728 A. Orig. I, 644 D. 1365 A. Eus. II, 137 893 C. 768 B, ή εὐαγγελική. A. 217 A. 269 B. 245 B, τοῦ εὐαγγελίου. Iren. 1032 C, the Shepherd. — 3. Passage of Scripture. Philon II, 418, 48, ρηταί, taken in their literal sense. Joann. 19, 37. Luc. Act. Clem. R. 2, 2, the New Testament. 1, 16. Just. Tryph. 71. Clem. A. I, 192 D. — 4. Reading, in criticism. Strab. 1, 1, 7. 1, 2, 25. Apollon. D. Pron. 299 A. 309 C, ή τοῦ E (μοι enclitic, with an E before it takes the accent, ¿µoí). — 5. Letter, epistle. Eus. II, 1025 Α, αὐτόγραφος.

γράφημα, ατος, τὸ, (γράφω) a writing. Schol. Dion. Thr. 787, 14.

γραφίδιον, ου, τὸ, little γραφίς, stilus. Theon. Prog. 209, 3. — **2.** Little γραφή, libellus. Philipp. Sol. 893 A.

γραφικόs, ή, όν, pertaining or relating to writing. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 20, κάλαμοs, writing-read. Polyb. 34, 3, 11, άμάρτημα, mistake in copying. Strab. 1, 2, 16, p. 37, 24. Clem. A. II, 253 B, μέλαν, ink. Orig. III, 433 D. Eus. IV, 948 A, σφάλμα. — 2. Skilled in writing. Epict. 2, 18, 2. Gelas. 1197 B, in copying. — 3. Scriptural. Orig. III, 584 C. Eust. Ant. 628 D. Greg. Naz. III, 1115 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 1041 C. — 4. Picturesque. Diod. 2, 53, p. 166, 13, πρόσοψις.

γραφικῶς, adv. as in painting. Plut. II, 747 C.

— 2. In writing. Orig. II, 1184 C.— 3.
Scripturally. Isid. 221 B. Anast. Sin. 197
B. Stud. 813 A.

γραφίον, incorrect for γραφείον.

γραφίς, ίδος, ή, = γραφεῖον, stilus, for writing. Classical. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 242, p. 223. — 2. Painter's pencil. Antip. S. 32. — 3. Graving-tool. Sept. Ex. 32, 5.

γράφω, to write. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 47. 49, πασι τοις '1ουδαίοις μη έπελεύσεσθαι, καὶ ἵνα οί 'Ιδουμαῖοι ἀφιῶσι τὰς κώμας. Esai. 4, 3 Οί γραφέντες είς ζωήν, that are enrolled among the living. Macc. 1, 15, 18, τοις βασιλεύσι οπως μη ἐκζητήσωσιν. Diod. 16, 52. 18, 57, πρός 'Ολυμπιάδα ίνα καταντήση. ΙΙ, 632, 77, δόγμα ὅπως ἀναπέμψωσιν. Marc. 12, 19 Μωϋσης ἔγραψεν ημίν ὅτι, . . . ΐνα λάβη. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 4. 11, 12, 2, τοις γειτονεύουσιν ΐνα συμβάλωνται. Polyc. 13, p. 1016 A, μοὶ ΐνα άποκομίση. Philostr. 195, πρός αὐτὸν ἐπιστολην ϊν' ές τὰ Γάδειρα ἔλθοι. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 4, πρὸς πάσας τὰς ἐπαρχίας ἡμῶν ἵνα παντελώς μη δρμίση. Mal. 385, 20, ώστε. — Καθ' ὁδάτων γράφειν, to write on water, to labor in vain. Joann. Hier. 465 B.— 'Es τάχος γράφειν, to write in shorthand. 'Es κάλλος γράφειν, to be a calligrapher. Philostr. 23.— Impersonal, γέγραπται, it is written in the Old Testament. Matt. 2, 5, et alibi. Marc. 9, 12 Γέγραπται ἐπὶ τὸν νίὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἵνα πολλὰ πάθη.

2. Το spell a word. Dion. H. I, 52, 13 Τὴν ΟΥ συλλαβὴν ἐνὶ στοιχείφ γραφομένην (in Fελία, Velia). Strab. 12, 3, 22, p. 534, ἐν τοῖς δύο λάμβδα, with two ΛΛ. [Perf. act. γεγράφηκα. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 7. Synes. 1521 D.]

γράψιμον, ου, τὸ, (γράφω) the act of writing. $Zosim\hat{a}s$ 1696 C.

γραώδης, ες, (γραῦς) old woman's, silly. Cleomed. 69, 28. Strab. 1, 2, 3, p. 25, 25. Paul-Tim. 1, 4, 7. Iren. 633 B.

γραωδώς, adv. after the manner of old women.
Orig. IV, 389 A.

Γρηγορᾶs, ᾶ, δ, (Γρηγόριοs) Gregoras. Athan.
I, 384 D. Theoph. 456, 12. Stud. 1089 C.
γρηγορέω, ἡσω, (ἐγρήγορα) to be awake, to watch.
Sept. Nehem. 7, 3. Jer. 5, 6. Thren. 1, 14.
Barnch 2, 9. Macc. 1, 12, 27. Matt. 24, 43.
Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 76 B. Patriarch.
1148 B. Ignat. 720 B. Theodin. Dan. 9, 14.
Phryn. 118, condemned.

γρηγόρησις, εως, ἡ, (γρηγορέω) = ἐγρήγορσις. Theodtn. Dan. 5, 11, 14. Basil. III, 449 Α.

γρηγοριολόγος, ου, ό, = ό λαλῶν τὰ Γρηγορίου τοῦ θεολόγου. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 343.

Γρηγόριος, ου, ό, Gregorius I, hishop of Rome. Joann. Mosch. 3016 D, ό μέγας. Phot. IV, 96 D.— 2. Gregorius II (A. D. 731), the supposed author of the λειτουργία τῶν προηγιασμένων The Byzantines call him Γρηγόριος ὁ Διάλογος, because they confound him with Gregorius the First, the author of the Dialogi. Damasc. II, 261 D. Phot. II, 393 B. Cedr. I, 799. Synax. Mart. 12.

γρήγορος. ον, (ἐγρήγορα) prompt, quick. Sibyll. 1, 98. Macar. 528 B. Achmet 292.

γρήγορσις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, = έγρήγορσις. Philon I, 510, 13. Epiph. I, 353 B.

γριπηΐς, ίδος, ή, pertaining to γρίπος. Antip. S. 14, τέχνη, the art of fishing.

γριπίζω, ίσω, (γρίπος) to catch fish. Leont Cypr. 1724 A. Hes. Γριπίζει, άλιεύει.

γρίπισμα, ατος, τὸ. (γριπίζω) a griping, rapacity.
Patriarch. 1041 A.

γρίφιον, ου, τὸ, = γρίφος. Eudoc. M. 272. γροθίζω for γρονθίζω, ίσω, (γρόνθος) to strike with the fist, to cuff. Theoph. 379, 16.

γρουθάριου, ου, τὸ, the Latin subgrunda = γεῖσου. Apollod. Arch. 34 as v. l.

γρόνθος, ου, ό, fist. Heron Jun. 48, 8 = παλαιστής, hand, palm, a measure. — 2. Blow with the fist, = κόνδυλος, πύξ. Polyc. 1008 A. Moer. 295 Πύξ, ᾿Αττικῶς· γρόνθος, Ἑλληνικῶς. Porph. Cer. 428, 14 Δοῦναι αὐτῷ γρόνθον, καὶ σχίσαι τὸ χεῖλος αὐτοῦ. Schol. Hom. Il. 2, 219. Tzetz. ad Lycophr. 981. 999. [Compare the Hebrew ηιλκ, fist.]

γρόνθος, ου, ό, = γρονθάριον. Apollod. Arch.

γροσφομάχος, ου, ό, (γρόσφος, μάχομαι) one who fights with the γρόσφος. Polyb. 1, 33, 9 οί γροσφομάχοι, the Roman velites, skirmishers. γρόσφος, ου, ό, grosphus, a kind of javelin. Polyb. 1, 40, 12, et alibi. Strab. 4, 4, 3.

Plut. I, 464 B.

γροσφοφόρος, ου, ὁ, (γρόσφος, φέρω) one who bears a γρόσφος = γροσφομάχος. Polyb. 6, 21, 9.

γρυμαία, as, ή, = γρυμέα. Themist. 313, 1. γρυμαιοπώληs, ου, δ, seller of bags. Lucian. II, 323.

γρυμέα, as, ή, crumêna, a bag. Poll. 10, 160.

γρυπάριος, α, ον, (γρύψ) ornamented with figures of griffins. Porph. Cer. 1, 581, 1. (Compare ταγηνάριος.)

γρύπισμα, incorrect for γρίπισμα.

γρυπολέων, δ , = γρὺψ καὶ λέων. Porph. Cer. 581, 1.

γρυπόναγρος, δ, = γρὺψ καὶ ὅναγρος. Porph. Cer. 589, 9.

γρυπόρυγχος, ου, (γρυπός, ρύγχος) hooked-nosed. Mal. 258, 10.

γρυτάρης for γρυτάριος, ου, ό, = γρυτοπώλης. Schol. Arist. Plut. 17.

γρυτάριον, ου, τὸ, (γρύτη) small article of furniture. Pallad. Laus. 1035 C.

γρυτοπώλης, ου, δ, = δ γρύτην πωλῶν. Schol. Arist. Plut. 17.

 Γύαρα, ων, τὰ, Gyara = Γύαρος, Gyaros, one of the Cyclades. Philon II, 539, 21. Epict. 1, 25, 19. Philostr. 297.

γιλᾶς, δ, a title of nobility among the Turks. Porph. Adm. 174, 20.

γυμνάζω, άσω, to discuss a subject. Strab. 14, 2, 19, p. 134, 18. Socr. 685 C.

γυμνασιαρχέω, ήσω, to be γυμνασιάρχης. Inscr. 274, τοὺς ἐφήβους.

γυμνασιαρχικός, ή, όν, belonging to a γυμνασιάρχης. Plut. I, 931 A. Iambl. V. P. 274.

γυμνασίδιον, τὸ, little γυμνάσιον. Epict. 2, 16,

γυμνάσιον, τὸ, = βαλανεῖον, bath. Chron. 497. 560.

νύμνοσμα, ατος, τὸ, (γυμνάζω) literary exercise at school. Dion. H. V, 234, 9. Jos. Apion. 1, 10. Plut. II, 1119 D.

γυμνασμάς, οῦ, ὁ, exercise, practice. Macar. 641 B.

γυμναστήριον, ου, τὸ, (γυμναστής) = γυμνάσιον. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 400 B.

γυμνητεία ας, ή, (γημνητεύω) nakedness. Cornut. 59.

γυμνητεύω, εύσω, (γυμνήs) to be naked. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 11 (hyperbolically). Dion Chrys. I, 520, 30. — 2. To be a light-armed soldier. Plut. I, 263 F. Dion C. 47, 34, 2.

γυμνήτις, ιδος, ή, (γυμνήτης) = γυμνή. Plut. II, 332 B, σοφία, of the Gymnosophistae.

γυμνοποδέω, ήσω, — γυμνόπους εἰμί. Greg. Naz. II, 649 B. Achmet 213.

γυμνόπους, ουν, (γυμνός, πούς) L. nudipes, barefooted. Strab. 7, 2, 3. Jos. B. J. 2, 15, 1.

Γυμνοσοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (γυμνός, σοφιστής) Gymnosophist, of India. Strab. 16, 2, 39. Philon I, 666, 25. Lucian. III, 369. Clem. A. I, 777 B. (Compare Arr. Anab. 7, 2, 2 Τῶν σοφιστῶν Ἰνδῶν τοὺς γυμνούς.)

γυμνότης, ητος, ή, (γυμνός) nakedness. Sept. Deut. 24, 48. Paul. Rom. 8, 35, et alibi.

γυμνοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) naked in appearance. Const. Apost. 7, 33. Lyd. 259, 3.

γυμνόω, ώσω, to put off a garment. Sept. Judith 9, 1, σάκκον.

γύμνωσις, εως, ή, (γυμνόω) the being naked, nakedness. Sept. Gen. 9, 22, τοῦ πατρός. Diosc. 2, 204, p. 320. Plut. I, 48 B, τῶν παρθένων. Clem. A. I, 453 B.

γυναικάδελφος, ου, οτ γυναικαδελφός, οῦ, ό, γυναικός ἀδελφός, a wife's brother, considered with reference to the husband. Vit. Euthym. 23. Chron. 561 -δελφός. Porph. Cer. 665, 12 -δελφός. Theophyl. B. IV, 309 B. Curop. 15. 7.

γυναικεῖος, α, ον, woman's. Classical. Artem. 180, ἐργασία, female occupation, work usually done by women. Eus. Π, 1000 A, ἔργα. — 2. Substantively, (a) τὰ γυναικεῖα, sc. ἔργα. Sept. Tobit 2, 11 Ἡριθεύετο ἐν τοῖς γυναικεῖοις, was engaged in female occupations. — (b) τὸ γυναικεῖον — στίμμι. Diosc. 5, 99.— (c) τὸ γυναικεῖον, g y n a e c e u m, a place where women work. Eus. Π, 1012 A. Soz. 877 A.

γυναικείως (γυνακείος), adv. after the manner of women, like a woman. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 6. Dion C. 38, 18, 1, et alibi.

γυναικίας, ου, δ, (γυνή) L. catamitus. Lucian. II, 599. 609.

γυναικικός, ή, όν, = γυναικεῖος. Classical.

Pallad. Laus. 1188 D. Basil. Sel. 501 A,

ἀπειροκαλία.

γυναικισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (γυναικίζω) female weakness.

Polyb. 30, 16, 5. Diod. II, 625, 62.

γυναικιστί, adv. like a woman. Athen. 12, 38. γυναικίτης, ου, ό, the woman's place in a church. Porph. Cer. 31. Codin. 134. (Compare Philon II, 476, 25 seq. Const. Apost. 2, 57.)

γυναικοαρρενομανία, ας, ἡ, (ἀρρενομανία) 💳 τὸ παιδικώτερον ταις γυναιξί χρησθαι. Jejun. (1896 A) 1921 D. (Lucian. II, 428. Basil. III, 181 A.)

γυναικόδουλος, ου, ό, (δοῦλος) slave to women: Chrys. I, 236 C.

γυναικοειδής, ές, = γυναικώδης. Cyrill. A. I, 300 D. Solom. 1333 C.

γυναικόθυμος, ον, (θυμός) womanish in mind. Ptol. Tetrab. 162.

γυναικοθύμως (γυναικόθυμος), adv. with a woman's mind, = ἀλογίστως. Polyb. 2, 8, 12.

γυναικοϊέραξ, ακος, δ, (ίέραξ) = γυναικομανής. Pallad. Laus. 1251 C. Vit. Chrys. 46 D.

γυναικοκτόνος, ου, δ, (κτείνω) wife-killer. Philon Ⅱ, 581, 2.

γυναικομανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) mad for women. Philon II, 312, 39. Lucian. II, 219. Clem. A. I, 313 C.

γυναικομανία, as, ή, (γυναικομανήs) madness for women. Clem. A. I, 1165 C. Athen. 11, 12. Eus. II, 1336 B. Basil. II, 825 A.

γυναικόμασθον, ου, τὸ, (μασθός, μαστός) adipose in the breast of a man. Galen. II, 273 F.

γυναικομαστοβορέω - γυναικόμασθον βιβρώσκω. Caesarius 985.

γυναικονομέω, ήσω, = γυναικονόμος εἰμί. Artem.

γυναικοπαθέω, ήσω, (παθείν) = πασχητιάω. Athen. 12, 25.

γυναικόπαιδα, ων, τὰ, = γυναῖκες καὶ παιδία, women and children. Theoph. 596, 12. Theoph. Cont. 615, 11.

γυναικοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) befitting a woman, womanish. Plut. II, 102 C.

γυναικοπρεπώδης, ϵs , = preceding. Ptol. Tetrab. 144.

γυναικώδης, ϵ ς, (ΕΙΔΩ) woman-like, womanish. Polyb. 12, 24, 5. 37, 2, 1. Diod. II, 598, 44. Plut. I, 48 F, et alibi. Sext. 751, 11.

γυναικωδώς, adv. womanishly. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 575.

γυναικωνίτις, ιδος, ή, the women's place in the Temple. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2. — In a Christian church. Proc. Gaz. III, 2836 A. Sophrns. 3985 A.

γύνανδρος, ου, ή, L. virago, masculine woman. Philon I, 183, 6. 512, 35.

γυνή, γυναικός, ή, woman: wife. Sept. Sir. 15, 2 Γυνή παρθενίας = κουριδίη άλοχος. Philon II, 317, 7, not $\pi \alpha \rho \theta \epsilon \nu o s$. Clem. A. I, 1192 Α, κοινή, = πόρνη. Proc. III, 114, ἱεραί,

 $\gamma υπάριον$, ου, τ δ, $\Longrightarrow \gamma ύπη$, which see.

 $y \dot{v} \pi \epsilon ios$, ov, $(y \dot{v} \psi)$ L. vulturinus, of a vulture. Basil. IV, 881 D.

γύπη, ης, ή, hole, hollow place, cranny. Hes. (Compare γουβας.)

γυποειδής, ές, (γύ ψ , ΕΙΔΩ) like a vulture. Eus.III, 209 B.

γυρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (γυρεύω) loiterer, vagabond. Clim. 1112 D. Ant. Mon. 1516 B. Stud. 1785 C.

γυρεύω, εύσω, (γῦρος) to waltz. Strab. 6, 1, 8. - 2. To wander about, = ρεμβεύω, ρέμβομαι. Babr. 29 Έκ δρόμων σίων καμπτήρας οίους αλφιτεύσι γυρεύω. Apoc. Paul. 62, τί. Joann. Mosch. 3024 B. 2973 B, πασαν πόλιν Clim. 1113 A. Leont. Cypr. καὶ χώραν. 1709 A. Theoph. 264, 13. Vit. Nil. Jun. 69 B.—3. To turn around rapidly, to whirl; active. Patriarch. 1113 A. — 4. To seek, wish. Pseudo-Nicod. II. 7 (23) Τί κακὸν εύρων είς τον Ίησουν και εγύρευσας την άπώλειαν αὐτοῦ; . Pseud-Athan. IV, 544 B. Anast. Sin. 68 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 117 A. B. Ptoch. 1, 101. 103, et alibi.

γυρίζω, ισα, ίσθην, (γῦρος) to surround, encircle. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 532 -σθαι. Cedr. II, 164, 9 -σθήναι.

γυρις, εως, ή, = πάλη, παιπαλη, L. pollen, thefinest flour, mill-dust. Diosc. 1, 89. 2, 107, p. 234. 235. Aquil. Gen. 40, 16. Lucian. III, 654. Galen. XIII, 193 A. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 339, 3.

γυρίτης, ου, ό, (γῦρις) of the finest flour. Geopon. 20, 41, ἄρτος.

γυροειδής, ές, (γῦρος, ΕΙΔΩ) circular, τοund. Pseudo-Germ. 392 D.

γυροειδώs, adv. circularly, round. 204.

γύροθεν or γυρόθεν, also γύρωθεν, (γῦρος) adv. round, around. Apollod. Arch. 43, τοῦ στανρώματος. Pseudo-Nicod. I. B. 10, 2. Protosp. Corpor. 96, 1. 120, 14. Porph. Adm. 78. Cer. 208, 22, αὐτῆς. Phoc. 211, 10, αὐτῶν. 254, 15. Comn. 480 (Paris). Codin. 41, 9, et alibi.

γυρόμαντις, εως, δ, if from γῦρος and μάντις, it must mean diviner by means of circles; if corrupt for γυριόμαντις, then it means diviner by γυρις, and is essentially = άλευρόμαντις. Artem. 250.

*γῦρος, ου, ὁ, = κύκλος, circle, ring, rim. Menand. apud Phryn. 417. Sept. Job 22, 14, οὐρανοῦ, the circuit of heaven. Sir. 24, 5. Esai. 40, 22. Polyb. 29, 11, 5. Plut. II, Joann. Mosch. 2929 C. - 2. Hole, 202 F. to plant a tree in. Theophr. C. P. 3, 4, 1. 2. 3, 6, 2.

γυρόω, ώσω, (γῦρος) to encircle, surround. Sept-Job 26, 10 Πρόσταγμα έγυρωσεν έπὶ πρόσωπον ύδατας. Genes. 92, 12.— 2. To dig a hole round a tree, $=\pi\epsilon\rho\iota\sigma\kappa\alpha\pi\tau\omega$. Geopon. 3, 13, 3, $\tau \dot{a}s \ \dot{a}\mu\pi\dot{\epsilon}\lambda ovs.$ 4, 3, 1. 5, 20, 1. — **3.** To go around or about. Nic. II, 657 D, els τàs διατριβàs τῶν στοιχείων, to visit the primary schools.

γυρτός, ή, όν, (γῦρος) leaning on one side. stooping. Hes. Γυρτόν, σκυφόν.

γύρωθεν, see γύροθεν.

γύρωσις, εως, ή, (γυρόω) a going around: a digging around. Aquil. Esai. 19, 17. Geopon. 2, 46, 4, et alibi.

γυψοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like γύψος. Paul. Aeg. 134.

γυψοπλασία, as, ἡ, (γύψος, πλάσσω) an image of gypsum. Nil. 577 C.

γώγ, 11, the top of the altar? Sept. Sir. 48,

γωνία, as, ή, corner. Lucian. III, 57. Joann. Mosch. 2965 Α Ίστατο δὲ διὰ παντός ἐν μιᾶ γωνία.

γωνιαίος, a, ον, (γωνία) angular. Sept. Job 38, 6, λίθος, corner-stone.

.γωνιακός, ή, όν, = γομφίος. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1059, δδούς.

γωνίδιον, ου, τὸ, little γωνία. Anton. 3, 10, et alibi. Lucian. I, 481.

γωνιοποιέω, ήσω, (γωνία, ποιέω) to make angular. Erotian. 158.

γώνιος, ον, (γωνία) angular, as a geometrical polygon. Theol. Arith. 3.

γωνιόω, ώσω, to render angular. Diosc. 3, 7 (9). Orig. I, 477 B. IV, 385 B. Paul. Aeg. 362.

γωνιωτός, ή, όν, (γωνιόω) angular. Paul. Aeg. 348.

γώπας, τοὺς, jackdaws. Macedonian. Hes. Γώπας, κολοιούς. Μακεδόνες.

Δ

Δ, δέλτα, represented in Latin by D. [Of the three linguals (T, Δ, Θ), T is the smoothest or slightest, and Θ the roughest; Δ is rougher than T, but smoother than Θ. This makes T and Θ equivalent to t and th (in thin) respectively. Δ then must be d or th (in this). But Δ is a mute (ἄφωνον), that is, it has no audible sound without the help of a vowel or semivowel. This identifies it with d nearly; for the semivowel th (in this) does not answer to the definition of a mute. Plat. Cratyl. 426. 427. Aristot. Poet. 20. Dion. H. Compos. § 14, this description applies to every one of the three linguals.]

2. In the later numerical system, it stands for τέσσαρες, four, or τέταρτος, fourth; with a stroke before, Δ, for τετρακισχίλιοι, four thousand.

δάβελος, ου, δ, (δαίω, δαύω, ΔΑΓΩ) Laconian, — δαλός, firebrand. Hes. (Compare Simonid. Amorg. 30 Μηρίων δεδαυμένων.) Δαβίδ, Δαβίδης, see Δαυίδ.

δαβίρ, τὸ, ΤιΣτ, the holy of holies of the Temple.

Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 9. 3, 8, 6. 8. Par. 2, 3, 16.

Theodin. Ps. 27, 2.

Δαβιτικός, Δαβιτικώς, see Δαυιδικός, Δαυιδικώς. Δαγών, δ, Dagon, a god of the Philistines. Sept. Judic. 16, 23. Macc. 1, 10, 84.

δάδινος, ου, (δάς) of pitch-pine. Galen. XIII, 971 B. Αετ. 3, 141, ξύλου.

δαδίον, ου, τὸ, L. taeda, a splinter of pitch-pine suitable for a torch. Diosc. 1, 86. 2,
83. Hippol. Haer. 98, 88.

δαδίς, ίδος, ή, pitch-pine torch? Lucian. II,

δάδος, ου, δ, == preceding. Galen. II, 95 D.
[The analogical spelling would be δᾶδος.]
δαδουχία, ας, ή, (δαδοῦχος) torch-bearing. Sept.
Macc. 2, 4, 22. Plut. II, 621 C.

δαιδαλεύω, εύσω, — δαιδάλλω. Philon I, 666, 9. δαιδαλόγλωσσος, ον, (δαίδαλος, γλώσσα) of multifarious tongue. Synes. Hymn. 3, 256, p. 1597.

δαιδαλουργία, as, ή, (δαιδαλοεργός) curious work. Hermes Tr. Poem. 33, 2.

δαιμονάριος, ου, δ, (δαίμων) demoniac, maniac. Chron. 701, 9 'O ἀπὰ δαιμοναρίων, ex-maniac, one who has been a maniac.

δαιμονιακός, ή, όν, daemoniacus — δαιμονικός. Tertull. I, 433 A. Macar. 213 B, demoniac.

δαιμονιάρις, ίου, δ, = δαιμονάριος. Leont. Cypr. 1712 C. Nicet. Byz. 761 A. 772 B.

δαιμονιάω, = δαιμονάω, to be possessed with an evil spirit. Just. Apol. 2, 1.

δαιμονίζομαι, to be possessed with an evil spirit, to be a demoniac. Matt. 4, 24. 8, 28, et alibi. Plut. II, 706 D. Pseudo-Plut. II, 1159 D (1028). Aquil. Ps. 90, 6. Polem. 277.

δαιμονικός, ή, όν, (δαίμων) daemonicus, demoniacal. Ignat. 709 B. Plut. II, 362 F. 458 B, et alibi. Athenag. 949 B. Clem. A. II, 320 B. Eus. II, 144 A. VI, 849 B, ἐνέργεια. Athan. I, 184 A.

δαιμονιόθυτος, ον, (δαιμόνιον, θύω) sacrificed to demons. Orig. I, 1549 A. [Formed after the analogy of εἰδωλόθυτος.]

δαιμονιόληπτος, ον, (δαιμόνιον, λαμβάνω) possessed by a demon. Just. Apol. 1, 18. 2, 6. Ptol. Tetrab. 169.

δαιμονιοπληξία, as, ή, (πλήσσω) = the being δαιμονιόληπτοs. Ptol. Tetrab. 170.

δαιμόνιος, α, ον, divine, etc. Classical. Dion. Η. V, 117, 12, συνιδεῖν. VI, 1035, 8, έρμηνεῦσαι. — 2. Substantively, τὸ δαιμόνιον, sc. πνεῦμα, daemonium, an evil spirit, demon. Sept. Deut. 32, 17. Tobit 3, 8. 6, 8. 15. Ps. 90, 6. 95, 5. 105, 37. Esai. 65, 11. N. T. passim. Jos. Ant. 6, 8, 2. 6, 11, 2. 8, 2, 5. B. J. 7, 6, 3. Plut. II, 277 A, φαῦλον. Just. Tryph. 7. 30. Tertull. I, 447 B. Doctr. Orient. 664 B. Orig. I, 720 A. 179 C, not bad by nature. Plotin. I, 386, 1. Iambl. Myst. 130, 5.

δαιμονίς, ίδος, ή, female demon. Procl. Parm. 643 (59).

δαιμονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δαιμονίζομαι) the being possessed with an evil demon. Orig. I, 1616

δαιμονιώδης, ες; (δαιμόνιον, ΕΙΔΩ) demon-like, devilish. Jacob. 3, 15. Symm. Ps. 90, 6. Nil. 257 C. 564 B.

δαιμονιωδώs, adv. devilishly. Pallad. Laus. 1140 B. C.

δαιμονοβλάβεια, as, ἡ, (δαίμων, βλάπτω) = θεοβλάβεια, insanity. Polyb. 28, 9, 4.

δαίμων, ονος, δ, daemon, L. genius. Classical. Diod. 4, 3 'Αγαθοῦ δαίμονος, sc. πόσις. Epict. 1, 14, 12, ὁ ἐκάστου δαίμων. Plut. I, 682 B, Ahriman. II, 109 C, τοῦ νίέως σου, ghost. 266 D. 361 B. 417 C. 431 B. 1051 D Anton. 2, 13. Sext. 731, 6. 18. φαῦλος. Orig. Ι, 1616 Α, τοῦ Ρωμαίων βασιλέως. Porphyr. Aneb. 43, 15. Iambl. Myst. 247, 13. 45, 12. 177, 16, πονηροί. 280, 1. 283, 11. Hierocl. C. A. 37, 13. 38, 7. 39, 4. — 8, 31. Marc. 5, 12. Luc. 8, 29. Apoc. 18, Jos. Ant. 8, 2, 5. Cels. apud Orig. 1357 B. 1604 C, names of demons. Just. Apol. 1, 5. 18. 28. 2, 5 (Gen. 6, 4. Petr. 2, 2, 4. Jud. 6). Tatian. 16, p. 840 B. Athenag. Leg. 24. 25, p. 948 B. C. Clementin. 9, 9, p. 248 B. C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 65, 32. Tertull. II, 748 A. Orig. I, (372 B) 621 A. 665 A. 700 A. 705 A. 708 A. 745 A. * 785 C. 1188 A. 1516 B. 1517 C. 1553 D. 1556 A. IV, 512 B. C. Theod. IV, 429 C. — 'Αρχικὸς δαίμων, a demon of the first order. Pallad. Laus. 1083 B.

δαίσιος, ου, δ, daesius, a Macedonian month, λούνιος. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 22. P/ut. I, 672 D, et alibi. Eus. II, 1461 A.

δαίωs, adv. of δάιοs. Plut. II, 1097 C.

δάκορ, a species of cassia. Diosc. 1, 12.

δάκνω, to bite, to have a pungent taste. Diosc.
1, 14. 18, τὴν γλῶσσαν. Ibid. p. 34, τῆ γεύσει. [Pseudo-Nil. 549 B. Joann. Mosch. 3093 C δαχθῆναι for δηχθῆναι.]

δακρυοποιός, όν, (δάκρυον, ποιέω) producing tears.
Diosc. 1, 1, p. 10.

δακρυσταγής, ές, = δακρυσίστακτος. Method. 212 D.

δακρυτικός, ή, όν, (δακρύω) lamentable. Athan.

Ι, 624 Β.

δακρυώδης, ες, tearful. Lucian. I, 553. Clim. 805 D.

δακτυλήθρα, as, ή, thumb-screw, an instrument of torture. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508. Synes. 1400 B.

δακτυλιαΐος, a, ον, of the fingers or toes. Diod. 1, 77, p. 88, 61, μέρη τοῦ σώματος, fingers and toes.

δακτυλίδιον, ου, τὸ, = δακτύλιος. Antiatt. 88, 26, condemned. Achmet 260.

δακτυλικός, ή, όν, (δάκτυλος) dactylicus, dactylic, in versification. Dion. H. V, 108, 8, πούς, a dactyle. Drac. 57, 26. Heph. 7, 10. 4, 1, μέτρου, dactylic verse. 6, 4, τετράμετρου, dactylic tetrameter. Hermog. Rhet. 379, 4, έξάμετρου καταληκτικόυ, dactylic hexameter catalectic. Aristid. Q. 36.

δακτυλικώς, adv. by dactyles. Drac. 13, 22. δακτύλιον, ου, τὸ, = σκαμμωνία. Diosc. 4, 168 (171).

δακτύλιος, ου, ό, seal-ring. Sept. Tobit 1, 22 'Αχιάχαρος δὲ ἦν ὁ οἰνοχόος καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ δακτυλίου, keeper of the royal seal. — For the wedding-ring, see Euchol. 'Ακολ. τοῦ 'Αρραβῶνος. Tertull. I, 685 A, Annulus maritalis, seu conjunctio maritalis. — 2. Anus. Diosc. 1, 57. Plut. II, 518 D.

δακτυλίs, ίδος, ή, dactylis, a variety of grape, perhaps the modern τὸ ἀετονύχι, Turkish parmak uzumu, finger-grape, a long heartshaped grape, usually purple. Plin. 14, 4, 16.

δακτυλίτις, ιδος, ή, = ή μακρὰ ἀριστολοχία.

Diosc. 3, 4 (5), p. 344.

δακτυλοδεικνέω (δάκτυλος, δεικνύω), = δακτυλοδεικτέω. Aster 165 D.

δακτυλοδειξία, as, ή, (δακτυλόδεικτοs) the pointing at with the finger. Cyrill. A, VI, 320 D (referring to Joann. 1, 29. 36).

δακτυλοειδής, ές, (δάκτυλος, $E1\Delta\Omega$) like a finger. Athen. 11, 34.

δακτυλοκαμψόδυνος, ον, (δάκτυλος, κάμπτω, όδύνη)
painfully keeping his fingers bent, as a griper;
an absurd compound. Anthol. IV, 211.
(Compare Alciphr. 1, 26 Οἱ περὶ τὰς ψήφους
καὶ τῶν δακτύλων τὰς κάμψεις άλυνδούμενοι)

*δάκτυλος, ου, ὁ, finger. Sept. Ex. 8, 18. 31, 18, θεοῦ. Ps. 8, 4. Philon I, 297, 34 *Ακρφ δακτύλφ ψαύειν, extremis digitis attingere, reluctantly. Matt. 23, 4. 11, 46. Diog. 6, 34. 35 Παρὰ δάκτυλον μαίνεσθαι. — The names of the fingers are ἀντίχειρ οι μέγας δάκτυλος, λιχανός, μέσος, παράμεσος, μικρός. Sept. Par. 2, 10, 10. Strab. 17, 3, 11. Diog. 4, 63. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 388, 17. Poll. 2, 145. Diog. 6, 35. — For the mode of reckoning on the fingers, see Plut. II, 174 B. Artem. 239. — 2. Dactylus, the date, a fruit Classical. Artem. 430. — 3. Dactylus, a shell-fish. Hippol. Haer. 94, 38. — 4.

Dactylus = δακτυλίς. Columell. 3, 2, 1.

-5. Dactylus, dactyle (____). Arist.
Nub. 650. Plat. Rep. 3, 400 B. Dion. H.
V, 21, 7. 115, 6. 143, 12, ρυθμός. Strab.
9, 3, 10. Plut. Π, 1133 F. Drac. 128, 24.
Heph. 3, 2. Aristid. Q. 36.

δακτυλοφορέω = δακτύλιον φορώ, to wear a ring or rings. Petr. Ant. 800 B.

δάλ $\epsilon\theta$, the Hebrew letter \neg . Sept. Thren. passim. — Written also δ $\epsilon\lambda\theta$. Eus. III, 788 C.

δαλματική, η̂ς, η΄, (Δαλμάται) dalmatica, = κολοβίων, κολόβιον. Epiph. I, 172 B. 245 A. II, 845 C.—Written also δελματική. Dioclet. G. 17, 1 seq.

δάμαλις, εως, ή, heifer. Sept. Reg. 1, 16, 2, βοῶν (superfluous).

δάμασις, εως, ή, = τὸ δαμάζειν. Nicet. Byz. 764 Β.

Δαμασκηνός, ή, όν, (Δαμασκός) of Damascus. Strab. 16, 2, 16. — 2. Substantively, (a) ή Δαμασκηνή, sc. χόρα, the territory of Damascus. Sept. Judith 1, 12. Strab. 16, 2, 16. 20. — (b) sc. κοκκυμηλέα, the plum-tree. Geopon. 10, 39 (Diosc. 1, 174). — (c) τὰ δαμασκηνόν, sc. κοκκύμηλον, plum, particularly the plum of Damascus. Galen. VI, 153 E. 354 E. Athen. 2, 33. [Compare F. damas, Eugl. damson.]

δαμασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δαμάζω) a subduing, subjection. Pallad. Laus. 1011 A. Nil. 149 B.

δαμαστήριος, ον, (δαμαστής) capable of subduing. Nil. 1141 B. Clim. 940 D Πνευμάτων δαμαστήριον, substantively.

Δαμιανισταί, ῶν, οί, (Δαμιανός) Damianistae, the followers of Damianus. Tim. Presb. 45 B.

Δαμιανός, οῦ, ὁ, Damianus, a monophysite. Tim. Presb. 41 B.

Δαμναμενεύς, έως, ό, Damnameneus, one of the Cabiri. Strab. 10, 3, 22. Clem. A. II, 72 C = fλιος, in the 'Εφέσια γράμματα.

Δάναπρις, ι, δ, Danapris, a river. Men. P. 401, 13. Theoph. 572.

Δάναστρις, ι, δ, Danastris, a river. Theoph. 572.

δανατζάνος, ου, ό, janitor of a bishop's house.

Leont. Mon. 644 C.

δανειακός, ή, όν, (δάνειον) borrowed, or loaned. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 45.

δανείζω, to lend. Plut. II, 410 D, ἐπὶ τόκοις.
Lucian. II, 340, ἐπὶ τέτταροι δραχμαῖς. [Fut.
δανειῶ, δανιῶ, for δανείσω. Sept. Deut. 15,
6. 8. Sir. 20, 15. 29, 1.]

δάνειον, ου, τὸ, loan. Dion. Η. ΙΙ, 970, 2 Ύπὸ δανείων ἢναγκασμένοι, aere alieno pressi.

δανειστής, οῦ, ὁ, (δασείζω) lender, creditor. Sept. Reg. 4, 4, 1. Dion. H. II, 663, 7. 1012, 8. Philon I, 344, 22. Luc. 7, 41.

δανειστικός, ή, όν, money-lending. Dion. H. II,

1226, 6. Plut. I, 789 C. Lucian. III, 421, usurer Diog. 4, 35. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § ζ' .

Δανιήλ, ό, indeclinable, Daniel. Sept. Dan. Δανιήλος, ου, ό, = preceding. Greg. Naz. III, 174 A.

δάνος, εος, τὸ, = δάνειον. Sept. Sir. 29, 4. Basil. I, 264 C.

δάνος, δ, Macedonian, = θάνατος. Plut. II, 22

Δανούβιος, ου, δ, Danubius, the upper part of the Ister. Diod. 5, 25. Strab 7, 3, 13.—
Leo. Tact. 18, 80 — "Ιστρος, the Danube.

Δανοῦβις for Δανούβιος. Chron. 527, 16. Theoph. 41.

δαπανητικός, ή, όν, (δαπανάω) consuming, destructive. Iambl. Myst. 80, 15, τῆς ῦλης. Basil. I, 37 B. III, 281 B. Chrys. IX, 490 D. 615 C.

δαπανητικῶς, adv. by consuming. Sext. 53, 18.

δάπτρια, as, ἡ, (δάπτης) devouring, consuming. Greg. Naz. III, 1386 A. 456 A δαπτρεῖα, bad form.

δαριγμεδούμ, ό, Persian, = κουροπαλάτης. Simoc. 154, 16.

δαρμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δέρω) a beating. Const. Apost. 4, 11. Theoph. 754, 16. Stud. 1097 B. Nicet. Paphl. 513 C.

δαρόμ, στι = νότος, south. Sept. Ezech. 20, 46.

δαρτός, ή, όν, skinned.— 2. Substantively, οι δαρτοί, the membrane of the ὄσχεον. Paul. Aeg. 272. 274.

δασέως, adv. with the rough breathing; opposed to ψτλῶς. Apollon. S. 1, 1. Apollon. D. Pron. 360 D. Lucian. III, 580. Sext. 612, 12.

δασμολογία, as, ή, (δασμολόγος) collection of tribute. Plut. I, 925 D.

δάσοφρυς, υ, (δασύς, όφρύς) with shaggy brows. Adam. S. 421.

δασύθριξ, ιχος, ό, (θρίξ) thick-haired. Polem.
193.

δασυκέφαλος, αν, (κεφαλή) = δασύθριξ. Apocr-Martyr. Barthol. 2.

δασυντέον = δεί δασύνειν. Athen. 3, 70.

δασύνω, to aspirate, in grammar. Apollon. S. 1, 20. Jos. Apion. 1, 14, p. 445. Plut. II, 738 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 265 B. 367 A. Synt. 38, 27. Sext. 625, 28. Clem. A. I, 72 A. [Phot. III, 49 C δεδάσυσμαι.]

δασύs, εῖα, ΰ, rough, aspirate, as applied to the rough breathing, and to ΘΦΧ. Dion. Thr. 631, 22. Philon I, 29, 18. Dion. H. V, 83, 1. Arcad. 19, 25, πνεῦμα, the rough breathing. Sext. 622, 7.

2. Substantively, ή δασεῖα, sc. προσφδία, the rough breathing, corresponding to the Latin H. Apollon. D. Pron. 297 C. 367 A.

B. Sext. 624, 16. [The rough breathing was originally represented by H. Inscr. 76 HA, ΗΕΜΕΔΑΠΟ, for α, ήμεδαποῦ. 165 HY-ΠΕΡΒΙΟΣ for Υπέρβιος. Athen. 9, 57, p. 398 A. Priscian. 1, 47, p. 560 P. After H became the representative of long E, the character |, resembling the first half of H, was employed to denote the rough breathing. This character is found in the Heraclean Tables (Inscr. 5774. 5775), and on Heraclean and Tarentine coins (Eckel. I, pp. 148. 153), and is written as a regular letter, that is, before its vowel. In the course of time it became L, and finally ('), both seen in manuscripts. - The practice of placing the rough breathing over its vowel is distinctly mentioned by Porphyrius (Prosod. 107. 114, 7) and Priscian (1, 47). — The rough breathing was also used in the middle of a word. Inscr. 26 ΕΝΗΟΔΙΑ. 160 ΤΡΙΗΕΜΙΠΟΔΙΟΣ τριήμιποδίους. 5774. 5775 τριήμιγυον, ανέλομενοσ, παρέξοντι, συνέρξοντι, πενταέτηρισ, ανέωσθαι. Apollon. S. 1, 20 ασπτους. Apollon. D. Conj. 509, 20. Synt. 320, 1. Athen. 9, 57, p. 397 F ταως (ΤΑΗΟΣ). Schol. (Venet.) Hom. Il. 1, 8. 15, 705. 24, Et. M. 391, 12 Εΰιος · · · · ποιῆάι, βουδα, μωίκά. Eust. 150. 324. 1396.

The later schoolmasters placed the rough breathing over P at the beginning of a word to express the rolling sound of this semivowel; and when P was doubled in the middle of a word, they wrote the smooth breathing over the first, and the rough over the second. According to Priscian, the rough breathing was originally placed after the P. In inscriptions, however, this breathing is never found in connection with P. Varroapud A. Cornut. p. 2286. Sext. 622, 9. Porphyr. Prosod. 114. Priscian. 1, 24. 25. Crammer. IV, 177. The grammarians wrote also the rough breathing over P preceded by a rough mute; as θρόνος, χρόνος, φρήν. Porphyr. Prosod. 114.

Many words which now appear without the rough breathing were once pronounced and written with it. Inscr. 8 Aίσωπος. 71 άκούσια. 139 έχω. 170 έλπίς. 451 Ἱσθμοῖ. Gell. 2, 3. On the other hand, words beginning with the rough breathing were often pronounced and written without it. Inscr. 73, c, ESTIAIAS.]

δασυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δασύνω) a roughening, a making hoarse. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 81, φωνη̂s.

*δασύτης, ητος, ή, aspiration, in grammar. Aristot. Poet. 20, 4. Polyb. 10, 47, 10. Dion. H. V, 84, 2. Plut. II, 1009 E. Sext. 622, 9. 626, 17.

δασύτριχος, ον, = δασύθριξ. Achmet. 152, p. 124.

δασυχαίτης, ου, ό, (δασύς, χαίτη) thick-haired. Agath. Epigr. 29, 1.

δατόν, τὸ, the Latin datum, date. Suid.

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 $\Delta a \nu i \delta$, less correctly $\Delta a \beta i \delta$, δ , indeclinable, David (דויד). Sept. Ruth 4, 22, et alibi saepissime. — Nicol. D. 114 Δαβίδης, ου, grecized.

Δαυιδικός, ή, όν, (Δαυίδ) of David. Did. A. Pseudo-Just. 1224 C. Chrys. II. 356 A. 358 A. Theod. IV, 61 D. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 299 B. — Less correctly Δαβιτικός. Pseud-Athan. IV, 249 B. 286 D.

Δαυιδικώς, adv. after the manner of David. Pseudo-Just. 1224 C. — Germ. 252 B. Damasc. III, 696 D Δαβιτικώς.

δαυκίν for δαυκίον. Geopon. 12, 1, 2.

δαυκίου, ου, τὸ, = δαῦκος. Achmet. 209. Anon. $Med.\ 271.$

δαυκίτης, ου, ό, (δαῦκος) of carrots. Diosc. 5, 70, olvos, wine flavored with carrots.

δαῦκος, ου, δ, daucus, carrot. Diosc. 2, 168 (169). 3, 73 (83). Galen. VI, 370 A. Strab. 9, 3,

δαφνέλαιον, ου, τὸ, = δάφνινον έλαιον. 1, 49.

δάφνη, ης, ή, daphne, L. laurus, the bay-tree; the emblem of victory with the Romans. App. I, 389, 17. II, 773, 9.

δαφνηδαία, incorrect for δαφνιδέα.

δαφνηρεφής, ές, (δάφνη, ἐρέφω) bay-shaded. Eus. III, 408 C (quoted).

δαφνηφορέω, ήσω, (δαφνηφόρος) to bear bayboughs. Plut. I, 273 E. App. I, 389, 23. Herodn. 2, 2, 23.

δαφνηφορία, as, ή, the being δαφνηφόρος. Schol. Clem. A. 778 A.

δαφνηφορικός, ή, όν, of a δαφνηφόρος. Poll. 4, 53. Schol. Clem. A. II, 778 A.

δαφνιδέα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow δάφνη. Pseudo-Jacob. 2, 4. 3, 1.

δάφνινος, ον, of δάφνη. Diosc. 1, 49, έλαιον. 5, 45, olvos, bay-wine, in which bay-leaves have been steeped.

δαφνίτης, ου, ό, = preceding. Geopon. 8, 8,

δαφνίτις, ιδος, ή, a kind of cassia. Diosc. 1, 12. δαφνόκοκκον, ου, τὸ, (δάφνη, κόκκος) bay-seed. Alex. Trall. 572. Aët. 4, 23.

δαφνόφυλλον, ου, τὸ, (φύλλον) bay-leaf. Solom. 1344 A.

δαφνόω, ώσω, to crown with laurels. Mal. 307,

δαφνών, ῶνος, ὁ, (δάφνη) laurel-grove. Strab. 16, 4, 14. Gell. 2, 20. Arcad. 14, 8. Arr. P. M. E. 11.

δαφνωτός, ή, όν, (δαφνόω) laurelled. Geopon. 12, 39, 6, an absurd experiment.

δάχανος, δ, (Sanscrit?) = νότος, the South Arr. P. M. E. 50.

δαψίλεια, as, ή, (δαψιλήs) plenty, plenteousness, abundance. Polyb. 2, 15, 2. Diod. 5, 13. Cornut. 153.

δαψιλεύομαι, εύσομαι, to bestow liberally. Sept. Reg. 1, 10, 2, improperly used. Pseudo-Just. 1337 D.

δέ, a strengthening particle after relatives. Moschn. 55, p. 26 Εἴ τις δ' ἄν ἐξ αἰτῆς ἔξω ἐξελθεῖν ἄρξηται. Eus. II, 385 Β Ἐξ αῖας δ' αὖν ἀποπτώσεως. 884 Α 'Οποῖον δ' ἄν βούληται θεῖον. Αρορhth. 336 C Καὶ οῖαν δ' ἄν ὥραν δόξη τῷ ἐχθρῷ αἰτοῦ, εὐκόλως αὐτὸν ρίπτει κάτω. Αροcr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 5 "Ινα, ὅπον δ' ἄν εὐρεθῆς, ἀποκτανθῆς. Joann. Mosch. 2968 Α "Οπου δ' ἄν ἀπήρχετο, ἠκολούθει αὐτῷ. Chron. 79, 14. Mal. 422, 16. 437, 13. Cedr. I, 624 "Οπου δ' ἄν ἦγε τὸ ρεῦμα.

δεβίτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin debitor = δφειλέτης, χρεωφειλέτης, debtor; opposed to κρεδίτωρ. Antec. 2, 20, 14.

δεβραθά, כרח, a measure of distance. Sept. Reg. 4, 5, 19.

δέξις, εως, ή, (δεδίσσομαι) a frightening. Sophrns. 3244 B.

δεδίτιος, ό, the Latin deditius, one who has surrendered. Antec. 1, 5, 3.

δέησιs, εωs, ή, prayer, supplication. Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 45. Job 27, 9. Ps. 21, 25. Sap. 12, 20. Dion. H. II, 666, 16, ἵνα μένη. Plut. II, 986 C Ἐποιησάμην τῆς Κίρκης δέησιν ὅπως ἀποπέμψη. — 2. Petition, a written supplication. Philon II, 586, 29. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 2. Melito 1209. Eus. II, 813 C. Basil. IV, 533 C. Ephes. 973 A. Socr. 64 C Βιβλία δέήσεων. Chal. 1641 B. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 313 C. — Ὁ τῶν δέήσεων, or δ ἔπὶ τῶν δέήσεων, the officer to whom petitions are referred. Porph. Adm. 234, 22. Cer. 485, 24. Phoc. Novell. 299. Attal. 167, 12. Curop. 5, 4. 24, 12. 39, 22.

*δεητικός, ή, όν, supplicatory. Aristot. E. N. 4, 8 (3), 32. Diod. 17, 44. Π, 632, 63. Philon Π, 590, 36, ἐπιστολαί. Leont. Mon. 704 Α τὸ δεητικόν, sc. γράμμα, petition. Porph. Cer. 485, 14.

δεητικῶs, adv. in a supplicatory manner. Vit. Nil. Jun. 133 B.

δεί, see δέω.

δείγμα, ατος, τὸ, example. Sext. 554, 1 Δείγματος μὲν σὖν χάριν ἀπαρκέσει ταῦτ' εἰρῆσθαι. Clementin. 6, 5, εἴνεκα.

δειγματίζω, ίσω, (δεῖγμα) to make an example of, to expose. Matt. 1, 19. Paul. Col. 2, 15. Eus. IV, 884 C. D. Athan. I, 564 A. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 33.

δεικηλίκτας, α, ό, (δείκηλον) Laconian, <u>μ</u>ιμος. Plut. I, 607 D.

deikruμι, to show. [Apollon. D. Adv. 588, 22 δεδείξεται, fut. perf.]

δεικτηριάς, άδος, ή, (δεικτήριος) female mimic. Polyb. 14, 11, 4.

δεικτήριον, ου, τὸ, (δεικτήριος) = ἄμβων, ἀκροατήριον. Basil. Sel. 612 D.

δεικτικός, ή, όν, (δείκνυμι) L. demonstrativus, pointing out. Clem. A. I, 924 B, τινός.—
2. Demonstrativus, demonstrative, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 636, 12, ἄνομα (τοσαῦτος, τηλικοῦτας). Apollon. D. Pron. 264 D, ἄρθρα, αντωνυμίαι. 270 B. 301 C, ἀντωνυμία. Pseudo-Demetr. 118, 19. Clem. A. I, 336 A, ἔμφασις.

δεικτικῶς, adv. demonstratively, in grammar. Plut. II, 747 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 271 A. 301 C. Sext. 249, 2 (τουτονί).

*δειλαίνω, ανῶ, (δειλός) to fear, to be afraid.

Aristot. E. N. 2, 6, 19. Ignat. 692 A δειλαίνεσθαι = δειλαίνω. Plut. II, 1046 F.

Sophrns. 3528 A, μήπως αὐτὸν ὡς Ἦλληνα κρίνωσιν.

δειλαιότης, ητος, ή, (δείλαιος) miserableness. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1151.

δειλανδρέω, ήσω, (δείλανδρος) to be cowardly. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 13. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 10. 13. δειλανδρία, as, ή, cowardice. Theoph. 477, 6.

δείλανδρος, ον, (δειλός, ἀνήρ) cowardly. Arcad. 74, 24.

δειλιαίνω, ανα, (δειλός) to make afraid. Sept. Deut. 20, 8, τινά. Cyrill. A. I, 369 B.

δειλίασις, εως, ή, (δειλιάω) fright, the being frightened. Plut. II, 184 A.

δειλιάω, άσω, (δειλός) = δέδοικα, φοβοῦμαι. Sept. Deut. 1, 21. Ps. 13, 5. Sir. 22, 16. Esai. 13, 7. Macc. 2, 15, 8. Diod. 20, 78. Patriarch. 1045 C, πρᾶξιν. Athan. I, 144 C, τὸν θάνατον.

δειλιναΐος, ον, pertaining to δειλινόν. Simoc. 329, 17, καιρός, the afternoon time.

δειλινός, ή, όν, (δείλη) L. pomeridianus, in the afternoon, at even; opposed to έωθινός, ὀρθρινός, οτ πρωϊνός. Sept. Par. 2, 31, 3, όλοκαύτωσις. Esdr. 1, 8, 6. Strab. 17, 3, 8. Plut. II, 70 E. Poll. 1, 68. Ael. V. H. 2, 5. — 2. Western. Strab. 9, 2, 41. — 3. Substantively, (a) ή δειλινή, sc. ὅρα, — τὸ δειλινόν. Theoph. 358. — (b) τὸ δειλινόν, the afternoon. Sept. Gen. 3. 8. Ex. 29, 39. Lev. 6, 20. Reg. 3, 18, 29. Esdr. 1, 5, 49. Lucian. II, 319. Method. 241 C Xθès τὸ δειλινόν περιπατῶν, yesterday afternoon. — (c) τὸ δειλινόν, sc. δείπνον, the afternoon meal or luncheon. Athen. 1, 19.

δειλοκαταφρονητής, οῦ, δ. (δειλός, καταφρονητής) insolent coward. Ptol. Tetrab. 66.

δειλόομαι, ώθην, (δειλός) = δειλιάω. Sept. Macc. 1, 4, 8. 21. 1, 16, 6.

δειλόφθονος, ον, (δειλός, φθόνος) enviously cowardly. Polem. 210. Adam. S. 338.

δειλοψυχέω, ήσω, = δειλόψυχός είμι. Athan. II, 1304 B.

δειλόψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) faint-hearted, timid. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 108.

δειμάτιος, ου, ό, (δείμα) terrifier, epithet of Zens. Dion. H. II, 1248, 14.

δειμάω, ασα, = δειμαίνω, to fear. Apophth. 196 Β Μηδέν δειμάσητε.

δεινάζω, άσω, (δεινός) = δεινοπαθέω. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 35. 2, 13, 25.

δεινολογία, as, ή, (δεινολογέομαι) complaint. Polyb. 33, 5, 3.

δεινοποιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to make dreadful, to represent as dreadful, to exaggerate. Dion. H. VI, 866, 7. Orig. I, 1000 D, rì.

δεινοποίησις, εως, ή, (δεινοποιέω) wicked act or exaggeration. Epiph. II, 36 C.

δεινοπροσωπέω, ήσω, (πρόσωπον) to have a terrible face, to be overbearing. Eudoc. M.

δεινός, ή, όν, skilful, etc. Diod. 5, 38, είς τὸ κέρδος εύρεῖν.

δεινοσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δεινός, ὀσμή?) = κόνυζα. Diosc. 3, 126 (136).

δείξις, εως, ή, (δείκνυμι) L. demonstratio, a showing, pointing out, exhibition. Plut. II, 747 B. E. Sext. 62, 10. 308, 12. 309, 11. Diog. 4, 38. - Particularly of demonstrative pronouns. Philon I, 610, 6 (ovros). Plut. II, 1011 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 A. 281 C (ἐκεῖνος). 299 B.

δειπνητήριον, ου, τὸ, (δειπνητής) dining-hall. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 5. Plut. I, 519 D. Porphyr. Abst. 336.

δειπνητής, οῦ, ὁ, (δειπνέω) diner, guest. Polyb. 3, 57, 7.

δειπνίτις, ιδος, ή, (δείπνον) pertaining to supper. Dion C. 69, 18, 3, στολή.

δειπνοθήρας, α, δ, (δείπνον, θηράω) supper-hunter. Philon I, 665, 46.

δειπνοκλήτωρ, opos, ό, (καλέω) inviter to supper. Cyrill. A. I, 313 C. VI, 264 B. — Athen. 4, 7 <u>—</u> εἰλέατρος.

δεῖπνον, ου, τὸ, L. coena. Lucian. III, 444, τὸ έντελές. - Τὸ μυστικὸν or ἄγιον δείπνον, (a) the Last Supper. Clem. A. I, 465 B, rò Hippol. 628 B. - (b) the Lord's άγιον. Supper, the Eucharist. Chrys. X, 218 D. Cyrill. A. X, 1017 A. Pseudo-Dion. 428 B. τὸ θειότατον.

δειπνοποιία, as, ή, (ποιέω) the preparing of supper. Diod. 17, 37.

 $\delta \epsilon \hat{\imath} \pi \nu o s$, o v, δv , $= \delta \epsilon \hat{\imath} \pi \nu o v$. Sophrns. 3720 B. 3772 A, δ μυστικός. Chron. 423, 17.

δείσα, ης, ή, filth. Schol. Clem. A. 786 C. 794 B. δεισαλέος, a, ον, (δείσα) filthy, unclean. A. I, 152 C. 653 A.

Theodtn. Esai. δεισαλία, as, ή, uncleanliness. 28, 13.

δεισιδαιμονέω, ήσω, (δεισιδαίμων) to have religious (or superstitious) fears, to be under the influence of religion. Polyb. 9, 19, 1. 10, 2,

Diod. 12, 59. 15, 53. Clem. A. I, 224 C. Orig. I, 800 A.

*δεισιδαιμονία, as, ή, (δεισιδαίμων) religion in general, and superstition in particular. Theophr. Char. 18. Polyb. 6, 56, 7. 12, 24, 5. Diod. 17, 41. 11, 89, τῶν θεῶν.

δεισιδαιμόνως, adv. superstitiously. Aristeas 16. Philon I, 195, 9.

δέκα, oi, ai, rà, indeclinable, ten, the most perfect number according to the Pythagoreans. Athenag. 6. Sext. 722, 8. Clem A. I, 988 A. II, 365 A. Orig. IV, 308 A Τὸν δέκα $d\rho\iota\theta\mu\dot{o}\nu$. — Oi $\delta\epsilon\kappa\alpha$ $d\nu\delta\rho\epsilon$ s, or simply oi $\delta\epsilon\kappa\alpha$. the Roman decemviri. Dion. H. III, 1740. 9. IV, 2140, 6. App. II, 507, 12.

δεκάβοιος, ον, (δέκα, βοῦς) worth ten oxen. Plut. I, 11 D.

δεκάγλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) ten-tongued. Pisid. 1270 A.

δεκαγονία, as, (γονή) tenth generation. Lucian. I, 820.

δεκαγράμματος, ον, (γράμμα) consisting of ten letters. Athen. 10, 81.

δεκαδάκτυλος, ον, (δάκτυλος) ten-fingered. Dion C. 47, 40, 3.

δεκαδάρχης, ου, ό, = δεκάδαρχος, commander of ten men. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 3. 3, 20, 7. Anab. 7, 23, 3.

δεκαδαρχία, as, ή, the Roman decemviratus.

Dion. H. IV, 2155, et alibi. Plut. II, 277 F, et alibi.

δεκάδαρχος, ου, ό, the Roman decemvir. Dion. H. IV, 2152, 10, et alibi.

*δεκαδύο (δέκα δύο) = δώδεκα. Sept. Ex. 28, 21. Par. 1, 6, 63. 1, 15, 10. Esdr. 1, 5, 18. 1, 8, 35. Dius apud Jos. Apion. 1, 18, p. 449. Polyb. 1, 42, 5 as v. l. Aristeas 12. Luc. Act. 19, 7, et alibi. Barn. 748 B. Plut. I, 256 C Δέκα δυείν. Just. Apol. 1, 39.

δεκαεῖς, -ενός, -μιᾶς, (δέκα, εἶς) = ἔνδεκα, eleven.Plut. I, 61 D Αυτη δέ έστι πρὸ δεκαμιᾶς καλανδών μαΐων. Martyr. Hippol. 568 B. Lyd. 7, 12.

δεκαεννέα (δέκα, έννέα) = έννεακαίδεκα, nineteen. Diod. 12, 71. 13, 108. Clem. A. I, 860 A. Socr. 497 B.

δεκαέξ (δέκα έξ) = έκκαίδεκα, sixteen. Sept.Gen. 46, 18, et alibi. Strab. 2, 5, 42.

 δ εκα ϵ πτά (δ έκα, ϵ πτά) \equiv ϵ πτακαί δ εκα, seventeen. Sept. Gen. 47, 28. Diod. 12, 36. Jos. B. J. 5, 11, 4.

δεκαετηρίς, ίδος, ή, (δεκαέτηρος) L. decennalis, of ten years. With πανήγυρος expressed or understood, the Roman decennalia. Dion C. 57, 24, 1. 76, 1, 1. Eus. II, 1188 C, τοῦ πατρός.

δεκαετία, as, ή, (έτος) L. decennium, the space of ten years. Dion. H. I, 180, 4. Strab. 15, 1, 43, p. 213, 13. Philon I, 531, 2 Μετά δεκαετίαν της εκεί διατριβής.

- δεκακέρατος, ον, (κέρας) with ten horns. Anast. Sin. 108 B.
- δεκακότυλος, ον, (κοτύλη) holding ten κοτύλαι. Strab 3, 2, 7.
- δεκακυμία, as, ή, (κῦμα) L. fluctus decumanus, huge waves. Lucian. I, 653.
- δεκάλιος, ον, (δέκα) of ten quid? Porph. Cer. 473, 6 Ίμάτια δεκάλια, έννάλια, κ. τ. λ.
- δεκάλιτρον, ου, τὸ, ten oboli. Pallad. Laus. 1049 C, ἄρτου, ten oboli worth of bread.
- δεκάλογος, ου, ή, = οἱ δέκα λόγοι, decalogus, the decalogue, the ten commandments. Ptol. Gn. 1285 C. Iren. 1012 B. Clem. A. I, 668 A. II, 357 C. Hippol. Haer. 428, 72. Orig. I, 909 D. III, 928 B. 933 A. Method. 160 C. 2. Decade, a subdivision of a literary work. Phot. III, 264 B, of Olympic-dorus.
- δεκαμηνιαίος, α, σν, <u></u> δεκάμηνος. Sept. Sap. 7, 2, χρόνος. Plut. I, 67 F.
- δεκάμηνος, αυ, ή, sc. περίοδος, period of ten months. Plut. II, 907 E. Galen. II, 54 D. δεκαμία, see δεκαείς.
- δεκαμναῖος, a, σν, = δεκάμνους, worth ten minae. Polyb. 13, 2, 3.
- δεκαμοιρία, as, ή, (μοίρα) ten degrees of a circle. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 7.
- δεκαμυθία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (μ $\hat{\nu}$ θos) ten words. Endoc. M. 310, the title of a work of Nicostratus.
- δεκαναΐα, as, ή, (δέκα, ναῦς) squadron of ten ships. Polyb. 23, 7, 4. 25, 7, 1, πλαίων. Diod. 14, 103. Strab. 7, 7, 6.
- δεκανδρικός, ή, όν, (δέκα, ἀνήρ) L. decemviralis. Lyd. 146, 6, ἀρχή, decemviratus.
- δεκάνευρος, αν, (νευρά) = δεκάχορδας. Orig. II, 1304 C.
- δεκανία, as, ή, (δεκανός) = λόχος, L. decuria. Ael. Tact. 5, 2. Tzetz. Chil. 12, 521.
- δεκανικόν, οῦ, τὸ, (δεκανός) ecclesiastical prison, a prison attached to a prelate's establishment. Ephes. 976 E. 977 A. Justinian. Novell. 79, 3. Thalass. 1473 C. 1476 A.
- δεκανός, οῦ, ὁ, the Latin decanus, constable, beadle. Nil. Epist. 340 B. 345 B. Lyd. 11. Thalass. 1476 A. Cedr. I, 299. 2. Decanus, an astrological term. Bardesan. apud Eus. III, 473 C. Porphyr. Aneb. 41, 16. Iambl. Myst. 266, 3. (Compare δεκαμοιρία.)
- δεκασκτώ (δέκα ὀκτώ) ὀκτωκαίδεκα, eighteen. Sept. Judic. 3, 14, et alibi.
- δεκαόργυισε, ον, of ten δργυιαί. Heron Jun. 48, 14.
- δεκαπέντε (δέκα πέντε) = πεντεκαίδεκα, fifteen. Sept. Gen. 7, 20 as v. l. Ex. 27, 15. Macc. 1, 10, 40. Polyb. 3, 56, 3 as v. l. Strab. 2, 5, 40.
- δεκαπηχυαΐος, α, ον, <u></u> δεκάπηχυς. Geopon. 9, 9, 10. 15, 2, 22.

- δεκαπλασιάζω, άσω, (δεκαπλάσιος) to multiply by ten. Sept. Baruch 4, 24 Δεκαπλασιάσατε επιστραφέντες ζητήσαι αὐτόν, seek him ten times more. Iren. 1, 15, 2. Hippol. Haer. 108, 74. 326, 29. Orig. III, 1205 A.
- δεκαπλασίων, ον, <u>δεκαπλάσιος</u>. Theodtn. Dan. 1, 20.
- δεκάπληγος, ου, ή or ό, = ai δέκα πληγαί, the ten plagues of Egypt collectively considered. Sibyll. 9 (11), 31 δ. Hippol. Haer. 428, 65. Eus. V, 340 B. Basil. II, 85 C. [Formed after the analogy of δεκάλογος.]
- δεκάπλοκος, ον. (πλέκω) with or of ten strands. Paul. Aeg. 280.
- δεκαπρωτεύω, to be a δεκάπρωτος. Inscr. 4415. δεκάπρωτος, ό, = δεκέμπριμος. Inscr. 4413. Lyd. 157, 23. Gloss.
- δεκάπωλος, σν. (πῶλος) of ten colts or horses. Syncell. 643, 2.
- δεκαρχία, as, ή, the Roman decuriatus. Dion. H. I, 358, 1. Strab. 17, 3, 25, p. 432, 19. Leo. Tact. 6, 27 = κοντουβέρνιον.
- δέκαρχος, ου, δ, L. decurio. Sept. Deut. 1, 15. Dion. H. I, 266. Leo. Tact. 4, 12.
- δεκάs, άδος, ή, the number ten, as an abstraction.

 Theol. Arith. 58 seq. Philon I, 10, 26. II,
 35, 46. 148, 7. 185, 1. Plut. II, 740 A.

 Hippol. Haer. 10, 38. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 86.

 Hierocl. C. A. 126, 7.— 'Η 'Αττικὴ δεκάς, the
 ten Attic Orators. Lucian. I, 870— 2.

 Decennalia,
 δεκαετηρίς. Socr. 177
 B.
- δεκάσημος, σν, (σῆμα) consisting of ten times (shorts). Aristid. Q. 35.
- δεκασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δεκάζω) bribery. Dion. H. II, 741, 5. III, 1680, 6, ἀργυρίου, largess. Plut. I, 400 C. App. II, 204, 6.
- δεκαστάτηρος, σν, (στατήρ) with (receiving) ten staters. Arr. Anab. 7, 23, 3.
- δεκάστεγος, ον. (στέγη) ten stories high. Strab. 15, 3, 7, p. 252, 20.
- δεκασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of ten syllables. Heph. 7, 10, 'Αλκαϊκόν, metrum.
- δεκάσχημος. σν. (σχήμα) of ten forms. Drac. 136, 25, στίχος, a verse consisting of two spondees and three dactyles.
- δεκατέσσαρες, α, (δέκα τέσσαρες) τεσσαρεσκαίδεκα, fourteen. Sept. Gen. 31, 41. Tobit 8, 19. 10, 7. Polyb. 1, 36, 11. Matt. 1, 17.
- δεκάτευσις, εως, ή, (δεκατεύω) a tithing. Dion. Η. Ι, 63, 13. 104, 6, χρημάτων.
- δεκατεύω, to divide into ten tribes. App. II, 69, 46.— 2. Decimo, to decimate, to put to death every tenth man. Plut. I, 936 E. (Compare Dion. H. III, 1880, 14. Plut. II, 560 A Έκ δεκάδος ἀνελῶν ἕνα. Αρρ. I, 865, 46 Ἑζημίωσε θανάτφ τὰ δέκατον.)
- δεκατήμερος, ου, (ήμέρα) = δεκαταΐος. Stud. 817 C.

δεκατία, as, ή, (δέκατος) the Roman decimatio.
Plut. I, 934 B.

δέκατος, η, ον, tenth. Nicom. 138, ἀριθμός, the number ten. — Δέκατον δέκατον, one tenth to each, one tenth apiece. Sept. Num. 28, 21. 29. 29, 4. 10. 15.

δεκατόω, ώσω, = δεκατεύω. Sept. Nehem. 10, 37. Paul. Hebr. 7, 6. 9.

δεκατρεῖς = δέκα τρεῖς, τρισκαίδεκα, thirteenth.

Sept. Gen. 17, 25. Josn. 19, 6. Strab. 6, 1,

10. Plut. II, 1019 A. Lyd. 32, 11 'Ο τῶν

δεκατριῶν ἀριθμός.

δεκάτωσις, εως, ή, = δεκάτευσις. Did. A. 321 B. Epiph. I, 249 A.

δεκάχαλκον, ου, τὸ, ten χαλκοῖ, the Roman denarius. Plut. I, 135 B.

δεκάχορδος, ον, (χορδή) ten-stringed. Sept. Ps. 32, 2, ψαλτήριον.

δεκέμβριος, a, the Latin december, adjective. Dion. H. II, 1246, 3 Ἡμέρα τετάρτη πρὸ τριῶν εἰδῶν δεκεμβρίων. Jos. Ant. 14, 8, 5 Εἰδοῖς δεκεμβρίαις. Plut. II, 287 A.— Ὁ δεκέμβριος μήν, or simply δ δεκέμβριος, the month of December, simply December, the tenth month of the Roman year, March being the first. Dion. H. III, 1638, 10. IV, 2307, 10. Plut. II, 268 A. 272 D. App. II, 241, 30. Dion C. 54, 21, 5.

δεκέμπριμος, δ, the Latin decemprimus. Nil. 180 C. 208 A. Lyd. 157, 23.

δεκετηρίς, ίδος, ή, = δεκαετία. Dion C. 53, 16, 2. 58, 24, 1.

δεκήρης, ες, (δέκα) ship with ten banks of oars. Polyb. 16, 3, 3. 16, 7, 1.

δέκιης, the Latin deciēs = δεκάκις. Plut. I, 917 E.

δεκουρίων, ωνος, ό, the Latin decnrio = δεκάδαρχος, δέκαρχος. Polyb. 6, 25, 2. Dion. H. I, 251. Athan. I, 349 C. Nil. 148 A. Porph. Cer. 406, 1. 407, 19.

δεκρέτον οτ δέκρετον, ου, τὸ, decrêtnm = ἀπόφασις βασιλέως μεταξὺ δύο μερῶν παρὰ αὐτῷ δικαζομένων ἐκφερομένη. Carth. Can. 56. Justinian. Novell. 38, Procem. § α΄. Antec. 1, 2, 6. [The correct orthography is δηκρῆτον.]

δεκτέον = δεί δέχεσθα. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 3, we must understand. Schol. Arist. Pac. 143.

δεκτικώς (δεκτικός), adv. hospitably. Clementin. 160 A.

δεκτός, ή, όν, (δέχομαι) acceptable, approved.

Sept. Lev. 19, 5. 22, 19. 20. Job 33, 26,
τινί. Prov. 15, 8. 22, 11. Sir. 2, 5. 3, 7.

32, 9. Esai. 49, 8. 56, 7. 61, 2, propitious.

δελεασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δελεάζω) enticement, allurement. Apollon. D. Pron. 311 A. Epiph. II, 321 A.

δελεαστικός, ή, όν, enticing, alluring. Theogn.
Mon 852 A.

δελεαστός, ή, όν, enticing, alluring. Jos. Apion.
2, 39; perhaps the true reading is δελεαστικός.

 $\delta \epsilon \lambda \theta$, see $\delta \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \theta$.

δελματική, see δαλματική.

δελτάριον, ου, τό, little δέλτος, tablet. Polyb. 29, 11, 2. Plut. I, 770 D.

δέλτογράφημα, ατος, τὸ, (δέλτος, γράφω) L. libellus. Inscr. 3902, b, τοῦ ἀνθυπάτου.

δέλτος, ου, ή, tablet. Dion. H. I, 295, 7 Ai δώδεκα δέλτοι, duodecim tabulae. — Ai μυστικαὶ οτ ίεραὶ δέλτοι, — τὰ δίπτυχα of a church. Cyrill. A. X, 349 C. Euagr. 2776 B.

δελφινίζω, ίσω, (δελφίς) to duck. Lucian. II, 328.

δελφινίς τράπεζα, ή, a kind of table. Lucian. II, 332 (the scholiast's explanation is not very satisfactory).

δελφινοειδής, ές, (δελφίς, ΕΙΔΩ) dolphin-like. Diosc. 3, 77 (84).

δέλφιξ, ικος, δ, (Δελφικός) = τρίπους. Proc. Ι, 395, 14.

δέμα, ατος, τὸ, (δέω, to bind) that with which anything is tied, rope, tether. Polyb. 6, 33, 11. Cedr. II, 458. 459. — 2. Bunch, bundle, = δέσμη. Pallad. Lans. 1011 B, λεπτολαχάνων. 1052 B, καλάμων, fagot. Cedr. II, 533, 12. — 3. Magical knot; opposed to λύμα. Jejun. 1924 A.

δεμάτιον, συ, τὸ, (δέμα) bunch. Apophth. 349 A.

δεμινουτιών, ῶνος, or δεμινουτίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin deminutio. Antec. 1, 15, 3. 2, 4, 3.

δένδρειος, ον, = δενδρικός. Strab. 15, 1, 60. δενδρίζω, ίσω, (δένδρον) L. arboresco, to grow

into a tree. Diosc. 5, 139 (140). δενδρογάληνος, οίνος, a kind of wine. Geopon.

5, 2, 10. δενδροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) tree-like. Diosc. 4, 162 (165), p. 656 Τιθύμαλος δενδροειδής, den-

droides. δενδρόκαρπος, ου, δ, (δένδρον, καρπός) tree-fruit. Achmet. 151.

δενδροκόμης, ου, ό, = δενδρόκομος. Anthol. III, 102 (Rufinus 14).

δενδροκομικός; ή, όν, (δένδρον, κομέω) cultivating trees. Ael. N. A. 13, 18.

δενδροκοπία, as, ή, (κόπτω) the cutting down of trees wantonly. Chal. 1270 D.

δενδρολίβανον, ου, τὸ, (δένδρον, λίβανος) = λιβανωτίς, L. rosmarinus, rosemary. Aët. 1, p. 9 b, 35. Geopon. 11, 15. 16. Porph. Cer. 23. Achmet. 204.

δενδρομαλάχη, ης, ή, (δένδρον, μαλάχη) hollyhock (Althaea rosea). Geopon. 15, 5, 5.

δένδρος, ου, δ, = δένδρον. Athen. apud Orib. III, 109, 3.

δενδροτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) nourishing trees. Max. Tyr. 125, 28. δενδροφορέω, ήσω, (δενδροφόρος) to carry or bear branches of trees. Artem. 216.

δενδροφορία, as, ή, the carrying or bearing of branches. Strab. 10, 3, 10.

δενδροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing branches of trees. Lyd. 75, 15.

δενδροφυής, ές, (φύω) growing like a tree. Hippol. Haer. 136, 98 (quoted).

δενδρώδης, ες, = δενδροειδής. Mel. 111, νύμφαι, wood-nymphs.

δένδρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (δενδρόω) = δόρυ. Aquil. Reg. 1, 22, 6.

δενδρών, ῶνος, ὁ, thicket, wood. Aquil. Reg. 1, 31, 13.

δένω — δέω, to tie, bind. Steph. Diac. 1092 D. (See also ἐπιδένω.)

δένς, the Latin dens = οδούς. Plut. II, 727 A δέντης, dentes.

δεξαμενή, η̂s, ή, pool, etc. Anton. 7, 3, τῶν ὶχθύων, piscina. — 2. Baptismal font = κολυμβήθρα. Proc. III, 28, 17.

δέξιμον, ov or aτος, τὸ, (δέχομαι) = δοχή, reception. Genes. 26, 6. Porph. Cer. 278, et alibi. Theoph. Cont. 142.

δεξιοβόλος, ου, ό, (δεξιός, βάλλω) \Longrightarrow δεξιολάβος. Luc. Act. 23, 23 as v. l.

δεξιοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to cut off one's right hand. Mal. 488, 1, τινά.

δεξιολαβέω, ήσω, (δεξιολάβος) to take by the right hand. Damasc. II, 360 A.

δεξιολάβος, ου, δ, (δεξιός, λαμβάνω) spearman? guardsman? Luc. Act. 23, 23. Simoc. 159, 10. Porph. Them. 17, 16. (Compare διστράλιον.)

δεξιός, ά, όν, right, not left. Cleomed. 7, 15, the north is the right side of the world; the south, the left. Philon I, 142, 32, west right, east left. Plut. II, 282 E, north. 363 E, north right, south left. 888 A, east right, According to Empedocles, the west left. summer solstice is the right side; the winter solstice, the left. Artem. 62, χείρ, the righthand man. Leo Gram. 252, 18, $i\pi\pi\sigma\sigma s =$ άδέστρατος? Ερίρλ. Ι, 184 Β Ἐμερίσθησαν γοῦν ἐπὶ πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν δεξιά τε καὶ εὐώνυμα, right and left, in all directions. - 2. Substantively, $\dot{\eta}$ $\delta\epsilon\xi\dot{\iota}\dot{a}$, sc. $\chi\epsilon\dot{\iota}\rho$, the right hand. Porph. Cer. 13 Δεξιά καὶ ἀριστερά, on the right hand and on the left.

δεξιότης, ητος, ή, dexterity, cleverness, as a title. Greg. Naz. III, 337 B, ή σή.

δεξιοφανής, ές, (δεξιός, φαίνω) appearing on the right. Plut. II, 930 B.

δεξιωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (δεξιόομαι) receiver of guests. Pallad. Laus. 1217 A.

δέος, ου, δ, de us = θεός. Hes. Δέος, φόβος $\hat{\eta}$ θεός.

δέσυς, the Latin dens = θεός. Just. Apol. 1, 26 Σίμωνι δέω σάγκτω, Simoni Deo Sancto. δεπορτατεύω (δεπορτάτος), the Latin deporto = εξορίζω, to banish, exile. Gloss. Jur.

δεπορτατίων, ωνος, οτ δεπορτατιών, ῶνος, ἡ, the Latin deportatio = ἐξορία, ἀπένεξις, exile, banishment. Gloss. Jur.

δεπορτάτος, see δηπορτάτος. δεποσιτάριος, ου, δ, depositarius καθαιρέτης, καθαιρητής. Gloss. Jur.

δεπόσιτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin depositum = καταθήκη, παρακαταθήκη. Ignat. Polyc. 6, p. 725 A. Antec. 1, 21 init. [The correct orthography is δηπόσιτον.]

δεποτάτος <u></u> δηπουτάτος. Curop. 6, 13. 93, 23.

δεπουτάτος, see δηπουτάτος.

δεράγχη, ης, ή, (δέρη, ἄγχω) noose for catching birds by the neck. Antip. S. 17.

δεραγχής, ές, throttling. Philipp. 8.

δεραιοπέδη, ης, ή, (δέρη, πέδη) \equiv δεραγχη. Antip. S. 15. 62.

δερεκτάριος, ου, ό, the Latin directarius, pickpocket. Basilic. 60, 28, 1, explained by the Scholiast, οἱ εἴθικτοι κλέπται, οἱ λεγόμενοι περσικάριοι, light-fingered thieves.

δέρμα, ατος, τὸ, skin. Sept. Job 2, 4 Δέρμα ὑπὲρ δέρματος, skin for skin, a proverbial expression, usually interpreted "Any man will give the life of another to save his own."

δερματοφαγέω, ήσω, (δέρμα, ΦΑΓΩ) to eat skins. Strab. 16, 4, 17.

δερματοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing skins. Strab. 16, 4, 17. Anast. Sin. 1053 ${\bf B}$.

δερμοκουκούλλιον, ου, τὸ, (κουκούλλιον) leathern hood? Nil. Epist. 2, 178, p. 292 C.

δερμότυλου, τὸ, quid? *Pallad*. Laus. 1244 B.

δερμύλλω (δέρμα) = δέφω (κακεμφάτως).
Schol. Arist. Nub. 734 Του δερμύλλοντα έαυτόν, = δεφόμενου.

δεσέρτωρ, see δησέρτωρ.

δεσιγνατεύω, δέσιος, incorrect for δησιγνατεύω, δαίσιος.

*δέσις, εως, ή, (δέω) a tying or binding. Sept. Sir. 45, 11, setting in gold. Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84, overlapping. Apollod. Arch. 24. 25. Herodn. 8, 4, 14.—2. The plot of a play. Aristot. Poet. 18, 1. 2.

δέσμευσις, εως, ή, (δεσμεύω) capture. Achmet. 237.

δεσμέω, ήσω, = δεσμεύω, δέω. Strab. 15, 1, 42, p. 212, 4. Luc. 8, 29. Lucian. II, 595. 665. Moer. 113, not Attic. Hippol. Haer. 266, 81. Orig. III, 1013 B. C. Porphyr. Aneb. 36, 17, of magical knots.

δεσμίδιον, ου, τὸ, little δεσμίς. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 64. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 633, 11. Aët. 3, 79.

δεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, band, bond. — In ecclesiastical language, censure. Theod. III, 1236 C.

1268 B Jejun. 1917 B. — 2. Knot, in magic. Porphyr. Aneb. 36, 17, iερόs.

δεσμοφύλαξ, ακος, δ, (δεσμός, φύλαξ) jailer. Luc. Act. 16, 23. 27. 36. Lucian. III, 335. Artem. 297.

δεσμόω = δεσμεύω. Solom. 1321 D.

δεσμωτήριον, ου, τό, prison. Philostr. 301. 319, ἐλευθέριον, L. libera custodia, — ἄδεσμος φυλακή, private imprisonment.

δεσμωτικός, ή, όν, (δεσμώτης) pertaining to imprisonment. Eus. II, 768 A.

δεσπόζω, to rule over, in astrological language.

Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 387, 17 Τοῦ δεσπόζοντος αὐτοῦ ἀστέρος.

δέσποινα, ης, ή, lady, applied to the Syria Dea. Lucian. II, 607. — 2. The Lady, a daughter of Posidon and Demeter. Her real name is not known. Paus. 8, 37, 9. — 3. A title given to the empress and her daughters, or to the emperor's mother. Dion C. 6, 14, 1, the mother of Claudius. Cyrill. A. X, 341 B. Proc. III, 165. Curop. 34. — 4. An epithet of the Deipara. Const. (536), 1033 A. Joann. Mosch. 2885 C. 2901 A. Theoph. 382.

δεσποτεία, as, possession, ownership. Eus. II, 1013 B. 1016 A.

δεσποτεύω, εύσω, = δεσπόζω. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 28. Jos. Ant. 3, 5, 3. Clementin. 456 A, τη̂s φύσεωs. Dion C. 60, 28, 1.

δεσπόσυνος, ου, ό, substantively, master, prince, applied to the emperor's son. Theoph. Cont. 351, 10.

δεσποτᾶτος = δηπουτᾶτος. Leo. Tact. 12, 51.

δεσπότης, ου, δ, L. dominus, lord, master. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 10, p. 277 Οἱ τῆς οἰκουμένης δεσπόται, terrarum domini, the Romans (Apion. 2, 4 Οἱ κύριοι νῦν τῆς οἰκουμένης Ρωμαΐοι). - 2. Dominus, a title applied to the emperor; also to his sons. Philon I, 568, 23. II, 588, 23, Caligula. Apollod. Arch. 13. Lucian. III, 213. 214, δ πάσης γης καὶ θαλάσσης. Tertull. I, 450 A. Dion C. 55, 12, 1. 57, 8, 1. Herodn. 1, 6, 12. Eus. II, 800 B. Jul. 343 C. Athan. I, 385 C. Greg. Nyss.
 III, 741 B. Ephes. 1120 B. Socr. 660 A. Chal. 873 D. 1601 D. Lyd. 59, 18, Proc. III, 165. — 3. A title given to eminent men in general, and to bishops in particular. Athan. I, 368 A. 393 B. Basil. IV, 1100 C. 1105 B. Carth. Can. 134. 138. Chrys. III. 606 E. Cyrill. A. X, 341 B. Chal. 1556 A. — In the Euchologion, the deacon uses the vocative $\delta \epsilon \sigma \pi \sigma \tau a$ in addressing the priest.

δεσποτικός, ή, όν, the Lord's (Christ's), Dominical. Dion. Alex. 1592 D. Laod. 21, σκεύη, church furniture or utensils. Greg. Naz. III, 281 B. Did. A. 716 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 272 B. Chrys. I, 460 C. Pallad. Laus.

1041 B. Theod. Mops. 677 A. 892 B. Theod. IV, 56 C. (See also ἐορτή, νηστεία.)

—2. Imperial, or rather imperatorial. Cyrill. A. X, 141 C.

δετέον = δεῖ δῆσαι. Geopon. 4, 12, 16.

 $\delta \epsilon \tau \dot{\eta} \rho$, $\hat{\eta} \rho \sigma s$, δ , $(\delta \dot{\epsilon} \omega)$ = following. Arcad. 20, 10.

δέτης, ου, ό, binder. Greg. Naz. III, 450 A.

δετός, ή, όν, bound. Greg. Naz. III, 403 A. δεῦρο, adv. hither. Diod. 16, 4 'Ο κίνδυνος δεῦρο κἀκεῖσε τὰς ροπὰς ἐλάμβανεν. — Sept. Reg. 4, 5, 19 Δεῦρο εἰς εἰρήνην, sc. ἄπιθι, go in peace. — 2. Up to this time. Theophil. 1141 C "Εως τοῦ δεῦρο, until this time.

δευσοποιέω, ήσω, (δευσοποιός) to dye, stain.

Orig. I, 757 A. 1005 B. Alciphr. 3, 11,

τὰς παρειάς, to paint.

δευσοποιία, as, ή, dyeing. Poll. 1, 49. Eudoc. M. 43.

δεῦτε, the plural of δεῦρο, hither! come! Sept. Gen. 11, 3. 4 Δεῦτε οἰκοδομήσωμεν, come, let us build. Ps. 73, 8. Esai. 9, 10. Matt. 28, 6, ἔδετε τὸν τόπον. Ερίσι. 3, 23, 6 Δεῦτε καὶ ἀκούσατέ μου ἀναγινώσκοντος ὑμῦν. Method. 33 A, κατακλιθῆναι.

δευτεράριος, ου, ό, = ό δεύτερος, the second officer in a monastery. Const. (536), 968 E. Pseud-Athan. IV, 581 A.

δευτερεῖος, ον, = δευτέριος. Philon Π, 62, 24.
Diosc. 1, 59. Geopon. 2, 32, 3. Dioclet. C.
2, 28.

δευτερεύω (δεύτερος), to be second in rank. Sept. Par. 1, 16, 5, αὐτῷ. Esth. 4, 8, the vizir. Polyb. 18, 38, 5, οὐδενός, = δεύτερος εἶναι. Diod. 1, 73, 18, 48, 20, 31. Strab. 8, 6, 18. 12, 2, 6. 12, 8, 15. Philon I, 81, 10. II, 10, 43. Diosc. 1, 81. Herod. apud Orib. II, 409, 3. Plut. I, 591 A. Ερίρh. II, 185 A, τῷ Πέτρφ κατὰ τὴν ἀρχιεπισκοπήν. (Compare Strab. 12, 3, 32 Ἦν δεύτερος κατὰ τὴν τιμὴν μετὰ τὸν βασιλέα.) — Ο δευτερεύων, sc. τῶν διακόνων, the deacon next in rank to the archdeacon. Petr. Ant. 806 B.

δευτερέω = δευτερεύω. Sept. Jer. 52, 24. Eudoc. M. 150.

δευτέριοs, a, ον, (δεύτεροs) secondary. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 29, ἄρμα, the attendant chariot, a supernumerary chariot. — 2. Substantively, τὸ δευτέριον, — χόριον. Aquil. Deut. 28, 57.

δευτεροβόλος, ον, (δεύτερος, βάλλω) casting the teeth again, as a horse. Poll. 1, 182.

δευτερογαμέω = διγαμέω. Epiph. I, 1041 A. Justinian. Novell. 2 (titul.).

δευτερογαμία, as, ή, = διγαμία. Afric. 56 A. Const. Apost. 3, 2.

δευτερόγαμος — δίγαμος. Ερίρh. II, 824 Β. δευτερόγονος, ον. (γίγνομαι) second-born. Symm-Gen. 30, 42.

δευτεροδεκάτη, ης, ή, (δεκάτη) the tenth part of a tithe. Hieron. V, 450 D.

δευτεροδέομαι (δδόs), to be repeated, in arithmetic. Theol. Arith. 22. 34. Nicom. 98 Δευτεροδουμένη μονάs, a unit of the second order, namely ten. (See also τριοδέομαι, παλινοδέω.)

δευτεροδία, as, ή, repetition, in arithmetic. Theol. Arith. 34, second series.

δευτεροελάτηs, ου, δ, (ελαύνω) the second officer of the Byzantine emperor's barge. Porph. Adm. 238, 15. 239, 11.

δευτεροκοιτέω, ήσω, (κοίτη) to have a bedfellow.

Athen. 13, 47.

δευτερολογέω, ήσω, (δευτερολόγος) to speak a second time. Sept. Macc. 2, 13, 22. Epiph. II, 613 B.

δευτερολογία, as, ή, speaking a second time on the same subject. Hermog. Rhet. 433 (titul.). — 2. Repetition = δισσολογία. Epiph. III, 240 B.

δευτερονόμιον, ου, τὸ, (νόμοs) the second law. Sept. Deut. 17, 18. Josu. 9, 5.— 2. Deuteronomy, the title of the last book of the Pentateuch. Sept. Deut. (titul.). Philon I, 121, 30. 280, 15. Orig. I, 884 A. (See also ἐπινομίς, and compare Greg. Naz. III, 473 A Δεύτερος νόμος.)

δευτερόπρωτος, ον, (δεύτερος πρῶτος) secundoprimus, second-first, the first of the second series. Luc. 6, 1, σάββατον, the second-first sabbath, about which nothing is known. Epiph. I, 464 A. 944 A. B. Chrys. VII, 431 D. Hieron. I, 534 (263). Isid. 816 B. (Compare Clem. A. II, 261 A Ἐὰν μὴ σελήνη φανῆ, σάββατον οὖκ ἄγουσι τὸ λεγόμενον πρῶτον. See also δευτεροτέτορτος.)— Ἡ δευτεροπρώτη κυριακή, the second-first Sunday = ἀντίπασχα. Eustrat. 2381 B.

δεύτερος, a, ον, second. Sept. Josu. 5, 2. Reg. 2, 14, 29. Macc. 1, 9, 1 Έκ δευτέρου, a second time, again. Marc. 14, 75. Diosc. 5, 41. Herod. apud Orib. I, 408, 1. — Babr. 114, 5 'Εκ δευτέρης 😑 ἐκ δευτέρου. — 2 · Two 😑 δύο. Ignat. 649 A Ένδς καὶ δευτέρου. Sext. 113, 22. Clem. A. I, 908 C. - 3. In arithmetic, δεύτερος καὶ σύνθετος ἀριθμός, a number the factors of which are odd numbers; as 9, 15, 21, 25, 27, 33. Nicom. 83. — 4. Substantively, (a) ὁ δεύτερος, the second officer, the second in power or dignity. Sept. Tobit 1, 22. Judith 2, 4, the vizir. Nil. 496 $\mathbf{B} = \delta \epsilon \mathbf{v} \mathbf{\tau} \epsilon \rho \dot{\mathbf{a}} \rho i \sigma s.$ — (**b**) $\dot{\mathbf{h}}$ $\delta \epsilon \mathbf{v} \mathbf{\tau} \dot{\epsilon} \rho a$, sc. $\dot{\mathbf{h}} \mu \dot{\epsilon} \rho a$, the second day after the Sabbath, Monday. Sept. Ps. 47, 1 (titul.), σαββάτου. Eus. IV, 941 C, σαββάτων. Const. Apost. 2, 47. 5, 13. 18. 7, 23. Triod. ἡ μεγάλη, the great Monday, the Monday in Passion Week. -(c) τὸ δεύτερον = χόριον. Moschn. 36. Diosc. 1, 18, p. 34. — **5.** Adverbially, δεύτερον = δίs, twice. Ant. 20, τοῦ ἔτους, twice in the year. Basil. I, 217 B. Chrys. X, 120 A.

δευτεροστάτης, ου, δ, (ἴσταμαι) one who stands in the second line of an army. Orig. II, 288 C. Themist. 215, 6.

δευτεροστρατηλατιανοί, $\hat{\omega}\nu$, οί, = κομητιανοί. Lyd. 173, 1.

δευτεροταγής, ές, (τάσσω) occupying the second place, second in order. Nicom. 85.

δευτεροτέταρτος, ον, (τέταρτος) the second-fourth, the fourth in the second series; thus, in aaab | aaab', b' is δευτεροτέταρτος. Protosp. Puls. 33. (See also δευτερόπρωτος.)

δευτερότης, ητος, $\hat{\eta}$, the being δεύτερος. Anast. Sin. 56 A.

δευτερότοκος, ον, (τίκτω) second-born. Did. A. 836 C.

δευτεροφανῶς (φαίνω), adv. by appearing a second time. Pseudo-Dion. 240 B. 336 A.

δευτερόω, ώσω, (δεύτεροs) to do or say a second time, to repeat. Sept. Reg. 1, 26, 8. 3, 18, 34. Sir. 7, 14. 19, 14. 50, 21. Jer. 2, 36, to change. Athan. I, 217 D. Pallad. Laus. 1017 A. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1312 C.—2. Intransitive, to be repeated or doubled. Sept. Gen. 41, 32.—3. To expound or interpret the Bible, with reference to the Jewish doctors. Hieron. I, 1034 (884).

δευτέρωσις, εως, ή, (δευτερόω) second rank. Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 18. 4, 23, 4 Τοῖς ἱερεῦσι τῆς δευτερώσεως, to the priests of the second order. Sir. 42, 1. Aquil. Deut. 28, 37. Greg. Nyss. II, 176 C, a doubling.— 2. The Jewish mishna. Eus. IV, 461 B. VI, 97 C. Epiph. I, 237 B. 248 A. 572 A. Justinian. Novell. 146, 1, § a. Anast. Sin. 105 A.— The author (or interpolator) of the Constitutions of the Apostles (1, 6. 2, 5. 6, 20. 22) applies this term to the ceremonial law of the Jews.

δευτερωταί, ῶν, οἱ, the expounders of the Jewish law. Eus. III, 852 B. 952 D. Epiph. I, 172 A. 244 A, τοῦ νόμου.

δεφενδεύω, δεφένσωρ, see δηφενδεύω, δηφένσωρ.

δέχνυμαι = δέχομαι. Greg. Naz. III, 400 $^{\rm A}$

δέχομαι, to receive. — Δεχθήναι, passively, to be received. Sept. Sir. 32, 20. Luc. Act. 15, 4 παρα-δεχθήναι. Herodn. 1, 13, 13 ὑπο-δεχθείς. Cyrill. H. Catech. 1, 2. Chrys. VII, 8 A. Malch. 233, 10. Euagr. 2669 B.— 2. Accipio, to accept, to understand, to put a meaning upon, to render, explain; apparently a Latinism. Dion. H. V, 156, 7 Κῶλα δέ με δέξαι νυνὶ λέγειν. Strab. 1, 3, 13. 7, 3, 2. 10. 8, 5, 5. 7. Erotian. 298 Τὴν πτοίαν, οἱ μὲν δέχονται τὸν κίνδυνον, οἱ δὲ τὴν ταραχήν, οἱ δὲ τὸν φόβον.— 2. Το become sponsor at

baptism, = ἀναδέχομαι, ἀνάδοχος γίνομαι. Leo Isaur. Novell. 55. Mal. 438, τινὰ ἐν τῷ άγίῳ βαπτίσματι. Chron. 613, 14. 619, 16. Nic. CP. Histor. 10, 6. 14, 30. Theoph. 118. 268, 10, αὐτὸν ἐκ τοῦ βαπτίσματος. 338, 20, τινὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ βαπτίσματος. Porph. Cer. 620, 10.

δέω, to bind. Jos. B. J. 6, 7, 1 Αὐτοῦ ὀπίσω τὼ χεῖρε δήσας. Lucian. II, 85. Clim. 684 A Τὰς δὲ χεῖρας δι' ὅπισθεν δεδεμένον. Chron. 723, εἰς τὸν τράχηλον αὐτοῦ τὴν κεφαλήν.

 $\delta \hat{\epsilon} \omega$, to want, to need. — 2. Impersonal, $\delta \hat{\epsilon i}$, L. oportet, it is necessary. Barn. 737 A "Εδει γὰρ ΐνα ἐπὶ ξύλου πάθη. Cornut. 175 Τοιοῦτόν τι έκ τοῦ μηροῦ συνεκδέχεσθαι δέοντος, genitive absolute. Leo. Tact. 9, 1 Δέον σοι τοίνυν ΐνα παραγγέλλης. — 3. Participle, δέων, ον, necessary, proper. Sept. Sir. Polyb. 6, 18, 7 Πλέον τοῦ δέοντος. Can. Apost. 3 Τφ καιρφ τφ δέοντι, at the proper time, in their season. Ephes. 1000 D Κατά τὸν δέοντα καιρόν. — 4. Mid. δέομαι, (a) to need. Plut. II, 586 F Tò σοὶ πλείστης δεόμενον, & Χάρων, εὐλαβείας. — Participle, $\tau \delta \delta \epsilon \delta \mu \epsilon \nu o \nu = \delta \epsilon o \nu$. Polyb. 15, 15, 7. — (**b**) to beg, to pray. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 46, ίνα ποιήσης εὐχήν. Dion. H. II, 918, 2, τῶν φυλαττόντων ἵνα συγχωρήσωσιν. ΙΙ, 531, 33, ΐνα διαπέμψηται. Luc. 9, 40, τῶν μαθητών σου ίνα εκβάλωσιν. 22, 32, περί σοῦ ἵνα μὴ ἐκλίπη ἡ πίστις σου. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 10, τοῦ βασιλέως αὐτῶν ἵν' χαρίσηται. 7, 8, 5. 12, 3, 1. 12, 4, 8, δπως ϵπιπλήξη τῶπαιδί. 14, 10, 22, ἵνα πέμψωσι. Barn. 761 Β, Μωσέως ΐνα ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν ἀνενέγκη. Polyc. 1012 A, τοῦ κυρίου ἵνα ἡμῖν ἀφη. Eus. II, 433 B. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 32, "va agioi γένωνται. Mal. 248, ὥστε. (Plat. Parmen. 136 Ε Σωκράτει συνδέομαι ΐνα καὶ αὐτὸς διακούσω διὰ χρόνου.) — In parenthetical phrases it corresponds to the Latin quaeso, pray, prithee, I beg permission; may it please your Majesty, and the like. Sept. Gen. 43, 19 Δεόμεθα, κύριε, κατέβημεν τὴν ἀρχὴν πρίασθαι Βρώματα. Ex. 4, 10. Josu. 7, 7. Patriarch. 1133 D. Athan. II, 821 A. C. Pallad. Laus. 1075 C. Chal. 1652 C Ναί, δέομαι τῆς άγιωσύνης σου. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 43 0%τως, δέομαι, άγαθε βασιλεῦ. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 13 Δεόμεθά σου, βασιλεῦ, πορευθέντες οὐδένα εΰρομεν.

δηκόκτα, ή, the Latin dēcocta, a kind of sherbet. Athen. 3, 94.

δηκουρίων, incorrect for δεκουρίων.

δήκτης, ου, δ , (δάκνω) biter. Plut. Π , 55 B, tropically.

δηλαϊστός, ή, όν, (δείλαιος) = έλεεινός. Sept. Ezech. 5, 15 v. l. δήλαιος, incorrect for δείλαιος.

δηλατεύω = δηλατορεύω. Syncell. 652, 6.

δηλατίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin delatio, information against a person. Gloss. Jur.

δηλατορεύω, εύσω, (δηλάτωρ) to inform against a person. Heges. 1316 A Οθς έδηλατόρευσαν ώς έκ γένους ὄντας Δαβίδ. (Compare Just. Apol. 1, 71 Τὸν προσάγοντα δὲ τοῦτον ζῶντα καίεσθαι delatorem.)

δηλατορία, as, ή, (δηλάτωρ) information, report.

Suid. Δηλατορίαι, at τῆς καταστάσεως τοῦ δημοσίου φόρου ἀποδείξεις παρὰ Ρωμαίοις, at
εἰσαγγελίαι.

δηλάτωρ, opos, δ, the Latin delator, = κατήγορος, συκοφάντης. Theod. IV, 1220 D. Gregent. 592 C. Cedr. I, 296. Hes.

δηληγατίων, ή, the Latin delegatio. Suid. δηληγάτωρ, opos, δ, (delego) delegate. Nil. 325 B. Mal. 319, 9.

δηλητήριος, ον (δηλητήρ) injurious, destructive. Substantively, τὸ δηλητήριον, sc. φάρμακον, poison. Pseudo-Diosc. 3, 33 (36), p. 378. Jos. B. J. 1, 13, 10. Plut. II, 662 D. Drac. 54, 23. Tatian. 18. Theophil. 2, 12. Clem. A. I, 201 B.

δηλίκια, τὰ, the Latin dēliciae. Plut. I, 943 E.

δηλοποιέω, ήσω, (δῆλος, ποιέω) to make evident or known; to publish. Plut. I, 170 D. Nicet. Byz. 757 C.—2. Το request. Porph. Adm. 74 'Ο βασιλεύς δηλοποιεί ύμᾶς ἀπελθείν, Εύμῖν. 209, 9 'Εδηλοποίησε τὸν βασιλέα ἡμῶν τὸν ἄγιον τοῦ ἀποστείλαι πιστὸν ἄνθρωπον.

δῆλος, η, ον, evident.— 2. Plural, οἱ δῆλοι, the Hebrew κιτις, Urim. Sept. Num. 27, 21. Deut. 33, 8, Urim and Thummim. Reg. 1, 28, 6. 1, 14, 41. Sir. 36, 3. 45, 10, άληθείας (Herod. 1, 49 Μαντήϊον ἀψενδές). Hos. 3, 4. (Compare Esdr. 2, 6, 63 Τοῖς φωτίζουσι καὶ τοῖς τελείοις.)

δηλόω, ώσω, to make known, to show. Dion. H. I, 541, 11 Έαυτὸν ἐδήλωσεν ὅστις ἢν. — 2. Το notify, inform. With the accusative of the remote object. Joann. Mosch. 2876 Β Δηλοῖ αὐτὸν ὁ γέρων " Δεῦρο ἔως ὧδε." 3068 Β Δηλοῖ αὐτὸν διὰ φυλακίτου. Τheoph. 604, 19. Leo Gram. 352, 11 Δηλοῖ τὸν πατριάρχην ὁ Λέων ὅτι ὁ λαὸς σκανδαλίζεται διὰ τὰς εἰκόνας. — 3. Το announce — μηνύω. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 28 Β.

δήλωμα, ατος, τὸ signal. Chron. 717.

δήλωσις, εως, ή, interpretation. Sept. Dan. 2, 27.—2. The Hebrew Urim = δήλοι. Ex. 28, 26. Lev. 8, 8. Esdr. 1, 5, 40. (Aquil. Lev. 8, 8 Τοὺς φωτισμοὺς καὶ τὰς τελειωσεις.) Δημάδειος, ον, (Δημάδης) of Demades the orator. Pseud-Demetr. 115, 7.

δημαίτητος, ον, (δημος, αιτέω) demanded by the people. Synes. 1349 C. Psell. 1161 C.

δημαρχέω, ήσω, to be tribunus plebis. Dion. H. IV, 1984, 1. Epict. 3, 14, 11. Plut. I, 415 D, et alibi. App. II, 2, 27.

δημαρχία, as, ή, the Roman tribunatus. Diod. II, 493, 9. 609, 63. Dion. H. II, 888, 9. Epict. 1, 19, 24. Plut. II, 283 B, et alibi. δημαρχικόs, ή, όν, the Roman tribunitus. Diod. Ex. Vat. 115, 30. Dion. H. I, 260, 3. II, 1246, 2. III, 1383, 10. 1854, 10. Plut. I, 778 D.

δήμαρχος, ου, δ, the Roman tribunus. Polyb. 6, 12, 2. Diod. 11, 68. Strab. 14, 6, 6.—2. The captain of the Veneti or of the Prasini. Simoc. 327, 12. Theoph. 446, 10.

δημεράστης, ου, ό, (δῆμος, ἐράω) = φιλόδημος. Dion C. 47, 38, 3.

δημεύω, εύσω, to confiscate. With the accusative of the property confiscated. Classical.

— Also, with the accusative of the person whose property is confiscated. Herodn. 2, 14, 7. Philostr. Vit. Sophist. 2, 1, 2 Έδημεύθη τὴν οὐσίαν (passive construction). Ant. 24. Athan. I, 232 A. Socr. 1, 2, p. 37 C. Just. Imper. Novell. 16. Gregent. 592 A. Justinian. Cod. 1, 11, 10, § β΄.

δημηγορεύω = δημηγορέω. Caesarius 1145.

Δήμητρα, ας, ή, = Δημήτηρ. Diod. 1, 13. 4, 3.

Philon II, 472, 10. Plut. II, 367 C. 586 F.

Just. Orat. 2. Pallad. Laus. 1202 A. Theod.

III, 1184 A.

Δημήτρειοs, ον, (Δημήτηρ) of Demeter. Plut. II, 876 C.

δημητριακός, ή, όν, L. cerealis, cereal. Diod. 2, 36, καρποί, cereal fruits. Cornut. 164. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 76, 34. Orib. I, 194, 6. Protosp. Corpor. 176, 4, λίθοι, mill-stones.

Δημητριάs, άδοs, ή, Demetrias, a city between Pagasae and Nelia. Polyb. 3, 6, 3, et alibi. Strab. 9, 5, 15, p. 310.

Δημητριεύς, έως, δ, a native of Demetrias. Polyb. 5, 99, 3.

Δημήτριος, ου, δ, Saint Demetrius. Joann. Mosch. 2897 C. Stud. 961 B. Phot. IV, 104 B. Horol. Oct. 26.

Δημήτρις for Δημήτριος, ου, δ, Demetrius. Inscr. 284, 40.

δημιουργείον, ου, τὸ, (δημιουργός) an artificer's shop. App. I, 433, 28.

δημιούργημα, ατος, τὸ, (δημιουργέω) work, that which is made. Dion. H. V, 2, 3. Philon I, 105, 3.

δημιουργητικός, ή, όν, creative. Anast. Sin. . 1165 A.

δημιουργητός, ή, όν, created. Just. Cohort. 22.

δημιουργία, as, ή, creation. Clem. R. 1, 20. Ptol. Gn. 1281 D (358).

δημιουργικός, ή, όν, creating, creative. Adam.
1720 A. Eus. IV, 257 D, τινός. — 2. Of the Δημιουργός. Hermes Tr. Poem. 6, 10, σφαΐρα.

δημιουργός, οῦ, ὁ, the Creator of the universe, according to the Jews and the Christians;

identical with the Supreme Being. Philon I, 583, 4. Paul. Hebr. 11, 10. Clem. R. 1, 20. 26. 35. — 2. Demiurgus, the Gnostic creator and ruler of the material universe, a subordinate being, very different from the Supreme Being. He is the God of the Jews, that is, the Jehovah of the Old Testament. He is neither good nor bad; he is simply just. Hermes Tr. Poem. 5, 1. 6, 8. Ptol. Gn. 1284 A. 1289 B. Just. Apol. 1, 26. 58. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1265 A (1277 A). Iren. 674 B. Clem. A. I, 1113 B. 1229 C (1301 A). II, 13 B. Orig. I, 264 A. B. 281 B. 357 C. 1277 A. 1333 B (537 C). II, 53 B. 265 A. IV, 92 C. Plotin. I, 377, 14, 454, 1. Adam. 1720 A. 1740 C. 1744 B. 1749 B. Athan. I, 13 A. II, 1129 C (Archel. 1448 B). For his γένεσις and education, see Iren. 481 B. 492 A. 493 A. 496 A. 497 A. 561 B. 674 B. Clem. A. I, 1297 B. Hippol. Haer. 196, 24. 280, 96. 282, 21. 366, 38 (380, 61). Doctr. Orient. 681 A. Theod. IV, 357

δημοδιδάσκαλος, ου, ό, (δημος, διδάσκαλος) public teacher. Synes. 1553 B.

δημοθοινία, as, ή, (θοίνη) public feast. Philon I, 686, 34. II, 55, 34. Inscr. 4089. Lucian. Phalar. 1, 3.

δημοθόρυβοs, ου, δ, (θόρυβοs) tumult, riot. Caesarius 1072.

δημοκατάρατος, ον, (κατάρατος) cursed by the people. Theodtn. Prov. 11, 26.

δημοκηδής, ές, (κήδομαι) L. poplicola, the people's friend. Dion. H. II, 891, 6. Strab. 14, 2, 5.

δημοκηδία, as, ή, the being δημοκηδής. Genes. 76, 2.

δημοκόλαξ, ακος, δ, (κόλαξ) flatterer of the people. Dion. H. II, 1137, 2. 1176, 4.

δημοκοπέω, ήσω, = δημοκόπος εἰμί. Diod. Ex. Vat. 33, 5. Philon II, 51, 35. Plut. II, 802 D, worse than δημαγωγέω.

δημοκόπημα, ατος, τὸ, (δημοκοπέω) effort to gain the favor of the rabble. App. II, 35, 58.

δημοκοπία, as, ή, courting the favor of the rabble.

Diod. II, 567, 45. Dion. H. II, 1176, 2.

Strab. 14, 5, 14. Plut. I, 182 A.

δημοκοπικώς (δημοκοπικός), like α δημοκόπος. Basil. III, 976 D.

δημοκόπος, ου, (κόπτω) flattering the rabble.

Diod. 18, 10. Dion. H. II, 1000, 6. Philon II, 520, 16.

δημοκρατέω, ήσω, (δημοκρατέομαι) to lead the rabble. Diod. II, 572, 65.—2. To be in a state of rebellion, to riot; said of the factions of the circus. Mal. 244, 16. Theoph. 256, 16.

δημοκράτης, ου, δ, = δήμαρχος? Porph. Cer. 12, 11, τῶν Βενέτων. 13, 11, τῶν Πρασίνων. δημοκρατία, as, ἡ, mob-law, riot, rebellion, sedi-

tion. Cyrill. A. X, 349 D. 352 A, Mal. 246, 10. 416, 10, of the factions of the circus. Cedr. I, 676, 16.

δημοκρατίζω, ίσω, (δημοκρατία) to side with the democrats. App. I, 390, 4.

Δημόκριτος, ου, δ, Democritus. Sext. 48, 20 Oi απὸ τοῦ Δημοκρίτου, the followers of Democritus.

δημόομαι (δήμος), to act the buffoon. Schol. Arist. Lys. 601.

δημοποίητος, ου, (ποιέω) naturalized citizen. Lucian. I, 868.

δημοπόλεμος, ου, ό, (δημος, πόλεμος) open war. Mauric. 7, 4.

δημος, ον, ό, plural ol δημοι, the factions or parties (μέρη) of the circus, namely, the Βένετοι and Πράσινοι. Basil. I, 477 A. Soz. 1, 1. Proc. I, 119, 14. Euagr. 4, 13. Simoc. 327. Mal. 401. 422, 21. (Juvenal. 11, 195. Sueton. Calig. 55. Ner. 22. Domit. 7. Tertull. De Spectacul. 9.)

Δημοσθένειος, ον, (Δημοσθένης) Demosthenean. Longin. 34, 2.

δημοσθενίζω, ίσω, to imitate Demosthenes. Plut. I, 872 F. Greg. Naz. III, 312 A.

 Δ ημοσθενικός, ή, όν, = Δ ημοσθένειος. Dion. H. V, 641, 2.

δημοσιακός, ή, όν, = δημόσιος. Herodn. 2, 7, 3.

Leo. Novell. 220. Scyl. 735, ὀφειλαί, public debt

δημοσιεύω, εύσω, to publish a book. Jos. Vit. 65, p. 33. Eus. II, 205 B. 217 B. Did. A. 1669 C Taîs δεδημοσιευμέναις βίβλοις, the canonical books; opposed to ἀπόκρυφοι.—
2. Intransitive, to appear in public. Theoph. 281.

δημόσιος, a, ον, public. Greg. Th. 1068 B, ὅχημα, = βέρηδος, public conveyance. Athan. I, 341 C. 373 B. 716 B, δρόμος. - 2. Substantively, (a) ὁ δημόσιος = φίσκος. Basilic. 22, 1, 31. - (b) ἡ δημοσία, εκ. γυνή, = πόρνη. Hermog. Rhet. 15, 20. - (c) τὸ δημόσιον, εκ. λουτρόν οτ βαλανεῖον, public bath. Polyb. 26, 10, 13. Herodn. 1, 12, 10. Epiph. I, 426 B. Socr. 216 B. 828 A. Chron. 474, 10, et alibi. Mal. 318, 5. - (d) τὸ δημόσιον, εκ. ταμιεῖον, L. aerarium, public treasury. Diod. II, 571, 11. Jos. Ant. 13, 9, 2, p. 660. Plut. I, 187 C. - (e) εκ. θέατρον, theatre. Martyr. Poth. 1432 B.

δημοσιώνης, ου, ό, (δημόσιος, ἀνέομαι) L. publicanus, farmer of the revenue. Diod. II, 531, 57. Strab. 4, 6, 7. 14, 1, 26. Gloss.

δημοσιωνία, as, ή, the farming of the revenue. Phot. III, 916 A.

δημοσιώνιον, ου, τὸ, the office of δημοσιώνης. Plut. II, 820 C.

δημοτεύω, εύσω, to belong to the δημοι of the circus. Simoc. 327, 15, οι δημοτεύοντες, the members of the δημοι, = οι δημόται. -2. Το

compel the δημόται (of the circus) to serve as soldiers? Theoph. 360, 18, πολλούς. Cedr. I, 678.

δημότης, ου, ό, in the plural & δημότα, the Roman Quirites. Dion. H. III, 1374, 2.—2. In the plural οἱ δημόται, the members of the δῆμοι of the circus; partisans. Theod. Lector 2, 37. Euagr. 4, 13. Joann. Mosch. 3020 A. Mal. 397, 13. Nic. CP. Histor. 4, 14, τῶν ἀντιθέτων χρωμάτων. 4, 19. 16, 22, τοῦ πρασίου χρώματος. 78 Οἱ ἐκ τῶν λεγομένων χρωμάτων δημόται.

δημοτικός, ή, όν, the Roman plebeius. Diod. II, 538, 99 τὸ δημοτικόν, plebs. Dion. H. I, 252, 2. II, 659, 11. III, 1365, 6. — 2. Belonging to the δημοι of the circus. Zos. 279, 7. Mal. 244, 22. 389, 19 τὰ δημοτικά, popular commotions. Nic. CP. Histor. 9, 19.

δημοφανής, ϵ s, (φαίνω) public festival. Philon II, 169, 18.

δημοφιλής, ές, = φιλόδημος, Schol. Arist. Plut. 550.

δημωδῶs (δημώδηs), adv. publicly. Orig. I, 896 A. B.

δηνάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin denarius, a Roman coin. Inscr. 1395. Matt. 18, 28. 20, 2.9. Epict. 1, 4, 16. Plut. I, 135 B. 176 C. II, 900 D. Galen. II, 46 C.

δηναρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, reckoning by δηνάρια. Epiph. III, 292 A.

δηξις, εως, ή, pungency of pepper. Diosc. 2, 188 (189).

δηπορτάτοs, less correct δεπορτάτοs, the Latin d ē p o r t â t u s == δ διηνεκῶs ἐξόριστος, transported criminal. Antec. 1, 12, 2. 1, 16, 2. Hes. δηπορτάτος, ἐξορισιμαῖος. Gloss. Jur.

δηποτατεύω, incorrect for δηπουτατεύω, the Latin dēputo, to depute. Mauric. 9, 3.

δηπουτάτος, ου, ό, the Latin dēputâtus (deputo) deputy. Chal. 1269 B. Lyd. 157, 29. 204, 8. Justinian. Novell. 85, 1.3. Mauric. 1, 3. 3, 8. Leo. Tact. 4, 6. 15.

δηρηγεύω, δηριγεύω, incorrect for διριγεύω. δησέρτωρ, less correct δεσέρτωρ, opos, δ, the

οησερτωρ, less correct δεσερτωρ, opos, δ, the Latin dēsertor = λειποτάκτηs. Ignat. 724 B. Basil. IV, 997 C.

δησιγνατεύω, εύσω, the Latin dēsigno = ἀποδείκνυμι. Mal. 182. 412, 10. Gloss. Jur.

δησιγνάτος, the Latin dēsignâtus = ἀποδεδειγμένος. Olymp. apud Phot. III, 265 A.

δηφενδεύω, less correct δεφενδεύω, the Latin dēfendo == \dot{v} περασπίζω, to defend, protect. Antec. 2, 23, 3. 4, 4, 2. Mauric. 2, 1. Rhetor. VII, 1121, 26.

δηφενσίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin dēfensio.

Mauric. 2, 14. Suid. Δηφενσίων, ὁ ἔκδικος χάρτης.

δηφένσωρ, less correct δεφένσωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin dēfensor = ἔκδικος, ἐκδικητής. Hes. Διφένσωρ, βασανιστής, κριτής. Leo. Tact. 4, 21. Suid. Δηφενσίων Curop. 32, 11, 87, 7. Gloss. Jur.

διά, prep. = ὑπὸ τοῦ, by, after passive forms, denoting the agent. Classical. Sept. Gen. 40, 8 (4, 1 ἐκτησάμην ἄνθρωπον διὰ τοῦ θεοῦ). Esth. 8, 10. Polyb. 3, 39, 8. 5, 58, 5 (10). 5, 61, 5. 15, 12, 2. 4. 38, 4, 6. 40, 3, 8. Aristeas 14 Διὰ τῶν ᾿Αράβων. Philon I, 51, 27. 296, 19. 556, 1 (162, 3. 19). Paul. Rom. 11, 36. Cor. 1, 1, 9. Iren. 476 A. [Compare the dative of the agent, arising from the instrumental dative.]

2. Denoting interval of time. With the genitive. Polyb. 22, 26, 22 Δι' ἐτῶν τριῶν, every three years. Diod. 4, 3. 61 Δι' ἐτῶν ἐννέα. Nicol. D. 148 Διὰ τριῶν ἡμερῶν σιτοῦνται. Strab. 10, 4, 8. 7, 5, 5 Διὰ ἀκταετηρίδοs. Epiph. I, 397 B Διὰ δύο ἐσθίοντες, sc. ἡμερῶν. Vit. Epiph. 33 C "Ησθιε διὰ δύο ἡμερῶν, once in two days.

3. With the genitive. For the sake of = διὰ τόν. Paul. Rom. 12, 1. 15, 30. Cor. 1, 1, 13. 2, 10, 1. Herm. Vis. 3, 2 'Oσα ἐὰν πάθη διὰ τοῦ ὀνόματος τοῦ θεοῦ.

- 4. With, corresponding to the French au, à la, in cases like the following. Cels. Med. 6, 6, 13 Διὰ λιβάνου. Moschn. 120 Τὸ διὰ μόρων. Diosc. 1, 49. 5, 28 'Ο διὰ τῶν κυδωνίων καὶ ἀπίων καὶ κερατίων σἶνος. 5, 53 Γίνεται καὶ ὄξος διὰ στοιχάδος. 5, 56 Οἶνος διὰ βουνίου, flavored with bunion. Galen. VI, 344 D' Τὸ στοματικὸν φάρμακον, δ διὰ μόρων ὀνομάζεται.
- 5. Concerning = περὶ τοῦ. With the accusative. Mal. 102 Γνόντες δὲ πάντες διὰ τὴν Βρίσου θυγατέρα. 133 'Ακούσασα διὰ τὸν έαυτῆς ἄνδρα ὅτι τὴν Κασάνδραν φιλεῖ. 466, 20 Γράψας Ρωμαίοις διὰ Σέργιον τὸν διάκονον, ὥστε πεμφθῆναι αὐτὸν πρὸς αὐτόν.
- 6. Διὰ τὸ with the infinitive, = ἴνα with its appropriate mood. Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 5, p. 482 Διὰ τὸ κοῦφοι πρὸς τὸ φεύγειν εἶναι, = ἴνα ἆσι. Εριρh. Ι, 956 C Διὰ τὸ εἶναι, = ἴνα ἢ. Αρορhth. 292 C Διὰ τὸ εἶναιγθῆναί με, = ἵνα εἶναγηθείην. Απεc. 3, 7, 3, p. 580 Διὰ τὸ πᾶσιν εἶναι πρόδηλον, = ἵνα εἵη. Leont. Cypr. 1741 Α Διὰ τὸ κοιμᾶσθαι. Απαst. Sin. 709 D. Mal. 388 Διὰ τὸ τοὺς ἀξρας, φησὶν, ἀλλάξαι, for a change of air, says he.

λos = μεγάλωs δῆλοs. Classical. Philon I, 651, 19 = μεγάλωs.

*διαβάθρα, as, ή, (βάθρον) bridge in general, but not a regular γέφυρα. Philon B. 95. Dion. H. II, 940, 6. Aristeas 13. Strab. 16, 2, 40. (Sept. Reg. 2, 23, 21 quid?) — 2. Pass between two mountains. Porph. Them. 50, 15, τῶν κλεισουρῶν.

διαβάλλω, to oppose. Sept. Num. 22, 22 'Ανέστη ό ἄγγελος τοῦ θεοῦ διαβαλεῖν αὐτόν (Theodin. ἀντικεῖσθαι).

διαβαπτίζω \Longrightarrow βαπτίζω strengthened. *Tit. B.* 1145 B.

διαβασείω = διαβησείω. Dion C. 40, 32, 2.

διάβασις, εως, ή, a passing over. Philon I, 117, 33 = πάσχα, the Passover. — 2. Pastime. Pallad. Laus. 1116 C.—3. The transition of the action of a transitive verb to its object. Apollon. D. Pron. 406 C. 316 B, τοῦ ρήματος. Adv. 529, 14.

διαβαστάζω (βαστάζω), to prop up, support, hold.

Plut. I, 857 C, to hold anything in the hand
for the purpose of estimating its weight.

Lucian. III, 413. Symm. Ex. 15, 13. Ps.
41, 5. Sext. 417, 4. Clem. A. I, 496 C.

διαβατήριοs, ον, belonging to passage.—2. Substantively, τὰ διαβατήρια — πάσχα, διάβασις. Philon II, 169, 18. Anatol. 213 A.

διαβατικός, ή, όν, (διαβαίνω) L. transitivus, transitive verb. Apollon. D. Pron. 406 B. 315 C. Synt. 43, 18.

διαβεβαίωσις, εως, ή, (διαβεβαιόσμαι) assertion, affirmation. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 597, 16, a figure of rhetoric.

διαβεβαιωτικός, ή, όν, affirming, affirmative. Apollon. D. Synt. 245, 6, σύνδεσμος (ὅτι, because). Ptol. Tetrab. 7. Sext. 115, 6. Orig. II, 1141 D.

διαβεβαιωτικώς, adv. by affirming. Apollon. D. Synt. 318, 27. Sext. 46, 26.

διαβέννω = διαβαίνω. Sept. Num. 33, 51. Deut. 11, 8 as v. l.

διάβημα, ατος, τὸ, (διαβαίνω) step. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 37. Job 31, 4. Ps. 36, 23.

διαβηματίζω, ίσω, (διάβημα) to step. Aquil. Reg. 2, 6, 13.

διαβησείω = ἐπιθυμῶ διαβῆναι. Agath. 72, 18. διαβήτης, ου, δ, diabetes, a disease. Aret. 52 A. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 380, 9.

διαβιβάζω, to carry across. Classical. Sept. Num. 32, 5, ήμᾶς τὸν Ἰορδάνην. Josu. 7, 7. Sap. 10, 18, αὐτοὺς θάλασσαν, = ἐπεραίωσεν αὐτοὺς θάλασσαν. Polyb. 1, 75, 9, τινὰ τὸν τόπον. Diod. 4, 36, sc. τὸν βουλόμενον. — 2. Passive, διαβιβάζομαι, to pass over, as applied to the action of a transitive verb. Apollon. D. Pron. 315 C. Synt. 145, 6. 285, 23.

διαβιβασμός, σῦ, ὁ, (διαβιβάζω) = διάβασις Apollon. D. Pron. 404 B.

- διαβιβαστικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\omega}$, \Longrightarrow διαβατικός, in grammar. Apollon. D. Synt. 298, 15.
- διαβίωσις, εως, ή, (διαβλέπω) a living. I, 308 D.
- διάβλεψις, εως, ή, (διαβλέπω) a looking through, insight. Orig. III, 949 B.
- διάβλημα, ατος, τὸ, (διαβιόω) = γλωσσίς, strap, etc. Lyd. 179, 6.
- διαβλητέος, α, αν, = αν δεί διαβάλλεσθαι. Tatian. 4, p. 813 B, ὑφ' ἡμῶν. Clem. A. I,965 Α -τέον.
- διαβλήτωρ, opas, δ, ή, calumniator. Stud. 1720
- Theod. IV, $\delta \iota a \beta \lambda \dot{\nu} \zeta \omega = \beta \lambda \dot{\nu} \zeta \omega \text{ transitive.}$ 1205 C.
- διαβόησις, εως, ή, (διαβοάω) a shouting. II, 455 B.
- διαβόητος, ον, celebrated. Ignat. 652 A. Plut.I, 42 B. Sext. 749, 29, ἐπ' ἀνδρεία.
- διαβολή, ηs, ή, opposition: aversion. Sept. Num. 22, 32 Έξηλθον είς διαβολήν σου, to oppose thee. Plut. II, 610 A. Basil. III, 201 A. B. — 2. Fallaciousness, deceptiveness. 201, 19.
- διαβολικός, ή, όν, (διάβολος) of the devil, devilish, diabolical. Patriarch. 1116 C. Martyr. Poth. 1432 A. Clem. A. I, 1181 B. II, 629 B. Hippol. 693 B.
- Chyrs. X, 256 διαβολικῶς, adv. diabolically.
- διάβαλος, αυ, ού, diabolus, adversary, opponent. Sept. Esth. 8, 1. — Most commonly it corresponds to the Hebrew השטן, Satan, the great Devil. Sept. Par. 1, 21, 1. Job 1, 6. Ps. 108, 6. Sap. 2, 24. Zach. 3, 1. N. T. passim. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1360 B. Just. Apol. 1, 28. Tryph. 69. 82. Cohort. 28, p. 296 A. Frag. 1593 A. Clem. A. I, 797 C. 1141 C. II, 136 B. 653 B. 1133 B. Orig. I, 169 A. 272 A. 653 B. For his γένεσις, see Iren. 497 A. Orig. I, 119 A. Adam. 1793 C. — Υιός οτ τέκνον τοῦ διαβόλου, son of the Devil, a wicked person. Luc. Act. 13, 10. Joann. Epist. 1, 3, 10. — Hippol. 737 C, Antichrist. [In this sense it is derived from διαβάλλω, to oppose. also διαβολή, ἀντικείμενος, and compare Tatian. 7, p. 821 Α Τον ἐπανιστάμινον τῷ νόμφ τοῦ θεοῦ.]
- διαβολότης, ητος, ή, devilishness. Pseud-Athan. IV, 793 C.
- διαβομβέω (βομβέω), to noise. Pseudo-Dion. 708 C.
- διαβάρειος, αν, (βόρειος) northward. Strab. 2, 1, 33, p. 130, 26.
- διαβουκολέω (βουκολέω), to beguile (humbug). Lucian. I, 345. Themist. 311, 20.
- διαβουλία, ας, ή, = διαβούλιον. Sept. Ps. 5,
- διαβούλιον, av, $\tau \delta$, $(\beta ov \lambda \acute{\eta})$ counsel, plan, device.

- Sept. Ps. 9, 23. Sap. 1, 9. Hos. 4, 9. Polub. 2, 26, 3, et alibi. Patriarch. 1044 B. - 2. Decree. Polyb. 4, 24, 2, et alibi. - 3. Council. Polyb. 11, 10, 7, et alibi.
- *διάβρεγμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαβρέχω) extract by maceration. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 286, 5.
- διάβρεξις, εως, ή, (διαβρέχω) = τέγξις. Erotian.
- διαβρεχής, ές, = διάβροχος. Lucian. III, 662. διαβριθής, ές, (βρίθω) heavy, weighty. A. I, 373 C. II, 36 A. IX, 792 C.
- διαβριμάσμαι = βριμάσμαι strengthened by διά. Themist. 318, 18.
- διαβροχή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (διαβρέχω) a soaking. Diosc. 2, 129. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 301, 11. II, 334, 1.
- διαβροχισμός, αῦ, ὁ, (βρόχος) entanglement. Galen. XII, 19 D.
- διάβρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαβιβρώσκω) that which is eaten through. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 12, the parts of a manuscript injured by damp.
- διάβρωσις, εως, ή, an eating through; ulceration. Diosc. 1, 136 (137). Jos. B. J. 7, 11, 4. Plut. II, 1087 E, et alibi.
- διαβρωτικός, ή, όν, corrosive. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 34, 22. Chrys. I, 225 A. D. Theoph. Nonn. I, 44.
- διαγανακτέω 💳 ἀγανακτέω strengthened by διά. Diod. 14, 1. Jos. B. J. 4, 4, 4. Plut. II, 471
- διαγανάκτησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ἀγανάκτησις strengthened by διά. Philon II, 178, 14. Plut. I, 414 E.
- διαγγελία, ds, $\dot{\eta}$, (διαγγέλω) announcement. Jos. B. J. 3, 8, 5. Orig. II, 84 B.
- διάγγελμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαγγέλλω) announcement, message, notice. Sophrns. 3237 B. Nicet. Byz. 772 A. — Sept. Reg. 3, 4, 20 (27), things brought on the table.
- διαγγελτήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , = διάγγελος. Sibyll. 7, 33.
- διάγευσις, εως, ή, a tasting. (titul.).
- διαγεύω = γεύω. Eunap. 80, 15. Mid. δια-Plut. II, 469 C, et γεύομαι = γεύομαι. alibi.
- διαγινώσκω, to agree upon. Attal. 72, 16 Hr αὐτοῖς διεγνωσμένον τε καὶ συγκείμενον ἴνα.... διαταράξωσι.
- διαγκυλέομαι (άγκυλέομαι), to bend a bow, to prepare it for shooting. Herodn. 1, 14, 18 Τόξον διηγκυλημένου. — Lucian. ΙΙ, 637 Κεραυνον, ως δράς, διηγκυλημένος, ready to hurl.
- διαγκωνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαγκωνίζομαι) a leaning on the elbow. Plut. II, 644 A.
- διάγλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαγλύφω) = σμίλευμα. Schol. Arist. Ran. 819.
- διάγλυφος, ον, (διαγλύφω) carved. Greg. Naz. III, 1100 A.

διάγνοια, as, ή, = ἄγνοια. Dubious. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 5.

διάγνυμι = ἄγνυμι strengthened by διά. Achmet. 262.

διαγνωρίζω (γνωρίζω), to make known everywhere. Philon I, 210, 16. Luc. 2, 17. Schol. Dion. Thr. 787, 15.

διαγινωστέον = δεί διαγινώσκειν. Lucian. I, 754. διάγινωστικός, ή, όν, (διαγιγνώσκω) able to know or to judge. Nicom. 86, τινός. Lucian. I, 811. II, 308. Sext. 111, 20. — 2. Diagnostic, in medicine. Orib. I, 3, 2.

διαγογγύζω = γογγύζω. Sept. Ex. 16, 7. 8, κατά τινος. Num. 14, 2, ἐπὶ Μωϋσῆν. Sir. 34, 24. Luc. 15, 2. Clem. A. I, 1141 C, τὴν λέξιν.

διαγόρευσις, εως, ή, (διαγορεύω) declaration. Theod. Mops. 1017 B.

διαγορεύω, to declare. Classical. — Impersonal διαγορεύεται, L. cautum est, it is decreed. Antec. 2, 1, 29, ἵνα μηδεὶς ἀναγκασθῆ. 2, 6, ιστε τὰ μὲν κινητὰ οὐσουκαπιτεύεσθαι.

διάγραμμα, ατος, τὸ, L. edictum = διάταγμα, edict, decree. Polyb. 23, 10, 6. Diod. 18, 57. 64. Plut. I, 312 F. 635 A. 876 F. App. II, 349, 84.

διαγραπτέον, L. delendum = δεῖ διαγράφειν, to be struck out. Phryn. 389.

διαγραφάριος, ου, δ, (διαγραφή) — διαγραφεύς? Hes. Διαγραφάριος, δ ἀπαιτῶν δημόσια.

διαγραφεύς, έως, δ, delineator. Marcell. Vit. Thuc. § 51.

διαγραφή, η̂ς, ή, liquidation of a debt. Polyb. 32, 13, 7, τῶν εἴκοσι καὶ πέντε ταλάντων. — 2. Εdict — διάγραμμα. Dion. H. I, 519, 13. II, 1021, 10.

διαγράφω, to enroll, enlist. Polyb. 6, 12, 6, τοὺς στρατιώτας. — 2. Το decree. Diod. 18, 50.

διαγρηγορέω (γρηγορέω), to keep awake. Luc. 9, 32. Herodn. 3, 4, 8. Nil. 580 D.

διαγριαίνω = ἀγριαίνω strengthened by διά. Plut. I, 993 D, et alibi.

διαγυμνάζω (γυμνάζω), to exercise, to train. Polyaen. 6, 1, 7. Athan. Π, 792 A, to study.

διαγυμνασία, as, ή, = γυμνασία. Eus. II, 853 C. IV, 48 B.

διαγυμνόω = γυμνόω. Ευπαρ. 84, 3.

διάγχω = ἄγχω. Lucian. II, 912.

διαγωγικός, ή, όν, (διαγωγή) belonging to a passage. Strab. 4, 1, 21, p. 301, 16, τέλη, = διαγώγιον.

dιαγώγιον, ου, τὸ, (διαγωγή) L. portorium, toll paid for passing through a place. Polyb. 4, 52, 5.

διαγωνία, as, ή, = ἀγωνία. Max. Tyr. 1, 15. διαγωνιάω (ἀγωνιάω), to be in great foar or agony. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 21. Polyb. 3, 102, 10, τοὺs Ρωμαίους μὴ κύριοι γένωνται. 3, 105, 5, μὴ σφαλῶσι. Diod. 19, 72. Aristeas 15.

διαγωνίζομαι, to contend. Impersonal διηγώνισται, certatum est. Plut. II, 556 E.

διαγώνιος, ον, (γωνία) diagonalis, diagonicus, diagonal. Strab. 2, 1, 36.

διαγωνιστέον = δεί διαγωνίζεσθαι. Philon II, 471, 12. Diosc. Iobol. p. 55.

διαγωνίως, adv. diagonally. Nicom. 122.

διαγωνοθετέω <u>άγωνοθετέω</u>. Polyb. 26, 7, 7. Diod. Ex. Vat. 88, 9.

διαδάκνω (δάκνω), to bite through. Polyb. 4, 87, 5, tropically, Plut. II, 1105 A. Max. Tyr. 18, 17. Anton. 5, 33, in the middle.

διαδακρύω — δακρύω. Dion. H. IV, 2033, 6. διαδέρω — δέρω, to flay. Paul. Aeg. 220. 288.

διάδεσις, εως, ή, (διαδέω) a binding fast, bandaging. Herod. apud Orib. II, 420, 10. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 46, 8.

διάδεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαδέω) = μαλάχη κηπευτή. Diosc. 2, 144.

διαδεσμέω = δεσμέω. Lyd. 10, 5.

διαδετέον = δεί διαδείν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 44, 6. 51, 1.

διαδέχομαι, L. abdico, to turn out of office, remove from office. Passively, to be turned out of office. Mal. 338. 388, 389, 18. 466, 16. Theoph. 370. Porph. Adm. 230, 13. 241, 10.

διάδηλος, ον, distinguished from. Dion. H. I, 392, 4, παρὰ τοὺς ἄλλους.

διαδηλόω (δηλόω), to make manifest; to indicate. Jos. B. J. 6, 9, 3. Sext. 208, 2.

διαδήλως (διάδηλος), adv. manifestly. Eus. VI, 613 A.

διαδηματοφορέω, ήσω, = διαδηματοφόρος εἰμί. Genes. 9, 9. 31, 7.

διαδηματοφόρος, ον. (διάδημα, φέρω) wearing a diadem. Plut. I, 941 C.

διαδίδω (δίδω) = διαδίδωμι. Luc. Act. 4, 35. Patriarch. 1149 A.

διαδίδωμι, to spread a report. Polyb. 1, 32, 3, et alibi. Strab. 6, 2, 4, p. 428, 21 Έν παροιμία διαδοθήναι, to become proverbial.

διαδικασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαδικάζω) strife, contention. Aquil. Ezech. 42, 28 (Sept. βαριμώθ).

διαδικέω, ήσω, (διάδικος) = διαδικάζομαι. Plut. II, 196 C.

διάδικος, ου, ό, (δίκη) L. adversarius, = ἀντίδικος, at law. Isid. 1000 A. Justinian. Cod. 3, 10, 1.

διάδιπλος, σν, (διπλόος) doubled. Diosc. 3, 95 (105).

διαδονέω = δονέω strengthened. Pseudo-Dion. 1100 A.

διαδορατίζομαι (δόρυ), to fight with the spear. Polyh, 5, 84, 2. Jos. B. J. 5, 3, 3. Anton. 4, 3. διαδορατισμός, οῦ, δ, (διαδορατίζομαι) a fighting with the spear. Anton. 7, 3.

διαδόσιμος, ον, capable of being distributed. Synes. 1128 A.

διάδοσις, εως, ή, distribution. Just. Apol. 1, 67, of the sacramental bread and wine. — 2. Diffusion, spreading. Sext. 442, 15 Karà διάδοσιν, by spreading. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 61, of poison. — 3. Participation. Eus. II, 689 B, θανάτου.

διαδοτικός, ή, όν, (διαδίδωμι) diffusive. Pseudo-Dion. 301 A.

διαδοχεύω, εύσω, (διάδοχος) to grant, to confer upon. Gelas. 1269 A. 1272 C, neuter.

διαδοχή, η̂s, η̂, succession. Philon II, 588, 11, to the throne. Heges. 1321 A, of bishops. Iren. 687 B, ἐπισκοπική. — 2. Metonymically, = διάδοχος. Strab. 1, 2, 38. Tatian. 881 C, of Alexander. Sext. 238, 18, ἡ περὶ τὸν Πλάτωνα. Eus. II, 48 B, αἱ τῶν ἱερῶν ἀποστόλων. 288 B, ἡ κατ ἀντιόχειαν Πέτρου.

διάδοχος, ου, δ, successor. Diod. 18, 42, of Alexander, = Strab. 13, 4, 1. — 2. Vicar. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 29.

διαδραματίζω (δράμα), to finish acting a play.
Anton. 3, 8. Diog. 3, 56.

διάδρασις, εως, ή, (διαδιδράσκω) escape. Jos. Ant. 17, 10, 2. 18, 5, 4.

διαδράσσαμαι = δράσσαμαι strengthened. *Polyb.* 1, 58, 8. *Philon* II, 328, 30.

διαδρομή, ης, ή, a running through. Διαδρομαὶ πνευμάτων, = βορβορυγμός, κορκορυγή, κορκορυγμός. Diosc. 5, 55. 1, 80, p. 84.

διαζευγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαζεύγνυμι) = διάζευξις. Polyb. 10, 7, 1.

*διαζεύγνυμι, L. disjungo, to disjoin, to separate. — 2. Participle, (a) διεζευγμένας, disjoined, separated. Apollon. D. Pron. 310 C, δυτωνυμίαι, separated from each other by a disjunctive conjunction; as ἢ έμοὶ, ἢ τῷδε ἢ έμὲ, ἢ τόνδε. — (b) τὸ διεζευγμένου, sc. ἀξίωμα, α disjunctive preposition, as ἤτοι ἡμέρα ἔστιν, ἢ νὺξ ἔστιν ἡμέρα δὲ ἔστιν οὐκ ἄρα νὺξ ἔστιν. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 190. Cleomed. 31, 29. Philon I, 111, 37. Epict. 2, 9, 8, et alibi. Plut. II, 969 B. Gell. 16, 8. Apollon. D. Conj. 482, 25. Sext. 93, 8. 101, 11. Diog. 7, 72.

*διαζευκτικός, ή, αν, (διαζεύγνυμι) L. disjunctivus, disjunctive, in grammar and logic. Σύνδεσμος διαζευκτικός, conjunctio disjunctiva, disjunctive conjunction. Dion. Thr. 642, 30 (ἢ, ἢτοι, ἠε). Plut. II, 1026 B (εἴτε). Apollon. D. Conj. 482, 9 (ἢ). Synt. 266, 18. Diog. 7, 72. — Λόγος διαζευκτικός, — τὸ διεζευγμένον. Chrysipp. apnd Diog. 7, 196.

διαζευκτικώs, adv. disjunctively. Apollon. D. Synt. 9, 27. Galen. VII, 331 A.

διάζευξις, εως, ή, divorce. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 2.

— 2. Disjunction, with reference to the disjunctive conjunctions. Plut. II, 1011 A. Apollon. D. Cong. 482, 24. Arcad. 185, 9.

διαζηλοτυπέομαι (ζηλοτυπέω), to rival, emulate. Polyb. Frag. Hist. 61.

διαζήμιον, ου, τὸ, = ζημία. Simoc. 115, 24. διαζυγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, = διάζευξιs. Hermes Tr. Poem. 122, 3.

διαζυγία, ας, ή, = διάζευξις. Anthol. III, 104 . (Rufinus).

διαζύγιον, ου, τὸ, divorce. Just. Imper. 7.

διάζωμα, ατος, τὸ, vein in cadmia. Diosc. 4, 148 (144). 84, p. 740.

διαζώνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = ζώνη. Aquil. Ex. 29, 9.

διαζώννυμι (ζώννυμι), to gird around, to surround. Sept. Ezech. 23, 15 as v. l. Polyb. 5, 69, 1. Strab. 2, 5, 14. Philon I, 27, 31. Plut. I, 163 C, τὸν αὐχένα. App. I, 361, 84. II, 832, 11, to frap. Leo. Tact. 18, 83 Διαζώννυται αὐτά (τὰ σπαθία). — 2. Το invest with an office. Jos. Ant. 14, 9, 3 Τὴν ἀρχὴν διεζωσμένους.

διάζωσις, εως, ή, (διαζώννυμι) a girding. Anatol. 236 Β, τοῦ ζωδιακοῦ.

διαζώστρα, as, ή, = διάζωμα. Persaeus apud Athen. 13, 86. Hermog. Rhetor. 404, 5, condemned.

διαθαλασσεύομαι (θάλασσα), to be separated by the sea. Alciphr. 2, 3, 12.

διαθάλασσος, apparently corrupt for διθάλασσος. Epiph. I, 388 B.

διαθάλπω (θάλπω), to warm through. Plut. II, 799 B. Basil. III, 520 A.

διάθεμα, ατας, τὸ, (διατίθημι) in astrology, the position of the stars at one's birth. Clementin. 14, 6, τῆς γενέσεως. Sext. 737, 10.

διαθερίζω, ίσω, (θέρος) L. aestivo, to pass the summer. Lyd. 156, 17.

διαθέρομαι = θέρομαι. Agath. 292, 13.

διάθεσις, εως, ἡ, rhetorical art, mastery of style. Polyb. 34, 4, 1.—2. Condition, state, standing in society. Epiph. II, 641 B, μεγάλη, high standing.— Used also as title. Athan. II, 529 A, ἡ σἡ. Joann. Ant. 1452 B Παρακαλῶ σαῦ τὴν διάθεσιν.—3. In grammar, voice, the form denoting the state of the verb. Dion. Th. 637, 29. 638, 8. Tryph. 38. Apollon. D. Pron. 312 B. 349 A. Adv. 529, 18, παθητική. Synt. 229, 25. 226, 10, μέση.—4. Diathesis, the consort of the Valentinian βυθός. Iren. 569 B. Hippol. Haer. 294, 20.

διαθεωρέω (θεωρέω), to see through. Sext.

*διαθήκη, ης, ή, = συνθήκη, L. foedus, covenant.

Arist. Av. 439. Sept. Gen. 26, 28. Reg. 1, 23, 18. Sir. 14, 12, aoav, covenant with Hades. 38, 33, κρίματος, sentence of judgment. Macc. 1, 1, 11 Διαθώμεθα διαθήκην μετά τῶν ἐθνῶν. 1, 11, 9 Συνθώμεθα πρὸς ἑαυτοὺς διαθήκην, = πρὸς ἀλλήλους. Paul. Gal. 3, 15. — Particularly, God's covenant with men. Iren. 889 B. Isid. 641 D \equiv $\sigma \nu \nu$ -First covenant (with Noah): Sept. θήκη. Gen. 6, 18. 9, 9 seq. Sir. 44, 18 Διαθηκαι αλώνος ετέθησαν πρός αὐτὸν ἵνα μὴ εξαλειφθή κατακλυσμώ πάσα σάρξ, that no one should perish by the deluge. Second covenant (with Abraham): Gen. 15, 18, 17, 2, 19, Ex. 6, 4. Macc. 2, 1, 2. Third covenant (the Mosaic): Ex. 24, 7. 8. Dent. 5, 2. Paul.Hebr. 9, 15, ή πρώτη. Just. Tryph. 67, ή παλαιά. Clem. A. I, 289 C, ή προτέρα. 321 A, ή πρεσβυτέρα. Fourth covenant (the gospel dispensation). Luc. 22, 20, ή καινή. Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 25. Hebr. 10, 29. Clem. A. I, 273 A. Orig. I, 912 C, ή δευτέρα.

2. Metonymically, ή παλαιά διαθήκη, the Old Covenant, the sacred books of the Jews. Paul. Cor. 2, 3, 14. Melito 1216 A. Clem. A. I, 1160 A. Aster. Urb. 156 A. Afric. Epist. 45 A. Orig. I, 72 A. Athan. II, 1176 C. Greg. Naz. III, 1594 A. Did. A. 313 B. Isid. 196 B. (Compare Sept. Sir. 24, 23. Macc. 1, 1, 57.)— Ή καινή οτ νέα διαθήκη, the New Covenant, the sacred books of the Christians. Clem. A. I, 1172 D. II, 12 B. Aster. Urb. 156 A. Hippol. 777 C. Orig. I, 281 C. Eus. IV, 81 C. Athan. II, 1177 B.—3. Will, testament. App. II, 158, 44 Ἐκ διαθηκῶν, by will.

διαθηριόω = θηριόω. Plut. II, 330 B.

διαθλάω (θλάω), to break in pieces. Ael. N. A.
4, 21.

διαθλεύω = following. Euagr. 2457 C.

διαθλέω (ἀθλέω), to contend against. Philon I, 86, 6. Ael. V. H. 5, 6.

διαθλητέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ διαθλε $\hat{\imath}$ ν. Philon II, 471, 11.

διαθολόω = θολόω. Plut. I, 593 E. II, 978 B. Philostr. 10

διάθρησις, εως, ή, (διαθρέω) a looking closely into. Eunap. V. S. 54.

διαθρητέαν = δεί διαθρείν. Clem. A. II, 9 A. διαθριαμβεύω = θριαμβεύω strengthened by διά. Αρρ. I, 498, 25.

διαθρύλλητος, ου, (διαθρυλλέω) famous. Caesarius 1108.

διαθρύπτω, to crumble. [2 aor. pass. δι-εθρύβην. Sept. Sir. 43, 15. Nahum 1, 6. Isid. 336 B.]

δίαιθροs, ον, (αἴθρα) clear, as the sky. Plut. I, 455 F.

διαίρεσις, εως, ή, separation, divorce. Aster. 233 Β. 228 D Τὸ βιβλίον τῆς διαιρέσεως, L. repudium. — 2. Diaercsis, the resolution of a diphthong or long syllable into two syllables; as πάις for παίς, κάιλος for κοίλος, τείχει for τείχει, pictai for pictae. Tryph. 15. Drac. 157, 5. (Apollon. D. Synt. 7, 24.) — 3. Diaeresis, in versification, when a word ends with the foot; as "Ανδρα μοι ἔννεπε μοῦσα πολύτροπον, ἃς μάλα πολλά. Not to he confounded with τομή. Aristid. Q. 52.

διαιρέτης, ου, δ , (διαιρέω) divider. Theod. II, 212 C.

διαιρετικός, ή, όν, apt to use diaeresis, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 381 A, of the Ionians.

διαιρετικώs, adv. minutely, distinctly. Plut. II, 802 F. Clem. A. I, 668 A.

διαιρετῶς (διαιρετός), adv. separately, distinctly. Greg. Naz. II, 28 A.

διαιρέω, to resolve a diphthong into two syllables; as "Αιδης 'Αίδης, βοῦς βοός, πούς ποδός. Cornut. 14. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 414.

διαίρημα, ατος, τὸ, (διαιρέω) piece Erotian. 378.

διαίρω, to lift up, elevate. Hermog. Rhet. 260, 19. Lucian. II, 57. Longin. 2, 2, διηρμένος, elevated style. — Philon II, 575, 44, to exaggerate. — 2. To go over a strait. Polyb. 1, 24, 5, εls Σαρδόνα. 1, 37, 1, τὸν πάρον. Diod. 19, 70. 19, 71. Dion. H. I, 31, 10. Aristeas 24. Strab. 16, 1, 6. 16, 4, 20. Jos. Apion. 1, 12.

διαίσθησις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, (διαισθάνομαι) perception. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1216 C.

διαίσιον, δίαισις, see διέσιον, δίεσις.

διαΐσσω, shooting through. Classical. Gemin. 852 D Οι Διαΐσσοντες ἀστέρες, shooting stars. Clem. A. I, 217 B.

διαισχύνομαι == αἰσχύνομαι. Lucian. II, 88. δίαιτα, ης, ή, chamber, room. Diod. 2, 10, p. 125, 82.

διαιτάριος, ου, ὁ, (δίαιτα) L. atriensis, the steward of the imperial palace. Theod. Lector 224 D (= C Τὸν τοῦ παλατίου Ἑλευιανῶν τὴν φροντίδα πεπιστευμένου). Lyd. 202. 215, 21. Theoph. 495, 13. Porph. Cer. 7.

διαιτάρχης, ου, ό, (δίαιτα, ἄρχω) = διαιτάριος. Gloss.

διαίτημα, ατος, τὸ, = οἴκησις, abode. Philon I, 234, 44.

διαιτήσιον, see διβητήσιαν.

διαιτητέον = δεί διαιτάν. Moschn. 31. 85, to treat medically.

διαιτητικός, ή, όν, qualified to arbitrate. Strab.

10, 2, 24. — 2. Diatetic, relating to diet.

Erotian. 20 τὰ διαιτητικά, diatetics. Galen.

VI, 22 C, lατρός.

διαιωνίζω, ίσω, (διαιώνισς) to be perpetual or everlasting. Philon I, 265, 17. 343, 21. II, 190, 11. Eus. II, 1152 B. Athan. I, 93 D.

Chrys. X, 72 D. Chron. 490, 4 "Αρτων διαι- | ωνιζάντων, to be distributed annually. Mal. 289, 17. 322, 1 "Αρτων ήμερησίων διαιωνιζάν- $\tau\omega\nu$, to be distributed daily for an indefinite period of time.

διακαθαρίζω (καθαρίζω) = διακαθαίρω. Matt. 3, 12. Luc. 3, 17.

διακάθαρσις, εως, ή, a clearing. Cornut. 154 pruning of vines.

διακαθέζομαι (καθέζομαι), to sit apart. Plut. II, 412 F.

διακάθημαι (κάθημαι) \equiv preceding. Jos. Ant. 14, 16, 1. Epict. 3, 4, 4. Plut. I, 885 C.

διακαθιζάνω (καθιζάνω), to go to stool; euphemistic. Sept. Deut. 23, 13.

διακαθίζω <u>Βουσκάθημαι.</u> Sept. Reg. 2, 11, 1. διακαινήσιμος, συ, ή, (καινός) sc. έβδομάς, the New Week, Easter-Week, corresponding to the seven days τῶν ἀζύμων. Pseudo-Germ. 392 C. Stud. 1700 C. Nic. CP. 852 C Τὴν εβδομάδα τῆς διακαινησίμου. (Compare Athan. I, 652 Α Τὰ ἔβδομα τοῦ πάσχα.)

διακαίω, to burn through. — 2. Participle, διακεκαυμένος, torrid. Gemin. 833 C. Cleomed. 9, 27. Strab. 2, 1, 13. 17, 3, 1. 1, 2, 24, ζώνη, the torrid zone.

διακάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, = κάλυμμα. Method. 348

διακαλλύνω = καλλύνω. Theod. IV, 849 A. 853 B.

διακάμπτω (κάμπτω), to bend, neuter. Sept. Reg. 4, 4, 34.

διακαπνίζω (κοπνίζω), to smoke through, neuter. Achmet. 29.

διακαραδοκέω = καραδοκέω. Plut. I, 941 F. διακάρδιας, ον, (καρδία) heart-piercing. Jos. Ant. 19, 8, 2.

διακαρτερέω, to endure. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 9, 748 Έαυτοῦ διακαρτερήσας ἀδυνηρῶς καὶ δυσχερώς.

διακατάσχεσις = κατάσχεσις strengthened. Just. Tryph. 139.

διακατατίθημι = κατατίθημι. Moschn. 127, p. 66.

διακατελέγχω (κατελέγχω), to confute completely. Luc. Act. 18, 28.

διακατέχω (κατέχω), to hold, possess; to occupy, inhabit. Sept. Judith 4, 7. Polyb. 2, 17, 5. 4, 55, 6, et alibi. Diod. 14, 32. Dion. H. II, 667, 1. - 2. To hold back, check; counteract. Polyb. 2, 51, 2. 6, 55, 2.

διακατοχή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (διακατέχω) possession, occupation. Antec. 3, 7, 1. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § ζ'. Basilic. 6, 24, 5. Leo. Novell. 84.

διακάτοχας, αν, possessor, occupant, detainer. Leo. Novell. 84. Gloss.

διάκαυσις, εως, ή, (διακαίω) a burning. Plut. II,

διακαυτέον = δεί διακαίειν. Geopon. 17, 25.

διακαῶς (διακαής), adv. warmly; eagerly. Alciphr. 1, 27, 2. Sophrns. 3432 D. 3577

διακεκλασμένως (διακλάω), adv. = διατεθρυμμένως. Nil. 516 B.

διακεντητέον = δεί διακεντείν. 19, 2.

διακέντιμας, ον, (κεντέω) embroidered. Eudoc.M. 14.

διακένωμα, ατος, τὸ, (κένωμα) a hollow. 78, 24.

διακένως (διάκενος), adv. not compactly. Jos.Ant. 3, 7, 2. Iambl. Myst. 93, 15.

διακεράννυμι (κεράννυμι), to mix up. Philostr. 592.

διακερτομέω = κερτομέω. Dion C. 43, 20, 2. διακηρύσσω (κηρύσσω), to proclaim, declare. Diod. 18, 7. Plut. I, 877 D.

διακιβδηλεύω = κιβδηλεύω. Suid. 'Αδάμ p. 89, 25.

διακινέω, to move or go about. Apophth. Anton. 34, την έρημον, v. l. είς την έρημον. Johann. Colob. 40, παρά την έρυθραν θάλασσαν.

διακλάζω (κλάζω), to ridicule. Chrys. VII, 78

διακλάω = διαθρύπτω. Dion. H. V, 107, 11. VI, 1093, 12 Διακλώμενοι ρυθμαί, libidinous measures.

διάκλεισις, εως, ή, (διακλείω) a shutting out. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 4.

διακλείω (κλείω), to shut out, cut off. Polyb. 1, 73, 6. 1, 82, 13. 5, 51, 10, *Diod.* 13, 31. 14, 101. Dion. H. III, 1929, 13. Jos. B. J. 1, 19, 1 Διεκλείσθη συμμετασχείν.

διακληρουσμέω (κληρουσμέω) to distribute, allot. Longin. 12, 4.

διακλήρωσις, εως, ή, (διακληρόω) allotment. App. II, 22, 44.

διακλίνω (κλίνω), to turn away from, to retreat. Polyb. 6, 41, 11. 7, 11, 1. 11, 9, 8. Plut. I, 921 C. — 2. To decline, shun. Polyb. 11, 15 5, την φυγήν, to refuse to run away. 35, 4, 6, τὰς καταγραφάς.

διάκλισις, εως, ή, (διακλίνω) retreat. Plut. I, 396 F.

διακλύζω, to rinse the mouth. Diosc. 1, 19. 105. Galen. VI, 382 C Οἴνφ κεκραμένφ διακλύζονται, rinse their mouths. Stud. 1720 A.

διάκλυσις, εως, ή, a rinsing. Stud. 1661 C, olvov, a rinsing of the mouth with wine.

διάκλυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (διακλύζω) a washing, wash, lotion for the teeth. Diosc. 1, 53. 166. Galen. XIII, 494 B. — 2. In the language of monasteries, wine. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 322 C. 323 B.

διακλυσμός, αῦ, ὁ, (διακλύζω) — διάκλυσις. Typic. 47.

διακλύω, bad form, = διακλύζω. Stud. 1717 C.

διακλώθω = κλώθω. Greg. Naz. I, 1052 B. διακνίζω, to traduce. Dion. H. VI, 1063, 14. διάκοιλος, ον, = κοίλος. Diod. 17, 115, as images.

.διακολάπτω = κολάπτω. Agath. 106, 15, διακολλάω = κολλάω.` Lucian. III, 72, inlaid with.

διακολουθέω = ἀκολουθέω. Sext. 250, 19 as v. l.

διακολυμβάω (κολυμβάω), to swim over or across. Sept. Macc. 1, 9, 48. Polyb. 5, 46, 8, πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τῆς τοῦ Μόλωνος στρατοπεδείας. Diod. 14, 116, τὸν Τίβεριν.

διακομιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (διακομίζω) carrier of letters.

Synes. 1345 B. Cyrill. A. I, 213 B. X, 184

A. 349 D.

διακονέω, ήσω, to give charity. Luc. 8, 3, τινὶ ἀπό τινος. Basil. IV, 724 B διακονεῖσθαι, to be supported. Pallad. Laus. 1203 C, τινί τι. — 2. To be a deacon. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 10. 13. Apophth. 193 A, to perform the duties of deacon. — 3. To bid prayers, to exhort to prayer; said of the deacon. Const. Apost. 8, 6.

διακουητής, ου, δ, (διακουέω) attendant of an aged monk. Apophth. 104 A. 260 A. Joann. Mosch. 3025 D.

διακονήτρια, as, ή, female attendant. Steph. Diac. 1168 B.

διακονία, as, ή, (διάκονος) L. ministerium, service, attendance. Classical. - 2. Metonymically, servants, collectively considered. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 58. Polyb. 15, 25, 4. — 3. Diaconate, deaconship. Paul. Rom. 12, 7? Orig. III, 1329 B. Anc. 10. Nic. I, 18. Athan. II, 761 D. Basil. IV, 672 B. Greg. Naz. III, 988 D. Epiph. II, 185 B. Pallad. Laus. 1171 A. Soz. 1461 C. Theod. III, 1101 C. —4. Metonymically, the deacons, collectively considered. Epiph. II, 185 B. Const. Apost. 8, 10. 13. — 5. Diaconia, ministry, service, attendance, with reference to the poor of the church. Hence, charity, alms, supply of food. Luc. Act. 6, 1, et alibi. Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 12, et alibi. Apoc. 2, 19. Jul. 305 D, τραπεζων. Basil. I, 264 B. Apocr. Act. Paul, et Thecl. 41 Els διακονίαν τῶν πτωχῶν, to be given to the poor. Const. Apost. 3, 13. 4, 1. 7. 2, 25, τῶν τραφῶν. Cassian. I, 1180 A. — 6. Dispensatio, stewardship, purveyance, with reference to the purveyor of a monastic establishment. Cassian. I, 1170 C. Apophth. 184 B. 237 A 'O της διακονίας, dispensator, purveyor.

διακόνια, ων, τὰ, (διάκονος) the deacon's place in a church, = τὸ διακονικάν, μητατώριαν. Νίε. ΙΙ, 672 Α, τῆς ἐκκλησίας.

διακονικός, ή, όν, (διάκανος) pertaining or relating to deacons. Eus. II, 636 B.— 2. Substantively, (2) τὸ διακανικάν, the deacon's place in a

church. Laod. 21. Philostrg. 540 A. Apophth. 149 A. Const. (536), 1204 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 243 B. Joann. Mosch. 2872 A.—(b) τὰ διακονικά, in the Ritual, the bidding prayer, exhortation to prayer said by the deacon. (Compare Chrys. IX, 586 B. I, 614 C 'O διάκονος δὲ κελεύων εὕχεσθαι μετὰ τῶν ἄλλων. See also εἰρηνικά, συναπτή, προσφώνησις, κηρύσσω.)

διακόνισσα, ης, ή, deaconess = ή διάκονος. Nic. I, 19. Epiph. II, 744 D. Chal. Can. 15. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 46, § θ'. Theoph. 112, 13.

διακονίτζης, ή, δ, little διάκονος. Genes. 125, 20. Theoph. Cont. 275, 10, as a surname.

διάκονος, συ, δ, diaconns, deacon. Paul.

Phil. 1, 1. Tim. 1, 3, 8. Clem. R. 1, 42.

Herm. Vis. 3, 5. Ignat. 668 A. Polyc. 5,
p. 1009 C. Just. 1, 65. Iren. 588 A. Clem.

A. I, 1189 C. II, 328 C. Hippol. Haer. 460,
12. Tertull. I, 1218 A. II, 57 A. Orig. III,
381 D. 1241 B. Malchio 249 C. Anc. 2.

Chrys. I, 614 C.— 'Η διάκονος, deaconess.

Paul. Rom. 16, 1. Clem. A. I, 1157 A, γυνή.

Basil. IV, 729 B. Chrys. III, 593 E. Chal.

Can. 15.

διακοπή, η̂s, η̂, a cutting through. Sept. Job 28, 4, passage. Prov. 6, 15, ruin. Mich. 2, 13, passage. Polyb. 10, 10, 13, channel from a lake to the sea. Strab. 1, 3, 18, as of an isthmus. — Reg. 2, 5, 20 Ai Ἐπάνω Διακοπαί, Ετείτο, a place. — 2. A cutting off of limbs. Diod. II, 595, 30. — Tropically, interruption. Orig. IV, 364 B. Eunap. V. S. 2 (10). — 3. Divorce. Symm. Deut. 24, 1 Βι-βλίον διακοπῆς — ἀποστασίου.

διακοπτέον = δεί διακόπτειν. Plut. II, 819

διακοπτικός, ή, όν, (διακόπτω) fit for cutting off, removing. Clem. A. I, 365 A. 744 A, τοῦ φλέγματος.

διακοπτός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\omega}$, short? Porph. Cer. 294, 14. διακόρευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Soran. 259, 27.

διακόρησις, εως, ή, (διακορέω) defloration, ravishment. Jos. Ant. 7, 8, 1, p. 384.

διακόρως (διάκορας), adv. to satiety. Poll. 5, 151.

Dion C. 68, 7, 4.

διακοσιάκις (διακόσιοι), adv. two hundred times. Herod. apud Orib. I, 498, 10.

διακοσιοκαιτετταρακοντάχους, ουν, (διακόσιοι, καί, τετταράκοντα, χόος) of two hundred and forty measures. Strab. 17, 3, 11.

διακοσιονταετής, ές, = διακοσίων έτῶν. Anast. Sin. 741 C.

διακοσιοντάχους, συν, (διακόσιοι, χάσς) of two hundred measures. Strab. 15, 3, 11. [Formed after the analogy of έκατοντάχους.]

διακοσιαστάς, ή, άν, two hundredth. III, 1711, 4.

διακοσιοτεσσαρακοντάχους, ουν, = διακοσιοκαιτετταρακοντάχους. Strab. 17, 3, 11 as v. l.

διακοσμέω, to adorn, etc. Philon II, 522, 40 Δ ιεκεκόσμητο εἰς βασιλέα, was made a king.

διακοσμητικός, ή, όν, (διακοσμέω) regulating. Iambl. Myst. 292, 10, τῶν ὅλων.

διακοσμία, as, ή, = διακόσμησις. Proc. Π , 623,

διάκοσμος, ου, δ, order, rank. Classical. Pseudo-Dion. 144 C. 196 B, οἱ ἀρχαγγελικοί.

διακουτίζομαι = ἀκουτίζομαι strengthened. Genes. 58, 15.

διακούω, to be a disciple of any one. Strab. 14, 1, 36. 48. Diog. 2, 113. Porphyr. Vit. Pyth. 6.

διακραδαίνω = κραδαίνω strengthened. A. I, 272 D.

διακρατέω, to hold in the mouth, as water. Diosc. 2, 181 (182), p. 292. — 2. To defend a doctrine. Strab. 1, 1, 9.

διακράτησις, εως, ή, (διακρατέω) a holding fast. Diosc. Iobol. p. 56. Iambl. Myst. 33, 2. Theoph. Cont. 295, 12, occupation. - 2. Jurisdiction, the limit within which power may be exercised. *Porph.* Adm. 205, 14. — 3. Deception = ἀπάτη. Eunap. 53, 17.

διακρατητικός, ή, όν, = συνεκτικός. Sext. 408, 3, τινός.

διακρημνίζω = κρημνίζω. Jos. B. J. 1, 2, 4. διακριβάζω (ἀκριβάζω), to examine.

διακρίβεια, as, ή, (ἀκριβήs) exact observance of the Law. Sept. Reg. 3, 11, 33 as v. l.

διακρίβωσις, εως, ή, (διακριβόω) close investigation. Ptol. Geogr. 8, 1.

διακρίνω, to interpret a dream. Philon II, 54, 35. Achmet. 210. — 2. Mid. διακρίνομαι, to doubt, hesitate: to scruple. Matt. 21, 21. Luc. Act. 10, 20, et alibi. Clementin. 105 A. Socr. 404 C, κοινωνείν. Joann. Mosch. 2953 C .- Also in the active. Pallad. Laus. 1258 Β Μηδέν διακρίνας. — 3. Substantively, οί Διακρινόμενοι, Diacrinomeni, Separatists, those who did not recognize the authority of the Chalcedonian council. Tim. Presb. 52 C. Theod. Lector 200 B. Leont. I, 1225 C. Mal. 495, 6. Phot. II, 60 B. Cedr. II, 449. [Apollon. D. Synt. 47, 25 διακεκρίνθαι. Dion C. 42, 5, 7 διακεκρίδαται.]

διάκρισις, εως, ή, interpretation of dreams. Philon II, 55, 1. Paus. 1, 34, 5.—2. Discretion, superior judgment. Athan. I, 548 A. Macar. Apophth. 77 B. — 3. Hesitation, 472 D. doubt. Clem. A. II, 637 B. Orig. III, 948 C. Basil. III, 1036 C. D. — 4. Discrimen, contest. Polyb. 18, 11, 3 Πλεονάκις γέγονε τούτων τῶν τάξεων καὶ τῶν ἀνδρῶν πρὸς ἀλλήλους διάκρισις. [Apparently a Latinism.]

Dion. H. | διακριτής, οῦ, ό, = ὁ διακρίνων. Ερίρh. III, 160

διακριτικός, ή, όν, discreet, of superior judgment. Apophth. 301 C.

διακριτικώs, adv. separately. Poll. 7, 207. Sext. 216, 2.

διακροβολίζομαι = ἀκροβολίζομαι. Jos. B. J. 4, 7, 1. Onos. 14, 2.

διακραβολισμός, αῦ, ά, = ἀκραβολισμός. Strab. 3, 3, 7.

διακρουστέον = δεῖ διακρούειν. Isid. 1341 C.

διακρουστικός, ή, όν, (διακρούω) able to knock down. Clem. A. II, 388 B, ἀποριῶν, to answer, to solve. — Apollon. D. Synt. 284, 20, ρημα, a verb denoting to circumvent (παραλογίζαμαι, κλέπτω, ἀπατῶ).

διακρούω, to produce a jarring sound, as in καὶ 'Aθηναίων, there being a hiatus between the two words. Dion. H. V, 167, 8. - 2. To knock at a door, = κρούω. Vit. Epiph. 37 D. διακρύπτω = κρύπτω. Sept. Reg. 1, 3, 17 as v. l. Poll. 6, 209.

διακτενίζω (κτενίζω), to comb elegantly. Philostr.

διακτενισμός, αῦ, ἀ, a combing elegantly. A. I, 577 C.

διακυβερνητικός, ή, όν, = κυβερνητικός. Epiph. II, 677 A.

διακυβεύω <u>κυβεύω</u>. Plut. I, 19 F, et alibi. διακυμαίνω (κυμαίνω), to make the sea to swell. Lucian. I, 327.

διακυμβαλίζω = κυμβαλίζω. Greg. Nyss. II, 253 Α, τὸν λόγαν.

διακυρίσσομαι οτ διακυρίττομαι = κυρίσσω. Synes. 1192 A, τινί.

διακωδωνίζω, to ring the bell. Philostr. 619, dismissing the boys. Porphyr. Abst. 359. — 3, 4.

διακωθωνίζω = κωθωνίζω. Greg. Nyss. II, 280 Β Γραάς τινας διακωθωνιζαμένης.

διάκων, ονος, δ, diacon = διάκονος, ου, deacon. Joann. Mosch. 3109 D. Cyprian Epist. 3, 1, et alibi. Porph. Cer. 219, 16. (Compare ἔγγων for ἔγγανας.)

διαλαλέω, to address an assembly. Theoph. 489, 12. Porph. Cer. 155, τὸν λαὸν τὰ ἐν άγνεία έκτελέσαι τὴν τεσσαρακαστήν.

διαλαλιά, as, ή, L. interlocutio. Justinian. Cod. 7, 62, 36. — 2. Proclamation, edict, decree. Justinian. Cod. 10, 11, 8, § 8. Mal. 389, 11 'Aπὸ διαλαλιᾶς, by order.

Schol. Arist. διάλαμπρας, ον, very λαμπράς. Pac. 774.

διαλαμπρύνω = λαμπρύνω. Diosc. Iobol. p. 50, to elucidate. Plut. II, $735~\mathrm{A.}$

*διαλανθάνω, to escape notice. — 'Ο διαλανθάνων or $\delta\iota a\lambda\epsilon\lambda\eta\theta\dot{\omega}s$ $\lambda\dot{\delta}\gamma as$, a species of sophism. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 198. Clem. A. II, 25 B. Diog. 2, 108.

διαλγέω = ἀλγέω strengthened by διά. Polyb. 4, 4, 2. Diod. 4, 9, p. 255, 6.

διαλεαίνω (λεαίνω), to masticate thoroughly.

Orig. VII, 73 C.

διαλέγομαι, to talk to. Ερίστ. 4, 11, 29 "Απελθε καὶ τῷ χοίρῳ διαλέγου ἵν' ἐν βορβόρῳ μὴ κυλίηται.

διάλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, interval of time. Polyb. 1, 66, 2, τῆς ἐξαποστολῆς. Plut. I, 155 Ε Ἐκ διαλειμμάτων, at intervals. Orig. I, 900 D.

διαλείφω (ἀλείφω), to expunge. Chamael. apud Athen. 9, 72. Plut. I, 1033 A.

διάλειψις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, (διαλείπω) intermission. Erotian. 358.

διαλεκτικεύομαι (διαλεκτικός), to be a logician. Anton. 8, 13.

διάλεκτος, ov, ή, language, as the Greek, the Latin. Polyb. 1, 67, 9, et alibi. Diod. 5, 6. 17, 53. 67. Dion. H. I, 18, 5. 21, 4. Strab. 1, 2, 34. — 2. Dialect, a variety of a particular language. Dion. H. V, 17, 1. Strab. 8, 1, 2. Lesbon. 166 (178). Sext. 612, 7. Clem. A. I, 880 A. II, 353 A. — 3. Style. Agathar. 119, 27. Dion. H. V, 15, 8. 185, 9. VI, 758, 4. 761, 9, et alibi.

διαλελυμένως (διαλύω), adv. loosely. Eus. VI, 988 B.—2. In prose, not in verse; opposed to ἐμμέτρως. Heph. 5, 7. Schol. Arist. Eq. 941.—3. By resolution of a long vowel or syllable into two syllables; or of a compound word into its component parts; as χαλκέα χαλκῆ. Phryn. 122. Moer. 376. Athen. 15, 19.

διάλεξις, εως, ή, passage, in a book. Dion. H. VI, 1020, 10. Drac. 56, 23 'Αττικαὶ διαλέξεις, Attic phrases, the title of a work of Aristophanes the grammarian.—2. Speech, conversation,— διάλεκτος. Symm. Cant. 4, 3.—3. Language, as the Latin. Dion C. 60, 17, 4.—4. Homily. Eus. H. E. 5, 26. 6, 36.

διαλευκαίνω = λευκαίνω. Philostr. 883. — Tropically, to elucidate. Diosc. Iobol. p. 50 as v. l.

διάλευκος, ον. (λευκός) marked with white spots, as a goat. Sept. Gen. 30, 32. Diod. 17, 77. Strab. 17, 1, 31. Philon I, 649, 29.

διαληπτικός, ή, όν, (διαλαμβάνω) marking, denoting. Anton. 10, 8. Ερίρh. II, 596 D, τινός. III, 113 Α, έτέρου προσώπου.

διαληρέω = ληρέω. Ευπαρ. 93, 8.

διάληψις, εως, ή, (διαλαμβάνω) capacity of a vessel. Diod. 3, 37, p. 203, 99.— 2. Conception, comprehension, opinion, judgment: resolution. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 32. Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 1101 B. Polyb. 2, 50, 11. 3, 4, 6, et alibi. Hipparch. 1013 B. Gemin. 804 C. Diod. 18, 54. II, 586, 47 Διάληψιν ἔσχε παρὰ τοῖς πολλοῖς ὡς νωθρὸς ὡν, he had the reputation with most people of being dull.

Aristeas 18. Clem. A. I, 405 A. Diog. 8, 70.—3. Thrust with a straight sword; opposed to καταφορά. Polyb. 2, 33, 6 Έκ διαλήψεως, by thrusting.

διαλιμπάνω = διαλείπω. Sept. Tobit 10, 7. διάλιος οτ διάλις, δ, the Latin dialis. Dion C. 59, 28, 5. Plut. II, 289 E.

διαλιχμάομαι = διαλείχω. Agath. 70, 14.

διαλλάγιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀλλάγιον? Theoph. Cont. 119, 9, τὸ κατὰ τὰς φυλακάς.

διάλλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, difference. Dion. H. III, 1465, 10.

διαλλακτήριος, ον, (διαλλακτήρ) conciliatory.
Dion. H. II, 913, 16. App. II, 103, 18. 372,
58. Basil. I, 212 C τὸ διαλλακτήριον, reconciliation.

διαλλακτικός, ή, όν, \Longrightarrow preceding. Dion. H. III, 1384, 14.

διαλλάσσω, to excel. Diod. 17, 9. Dion. H. VI, 941, 9. — **2.** To die = μεταλλάσσω. Cornut. 211.

διάλληλος, ον, = δί άλλήλων, in a circle. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 A. 324 A. Adv. 535, 31. Sext. 27, 23. 37, 24. 72, 10, τρόπος, reasoning in a circle.

διαλοάω = ἀλοάω. Ael, N. A. 1, 9.

διαλογικόs, ή, όν, (διάλογος) dialogical. Pseudo-Demetr. 13, 8. Basil. IV, 572 B.

διαλογικῶs, adv. dialogically. Theod. IV, 29 A. 1348 C. Euagr. 2669 A.

διαλογιστικός, ή, όν, reasoning, reflecting. Plut. II, 1004 D, δύναμις, the reasoning faculty. Nemes. 664 A.

Διάλογος, see Γρηγόριας.

διαλοιδορέω \equiv διαλοιδορέομαι. Max. Conf. Π , 260 C.

διαλοιδόρησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\hat{\eta}$, (διαλοιδορέομαι) a reviling. Sept. Sir. 27, 15.

διαλυπέω <u></u> λυπέω. Plut. II, 578 C.

διάλυσις, εως, ή, resolution into. Dion. H. V, 71, 15.— 2. Refutation of a sophism. Sext. 113, 30.— 3. Resolution of a compound word into its component parts; or of a long syllable into two syllables; as ε αὐτήν for εαυτήν. Apollon. D. Pron. 362 C. Porphyr. Prosod. 110.

διάλυτος, ον, (διαλύω) resolved, loose.—2. Substantively, το διάλυτον, dialyton = ἀσύνδετον. Diomed. 448, 5.

διαλύτρωσις, εως, ή, (λυτρόω) release, liberation of prisoners of war. Polyb. 6, 58, 11. 27, 11, 3.

διαλύω, to refute a sophism. Sext. 113, 31.—
2. Το break the fast, = καταλύω. Stud. 1696 C, εἰς ἔλαιον καὶ ἰχθύας, we eat fish on certain church-feasts. 1700 C, τὴν ἔβδομάδα τῆς διακαινησίμου, to be allowed to eat meat.

διαλωβάομαι = λωβάομαι strengthened. Polyb. 11, 4, 1. Plut. II, 986 E.

διαμαγεύω = μαγεύω. Lucian. II, 443.

διαμάλαξις, εως, ή, (διαμαλάσσω) emollition. Galen. XII, 116 E.

διαμαλάσσω = μαλάσσω. Phryn. P. S. 31, 18.

διαμανθάνω (μανθάνω), to learn by inquiry. Philostr. 20. Genes. 88, 13.

διαμαντεύομαι = μαντεύομαι. Dion. H. I, 173, 5. Plut. II, 302 D, et alibi.

διαμαρτάνω, to miss, etc. Classical. Demetr. 82, 23 διημαρτημένος, faulty style.

διαμαρτία, as, ή, = άμαρτία, sin. Philon I, 345,

διαμαρτύρομαι, to protest. Ephes. 1120 D, αὐτοὺς μηδέν προπετές πράξαι.

διαμασάομαι, to masticate. Sept. Sir. 34, 16 Μή διαμασῶ, eat not forever.

διαμάσησις or διαμάσσησις, εως, ή, mastication. Diosc. 1, 17. 5, 84, p. 741. Nemes. 693

διαμαστίγωσις, εως, ή, (διαμαστιγόω) L. flagel-Tertull. I, 626 A. Plut. latio, scourging. II, 239 D. Theod. IV, 1064 C.

Eus. II, 1177 διαμαστίζω = διαμαστιγόω.

διαμαστροπεύω (μαστροπεύω), to procure (in a bad sense). Plut. I, 714 A. App. II, 192, 98 -σθαι γάμοις τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν.

διαμαχέω = διαμάχομαι. Jos. B. J. 6, 9, 4, πρὸς τὴν ἀνάγκην.

διαμειρακιεύομαι = μειρακιεύομαι. Plut. I, 887 Α, τοῖς σοφισταῖς.

διάμειψις, εως, ή, (διαμείβω) exchange of prisoners. Plut. I, 178 C. 924 B, et alibi.

διαμελαίνω = μ ελαίνω, active and neuter. Plut. II, 950 A. 921 F.

διαμελίζω = μελίζω, to cut up in pieces. Diod. II, 595, 29. Jos. Ant. 3, 9, 1. 993 B.

διαμελίζομαι (μελίζω), to sing. Plut. II, 973

διαμελισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαμελίζω) a cutting up in pieces. Plut. II, 355 B, et alibi.

διαμέμνημαι = μέμνημαι strengthened. Lyd. 142, 19.

διαμεμερισμένως (διαμερίζω), adv. separately. Schol. Dion. Thr. 787, 25.

διαμερής, ές, = διμερής. Aristeas 21. Galen. II, 267 B.

διαμεριμνάω = μεριμνάω. Genes. 64, 16.

διαμεσολαβέω = μεσολαβέω. Genes. 116, 16. διάμεσος, ον, = διὰ μέσου, between. Galen. II. 256 D.

διαμετρέω, ήσω, (διάμετρος) to be diametrically opposite, as the full moon in relation to the sun. Cleomed. 46, 5, ἀλλήλοις. 84, 22. 46, 24, τὸν ήλιον. Ptol. Tetrab. 116. Sext. 730, 12. 32. 734, 14. Diog. 7, 146. A natol.213 A. — Also in the middle. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 388, 34.

διαμέτρησις, εως, ή, (διαμετρέω) a measuring, measurement; measure. Sept. Par. 2, 3, 3. 2, 4, 2, diameter. Ezech. 42, 15. Plut. II, 785 C, of flour. - Ptol. Tetrab. 195, the being diametrically opposite.

διαμετρικός, ή, όν, (διάμετρος) diametrical. Theol. Arith. 3. 59.

διάμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) diametrically opposite. Cleomed. 27, 24, τοῦ ὁρίζοντος, at the equator. Sext. 730, 15, sc. ζώδιον. Hippol. Haer. 182, 50. Anatol. 213 A, τφ ήλίφ. — 2. Substantively, ή διάμετρος, sc. γραμμή, diameter. 'Εκ διαμέτρου, diametrically. Plut. II, 757 A. Lucian. I, 636.

διαμηκίζω (μῆκος) = διαμετρέω. Ptol. Tetrab. 125. 151. 169 $-\sigma\theta$ ηναι. 197, ἀλλήλους.

διαμηνύω = μηνύω. Strab. 11, 14, 4. Cyrill. A. II, 97 A.

διαμηρισμός, αῦ, δ, = τὸ διαμηρίζειν. Plut. II, 653 E. Diog. 9, 172.

διαμηχανητέον = δεί διαμηχανᾶσθαι. Plut. II, 131 E.

διαμικρολογέσμαι (μικρολογέομαι), to haggle. Plui. I, 95 F.

διαμιλλητέον = δεῖ διαμιλλᾶσθαι. 817 D.

δίαμμος, ον, (ἄμμος) sandy. Polyb. 34, 10, 3. Strab. 1, 3, 7, p. 80, 6.

διαμοιβή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ἀμοιβή. Genes. 71, 12. 82, 13.

διαμολύνω = μολύνω. Plut. II, 504 D.

διαμονομαχέω = μονομαχέω. Plut. II, 482

διάμονος, ον, (διαμένω) lasting, permanent. Aster. Urb. 152 B.

διαμορφόω = μορφόω. Hipparch. 1041 C. Plut. II, 722 C.

διαμόρφωσις, εως, ή, = μόρφωσις. Plut. II, 1023 C. Pseudo-Demetr. 87, 4. Clem. A. I, 308 A.

διαμορφωτικός, ή, όν, (διαμορφόω) forming, shaping. Ptol. Tetrab. 142.

διαμοτόω, ώσω, (μοτόω) to put in lint. Paul. Aeg. 88, 94.

διαμότωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ διαμοτοῦν. Paul. Aeg.

διαμυκτηρίζω = μυκτηρίζω strengthened. Diog. 9, 113.

διαμύσσω = ἀμύσσω. Hippol. Haer. 166, 4. διαμφιβάλλω = dμφιβάλλω. Simoc. 282, 9.

διαμφοδέω, ήσω, (ἄμφοδος) = άμαρτεῖν τῆς ὁδοῦ, to miss the right way. Apollon. S. 3, 3. Sext. 397, 26, to err.

διαμφότερος, α, ον, = ἀμφότερος. Amphil, 37

διαμωκάομαι <u>μωκάομαι</u>. Iren. 1043 A. Dion C. 59, 25, 4. Iambl. V. P. 460.

διαμώκησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a mocking. Athen. 5, 62. διαμωκίζω <u>Βουσιαμών Βamasc. II, 353</u> A.

διαναβάλλω = ἀναβάλλω. Genes. 27, 2 -σθαι. διανάγω = ἀνάγω. Galen. XII, 328 F. διαναδίδωμι = ἀναδίδωμι. Damasc. I, 896 C. διανακάμπτω = ἀνακάμπτω. Leo Diac. 97, 4.

διανακύπτω == ἀνακύπτω. Aristeas 3. Philon I, 383, 4.

διαναπαύω = ἀναπαύω. - Mid. διαναπαύεσ θ αι, to die. Eus. II, 937 B.

διαναπνοή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ἀναπνοή. Galen. XII, 105 A.

διαναρτάω = ἀναρτάω. Iambl. Adhort. 208. διανάσσω or διανάττω (νάσσω), to calk. Strab. 4, 4, 1.

διαναυμαχέω = ναυμαχέω. Dion. H. VI, 787, 8, πρὸς τὴν τριήρη.

διανεμόω (ἀνεμόω), to fill a sail with wind. Lucian. II, 465.

διανέμω, to distribute, to divide. Dion. H. II, 1030, 3, εἰς τέσσαρας μαίρας. Philon I, 12, 41. App. II, 534, 59 διανεμήσεσθαι, passive.

διανενεμημένως (διανέμω), adv. distributively. Clem. A. II, 344 B.

διανερέσθαι = ἀνερέσθαι. Anton. 3, 4.

διανευρόω = νευρόω, to nerve. Cyrill. A. III, 1060 D. IV, 324 A.

διάνευμα, ατος, τὸ, (διανεύω) nod. Cyrill. A. I, 193 D.

διαμεύω (νεύω), to beckon: to wink at. Sept. Ps. 34, 19. Sir. 27, 22. Diod. 3, 18. 17, 37. Plut. Frag. 859 C. Lucian. II, 122, ἀλλήλοις. Achnet 122 -σασθαί τινι. — 2. To dodge a missile. Polyb. 1, 23, 7.

διανήθω = νήθω. Sept. Ex. 28, 8. 35, 6.

διάνηξις, εως, ή, (διανήχομαι) a swimming through. Ερίρη. Ι, 1021 Β.

διανήφω == νήφω. Athan. I, 761 C. Macar. 485 A.

διανήχαμαι (νήχαμαι) = διανέω, to swim across. Apollod. 2, 5, 10, 9. Diod. 19, 18. 20, 88. Dion. H. I, 89, 11.

διανθίζω (ἀνθίζω), to paint with flowers. Sept. Esth. 1, 6. Diod. 5, 30. Philon I, 346, 1. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7. Plut. I, 361 B.

Διάνιον, ου, τὸ, (Diana) temple of Diana (᾿Αρτεμίσιον). Strab. 3, 4, 6.

διανοέομαι = μεταμέλομαι. Sept. Gen. 6, 6. διανόησις, εως, ή, = τὸ διανοεῖσθαι. Nemes. 661 A, differs from νόησις.

διαναητάς, ή, όν, (διαναέσμαι) thought over. Nemes. 661 A.

διάνοια, as ή, mind. Epict. 2, 2, 13 'Eξ άλης τῆς διανοίας, toto pectore, with the whole heart. —
2. Animus, intention, purpose; technical. Hermog. Rhet. 14, 9. 23, 14. 54, 10.

διανοικίζω = ἀνοικίζω. Philostr. 583.

διάνοιξις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ἄνοιξις. Iren. 1237 D. Anast. Sin. 45 A.

διανομεύς, έως, δ , (διανέμω) distributor. Plut. I, 484 B. Polyaen. 1, 34, 2.

διανομή, η̂s, η̄, distribution, division. Dion. H. III, 1695, 12 Οἱ περὶ τῆs διανομῆs λόγαι, leges agrariae.— 2. Largitio, largess, presents distributed to the people. Anton. 1, 16. Lucian. III, 264.

διανομία, as, ή, = διανομή. Theod. I, 1988 C.

διαναστέω = ναστέω. Simoc. 86, 5.

διανοσφίζω (νοσφίζω), to divide the earth. Dion. P. 19.—2. Mid. διανοσφίζομαι, to peculate. Diod. 19, 71.

διανταίως (διανταίας), adv. right through. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 618, 1.

διαντιβάλλω = ἀντιβάλλω. Eutych. 2405 A. διανυκτέρευσις, εως, ή, (διανυκτερεύω) a sitting up all night. Hence, vigil. Eus. II, 181 B. 587 C, τοῦ πάσχα. Const. Apost. 5, 19.

διανυκτέριας, αν, all night. Andr. C. 1245 C.

διάνυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (διανύω) accomplishment, performance. Polyb. 9, 13, 6. 9, 14, 8. 9, 15, 3, work to be done.

διανύσσω = νύσσω. Aristaen. 1, 19, p. 94.

διανυστέαν = δεῖ διανύειν. Agath. 66, 17.

διαξηραίνω (ξηραίνω), to dry up. Diod. 1, 10. διάξηρος, ον, (ξηρός) very dry. Geopon. 6, 2, 4.

διάξιμος, ον, (διάγω) to be supported? Justinian. Cod. 1, 15, 2.

διαξιφισμάς, αῦ, ὁ, (διαξιφίζαμαι) sword-fighi. Plut. II, 597 E.

διάξυλον, ου, τὸ, (ξύλον) cross-bar. Apollod. Arch. 34.— 2. A synonyme of ἀσπάλαθοs. Diosc. 1, 19.

διαξυράομαι <u>Ερί</u>στ. 1, 2, 29.

διαπαγκρατιάζω = παγκρατιάζω. Plut. II, 811 D.

διαπαίγνιον, ου, τὸ, = παίγνιον strengthened. Aster. 412 C.

διαπαλαίω, to struggle with any one. Philon II, 544, 18. Jos. Ant. 1, 20, 2.

διαπάλη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = πάλη. Plut. II, 50 F, et alibi.

διαπαννυχίζω = παννυχίζω. Plut. II, 775 D. Poll. 6, 108. 109. Dion. Alex. 1317 B.

διαπαννυχισμάς, οῦ, ὁ, (διαπαννυχίζω) vigil, in a temple. Dion. H. I, 274, 12.

διαπαντάω == ἀπαντάω. Porphyr. Abst. 240.

διαπαπταίνω = παπταίνω. Plut. I, 180 F.

διαπαρασιωπάω — παρασιωπάω. Genes. 20, 15.

διαπαρατηρέομαι = παρατηρέομαι strengthened. Sept. Reg. 2, 3, 30.

διαπαρατριβή, η̂s, ή, == παρατριβή. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 5. Clem. A. I, 736 C. Anast. Sin. 1841 C.

- διαπαρθένευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ διαπαρθενεύειν. Cyrill. A. I, 544 D.
- διαπαροξύνω = παροξύνω. Jos. Ant. 10, 7, 5. διαπατέω = πατέω. Polyb. 3, 55, 2. Philon I, 354, 8.
- διαπεζεύω = πεζεύω. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 776 Β.
- διαπειράζω = διαπειράσμαι. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 40. Jos. Ant. 15, 4, 2.
- διαπενθέω $= \pi \epsilon \nu \theta \epsilon \omega$. Plut. I, 109 C.
- διαπεραίωσις, εως, ή, (περαίωσις) a crossing over. Marcian. 91.
- διαπέραμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαπεράω) passage across. Strab. 6, 1, 5. Arr. P. M. E. 32.
- διαπερασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαπεραίνω) a bringing to an end, closing. Epiph. II, 49 C.
- διαπεριπατέω = περιπατέω. Athen. 4, 46, et alibi.
- διαπερονάω = περονάω, to pierce. Diod. 4, 64. Dion. H. III, 1926, 8. Apollod. Arch. 45.
- διαπεταγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαπετάννυμι) an extending, a stretching out of the arms. Nil. 500 D.
- διαπετάζω = διαπετάννυμι. Caesarius 1164.
- διαπέτασμα, ατος, τὸ, = καταπέτασμα. Pseud-Athan. IV, 997 B. Achmet. 262.
- διαπεσσεύω or διαπεττεύω πεσσεύω. Lucian. II, 415.
- διαπευθύνω = ἀπευθύνω through. Anast. Sin. 1189 C.
- *διαπήγιον, ου, τὸ, (διαπήγνυμι) cross-beam. Heron 119.
- * $\delta \iota \acute{a}\pi \eta \gamma \mu a$, $a\tau os$, $\tau \grave{o}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Philon B. 74. Heron 254.
- διαπήδησις, εως, ή, (διαπηδάω) a gushing forth of blood. Galen. VIII, 645 A. X, 79 B. Protosp. 87, 6. (Compare Hom. II. 7, 262 Μέλαν δ' ἀνεκήκιεν αἷμα.)
- διαπιέζω $= \pi$ ιέζω. Lucian. II, 338.
- διαπιθανεύομαι = πιθανεύομαι, πιθανολογέω. Sext. 358, 26.
- διαπικραίνω = πικραίνω. Plut. II, 457 A. διάπικρος, ου, = λίαν πικρός. Diod. 2, 48. 19, 98.
- διαπιμπλάω = διαπίμπλημι. Dion C. 72, 8, 5. διαπιπράσκω (πιπράσκω), to sell off. Plut. I,
- διαπίπτω, to be deceived or cheated. Epict. 1, 7, 6.—2. In ecclesiastical Greek, to backslide. Eus. H. E. 5, 2 (titul.).—3. 'Η διαπίπτουσα, also δ τόπος δ διαπίπτων, Tophet. Sept. Jer. 19, 12. 13.
- διαπλανάω = πλανάω. Diod. 17, 116. Epict. 1, 7, 11. Plut. II, 917 E. Pseudo-Jacob. 6, 1.
- διάπλασις, εως, ή, == following. Just. Cohort.
 4. Galen. II, 172 D. 174 D. Clem. A. II,
 149 A. Basil. I, 192 A. Procl. Parm. 615
 (13). Anast. Sin. 220 C.
- διάπλασμα, ατος, τὸ, vessel. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 616.

- διαπλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαπλάσσω) formation. Plut. II, 877 D.
- διαπλάσσω = πλάσσω. Philon I, 32, 17. 32, 25. 119, 7. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 1. Clem. A. I, 257 B.
- διαπλαστικός, ή, όν, = πλαστικός. Galen. III, 71 D. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 66, 5.
- διάπλαστος, ον, formed. Athenag. 1008 B Καὶ διαπλάστφ, the context seems to require καὶ ἀδιαπλάστφ.
- διαπληκτίζομαι, ίσομαι, (πληκτίζομαι) to come to blows, to quarrel. Sept. Ex. 2, 13. Cleomed. 70, 18. Plut. I, 513 D. Afric. 69 B.
- διαπληκτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαπληκτίζομαι) a coming to blows, quarrel. Plut. 710 C.
- διαπλόκινος, ον, (διάπλοκος) wicker. Strab. 17, 1, 50, σκάφος.
- διάπλοκος, ον, (διαπλέκω) interwoven. Heliod. 2, 3.
- διαπλόω (άπλόω), unfold, spread out, expose.

 Antip. S. 72. Eus. II, 329 A. Greg. Nyss.

 III, 420 C. 1081 B. Aster. 204 D.
- διαπνοή, η̂s, ἡ, perspiration. Aët. 3, 5, p. 48, 23, ἡ ἄδηλος, insensible perspiration.
- διάπνοια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Poll. 2, 219. Geopon. 7, 6, 10.
- διαποζεύγνυμι = ἀποζεύγνυμι. Philon I, 255, 38.
- διαποθνήσκω = ἀποθνήσκω strengthened. Polyb. 16, 31, 8.
- διαποιμαίνω = ποιμαίνω strengthened. Cyrill. A. II, 40 C.
- διαπολιτεία, as, ή, (διαπολιτεύομαι) political partisanship. Cic. Att. 9, 4. Plut. II, 510 C.
- διαπομπεύω = πομπεύω in disgrace. Anast. Sin. 1052 B.
- διαπόμπησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ἀπόπεμψις. Clem. A. II, 448 A.
- διαπόμπιμος, ον, (διαπέμπω) sent, exported. Diod. 2, 49.
- διαπονηρεύομαι = πονηρεύομαι. Dion. H. V, 590, 18.
- διαπόνησις, εως, ή, (διαπονέω) elaboration, a working; preparing. Plut. II, 693 D. Clem. A. I, 625 A.
- διαπονητέον δεί διαπονείν. Philon II, 235, 21. Clem. A. I, 624 B.
- διαπονητώς, adv. in an elaborate manner. Dubious. Philon II, 20, 28.
- διάπονος, ον, (πόνος) hardy. Plut. I, 420 F. II, 135 F.
- διαπόνως (διάπονος), adv. laboriously. Plut. I, 174 C.
- διαπόρησις ἀπόρησις strengthened. Polyb. 28, 3, 6. Philon II, 171, 24. Apollon. D. Adv. 534, 16, in questions like μὴ ἔγραψας; Athenag. 981 A.
- διαπορητέον = δεί διαπορείν. Philon I, 197, 26, et alibi.

διαπορητικός, ή, όν, (διαπορέω) dubitative. Plut. II, 395 A. Apollon. D. Conj. 490, 1, σύν-δεσμος (δρα). Men. Rhet. 156, 5.

διαπορητικῶs, adv. dubitatively. Apollon. D. Conj. 496, 4 (μη γράψει;). Basil. I, 472 A.

διαπορθμευτικός, ή, όν, (διαπορθμεύω) permeating, Pseudo-Dion. 301 B. 333 D.

διαπορθμευτικώς, adv. by permeating. Id. 564 C.

*διαπορία, as, ή, = ἀπορία. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 2. Plut. II, 1095 C.

διαπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) streaked with purple. Diosc. 1, 10.

διαποστέλλω \equiv ἀποστέλλω strengthened. Polyb. 5, 42, 7.

διαποστολή = ἀποστολή. Polyb. 5, 37, 3, et alibi. Dion. H. III, 1340, 1.

διαποσώζω = ἀποσώζω. Arr. Indic. 37, p. 359, 18.

διαπρακτέ ω = ἀπρακτέ ω wholly. Genes. 73, 12.

διάπρασις, εως, ή, = πρᾶσις. Sept. Lev. 25, 33. Dion. H. III, 1376, 1. Patriarch. 1113 B.

διαπραΐνω = πραΐνω. Philostr. 251.

διαπρέπεια, as, ή, (διαπρεπήs) = εὖπρέπεια. Aquil. Ps. 28, 2. 109, 3.

διαπρεσβεία = πρεσβεία strengthened. Polyb. 5, 67, 11, et alibi.

-διαπρέσβευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. App. I, 90, 72. II, 98, 38.

διαπροστατεύω = προστατεύω strengthened. Polyb. 4, 13, 7.

διάπρυμνος, ον, (πρύμνη) double-sterned, with the stern like the prow. Theoph. 362, 7 v. l. δίπρυμνος, apparently the true reading.

διαπρυσίως (διαπρύσιος), adv. shrilly. Method. 353 A. Germ. 252 A.

διαπταίω (πταίω) = διαμαρτάνω, to miss, err. Ptol. Gn. 1281 C, τοῦ παντός. Lucian. Somn. 8, faltering, blundering. Cyrill. A. II, 36 C. διαπτερνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = πτερνιστής. Doctr.

διαπτερύσσομαι = πτερύσσομαι. Pseudo-Plut. II, 1005 (1153 D).

διάπτυξις, εως, ή, (διαπτύσσω) an unfolding, exposition. Galen. II, 196 A. Clem. A. II, 356 B.

διαπτύσσω, to split open. Diod. 17, 20.

διάπτωμα, ατος, τὸ, mishap, loss. Inscr. 2058, A, 55.

διάπτωσις, εως, ή, (διαπίπτω) a falling away. Hence, failure; error. Plut. II, 1125 C. Sext. 283, 20. — 2. Tophet. Sept. Jer. 19, 6. 14.

διαπυΐσκω (διάπυος), to suppurate. Soran. 249, 1.

διάπυκνος, ον, = λίαν πυκνός. Diosc. 4, 113 (115).

διαπυρσαίνω (πυρσαίνω), to throw a light over. Philostr. 74.

διαπυρσεύω = πυρσεύω. Polyb. 1, 19, 6. Plut. I, 892 B, tropically. App. I, 759, 90.

διάπυστος, ον, (διαπυνθάνομαι) well known. Herodn. 2, 12, 4.

διαπώλησις, εως, ή, = πώλησις. Joann. Hier. 468 A.

διάραντος, less correct for διάρραντος, σν, (διαρμαίνω) speckled. Sept. Gen. 30, 32 as v. l.

διαράομαι = ἀράομαι. Aristeas 35.

διάργεμος, ον, (ἄργεμα) with white speckles. Babr. 85, 15.

διάρδω = ἄρδω. Jos. B. J. 3, 3, 3, et alibi.

διαρετίζομαι, ίσομαι, (ἀρετή) to emulate in virtue.

Synes. 1101 C. [Formed after the analogy of διακοντίζεσθαι, διαπληκτίζεσθαι.]

διάρημα, ατος, τὸ, a kind of vessel used on the Nile and on the coast of Egypt. Proc. III, 330, 11. [The modern Egyptian jerm has usually two large lateen-sails.]

διαρθρωτικός, ή, όν, (διαρθρόω) explanatory. Epict. Ench. 51, 1. Sext. 669, 1.

διαρίθμησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἀρίθμησις. Plut. II, 27 C.

διάρινον, less correct for διάρρινον, ου, τὸ, (ρίs) a kind of snuff, sneezing-powder. Theoph. 672, 16.

διάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin diarium, day's allowance. Justinian. Novell. 123, 16. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 227 C.

διαριστεύομαι (ἀριστεύω), to strive for preeminence. Longin. 13, 4.

δίαρμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαίρω) elevation, exaltation. Clem. A. II, 465 A. Diog. 9, 7. — Of style. Plut. II, 853 C. Hermog. Rhet. 244, 4. Longin. 12, 1. — 2. Distance across the sea, passage. Polyb. 10, 8, 2. Strab. 2, 1, 14. 2, 4, 3. 2, 5, 24.

διαρμένιος, σν, (ἄρμενον) with two sails, as a vessel. Synes. 1329 C. 1513 A.

διαρνέομαι <u> ἀρνέομα</u>. Patric. 135, 18. Nicet. Byz. 740 A.

διάροδος, incorrect for διάρροδος.

διαρπαγή, η̂s, ἡ, (διαρπάζω) plunder. Sept. Num. 14, 3. Tobit 3, 4. Judith 2, 7. Polyb. 10, 16, 6, peculation. Diod. 14, 53.

διαρραίνω (ραίνω), to besprinkle. Sept. Prov. 7, 17 Διέρραγκα τὴν κοίτην μου κροκίνω.

διάρραμμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαρράπτω) seam. Plut. II, 978 A.

διαρραπίζω = ραπίζω. Heliod. 7, 7, 8, 9. διαρράπτω (ράπτω), to sew together. Strab. 15,

1, 67. Plut. I, 794 A. Phryn. P. S. 64, 2. διαρραψωδέω = ραψωδέω. Simoc. 115, 17.

διαρρηγμός, οῦ, ὁ, = διάρρηξις. Anast. Sin. 580 D.

διαρρήγνυμι, to rend. Sept. Reg. 3, 11, 30 Διέρρηξεν αὐτὰ δώδεκα ρήγματα. [Eus. Alex. 333 Β διαρρηγμένος := διερρηγμένος.] διαρρήκτης, ου, δ, = δ διαρρηγνύς. Method. 56 Β.

διαρριπίζω = ριπίζω, to fan a person. Athan. I, 708 A. Basil. I, 149 B. Heliod. 9, 14.

διάρροδος, ον, = διὰ ρόδων, F. aux roses, flavored with rose-leaves. Galen. XIII, 444 C. Ε, κολλύριον. Alex. Trall. 129. Aët. 7, 110, p. 145 b, 28.

διαρροίζομαι (διάρροια), to suffer from diarrhoea. Diosc. 4, 88 (89). 4, 102 (104), p. 596. Epict. 4, 10, 11. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 34, 6. 13.

διαρροϊκός, ή, όν, suffering from diarrhoea. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 92, 1. Alex. Trall. 414.

διάρροος, συ, δ, (διαρρέω) channel. Diod. 13, 47. Strab. 4, 1, 2.

διαρρυθμίζω $= \rho v \theta \dot{\mu}$ ίζω. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 22.

διάρρυτας, ον, (διαρρέω) well watered. Strab. 5, 1, 7. 11, 3, 2, ποταμοῖς, intersected by streams. Greg. Nyss. III, 1108 A.

διαρρώννυμι = ρώννυμι Simoc. 69, 9.

δίαρσις, εως, ή, (διαίρω) a raising or lifting up. Polyb. 2, 33, 5 Τὴν ἐκ διάρσεως αὐτῶν μάχην, by striking vertically with the sword. Diod. 3, 40, hoisting. Longin. 8, 1, elevation of style.

διαρτάω (ἀρτάω), to interrupt, break off: to disconnect, disjoin, separate. Dion. H. VI, 1079, 3. Strab. 5, 3, 7. Philon II, 68, 10. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 2. Plut. I, 248 D. Sext. 92, 2. 380, 24 -σθαι ἀπό τινος. — 2. Το suspend. Polyb. 34, 9, 10 -σθαι εἰς ὕδωρ. — 3. Το deceive. Classical. Sept. Num. 23, 19.

διάρτησις, εως, ή, (διαρτάω) separation: incoherence, inconsequence, inconclusiveness. Philon I, 338, 38. Sext. 90, 10. 91, 23. 380, 16.

διαρτία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (διαρτίζω) form, formation. Cosm. 461 A.

διαρτίζω, ίσω, (ἀρτίζω) to mould, form. Sept. Job 33, 6.

διασαλεύω = σαλεύω. Polyb. 1, 48, 2, et alibi. Dion. H. III, 1786, 7. V, 38, 1. 167, 1. 180, 2. App. II, 828, 42. Lucian. I, 692 Διασεσαλευμένος τὸ βλέμμα.

διασάττω (σάττω), to stuff. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 208, 8 Διασεσαγμένος σκυβάλοις.

διασαφέω, to give directions or instructions. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 18, ὑμῶν ἵνα ἄγητε. Polyb. 4, 26, 3, ἵνα ποιῶνται.

διασάφησις, εως, ή, (διασαφέω) explanation, interpretation. Sept. Gen. 40, 8. Esdr. 2, 5, 6. 2, 7, 11. Cyrill. A. I, 137 B.

διασαφητικός, ή, όν, (διασαφέω) explanatory.

Apollon. D. Conj. 487, 31, σύνδεσμος (ή, quam, than).

διάσεισις, εως, ή, (διασείω) a shaking. Paul.

Aeg. 252. Porph. Cer. 521, 5. — 2. Extortion = διασεισμός. Basilic. 60, 24 (titul.). διασεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διασείω) L. concussio, extortion, a law term. Serap. Aeg. 933 A. Basilic. 60, 24. 2.

διάσεισμα, ατος, ή, == διάσεισις. Pseud-Athan. IV, 841 D.

διασείω, to shake violently. Diod. 19, 45, houses. Diosc. 2, 131, to sift. Ael. V. H. 2, 14. —
2. Concutio, to vex and harass, a law term. Sept. Macc. 3, 7, 21, being deprived of. Polyb. 10, 26, 4. Luc. 3, 14. Anast. Sin, 524 A. Basilic. 60, 24, 1.

διασεμνύνω = σεμνύνω. Genes. 12, 16.

διασήθω = σήθω. Diosc. 5, 26. Poll. 6, 74. διασημαίνω, to show, etc. Dion. H. II, 909, 8 Τὸν ὀρροδοῦντα διασημάνας, showing that he was afraid.

διασιλλαίνω = σιλλαίνω. Lucian. II, 348. Iambl. Adhort. 368.

διασιλλόω = σιλλόω, σιλλαίνω, διασύρω, διαχλευάζω. Poll. 9, 148. Phryn. P. S. 36, 19. Dion C. 59, 25, 4. 77, 11, 1.

διασκαλεύω = σκαλεύω. Plut. II, 980 E.

διασκάλλω <u>σκάλλω</u>. Plut. II, 981 B.

διασκέδασις, εως, ή, (διασκεδάννυμι) a scattering. Aquil. Esai. 5, 7.

διασκεδασμός, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow preceding. Eus. VI, 132 A.

διασκευαστής, οῦ, ὁ, scatterer. Philon I, 89, 34.

διασκεδαστικόs, ή, όν, capable of dissipating, removing, curing. Diosc. 3, 84 (94). 5, 132 (133).

διασκεδαστός, ή, άν, = σκεδαστός. Athenag. 1012 B.

διάσκεμμα, ατος, τὸ, = σκέμμα. Galen. II, 192 C.

διασκεπάζω = σκεπάζω. Dion C. 60, 26, 3. διασκενάζω, to revise, edit, or rather to alter, to corrupt a literary work. Diod. 1, 5, τὰs βί-βλους. Aristeas 35.

διασκευαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (διασκευάζω) reviser, editor. Schol. Hom. II. 6, 441. 8, 73.

διασκευή, η̂s, η̄, equipment, furniture. Sept. Ex. 31, 7. Macc. 2, 11, 10. Polyb. 8, 31, 7. Diod. 4, 38.— 2. Construction, in general. Aristeas 10. Strab. 1, 2, 11, fiction, as the adventures of Odysseus. Diosc. 5, 116, preparation of medicines. Hermog. Rhet. 140, 13, as in Strabo.— 3. Revision, alteration of the text of a book. Aristeas 35.

διασκιρτάω <u></u> σκιρτάω. Sept. Sap. 19, 9. Plut. II, 501 C.

διασκοπητέον = δεί διασκοπείν. Eus. VI, 864 C.

διασκορπίζω, ίσω, (σκορπίζω) to scatter abroad, to disperse. Sept. Num. 10, 35. Deut. 30, 1. 30, 3. Polyb. 1, 47, 5, et alibi. Luc. 15, 18. 16, 1, to squander.

διασκορπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διασκορπίζω) a scattering, dispersion. Sept. Jer. 24, 9. Ezech. 6, 8. διασκορπιστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος διασκορπί-

ζειν. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 509, 10.

διάσμυρνος, αν, = διὰ σμύρνης, flavored with myrrh. Διάσμυρνον κολλύριον. Galen. XIII, 277 D. 438 A.

διασμύχω = σμύχω. Philon II, 143, 10 Διασμυχομένου πυρός.

διασοβέω = σοβέω. Plut. II, 133 A, et alibi. Diog. 9, 66.

διασόβησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (διασοβ $\dot{\epsilon} \omega$) a scaring away. Anton. 11, 22.

διασπαθάω (απαθάω), to squander. Plut. I, 874 E. Lyd. 185, 2.

διασπαθίζω (σπαθίζω), to cut up. Lyd. 148, 4. διασπαραγμός, οῦ, ὁ, = σπαραγμός. Cypr. 1700 D.

διασπαράσσω, to rend asunder. [2 aor. pass. διασπαραγήναι. Basil. I, 172 A.]

διάσπασμα, ατος, τὸ, (διασπάω) gap in a line of soldiers. Plut. I, 266 A, et alihi. — 2. A depilatory? Diosc. 1, 6, p. 17. Lucian. II,

διασπασμός, αῦ, ὁ, (διασπάω) — διάσπασις, a tearing asunder or to pieces. Sept. Jer. 15, 3. Patriarch. 1081 D. Plut. I, 373 A. II, 364 A. Pseudo-Demetr. 35, 4, interrup-

διάσπαστος, ον, torn asunder. Alciphr. 2, 2, 3. διασπείρω, to scatter, etc. [2 aor. pass. διασπερηναι = διασπαρηναι. Luc. Act. 8, 4.] διασπεύδω = σπεύδω. Polyb. 4, 33, 9. Dion

C. 52, 7, 2 διασπεύδεσθαι.

διάσπιλος, αν, (σπίλος, σπιλάς) full of rocks, as the bottom of the sea. Arr. P. M. E. 43.

διασπορά, âs, ή, (διασπείρω) a scattering, dispersion; objectively. Sept. Deut. 30, 4. 28, 25 *Εση διασπορά έν πάσαις ταις βασιλείαις τηs γηs, thou shalt be scattered among all the kingdoms of the earth. Judith 5, 19. Macc. 2, 1, 27. Ps. 146, 2, τοῦ Ἰσραήλ. Joann. 7, 35, τῶν Ἑλλήνων, the Jews scattered among the Gentiles, arising from διεσπάρθαι είς τούς "EXληνas. Petr. 1, 1, 1, the Jews scattered throughout Pontus, Galatia, etc. Jacob. 1, 1. Plut. II, 1105 A. Clementin. 141 A. Clem. A. I, 200 C.

διασποράδην (διασπείρω), adv. = σποράδην. Clem. A. I, 753 B.

δίασπρος, ον, (ἄσπρος) = διάλευκος, pure white. Porph. Cer. 528, 16.

διαστάζω (στάζω), to leak, as a pot. Geopon.

διασταθμίζω 😑 σταθμίζω. Aquil. Ps. 57, 3. Orig. II, 1473 C.

διάσταλμα, ατος, τὸ, (διαστέλλω) commandment. Barn. 10. Clem. A. II, 81 B.

διάσταλσις, εως, ή, = συνθήκη. treaty, compact. Sept. Macc. 2, 13, 25.

διασταλτέον = δεί διαστέλλειν. Nicom. 132. Orig. I, 1517 A. Nemes. 673 A.

διασταλτικός, ή, όν, (διαστέλλω) distinguishing. Apollon. D. Pron. 289 B, determining the person specifically. 299 B, πρόσωπον, antithetic. Adv. 598, 3, προσώπων.

διασταλτικώς, adv. for a distinction. Apollon. D. Pron. 322 C.

διάστασις, εως, ή, dimension. Theol. Arith. 16, ή ἐπὶ τρία. Sext. 463, 2. 701, 6, αἱ τρεῖς. Plotin. I, 188, 12, $\dot{\eta}$ $\tau \rho \iota \chi \hat{\eta}$. — 2. Schism. Basil. IV, 848 A. — 3. Resolution of a diphthong. Et. M. 171, 14. 244, 30 Κατὰ διάστασιν, by resolution.

διαστάσσω 💳 στάζω. Alex. Trall. 422.

διαστατικάς, ή, όν, (διαστατάς) L. separativus, causing separation or disintegration. Cornut. 120, τινός. Plut. II, 952 B. — 2. Speaking distinctly. Diog. 4, 33, τῶν ἀνομάτων.

διαστατικώς, adv. separately. Apollon. D. Adv. 560, 5, by resolution (γρηψε γραψε).

διαστατός, ή, όν, (διίσταμαι) extended, having extent or dimension. Nicom. 116, τὰ ἐφ' ἐν, τὸ διχ $\hat{\eta}$, τὸ τριχ $\hat{\eta}$. Philon I, 8, 5. Hermes Tr. Poem. 34, 9. 122, 14. Plut. II, 882 F.

διαστατώς, adv. in dimensions. Iambl. Myst. 124, 18.

διαστέλλω, to separate, divide, draw aside. Sept. Gen. 25, 23. Judith 14, 1. Sir. 16, 26. 44, 23, allot. Aristeas 18 -αθαι παρά τινα, ἀπό τινος. Philon I, 164, 21. Plut. II, 471 A, et alibi. — 2. To distinguish, etc. Classical. Apollon. D. Pron. 312 B -a θai $\pi \rho \delta s \tau \iota$, in contradistinction to. — 3. To charge, to command; to admonish, give notice; usually in the middle. Sept. Judith 11, 12. Ezech. 3, 18. 19. Macc. 2, 14, 28 τὰ διεσταλμένα = συνθήκας. Matt. 16, 20, τοις μαθηταις ίνα μηδενι είπωσιν. Marc. 5, 43. 7, 36. Luc. Act. 15, 24.

διάστενας, αν, = λίαν στενός. Galen. II, 273

διάστερος, ον, (ἀστήρ) starred. Lucian. II, 442. διαστεφανόω <u>στεφανόω</u>. Simoc. 74, 8.

διαστήκω (στήκω) = διέστηκα, διίσταμαι. Gelas. 1281 C.

διαστηλόω = στηλόω. Genes. 105; 14.

διάστημα, ατος, τὸ, distance: interval.— Ἐκ διαστήματος or διαστημάτων, at intervals. Diod. 4, 18. 38. Diosc. 2, 158 (159). Clem. A. I, 397 C.

διαστηματίζω, ίσω, (διάστημα) = ἀπέχω, to be distant. Genes. 122, 17.

διαστηματικός, ή, όν, having distance, extension, or dimensions; opposed to ἀδιάστατος. Philon II, 184, 16. Apollon. D. Pron. 332 B, denoting distance, as the pronoun ekeivos. Athan. II, 268 C.

διαστηματικώς, adv. at a distance: at intervals. Procl. Parm. 663 (91). Genes. 79, 3.

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* $\delta_{ia\sigma\tau}i\zeta\omega$, to distinguish by a mark, to punctuate. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 5, 6. Theod. IV, 188 B. Stob. II, 538, 55.

διάστιξις, εως, ή, (διαστίζω) distinction. Antec. 1, 12, p. 122.

διαστολεύς, έως, ό, (διαστέλλω) a surgical instrument. Galen. II, 93 D. 97 B.

διασταλή, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, (διαστέλλω) distinction, discrimination, nicety. Classical. Polyb. 1, 15, 6, et alibi. - 2. In grammar, punctuation, interpunction. Dion. Thr. 629, 15. 17. Apollon. D. Pron. 294 C. Porphyr. Prosod.

διαστόμωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ διαστομοῦν. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 32, 23.

διαστομωτρίς, ίδος, ή, (διαστομόω) 💳 διαστολεύς. Galen. II, 97 B.

διαστράπτω 💳 ἀστράπτω. Classical. Sept. Sap. 16, 22, sparkle.

διαστρατεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow στρατεία. Jos. Apion. 1, 2 as v. l. Eus. III, 796 B (quoted from Josephus).

διαστρατεύσμαι (στρατεύσμαι), to serve out or through. Dion C. 58, 18, 3.

διαστρατηγέω (στρατηγέω), to serve as a general, to conduct a campaign. Polyb. 16, 37, 1. Plut. I, 261 F, πολλά. 315 B. 752 E, et alibi. - 2. To come to the end of one's generalship (praetorship). Dion C. 54, 33, 5. — 3. To outgeneral. Polyb. 22, 22, 9, τούς Ρωμαίους.

διαστρεπτέον = δεῖ διαστρέφειν. Clem. A. I, 1149 A.

διαστροφεύς, έως, ά, (διαστρέφω) perverter. Eus. IV, 204 B. Epiph. II, 289 D.

διαστρόφως (διάστροφος), adv. distortedly. Sext. 634, 2, contrary to good usage.

διαστρώννυμι (στρώννυμι), to spread a cloth. Sept. Reg. 1, 9, 25. — Tropically, to subside, in the passive. Basil. Sel. 500 D. - 2. To spread, to cover a couch. Athen. 4, 21.

διαστυλόω, ώσω, (στύλος) to support with columns. Polyb. 5, 4, 8, et alibi. Diod. 20,

διασυγχέω = συγχέω. Plut. II, 1078 A. διασυγχύνω = preceding. Apollon. D. Adv. 616, 9.

διασυκοφαντέω = συκοφαντέω. Genes. 86,

διανίστημι (ἀνίστημι), to set forth clearly, to establish, to prove. Philon I, 43, 4. 81, 28. 262, 18. 292, 9. Anton. 3, 2. Diog. 3,

διασυρίζω (συρίζω), to whistle, as applied to wind. Sept. Dan. 3, 50.

διασυρμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διασύρω) ridicule, satire. Diod. 14, 109. Philon II, 571, 46. Artem. 3, 24, p. 275. Longin. 38, 6.

διάσυρσις, εως, ή, = preceding. Clem. A. I, 345 C.

διασύρτης, ου, ό, (διασύρω) satirical person. Ptol. Tetrab. 164.

διασυρτικός, ή, όν, satirical. Ptol. Tetrab. 160. Clem. A. I, 345 C.

διάσυρτος, ον, drawn or stretched out. Paul. Aeg. 170.

διασύρω, to tarry, to gain time. Mal. 338, 16. 348, 17, sc. τὸν καιρόν. Leo. Tact. 18, 97.

διασύστασις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (διασυνίστημι) \equiv σύστασις. Philon I, 26, 14. II, 454, 15. Clem. A. I. 1341 B.

διασυστατικός, ή, όν, = συστατικός. Clem. A. I, 709 A.

διασφαγή, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow διασφάξ. Sept. Nehem. 4, 7, breach. Epiph. I, 1036 B. Mal. 346, 17. Porph. Cer. 353, 10, in a row of persons.

διασφακτήρ, ηρος, δ, (σφάττω) slayer. Antip. S. 84.

διασφαλίζω = ἀσφαλίζω strengthened. *Polyb*. 5, 69, 2. Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 3, p. 780.

διασφενδονίζω = διασφενδονάω. Plut. I, 306

διασφετερίζομαι = σφετερίζομαι. Philon II, 130, 25.

διασφηνόω = σφηνόω. Apollod. Arch. 36. Meges apud Orib. III, 636, 3.

διασφίγγω = σφίγγω. Aret. 2 B. Phryn. P. S. 36, 12. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 45, 6.

διάσφιγξις, $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ διασφίγγειν. Herod. apud Orib. II, 420, 5. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 45, 1.

διασφύζω (σφύζω), to force one's way through. Hippol. Haer. 362, 56. 514, 65.

διάσχημα, apparently a mistake for διάσχισμα, ατος, τὰ, (διασχίζω) interval. Schol. Dion. Thr. 787, 14.

διασχιδάν (διασχίζω), adv. = στιχηδόν. Schol. Dion. Thr. 784, 2. 788, 14.

διασχίζω, to cleave. Classical. Sept. Par. 1, 20, 3 τὸ διασχίζον, implement for splitting. - Tropically, of churches torn by factions. Dion. Alex. 1313 B, divided.

διάσχισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (διασχίζω) a splitting, division. Athen. 11, 77. Themist. 289, 12. Anast. Sin. 45 A.

διασχολέομαι = ἀσχολέομαι. Herodn. 7, 6, 15. διασώζω, to conduct a stranger through an unknown country. Sept. Gen. 19, 19. 35, 3. Luc. Act. 23, 24. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 2. Justinian. Novell. 130, 6. Chron. 730, 20. Mal. 336, 8. 121, 22 οἱ διασώζοντες, guides. — 2. Intransitive = διασώζεσθαι, to come safe to a place. Iambl. V. P. 48 (17), είs τι.

διάσωσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (διασώζω) a guiding through an unknown country. Porph. Adm. 154, 22. Cer. 683, 12.

διασωσμός, οῦ, ὁ, escape. Aquil. Ps. 54, 9 (Symm. ἔκφυξις).

διασώστης, ου, ό, (διασώζω) 😑 ήγεμὼν τῆς όδοῦ, guide, conductor. Justinian. Novell. 130, 1. Chron. 731. Porph. Adm. 72, 11. 13.

διασωστικόs, ή, όν, able to preserve. Theol.

Arith. 5. Max. Tyr. 5, 23. 6, 4, ἀνθρώπου.

Poll. 1, 178.

διασωφρονίζομαι = σωφρονίζομαι. Synes. 1101 C.

διαταγή, η̂s, η΄, (διατάσσω) command, commandment, order. Sept. Esdr. 2, 4, 11, τη̂s ἐπιστολη̂s, the order contained in the letter. Luc. Act. 7, 53. Paul. Rom. 13, 2. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 544, 6. Athan. I, 732 D, τη̂s ἐκκλησίας, regulations.

διάταγμα, ατος, τὸ, L. edictum, edict, ordinance. Sept. Esdr. 2, 7, 11. Sap. 11, 8. Diod. 18, 64. Dion. H. II, 660, 12. Philon I, 180, 84. Paul. Hebr. 11, 23. Jos. Ant. 14, 12, 2. Ignat. 680 Β, τῶν ἀποστόλων. Plut. I, 918 Α Διάταγμα γράψαι ὅπως πλέη.

διατακτέον = δεῖ διατάσσειν. Pseudo-Demetr. 32, 13.

διατακτικός, ή, όν, (διατάσσω) capable of leading, commanding. Ptol. Tetrab. 82.

διατακτικώς, adv. quid? Orig. I, 512 B.

διατάκτωρ, opos, δ, regulator. Leo. Novell. 173.

διαταλαντόω = ταλαντόω. Achill. Tat. 3, 1, p. 6, 32, tossed about.

διάταξις, εως, ή, L. constitutio, command, order, law. Sept. Ps. 118, 91. Polyb. 4, 19, 10, et alibi. Orig. IV, 196 A, ἀποστολικαί. Eus. II, 997 B. Justinian. Novell. (titul.) Νεαραὶ διατάξεις, novellae constitutiones. 1, 4, § α΄. Antec. Procem. 2. — Αὶ διατάξεις τῶν ἀποστόλων, the Apostolical Constitutions, the title of a book. Did. A. 1024 C. Epiph. I, 836 B.

διαταραχή, η̂s, η΄, = ταραχή. Plut. II, 317 B. διάτασις, εως, η΄, dispute? Diod. Ex. Vat. 136. 7.

διατάσσω, to ordain, etc. Mal. 195, 13 -ξασθαι ωστε πάντας βασιλεύειν.

διατατικός, ή, άν, (διατείνω) urgent. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 38.

διατατικῶς, adv. by stretching. Sext. 608, 26, by extending the application of the meaning.

διαταφρεύω (ταφρεύω), to fortify by a ditch. Polyb. 3, 105, 11. 14, 2, 3. Jos. B. J. 5, 4, 2.

διατείνομαι (διατείνω), to maintain, contend. Epict. 4, 1, 142. Frag. 35. Phryn. P. S. 11, 24.

διατελεστέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ διατελε $\hat{\imath}$ ν. Clem. A. I, 1145 C.

διατελέω, to continue. Jos. Vit. 76 Διετέλεσεν εὐεργετῆσαι, write εὐεργετοῦσα.

διατεσσάρων = διὰ τεσσάρων, the fourth, in music (1½). — Τὸ διὰ τεσσάρων εὐαγγελιον, see εὐαγγελιον.

διατήρησις, εως, ή, (διατηρέω) a keeping, preservation, guarding. Sept. Ex. 16, 33. Num. 17, 10. 18, 8. Diod. 2, 50. Philon I, 203, 31. Jos. Ant. 1, 1, 2.

διατηρητέον = δεῖ διατηρεῖν. Clem. A. I, 504 Β.

διατηρητικός, ή, όν, able to preserve, keep.
Anton. 1, 16. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 53, p. 90.

διατί = διὰ τΙ, why? Εριοι. 3, 9, 20 Διατί δ φιλόσοφος μὴ ἐξεργάσηται; 3, 24, 44 Διατί μὴ ἀπέλθης; = Διατί μὴ ἀπέλθω; Plut. II, 1129 Β Διατί λάθη βιώσας;

διατίθημι, to act upon, with reference to active verbs, $\rightleftharpoons \dot{\epsilon}\nu\epsilon\rho\gamma\dot{\epsilon}\omega$.— Pass. διατίθεμαι, to be acted upon, $\rightleftharpoons πάσχω$. Apollon. D. Synt. 12, 13.

διατιμάω, to rate, estimate, appraise. Hippol.

Haer. 208, 99. — So in the middle. Diod.

4, 21. Jos. Ant. 13, 9, 2, p. 660. Mal.

341, 4.

διατίμησις, εως, ή, estimation, valuation, appraisement. Diod. II, 621, 67. Heges. 1316 A. Athen. 6, 108, p. 274 E. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D Υπέρ διατίμησιν, invaluable.

διατιμητής, οῦ, ὁ, (διατιμάομαι) = κηνοίτωρ, appraiser. Justinian. Novell. 64, 1.

διατιμητικός, ή, όν, belonging to a διατιμητής. Hippol. Haer. 208, 97, νόμος, penal law.

διάτοιχος, ου, (τοίχος) on the wall, as pictures. Steph. Diac. 1120 C.

διατομή, η̂s, η̂, (διατέμνω) a cutting, cut. Diod. 2, 10, p. 125, 84, an opening in a wall? Phryn. P. S. 34, 7, notch. Ael. N. A. 1, 31.

διατομία, as, ή, separation. Justinian. Monoph. 1105 C.

διάτομος, ον, cut up. Euagr. 2525 C Διάτομόν τε κατὰ μέλος, limb by limb.

διατονέω <u>άτονέω</u>. Genes. 89, 18.

διατονθορύζω = τονθορύζω. Dion C. 73, 8, 4. διατόνια, ων, τὰ, (διάτονος) hooks and eyes. Sept. Εχ. 35, 10 (Aquil. κρίκους. Symm. περόνας).

διατονικός, ή, όν, diatonicus, = διάτονος, in music. *Philon* I, 111, 36. *Iambl.* V. P. 132.

διατονόομαι = τονόομαι strengthened. Pallad. Med. Febr. 112, 15.

біаторов, ov, diatonic. Plut. II, 744 С. 1134 F. Clem. A. II, 309 A.

διατοξεύσιμας, ον, (διατοξεύω) good for bowmen, where bowmen can fight. Plut. I, 510 D. (Compare ἱππάσιμος.)

διατορεύω = διατορέω. Philon I, 105, 3.

διατορέω, ήσω, (διάτορος) to pierce. Aristeas 10. Agath. 79, 3.

διατορνεύω = τορνεύω. Plut. II, 1083 E. Cyrill. A. I, 464 B.

διατρανόω = τρανόω. Nicom. 47. Iambl. V. P. 258. διατραχηλίζω = τραχηλίζω. Plut. II, 501 D. διατραχύνω = τραχύνω. Plut. II, 979 B.

διατρεμέω, ήσω, (ἀτρεμέω) to be quite calm. Arr. P. P. E. 7.

διατρεπτικός, ή, όν, (διατρέπω) dissuasive. Plut. II, 788 F.

διατρεπτικώς, adv. dissuasively. Clem. A. I, 984 B.

διατρέφω, to bring up, to nurse. Jos. Apion. 1, 23 διατετροφώς, having been brought up.

διάτρητας, ον, (διατιτράω) perforated, = δικτυωτάς. Theod. I, 745 A, lattice. Proc. Gaz. I, 1180 C.

διατριβάζομαι = διατρίβω, to spend time. Achmet. 223.

διατριβή, ῆs, ἡ, lodgings. Strab. 17, 1, 29.—
2. Dissertation. Epict. (titul.).—3. School of philosophy. Lucian. I, 65. Clem. A. II, 528 D.

διατρίζω — τρίζω. Agath. 298, 18.

διάτριτος, ου, (τρίτος) diatritus, fever returning on the third day. Philon I, 427, 39, περίοδος. Herod. apud Orib. I, 413, 5. Galen. X, 346 B. Sext. 113, 25.

διάτριψις, εως, ή, = τρῖψις. Diosc. 4, 45.

διατροπή, η̂s, η̂, (διατρέπω) consternation, fear, trepidation. Polyb. 11, 7, 9. 1, 16, 4, et alibi Cic. Att. 9, 13. Diod. 17, 41. 19, 81.

διατυγχάνω = ἀποτυγχάνω. Simoc. 204, 1, τινός.

διατυλίσσω = τυλίσσω. Sext. 664, 13.

διατυπόω, ώσω, (τυπόω) to form, mould, fashion. Sept. Sap. 19, 6. Hipparch. 1024 B. Diod. 1, 10. 2, 8. 2, 51. 4, 11. 20, 41. Aristeas 10. Philon I, 5, 36. 63, 35. Erotian. 120 Διορθαῦν, διατυπαῦν. — 2. Constituo, to command, order, decree, regulate. Antec. 2, 8. 3, 7, 3, Γνα διδόσθω — διδῶται. Lyd. 181, 17. Mal. 440, 9. — 3. To indite, compose, write. Eus. II, 249 B -σασθαι. — 4. To foreshadow, typify. Iren. 1, 18, 3.

διατύπτομαι (τύπτω) = διαπληκτίζομαι. Schol. Arist. Eccl. 964.

διατύπωσις, εως, ἡ, (διατυπόω) L. constitutio, statute, canon, decree. Pallad. Laus. 1105 B, rules of a monastery. Chal. Can. 8. Justinian. Novell. 43, Prooem. Antec. 1, 2, 6. Curop. 86, 22.

διατυπωτέον = δεῖ διατυποῦν. Dion. H. V, 238, 18.

διατυπωτικάς, ή, όν, formative. Theol. Arith. 34. Phot. III, 44 A, elementary.

διατυχέω = ἀτυχέω. Simoc. 182, 20. 333, 9. διατωθάζω = τωθάζω. Alciphr. 2, 4, 4.

διαυγάζω, άσω, (αὐγάζω) to shine through: to dawn. Petr. 2, 1, 19. Plut. II, 893 E. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 45, 18. Apocr. Act. Andr. 8.

— Impersonally, διαυγάζει, it is dawning. Polyb. 3, 104, 5 "Αμα τῷ διαυγάζειν κατελάμβανε τοῦς εὐζώνοις τὸν λόφον.

διαυγασμός, οῦ, ἀ, (διαυγάζω) brightness, splendor. Plut. II, 893 D.

διαυγάω = διαυγάζω. Dion. Η. Π, 960, 10 Της ημέρας διαυγώσης.

διαύγεια, as, ή, (διαυγήs) = διαυγασμάs. Plut. II, 914 B, transparency, translucence. Basil. III, 245 B. — 2. Skylight. Diod. 17, 82.

διαυγῶς (διαυγής), transparently, brightly, clearly; opposed to ἀμυδρῶς. Philon I, 646, 28.

διαυθαίρετος, ον, = αὐθαίρετος. Stob. II, 627 (190), 50.

διαυθεντέω (αὐθεντέω), to assert authoritatively or dogmatically. Sext. 284, 5. — 2. To domineer. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 778 E.

διαύλιον, ου, τὸ, (αὐλός) air on the flute in the interval, in a play. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1264.

διαυλοδρομία, as, ή, the running of the δίαυλος. Lyd. 6, 2.

διαυλοδράμος, αν, running a double course (δίαυλας). Artem. 333.

διαυχενίζαμαι = ύψαυχενέω. Ευπαρ. 103, 16, et alibi.

διαυχέω = αὐχέω. Clem. A. II, 253 A.

διαφαιρέω <u>ά</u>φαιρέω. Sept. Reg. 1, 17, 39 as v. l.

 δ иафарµакє $\acute{v}\omega$ = фарµакє $\acute{v}\omega$. Plvt. II, 157 D.

διάφαυμα, ατος, τδ, (διαφαύσκω) the dawn of day, daybreak. Pseudo-Jacob. 23, 3. Pseud-Athan. IV, 276 D.

διάφανσις, εως, ή, = preceding. Plut. II, 929 B. Joann. Mosch. 3064 C.

διαφαύσκω (φαύσκω) = διαυγάζω, to dawn. Sept. Gen. 44, 3. Judic. 16, 2. Reg. 2, 2, 32, impersonal.

διάφανσμα. ατος, τὸ, = διάφανμα. Stud. 1709 Β. Nicet. Byz. 776 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 37 B. διαφαύω = διαφαύσκω. Pallad. Laus. 1042 C.

διαφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) translucent, bright. Lucian. II, 427.

διαφένσωρ, incorrect for δηφένσωρ. Leo. Tact. 7, 36, 37, 40.

διαφέρω, L. referri, to have reference to, to relate to: to belong to. Polyb. 2, 14, 3, περὶ τὰς πράξεις. Anc. 15, τῷ κυριακῷ, to the church. Ant. 22. 24. Eustrat. 2328 D, τῆς μεγάλης ἐκκλησίας, to belong to. Mal. 17 Τοὺς γεννωμένους ὑπὸ τῆν τῶν ἄστρων κίνησιν διαφέρειν, those who are born are under the influence of the motions of the stars. 101, 15, αὐτῷ. 198, ἀντιγάνου, whatever belonged to Antigonus.

διαφεύγω, to escape. Plut. II, 333 D, impersonal with the infinitive. [Jos. Aut. 17, 3, 1 διαφευχθῆνα.]

διαφευκτικός, ή, όν, able to escape. Lucian. I, 142.

διαφθάνω = φθάνω. Plut. I, 891 F. Hippol. Haer. 448, 48.

διαφθαρτικός, ή, όν, = φθαρτικός. Poll. 5, 132.

διαφθέγγομαι = φθέγγομαι. Epiph. I, 1157 D. διαφθείρω, to destroy. — Sept. Ps. 56, 1. 57, 1. 58, 1 Eis τὸ τέλος, Μὴ διαφθείρης, to the leader of the music, to be sung to the tune of "Do not destroy."

διαφθονέω = φθονέω. Jos. Ant. 2, 6, 7, p. 84. Eus. II, 741 B. VI, 872 A.

διαφλέγω (φλέγω), to burn through. Sept. Ps. 82, 15. Plut. II, 335 A, et alibi.

διαφονέω, incorrect for διαφωνέω. Greg. Dec. 1201 B.

διαφορά, ĉs, ή, advantage. Just. Apol. 1, 21.

— 2. Alienation, derangement. Diosc. Iobol.
7. διανοίας.

διαφορέω, to work off food, to dissolve or disperse tumors, to throw off by perspiration. Diosc. 1, 34. 68, 73, οἰδήματα ἐν ὑστέρα. Plut. II, 669 C. — Diosc. 5, 11, p. 704 διαφορεῖσθαι, to perspire too much. — 2. Το debate, to dispute. Sext. 646, 5, πότερον τῆ συνηθεία ἡ τῆ ἀναλογία χρηστέον. — 3. In logic, ἀξίωμα διαφορούμενον, conditional sentence, as εἰ ἡμέρα ἐστίν, also εἰ ἡμέρα ἐστὶ, φῶς ἐστι. Diog. 7, 68. See also Sext. 311, 19 seq. — [Eudoc. M. 41, apparently an error for διφορέω.]

διαφόρημα, ατος, τὸ, (διαφορέω) that which is scattered about. Sept. Jer. 37, 16.

διαφόρησις, εως, ή, a scattering, dispersing: squandering. Plut. II, 389 A. 933 C, et alibi. Sext. 148, 2. — 2. Diaphosesis. Galen. X, 310 A.

διαφορητικός, ή, όν, good for dissolving, dispersing, throwing off, removing. Diosc. 1, 30. 97, φυμάτων. Galen. II, 367 A, et alibi.

διαφορία, as, ή, = διαφορά. Dion. H. V, 413, 1.

διάφορος, ον, various, sundry, several; commonly in the plural. Eus. II, 77 B. Epiph. I, 288 D. Const. Apost. 6, 11. 7, 43.—
 2. Substantively, τὸ διάφορον, (a) money. Polyb. 4, 18, 8. 6, 45, 4, et alibi.— (b) opposed to ἀδιάφορον. Lucian. II, 821.

διαφόρως, adv. at different times. Just. Cohort.
7. Porph. Adm. 182, 17. 192, 21.

διαφράγινμι = διαφράσσω. Plut. I, 146 F. Poll. 2, 216.

διαφράσσω (φράσσω), to stop up, block up. Diod. 17, 96. 20, 86. Diosc. 2, 26.

διαφρύγω = φρύγω strengthened. Lyd. 307, 9. διαφρυκτωρέω = φρυκτωρέω: Nic. CP. Histor. 21, 3.

διαφυάς, άδος, ή, = διαφυή. Diod. 1, 47, p. 57, 26.

διαφύλαξις, εως, ή, (διαφυλάσσω) safe keeping. Pseud-Athan. IV, 436 C. διαφύρω (φύρω), to mix up. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 62. Epiph. II, 593 D.

διαφωνέω, ήσω, to breathe one's last, to die: to perish. Sept. Num. 31, 49. Josu. 23, 14. Reg. 1, 30, 19. Judith 10, 13. Diod. 16, 3, are missing. Agathar. 175, 3. Patriarch. 1117 A, ἀπ' ἐμοῦ, departed from me. Sext. 659, 21. Orig. III, 976 A.

διάφωνος, ον, (φωνή) L. dissonus, dissonant, discordant; opposed to σύμφωνος. Diod. 4, 55. Plut. II, 1039 D. Sext. 259, 6. 648, 24. 757, 3.

διαφώνως, adv. differing, disagreeing. Clem. A. I, 877 B.

διαφωτίζω, ίσω, (φωτίζω) to enlighten; to shine. Sept. Nehem. 8, 3. Plut. II, 76 B.— Tropically, to clear a place. Plut. I, 348 D.

διαφώτισις, εως, ή, illustration, elucidation. Pseud-Athan. IV, 293 D.

διάφωτος, ον, (φως) illuminated, light. Eustrat. 2301 B. Mal. 360, 7.

διαχαίνω — διαχάσκω. Plut. II, 976 B. Philostr. 620. Euagr. 2469 A διαχήναι.

διαχάλασμα, ατος, τὸ, = χάλασμα. Dion. Η. V, 168, 1, crack.

διαχαράσσω οτ διαχαράττω = χαράττω. Dion. H. VI, 1092, 9. Philon I, 649, 16. Plut. II, 636 C.

διαχαρίζομαι (χαρίζομαι), to distribute presents. Diod. 19, 20.

διαχαυνόω, ωσα, (χαυνόω) to check, moderate a blow. Tit. B. 1160 C. Leo Gram. 275.

διαχειραγωγέω = χειραγωγέω. Clem. A. I, 1096 B.

διαχειρίζομαι (διαχειρίζω), to slay. Polyb. 8, 23, 8. Diod. 18, 46. Luc. Act. 5, 30. 26, 21.

διαχειρόομαι = χειρόομαι. Diod. 3, 24 as v. l. Pallad. Laus. 1154 A.

διαχερσόω = χερσόω strengthened. Caesarius 1105.

διαχέω, to put one in good-humor. Philostr. 586.

Orig. IV, 80 A. [Sept. Sap. 2, 3 διαχυνθήσεται as v. l. = διαχυθήσεται. Pseudo-Greg.

Naz. II, 728 A διαχύσαs.]

διάχλωρος, ον, very χλωρός. Solom. 1336 B.

διαχορεύω = χορεύω. Simoc. 86, 2.

διάχρισις, εως, ή, (διαχρίω) an anointing, a besmearing. Geopon. 6, 9, 2.

διάχριστος, ον, besmeared all over. — 2. Substantively, τὸ διάχριστον, ointment. Diosc. 1, 34.

διάχρυσος, ον. (χρυσός) inlaid with gold, interwoven with gold. Sept. Ps. 44, 10, ίματισμός. Macc. 2, 5, 2. Polyb. 6, 53, 7. Diod. 14, 109. II, 537, 63.

διαχύνω (χύνω) = διαχέω. Hippol. Haer. 184, 7. Athan. I, 788 A. Epiph. II, 32 A.

διάχυτος, ον, (διαχέω) diffused. Andr. C. 1277

- διαχωνεύω = χωνεύω strengthened. Simoc. 261, 8.
- διαχωρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διαχωρίζω) separation.

 Theol. Arith. 8. Jos. Ant. 6, 11, 10, et alibi.

 Plut. II, 910 A.
- διαχωριστικός, ή, όν, (διαχωρίζω) able to separate; opposed to ένωτικός. Epiph. II, 792 D.
- διάχωσις, εως, ή, (διαχώννυμι) a filling up with earth, as of a channel. Diod. 13, 47.
- διάψαλμα, ατας, τὸ, (διαψάλλω) the representative of the Hebrew musical term που. Sept. Ps. 3, 3, et alibi. Just. Tryph. 37. Hippol. 720 A. Orig. II, 1057 C. Athan. II. 1321 D.
- διαψαύω = ψαύω. Plut. II, 1080 E.
- διάψευσμα = ψεῦσμα. Aquil. Ps. 115, 11.
- διαψηλαφάω = ψηλαφάω. Herod. apud Orib. I, 498, 7. Symm. Gen. 31, 34. Esai. 59, 10. Schol. Clem. A. 778 A.
- διαψηλάφησις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ψηλάφησις. Schol. Clem. A. 778 A.
- διαψηφιστής, αῦ, ὁ, (ψηφίζω) L. rationalis, collector of revenues. Basil. IV, 145 B. Nil. 304 D. Lyd. 200, 6. 228, 5. Basilic. 38, 1, 15.
- διαψιθυρίζω (ψιθυρίζω) = ψιθυρίζω. Sept. Sir. 12, 18. Polyb. 15, 26, 8, whispering among themselves. Lucian. II, 741.
- διάψυξις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (διαψύχω) a cooling. Plut. II, 967 F.
- διαψύχω, to repair a boat. Lucian. II, 521.
- Διβαπτισταί, ῶν, οἱ, (δι-, βαπτίζω) apparently — ᾿Αναβαπτισταί. Nicet. Paphl. 520 A.
- διβάριον, τὰ, (δι-, βάρας?) a kind of weight?
 Porph. Adm. 125.
- διβαφής, ϵ s, \rightleftharpoons following. Sept. Ex. 25, 4 (Hexapla).
- δίβαφος, σν. (δι-, βάπτω) dibaphus, double dyed. Cic. Attic. 2, 9. Symm. Ex. 28, 8. Dioclet. C. 3, 27.
- διβητήσιν for διβητήσιον. Porph. Cer. 423, 2. διβητήσιον, τὰ, (Persian?) a kind of garment? Porph. Cer. 21, 18. 192, 18, et alibi. Leo Gram. 246, 19 διβιτίσιον. Suid. Διβητήσια, διαβίκια. Written also διαιτήσιον. Theoph. Cont. 833.
- διβολία, as, ή, (δίβολος) L. duplex amiculum, an outer garment doubled. Plut. II, 754 F.—
 2. A kind of lance. Plut. I, 420 B. Herodn. 2, 13, 8.
- δίβοs, av, δ, the Latin divus, a part of the dice-board. Agath. Epig. 64, 13, p. 379.
- δίβραχυς, εσς, ά, sc. πούς, = πυρρίχισς. Terent. M. 1365.
- δίβροχος, ον, (βρέχω) twice soaked, made by twice pressing, as oil. Diosc. 1, 65, p. 69 (1, 66, p. 71).
- διγαμέω (δίγαμος), to marry a second time. Orig. III, 508 C. Neocaes. 7 Πρεσβύτερου

- els γάμους διγαμούντων μη έστιασθαι. Anast. Sin. 68 D. Stud. 1093 B.
- διγαμία, as, ή, (δίγαμος) digamia, the marrying a second time, a second marriage. Just. Ap. 1, 15. Tertull. II, 936 D. Method, 80 B. Basil. IV, 673 A. Greg. Naz. II, 292 B. (Compare Plut. II, 289 B Δεύτερας γάμας. Athenag. 965 B. Clem. A. I, 1189 B. Basil. IV, 628 B.)
- διγαμικός, ή, άν, pertaining to a second marriage. Stud. 1092 A, στεφάνωμα.
- δίγαμμα, τὸ, indeclinable, (δι-, γάμμα) digamma = Faû. Tryph. 11. Gell. 14, 5. Apollon. D. Pron. 358 B, τὸ Αλολικάν. Marius Victorin. 2468. Schol. Dion. Thr. 777, 38. (See also Dion. H. I, 52, 11. The name δίγαμμα, that is, double gamma, was suggested by the character F, which has the appearance of ΓΓ united into one form.)
- d i g a m m o s, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Terent. M. 162. 645. Diomed. 422, 21. 425, 32.
- δίγαμος, ου, ό, (δίς, γάμος) digamus, one who has married a second time. Hippol. Haer. 460, 12. Tertull. II, 937 B. Orig. I, 984 A. III, 508 C. 1244 A. Anc. 19. Neocaes. 7. Basil. IV, 673 A. (Compare Can. Apost. 17 'O δυσὶ γάμοις συμπλακείς, he who has been married twice.)
- διγενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) of double birth or generation. Anast. Sin. 117 C.
- δίγεστα, ων, τὰ, the Latin digesta, digests.

 Antec. Procem. 4 Βιβλία τῶν διγέστων, ἤτοι πανδέκτων.
- δίγλυφαs, αν, (γλύφω) doubly carved. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 489.
- διγλωσσία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, the being δίγλωσσος. Barn. 19.
- δίγλωσσας, αν, L. bilinguis, double-tongued, deceitful. Sept. Prov. 11, 13. Sir. 5, 9. Philon II, 269, 3. Barn. 19. Sibyll. 3, 37. (Compare Theogn. 91 °Os δὲ μιῆ γλώσση δίχ' ἔχει νόον, οὖτσε ἐταῖρος δειλός.)
- διγλώχιν, ινος, δ, ή, (γλωχίν) two-barbed. Paul. Aeg. 348 τὰ διγλώχινα.
- διγνωμία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (δίγνωμος) duplicity. Achmet. 143.
- δίγνωμος, αν. (δι-, γνώμη) double-minded, inconstant, undecided. Barn. 19. Hippol. Haer. 218, 68.
- διγομία, as, ή, (γόμος) double burden.—Sept.

 Judic. 5, 16 (v. l. μοσφαιθάμ, write μοσφαθαίμ), for משפחים, supposed to mean folds for cattle.
- διγάνατος, αν, (γόνυ) double jointed. Diosc. 4, 188 (191).
- διγρώσιον οτ διγρόσιον, quid? Apocr. Act. Joann. 20. (Compare δικρόσσιος, δίκροσσας.)
- διγύναιος, ου, ό, (γυνή) bigamist. Athan. I, 781 B.

διδακτήρ, ήρος, ό, (διδάσκω) teacher. Aquil.
Judic. 3, 31 = βούκεντρον, βουπλήξ.

διδακτικός, ή, όν, able to teach. Philon I, 524, 19. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 2. 2, 2, 24.

διδακτυλιαΐος, a, ov. two fingers long or broad.

Cleomed. 75, 8. Diosc. 4, 129 (131). Eupor.
1, 242, p. 223. Sext. 509, 1.

διδακτύλιος, ον, = preceding. Cedr. I, 688, 23.

διδακτῶς (διδακτός), adv. by being taught; opposed to φυσικῶς. Cyrill. A. VI, 364 A.

διδασκαλεῖον, ου, τὸ, school, in the sense of doctrine, system of doctrine. Iren. 1, 28, 1. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 88. Iambl. V. P. 222.

διδασκαλία, as, ή, doctrine. Hippol. Haer. 286, 3 'Ανατολική διδασκαλία, Doctrina Orientalis, the Eastern branch of the Valentinian school headed by Axionicus and Bardesanes. Doctr. Orient. (titul.).

διδασκαλικόs, ή, όν, instructive, etc.—2. Substantively, τὸ διδασκαλικόν, L. documentum, document. Chal. 1641 B. Const. (536), 977 D.

διδάσκαλος, ου, τὸ, instructor, etc. Plut. I, 258 B, θῆρας ἐλεῖν. Theod. III, 1161 C, τῆς οἰκουμένης, Basilius (1256 C. IV, 1272 C. Damasc. II, 272 C).

διδάσκω, to teach. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 18, αὐτὸν ὅπως ἀπολύση. Just. Apol. 1, 10 Ἐκείνους δὲ προδέχεσθαι αὐτὸν μάνον δεδιδάγμεθα καὶ πεπείσμεθα καὶ πιστεύομεν, the object of προσδέχεσθαι being ἐκείνους. Hippol. Haer. 394, 43, τοὺς μαθητὰς ἵνα μὴ φάγωσι.

διδαχή, η̂s, η΄, doctrine, etc. — Αὶ διδαχαὶ τῶν ἀποστόλων, the title of a book. Eus. II, 269 A. Athan. II, 1177 D.

διδράσκω <u>άποδιδράσκω</u>. Pallad. Laus. 1041 Β "Εδρασεν έξ Αλγύπτου.

δίδραγμον, ου, τὸ, Ξ δίδραχμον Ξ 20 ὀβολοί = ¼ οὐγκία. Ερίρh. III, 289 A. Apocr. Narrat. Joseph. 1, 3.

δίδραχμον, ου, τὸ, (δίδραχμος) double drachma. Sept. Gen. 20, 14. 16, et alibi. Ex. 30, 13. Lev. 27, 25. Matt. 17, 24. Poll. 9, 60. Galen. XIII, 981 A.

διδυμεύω, εύσω, (δίδυμος) to bear twins. Sept. Cant. 4, 2.

διδύμιον, ου, τὸ, little δίδυμος (= ὅρχις). Paul. Aeg. 288.

διδυμόγονος, ον, = διδυμογενής, twin-born. Ptol. Tetrab. 110.

δίδυμος, ον, forked. Sept. Josu. 8, 29 Σύλον δίδυμον, = φούρκα. — 2. Substantively, οί δίδυμοι = ὅρχεις, L. testes, testiculi. Sept. Deut. 25, 11. Diod. II, 520, 30. Diosc. 1, 134 (135). Galen. II, 238 F. IV, 648 E.

Aquil. | Διδυμότοιχον, ου, τὸ, \Longrightarrow Δίδυμον Τεῖχος. Simoc. 249, 12.

διδυμοφυῶς (φύω), adv. in two natures. Anast. Sin. 1053 B.

δίδω = δίδωμι. Patriarch. 1137 A. Martyr. Areth. 34. Jejun. 1912 D. Theoph. 234. 244, 15. 700, 9. Porph. Cer. 388. (See also μεταδίδω, παραδίδω, προδίδω.)

δίδωμι, to give. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 9, 17, p. 375 D Διδάντα τοῦ ένὸς δραχμὰς τετρακισχι- λ ias, for each one.—Impersonal, εδόθη, it was given, an order was given. Apoc. 9, 5, αὐτοῖς ΐνα μη αποκτείνωσιν αύτους, αλλ' ΐνα βασανι- $\sigma\theta$ ήσονται. — **2.** To give, to exhibit medicine. Diosc. 2, 2. -3. To give a blow, to strike. Patriarch. 1069 C, τῷ ἵππφ Pallad. Laus. 1067 C, αὐτῷ κατὰ τῶν ψυῶν ροπάλφ. Vit. Epiph. 109 D, αὐτῷ εἰς τὸ πρόσωπον. Joann, Mosch. 2861 D, αὐτῷ. 2824 B, αὐτών. 2928 C, ἐαυτῷ τῷ μαχαιρίῳ. Leont. Cypr. 1712 B, αὐτῷ μετ' αὐτοῦ, with it. Chron. 594, 19, αὐτὸν κατὰ τῆς ἀκοῆς, he struck him in the ear. Mal. 163, Συχαίφ κατὰ τοῦ νώτου. 437, 16, αὐτῷ κατὰ κρανίου. 490, μετὰ δόρατος είς τὸ χείλος. 538, 10, κάδιον κατά κορυφης του βασιλέως. Porph. Adm. 116, 9, αὐτῷ μετά μεναύλου είς τὸν πόδα. Theoph. Cont. 704, 13, αὐτῷ κατὰ κεφαλῆς μετὰ ράβδου. Achmet. 249, τινὰ σπαθέαν, = τινί. (Compare Polyb. 16, 3, 4 Ταύτη δοῦσα πληγήν βιαίαν κατά μέσον τὸ κῦτος. Diod. 14, 52, τραύματα. Dion. H. II, 1659, 15.)

4. To grant, permit. Marc. 10, 37, ἡμῖν Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. ΐνα καθίσωμεν. 29, αὐτη ΐνα ή θυγάτηρ ζήσεται. — 5. Το put, to set. Sept. Tobit 3, 12, τὶ είς τινα, to set towards. Luc. 15, 22, δακτύλιον είς τὴν χείρα αὐτοῦ (classical). Diosc. 5, 86, εἰς κάμινον, put into the oven. - 6. To make, to appoint, to constitute. Sept. Gen. 17, 21, αὐτὸν είς έθνος μέγα. Εx. 7, 1 Δέδωκά σε θεον Φαραώ. Ezech. 37, 22. Paul. Eph. 1, 22 Αὐτὸν ἔδωκεν κεφαλήν ύπερ πάντα τῆ εκκλησία. — 7. Το sound, said of a trumpet. Porph. Cer. 476, 13 'Ότε δώσει τὰ βούκινον, when the trumpet shall sound. — S. Participle, οί δεδομένοι, Hebrew נחינים, servants in the Temple. Sept. Par. 1, 9, 2. [Pres. Ind. Orig. II, 65 A διδόαμεν = δίδομεν. Theod. IV, 585 A άντιδιδόαμεν. - Pres. Opt. Philon 382, 42 ένδιδώη = ἐνδιδοίη. Orig. I, 1505 Β διδώτο — διδοΐτο. — Pres. Imper. Joann. Mosch. 3077 D δίδος = δίδου. - Aor. Ind. Apollon. D. Synt. 276, 1 έδωσα, condemned. — Aor. Subj. Philon I, 182, 13 δώση. Herm. Mand. 3 ἀπο-δώσωσι. Eus. Alex. 361 B δώσης. --Aor. Opt. Dion. H. II, 1179, 8 παραδώσαιτε. Sibyll. 5, 223 δώσειε. Orig. I, 1429 B ἀπο-δώσειαν. -- Aor. Part. Hippol. 829 B παρα-δώσαντα. Vit. Epiph. 52 D. 92 B

δώσας. Joann. Mosch. 3064 C. Andr. C. 1221 B ἀπο-δώσαντες. Mal. 26, 4 δόσας. — 2 Aor. Subj. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 40 παρα-δοί — παραδφ. Marc. 4, 29 παραδοί. — 2 Aor. Mid. Matt. 21, 33. Marc. 12, 1 ἐξ-έδετο — ἐξέδοτο.]

διέγερσις, εως, ή, (διεγείρω) an arousing. Diosc.
Delet. 16. Herod. apud Orib. II, 424, 5.—
Tropically, quickness of parts, energy of character. Porph. Adm. 238. Vit. Nil. Jun. 21
A.

διεγερτικάς, ή, όν, able to excite or stimulate; opposed to κατασταλτικός. Sext. 752, 6, της ψυχης. Athen. 2, 65. Marc. Erem. 1052 C, πρὸς ζήτησιν.

διεγκαλέω = έγκαλέω. Genes. 18, 6.

διεγκαρτερέω \implies έγκαρτερέω. Dion. Alex. 1277 A.

διεγκολπίζομαι = εγκολπίζαμαι Nil. 505 A. διεγκόπτω = εγκόπτω. Stob. I, 247, 30. διεγχειρέω = εγχειρέω. Simoc. 177, 17.

διεγχείρησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = έγχείρησις. Simoc. 275,

διεδαφίζω \equiv έδαφίζω. Theophyl. B. III, 496 D.

*δίεδρον, ου, τὸ, (ἔδρα) seat for two. Callix. apud Athen. 5, 26, p. 197 B. Erotian. 152. Herod. apud Orib. II. 462, 13. 463, 9.

διεζευγμένως, adv. L. disjunctim, separately, apart. Pseudo-Just. 1264 D. Syncell. 223, 7. — 2. By transposition; thus, the proportion a:b::c:d, may become a:c:b:d, διεζευγμένως. When it becomes d:b::c:a, it is ἀναστρόφως τε καὶ κατὰ τὸ διεζευγμένου. Nicom. 140.

διειλημμένως (διαλαμβάνω), clearly, distinctly, understandingly. Ptol. Tetrab. 11.

διειλιγμός, σῦ, δ, quid? Plut. II, 695 B.

διειπείν (εἰπείν), to ordain, order. Philon I, 28, 32 Έρρτάζειν διείρηται νόμφ. 338, 42 Διείρηται δύο τράγους διακληρούν. Cyrill. A. I, 16 A. [Iambl. V. P. 266 διειπομένων = διειπόντων.]

διεκβαίνω (ἐκβαίνω), to go through. Strab. 12, 2, 4, τὶ.

διεκβάλλω (ἐκβάλλω) to go through. Polyb. 4, 68, 5, τὴν Στυμφαλίαν. 10, 28, 1, τὴν ἔρημου. 10, 29, 3, sc. τόπους. Plut. I, 286 D.— 2. Intransitive, to go out to any place. Sept. Josu. 15, 4. 7, ἐπὶ τὸ ὕδωρ. Agathar. 184, 8.

διεκβολή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, $(\deltaιεκβάλλω) = δίοδοs, διέξοδοs, passage out, pass, egress. Sept. Jer. 12, 12. Ezech. 47, 8. 11. 48, 30. Polyb. 1, 75, 4. 3, 40, 1. Diod. 17, 68, p. 213, 7. Strab. 9, 5, 22.$

διεκδικέω = ἐκδικέω strengthened by διά. Eus. II, 741 C. III, 229 A. Socr. 621 C. Gregent. 592 C.

διεκδικητής, οῦ, ό, = ἐκδικητής, L. defensor. Justinian. Cod. 10, 11, 8, \S η΄.

διεκδρομή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐκδραμή) a running through.

Ptol. Tetrab. 102, of stars. Clem. A. I, 489

B, τῆs ἡμέραs, the close of the day. Cyrill.

A. I, 461 B. C.

διέκδυσις, εως, ή, (διεκδύω) a slipping through, escape. Plut. I, 574 C, evasion. Athen. 3, 54.

διεκθλίβω \implies έκθλίβω strengthened. Caesarius 1169.

διεκθρώσκω (ἐκθρώσκω), to leap through, rush out of. Clem. A. I, 93 B, ταῦ σκάτους. Opp. Hal. 4, 674.

διεκκύπτω = ἐκκύπτω. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 19. διεκλάμπω (ἐκλάμπω), to shine through. Andr. C. 1176 A.

διεκμυζάω = ἐκμυζάω. Geopon. 7, 15, 2.

διεκπαίω (ἐκπαίω), to force one's way through, to dash or break through. Classical. Arr. Anab. 3, 14, 5. 3, 15, 2. Philostr. 732, παντός. — Mid. διεκπαίσασθαι = διεκπαίω. Dion. H. IV, 2252, 6, τὰς πύλας. Jos. B, J. 7, 6, 4, p. 419. Plut. I, 579 C. Iambl. V. P. 488.

διεκπεραιάω = περαιόω. Strab. 12, 2, 3, p. 508, to go across.

διεκπηδάω = ἐκπηδάω. Orib. I, 522, 10. Aristaen. 2, 13, throbbing.

διεκπίπτω (ἐκπίπτω), to get through. Diod. 17, 28. 49, τὴν ἄνυδρον. Plut. I, 109 B, et alibi. Arr. Anab. 3, 14, 5.

διεκπλήσσω = έκπλήσσω strengthened. *Tit.* B. 1208 A.

διεκπαρεύομαι == ἐκπορεύομαι. Dion. H. III, 1815, 7. Anton. 7, 19.

διεκσείω \rightleftharpoons ἐκσείω. Eus. IV, 272 B.

διέκτασις, εως, ή, (διεκτείνω) = σκορδίνημα. Clem. A. I, 496 C.

·διεκτέμνω = ἐκτέμνω. Jos. B. J. 3, 10, 7. διελεγκτέον = δεῖ διελέγχειν. Plut. Π, 450

Β. διελεγκτικός, ή, όν, (διελέγχω) = έλεγκτικός.

Clem. A. II, 312 B, τοῦ ψευδοῦς. διελεγκτικῶς, adv. = ἐλεγκτικῶς. Ερίρh. II, 592 D.

διελευθερόω = έλευθερόω. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 78.

διέλευσις, εως, ή, (διέρχομαι, διελεύσομαι) a going through. Ptol. Tetrab. 135.

διελίσσω or διελίττω (ελίσσω), to unfold. Plut. II, 411 B. Dion C. 74, 5, 5.

διελκυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διελκύω) a pulling. Dion. H. V, 141, 8. Argum. Arist. Ach. altercation, quarrel.

διέλκω, to pull, etc. Classical. Sext. 325, 30 -σθαι, to be disputed.

διεμβάλλω (ἐμβάλλω), to put through. Sept. Num. 4, 6. 8. 11. Galen. IV, 142 C. 144 D.

διέμπιλος, ον, (ἐν, πίλος) well capped. Lucian. II, 340.

διεμπίπλημι = έμπίπλημι. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, | διεπιφώσκω = έπιφώσκω.

διεμπίπτω = έμπίπτω. Polyb. 38, 1, 4. διεμφαίνω (ἐμφαίνω), to show through. Lucian. Alex. 3.

διεμφανίζω = εμφανίζω. Aristaen. 2, 16. διενενεκτέον = δεί διαφέρειν. Lucian. II, 360. διένεξις, εως, ή, (διενεγκείν) = διαφορά. Cedr. II, 483, 8.

διενεργέω = ένεργέω. Iambl. Adhort. 164. Genes. 14, 6.

διενηχέω = ένηχέω. Genes. 85, 11.

διενθυμέομαι = ένθυμέομαι. Luc. Act. 10, 19. Eus. II, 1129 B.

διενιζάνω = ενιζάνω strengthened. Caesarius 1053.

διενσκήπτω == ενσκήπτω. Genes. 74, 20.

διεντέλλομαι <u>έντ</u>έλλομαι. Genes. 94, 7. διενωτίζομαι \rightleftharpoons ένωτίζομαι thoroughly. Genes. 70, 1.

*διεξάγω (ἐξάγω), to conduct, manage, accomplish: to treat. Chrysipp. apud Sext. 179, 2. Sept. Sir. 3, 17. Habac. 1, 4. Polyb. 1, 9, 6. 3, 21, 6. 3, 77, 3. 4, 57, 3. 4, 73, 8. — 2. To get, to obtain the means of subsistence. Polyb. 1, 71, 1, ἀπό τινος.

διεξαγωγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (διεξάγω) settlement of business, adjustment. Polyb. 4, 26, 3, et alibi. — 2. A getting along, way of living. Diod. 4, 30, τοῦ βίου. Epict. 1, 6, 21. Anton. 8, 20. Sext. 225, 14. — 3. Dispositio = διάθεσις, disposition, in rhetoric. Dion. Alex. 1244 C, τοῦ βιβλίου.

διεξαιρέω \implies έξαιρέω. Pseudo-Demetr. 123, 9. διεξανύω = έξανύω. Eus. II, 1344 A.

διεξάπτω 🚃 έξάπτω. Genes. 81, 6.

διεξαρτάω = έξαρτάω. Philon I, 446, 45 -σθαί

διέξειμι, to go over a book. Dion. H. VI, 863,

διεξέλασις, εως, ή, = έξέλασις. Plut. I, 463

Lucian. II, 265. διεξελέγχω = έξελέγχω. Galen. III, 187 D.

διεξικνέομαι = έξικνέομαι. Polyb. 10, 29, 3. διεξιστορέω == έξιστορέω. Genes. 35, 7.

διεξιτητέον = διεξιτέον. Eus. IV, 853 C.

διεξοδεύω, to go through. Plotin. II, 708, 9, διεξόδους. — 2. To discuss, to treat. Sext. 45, 15, et alibi. Orig. I, 941 C. 1009 A.

διεξοδικός, ή, όν, (διέξοδος) diffuse, copious. Plut. I, 183 D. Clem. A. I, 736 B.

διεξοδικώς, adv. diffusely, copiously. Jos. B. J. Prooem. 6. Drac. 9, 6. Galen. XII, 154 F (= D κατὰ διέξοδον). Porphyr. V. Pyth. 68, opposed to συμβολικώς.

διέξοδος, ου, ή, border, boundary of a country. Sept. Num. 34, 4. 5. Josu. 15, 7. - 2. Passage of Scripture. Eus. II, 1501 B. διεξοιδέω = έξοιδέω. Philostr. 784.

Dion. H. III, 1922, 9.

διέπω, to manage. Alex. Hier. 205 A, τον τόπον της έπισκοπης, being bishop. Ephes. 1140 Β = τοποτηρητοῦ ὄντος. Euagr. 2428 B.

διέραμα, ατος, τὸ, (ΕΡΑΩ) strainer. Plut. II, 1088 E.

διερεθίζω = έρεθίζω strengthened. Polyb. 9, 18, 9. Philon II, 411, 21. Plut. II, 61 C.

διερέθισμα, ατος, τὸ, (διερεθίζω) 🚃 ἐρέθισμα. App. II, 733, 45.

διερεθιστέον = δεί διερεθίζειν. Herod. apud Orib. I, 425, 3.

διερεθιστικός, ή, όν, irritative. Herod. apud Orib. I, 424, 2.

διερείδω, to prop up. Classical. Dion. H. V, 157, 5, said of 1 and E in the expression 'Ολύμπιοι ἐπί τε. Plut. II, 529 C.

διερεύνησις, εως, ή, (διερευνάω) investigation, ex-Strab. 16, 4, 5. Clem. A. II, amination. 573 B. Iambl. Math. 212.

διερευνητικός, ή, όν, (διερευνάω) investigating, searching through. Ptol. Tetrab. 57. 156.

διερευνητικώς, adv. by investigating. Tetrab. 7.

διερέφω = έρέφω strengthened. Genes. 108, 9. διερίζω = έρίζω. Plut. I, 345 A. App. II, 326, 86. 836, 68. 854, 90, to emulate.

διερινέω, incorrect for διαρρινέω, (διά, ρίς) =διαμυκτηρίζω, to turn up the nose, to sneer at. Just. Tryph. 101.

διερμηνευτέον = δεί διερμηνεύειν. Philon I, 481, 46.

διερμηνευτής, οῦ, ό, (διερμηνεύω) interpreter. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 28.

διερμηνεύω (έρμηνεύω), to interpret, translate. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 36. Aristobul. apud Clem. A. I, 893 B. Polyb. 3, 22, 3. Philon I, 226, 4. II, 139, 20.

διερριμένως (διαρρίπτω), adv. desultorily. Polyb. 3, 58, 3, at random. Clem. A. I, 753 B. II, 556 C.

διέρυθρος, ον, (ἐρυθρός) marked with red. Diosc. 3, 9 (11).

διερωτητέον = δεί διερωτάν. Anast. Sin. 205

διεσθίω (έσθίω), to eat through. Philon II, 541, 35. Plut. II, 170 A. 733 B.

διέσιον, ου, τὸ, (δίεσις, διίημι) = διαζύγιον, ἀποστάσιον, repudiation, divorce. Justinian. Novell. 74, 5, incorrectly written διαίσιον.

δίεσις, εως, ή, a moistening. Diosc. 1, 25. 3, 84 (94).

δίεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow διέσιον. Gloss. Δίαισις (write δίεσις), divortium, discidium, repudium.

διεσμιλευμένως (διασμιλεύω), adv. in a polished manner, elaborately. Poll. 6, 147. Cyrill. A. II, 84 C.

διεσπαρμένως (διασπείρω), adv. L. sparsim, scatteredly, dispersedly, desultorily. Poll. 3, 129. Aristid. Q. 4. Galen. II, 232 C. Orig. I, 386 C.

διεσπουδασμένως (διασπουδάζω), adv. L. studiose, diligently, accurately. Dion. H. I, 18, 1.

διεστραμμένως (διαστρέφω), adv. perversely, distortedly. Sept. Sir. 4, 17. Clem. A. I, 1133 C.

διεσφαλμένως (διασφάλλω), adv. wrongly. Epict. 3, 23, 3.

διετηρίς, ίδος, ή, (δίς, έτος) L. biennium, the space of two years. Sept. Reg. 2, 13, 23.

διετία, as, ή, == preceding. Cleomed. 13, 19.

Philon II, 536, 6. Luc. Act. 24, 27, et alibi.

διευθετέω = εὐθετέω. Genes. 87, 18. Achmet. 168, to direct. Vit. Nil. Jun. 68 D. Petr. Ant. 730 C.

διευθέτησις, εως, ή, (διευθετέω) direction, management. Achmet. 168.

διευθετίζω = διευθετέω. Cerul. 728 Β διευθετισμένος.

διευθηνέω = εὐθηνέω. Ptol. Tetrab. 194.

διευθυμέομαι = εὐθυμέω. Basil. III, 217 D. διευκρινής, ές, = εὐκρινής. Gelas. 1292 B.

διευκρίνησις, εως, ή, = τὸ διευκρινείν. Aster. 349 D.

διευκρινητέον = δε \hat{i} διευκρινε \hat{i} ν. Protosp. Corpor. 12, 10 in the v. l.

διευπραγέω = εὐπραγέω. Jos. Ant. 6, 10, 2. διευστοχέω = εὐστοχέω. Dion. H. V, 57, 5. διευσχημονέω = εὐσχημονέω. Plut. I, 612 B. διευτελίζω = εὐτελίζω. Pseud-Afric. 100 B. διεφικνέομαι = ἐφικνέομαι. Eunap. 91, 17.

διέχεια, as, ή, (διεχήs) separation, opposed to συνέχεια. Heph. Poem. 15, 8. Schol. Arist. Pac. 939.

διεχθραίνω $= \dot{\epsilon} \chi \theta \rho$ αίνω. Sext. 610, 3.

διεχθρεύω \rightleftharpoons ἐχθρεύω. Dion. H. II, 810, 2. Arr. Venat. 12, 5. Anton. 4, 3. Clem. A. I, 333 A.

διεψευσμένως = ἐψευσμένως. Anton. 2, 17. διζήτωρ, opos, ό, (δίζημαι) seeker. Greg. Naz. IV, 127 Α, χρυσοῦ.

διζυγής, ές, = δίζυγος. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 621, 4.

διζυγία, as, ή, (δίζυγος) double-yoke of cattle. Geopon. 2, 23, 13.

διηγέομαι, to relate. Porph. Adm. 208, 23, τὸν βασιλέα ὅσα ἐλάλησε, = τῷ βασιλεῖ.

διήγημα, ατος, τὸ, (διηγέομαι) narrative, story, tale. Sept. Deut. 28, 37. Sir. 8, 8. Ezech. 17, 2. Macc. 2, 2, 24. Polyb. 1, 14, 6. 4, 39, 11. Dion. H. II, 695, 14. Strab. 14, 2, 21. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 430 (473), condemned. Hermog. Prog. 116.

διηγηματικώς (διηγηματικός), adv. narratively. Diog. 9, 103. Eus. IV, 396 C.

διηγημάτιον, ου, τὸ, (διήγημα) anecdote. Strab. 14, 2, 3.

διήγησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, ή, explanation. Orig. I, 1085 C.

διηγητής, οῦ, ό, (διηγέομαι) expounder. Achill. Τατ. 4, 15.

διηκονιάω = διακονέω. Doroth. 1696 A.

διηλλαγμένως (διαλλάσσω), adv. differently, strangely. Diod. 3, 19, et alibi. Strab. 13, 1, 3.

διηλόω, ώσω, (ήλόω) to drive a nail through. Sept. Judic. 5, 26, κεφαλήν.

διημαρτημένως (διαμαρτάνω), adv. erroneously. Hipparch. 1029 A. Clem. A. II, 608 D.

διήμερος, ον, (δι-, ήμέρα) \equiv δευτεραῖος, on the second day. Euagr. 2756 A.

διηνεκής, ές, continuous, etc. Εἰς τὸ διηνεκές, continually, forever. Paul. Hebr. 7, 3, et alibi. Apollod. Arch. 42.

διηρημένως (διαιρέω), apart, separately. Anton. 3, 11. Iambl. Myst. 82, 6. 282, 12.—2. By resolution of long vowels and diphthongs. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 407 (449).

διηρθρωμένως (διαρθρόω, διηρθρωμένος), adv. articulately. Galen. XIII, 673 B.

διηυκρινημένως (διευκρινέω), adv. distinctly, carefully. Diod. 1, 93.

διηχέω (ἠχέω), to resound. Plut. II, 901 F. Hippol. Haer. 462, 47.

διηχής, ές, (διηχέω) sounding, loud. Plut. II, 721 E. Lyd. 300, 7.

διθάλασσος or διθάλαττος, ον, (θάλασσα) divided into, or consisting of, two seas, as the Euxine. Dion. P. 156. Strab. 2, 5, 22.—2. Bimaris, lying between two seas. Luc. Act. 27, 41. Dion Chrys. I, 190 (83), 28. Clementin. 49 B.

διθεία, as, ή, (δίθεος) ditheism, belief in two gods. Greg. Naz. II, 148 C.

διθείτης, ου, ὁ, ditheist, believer in two gods. Greg. Naz. II, 148 C.

διθελής, ές, (θέλω) with two volitions. Aëtius apud Anast. Sin. 1181 A.

δίθεος, ον, (δι-, θεός) believing in two gods. Hippol. Haer. 452, 88.

δίθυμος, ον, (θυμός) quarrelsome. Sept. Prov. 26, 20.

διθυραμβωδως (διθυραμβώδης), adv. dithyrambically. Synes, 1080 C.

δίθυρσος, ον, (θύρσος) with two thyrsi. Agath. Epig. 38, 1.

διίαμβοs, ου, δ, (ἴαμβοs) diiambus, a foot consisting of two iambuses. Drac. 129, 18. Heph. 3, 3. Aristid. Q. 48.

διίκτωρ, ορος, δ, (διικνέομαι, ἵκτωρ) comer. Athan. II, 1308 Β, τοῦ πενθεῖν.

διιππεύω (ἱππεύω), to ride through. App. I, 266, 44. Hippol. Haer. 102, 57.

διισθμέω, ήσω, (ἰσθμός) to carry across an isthmus. Polyb. 4, 19, 7, τοὺς λέμβους.

διιστάνω (ἱστάνω) = διίστημι. App. I, 143, 24.

διίστημι, to set apart. — Mid. διίσταμαι, to undertake? Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 10, ἐκπληρώσειν.

δυστάω (ἰστάω) = preceding. Bion. Thr. 642, 31.

διιστορέω = ἱστορέω. Genes. 55, 7.

διισχυριστέον = δεί διισχυρίζεσθαι. Strab. 6, 3, 8.

δωσχύω = lσχύω. Philon apud Eus. III, 600 C.

διιχνεύω (διά, ἰχνεύω), to straggle. Polyb. 4, 68, 3.

δικαιάδικος, ον, = δίκαιος καὶ ἄδικος at the same time. Philon II, 346, 8.

δικαιαρχικός, ή, όν, (δίκαιος, ἀρχή) pertaining to just government. Phot. III, 69 C.

δικαϊκός, ή, όν, = δίκαιος. Anton. 5, 34. 9,

δικαιοδοσία, as, ή, (δικαιοδότης) jurisdiction.
Polyb. 4, 16, 4. 20, 6, 2, et alibi. Diod. II,
610, 31. Nicol. D. 93. Dion. H. IV, 2036,
2. Strab. 13, 1, 55. 13, 4, 12. Basilic. 6,
24, 2 seq.

δικαιοδοτέω, ήσω, to administer justice. Strab. 3, 4, 20. 11, 3, 6.

δικαιοδότης, ου, δ, (δίκαιος, δίδωμι) L. juridicus, dispenser of the laws, judge. Strab. 17, 1, 12, at Alexandria. Jos. 18, 1, 1. Inscr. 4236, 4237. Basilic. 6, 24, 1.

δικαιοκρισία, as, ή, (δικαιοκρίτηs) righteous judgment. Paul. Rom. 2, 5. Patriarch. 1053 B. 1065 A. Hippol. 801 A. Epiph. I, 180 B.

δικαιοκρίτης, ου, ό, (δίκαιος, κριτής) righteous judge. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 41. Basil. IV, 928 D. Macar. 592 A.

δικαιοκριτικός, ή, όν, = δίκαιος καὶ κριτικός, just and discerning. Const. Apost. 2, 6 as v. 1.

δικαιοκτονέω, ήσω, (κτείνω) to kill the righteous. Eust. Ant. 665 A.

δικαιολογίζομαι = δικαιολογέομαι. Schol. Arist. Ach. 362.

δικαιολογικός, ή, άν, (δικαιολόγος) judicial. Hermog. Rhet. 49, 6.

δικαιολόγος, ου, δ, (δίκαιος, λέγω) L. causidicus, pleader, advocate. Arcad. 89, 19. Schol. Ärist. Av. 1705.

δικαιομετρία, as, ή, (μέτρον) just measure. Anast. Mon. 1656 C.

δικαιονομέω, ήσω, (δικαιονόμος) = δικαιοδοτέω. Philon I, 126, 31.

δικαιοναμία, as, ή, = δικαιοδοσία. Philon II, 365, 27.

δικαιονόμος, ου, δ, (δίκαιος, νέμω) = δικαιαδότης. Dion C. 78, 22, 1.

δικαιοποιέω (ποιέω) = δικαιοπραγέω. Orig. II, 1144 B

δικαιοπραγής, ές, (πράσσω) acting justly. Schol. Arist. Av. 1354.

δικαιοπραγητέον = δεῖ δικαιοπραγεῖν. Iambl. Adhort. 350.

δικαιοπραγματεία, as, ή, == δικαιοπραγία. Theod. Her. 1365 A.

δικαιοπραγμοσύνη, ης, ή, (δίκαιος, πράσσω) = δικαιοπραγία. Pseud-Heracl. apud Diog. 9,

δικαιοπρακτικός, ή, όν, capable of doing right. Orig. II, 96 A.

δικαιοπραξία, as, ή, (δίκαιος, πρᾶξις) just act. Just. Tryph. 44. 47, et alibi.

δίκαιος, α, ον, just. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 22 Οὐ γὰρ δίκαιόν ἐστιν ἵνα ἑαυτὰν εἴπης διδάσκαλον ἐθνῶν. Νίc. Π, 800 D Δίκαιόν ἐστιν τνα καὶ αἱ εὐλαβέστατοι μοναχοὶ ἐκφωνήσωσιν. — 2. Perfect, excellent. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 6. Plut. Π, 669 D. Ε Τὸ δικαιότατον κρέας, pork. (Compare Iambl. V. P. 232 Τὰ περιττὰ καὶ ἄδικα τῶν ἐδεσμάτων.)

δικαιοσύνη, ης, ή, = ἐκπλήρωσις τῶν ἐντολῶν.

Matt. 3, 15. Chrys. VII, 161 E. 140 B.

δικαιόω, ώσω, to justify. Sept. Gen. 44, 16. Ex. 23, 7. Deut. 25, 1. Tobit 12, 5 Δικαισται αὐτῷ, he is entitled to it. Sir. 1, 22, et alibi. Jer. 3, 11 Ἐδικαίωσε τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ Ἰσραὴλ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀσυνθέτου 1ούδα, Israel hath justified himself more than treacherous Juda, is less guilty than Juda. N. T. passim. Just. Frag. 1600 B. Eus. Π, 744 C Δι δυ ἀν τὴν θείαν δικαιώσαιμεν κρίσιν. Greg. Naz. Π, 356 A Δικαιοῦται παρὰ τὸν μεγάλαυχον Φαρισαῖον, more than.

δικαίωμα, ατος, τὸ, ordinance, statute. Classical.

Sept. Ex. 21, 1. Lev. 25, 18, et alibi. — 2.

Justification; opposed to κατάκριμα. Paul.

Rom. 5, 16. — 3. Righteousness. Sept.

Baruch 2, 49.

δικαίωσις, εως, ή, justification. Paul. Rom. 4, 25. 5, 18. Cyrill. A. I, 265 A.

δικαιωτήριο», ου, τό, house of correction. Classical. •Eus. II, 1177 C. 1257 B. IV, 193 B. Basil. III, 580 D. Pseudo-Dion. 736 B.

δικαιωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (δικαιόω) judge. Plut. II, 549 D, et alibi.

δικανικός, ή, όν, juridical, relating to judicial proceedings. Classical. — Τὸ δικανικὸν γένος (μέρος, εἶδος) τῆς ρητορικῆς, the judicial branch of rhetoric. Dion. H. V, 488, 5. Sext. 692, 20. Diog. 7, 42. Liban. V. Dem. 6.— Ἡ δικανική, sc. τέχνη, the art of pleading. Greg. Th. 1069 B.

δικανικώς, adv. judicially. Poll. 4, 26.

δικανός = δεκανός. Ephes. 976 E.

δικάρδιος, αν, (καρδία) with two hearts. Ael. N. A. 11, 40 Geopon. 12, 1, 2, μαρούλια.

δίκαρπος, ον. (καρπός) L. bifer, bearing two crops a year. Strab. 15, 1, 20. 17, 3, 11.

12, 2, Ps. 17, 44. Prov. 18, 6.

δίκασις, $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Schol. Arist. Plut. 277, p. 340, 7.

δικασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = δικασία. Philon I, 133,

δικαστέον = δεῖ δικάζειν. Philon I, 90, 1. Isid. 845 D.

δικαστήρ, ηρος, ό, = δικαστής. Babr. 118, 3. δικαστικώς (δικαστικός), like a judge. Lucian. I, 789.

δικάστρια, as, ή, (δικαστήs) female judge. Lucian. I, 578.

δικατάληκτος, ον, (καταλήγω) having two endings ; as ρίς or ρίν, δελφίς or δελφίν. Also, with the last syllable long or short. Drac. 50, 20, 81, 5. Heph. 15, 26. 27. Theodos. 987,

δικελλίτης, ου, ό, one that uses the δίκελλα, digger. Lucian. I, 115.

δίκεντρος, ον, (κέντρον) with two stings, as a scorpion. Epiph. I, 1016 D.

δίκερκος, ον, (κέρκος) with two tails. Ael. N. A.

δίκερε, the Latin dicere = λέγειν. Plut. I, 312 E.

δίκη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, justice, right; applied by the Pythagoreans to several numbers. Arith. 12 (two). 31 (five). Plut. II, 381 F (three).

δικηγόρος, ου, δ, (δίκη, ἀγορεύω) advocate. Lyd. 259, 20.

δικηλίκτας, α, δ, = δεικηλίκτας. Plut. I, 607

δίκηλος, ον, (κήλη) with two hydroceles. Paul.Aeg. 262.

δικιόνιον, ου, τὸ, (κίων, κιόνιον) having two pillars. Porph. Cer. 210, 17. 211, 18.

δικλήματος, ον, with two κλήματα. Pseud-Athan. IV, 488 A.

*δικογράφος, ου, δ, (δίκη, γράφω) writer of judicial speeches. Hyperid. apud Poll. 8, 24. Diog. 6, 15.

δικοδίφης, ου, \dot{o} , (διφάω) pettifogger. Lucian. I,

δικοδοσία — δικαιοδοσία. Polyb. 4, 16, 4 as v. l.

δίκοκκος, ον, (δι-, κόκκος) with double kernel. Diosc. 2, 111.

δικόκτα, incorrect for δηκόκτα.

δικολέκτης, ου, δ, = δικολόγος. Palladas 137. δικολόγος, ου, ό, (δίκη, λέγω) L. causidicus, advocatus, advocate, pleader. Plut. II, 473 B, Ptol. Tetrab. 180. Dioclet. G. 7, et alibi. 72. Macar. 605 D.

δικόλουρος ον, see κόλουρος.

δίκολπος, ον, (κόλπος) with two hollows. Galen.IV, 277 D.

δίκορμος, ον, (κορμός) with two trunks, as a tree. Artem. 424.

δικασία, ας, ή, (δικάζω) judgment. Aquil. Judic. | δίκορος, ον, (κόρη) with two pupils, as an eye. Mal. 392, 2, as an epithet. Phot. III. 624

> δικορραφία, as, ή, = τὸ δικορραφεῖν. Schol. Arist. Nuh. 1019.

> δικόρυμβος, ον, (κόρυμβος) with two peaks, as a mountain. Lucian. I, 497.

> δικότυλος, ον, holding two κοτύλαι. Posidon. apud Athen. 11, 89, p. 495 A. Strab. 16,

δικουρίων, incorrect for δεκουρίων.

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δίκρανον, ου, τὸ, (κάρα) pitchfork. Lucian. I, 120. Galen. II, 88 D. Phryn. 233.

δικρόσσιος, ον, = δίκροσσος. Arr. P. M. E. 6 Λέντια καὶ δικρόσσια (read λέντια δικρόσ-

δίκροσσος, ον, (κροσσός) double-fringed. Poll. 7, 72. Schol. Arist. Plut. 729.

δίκροτος, ον, double-beating, as the pulse. Galen. II, 259 A. Protosp. Puls. 31.

δικταμινίτης, ου, ό, of δίκταμον. Diosc. 5, 57, olvos, wine flavored with dittany.

δικτατορεύω, εύσω, == δικτάτωρ εἰμί οτ γίγνομαι. Dion C. 43, 1, 1. 43, 33, 1.

δικτατορία or δικτατορεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow δικτατοῦρα. Dion. H. Π , 1022. 1091, et alibi. 175 C. II, 318 C. Dion C. 43, 14, 3.

δικτατοῦρα, as, ή, the Latin dictatura, dictatorship. Lyd. 150, 11.

δικτάτωρ, opos, ό, the Latin dictator. Polyb. 3, 87, 6 seq. 3, 103, 4. 3, 106, 1. Diod. II, 541, 31. Dion. H. II, 1021. 1034. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 2, τὸ δεύτερον. Plut. I, 176 C. 734 D. II, 768 A. App. I, 248, 29. II, 4, 55. 58. Dion C. Frag. 17, 13.

δίκτυ, τὸ, = δίκτυον. Et. M. 275, 27.

δικτυάλωτος, ον, (δίκτυον, άλωναι) taken with a net. Synes. 1308 D.

δικτύδιον, ου, τὸ, little δίκτυον. Poll. 7, 179. Clem. A. II, 625 A.

δικτυεία, as, ή, (δικτυεύς) the catching of fish with a net. Ael. N. A. 12, 43.

δικτυεύς, έως, ή, (δίκτυον) one who catches fishes with a net. Strab. 8, 7, 2, p. 200, 18. Poll. 1, 96, et alibi.

δικτυοειδής, ές, (δίκτυον, $EI\Delta\Omega$) net-like. Galen. IV, 485 E, et alibi.

δικτυοειδώς, adv. like a net. Theod. I, 745 A.

δίκτυον, ου, τὸ, net. Eus. II, 865 C. D τὰ δίктиа, L. cancelli, the balustrade separating the inner sanctuary from the main body of a church.

δικτυόω, ώσω, (δίκτυον) to make like a net. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 6. - 2. To catch in a net. Babr. 107, 11.

δικτυώδης, ες, = δικτυοειδής.Poll. 4, 116. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 99.

δικτυωτός, ή, όν, (δικτυόω) made like a net, netted, reticulated. Sept. Ex. 27, 4, ἔργον, net-work. Judic. 5, 28 as v. l. Polyb. 15, 30, 8, θύραι. Aristeas 10. Eus. II, 1209 B.— 2. Substantively, τὸ δικτυωτόν, lattice. Sept. Reg. 4, 1, 2.

δίκυκλος, ον, (δι-, κύκλος) with two wheels, as a chariot. Dion C. 76, 7, 2. Liban. I, 25, 15. δικύμων, ον, (δι-, κῦμα) with two waves. Sibyll. 5, 32. 10, 84, = διθάλασσος, referring to the Isthmus.

δίκυρτος, ον, (κυρτός) two-humped camel. Geopon. 16, 22, 4.

δίκωλος, ον, with two strands (twists). Nicom. Harm. 20, χορδή. — 2. With two κῶλα, as a περίοδος. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 593, 3. Hermog. Rhet. 154, 20. Pseudo-Demetr. 20, 2. δικωπία, as, ή, (δίκωπος) a pair of oars used by one rower. Lucian. I, 490.

διλάτωρ, διληγάτωρ, διλίκια, incorrect for δηλάτωρ, δηληγάτωρ, δηλίκια.

διλήμματος, ον, consisting of two λήμματα, a figure of rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 167, 4. Joann. Sic. 124, 26.—2. Ambiguous. Schol. Arist. Nub. 481, λέξις.

διλογητέον = δεῖ διλογεῖν. Pseudo-Demetr. 87, 17.

διλογία, as, ή, (δίλογος) repetition; opposed to ἄπαξ λέγειν. Classical. Pseudo-Demetr. 92, 12.

δίλογος, ον, double-tongued, deceitful. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 8. Polyc. 5.

διλόφιος, a, ον, (λόφος) with two necks. Dioclet. G. 18, 46, τύλη, for two persons.

διλοχία, as, ή, two λόχαι of soldiers. Polyb. 10, 21, 4. Ael. Tact. 8, 2.

διλοχίτης, ου, ό, commander of a διλοχία. Ael. Tact. 9, 1.

δίμακρος, ον, (δι-, μακρός) consisting of two long syllables; as ήκω. Drac. 59, 10.

διμάχαιρος, ον, (μάχαιρα) with two swords, as a gladiator. Artem. 198.

διμάχης, ου, ό, (δι-, μάχομαι) dragoon. Diod. 5, 33. Poll. 1, 132.

δίμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) of two measures of liquids or grain. Sept. Reg. 4, 7, 1 Δίμετρον κριθῶν, two measures of barley. Poll. 4, 167.— 2. Dimeter, of two measures, in versification. Drac. 134, 6, στίχος. 134, 13, μέτρον. Heph. 5, 3.

διμέτωπος, ου, (μέτωπου) two-fronted. App. II, 755, 14.

διμηναίος, a, ον, == δίμηνος. Diod. 17, 64 as v. l. Cyrill. A. X, 133 B.

διμηνιαΐος, α, ον, <u>—</u> δίμηνος. Classical. Gemin. 788 B. Cleomed. 29, 28.

δίμηνος, ον. (δι-, μήν) L. bimestris, of two months. Polyb. 17, 10, 4. Diod. 17, 64.—
2. Substantively, ή δίμηνος, sc. περίοδος, the space of two months. Polyb. 6, 34, 3. Diod. 17, 48. Gemin. 809 A. Dion. H. III, 1788, 14. Plut. II, 909 B.

δίμιτος, ον, (δι-, μίτος) quilled (twilled). Hes. Διβόλους χλαίνας, οί μὲν διμίτους, οί δὲ διπλας.

διμόδιον, ου, τὸ, = δύο μόδιοι. Mal. 278, 15. διμοιρία, as, ἡ, two thirds. Dion. H. III, 1697, 1. — 2. Two ἐνωμοτίαι, equal to two fourths of a λόχος. Ael. Tact. 5, 2.

διμοιριαίοs, a, ον, (διμοιρία) two thirds. Apollod. Arch. 26. Mal. 103, 20.

διμοιρίτης, ου, δ, (δίμειρον) one that receives double pay. Arr. Anab. 6, 9, 3. 7, 23, 3. Lucian. II, 695, sailor. — 2. Commander of a διμοιρία. Ael. Tact. 5, 2.

Διμοιρίτης, ου, δ, commouly in the plural, Διμοιρίται, Dimoeritae, the followers of Apollinaris, because they asserted that the body of Christ had a human soul indeed, but was not endowed with a human mind, the divine mind supplying the place of the latter. Epiph. II, 640 B. 700 B. 873 C. Eust. Mon. 905 D. (Compare Athan. II, 1093 seq. Epiph. II, 641 seq. Socr. 2, 46.)

δίμοιρος, ον, of two μοῖραι. — Substantively, τὸ δίμοιρον, (A) one half of a degree. Hipparch. 1061 D. Nicom. Harm. 19. — (D) the space between the end of the thumb and that of the forefinger; called also διχάς, κοινόστομον. Heron Jun. 47, 18, σπιθαμῆς.

δîνα, ή, == δίνη? Doubtful. Sept. Job 13, 11.
 *δίνησιs, εωs, ή, (δινέω) a whirling. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 90. Erotian. 268. Plut. II, 588 E. Hermes Tr. Poem. 94, 12. Diog. 7, 132, revolution of the stars.

δινώδης, ϵ s, (δίνη, $E1\Delta\Omega$) eddying. Dion C. 68, 13, 2.

δίξεστον, ου, τὸ, = δύο ξέσται. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 347.

διό (δι' δ') = διατί, wherefore? Apophth. 105 C 'Αρσένιε, διό έξῆλθες;

Διογενισμός, οῦ, ό, (Διογένης) imitation of Diogenes the Cynic philosopher. Jul. 137 C.

διόγκιος incorrect for διούγκιος.

διογκόω = ὀγκόω. Plut. II, 676 B, et alibi. Hermog. Rhet. 224, 8. Artem. 27. Galen. II, 264 D. Soran. 255, 24.

διοδεύω, εύσω, (όδεύω) to travel through. Classical. Sept. Gen. 12, 6, τὴν γῆν εἰς τὸ μῆκος αὐτῆς. Sap. 5, 7. 11. Macc. 1, 10, 77. Polyb. 2, 15, 5, τὴν χώραν. Philon I, 470, 23. Plut. I, 511 C.

δίοδον, ου, τὸ, = δίοδος. Joann. Mosch. 3053 A.

διοιδαίνω (οἰδαίνω) = διοιδέω. Clem. A. I, 456 B. Herodn. 8, 8, 2.

διοιδέω = olδέω strengthened. Diod. 2, 12. Strab. 3, 5, 8, of the sea at high tide. Philon II, 638, 3. Diosc. Iobol. 4. Jos. B. J. 5, 12, 3.

διοίδησις, εως, ή, (διοιδέω) = οἴδησις. Orig. II, 272 A.

διοιδίσκομαι = διοιδέω. Galen. V, 185 B. | Protosp. Puls. 69.

διοικέω, to manage, govern. [Mal. 69, 2 ἐδιοίκει <u>διφκει. 127, 14</u> ἐδιφκοῦντο <u>διφκοῦντο</u>]

διοίκησις, εως, ή, government. Classical. Epict.
1, 14, 7, ή θεία, divine dispensation. Just.
Apol. 1, 57. — 2. Dioecesis, province.
Diod. 19, 91. Strab. 13, 4, 12. 17. Eus. II,
1185 B. Cyrill. A. X, 105 C, ή Αίγυπτιακή.
— 2. Diocese. Const. I, 2. Ephes. 8.

διοικητής, οῦ, ὁ, (διοικέω) dioecetes, procurator, commissioner. Sept. Esdr. 2, 8, 36, τοῦ βασιλέως. Polyb. 27, 12, 2, οἱ βασιλικοί. Clementin. 10, 14. Justinian. Novell. 120, 6, § β΄. 128, 16. Leo. Novell. 157, collector of taxes.—2. Director, governor. Hermes Tr. Poem. 5, 3.

διοικητικός, ή, όν, (διοικητής) regulating, governing. Plut. II, 885 B, τοῦ παντός. Ptol. Tetrab. 160. 161. Galen. II, 27 A. Clem. A. II, 371 A.

διοικήτρια, as, ή, stewardess. Schol. Arist. Eccl. 212.

διοικήτωρ, ορος, δ , \equiv διοικητής. Hermes Tr. Poem. 7, 6.

διοικισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διοικίζω) = διοίκισις. Dion. Η. Π, 1225, 10. Philon I, 459, 27. Plut. I, 133 D, deportation.

διοικοδομή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow οἰκοδομή. Aristeas 11. διοινοχοέομαι \Longrightarrow οἰνοχοέω. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 38.

διοιστρέω = οἰστρέω. Diod. 4, 12. Philostr. 42.

διοκλάζω = ὀκλάζω. Genes. 78, 21. 114, 22.

διοκνέω = ὀκνέω. Athen. 13, 86, p. 607 E. διοκωχή, η̂s, ή, = διακωχή. Dion C. 47, 27, 2. διολκή, η̂s, ή, (διέλκω) distraction, dispute, conflict. Sext. 358, 8, et alibi. Orig. I, 933 C. Basil. I, 25 C, ή πρὸς τἀναντία.

δίολκος, ου, ό, (διέλκω) a drawing across. Strab. 8, 2, 1. 8, 6, 4. 22, the place at the Isthmus where vessels were drawn across.

διολοθρεύω = ολοθρεύω. Simoc. 151, 15. διολολύζω = ολολύζω. Genes. 73, 22.

οιολολύζω \equiv ολολύζω. Genes. 13, 22. διόλου \equiv δι' όλου, wholly. Philon I, 616, 26.

οιολού = οι ολού, υποιιή. Επίση 1, 616, 26. διολοφύρομαι = όλοφύρομαι strengthened. Polyb. 22, 9, 11.

διομαλίζω = όμαλίζω. Plut. I, 338 D. Sext. 586, 23, to be in a state of equanimity.

διομαλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁμαλισμός. Herod. apud Orib. II, 44, 4. Sext. 178, 29. 586, 20.

διομαλύνω = όμαλύνω. Plut. II, 130 D.

διομήτωρ, ορος, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv Διὸς μήτηρ, a mystical epithet of δυάς. Theol. Arith. 12.

διομολόγησις, εως, ή, (διομολογέω) covenant, treaty. Polyb. 3, 27, 9. Diod. Ex. Vat. 20, 7.

Διονῦς, ῦ, δ, (Διόνυσος) Dionys. Bekker. 1195.

διονυσιάζω, άσω, (Διονύσια) to celebrate the Dionysia. Lucian. III, 516, tropically. Athen. 10, 63, p. 445 B.

διονυσομανέω, ήσω, (Διόνυσος, μαίνομαι) to be in a state of Bacchic frenzy. Philostr. 214.

Διόνυσος, ου, ό, Dionysus. — Οἱ περὶ τὸν Διόνυσον τεχνῖται, L. histriones, stage-players. Polyb. 16, 21, 8. Plut. I, 468 C. Ael. N. A. 11, 19. Philostr. 596. (See also Aristot. Rhet. 3, 2, 13.) — Lucian. I, 796 Οὐδὲν πρὸς τὸν Διόνυσον, = ἀπροσδιόνυσον, nothing to the purpose.

Διονυσώι, for Διονυσώ, ή, Dionyso. Inscr. 2151.

δίοπος, ον, (δι-, ὀπή) with two holes. Poll. 4, 77.

Athen. 4, 79.

διόπτειρα, as, ή, (διοπτήρ) spy. Genes. 87, 8.

διόπτομαι (ὅπτομαι) = διοράω. Theoph. Cont. 677, 19.

διόπτρα, as, ἡ, (διόπτης) spying-tube. Attal. apud Hipparch. 1057 B. Polyb. 10, 46, 1 and 2. Gemin. 773 A. 821 A. Strab. 12, 2, 10, p. 515, 14. Papias 1261 A, of a physician. — 2. A surgical instrument — διαστολεύς. Galen. Π, 93 D.

διοπτρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a διόπτρα. Strab. 2, 1, 35, ἄργανον, — διόπτρα.

διόπτριον, ου, τὸ, little διόπτρα. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 631, 5.

διορατικός, ή, όν, (διοράω) L. perspicax, seeing through, penetrating, clear-sighted, sagacious. Max. Tyr. 61, 2. Lucian. II, 268. Clem. A. I, 285 B. 725 A. 1345 B. Hippol. 624 A. Basil. I, 146 A Τὸ διορατικὸν τῆς ψυχῆς, mental vision. — 2. Endowed with the gift of prophecy. Orig. I, 1169 C. Athan. I, 441 B. II, 893 C. Chrys. I, 465 E. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 57 C. Nil. Epist. 2, 294.

διορατικῶs, adv. sagaciously, etc. Orig. III, 216 B.

διοργανόω = ὀργανόω. Iambl. V. P. 138.

διοργάνωσις, εως, ή, = ὀργάνωσις. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 62, of the mind. Iambl. V. P. 140.

διοργίζομαι = ὀργίζομαι strengthened. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 1. Polyb. 2, 8, 13. 4, 4, 4, et alibi. Diod. 14, 14. Plut. I, 599 B. II, 553 E.

διοργυιόομαι, ώσομαι, (διά, ὀργυιόω) to stretch one's own arms. Hipparch. 1037 C. 1084 B.

διορθόω, ώσω, to amend, correct a literary performance. Plut. II, 334 C, et alibi. Diog. 9, 113.—Mid. διορθόομαι, (a) to amend one's ways, to reform one's self. Can. Apost. 51.— (b) Transitively = διορθόω. Clem. R. 1, 21 -σασθαί τινα.

διορθρίζω = ὀρθρίζω. Sept. Reg. 1, 29, 10 as v. l.

διάρθωσις, εως, ή, correction, emendation, recension, edition, in criticism. Strab. 13, 1, 27. Diog. 3, 66.

διορθωτέσν = δεῖ διορθοῦν. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 97, 8.

διορθωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (διορθόω) corrector, regulator.
 Sept. Sap. 7, 15. Epict. 3, 7, 1, an officer.
 Plut. I, 87 D, of a state. — 2. Reviser, corrector, editor. Diod. 15, 6.

διαρθωτικώς (διαρθωτικός), adv. by correcting. Orig. I, 504 C.

διορία, incorrect for διωρία.

διόρισμα, ατος, τὰ, principle. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 7, p. 11.

διορισμός, σῦ, δ, decree. Tzym. Novell. 302.

διοριστικός, ή, όν, (διορίζω) L. separativus, capable of distinguishing. Iren. 1, 3, 5. Sext. 203, 23, τοῦ ἀληθοῦς καὶ τοῦ ψευδοῦς.

διαρκισμάς, σῦ, ὁ, (ὁρκίζω) assurance upon oath. Polyb. 16, 26, 6, ὡς ἀστοχήσειν.

διάρκωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, (δρκάω) \Longrightarrow preceding. Genes. 71, 16.

διορμάω = δρμάω. Μαχ. Τητ. 164, 16.

διάραφος, αν, = διώραφος. Hippol. 632 C.

διορυκτίς, ίδος, ή, = ή διορύσσουσα. Apollod. Arch. 14, v. l. διαρυκτρίς.

διορυχή, η̂s, ἡ, (διορύσσω) a digging through.

Diod. II, 490, 51. Philon I, 626, 24.

δίος, ου, ό, dius, a Macedonian month, = νοέμβριος. Jos. B. J. 2, 19, 9. Galen. IX, 8 C. Eus. II, 1464 C, μήν. 1480 B. 1484 B.

διοσκορία, as, ή, (Διος κόρη) a mystical epithet of the number three (τριάς). Nicom. apud Phot. III, 596 B.

Διοσκοριαναί, ῶν, οἱ, (Διόσκοραs) Dioscoriani, the followers of Dioscorus. Tim. Presb. 44 C.

διοσκορίνθιος, ου, δ, (Διὸς Κόρινθος) dioscorinthius, the name of an intercallary (?) month. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 21.

διοσφραίνω (ἀσφραίνομαι), to cause to smell. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1075.

διότι = διατί; why? Sept. Judic. 5, 28 Διότι ἢσχύνθη ἄρμα αὐτοῦ;

διούγκιος, ον, (δι-, οὐγκία) weighing two ounces. Porph. Cer. 474, 9.— 2. Substantively, τὸ διούγκιον, duae unciae, sextans, two ounces. Antec. 2, 14, 5.

διουρέω = σὐρέω. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 64.

διουρητικός, ή, όν, (διουρέω) diureticus, diuretic. Diocl. apud Galen. VI, 301 C. Xenocr. 47. Diosc. 1, 4, p. 14.

διοχέομαι = ἀχέομαι (ἀχέω). Genes. 111, 11. διάχλησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἐνάχλησις. Eus. VI, 52 B. διοχυρόω = ἀχυρόω. Polyb. 5, 46, 3.

διοχύρωσις, εως, ή, == ἀχύρωσις. Genes. 64, 16. διπαλαιστιαίας, α, ον, == διπάλαιστας. Apollod. Arch. 26.

δίπελμας, ον, (πέλμα) L. bisolis, double-soled. Dioclet. G. 9, 12. δίπετρος, σν, (πέτρα) of two stones. Epiph. III, 300 D, apparently a proper name.

διπηχυαίος, α, αν, = δίπηχυς. Diosc. 1, 27. Sext. 386, 28.

διπλάδιος, ον, = διπλάσιος. Antip. S. 61.

διπλασιάζω, to become double. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 36.—2. To reduplicate, in grammar. Lucian. III, 563.

διπλασίασις, εως, ή, (διπλασιάζω) L. duplicatio, duplication. Nicom. 85.

διπλασιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διπλασιάζω) a doubling: duplication. Sept. Joh 42, 10. Plut. II, 507 A. 718 F. Diog. 8, 83, of the cube. — 2. In grammar, the doubling of a consonant, as in ὅττι, ᾿Αχιλλεύς. Tryph. 17. Drac. 86, 13. — 3. Reduplication (γέγραφα). Apollon. D. Synt. 323, 6.

διπλασιεπιδιμερής, ές, (διπλάσιος, ἐπιδιμερής) twice and two thirds as large; as 8:3. Nicom. 104.

διπλασιεπιδίτριτοs, ον, (ἐπιδίτριτοs) == preceding. Boiss. IV, 420.

διπλασιεπίεκτος, ον, (ἐπίεκτος) twice and one sixth as large; as 13:6. Nicom. 102.

διπλασιεπίπεμπτος, ον, (ἐπίπεμπτος) twice and one fifth as large; as 11:5. Nicom. 102.

διπλασιεπιτέταρτας, ον, (ἐπιτέταρτας) twice and one fourth as large; as 9:4. Nicom. 102.

διπλασιεπιτετραμερής, ές, (ἐπιτετραμερής) twice and four fifths as large; as 14:5. Nicom. 104.

διπλασιεπιτριμερής, ές, (ἐπιτριμερής) twice and three fourths as large; as 11:4. Nicom. 104.

διπλασιεπίτριτος, σν. (ἐπίτριτος) twice and one third as large; as 7:3. Nicom. 101. 102.

διπλασιεφήμισυς, υ, (ἐφήμισυς) twice and one half as large; as 5:2. Nicom. 101.

διπλασίων, ον, = διπλάσιος. Rare in classical Greek. *Philon* I, 22, 12, λόγος, duplicate ratio (1×2^6) .

δίπλεθρος, σ ν, of two πλέθρα.— **2.** Substantively, τ à δίπλεθρον, \equiv δύο πλέθρα. Polyb. 34, 12, 5. Strab. 7, 7, $4 \equiv \tau$ ρίτον σταδίου.

δίπλευρος, ον, (πλευρά) with two flanks. Ael. Tact. 36, 4.

διπλοίδιον, αυ, τὰ, little διπλαίς. Eust. Ant. 640 A.

διπλοΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, (διπλόος) a kind of cloak. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 19. 1, 24, 6. Job 29, 14. Baruch 5, 2. Antip. S. 80. Jos. Ant. 6, 14, 2.

διπλοκαρδία, as, ή, (καρδία) double-mindedness: duplicity. Barn. 20. (Compare Hippol. Haer. 86, 94.)

διπλόος σῦς, όη η, όον σῦν, double. Apophth.

Agath. 20 Διπλᾶς νηστεύειν, sc. ἡμέρας, to fast two days in succession.— 2. Dubius,

uncertain. Double consonants ($Z \Xi \Psi$). Dion. Thr. 632, Dion. H. V, 78, 4. Drac. 31, 16. Heph. 1, 6. Aristid. Q. 44. Iren. 605 A, γράμμα. Sext. 622, 10. — 4. Double, with reference to the two natures in Christ. Greg. Naz. II, 328 C, God and man. — 5. Substantively, $\dot{\eta} \delta \iota \pi \lambda \hat{\eta}, (\mathbf{a}) \text{ sc. } \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \theta \dot{\eta} s = \delta \iota \pi \lambda o \dot{\iota} s. \text{ Sext. 41},$ 31. Philostr. 385. - Sept. Sir. 50, 2, quid? — (b) a critical mark. Heph. Sign. 15, 1. 4. Diog. 3, 65. 66. Schol. Arist. Nub. 275. 563. 575. — (c) sc. σκυτάλη or ράβδοs, cudgel, rod. Gregent. 592 A. 584 B. (Compare Genes. 112, 9 Μαστίζεται παρ' αὐτοῦ διπλοίς $\dot{\epsilon}$ ν φραγελλίοις τριάκοντα). — (**d**) duplicity. Themist. 314, 30? Theod. III, 409 A. [Comparative διπλότερος. App. I, 13, 97, τινός. See also διπλώς.]

διπλοσήμαντος, ον, (σημαίνω) with double meaning. Schol. Arist. Nub. 225.

δίπλουτος, ον, (πλοῦτος) doubly rich. Schol. Clim. 652 D.

*δυπλόω, ώσω, (δυπλόος) to double. Xen. Hell. 6, 5, 19. Apoc. 18, 6. Plut. I, 151 B. Pseudo-Demetr. 32, 11. Diog. 6, 13. 22.

δίπλωμα, ατος, τὸ, double pot, a kind of pot. Diosc. 2, 95. Galen. XIII, 535 B.

διπλώς (διπλόος), adv. doubly, twice as much.

Matt. 23, 15 διπλότερον. Martyr. Poth.

1429 C Διπλότερον παρά τους λοιπούς κολαζόμενοι.

διποδία, as, ή, dipody, two feet, a pair of feet, in versification. Drac. 124, 8. 134, 10. Heph. 4, 4. 12, 1. Aristid, Q. 52.

δίπολις, εως, ή, (δι-, πόλις) double city, a city composed of two parts. Strab. 3, 4, 8. 14, 1, 43.

διποτατεύω, διποτάτος, incorrect for δηποτατεύω, δηποτάτος.

διπούνδιος, ου, ό, the Latin dipondius or dupondius, sc. nummus. Lyd. 109, 16.

— 2. Raw recruit, = νεοστράτευτος, τίρων. Lyd. 109, 12.

διπροσωπίται, ων, οί, (πρόσωπον) = διφυσίται. Eust. Mon. 924 B.

διπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) L. bifrons, with two faces, double-faced. Patriarch. 1101 B. Plut. II, 269 A, Janus. Clementin. 2, 32. Artem. 213, Hecate. Herodn. 1, 16, 6.—2. Denoting two persons, with reference to the possessive pronouns, because they imply the owner and the thing possessed. Drac. apud Apollon. D. Pron. 401 A. 280 A.

δίπτυχος, ου, folded, doubled. — 2. Substantively, τὰ δίπτυχα, sc. δελτία, diptycha, diptycha, Socr. 7, 25, τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Cyrill. A. X, 360 C. 352 B. Chal. 1613 B. Theod. III, 1265 C, τὰ ἐκκλησιαστικά. Tim. Presb. 44 A. Theod. Lector. 220 B. Const. (536), 1052 B. 1153 D. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 7,

§ ε΄. Mal. 484, 12, τὰ άγια. Stud. 1748 B. Cerul. 788 C.— In the Ritual, τὰ δίπτυχο τῶν ζώντων contains the name of the living; τὰ δίπτυχα τῶν κεκοιμημένων, of the dead. Pseudo-Marc. Liturg. 285. (Compare Epiph. II, 508 A. 513 B. 829 A. Chrys. XII, 761 D.) δίπτωτος, ον, (δι-, πίπτω) diptote, having only two cases. Apollon. D. Pron. 376 B.

δίπυλος, ον, double-gated. — Substantively, τὸ δίπυλον, the temple of Janus. Plut. II, 322 B. διπύρηνος, ον, (πυρήν) with two kernels. Galen. III, 212, τὸ διπύρηνον, sc. ὅργανον, a surgical instrument. Paul. Aeg. 146. 148.

δίπωλος, ον, (πώλος) drawn by two horses. Chron. 207, 17.

διρέκτος, α, ον, the Latin directus. Antec. 1, 14, 1.

διριβιτώριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin diribitorium. Dion C. 55, 8, 3.

δίριγεύω, the Latin dirigo, to escort. Chron. 530. Mal. 322, 10. Porph. Cer. 62, 21. Suid. Δηριγευόμενος, όψικευόμενος. "Εστι δέ ή λέξις Ρωμαϊκή.

δίρρυθμος, ον, of two ρυθμοί (feet). Schol. Arist. Ach. 204. Nub. 707.

δίρρυτος, ον, (ρέω) flowing in two directions. Heron Jun. 220, 32, στέγη, with two sides sloping down.

δίς (δύο), adv. twice. Diosc. 2, 86 Δὶς τοσοῦτον χωροῦσαν ἢ ὅσον ἐστὶ τὸ μέλλον θεραπεύεσθαι. Αρορλίλ. 380 Α Δὶς τὸν μῆνα παρέβαλον αὐτοῖς, = δὶς τοῦ μηνός, twice in a month. — In cases like the following, the word or words coming after δίς are to be repeated. Inscr. 4352 ᾿Αρτέμων δὶς Διονυσίου, for ᾿Αρτέμων Διονυσίου Διονυσίου, Αrtemon the son of Dionysius the son of Dionysius. 4380, e, Δὶς Μελεάγρου Κόστορος.

δισάκκιον, ου, τὸ, (δίς, σάκκος) bis accium, double bag, a bag with two pouches. Cosm. Ind. 441 C. Porph. Cer. 470, 14.

δισδέκατος, ον, — δὶς δέκατος, — εἰκοστός, twentieth. Psell. Iatric. 263.

δισέβδομος, ον, = δὶς ἔβδομος, = τεσσαρεσκαιδέκατος, fourteenth. Psell. Iatric. 261.

δισεγγόνη, ης, $\hat{\eta}$, (έγγόνη) L. adneptis, fourth granddaughter. Antec. 3, 6, 5.

δισέγγονος, ου, δ, (ἔγγονος) L. adnepos, fourth grandson. Antec. 3, 6, 5.

δίσεκτος, ον, (δίς, εκτος) — βίσεξτος. Max. Conf. Comput. 1221 D.

δισεξαδέλφη, ης, ή, (δίς, έξαδέλφη) second female cousin. Jejun. 1893 D.

δισεξάδελφος, ον, (ἐξάδελφος) second cousin. Schol. Apoll. Rh. 3, 359.

δίσεφθος, ον, (έφθός) twice boiled. Diosc. 2, 146. Galen. VI, 361 C.

δίσημος, ον, (σῆμα) consisting of two times (shorts). Aristid. Q. 34. — Schol. Dion. Thr. 801, 4 — δίχρονος, long or short.

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δίσκαλμος, ον, (σκαλμός) with two thole-pins, two- | δισπόνδειος, ον, (δι-, σπονδείος) dispondēus, oared. Synes. 1337 C.

δισκάριον, ου, τὸ, (δίσκος) small salver, saucer. Chron. 714, 13.

δισκέλιον, ου, τὸ, (δι-, σκέλος) a frame with two legs. Leo. Tact. 11, 26.

δισκέλλιον, ου, τὸ, = δισκάριον. Euchol.

δισκεύς, έως, ό, (δίσκος) having the form of a disk. Lyd. 101, 16. 102, 5, comet.

δισκεύω, to stone? Athan. I, 229 A.

δισκοβολέω, ήσω, (δισκοβόλος) = δισκέω, δισκεύω. Galen. VI, 30 C. 83 C.

δισκοβόλος, ον, (δίσκος, βάλλω) discobolus, pitching the quoit. Lucian. III, 46.

δισκοειδής, ές, (δίσκος, ΕΙΔΩ) quoit-like. Agathar. 192, 12. Diosc. 2, 185 (186). Plut. II, 288 B. 891 C, et alibi. Achill. Tat. 960 A. Diog. 8, 77.

δισκοκάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (δίσκος, κάλυμμα) a cloth for covering the chalice. Sophrns. 3985 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 953 D. Pseudo-Germ. 400

δισκόομαι, ώθην, to be formed like a δίσκος. Lyd. 279, 22,

δισκοποτήριον, ον, τὸ, (δίσκος, ποτήριον) communion-cup, chalice. Theoph. Cont. 430, 5. Cedr. II, 182, 17. Vit. Nil. Jun. 137 C.

δισκόραξ, ακος, ό, = δὶς κόραξ, twice a crow. Lucian. ΙΙΙ, 187 v. l. δυσκόραξ.

δίσκος, ου, ό, discus, salver, tray, waiter. Poll. 6, 84. Phryn. P. S. 17, 18. 733, 4. -2. Patin, the salver on which the sacramental bread is placed. Socr. 7, 21. Euagr. 2873 D. 2876 C. Joann. Mosch. 2869 D. 3013 D. Sophrns. 3985 B. Pseud-Plut. II, Athan. IV, 953 D. — 3. Disc. 890 F. 891 A. Hippol. 852 A. Archel. 1440 B, of the moon. Prisc. 182, 7. Pseud-Athan. IV, 924 C.

δισκούρσωρ, incorrect for δισκούσσωρ.

δισκουσσίων, ή, the Latin discussio. Nil. Epist. 2, 22, p. 209 B. Just. Imper. Novell. 4. δισκούσσωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin discussor. Sophrns. 3657 B.

δισκοφόρος, ον, (δίσκος, φέρω) holding the discus. Lucian. IV, 45.

δισμάμμη, ης, ή, (δίς, μάμμη) L. atavia, fourth grandmother. Antec. 3, 6, 5.

δισμυρίανδρος, ον, (δισμύριοι, ἀνήρ) containing two myriads of men. Strab. 12, 7, 3.

δισμυριάς, άδος, ή, = δύο μυριάδες. Apoc. 9,

δισμύριοι, αι, α, (δίς, μύριοι) two myriads, twenty thousand. Lucian. I, 846.

δίσπαππος, ου, δ, (πάππος) L. atavus, fourth grandfather. Antec. 3, 6, 5.

δισπιθαμιαίος, α, ον, 💳 δισπίθαμος. Diosc. 2,171 (172).

δισπίθαμας, ον, (δι-, σπιθαμή) two spans long. Diosc. 3, 77 (84).

double spondee (---). Drac. 129, 13. Heph. 3, 3, p. 26. Hermog. Rhet. 231, 18. Aristid. Q. 48 -cios. Terent. M. 1473 -ios.

δισπορέω, ήσω, (δι-, σπόρος) to sow twice. Strab. 16, 4, 2 -είσθαι.

δισσάκις (δισσός), adv. twice. Antip. S. 85, ένδεκέτις, twenty years old.

δισσακιτετρόργυιος, ον, 🚃 δισσάκις τετρόργυιος. Antip. S. 14.

δισσεύσω, εύσω, (δισσός) to double. Steph. Diac. 1076 C.

δισσόκερας, ατος, ό, 🚃 δίκερως. Eus. III, 221 C (quoted).

δισσολογέω or διττολογέω, ήσω, (δισσολόγος) to say twice, to repeat. Epiph. III, 240 A. Euthal. 724 B.

δισσολογία, as, ή, (δισσολόγος) repetition of a word. Epiph. I, 220 B. III, 240 A.

δισσολογίζω = δισσολογέω. Epiph. I, 220 A. δισταγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διστάζω) doubt, uncertainty. Agathar. 120, 8. Clem. R. 1, 46 Βαλείν τινά els δισταγμόν. Plut. II, 214 E. Apollon. D. Synt. 264, 16.

διστάδιος, ον, (δι-, στάδιον) two stadia long. App. I, 274, 73.

διστάζω, to doubt. Classical. Barn. 780 A, δοῦναι. Orig. III, 477 B, ΐνα λέγη, that he should say.

διστακτικός, ή, όν, (διστάζω) L. dubitativus, expressing doubt. Apollon. D. Synt. 264, 10, the subjunctive mood. Orig. IV, 304 A. B. διστακτικώς, adv. L. dubitative, doubtingly. Orig. IV, 557 A.

δίστεγος, ον, (δι-, στέγη) of two stories, as a house. Strab. 15, 3, 8. Diosc. 5, 85. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 4.

 $\delta \iota \sigma \tau \iota \chi \dot{\eta} s, \ \dot{\epsilon} s, = \delta \iota \sigma \tau \iota \chi o s.$ Schol. Arist. Ach. 929.

διστιχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (δίστιχος) two sets of eyelashes in the same eye; a disease. Galen. II, 270 F. 391 B. Paul. Aeg. 112. — 2. Distich = δύο στίχοι. Heph. Poem. 1, 5. Schol. Arist. Nub. 476.

διστιχίασις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, essentially \Longrightarrow preceding. Paul. Aeg. 100.

διστίχιον, ου, τὸ, distich. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1353.

δίστιχος, ον, (δι-, στίχος) of two rows. Plut. II, 906 B. $\mathbf{2}$. Of two verses. Lucian. Π , 125. Schol. Arist. Nub. 476 τὸ δίστιχον, distich.

διστράλιον, ου, τὸ, (dextrale) battle-axe. Porph. Cer. 73. 81, 13. 148, 15, μονοπέλυкоv. Schol. Hom. П. 23, 856.

δίστρατον = ἀδέστρατον (see ἀδέστρατος). Leo. Tact. 10, 7.

δίστριον, ου, τὸ, (dextrale) = σιδηρά κορύνη, iron mace. Simoc. 321, 24.

δίστροφος, ον, (δι-, στρέφω) twisted twice. Meges apud Orib. III, 638, 2.

δισυλλαβέω, ήσω, = δισύλλαβός είμι. Apollon. D. 360 C. 373 C.

δισυλλαβία, as, ή, (δισύλλαβος) = δύο συλλαβαί. Drac. 39, 9. 130, 29. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1263.

δισύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) disyllabus, disyllabic. Dion. Thr. 641, 18. Dion. H. V, 62, 4. 104, 13. Drac. 18, 8. Apollon. D. Pron. 322 A. 334 B.

δισυλλάβωs, adv. in two syllables. Drac. 29, 25. Apollon. D. Pron. 304 A. Phryn. 158. Athen.

Greq. Naz. I, δισύπαρχος, ον, twice ὕπαρχος. 1113 C.

δισύπατος, ου, ό, (δίς, ὕπατος) twice consul. Epict. 4, 1, 6. Plut. II, 777 B. Philostr. Vit. Sophist. 2, 1, 1.

δισχιλιάς, άδος, ή, = δύο χιλιάδες. Sept. Macc. 1, 9, 4.

δίσχιστος, ον, (δι-, σχίζω) split. Greg. Naz. II, 1099 A, like a pen. Porph. Cer. 473, 9, gown. Achmet. 157, p. 129, ἱμάτιον.

δίσχοινος, ον, two σχοίνοι long = έξήκοντα στάδιοι. Strab. 1, 1, 23. 12, 3, 34.

δισώματος, ον, (σῶμα) double-bodied. Diod. 4, 12, p. 258, 39.

δίσωμος, ον, = δισώματος. Ptol. Tetrab. 32, in astrology. Sext. 730, 11, ζώδιον. Hippol. Haer. 218, 68.

διτάγιον, ου, τὸ, (ταγή) double ration. Porph. Cer. 479, 21.

διτάλαντον, ου, τὸ, = δύο τάλαντα. Sept. Reg.

διτονέω, ήσω, (δίτονος) to have two accents; as Νέα πόλις, for Νεάπολις. Apollon. D. Pron. 336 B. C. Adv. 569, 14.

δίτονον, ου, τὸ, (δι-, τόνος) ditone. Plut. II, 430 A. 1021 F.

διτρόχαιος, ου, ό, (τροχαΐος) double trochee (_ - - - -). Drac. 129, 16. Heph. 3, 3. Aristid. Q. 48. 55.

δίτροχος, ον, (τροχός) L. birotus, with two wheels. Dioclet. G. 15, 31. Men. P. 381, 20.

δίτυλος, ον, (τύλος) two-humped camel. 2, 54, p. 166, 24.

διυβρίζω = ύβρίζω. Genes. 71, 15.

διυγιαίνω (ὑγιαίνω), to be perfectly healthy. İambl. V. P. 220 - avai. 456.

διυλίζω, ίσω, (ὑλίζω) to strain or filter thoroughly, to refine, clarify, purify. Amos 6, 6. Matt. 23, 24, τὸν κώνωπα, apparently a proverbial expression. 1, 186. 2, 84. 86. 5, 82. Plut. II, 692 D. Galen. XIII, 468 D. Clem. A. I, 1060 B, gold.

διύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, (διυλίζω) strained liquor. Galen. XIII, 468 B.

διυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διυλίζω) a straining, purification. Iren. 1, 14, 8, p. 612 A. Clem. A. I, 288 B.

διυλιστήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , \rightleftharpoons $\hat{\eta}\theta\mu\delta$ ς. Epiph. III, 284 B. Schol. Arist. Pac. 535.

διυλιστήριον, ου, τὸ, = Hebrew μασμαρώθ (מזמרות), snuffers. Epiph. II, 509 D.

διυπηρετέομαι = υπηρετέομαι. Simoc. 84, 2.

*διυπνίζω (ὑπνίζω), to wake from sleep. Orig. 1, 1141 D. — Mid. διυπνίζομαι, to awake. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 168, 13. Jos. Ant. 5, 10, 4 as v. l. Patriarch. 1049 A. Artem. 191. — 2. Nenter, to awake. Lucian. III, 670. Artem. 101.

 $\delta \iota \upsilon \pi \nu \iota \sigma \mu \dot{\circ} s, \ a \dot{\upsilon}, \ \dot{\circ}, \ = \ \tau \dot{\circ} \ \delta \iota \upsilon \pi \nu \dot{\iota} \zeta \epsilon \iota \nu.$ Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1193 A.

διυφαίνω (ὑφαίνω), to interweave. Aristeas 12. Lucian, II, 81.

διυ $\phi\dot{\eta}$, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, ($\dot{v}\phi\dot{\eta}$) texture, cloth. Aristeas 11.

δινφίημι = ὑφίημι. Philon II, 319, 20. διφαλαγγαρχία, as, ή, double φαλαγγαρχία; called also μέρος and κέρας. Ael. Tact.

διφαλαγγία, as, ή, (φάλαγξ) double phalanx. Polyb. 2, 66, 9. 12, 20, 7. Ael. Tact. 36, 4.

δίφας, δ, a snake so called. Dubious. Artem.

διφένσωρ, incorrect for δηφένσωρ.

διφθεράω, ώσω, to cover with διφθέραι. 17, 3, 11.

διφθέρωμα, ατας, τὸ, piece of leather (roll). Theodtn. Esai. 8, 1.

διφθογγογραφέω, ήσω, (δίφθογγος, γράφω) to write with a diphthong. Schol. Arist. Ach. 581. Nub. 1356.

δίφθογγος, ον, (δίς, φθόγγος) having two sounds. Nicom. Harm. 19. — 2. Substantively, ή δίφθογγος, sc. συλλαβή, diphthongus, diphthong, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 631, 10. 639, 13. Drac. 4, 5. Heph. 1, 2. Terent. M. 378. 407. 428. 437. Dionysius of Thrace recognizes only AI, AY, EI, EY, OI, OY. Draco speaks of six proper diphthongs, AI, AY, EI, EY, OI, OY, and four improper, AI (long A), HI, QI, YI. He does not seem to regard HY, QY as improper diphthongs. The grammarians say nothing about AY (long A), as in αὐτός, ταὐτοῦ, for ὁ αὐτός, τοῦ αὐτοῦ.]

διφορέω, to bear double. — 2. Mid. διφορέσμαι, to be pronounced or written in two ways; as ἀλοάσω ἀλοήσω, ἄνω (-- or --). Drac. 15, 12. 16, 12. Theodos, 1017, 2. - 3. To have two meanings. Eudoc. M. 278. - 4. To be narrated in two different ways, as a story. Eudoc. M. 284.

διφρίδιον, ου, τὸ, = διφρίσκος. Schol. Arist. Ran. 121.

δίφρος, ου, δ, the Roman sella currulis. Polyb. 26, 10, 7. 32, 5, 3. Diod. 5, 40. Dion. H. III, 1724, 13. Dion C. 54, 10, 5. διφρυγές, έος, τὰ, (δι-, φρύγω) diphryges, tutty. Zopyr. apud Orib. II, 587, 13. Diosc. 5, 119 (120). Galen. XIII, 261 C.

διφύλλιον, ου, τὸ, (φύλλον) two-leaved pamphlet. Const. III, 1016 C.

δίφυλλος, ον, of two leaves. Cosm. Ind. 444 D.

Διφυσῖται, ῶν, (φύσιs) Diphysitae; an epithet applied by the Monophysites to the adherents of the Chalcedonian council, who believed in two natures in Christ. Apophth. 432 B. Tim. Aelur. 273 D.

*δίφωνος, ον. (φωνή) double-voiced. Hence, speaking two languages. Philistus apud Poll. 2, 111. Diod. 17, 110, p. 247, 36. Arr. P. M. E. 20.

δίχα = ἄνευ. Dion. H. V, 195, 7, μέτρου. Sext. 40, 5.

*διχάζω, άσω, (δίχα) to divide into two parts, to bisect. Plat. Pol. 264 D. Nicom. 75. 78, a number. Matt. 10, 35, tropically. Ptol. Gn. 1285 C Οἱ δέκα λόγοι ἐκεῖνοι, οἱ ἐν ταῖς δυσὶ πλαξὶ δεδιχασμένοι, five on each table. Sext. 448, 8.—2. Το cleave, to open. Pseudo-Jacob. 9, 2 Ἐδιχάσθη ἡ γῆ.

διχάλα, as, ή, (δίχηλος) a cleft, two prongs, applied to the figure Λ. Galen. II, 371 B.

διχάς, άδος, ή, == δίμοιρον, κοινόστομον. Heron Jun. 47, 17.

δίχαλκον, ου, τὸ, = δύο χαλκοῖ, a weight. Diosc. 4, 152 (155), p. 639. Poll. 9, 65.

διχασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διχάζω) division into two. Nicom. 80. Pseud-Athan. IV, 997 B.

διχαστήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , = τομεύς, incisor, fore-tooth. Poll. 2, 91.

διχηλεύω = following. Aristeas 18.

διχηλέω, ήσω, (δίχηλος) to be cloven-footed. Sept. Lev. 11, 3. 11, 4, όπλήν. Aristeas 18. Philon I, 320, 18.

διχηλία, as, ή, the being cloven-footed. Aristeas 18. Cyrill. H. I, 920 B.

διχίτων, ον, (δι-, χιτών) with two coats. Protosp. Corp. 65, 4. 69, 2.

διχέτωνος, ον, = preceding. Galen. II, 240 D, σώμα.

διχογνωμοσύνη, ης, ή, the being διχογνώμων. Poll. 8, 153.

διχογνώμων, ον, (δίχα, γνώμη) wavering in opinion. Plut. II, 11 D. Poll. 8, 153.

διχογραφέω, ήσω, (δίχα, γράφω) to write (spell) in two different ways. Steph. B. p. 258.

δίχολος, ον, (δι-, χολή) with double gall-bladder.

Ael. N. A. 11, 29.

διχομηνία, as, ή, (διχόμηνοs) the middle of the month. Gemin. 801 A. Plut. II, 861 F.—
2. Full moon. Sept. Sir. 39, 12.

διχονοέω, ήσω, (δίχα, νοέω) to be divided in opinion, to differ in opinion. Diod. 2, 29, p. 143, 66. Eus. II, 1040 A. Chrys. X, 15 C. Socr. 588 A.

διχόνοια, ας, ή, (διχόνοος) = διχογνωμοσύνη.

Plut. II, 70 C. App. II, 754, 99. Poll. 1, 153. Clementin. 45 C.

διχόνοος, ον, (νόος) double-minded. Philon II, 269, 3. 469, 23.

δίχορδοs, ον, (χορδή) two-stringed. Clem. A. I, 788 A, two-stringed instrument. Athen. 4, 81.

διχόρειος, ου, δ, dichorêus, double χορείος. Longin. 41, 1.

διχορία, as, ή, (χορόs) division of a chorus into two ήμιχόρια. Schol. Arist. Ran. 354, et alibi.

διχοτόμημα, ατος, τὸ, (διχοτομέω) the half of a thing cut in two. Sept. Gen. 15, 11. Ex. 29, 17. Lev. 1, 8. Philon I, 503, 11. Porphyr. Prosod. 114.

διχοτόμησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (διχοτομέω) bisection. Sext. 447, 30.

δίχους, ουν, holding δύο χόας. Posidon. apud Athen. 11, 89.

διχοφρονέω, ήσω, (διχόφρων) = διχονοέω. Plut. II, 763 E.

διχοφροσύνη, ης, ή, dissension. Plut. II, 824 D. Poll. 8, 153. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 52.

διχοφυΐα, as, ή, (φύω) a branching out, of a hair when it splits at the extremity; opposed to ροπάλωσις. Galen. II, 267 B.

διχοφωνία, as, ή, (φωνή) discord. Iambl. V. P. 74.

διχρονία, as, ή, (δίχρονος) double time, in prosody (__). Schol. Heph. 3, 1, p. 22. — 2.

An epithet of the number six (έξάς). Theol. Arith. 37.

διχρονογραφητέον = δεί διχρονογραφείν, to write with a δίχρονον (A, 1, Y). Boiss. II, 355, v. 291.

δίχρονος, ον, (δι-, χρόνος) double-timed. — Τὰ δίχρονα φωνήεντα, the double-timed vowels, commonly called the doubtful vowels, that is, A, 1, Y, which are either long or short. Dion. Thr. 631, 4. Dion. H. V, 74, 9. 75, 3. 8. Plut. II, 737 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 B. Sext. 621, 19. Terent. M. 357. 364. 398. — 2. Consisting of, or equivalent to, two short vowels. Heph. 3, 1, πούς (_). Arcad. 139, 20, λέξις (ἔχε). Aristid. Q. 44. Longin. Frag. 3, 14, συλλαβή (πῶς). Porphyr. Prosod. 113.

δίχρυσον, ου, τὸ, (χρυσοῦς) = one half of ἄργυρον, a coin. Epiph. III, 289 A. B.

δίχρωμος, ον. (χρῶμα) = δίχροος. Lucian. I, 28. Galen. X, 385 E. — 2. Substantively, τὸ δίχρωμον = περιστερεών ὕπτιος. Diosc. 4, 61.

δίχρως = δίχροος. Anast. Sin. 244 D.

δίψακος, ου, δ, (δίψα) dipsacos, a plant.

Diosc. 3, 11 (13). Galen. XIII, 169 C.—

2. Diabetes = διαβήτης, a disease. Galen.

VII, 511 C. Leo Med. 191.

διψάω, ήσω, to thirst after. Sept. Ex. 17, 3,

390

ύδατι. Ps. 41, 3, πρὸς τὸν θεόν. 62, 3, τινί. | Matt. 5, 6, τì. — Anast. Sin. 716 B διψᾶται, is eagerly sought.

 $\delta(\psi \eta \sigma \iota s, \epsilon \omega s, \dot{\eta}, thirst.$ Athen. 1, 17, p. 10 B.

Nicet. Paphl. 316 διψητικός, ή, όν, thirsty. A.

διψητικώs, adv. thirstily. Nicet. Paphl. 80 A. διψοποιός, όν, (δίψα, ποιέω) creating thirst.

διψυχέω, ήσω, to be δίψυχος. Barn. 19, πότερον ἔσται ἡ οὔ. Clem. R. 1, 23. Herm. Vis. 2, 2. Cyrill. A. VI, 966 A.

διψυχία, as, ή, (δίψυχος) double-mindedness, indecision. Herm. Vis. 2, 2. Orig. I, 353 B. Ant. Mon. 1692 C.

δίψυχος, ον, (δι-, ψυχή) double-minded, wavering. Jacob. 1, 8. 4, 8, substantively. Clem. R. 1, 11. 23. Orig. III, 413 B. (Hippol. Haer. 86, 94 $\Delta \iota \pi \lambda \hat{\eta} \psi \nu \chi \hat{\eta}$.)

διωβολιαίος, a, ov, weighing δύο όβολοί. Galen. XIII, 551 E. Alex. Trall. 447.

διωγμίτης, ου, ό, (διωγμός) pursuer, an officer despatched after an offender. Martyr. Polyc. 7. Inscr. Vol. III, p. 1060. Nicet. Paphl. 529 C.

διωγμιτικός, ή, όν, of a διωγμίτης. Justinian. Cod. 10, 30, 4. Basilic. 56, 10, 5.

διωγμός, οῦ, ὁ, persecution of the Christians. Matt. 13, 21. Luc. Act. 8, 1. Heges. 1317 Α, δ κατά της έκκλησίας. Iren. 1260 Α. Clem. A. I, 1293 D. II, 629 B. Orig. II, 124 B. III, 489 A. Pamphil. 1552 D.

 $\delta\iota\omega\theta\iota\zeta\omega = \delta\iota\omega\theta\epsilon\omega$. App. II, 338, 90.

διωθισμός, οῦ, ό, = διωσμός. Plut. I, 144

διωκάθω = διώκω. Clem. A. I, 393 A.

διωκτήριον, ου, τὸ, (διωκτήρ) that which drives away. Andr. C. 1021 B. C.

διώκτης, ου, ό, (διώκω) persecutor. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 13. Greg. Naz. I, 584 A. Pallad. Laus. 1012 A. 1017 B. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 60, τη πίστει, τοῦ ψεύδους.

διώκτρια, as, ή, (διώκτης) female persecutor. Nil. 457 C.

διώκω, to pursue. Sept. Gen. 31, 23, δπίσω αὐτοῦ. Patriarch. 1073 B, ἐπί τινα. — 2. Το charge with, accuse of. App. II, 596, 18 'E&ωκε δε και την μητέρα τῷ παιδι συνεγνωκέναι. - 3. Intransitive, to run, to flee. Sept. Amos 2, 16 διώξεται. Habac. 2, 2. Hagg. 1, 9. Esai. 13, 14 διώξεται.

διωνυμία, as, ή, the being διώνυμος, having two names. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 608, 9.

διώνυμος, ον, of two names, as Πάρις and 'Αλέξανδρος. Dion. Thr. 636, 11. - 2. Famous, celebrated. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 3. Plut. I, 251 B. App. I, 153, 87.

διωνύμως, adv. with two names. Cyrill. H. 676 A, καλεῖσθαι, to have two names.

διωρία, as, η , (διά, ωρα?) = προθεσμία, <math>appointed or fixed time. Jos. B. J. 5, 9, 1, Bovλη̂s. Phryn. 26, condemned. Orig. IV, 472, with O. — 2. Opportunity = εὐκαιρία. Theoph. 730, 5. Porph. Adm. 104, 20; written διαρία in both places.

διώροφος, ον, (δι-, ὄροφος) with two stories. Sept. Gen. 6, 16. App. I, 436, 77. Naz. III, 1120 A.

διωσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (διωθέω) a pushing through. Aret. 120 A. Paul. Aeg. 350.

διωστήρ, ῆρος, δ, (διωθέω) pole running through the rings of the ark. Sept. Ex. 38, 4. 40, 18. Aquil. Ex. 30, 4. — 2. A surgical instrument for extracting fragments of darts from wounds. Paul. Aeg. 352.

δογήν, see δοχήν.

δόγμα, ατος, τὸ, dogma, opinion, principles or doctrine of a philosopher. Strab. 15, 1, 59. 68. 16, 1, 6. 16, 2, 24. Philon I, 204, 29. 251, 10, τὸ Στωϊκόν. Epict. 1, 3, Plut. II, 14 E. Just. Apol. 1, 7. 20. Anton. 4, 16. Lucian. II, 820. Theophil. 3, 7, p. 1132 A, τνα έσται. Sext. 5, 18. 6, 15. Diog. 3, 51. 7, 134. — 2. Dogma, in religion. Ignat. 672 C. Hippol. Haer. 450, 78. Orig. I, 656 A. III, 616 C. Eus. II, 168 A. 272 C. 808 A. Greg. Naz. I, 600 A.—3. Decree, edict, ordinance. Polyb. 6, 13, 2, της συγκλήτου, the Roman senatus consultum. Dion. H. III, 1723, 9, βουλη̂ς. Luc. 2, 1 Ἐξηλθεν δόγμα παρὰ Καίσαρος Αὐγούστου ἀπογράφεσθαι πᾶσαν την οικουμένην. Paul. Col. 2, 14, et Barn. 756 A, commandment. alibi. Ant. 12, 10, 6. Eus. II, 1084 C. Act. Joann. 4 Δόγμα τῆ συγκλήτφ ἐκελεύσατο ίνα φονεύωσι, he commanded the senate to pass a law.

δογματίας, ου, δ, sententious. Philostr. 502.

δογματίζω, ίσω, (δόγμα) dogmatizo = δόγμα τίθημι, to assert, to maintain, to teach a philosophical or religious doctrine. Epict. 3, 7, 18, τὰ αἰσχρά. Just. Apol. 1, 2. 4. 7. 20. Lucian. II, 820. Tatian. 6. 15. Theophil. 2, 3. 3, 2. 3. Iren. 1, 6, 2. 1, 14, 2. Sext. 5, 4. 17. 29, τì. Clem. A. I, 172 A. 1076 C. II, 21 A. Hippol. 836 D. Haer. 380, 44. 458, 9, δπως μη δείν κατατίθεσθαι (bad con-Diog. 3, 51. 9, 68. — 2. To struction). decree. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 33, κατὰ ταῦτα γίνεσθαι. Esth. 3, 9. Dan. 2, 13. Macc. 2, 10, 8. 2, 15, 36. 3, 4, 11. Diod. 4, 83. II, 620, Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 22, ὅπως μηδὲν ἀδικῆ. Eus. II, 884 A, ΐνα ἀποκαταστήσωσι. — Pass. δογματίζομαι, to be subject to (Mosaic) ordinances. Paul. Col. 2, 20.

δογματικός, ή, όν, (δόγμα) dogmaticus, dogmatic, pertaining to a dogma, philosophical or theological. Philon I, 84, 46, doctrinal. 130, 17. 161, 15. 252, 26. 508, 4, ἔριδες.

Epict. 3, 21, 19. Sext. 34, 14, ὑπόληψις. Eus. II, 1181 B, θεολογία. Cyrill. H. Catech. 5, 10. — Οἱ δογματικοί, sc. φιλόσοφοι, the philosophers who assert the certainty of things; opposed to οἱ ἀπορητικοί, σκεπτικοί, or ἐφεκτιкої. Galen. II, 24 E. Sext. 3, 7. 50, 15. 56, 18. Diog. 1, 16. 9, 77. — In medicine, οί δογματικοί, sc. laτροί, physicians who go by fixed principles (or reason), and not by mere experience; opposed to οἱ ἐμπειρικοί. Diosc. Iobol. p. 54. Galen. II, 288 F. X, 54 B.— Ή δογματική φιλοσοφία, the philosophical system of the Dogmatici. Sext. 3, 11, et alibi. — 'Η δογματική αιρεσις, the sect of the Dogmatici, in medicine and philosophy. Galen.I, 36 E. II, 24 D. 286 C. Sext. 57, 24. 250, 26.

δογματικῶs, adv. dogmatically. Philon I, 174, 41, et alibi. Sext. 749, 1. Diog. 9, 74, ἀποφαίνεσθαί τι. Did. A. 849 B.

δογματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δογματίζω) dogma, assertion, etc. Epiph. I, 1132 A.

δογματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (δογματίζω) one who maintains δόγματα, doctor: dogmatizer. Hippol. Haer. 496, 26. Eust. Ant. 624 D. Eus. II, 620 A. Athan. II, 821 B. Greg. Naz. II, 152 C. III, 116 A.

δογματοθεσία, as, ή, (τίθημι) promulgation of edicts. Pseud-Athan. IV, 953 B.

δογματολογία, as, ή, (δόγμα, λέγω) exposition of dogmas. Sext. 368, 20.

δογματοποιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to make a decree. Polyb. 1, 81, 4 'Εδογματοποίησαν καὶ παρήνεσαν έαυτοῖς ἀποκτείνειν.

δογματοποιία, as, ή, the maintaining of dogmas. Aristobul. apud Clem. A. I, 893 B. Eus. III, 1097 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 273 D.

δοθίων, ωνος, $\delta_1 = \delta_0 \theta_1 \dot{\eta} \nu$. Leo Med. 209.

δοιδυκοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (δοῖδυξ, ποιέω) maker of pestles. Plut. I, 743 C.

δοιδυκοφόβα, as, ή, (φοβέομαι) afraid of the pestle. Lucian. III, 656.

δόκανα, ων, τὰ, = Διοσκούρων ἀφιδρύματα, among the Spartans. Plut. Π, 478 A.

δοκέω, to think, etc. — Pass. δοκοῦμαι, to be thought or supposed, to be regarded as anything. Leont. I, 1224 C, φρονεῖν. Theoph. 345, 9, εἶναι ὀρθόδοξον, to have the reputation of being orthodox. — Impersonal, δοκεῖ, it seems good. Eus. II, 888 A "Εδοξέ μοι ῖν αὐτὸς ἀπιέναι = ἀπίη = ὥστε ἀπιέναι. Mal. 113, 19, ὥστε λαβεῖν, where ὧστε is superfluous.

δόκησις, εως, ή, appearance, as opposed to reality. Philon I, 222, 23. Plut. II, 392 A. I, 240 C Παρέχουτος δόκησιν ὅσον οὅπω πρὸς τὸν λόγον ἀνίστασθαι.— 2. Particularly with reference to the Marcionites (Saturninus, Cassianus, Marcion) who denied the humanity of Jesus, and consequently maintained

that his apparent body was a mere phantom. Iren. 674 B. 688 A. B. 931 B. 1073 B. 1122 A. Clem. A. I, 1192 C. 1205 A. II, 292 C. Hippol. 868 A. Haer. 380, 60. 396, Tertull. II, 335 A. 754 A. C. Orig. I, 97 A. 828 A. 1052 B. IV, 316 A. B. 784 Athan. II, 237 C. Cyrill. H. 465 B. 816 C. Greg. Naz. III, 1110 A. Greg.Nyss. III, 1020 D. Epiph. I, 768 A. Theod. IV, 113 D. — This doctrine is alluded to also in the shorter epistles of Ignatius; 681 C. 708 B. C. (Compare Barn. 5 Εἰ γὰρ μὴ ἦλθεν ἐν σαρκὶ, πῶς ἂν ἐσώθησαν ἄνθρωποι;) The Valentinians attributed to Jesus a ψυχικόν body, not a χοϊκόν. Iren. 1122 B. C. 541 B. Clem. A. I, 1205 A. Tertull. II, 779 A. Orig. I, 828 A. B.

δοκησισοφέω, ήσω, = δοκησίσοφός εἰμι. Eus. II, 1377 A. Cyrill. A. VI, 860 C.

Δοκηταί, ôν; οί, (δοκέω, δόκος) Docetae, Opinionists, a Gnostic sect. Serap. 1376 A. Clem. A. II, 553 A. Hippol. Haer. 412 seq. Theod. IV, 1264 B. [The Docetae are generally confounded with the Marcionites and Valentinians. Compare Orig. I, 896 C. 1048 B. 1413 C. VII, 344 C.]

δοκιμάζω, to try, approve, etc. Classical. — 2.

Το attempt. Porph. Cer. 482, 3, ἐξελθεῖν. —
[Sept. Judic. 7, 4 as v. l. — Jer. 9, 7 δοκιμῶ
— δοκιμάσω.]

Δοκιμαΐος, see Δοκιμίτης.

δοκιμασία, as, ή, trial. Sept. Sir. 6, 21 Λίθος δοκιμασίαs, touch-stone.

δοκιμαστέον = δεί δοκιμάζειν. Plut. II, 3 D. Lucian. II, 356 -τέος. Sext. 113, 25.

δοκιμαστήρ, ήρος, δ , \Longrightarrow δοκιμαστής. Polyb. 25, 8, 6.

δοκιμαστήριον, ου, τὸ, test, proof: trial. Epict. 3, 6, 10. Artem. 341. Basil. I, 243 C.

δοκιμαστικός, ή, όν, (δοκιμαστής) qualified to examine. Nicom. 52. Epict. 1, 1, 1, et alibi. Sext. 203, 21.

*δοκιμέιον, ου, τὸ, (δοκιμή) sample, specimen. Inscr. 1570, a.

δοκιμή, ῆs, ἡ, (δόκιμοs) test, proof, trial. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 2. Diosc. 4, 183 (186). Orig. VII, 220 B.

Δοκιμηνός, όν, of Δοκίμειον = Δοκιμίτης. Steph. B. Δοκίμειον Theoph. Cont. 140, 15, incorrect Δοκίμινος.

δοκίμιον, ου, τὸ, test, trial, etc. Classical. Dion. H. V, 396, 7. Sext. 285, 10. Nil. 261 B. — Sept. Ps. 11, 7 'Αργύριον πεπυρωμένον δοκίμιον τῆ γῆ, purified from earth in a furnace. Prov. 27, 21, ἀργυρίω καὶ χρυσώ.

Δοκιμίτης, ου, δ, (Δοκιμία) of Docimia, in Phrygia. Strab. 12, 8, 14 Δοκιμίτην καὶ Δοκιμαΐον (λίθον).

δοκιμότης, ητος, ή, (δόκιμος) excellence of style. Just. Cohort. 36, p. 305 B. δοκίs, ίδοs, $\hat{\eta}$, a name given to the formula $n a^2$, as $4 \times 3 \times 3$, $5 \times 3 \times 3$, $6 \times 3 \times 3$. Nicom. 131.

Δοκίται, less correct for Δοκηταί.

δοκόω, ώσω, (δοκόs) to roof. Sext. 144, 21. 458, 30.

δόκωσις, εως, ή, (δοκός) a roofing, roof. Sept. Eccl. 10, 18. Sext. 144, 21. 458, 30.

δολερῶs (δολερόs), adv. deceitfully. Philon II, 314, 9.

δολιεύομαι, εύσομαι, = δόλιός εἰμι. Patriarch.
1044 B. Sext. 111, 26. Epiph. III, 169
B.

δολίζω, ίσω, (δόλος) to adulterate medicines. Diosc. 1, 6, 77, 79.

δολιόπλοκος, ου, = δολοπλόκος. Sibyll. 10, 48.

δολιότης, ητος, ή, (δόλιος) wile, deceit. Sept. Num. 25, 18. Ps. 37, 13.

δολιόω, ώσω, (δόλιος) to deceive, beguile. Sept. Num. 25, 18 τινά τι. Ps. 5, 10. 104, 25 -σθαι ἔν τινι.

δολιχεύω, εύσω, = δολιχοδρομέω. Philon I, 9, 39. 28, 4. 331, 3. Π, 99, 17. 198, 24, τὸν αἰῶνα.

δολιχόουρος οτ δολιχοῦρος, ον, (δολιχός, οὐρά) long-tailed, applied by the grammarians to hexameters whose last foot is apparently a dactyle; as Hom. Il. 3, 237 Κάστορα θ' ἱππόδαμον καὶ πὺξ ἀγαθὸν Πολυδεύκεα, where -κεα is in reality one syllable. Drac. 141, 15. Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86.

δόλιχος, ου, ό, the Phaseolus and the Dolichus of botanists. Classical. Galen. VI, 329 C. 330 E. Aët. 1, p. 7, 31. [So called apparently in comparison with the κύαμος, faba. the pods of which are shorter.]

δολιχούρος, see δολιχόουρος.

δολίως (δόλιος), adv. craftily, deceitfully. Sept. Jer. 9, 4. Jos. Ant. 14, 13, 6.

δολοληψία, as, ή, (δόλοs, λαμβάνω) a defrauding. Patriarch. 1041 A.

δολομέτρης, ου, ό, (μέτρον) one who uses false measures. Const. A post. 4, 6.

δολουργός, όν, (δόλος, ΕΡΓΩ) acting deceitfully.

Basil. III, 637 C.

δολοφόνησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow δολοφονία. App. I, 639, 50.

δολόω, to adulterate wine or medicines. Diosc. 1, 15. 80. Lucian. I, 799. Poll. 7, 170.

δόλων, ωνος, δ, the small mast of a ship. Poll. 1, 91. Hes.— 2. The sail belonging to the small mast of a ship. Polyb. 16, 15, 2. Diod. 20, 61. Proc. I, 382, 5.—3. Dolon, a kind of dagger. Plut. I, 829 C.— 4. Fishing gear. Artem. 164.

δομάομαι = δέμω. Theod. III, 884 A. 1085

δοματίζω, ίσω, (δόμα) to give presents. Symm. Ezech. 16, 33.

Δομεντζία, as, ή, Domentia. Theoph. 454. Δομεντζίολος, ου, ό, Domentiolus. Theoph. 451. δομεστικάτον, ου, τὸ, the office of δομέστικος. Theoph. Cont. 459, 15.

Δοξάριοι

δομεστίκισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a δομέστικος. Porph. Cer. 67, 21.

δομέστικος, ου, ὁ, the Latin domesticus = οἰκεῖος, οπο of the imperial body-guard. Pallad. Laus. 1209 C. Zos. 166. 299, 22. Isid. 357 A. Nil. Epist. 2, 32. 158. Ephes. 989 A. 1000 C. Soz. 9, 8. Malch. 240, 17. 248, 11. Justinian. Cod. 12, 38, 19. Proc. I, 326, 11. 359, 8. Tiber. Novell. 20 -ικός. Chron. 551, 14, et alibi. Const. III, 629 A, τῆς βασιλικῆς τραπέζης. Bryenn. 41 D (20), τῶν σχολῶν, = μέγας δομέστικος. (Compare Socr. 105 D.) — 2. Domesticus, a church officer. Porph. Adm. 232, 7. Cer. 748, 14. Curop. 6, 6.

δόμημα, ατος, τὸ, (δέμω) building, edifice. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 1.

δόμησις, εως, ή, a building. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6. B. J. 2, 17, 1.

δομινατίων, ωνος, $\dot{\eta}$, the Latin dominatio = τυραννίς. Lyd. 125, 23.

δομινίκα, quid? Chal. 1665 A.

δόμινος, ό, the Latin dominus = κύριος, δεσπότης. Palladas. 31. — Also, Δόμνος. Inscr. 4111, as a proper name.

δόμνα, ή, the Latin domina = δέσπουα.

Inscr. 6467, as a proper name. Opp. Cyn.
1, 4.

Δομνίκα, as, ή, Dominica. Socr. 533 B. δόμνος, Δουάτος, see δόμνιος, Δωνάτος.

δόνημα, ατος, τὸ, (δονέω) a shaking of a tree. Lucian. II, 279.

δόξα, ης, ἡ, L. gloria, glory. Classical. Chrys. I, 394 D Δόξα σοι, κύριε, δόξα σοι. Germ. 181 D Δόξα σοι ὁ θεός. — 2. Shekhinah, the splendor which surrounds Jehovah. Sept. Ex. 16, 10. 24, 17. 40, 28. Reg. 3, 8, 11. Sir. 49, 8. Esai. 60, 1. Baruch 5, 9. Ezech. 2, 1 (the theophany is described in the first chapter). Luc. 2, 9. Act. 7, 55. Joann. 12, 41. Patriarch. 1053 C. — 3. Applied sometimes to the doxology Δόξα πατρὶ καὶ γίῶ, κ. τ. λ. Stud. 1688 C.

δοξάζω, to think, to believe. Classical. Diog. 1, 11 Τὰ εὕχρηστα τῶν ζώων θεοὺς ἐδόξασαν.— 2. Το glorify, honor. Sept. Ex. 15, 1. 2. Reg. 1, 2, 30. 1, 15, 30. Joann. 17, 1, et alibi. Ignat. 645 B.— 3. Το say δόξα πατρί και νίῷ, κ. τ. λ. Theod. IV, 413 B. Jejun. 1889 A. Stud. 1705 A, τὸ τροπάρων, to chant δόξα πατρί before a troparion.— 4. In the Ritual, it is used also with reference to sentences whose first word is δόξα. Euchol.

Δοξάριοι, ων, οἱ, (δόξα) Doxarii, an obscure sect. Damasc. I, 776 A.

δοξάριον, ου, τὸ, L. gloriola, little glory. Epict. 1, 18, 22. 4, 8, 39. Anton. 4, 3. Lucian. I, 400.

δοξασία, as, ή, = δόξα, opinion. Dion C. 53, 19, 6.

δόξασμα, ατος, τὸ, = δόξα, glory. Sept. Esai. 46, 13. Thren 2, 1. Patriarch. 1104 A.

δοξασμός, οῦ, ό, \Longrightarrow preceding. Symm. Esai. 13, 3.

δοξαστέον = δεί δοξάζειν. Philon I, 4, 34.

δοξαστήρ, ηρος, ό, glorifier. Basil. IV, 388 B.

δοξαστής, οῦ, ὁ, believer. Bardesan. apud Eus. III, 476 B.

δοξαστικός, ή, όν, relating to δόξα.— 2. Substantively, τὸ δοξαστικόν, sc. τροπάριον, a troparion sung immediately after the Δόξα πατρί. Pentecost.

δοξαστικός (δοξαστικός), adv. according to opinion. Sext. 576, 13. Procl. Parmen. 609 (3).

δαξαστός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\omega}$, renowned. Sept. Deut. 26,

δοξαστῶς <u>Βέντικῶς</u>. Sext. 685, 20

δοξικός, ή, όν, (δόξα) splendid robes. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 35.

δοξοκαθαιρέτης, ου, δ, (δόξα, καθαιρέτης) subverter of church doctrines. Eust. Mon. 909 C.

δοξοκομπέω = δοξοκοπέω. Dion Chrys. II, 347, 12. Plut. I, 154 C. Longin. 23, 2.

δοξοκομπία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow δοξοκοπία Plut. I, 154 E.

δοξοκοπέω, ήσω, (δοξοκόπος) to seek popularity. Malchio 253 A.

δοξοκοπία, as, ή, (δοξοκόποs) thirst for fame or popularity. Dion. H. II, 698, 7. Plut. II, 791 B. Anton. 11, 18. Lucian. III, 326. App. I, 240, 90. Clem. A. I, 528 B. Eust. Ant. 613 A.

δοξοκόπος, ον. (δόξα, κόπτω) seeking popularity.

Philon II, 269, 7. Muson. 183. Aster. 285
D.

δοξολογέω, ήσω, (δοξολόγος) to praise, give glory to God. Just. Tryph. 7. Afric. 53 C. Orig. IV, 61 C. Eust. Ant. 673 D.— 2. To sing or say the doxology Δόξα πατρί, κ. τ. λ. Basil. IV, 93 C.

δοξολογία, as, ή, (δοξολόγος) L. glorificatio, glorifying, praise. Iren. 609 B. Hippol. Haer. 320, 81. Afric. 53 B. Orig. I, 461 A. Iambl. Myst. 91, 6. Eus. II, 876 A.—
2. The doxology δόξα πατρί, gloria patri. The original forms are Δόξα πατρὶ δι' νίοῦ ἐν άγίφ πνεύματι, and Δόξα πατρὶ ἐν νίῷ καὶ ἀγίφ πνεύματι. About the middle of the fourth century, Flavianus, bishop of Antioch, introduced, according to Philostorgius, the form Δόξα πατρὶ καὶ ἀγίφ καὶ ἀγίφ πνεύματι, which is the only form now used in the Eastern Church. The Arians preferred the

first of these forms. Orig. I, 557 B. 560 A Την εύχην είς δοξολογίαν θεοῦ διὰ Χριστοῦ έν άγίω πνεύματι (Clem. A. I, 1084 A Δοξάζουσα ἀεὶ τὸν πατέρα διὰ τοῦ μεγάλου ἀρχιερέως). Method. 377 B, ή τριαδική. Basil. IV, 72 C. Did. A. 428 B. Philostrg. 501 B. Socr. 2, 21. — In the Ritual it stands thus: Δόξα πατρί και υίφ και άγίφ πνεύματι, και νύν καὶ ἀεὶ καί εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνος τῶν αἰώνων. ᾿Αμήν. - Athanasius (I, 220 A) applies it also to "Αγιος ἄγιος ἄγιος κύριος σαβαώθ, κ. τ. λ. — 3. In the Ritual, the hymn beginning thus, Δόξα ἐν ὑψίστοις θεώ, Gloria in excelsis deo. When chanted, this hymn is called δοξολογία μεγάλη; when said, but not chanted, δοξολογία μικρά.

δοξολογικός, ή, όν, of praise. Greg. Nyss. I, 481 C. Steph. Diac. 1075 D, ἀγρυπνία.

δοξολόγος, ον, (δάξα, λέγω) glorifying, praising. Clem. A. II, 61 C. 512 A.

δοξομανέω, ήσω, = δοξομανής είμι. Philon I, 550, 26. 673, 48.

*δοξομανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) mad after fame. Chrysipp. apud Athen. 11, 12. Philon I, 564, 41. 671, 51. Iambl. V.P. 118.

δοξομανία, as, ή, madness after fame Plut. I, 455 E. Tatian. 11. Clem. A. I, 549 A.

δοξοποιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to form an opinion. Polyb. 17, 15, 16.

δοξοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the forming of an opinion. Clem. A. I, 100 A.

δοξοφαγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (δόξα, φαγε $\hat{\iota}\nu$) hunger after fame. Polyb. 6, 9, 7.

δοξοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) delighting in fame. Nicet. Paphl. 569 B.

δοξόω, ώσω, (δόξα) = άξιόω. Damasc. III, 825 Α Δοξούμενοι τε της άληθείας φάους.

δοράκινον, incorrect for δωράκινον.

δορατίζομαι (δόρυ), to fight with spears. Hes. Δορατιζομενοι, δόρασι μαχόμενοι.

δορατισμός, οῦ, ὁ, α fighting with spears. Plut. I, 249 E, et alibi.

δορατοφόρος, ον, = δορυφόρος, L. hastatus Sept. Par. 1, 12, 24. Dion. H. V, 107, 1 (quoted). Ael. Tact. 2, 12. lancer.

δοριαλωσία, as, ή, the being δοριάλωτος. App. II, 599, 65.

δορκάδειος, ον, (δορκάς) of an antelope (gazelle). Polyb. 26, 10, 9. Alex. Trall. 523.

δορκαδίζω, ίσω, to bound like an antelope. Galen. II, 259 Ε Δορκαδίζων σφυγμός.

δορκάδιον, ου, τὸ, little δορκάς. Sept. Esai. 13, 14. Hes. Βούβαλος

δορκαλίs, ίδοs, ή, = δορκάs. Agath. Epigr. 23, 12, as a term of endearment. — 2. Deerskin whip. Greg. Naz. I, 717 A.

δόρκας, τὰς, quid? Porph. Adm. 237, 11.

δόρκιος, ον, ο δορκάς. Dioclet. G. 8, 21.

δόρκος, ου, ό, = δορκάς. Nicol. D. 46. 47. Diosc. 2, 85, p. 207. Patriarch. 1121 D.

- δόρκων, ωνος, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv δορκάς. Sept. Cant. 2, 17. Athen. 9, 55.
- δορμιτώριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin dormitorium, sleeping-carriage. Dioclet. G. 15, 26. 27.
- δόρυ, aros, τὸ, spear. Υ πὸ δόρυ, L. sub hasta vendere. Dion. H. II, 696, 6. Strab. 4, 6, 7.
- δορυβόλος, ον, (δόρυ, βάλλω) spear-hurling. Jos. Ant. 9, 10, 3.
- δορυκέντειρα, ή, (δόρυ, κεντέω) piercing with the spear, an epithet of Athene. Cornut. 113. Eudoc. Μ. 5 δορυκέντωρ.
- δορύκνιον, ου, τὸ, dorycnium, = στρύχνος, $\pi \dot{\nu} \rho \epsilon \theta \rho o \nu$. Diosc. 3, 78 (86). 4, 72. 75. Delet. 6. Plut. I, 897 E.
- δορυφορέω, to be a satellite, an astrological term. Sext. 734, 22.
- δορυφόρημα, ατος, τὸ, (δορυφορέω) a mute in a play. Plut. II, 709 C. 791 E, κωφόν. Lucian. II, 5. Jul. 310 C.
- Δοσιθεανοί, also Δοσιθεηνοί, ῶν, οἱ, (Δοσίθεος) Dositheani, the followers of Dositheus, Jewish heretics. Heges. 1324 A incorrectly written Δοσιθιανοί. Orig. I, 1308 A -ηνοί. Theod. IV, 345 B. — Epiphanius (I, 236 A. B) calls them Δοσίθεοι.
- Δοσιθεινοί, ῶν, οἱ, = preceding. Orig. IV, 445
- Δοσίθεος, ου, δ, Dositheus of Samaria, a Jewish heretic. Heges. 1324 A. Clementin. 92 B. Tertull. II, 61 A. Orig. I, 380 B. 765 B. 1305 D. IV, 445 B. Hieron. Π, 178 B.
- δοσιληψία, as, ή, = δοσοληψία. Damasc. I, 1297 B.
- δόσις, εως, ή, a giving. Δόσις καὶ λῆψις, giving and receiving, exchange, traffic, commerce. Sept. Sir. 42, 7. Paul. Phil. 4, 15. Epict. Gloss. Jur. Διαστίζω $\mathbf{2}$. 2, 9, 12. The lot of man. Iambl. Myst. 9, 3, ή ἀνθρω- π ίνη. — 3. $Care = \epsilon \pi \iota \mu \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \iota a$, φροντίς. Dion. H. VI, 1008, 9. 1103, 5. 1112, 9.—4. Dose, in medicine. Diosc. 2, 202. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 277, 4. Aret. 93 A. 119 A. Alex. Trall.
- δοσοληψία, as, ή, = δόσις καὶ ληψις. Patriarch. 1041 A. Martyr. Areth. 18, της ὑποστάσεώς Doroth. 1629 C. Nic. II, 1248 D. Basilic. 7, 18, 6, § 3.
- δότης, ου, ό, (δίδωμι) \equiv δοτήρ, giver. Sept. Prov. 22, 8. Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 7.
- δοτικός, ή, όν, inclined to giving. 2. Substantively, ή δοτική, sc. πτῶσις, casus dativus, the dative case (the giving case), in grammar. Dion. Thr. 636, 6. Dion. H. VI, 801, 1. 802, 6. Lesbon. 168 (181). Strab. 14, 1, 41. Plut. II, 1006 D. Drac. 44, 15. Sext. 638, 17. 639, 15. Diog. 7, 64.
- δοτός, ή, όν, (δίδωμι) datus, given as a gift. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 11. Philon I, 273, 35. — 2. To be given. Max. Tyr. 42, 44. — 3. Sub- | δούλκιον, ου, τδ, (dulcis) the sweetmeats

- stantively, τὸ δοτόν, fate, lot. Eus. Alex. 456 D.
- δούακα, quid? Arr. P. M. E. 8.
- δούβιος, a, $o\nu$, the Latin dubius $= d\mu\phi$ ίβολος, ενδοιάσιμος. Strab. 3, 1, 9, p. 214, 27. δούκας, α, δ, = δούξ. Cedr. II, 511, as a proper name. Curop. 36, 21.
- δουκάτον, ου, τὸ, (δούξ) dukedom, duchy. Cyrill. Scyth. Vit. Sab. 310 A. 311 A, τη̂s Παλαι-Porph. Them. 16, 18. Adm. 125, στίνης. 9. 225.
- δουκάτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin ducator, ductor. pioneer? Leo. Tact. 9, 7.
- δουκηνάριος, ου, ό, the Latin ducenarius, sc. procurator, viceroy. Inscr. 2509. 5895. Malchio 253 A. Athan. I, 385 A. Eulog. apud Phot. IV, 353 B. - Basilic. 6, 1, 57 dovκενάριος.
- δουκικός, ή, όν, the Latin ducalis. Justinian. Edict. 13, 2. Scyl. 727.
- δουκινάριος, incorrect for δουκηνάριος.
- δουλαγωγέω, ήσω, (δοῦλος, ἄγω) to enslave. Diod. 12, 24. Epict. 3, 24, 76. Just. 2, 11. -Tropically, to subdue, mortify the passions. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 27.
- δουλαγωγία, as, ή. an enslaving, subjection. Basil. IV, 360 C.
- δουλεία, as, ή, service, work done, business. Sept. Gregent. 605 B. Reg. 3, 5, 6. Martyr.Areth. 35. Theoph. 161. Greg. Dec. 1201 A. Petr. Sic. 1241 A. Leo. Tact. 4, 1. Porph. Cer. 363. Adm. 71, 19. 72. Theoph. Cont. 226, 8.
- Δουλειανοί, ῶν, οἱ, (δοῦλος) a branch of the Arian sect who asserted that the Son was the servant of the Father. Theod. IV, 421
- δούλευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv δουλεία. Porphyr. Abst. 12. Leo. Novell. 153.
- δουλεύω, to serve. Orig. I, 52 B, τη Έβραϊκη λέξει, following too closely the Hebrew text. Doctr. Orient. 697 A δουλεύεται. is served. Athan. I, 525 C, τῶ καιρῶ, to be a time-server. Greg. Naz. III, 1076 A, кагроїв. — 2. То reserve, tend, take care of anything. Theoph. Cont. 375, 12. 656, 22, τοὺς ἵππους. Gram. 234, τινά.
- δουλίκιον, ου, τὸ, (δουλικός) service, in the sense of course at table: repast. Theoph. Cont. 233 (but compare δούλκιον.)
- δουλικός, ή, όν, servile. 'Ο δουλικός πόλεμος, the servile war. Diod. II, 525, 75, in Sicily. Plut. I, 550 C, in Italy. II, 637 B, in Sicily, =App. I, 223, 76,
- δουλίριον, τὸ, incorrect for λουρίδιον οr λωρίδιον = λω̂ρος? Joann. Mosch. 2968 C.
- *δουλίς, ίδος, ή, = δούλη. Hyperid. apud Poll. 3, 74. Greg. Naz. III, 965 D. Stud. 888 C. Achmet. 296.

forming the last course at table, dessert. δόχια, an ancient Turkish word, = τὰ ἐπὶ τοῖς Porph. Cer. 70, 10.

δαύλκις, the Latin dulcis = γλυκύς. Diosc. 3, 5 (7).

δουλόβοτος, ον, (δοῦλος, βόσκω) eaten up by slaves. Philostr. 517. Formed after the analogy of μηλόβοτος.]

δουλογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of a slave. Stud. 813 C.

δουλοκρατέομαι (κρατέω), to be ruled by slaves. Dion C. 60, 2, 4.

δουλοκρατία, as, ή, slave government. Jos. Ant. 19, 4, 4.

δουλομαχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (μάχομαι) servile war. Lyd. 322, 10. 323, 14.

δουλοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ποιέω) an enslaving. Pseudo-Dion. 237 C, v. l. δουλοπρέπεια.

δούλας, αυ, ά, servant, a title of assumed humility. Lateran. 6 A. 97 B Μαῦρος δοῦλος τῶν δούλων τοῦ θεοῦ. Const. III, 652 D. Nic. II, 768 C.

δουλότροπος, ον, (τρόπος) of servile character. Aster. 380 D.

δουλοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) slave-like. Jos. B. J. 2, 7, 2.

δουλόψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) mean-spirited. Ptol. Tetrab. 66, 68.

δουλόω, to enslave. Pseudo-Nil. 545 B \(\Delta\ou\rightarrow\rig λωθηναι έχεις πολλούς, = Δουλωθήση πολ-

δουμάκιν for δουμάκιον, ου, τὸ, = σὐρά. Achmet. 242, p. 222.

Δούναβις, εως, δ, 💳 Δανούβιος. Caesarius

δούξ, ουκός, ά, the Latin dux = ήγεμών, στρατοπεδάρχης, στρατηλάτης. Eus. II, 808 A. 1533 C, ὁ τῆς Αλγύπτου. Athan. I, 349 C. II, 961 B. Chrys. III, 592 C. 625 C Tŵ ἀπὰ δουκῶν, ex-dux. Zos. 99, 14. Nil.Epist. 2, 261. Justinian. Novell. 134, 1. Mauric. 2, 3. Joann. Mosch. 2904 C.

δούπημα, ατος, τὸ, (δουπέω) clap, peal of thunder. Sibyll. 8, 433.

δουπήτωρ, αρος, ά, clatterer. Agath. 363, 59, χαλκός.

δοχείον, ου, τὸ, (δοχεύς) receptacle. Galen. II,374 E. Max. Hier. 1341 D. Clem. A. II, 556 A. Method. 252 C. - 2. Lodging-house, <u>ξενοδοχεῖον</u> of a monastery. Stud. 1805 C.

δοχεύς, έως, ά, receiver, recipient. Eus. III, 225

* $\delta \alpha \chi \dot{\eta}$, $\hat{\eta} s$, $\dot{\eta}$, reception. Nic. CP. Histor. 15, 7. Porph. Cer. 12, 9.—2. Entertainment, feast. Macho apud Athen. 8, 41, p. 348 F. Sept. Gen. 21, 8. 26, 30. Esth. 1, 3. Luc. 5, 29. 14, 13. Clem. A. I, 385 A. Const. Apost. 2, 28, love-feast. Hes.

δοχήν, v. l. δοχήν = δόχια. Theoph. 580, 16.

τεθνεῶσι νόμιμα, funeral rites, also δογήν, δα- $\chi \dot{\eta} \nu$. Men. P. 403, 15.

δοχμαϊκός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\alpha}\nu$, = following. Schol. Arist. Av. 936.

δοχμιακός, ή, όν, (δόχμιος) dochmiac. κον μέτρον, dochmiac verse, a species of antispatic verse. Heph. 10, 2, πενθημιμερές M. 285, 33 (____).

δάχμιος, a, ον, dochmius. Aristid. Q. 39, ρυθμός. Bacch. 25. Schol. Heph. p. 174, 8, called also ἵππειος, καρικός. Schol. Arist. Ach. 358.

 $\delta a \chi a s$, a v, b, a v, b v, a vΔράβος, ου, δ, Drabus, a river. Strab. 7, 5, 2. δράγμα, ατος, τὸ, sheaf. Sept. Lev. 23, 11 seq. Philon II, 294, 5.

δραγματηφόρος, ον, (δράγμα, φέρω) bearing or carrying sheaves. Babr. 88, 16.

δραγμή, η̂s, η΄, = δραχμή. Ερίρλ. ΙΙΙ, 288 Α(183 B). — 2. Handful. Et. M. 285, 52. δράζομαι = δράσσομαι or δράττομαι. Did. A.

δρακονάριος, δρακονάρις, incorrect for δρακωνάριος, δρακωνάρις.

281 C.

δρακοντιαίος, α, ον, — δρακόντειος. Amphil. 124

δρακοντίασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (δράκων) the name of a disease. Galen. II, 393 E.

δρακοντοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) dragon-like. Orig. I, 1341 A.

δρακοντοειδώς, adv. like a dragon. 16, p. 282, 15.

δρακοντοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) dragon-headed. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 487.

(πούς) dragon-footed. δρακοντόπους, ουν, Clementin. 233 D. Greg. Naz. I, 653 A.

δρακοντοφολίς, ίδος, ή, (φολίς) dragon's scale. $Eudoc.\ M.\ 288.$

Poll. 2, 147.

δράκων, συτας, δ, draco, the figure of a dragon on a banner. Hence, ensign. Lucian. II, 39. Pseud-Anton. apud Just. 436 B. Zos. 151, 8.

δρακωνάριος, ου, ό, dracōnarius, the ensign (officer) to a cohort. Theod. IV, 1232 A. 1352 B. Lyd. 158, 11. Mauric. 12, 7. Porph. Cer. 11, 21.

δρακωνάρις, δ , = preceding. Joann. Mosch. 2868 A.

δραματικώς (δραματικός), adv. dramatically. Aster. 177 C.

δραματοπαιία, ας, ή, (δραματοποιός) the writing of a play. Philon II, 597, 28. 29.

δραματοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (δρᾶμα, ποιέω) writer of a play. Heph. 8, 1.

δραματουργέω, ήσω, (δραματουργός) = δραματοποιέω. Max. Tyr. 21, 19. Athen. 1, 3.

δραματούργημα, ατος, τὸ, = δρᾶμα. Athan. I, | 236 B. Epiph. I, 541 B.

δραματουργία, as, ή, = δραματοποιία. Strab. 1, 2, 27. Max. Tyr. 27, 7. Just. Frag. 1598 A. Tatian. 16.

δραματουργός, όν, (δράμα, ΕΡΓΩ) — δραματοποιός. Jos. B. J. 1, 26, 4. Just. Orat. 3, ἱστορίαι, dramatic.

δραματοφορέω, ήσω, (φορέω) to act a play. Petr. Ant. 796 B.

δραμητέον = δεί δραμείν. Sext. 346, 21.

δράμιξ, ικος, also δράμις, δ, a kind of bread.

Athen. 3, 80.

δραπέτεια, as, ή, = δραπέτευσις. Caesarius 992.

δραπετίσκος, ου, δ, little δραπέτης, runaway. Lucian. III, 384.

δρᾶσις, εως, ή, (δράω) action. Patriarch. 1048 Α, χειρῶν, strength. Lucian. III, 660.— 2. The action of a verb = ἐνέργεια. Apollon. D. Pron. 315 B. Synt. 283, 23.

δράσσω = δράσσομαι Eus. Alex. 348 B. δραστήριος, ον, = ἐνεργητικός, active, in grammar. Dion. H. VI, 791, 6.

δραστηρίως, adv. actively, energetically. Philon I, 104, 30.

δράστης, ου, δ, violent, high-tempered person.
Apophth. 148 A.

δραστικός, ή, όν, drastic, in medicine. Xenocr. 42, κοιλίας, acting upon the stomach. Diosc. 1, 156. 18, p. 35.

δραχμίου, ου, τὸ, little δραχμή. Aristeas 5.

δρεπανομάχαιρα, as, ή, (δρέπανον, μάχαιρα) falchion, a sword. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 1127.

δρέπανον, ου, τὸ, pruning-knife. Dion. H. I, 596, 16. Clem. A. Π, 288 A.

δριμέως (δριμύς), adv. attentively. Just. Tryph. 3. δριμυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δριμύσσω) sharpness, harshness. Nil. 169 A.

δριμύσσω, ύξω, (δριμύς) to cause to smart. — Mid. δριμύσσομαι, to smart. Greg. Nyss. II, 37 A, τὴν ἐπιφάνειαν. III, 1012 Β -χθῆναι τὰς ὄψεις. Amphil. 52 C, et alibi. Aster. 441 A. Eus. Atex. 333 B.— Tropically. Macar. 213 B, ἐαυτόν, = ταράσσειν. Anast. Sin. 136 A. 180 A.

δριμυφαγία, as, ή, (φαγεῖν) the eating of acrid or crude food. Diosc. 2, 33.

δρόγγος, see δραθγγας.

δρομαΐος, ον, swift. Achmet. 237, κάμηλος, = δρομάς.

δρομαίως, adv. swiftly. Epiph. Π , 41 A. δρόμαξ, ακος, δ, ή, L. currax = δρομάς. Μα

ορομάς, ακος, ο, η, L. currax = δρομάς. Mal 105, 19. Geopon. 16, 22, 7, κάμηλος.

δρομάς, άδος, δ, ή, swift. Strab. 15, 2, 10, κάμηλος, dromedary. Plut. I, 683 B.

δρομεύς, έως, δ, (δρόμος) runner. Classical. Sept. Job 9, 25. Prov. 6, 11. Amos 2, 14. δρομή, ῆς, ἡ, (ΔΡΕΜΩ) a running. Arcad. 110, 10.

δρομικός, ή, όν, oblong? as a building. Porph. Adm. 139, 19. Glyc. 495, 15. Codin. 17.

— 2. Substantively, τὸ δρομικόν, quid? Porph. Cer. 49, 15. 50, et alibi.

δρομικῶς, adv. rapidly? fast? Porph. Cer. 57, 6.

δρομοκάμηλος, ου, ή, = δρομάς κάμηλος. Vit. Epiph. 40 B.

δρόμος, ου, δ, L. cursus, conveyance. Eus. II, 1060 B. 1193 A, δημόσιος. Jul. 382 A. 388 B. Greg. Naz. III, 221 A.— 2. Public affairs, — τὰ δημόσια πράγματα. Socr. 377 B. Stud. 1009 A. Nic. CP. Hist. 83, 11. Genes. 30, 7.

δρομόω, ώσω, (δρόμος) = σπεύδω. Aquil. Ps. 67, 32, χείρα αὐτοῦ τῷ θεῷ.

δρόμων, ωνος, ὁ, (δρόμως) dromo, dromon, cursoria, a kind of light vessel. Proc. I, 360, 13, et alibi. Lyd. 180, 11. Mauric. p. 345. Simoc. 288, 25. 331, 14. Mal. 219, 12 Πλοία δρομώνων, = δρόμωνες. Leo. Tact. 19, 1. [Compare the modern τὸ τρεχαντήρι, a derivative of τρέχω.]

δρομωνάριος, α, ον, dromedarius = δρομάς. Mal. 300, 12, κάμηλος, dromedary.

δρομώνιον, ου, τὸ, (δρόμων) L. cursoria, yacht, barge. Porph. Adm. 233, 13, et alibi.

δροσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow δρόσος. A chmet. 228.

δροσίζω, to refresh. Classical. Ignat. 673 B. Epict. Frag. 36. Plut. II, 913 E.

δρόσιμος, αν, = δροσερός. Plut. II, 918 A. δροσισμός, οῦ, ό, = τὸ δροσίζειν, a refreshing.

Pseud-Athan. IV, 748 C. δροσοβολέω, ήσω, = δροσοβόλος εἰμί. Plut.

II, 659 B.

δροσοειδής, ές, (δρόσος, ΕΙΔΩ) dew-like. Pallad. Laus. 1171 D, νεφέλη, mist.

δροσοειδώs, adv. like dew. Galen. XII, 232 B. Basil. I, 173 B. Greg. Nyss. I, 312 D.

δροσόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, (μέλι) = ἀερόμελι. Galen. VI, 399 E.

δροσόμματος, ον, (όμμα) dew-eyed. Germ. 365 B.

δρασαπαιός, όν, (παιέω) refreshing. Pseud-Athan. IV, 509 B.

δροσοσυρίζω (συρίζω), to breathe dew or coolness.

Method. 364 C. (Sept. Dan. 3, 50 Ἐποίησε

τὸ μέσον τῆς καμίνου ὧς πνεῦμα δρόσου διασυρίζου.)

δροσόω, ώσω, = δροσίζω. Orig. VII, 168 D Τὰ δεδροσωμένα νέφη. Damasc. III, 832 Α.

δρουγγαράτον, ου, τὰ, the office of δρουγγάριος. Theoph. Cont. 374, τῆς βίγλης.

δρουγγαρία, as, ή, the wife of a δρουγγάριος. Porph. Cer. 67, 18.

δρουγγάριος, ου, δ, (δροῦγγος) drungarius, commander of a drungus, = μοιράρχης. Chron. 731. Theoph. 567, 18, et alibi. Nic. CP. Histor. 45, 10. Phot. II, 957 A. Nicet.

Paphl. 516 C. Leo. Tact. 4, 9. 42. 19, 24. | δρώψ, drops, a mystical word. Clem. A. II, 77 Genes. 81, 19.

δρουγγαροκόμητες, ων, οί, = δρουγγάριοι καὶ κόμητες. Porph. Cer. 482, 19.

δρουγγιστί (δροῦγγος), adv. in drungi (in columns), in military language. Mauric. 3, 5. Leo. Tact. 7, 40. 42. 47.

δροῦγγος, ου, δ, drungus = μοῖρα, a body of infantry consisting of from 1000 to 3000 men. Chrys. III, 596 C, μοναζόντων, a gang of monks; in contempt. Mauric. 1, 3. 2, 2. Theoph. 338, 13. Leo. Tact. 4, 9. 42. 45. — Written also δρόγγος. Martyr. Areth. 53. [Compare throng, and the Gothic driugan = στρατεύεσθαι.]

δροῦγγος οτ δροῦγος, ου, δ, Celtic, = μυκτήρ, ρώθων. Epiph. I, 416 B. Tim. Presb. 13

δρυάς, άδος, $\dot{\eta}$, (δρ \hat{v} s) dryas, dryad. Plut.II, 321 B. 757 E, νύμφαι. Paus. 8, 39, 2.

Δρυίδαι, ων, οί, Druidae, Druides, the Druids. Strab. 4, 4, 4. Clem. A. I, 777 A. Hippol. Haer. 2, 14. Diog. 1, 1. Orig. I, 689 A.

δρυμάζω, αξα, = δρύπτω, to tear, break. Hes. Δρυμάξης · · · · 'Εδρίμαξεν (sic), ἔθραυσεν, ἔσφαξεν.

δρυμόθεν, adv. = έκ δρυμοῦ. Greg. Naz. III, 984 A.

δρυμώδης, ες, (δρυμός, ΕΙΔΩ) woody. Diod. 3, 26. Strab. 8, 3, 25, p. 130, 20. Diosc. 3, 10 (12).

δρυμών, ῶνος, δ, = δρυμός. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 5. 14, 15, 8. Poll. 1, 221.

-δρυοβάλανος, ου, ή, = δρυὸς βάλανος. Strab. 3, 3, 7, et alibi.

δρυοπετής, ές, (δρῦς, πίπτω) fallen, windfallen fruit. Galen. VI, 353 A.

δρυοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) felling, cutting oaks or timber. Tatian. 25.

δρυόφακτος, ου, ή, = δρύφακτος. Coined by Schol. Arist. Eq. 675.

δρύππα, the Latin druppa, ripe. Athen. 2,

δρυφακτόω, ώσω, (δρύφακτον) to fence, fortify. Polyb. 8, 6, 4.

·δρυφάκτωμα, ατος, τὸ, (δρυφακτόω) enclosure. Strab. 13, 4, 14.

δρωπακίζομαι (δρώπαξ), = παρατίλλομαι, πιττοῦμαι. Epict. 3, 22, 10. Lucian. Π, 392. Phryn. 405, condemned.

δρωπακισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = παράτιλσις. Diosc. Iobol.3, p. 65.

δρωπακιστός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi}$ ν, = πιττωτός. Galen. XII, 103 D.

δρωπακίστρια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = παρατίλτρια. Phot. Lex. Παρατίλτρια, οὐ δρωπακίστρια, you must say παρατίλτρια, ποι δρωπακίστρια.

δρώπαξ, ακος, ό, dropax, a depilatory. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 240, p. 221. Galen. VI, 175 A. XII, 103 D.

A. 80 A.

δυαδικός, ή, όν, (δυάς) dualis, belonging to the number two. Plut. II, 1025 C. D. Drac. 125, 10. Heph. Poem. 3, 4.

δυαδικώs, adv. in the number two. Procl. Parm. 578 (175).

δυάζω, άσω, (δυάς) = διχοτομέω. Theol. Arith. 12. - 2. To double. Sext. 233, 4.

δυ' ἀνδρῶν, L. duum virum. *Inscr.* 1186. δυανερικός, L. duumviralis, one that has been a duumvir. Inscr. 3979.

δυαρχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (δύο, ἄρχω) the government of two. Athan. II, 468 B.

δυάs, άδοs, ή, the number two. Theol. Arith. 7 seq.—2. The dualism of Manichaeus. Epiph. II, 124 B.

δύειρμος, ον, an ode having two εἰρμοί. τριώδιον.

δυϊκός, ή, όν, (δύο) dualis, dual, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 632, 17. 635, 29, ἀριθμός. Tryph. 33. Apollon. D. Pron. 271 C. 308 C. Synt. 197, 8. Sext. 632, 8.

δυϊκῶς (δυϊκός), in pairs. Clementin. 2, 33.

δύναμαι, to be able. Orig. I, 1264 A Δεδυνημένοι λέγειν. ΙΙΙ, 916 Β Δεδύνηνται προάγειν. Chrys. I, 249 Α Μένειν δεδύνηται. Clim. 972 Β 'Αναβεβηκέναι δεδύνηται. Apophth. 212 C, ίνα εἰσέρχη. - 2. To prevail against, overcome, overpower. Sept. Judic. 16, 5, αὐτῷ. Jer. 20, 10, αὐτῷ. Porph. Adm. 254, αὐτόν. — 3. May, might, as a sort of auxiliary verb. Sept. Sap. 11, 21, πεσείν. Orig. I, 660 A, λέγειν, he might say. Apophth. 120 C, σωθηναι.

δυναμερός, ά, όν, relating to medicines. Leo Med. 153. 209 τὰ δυναμερά, collections of recipes. Isid. Hisp. 4, 10, 3 dynamidia.

*δύναμις, εως, ή, power. Diosc. 1, 187 Δύναμιν δ' ἔχει ἱστᾶν. Αρορλίλ. 117 Β Ἐποίησα τὴν δύναμίν μου είς τὸ φυλάξαι τὰς έντολὰς τοῦ θεού. 373 Α Ἐποίησα τὴν δύναμίν μου φυλάξαι: - 2. Science, art, as grammar, rhetoric, logic. Aristot. Topic. 1, 3. Epict. 1, 1, 1. - Sext. 191, 1, ή σκεπτική, doctrine. — 3. Power of a letter, sound. Classical. Polyb. 10, 47, 8. Dion. H. V, 167, 6. 211, 7. Plut. II, 738 B. Lucian. I, 88. Artem. 302. Sext. 621, 8. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 82, τῶν σταιχείω». -4. Power, in arithmetic. (a) square, the second power. Philon II, 481, 24. Theol. Arith. 4. Hippol. Haer. 10, 45. - (b) prod-Philon I, 3, 27. — (c) the last term in an arithmetical progression with reference to the sum: thus 4 is the divalus of 10, because 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 10. Plut. II, 877 Hierocl. C. A. 126, 14. — (d) with Α. reference to odd or even. Nicom. 76, 77, 78. -5. Mighty work, miracle. Matt. 11, 20, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1, 26. 30. 56. Orig. I, 644

C. 656 B. 668 A. 713 B. IV, 173 D, τεράστιαι.
G. Plural, αἱ δυνάμεις with or without τῶν οὐρανῶν, the heavenly bodies. Sept. Reg. 3, 17, 1. Esai. 34, 4. Matt. 24, 29. Theodtn. Dan. 8, 10.— 7. Applied to the angels. Philon I, 587, 17, ἀσώματοι. Athan. II, 100 B, οὐράνιοι. (See also ἄγγελος.)

δυναμοδότως (δύναμις, δίδωμι), adv. by giving power. Pseudo-Dion. 240 A.

δυναμοδύναμις, εως, ή, = δύναμις δυνάμεως, the square of a square. Hippol. Haer. 10, 48. 126, 75. Dioph. 1, Def. 1, p. 2.

δυναμοδυναμοστός, όν, a fraction denoted by 1 divided by $a^2 \times a^2$. Dioph. 1, Def. 3, p. 3.

δυναμοειδής, ές, (δύναμις, $E1\Delta\Omega$) like power. Pseudo-Dion. 240 A.

δυναμόκυβοs, ου, ό, the product of the cube of a number multiplied by its square. Hippol. Haer. 10, 48. 126, 76. Dioph. 1, Def. 1, p. 2.

δυναμοκυβοστόs, όν, a fraction denoted by 1 divided by $a^2 \times a^3$. Dioph. 1, Def. 3, p. 3.

δυναμοποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) creating power. Pseudo-Dion. 240 A.

δυναμοστός, όν, a fraction denoted by 1 divided by a². Dioph. 1, Def. 3, p. 3.

δυναμόω, ώσω, (δύναμις) to strengthen. Sept. Ps. 67, 29, τλ. Eccl. 10, 10. Paul. Col. 1, 11. Theodtn. Dan. 9, 27. Orig. III, 581 B. Eus. V, 341 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1109 A.

δυναμωνυμία, as, ή, (ὅνομα) the name of power, applied to the deity. Pseudo-Dion. 889 C.

δυναμωτέρα, ή, a greater power; a bad comparative of δύναμις. Sophrns. 3237 C.

δυναστεία, as, ή, = δύναμις, force. Clementin. 4, 5. 6.

δυνάστευμα, ατος, τὸ, (δυναστεύω) wealth, resources. Sept. Reg. 3, 3, 46. 5.

δυνάστις, ιδος, ή, fem. of δυνάστης. Pseudo-Demetr. 120, 1.

δυνατέω = δυνατός εἰμι. Paul. Rom. 14, 4. Cor. 2, 13, 3.

δυνατός, ή, όν, possible. Barn. 17 Έφ' ὅσον ἦν έν δυνατῷ δηλῶσαι, as well as I could.

δυνατόω, ώσω, = δυναμόω. Patriarch. 1101 Α.

δυνητικός, ή, όν, (δύναμαι) potential, applied to the conjunction αν. Apollon. D. Synt. 205, 5, σύνδεσμος.

δύνω, to set, said of the heavenly bodies. [Aor. εδυνα. Polyb. 9, 15, 9. App. I, 123, 75. Archel. 1444 C.]

δύο, two. — Διὰ δύο ἡμερῶν, or simply Διὰ δύο, every other day. Theod. III, 1849 B. Apophth. 120 C Διά δύο ἐσθίων. — Δύο δύο, two and two, by two. A Hebraism. Sept. Gen. 7, 2. Apophth. 113 C, νηστεύειν, to fast two days in succession. — 2. Second — δεύτερος; a barbarism. Apophth. 336 B, ἐβδομάδας, in the second week.

δυοκαιδεκάδελτος, ον, (δυοκαίδεκα, δέλτος), of twelve tables. Lyd. 141, 6 τὸ δυοκαιδεκάδελτον, duodecim tabulae. Antec. 1, 15, νόμος, the twelve tables.

δυοκαιδεκάς, άδος, ή, (δυοκαίδεκα) the number twelve. Iren. 644 A.

δυοειδής, ές, (δύο, ΕΙΔΩ) of two forms. Porphyr.
V. Pyth. 84, λόγος. Pseudo-Dion. 721 D.

δυοπεντεκαιδεκάς, άδος, ή; (δύο, πέντε, δεκάς) the number seventeen. Stud. 1096 D.

δυοτριακοστός, ή, όν, (δύο, τριακοστός) thirtysecond. Orig. II, 80 A.

δυοϋπόστατος, ον, of two ὑποστάσεις. Stud. 489 A.

δυσάγγελος, ου, ό, (δυσ-, ἄγγελος) messenger of evil. Theod. IV, 1197 D.

δυσαγής, ές, (άγος) impious, unholy; opposed to εὐαγής. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1508 D. Poll. 1, 33. Eus. II, 896 A.

δυσαγκάλιστος, ον, (ἀγκαλίζομαι) difficult to embrace. Did. A. 828 C, αίρετικοί.

δυσαγρέω (δυσαγρής), to have bad luck in fishing. Plut. I, 929 A.

δυσάγωγος, ον, (ἀγωγή) hard to manage. Dion. H. I, 296, 8. III, 1756, 6. Lucian. Abd. 3. Poll. 1, 112.

δυσάγων, ωνος, δ. (ἀγών) struggling hard, full of hardships. Plut. I, 253 C.

δυσαερία, as, ή, (δυσάεροs) bad air. Strab. 4, 1, 8. 5, 1, 7. Ptol. Apparent. 869 A. Tetrab. 84.

δυσάερος, ον, (ἀήρ) having bad air. Strab. 14, 2; 3. Dion Chrys. I, 550, 46.

δυσάθεος, ον, most ἄθεος. Cyrill. A. I, 413 B.

δυσαίακτος, ον, (αλακτός) most miserable. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 31.

δυσαίσθητος, ον, (αἰσθάνομαι) unfeeling, insensible. Polem. 179.

δυσαιτιολόγητος, ον, (αlτιολογέω) difficult to give the reason of. Philon II, 644, 4.

δυσαλγής, ϵ s, (dλγεω) = δυσάλγητος. Plut, II, 106 D. 659 D.

δυσαμάρτητος, ον, (άμαρτάνω) difficult to sin in. Basil. III, 628 B, βίος.

δυσανάβατος, ον, (ἀναβαίνω) difficult of ascent. Cornut. 55. Eudoc. M. 296.

δυσαναβίβαστος, ον, (ἀναβιβάζω) difficult to bring back. Just. Frag. 1593 C.

δυσανάγωγος, ον, (ἀνάγωγος) hard to manage.

Diosc. 1, 94. 1, p. 10. Synes. 1177 B, τῷ πατρί.

δυσανάδοτος, ον, (ἀναδίδωμι) not easily distributed, as food in the body. Galen. II, 239 F. Athen. 3, 42.

δυσαναθυμίατος, ον, (ἀναθυμιάω) hard to evaporate. Artem, 4.

δυσανάκλητος, ον, (ἀνακαλέω) hard to recall.

Jos. B. J. 2, 18, 8. Plut. II, 74 E. Max.

Tyr. 132, 48.

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- δυσανακλήτως, adv. hard to restore. $Diosc. \mid$ Delet. 16, exeuv.
- δυσανάκρατος, ον, (ἀνακεράννυμι) hard to mix, to unite. Plut. II, 1024 D, Tiví.
- δυσανάληπτος, ον, (ἀναλαμβάνω) hard to recover. Athen. apud Orib. III, 81, 7.
- δυσαναλήπτως, adv. so as not to recover easily. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 276, 9, ἔχειν.
- δυσανάπλους, ουν, (ἀναπλέω) hard to sail up, as a river. Strab. 4, 1, 14, p. 294, 30.
- δυσανάπλωτος, ον, = preceding. Strab. 5, 2, 5, p. 351, 8.
- δυσαναπόρευτος, ον, (ἀναπορεύομαι) hard to go up. Philon I, 672, 30, et alibi.
- δυσανασκεύαστος, ον, (ἀνασκευάζω) hard to restore to health. Alex. Trall. 776.
- δυσανασχέτως (δυσανάσχετος), adv. intolerably. Apollon. D. Synt. 218, 9, έχειν.
- δυσανάτρεπτος, ον, (ἀνατρέπω) hard to overthrow. Plut. I, 709 A. Galen. XII, 407.
- δυσανάφορος, ον, (ἀναφέρω) hard to bear, heavy. Basil. III, 449 A.
- δυσαναφόρως, adv. in a δυσανάφορος manner. Philostrg. 597 B.
- δυσανδρία, as, ή, (ἀνήρ) want of men. App. II, 11, 73.
- δυσανιάω (ἀνιάω), to grieve, to cause pain. Plut. II. 106 D.
- δυσάνοικτος, ον, (ἀνοίγω) difficult to open. Clim. 937 C.
- δυσανταγώνιστος, ον, (ἀνταγωνίζομαι) hard to contend with. Paus. 1, 17, 6. Poll. 1, 157, et alibi. Diog. 2, 134.
- δυσαντής, ές, = δυσάντητος. Opp. Cyn. 2, 360, et alibi. Greg. Naz. III, 444 A.
- δυσαντίβλεπτος, ον, (ἀντιβλέπω) hard to look in the face. Cornut. 106. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 395, 2. Plut. II, 530 E, et alibi. Poll. 1, 157.
- δυσαντίλεκτος, ον, (ἀντιλέγω) hard to contradict, to oppose. Dion. H. II, 888, 5. Jos. Ant. 18, 9, 5.
- δυσαντιρρήτως (ρητός), adv. in a manner hard to gainsay. Polyb. 9, 31, 7, εἰρηκέναι.
- δυσάντλητος, ον, (ἀντλέω) hard to pump up. Eustrat. 2388 C, hard to obtain.
- δυσαντοφθάλμητος, ον, (ἀντοφθαλμέω) hard to look in the face. Polyb. 23, 8, 13, exceedingly tempting.
- δυσαποβίβαστος, ον, (ἀποβιβάζω) hard to remove. Galen. VI, 327 A.
- δυσαπόβλητος, ον, (ἀποβάλλω) hard to get rid of. Basil. IV, 248 B. Cyrill. A. X, 344 C.
- δυσαποδίδακτος, ον, (διδάσκω) hard to unlearn. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 4, p. 788.
- δυσαπόδοτος, ον, (ἀποδίδωμι) difficult to define or explain. Sext. 243, 22. Orig. II, 1081 C. Bacch. 23.
- δυσαποκαθίστατος, ον, = δυσαποκατάστατος. Anton. 11, 8.

- δυσαποκατάστασις, εως, ή, the being δυσαποκατάς στατος. Erotian. 126.
- δυσαποκατάστατος, ον, (ἀποκαθίστημι) hard to restore to health. Galen. II, 397 E.
- δυσαπόκριτος, ον, (ἀποκρίνομαι) hard to answer. Lucian. I, 562.
- δυσαπολόγητος, ον, (ἀπολογέομοι) hard to defend, indefensible. Polyb. 1, 10, 4. Aristeas 24 = δυσαπόκριτος. Strab. 4, 1, 7, p. 284, 15. Philon I, 562, 11. Jos. Ant. 16, 4, 2.
- δυσαπολύτως (ἀπολύω), adv. hard to loose. Erotian. 104. Galen. VI, 313 A.
- δυσαπόνιπτος, ον, (ἀπονίπτω) hard to wash off. Cyrill. A. I, 141 D.
- δυσαπόσπαστος, ον, (ἀποσπάω) hard to detach. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 36. Philon II, 11, 24. Diosc. 4, 14.
- δυσαποσπάστως, adv. hard to detach. Orig. III, 917 Α, ἔχειν τινός.
- δυσαπόσχετος, ον, $(d\pi \epsilon \chi \omega)$ hard to abstain from. Sext. 424, 12.
- δυσαπότριπτος, ον, (ἀποτρίβω) hard to rub off; hard to get rid of. Philon I, 459, 33. 615, 4. 654, 37. Plut. II, 55 E.
- δυσαπούλωτος, ον, (ἀπουλόω) hard to heal over, as a wound. Diosc. 4, 41.
- δυσαρέστημα, ατος, τὸ, (δυσαρεστέω) unpleasant thing. Galen. II, 369 E.
- δυσαρεστία, as, ή, = δυσαρέστησις. Clem. A. I, 496 C.
- δυσαρεστικός, ή, όν, disagreeable. Herod. apud Orib. I, 501, 7.
- δυσαρέστως (δυσάρεστος), adv. disagreeably. Plut. II, 476 B. Clementin. 464 A, έχειν τὸ σωμα, to be unwell.
- δυσαρίθμητος, ον, (ἀριθμέω) hard to count. App. II, 275, 13.
- δυσαρμοστία, as, ή, (δυσάρμοστος) want of adaptation. Plut. I, 257 C.
- δυσάρμοστος, ον, (άρμόζω) ill fitted. Plut. I, 591 C. App. I, 690, 21.
- δυσαρρώστως (ἄρρωστος), adv. in very bad health. Clementin. 5, 1, ἐσχηκέναι τὸ σωμάτιον.
- δυσαρχία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (ἄρχω) bad government. App. II, 734, 64.
- δυσαχθής, ές, (ἄχθομαι) very heavy. Cyrill. A. I, 193 B. II, 200 C.
- δυσβασάνιστος, ον, (βασανίζω) hard to test. Sibyll. 7, 128.
- δυσβάστακτος, ον, (βαστάζω) = δύσοιστος, difficult to bear, as a burden. Sept. Prov. 27, 3. Philon II, 449, 42. Matt. 23, 4.
- δυσβοήθητος, ον, (βοηθέω) difficult to help or remedy. Diod. 11, 15. Diosc. Delet. p. 6. Eupor. 2, 159.
- δύσβρωτος, ον, (βρωτός) hard to eat. Plut. II,
- δυσγαγγάλιστος, ον, (γαγγαλίζω) = δυσγάργαλιs. Geopon. 16, 2, 1.

- δυσγεφύρωτος, ον, (γεφυρόω) difficult to bridge over. Strab. 4, 3, 3, p. 302.
- δυσγεώργητος, ον, (γεωργέω) difficult to till. Strab. 17, 3, 25. Orig. I, 1228 A.
- δύσγλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) evil-tongued. Theoph. Cont. 84, 9.
- δυσγράμματος, ον. (γράμμα) difficult to write, to express in letters, as a word. Aristid. II, 483, 4.—2. Not learning easily, = δυσμαθής. Philostr. 558.
- δυσδαιμονέω = δυσδαίμων εἰμί. Longin. 9, 7. δύσδεικτος, ον, (δείκνυμι) difficult to prove. Clem. Α. Π, 121 Α.
- δυσδιάβατος, ον, (διαβαίνω) = δύσβατος, hard to pass through. Polyb. 1, 39, 13. Diod. 17, 93.
- δυσδιάγνωστος, ον, = χαλεπός διαγνώναι. Dion. Η. Ι, 388, 6. Galen. Π, 193 Ε.
- δυσδιάγωγος, ον, (διάγω) difficult (unpleasant) to reside in, as a city. Strab. 16, 2, 23. Ptol. Tetrab. 168.
- δυσδιαίτητος, ον, (διαιτάω) difficult to decide. Plut. I, 231 A, et alibi. Porphyr. Abst. 2, 1, p. 102.
- δυσδιακόντιστος, ον. (διακοντίζω) hard to pierce with a javelin, as the skin of the rhinoceros. Ael. N. A. 17, 44.
- δυσδιάκριτος, ον, (διακρίνω) hard to distinguish.

 Dion. H. II, 630, 86. Strab. 13, 4, 12.

 Cornut. 188. Plut. II, 617 D.— 2. Hard to pass (κόπρος) = δυσέκκριτος. Χεοιος. 9.
- δυσδιάλλακτος, ον, (διαλλάσσω) hard to reconcile. Leont. I, 276 B.
- δυσδιάλυτος, ον, (διαλύω) hard to break (a line of soldiers). Polyb. 1, 26, 16. Plut. II, 983 D.—2. Indigestible. Diosc. 4, 83. Galen. VIII, 782.
- δυσδιαπόρευτος, ον, (διαπορεύω) hard to pass through. Euagr. 2541 A.
- δυσδιάσπαστος, ον, (διασπάω) hard to break (a line of soldiers). Polyb. 15, 15, 7.
- δυσδιάτμητος, ον, (διατέμνω) difficult to cut through. Chrys. IX, 527 B.
- δυσδιάφευκτος, ου, (διαφεύγω) hard to escape from. Hippol. 596 A.
- δυσδιαφόρητος, ον. (διαφορέω) hard to pass off in perspiration, as food. Xenocr. 34. Galen. II, 392 E. VI, 311 B. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 18, 27.
- δυσδιάφυκτος, ον, = δυσδιάφευκτος. Cyrill. A. Ι, 144 Α. 149 D.
- δυσδιαχώρητος, ον, (διαχωρέω) = δυσέκκριτος. Xenocr. 7. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 31, 1, costive.
- δυσδιέγερτος, ον, (διεγείρω) hard to rouse. Galen. II, 260 A.
- δυσδιέξακτος, ον, (διεξάγω) hard to pass, as life. Porphyr. Abst. 362.
- δυσδιεξίτητος, ον, (διέξειμι) hard to go through. Synes, 1481 B.

- δυσδιεξόδευτος, αν, (διεξοδεύω) hard to go through; intricate. Greg. Nyss. III, 924 D.
- δυσδιέξοδος, ον, (διέξοδος) hard to go through.

 Diod. 5, 34. Galen. VI, 327 A. 385 C,

 κόπρος.
- δυσδιήγητος, ον, (διηγέομαι) difficult to narrate. Sept. Sap. 17, 1. Pallad. Laus. 1092 B.
- δυσδίοδος, ον, (δίοδος) hard to pass. Polyb. 3, 61, 3. 5, 7, 10.
- δυσδιοίκητος, ον, (διοικέω) hard to manage. Xenocr. 26, hard to digest. Jos. B. J. 2, 16, 4, p. 190.
- δυσδιόρθωτος, ον, (διορθόω) = δυσκατόρθωτος. Vit. Nil. Jun. 49 B.
- δυσδιόριστος, ον, (διορίζω) difficult to separate. Sext. 281, 19. 741, 14.
- δυσδοκίμαστος, ον, (δακιμάζω) hard to test. Diosc. 3, 86 (96).
- δυσεγκαρτέρητος, ον, (ἐγκαρτερέω) hard to sustain. Sext. 424, 12.
- δυσεγχείρητας, ον, (έγχειρέω) hard to undertake.

 Jos. Ant. 5, 11, 2.
- δυσέγχωστος, ον, (ἐγχώννυμι) hard to block up. Strab. 16, 1, 10.
- δυσείδεια, as, ή, (δυσειδήs) ugliness. Diog. 2, 33.
- δυσείκαστος, ον, (εἰκάζω) hard to conjecture, hard to make out. Dion. H. I, 85, 2. VI, 793, 14. Ptol. Tetrab. 1. 2.
- δύσεικτος, ον, (εἴκω) hard to yield. Clem. A. Π , 121 A.
- δυσειματέω = δυσείματός είμι. Plut. II, 299 Ε.
- δυσείσπλοος, ον, (εἰσπλέω) hard to sail into; opposed to δυσέκπλοος. Strab. 4, 1, 8.
- δυσέκβατος, ον, (ἐκβαίνω) hard to get out of. Dion C. 56, 19, 5.
- δυσεκβίαστας, ον. (ἐκβιάζω) hard to force or to force out. Plut. I, 401 E. II, 127 A. 341 C. Just. Frag. 1593 C.
- δυσεκθέρμαντος, ον. (ἐκθερμαίνω) hard to warm.

 Plut. II, 625 A. Galen. VI, 352 F. Antyll.

 apud Orib. II, 413, 1. Pallad. Med. Febr.

 116, 1.
- δυσέκθυτος, ον, (ἐκθύω) hard to avert by sacrifice. Plut. I, 554 D.
- δυσεκκάθαρτος, ον, (ἐκκαθαίρω) hard to cleanse. Dion. Η. Π, 698, 15.
- δυσέκκριτος, ον, (ἐκκρίνω) hard to pass, as κόπρος Xenoer. 18. 38. 45. Orib. I, 140, 3.
- δυσέκκρουστος, ον, (ἐκκρούω) hard to drive out. Sext. 195, 2.
- δυσεκλάλητος, ον, (ἐκλαλέω) hard to express.
 Dion. H. V, 473, 7.
- δυσέκλειπτος, ον, (ἐκλείπω) hard to leave. Plut. II, 829 A.
- δυσεκμόχλευτος, ου, (έκμοχλεύω) difficult to move with a lever. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 451, 7.

δυσέκνευστος, ον, (ἐκνέω) hard to swim out of.
Max. Tyr. 69, 26.

δυσέκπλοος ους, οον ουν, (έκπλοος) hard to sail out of. Polyb. 34, 2, 5. Strab. 1, 2, 15.

δυσέκπλυντος, ον, = following. Philon I, 558, 34.

δυσέκπλυτος, ον, (ἐκπλύνω) hard to wash out.

Philon II, 181, 46. Plut. II, 488 B. 627 C, et alibi.

δυσέκρυπτος, ου, (ρύπτω) hard to wash off. Xenocr. 58.

δυσέκφοροs, ον, (ἐκφέρω) hard to pronounce.
Dion. H. V, 66, 12. 97, 9. 157, 15 τὸ δυσέκφορον, difficulty in pronouncing.

δυσεκφόρωs, adv. harshly, as applied to sounds. Strab. 14, 2, 28.

δυσέκφραστος, ον, (ἐκφράζω) difficult to express.

Cyrill. A. IX, 532 C.

δυσέλεγκτος, ον, (έλέγχω) difficult to refute. Strab. 1, 2, 1. 11, 6, 4. Lucian. I, 588.

δυσελπίζω (ελπίζω), to lose hope, to despair of. Polyb. 16, 33, 1, περί τινος. 21, 10, 2.

δυσελπιστέω, ήσω, (δυσέλπιστος) = δυσελπίζω. Polyb. 2, 10, 8, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 3.

δυσελπιστία, as, ή, despair. Polyb. 1, 39, 14, et alibi. Philon I, 119, 20. Plut. I, 248 E.

δυσελπίστως (δυσέλπιστος), adv. with little hope.
Polyb. 1, 87, 1. Basil. IV, 652 B, έχειν πρός
σωτηρίαν.

δυσέμετος, ον, (ἐμέω) vomiting with difficulty. Synes. 1500 A.

δυσέμπτωτος, ον, (έμπίπτω) falling into anything with difficulty. Nicom. Harm. 20.

δυσεμφάτως (ἐμφαίνω), adv. in a manner difficult to explain. Nicol. Harm. 9.

δυσενέργητος, ον, (ἐνεργέω) effected with difficulty. Schol. Arist. Plut. 313.

δυσεντεριάω (δυσεντερία), to suffer from dysentery. Alex. Trall. 471. Genes. 70, 4.

*δυσεντερικός, ή, όν, dysentericus, dysenteric, pertaining to dysentery. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 22. Diosc. 1, 51. Mnesith. apud Orib. I, 279, 6. Plut. II, 1089 E. Ptol. Tetrab. 199, διάθεσις. — 2. Dysentericus, dysenteric, afflicted with dysentery. Diosc. 1, 21. Epict. 2, 21, 22. Plut. II, 101 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 151. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 32, 20.

δυσέντευκτος, ον. (ἐντυγχάνω) repulsive, forbidding, cold, reserved. Polyb. 5, 34, 4. Philon II, 520, 41. Jos. Ant. 13, 2, 1. Plut. II, 27 E.

δυσεντευξία, as, ή, repulsiveness, hauteur. Diod. 19, 9. Cass. 166, 37.

δυσένωτος, ον, (ένόω) difficult to unite. Anton. 11, 8.

δυσεξάγγελτος, ου, (έξαγγελλω) difficult to narrate. Isid. 332 D.

δυσεξαγόρευτος, ον, (έξαγορεύω) = preceding. Clim. 976 D.

δυσεξάλειπτος, ον, (ἐξαλείφω) hard to wipe out.

Diod. 3, 6, συνήθεια. Philon II, 229, 8.

Plut. II, 369 B.

δυσέξαπτος, ον, (έξάπτω) difficult to kindle.

Plut. I, 36 A. Pallad. Med. Febr. 116, 7.

δυσεξαρίθμητος, ον, (έξαριθμέω) hard to count,

countless, innumerable. Polyb. 3, 58, 6.

Plut. II, 667 C.

δυσεξάτμιστος, ον, (έξατμίζω) hard to evaporate. Galen. II, 392 E.

δυσεξέλικτος, ον, (έξελίσσω) hard to unfold.

Dion. H. VI, 792, 9. 806, 12. Plut. I, 989

D. II, 968 C.

δυσεξήγητος, ον, (έξηγέομαι) hard to explain. Just. Apol. 2, 6. Diog. 9, 13.

δυσεξημέρωτος, ον, (έξημερόω) hard to tame. Plut. I, 1024 C.

δυσεξίτηλος, ον. (έξίτηλος) not easily fading away. Strab. 11, 8, 7. Diosc. Iobol. 3. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 85 A. Plut. II, 696 D.

δυσεξίτητος, ον. (ἔξειμι) hard to get out of. Diod. II, 579, 3.

δυσέξοιστος, ον, (ἐκφέρω) hard to bring out. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 82.

δυσεπανόρθωτος, ον, (ἐπανορθόω) hard to rectify. Theon. Prog. 248, 9. Nectar. 1829 A.

δυσεπήβολος, ον, (ἐπήβολος) hard to solve. $Eudoc.\ M.\ 55.$

δυσεπίβατος, ον, (ἐπιβαίνω) hard to get at.

Diod. 1, 69, τοῖς ξένοις. 'Apollod. Arch. 32.

Poll. 1, 171.

δυσεπίβολος, ου, (ἐπίβολος) hard to manage.

Arr. P. M. E. 39, πλοῦς, stormy.

δυσεπίγνωστος, ον, (ἐπιγινώσκω) hard to know. App. 2, 27, 33. Hippol, 657 C.

δυσεπίκριτος, ον, (ἐπικρίνω) hard to decide.

Apollon. Tyan. 391.

δυσεπίμικτος, ον, (ἐπιμίγνυμι) hard to mix or associate with. Strab. 3, 3, 8. 11, 2, 2. Plut. II, 917 C. Porphyr. Abst. 310.

δυσεπινόητος, ου, (ἐπινοέω) hard to understand.
Anton. 6, 17. Iambl. V. P. 134.

δυσεπισημασία, ας, ή, \equiv κακὴ ἐπισημασία. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 394, 3.

δυσεπίστροφος, ον, (ἐπιστρέφω) hard to turn. App. I, 700, 95.

δυσεπίσχετος, ον, (ἐπέχω) hard to check. Galen. Π, 279 D.

δυσεπίτευκτος, ον, (ἐπιτυγχάνω) hard to reach. Diod. 17, 93. Method. 37 A.

δυσεπιτήδευτος, ον, (ἐπιτηδεύω) hard to effect. Cyrill. A. X, 636 B.

δυσέποπτος, ον, (ξποπτος) hard to see. Cyrill.

A. I, 456 C.

δυσεπούλωτος, ον, (ἐπουλόω) hard to heal over, as an ulcer. Galen. VI, 418 C.

δυσέραστος, ον, (ἐράω) unfavorable to love. Mel. 81. 82.—2. Unhappy in love. Max. Tyr. 7, 51. 402

working. Artem. 95.

δυσέργαστος, ον, (ἐργάζομαι) reluctant to work. Cyrill. A. IV, 1052 A.

δυσέργεια, as, ή, = δυσεργία. Clem. A. I, 1341

δυσέργημα, ατος, τὸ, (ΕΡΓΩ) hindrance to work. Diosc. Iobol. p. 56.

δυσεργής, ές, = δύσεργος. Plut. II, 1129 D. App. I, 186, 60. II, 727, 51. Artem. 161.

δυσεργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the being δύσεργος. App. I, 562, 47. Paul. Aeg. 272.

δύσεργος, ον, (ΕΡΓΩ) hard to effect, difficult of accomplishment. Polyb. 28, 8, 3. Clem. A. II, 525 C.

δυσερεύνητος, ον, (έρευνάω) hard to explore. Jos. B. J. 1, 16, 5.

δυσεριστία, as, ή, the being δυσέριστος. Iambl. Myst. 6, 3. Procl. Parm. 539 (110).

δυσερμήνευτος, ον, (έρμηνεύω) hard to explain. Diod. 2, 52, p. 164, 35. Philon I, 649, 20. Paul. Hebr. 5, 11. Artem. 302.

δυσερωτιάω (δυσερως), to be love-sick. Frag. 840 C, τινός. Achill. Tat. 5, 1.

δυσετηρία, as, ή, (έτος) bad season: adversity; opposed to εὐετηρία. Poll. 1, 52. Theod. IV, 1204 C.

δυσετυμολόγητος, ον, (ἐτυμολογέω) of difficult etymology. Cornut. 105.

δυσευπόριστος, ον, (εὐπόριστος) hard to procure. Alex. Trall. 76.

δυσέφικτος, ον, (έφικνέομαι) hard to come at, difficult. Polyb. 31, 3, 12. 32, 11, 3. Diod. 4, 8. Philon II, 268, 44 as v. l. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 10. Plut. II, 65 E.

δυσεφίκτως, adv. of the preceding. 348 C.

δυσέφοδος, ον, (έφοδος) hard to get at, inaccessible. Diod. 1, 57.

δυσέψητος, ον, (έψω) hard to cook. VI, 329 B. Phryn. P. S. 20, 17. Orib. I,

δυσζηλία, as, ή, (δύσζηλος) jealousy. Athen. 13, 55, p. 589 B.

δυσηκοέω, ήσω, = δυσήκοός είμι, to be hard of hearing. Diosc. 4, 149 (151), p. 631, v. l. δυσκωφέω. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 411, 11.

δυσηκοία, as, ή, the being δυσήκους. Diosc. 1, 106. Plut. II, 794 D. 1073 D.

δυσήκοος, ον, (ἀκούω) hard of hearing. Galen. VI, 112 F. — Tropically, disobedient. Plut. II, 13 E. Cyrill. A. II, 28 D τὸ δυσήκοον, disobedience. - 2. Hardly to be heard or understood; as φωνή. Plut. II, 722 A. Poll. 2, 117. Eunap. V. S. 9 (17). — 3. Disagreeable to hear. Pseudo-Demetr. 27, 4.

δυσήμερος, ον, (ήμερος) hard to tame. Strab. 3,

δυσηνιάστως (ήνία), adv. hard to bridle. Synes. 1389 A.

δυσεργασία, as, ή, (δυσέργαστος) difficulty of | δυσήνιος, ον, (ήνία) = δυσχαλίνωτος. Epict. Frag. 84. Galen. II, 88 E. Clem. A. I. 365 B.

> δυσήνιος, ον, (ἀνία) = ὁ μὴ εὐκόλως ἀνιώμενος. Galen. II, 88 E. Orig. VII, 165 D.

δυσηνιόχητος, ον, (ήνιοχέω) ungovernable. Lucian. II, 174.

δυσήνυτος, ον, (ἀνύω) hard to accomplish. B. J. 5, 12, 1. Cyrill. A. I, 880 C.

δύσηχος, ον, = δυσηχής. Saz. 1489 B. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 368.

δυσθαλάττιος, ον, (θάλασσα) stormy. Epiph. II, 333 A.

δυσθανατάω = δυσθανατέω, σφαδάζω. Philon II, 100, 11. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 4. 6, 1, 8. Plut. II, 1039 A. Moer. 324.

δυσθανατόω, ωσα, $(\theta ανατόω) = preceding?$ Theoph. Cont. 814.

δυσθεραπευσία, as, ή, the being δυσθεράπευτος. Cass. 144, 15.

δύσθνητος, ον, = δυσθανής. Damasc. II, 381 В.

δύσθραυστος, ον, (θραύω) hard to break. Diosc. 1, 1. 4, 141 (143). Galen. VI, 318 C.

δυσιερέω, ήσω, (ἱερεύω) not to obtain favorable omens in a sacrifice; opposed to καλλιερέω. Plut. II, 587 C.

δύσις, $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$, $\dot{\eta}$, the setting of the sun or stars. Classical. - 2. West, in the singular or plural. Classical. *Polyb.* 3, 36, 6. 5, 104, 7. *Clem. R.* 1, 5. *Clem. A.* II, 461 A.— Χειμεριναί δύσεις, or δύσις χειμερινή, the place where the sun sets in the winter. Polyb. 1, 42, 6. 3, 37, 5. Cleomed. 38, 12. Strab. 17, 1, 2. Θερινή δύσις, the place where the sun sets in the summer. Cleomed. 38, 10. - Δύσις ζσημερινή, where the sun sets at the equinoxes. Cleomed. 38, 7. Strab. 2, 4, 5. — Δύσις τροπική, where the sun sets at the solstices. Id. 2, 4, 7. -2. The West, the Western Countries, with reference to Constantinople, Alexandria, and Antioch. Athan. I, 629 C.

δυσκαής, ές, (κάω) hard to burn. Plut. II, 952

δυσκαθαίρετος, ον, (καθαιρέω) hard to pull down: hard to overthrow. Philon I, 61, 2. II, 82, 5. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 4. Plut. II, 511 C.

δυσκαμπής, ές, (κάμπτω) hard to bend. Plut. II, 953 D, et alibi. Euagr. Scit. 1265 A.

δύσκαμπτος, ον, = preceding. Cass. 152, 16. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 68.

δυσκαρτέρητος, ον, (καρτερέω) hard to endure. Philon I, 639, 42. II, 15, 18. Plut. II, 546

δυσκαταγώνιστος, ον, (καταγωνίζομαι) hard to contend with, hard to overcome. Polyb. 15, 15, 8. Diod. 3, 15, p. 185, 75. Dion. H. II, 1095, 2. Cornut. 110.

δυσκατάθετος, ον, (κατατίθεμαι) not easily disposed or inclined. Iamhl. V. P. 400.

- δυσκατάληπτος, ον, (καταλαμβάνω) hard to comprehend, difficult to understand. Diod. 1, 3, p. 7, 59. Philon II, 216, 30. Drac. 9, 5. Ptol. Tetrab. 155. Anton. 5, 10.
- δυσκαταληψία, as, ή, (δυσκατάληπτοs) difficulty of comprehending. Orig. VII, 112 C. Cyrill. A. I, 853 C.
- δυσκατάλλακτος, ον, (καταλλάσσω) hard to reconcile. Plut. II, 13 D. Athen. 14, 20.
- δυσκατάλυτος, ον, (καταλύω) hard to put down: hard to bring to an end. Strab. 14, 1, 28. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 11.
- δυσκαταμάχητος, ου, (καταμάχητος) hard to overcome. Diod. 3, 35.
- δυσκατανόητος, ον, (κατανοέω) hard to understand. Diod. 5, 14. Ex. Vat. 101, 4. Plut. II, 47 C. Hippol. Haer. 136, 25.
- δυσκατάνυκτος, ον, (κατανύσσομαι) not easily feeling compunction. Isid. 436 B, καρδία.
- δυσκατάπληκτος, ον. (καταπλήσσω) hard to keep in awe. Polyb. 1, 67, 4.
- δυσκαταπολέμητος, ον, (καταπολεμέω) hard to overcome or conquer. Diod. 2, 48, p. 159, 71.
- δυσκαταπόνητος, ον, (καταπονέω) difficult to master. Epict. 3, 12, 8. Anton. 6, 19.
- δυσκατάποτέω, ήσω, (δυσκατάποτος) to swallow with difficulty. Herod. apud Orib. I, 421, 2.
- δυσκατάσβεστος, ον, (κατασβέννυμι) hard to extinguish. Diod. 4, 54. Plut. II, 417 B.
- δυσκατέργαστος, ον, (κατεργάζομαι) hard to work.

 Agathar. 160, 12. Strab. 17, 1, 33. 2.

 Indigestible. Xenocr. 17. Diosc. 2, 115.
- δυσκάτοπτος, ον, (καθοράω) difficult to see into or to understand. Cyrill. A. İ, 232 A. III, 641 A. Olymp. A. 73 C.
- δυσκατόρθωτος, ον. (κατορθόω) difficult to accomplish, effect, or attain. Jos. Ant. 2, 5, 6. Pseudo-Demetr. 58, 3. Method. 80 B.
- δυσκατούλωτος, ον, (κατουλόω) not easily healing over. Diosc. 5, 95, p. 760. Apollon. D. Mirab. 199, 37.
- δύσκαυστος, ον, (καίω) hard to burn. Apollod. Arch. 14.
- δυοκένωτος, ον, (κενόω) hard to empty or secrete. Galen. XII, 398 A.
- δυσκέραστος, ον, (κεράννυμι) hard to temper.

 Plut. I, 981 B. II, 754 C.
- δυσκίνησις, εως, ή, = δυσκινησία. Sophrns. 3440 B.
- δυσκληδόνιστος, ου, (κληδών) of ill omen, illomened. Lucian. II, 440.
- δυσκλήρημα, ατος, τὸ, (δυσκληρέω) ill luck. Diod. Ex. Vat. 103, 13.
- δυσκληρία, as, ή, (δύσκληροs) ill luck, unhappy lot, misery. Basil. III, 316 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1081 A. Theod. IV, 1208 D. Porph. Novell. 274.
- δυσκοίλιος, ον, (κοιλία) costive. Diosc. 1, 138 (139). Plut. II, 137 A.

- δυσκολία, as, ή, difficulty. Classical. Iambl. 201, 13 Εχει τινὰ δυσκολίαν, it presents some difficulty.
- δυσκόλλητος, ου, (κολλάω) hard to glue together. Lucian. II, 16.
- δύσκολπος, ον, (κόλπος) with an ill-formed womb.

 Agath. Epig. 59, 4, p. 375, γαστήρ.
- δυσκρασία, as, ή, (δύσκρατος) bad temperature. Strab. 6, 4, 1. Philon I, 29, 40, figuratively. Plut. II, 502 A. Athenag. 988 A. Galen. II, 181 B.
- δυσκράτητος, ον, (κρατέω) difficult to overcome. Diod. 3, 3 Τὸ δυσκράτητον τῆς ἐπιβολῆς, indomitable energy. App. I, 629, 81. Greg. Naz. I, 1245 B, hard to hold.
- δύσκρατος, ον, (κεράννυμι) of bad temperature; opposed to εὔκρατος. Strab. 2, 3, 1. 17, 2, 1. Galen. II, 81 A. B.
- δυσκρινής, ές, (κρίνω) hard to distinguish. Plut. II, 922 A.
- δύσκτητος, ον, (κτάομαι) difficult to obtain or buy. Polyb. 3, 32, 1. Clem. A. II, 621 B.
- δυσκυβέω (κύβος), to be unlucky at dice. Poll. 7, 204. Athen. 15, 3.
- δυσκωφία, as, ή, (δύσκωφσs) deafness. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 64.
- δυσλέαντος, ον, (λεαίνω) hard to pulverize. Archigen. apud Aët. p. 66, 41.
- δύσληπτος, ον. (λαμβάνω) hard to take: tropically, hard to comprehend. Strab. 13, 4, 12, p. 85, 12. Philon II, 366, 42. Plut. II, 17 D. 284 E. Apollon. D. Synt. 225, 28. Lucian. I, 618. Arcad. 6, 12. Hippol. 728 A.
- δυσμαί, ῶν, ai, the setting of the sun. Classical.

 Ai δυσμαὶ τοῦ βίου, the decline of life.

 Dion. H. II, 827, 1. Sext. 411, 25. Clem.

 A. I, 224 C.
- δυσμάλακτος, ον, (μαλάσσω) difficult to soften. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 210, 12.
- δυσμάσσητος, ον, (μασσάσμαι) hard to masticate. Galen. VIII, 782 A.
- δυσμείλικτος, ον, (μειλίσσω) hard to appease. Plut. Π, 553 A.
- δυσμενικός, ή, όν, (δυσμενής) hostile. Polyb. 6, 7, 8, et alibi.
- δυσμενικῶs, adv. in a hostile manner. Polyb. 8, 10, 1, et alibi.
- δυσμετάγωγος, ον, (μετάγω) hard to manage, as a horse. Afric. Cest. 292.
- δυσμετάδοτος, ου, (μεταδίδωμ) not imparting, not communicative. Strab. 17, 1, 29. Basil. III, 264 A.
- δυσμετάθετος, ον. (μετατίθημι) hard to change. Plut. II, 799 B. Just. Apol. 2, 1, obstinate. δυσμεταθέτως, adv. unchangeably. Eudoc. M.
- δυσμεταθέτως, adv. unchangeably. Eudoc. M 387.
- δυσμετακίνητος, ου, (μετακινέω) hard to shift. Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 7, p. 823.

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δυσμετακινήτωs, adv. by shifting with difficulty. Alex. Trall. 91, έχω, = δυσμετακίνητός $\epsilon i \mu \iota$

δυσμετάκλητος, ον, (μετακαλέω) hard to call back. Geopon. 19, 2, 13.

δυσμετακόμιστος, ον, (μετακομίζω) hard to transport. Cyrill. A. II, 533 C.

δυσμήνιτος, ον, (μηνίω) = βαρύμηνις. Tetrab. 159 δυσμηνίτας, write δυσμηνίτους.

δυσμήχανος, ον, (μηχανή) hard to effect, difficult. Pseud-Epimen. apud Diog. 1, 113 δυσμάχανος, Doric. Iambl. V. P. 198.

δυσμικός, ή, όν, (δυσμαί) = δυτικός, western. Strab. 2, 1, 32, et alibi.

δυσμίμητος, ον, (μιμέομαι) hard to imitate. Diod. 1, 61. Plut. I, 763 A, et alibi. Lucian. II, 228. Orig. I, 1429 C.

δυσνίκητος, ον, (νικάω) hard to conquer. Plut. I, 317 C. Dion C. 43, 28, 1.

δυσνοέω, ήσω, = δύσνους εἰμί. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 24. Plut. I, 880 B.

δυσνόητος, ον, (νοέω) hard to be understood. Pet. 2, 3, 16. Lucian. II, 258, oracle. Diog. 9, 13.

δυσνοήτως, adv. ignorantly, not intelligently. Adam. 1749 C.

δυσνουθέτητος, ον, (νουθετέω) hard to admonish. Isid. 701 B. 1013 D. Simoc. 331, 23.

δύσογκος, ον, (όγκος) bulky. Plut. I, 261 C. δυσόδευτος, ον, (όδεύω) not easily passed. App. I, 564, 82.

δυσοδέω, ήσω, (δύσοδος) to progress with difficulty. Epict. 3, 19, 3. Plut. I, 404 D.

δυσοδία, as, ή, bad way. Philon II, 67, 31. 112, 5. 354, 17. Plut. II, 448 A. Ptol.Tetrab. 197. App. I, 565, 84. Cass. 166,

δυσοδμία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow δυσοσμία. Epiph. I, 353

δυσοικονόμητος, ον, indigestible. Хепост. 73. Artem. 238.

δυσοιώνιστος, ον, (οἰωνίζομαι) L. inauspicatus, inauspicious, ill-omened. Lucian. II, 355.

δυσόκνως (ὄκνος), adv. reluctantly. Anton. 5, 1. Herodn. 6, 7, 3. Orig. IV, 388 C.

δυσομίλητος, ον, (όμιλέω) hard to associate with. Dion Chrys. II, 172, 15.

δυσόνειρος, ον, (ὄνειρον) disturbed by bad dreams. Plut. II, 15 B. 766 B. - 2. Causing bad dreams, as a particular kind of food. Diosc. 2, 127. Plut. II, 734 F.

δυσορασία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (δυσόρατος) a seeing with difficulty, dimness of sight. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 95, 3.

δυσόργητος, ον, (ὀργή) quick to anger. Babr. 11, 12. Poll. 1, 39. Polem. 205. 265.

δυσοργήτως, adv. irritably. Dion. H. II, 1147,

δυσόρεκτος, ον, (ὀρέγομαι) having bad appetite. Andr. C. 936 A. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 552.

δυσορεξία, as, ή, (δυσόρεκτος) inordinate appetite. Isid. 376 C.

δυσόριστος, ον, (δρίζω) difficult to define. Dion. H. V, 639, 11. Anast. Sin. 53 A.

*δυσουρέω == ἐπιπόνως οὐρέω. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 176, 4. Diosc. 1, 5. 4, 134 (136). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 206, 10.

δυσουριάω = preceding. Diosc. 1, 39.

δυσουρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to δυσουρία. Cic. Fam. 7, 26, 1 as v. l.

δυσπάθεια, as, ή, the being δυσπαθής. Plut. II, 112 B. 666 B. Galen. II, 338 B. Alex. Aphτ. Probl. 14, 25.

δυσπαθής, ές. (παθείν) not easily affected; impassive. Diosc. Iobol. p. 46. Plut. II, 625 Max. Tyr. 22, 41. B. 651 C. Lucian.II, 906. App. II, 849, 10. Doctr. Orient. 684 B. Alex. Aphr. 14, 30. Plotin. I, 69,

δυσπαράβλητος, ον, (παραβάλλω) not easily matched. Plut. I, 927 E.

δυσπαραβοήθητος, ον, (παραβοηθέω) hard to help or assist. Polyh. 5, 22, 7.

δυσπαράγραφος, ον. (παραγράφω) difficult to determine. Polyb. 16, 12, 10, et alibi.

δυσπαραδεκτέω, ήσω, = δυσπαράδεκτός είμι, actively. Orig. IV, 165 A.

δυσπαράδεκτος, ον, (παραδέχομαι) hard to admit. Sext. 400, 13. Orig. IV, 620 B. Basil. III, 257 B. - 2. Not easily admitting or accepting. Clem. A. I, 764 A, πίστεως.

δυσπαραδέκτως έχω, = δυσπαράδεκτός είμι, асtively. Polyb. 12, 4, 7. Orig. II, 89 A, τινός.

δυσπαρακολούθητος, ον, (παρακολουθέω) hard to follow: hard to understand. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 773, 6 (773, 11). Cornut. 23. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 10. Epict. 2, 12, 10. Pseudo-Demetr. 3, 9. — 2. Not understanding easily, sluggish. Anton. 5, 5.

δυσπαρακόμιστος, ον, (παρακομίζω) hard to carry along. Polyb. 3, 61, 2, πλοῦς, difficult. Plut. I, 442 D.

δυσπαράπλευστος, ον. (παραπλέω) hard to sail along. Strab. 16, 4, 18, p. 331, 3.

δυσπαράπλους, ουν, = preceding.

δυσπαραποίητος, ον, (παραποιέω) not easily imitated or counterfeited. Ammon. 74.

δυσπαραστάτως (παρίστημι), adv. inaccurately. Orig. IV, 500 D.

δυσπαρηγόρητος, ον, (παρηγορέω) hard to soothe or console. Philon II, 304, 11. Jos. Ant. 16, 7, 4. Plut. II, 74 E.

δυσπάτητος, ον, (πατέω) hard to walk upon. Lucian. III, 658.

δύσπαυστος, ον, (παύω) hard to appease. Galen. II, 206 B.

δυσπαύστως έχω, = δύσπαυστός είμι. Martyr. Poth. 1444 C.

δυσπείθεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (δυσπειθήs) disobedience, insubordination. App. II, 67, 14.

*δυσπειθῶs, adv. disobediently, etc. Heron 122. App. I, 355, 74.

δυσπενθέω, ήσω, = δυσπενθής εἰμι. Plut. II, 106 A.

δυσπεπτέω, ήσω, (δύσπεπτος) to digest with difficulty. Diosc. 4, 83. 5, 25, p. 711.

δύσπεπτος, ον. indigestible. Xenocr. 12. Diosc. 1, 181, p. 160. Artem. 97.—2. Dyspeptic person. Diosc. 5, 12.

δυσπεριγένητος, ον, (περιγίγνομαι) hard to get around or to overcome. Philon I, 621, 29. Orig. I, 456 B.

δύσπερινόητος, ον, (περινοέω) hard to understand. Philon I, 570, 30. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 82.

δυσπερίτρεπτος, ον, (περιτρέπω) hard to overturn. Galen. IV, 353 F, et alibi.

δυσπερίψυκτος, ου, (περιψύχω) hard to cool. Diosc. 1, 30.

δυσπετέω, ήσω, (πίπτω) = δυσανασχετέω. Eus. II, 1304 C. Hes.

δυσπέτημα, ατος, τὸ, (δυσπετέω) adversity, misfortune. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 20.

*δυσπεψία, as, ή, (δύσπεπτοs) dyspepsia, dyspepsy, difficulty of digestion. Macho apud Athen. 8, 26, p. 341 B. Philon II, 352, 10.

δυσπιστέω, ήσω, = δύσπιστός εἰμι. Plut. II, 593 A. Macar. 508 B, ὅτι ἔρχονται.

δυσπιστία, as, ή, (δύσπιστος) incredulity. Clem. A. I, 964 A.

δύσπιστος, ον, (πιστός) hard to believe. Dion Chrys. I, 411, 11.—2. Incredulous. Clementin. 249 B. Pallad. Laus. 1043 A.

δυσπλοέω (δύσπλοος), to have a bad voyage. Basil. III, 452 B.

δύσπλοια, as, ή, (δύσπλοος) difficulty of sailing. Strab. 1, 2, 31. 16, 4, 23. Philon. I, 601, 16. Ptol. Tetrab. 84.

δύσπλοος, ον, (πλέω) difficult of navigation.
Anthol. II, 153. Epiph. I, 653 B.

δύσπλυτος, ον, (πλύνω) hard to wash. Amphil. 77 A.

δυσπνοέω, ήσω, (δύσπνοος) to breathe with difficulty. Diosc. Delet. p. 11. Galen. II, 264 A.

δυσπνοϊκός, ή, όν, afflicted with δύσπνοια. Diosc. 4, 134 (136). Galen. II, 262 F.

δυσπολίτευτος, ον, (πολιτεύομαι) ill qualified to conduct public affairs. Plut. I, 972 E.

δυσπόρευτος, ον, impassable. Classical. Philon II, 14, 12.

δυσπορέω, ήσω, (δύσπορος) to have a hard march.

Jos. B. J. 3, 6, 2.

δυσπόριστος, ου, (πορίζω) hard to procure.

Dion. H. I, 94, 2. Philon I, 19, 15. Cornut.
168. Muson. 197.

δυσποτμέω, ήσω, = δύσποτμός εἰμι. Diod. Ex. Vat. 99, 26. δυσποτμία, as, ή, the being δύσποτμος. Dion. H. III, 1822, 12. Poll. 3, 99.

δυσπραγμάτευτος, ον, (πραγματεύομαι) hard to manage. Plut. II, 348 F.

δυσπρέπεια, as, ή, (δυσπρεπήs) indecency; opposed to εὐπρέπεια. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 4.

δυσπρόσβλητος, ον, (προσβάλλω) hard to approach. Cyrill. A. IX, 649 A.

δυσπρόσδεκτος, ον. (προσδέχομαι) hard to admit. Plut. II, 39 D. 100 F. Anton. 1, 5.

δυσπροσήγορος, ου, (προσήγορος) inaffable, not affable. Poll. 1, 42. Dion C. Frag. 11, 6.

δυσπρόσιτος, ον. (πρόσειμι) difficult of access. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 21. Diod. 15, 42. 20, 39. Dion. H. IV, 2278, 5.

δυσπρόσμαχος, ον, (προσμάχομαι) hard to attack, as a wall. Plut. I, 246 C.

δυσπροσόπτως, adv. of δυσπρόσοπτος. Agathar. 126, 15.

δυσπροσόρμιστος, ον. (προσορμίζω) hard to land at, having no harbors. Polyb. 1, 37, 4, et alibi. Diod. 20, 74.

δυσπρόσορμος, ον, == δυσπροσόρμιστος. Scymn. 726, αλγιαλός.

δυσπροσπέλαστος, ον, (προσπελάζω) hard to approach. Plut. I, 633 D.

δυσπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) ugly-faced. Plut. I, 414 B. Artem. 288.

δυσραγής, ές, = δύσρηκτος. Lucian. II, 905. δύσρευστος, ον, (ρέω) flowing with difficulty. Sext. 741, 21, impure water.

δύσρηκτος, ον, (ρήγνυμι) hard to break. Dion C. 62, 8, 3.

δύσρητος, ον, (ρητός) hard to say: not to be said. Galen. VIII, 594 A. Pseudo-Demetr. 124, 6.

δυσριγής, ές, (ρîγος) sensitive to cold. Jos. Ant. 7, 14, 3.

δυσρίγως (δύσριγος), adv. in a chilly manner. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 221, 1, ἔχειν, to feel chilly. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 398, 10.

δυσροέω, ήσω, (δύσροος) to flow ill: to be unfortunate; opposed to εὐροέω. Epict. 1, 28, 30. δυσροητικός, ή, όν, unsuccessful. Epict. 4, 1, 58.

δύσροια, as, ή, ill luck. Epict. 2, 17, 18. δύσροος, ον, (ρέω) flowing with difficulty. Orib. II, 247, 8.

δυσσέβημα, ατος, τὸ, (δυσσεβέω) impious act. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 3. Dion. H. III, 1409, 4.

δυσσεβοφρόνως (δυσσεβής, φρήν), adv. with impious intent. Theoph. Cont. 105, 22.

δύσσηπτος, ον, (σήπω) not easily decaying, as meat. Plut. II, 725 B.

δυσστόχαστος, ου, (στοχάζομαι) hard to hit, to understand. Diosc. Iobol. p. 47. Plut. I, 928 B.

δυσσύμβατος, ον, (συμβαίνω) irreconcilable.

Plut, II, 661 C.

δυσσυμβούλευτος, ου, (συμβουλεύω) difficult to advise. Dubious. Artem. 367.

- δυσσύνακτος, ον, (συνάγω) hard to assemble. Jos. B. J. 4, 4, 6.
- δυσσυνάλλακτος, ον, (συναλλάσσω) intractable. Basil. III, 1020 A.
- δυσσυνείδησία, as, ή, (δυσσυνείδητος) ill conscience. Clementin. 3, 14.
- δυσσυνείδητος, ον. (συνείδησις) with an ill conscience. Orig. II, 1040 B. Pseudo-Just. 1189 B.
- δυσσυνειδήτως, adv. with an ill conscience. Clementin. 1, 5. 2, 38, βιοῦν.
- δυσσύνετος, ον, (συνίημι) hard to understand. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 94.
- δυσσύνοπτος, ον. (συνοράω, συνοφθήναι) hard to get a view of. Polyb. 3, 84, 2. 8, 28, 6. Iambl. V. P. 380.
- δυστατέω, less correct for δυσστατέω, ήσω, (δυσ-, στῆναι) to be hardly able to stand. Plut. II, 993 E.
- δυστήρητος, ον, (τηρέω) hard to keep. Plut. I, 822 A. Pseudo-Phocyl. 217 (205).
- δυστίβευτος, more correct δυσστίβευτος, ον. (δυσστιβεύω) hard to track or trace. Plut. II, 917 E.
- δυστιθάσσευτος, ον, (τιθασσεύω) hard to tame. Strab. 15, 1, 42, p. 212, 18. Plut. II, 529 Β.
- δυστόχαστος, less correct for δυσστόχαστος.
- δυστραπέλεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Diod. 5, 15.
- δυστραπελία, as, ή, (δυστράπελοs) unfavorableness, obstacles, difficulty. Diod. 4, 11. 17, 82. Poll. 3, 132.
- δύστριπτος, ον, (τρίβω) hard to bruise or pulverize. Artem. 97. 98.
- δυστροπία, as, ή, the being δύστροπος. Cyrill.

 A. II, 177 A.
- δυστροπικός, ή, όν, = δύστροπος. Schol. Arist. Ran. 826.
- δυστρόπως (δύστροπος), adv. waywardly. Cyrill. A. II, 264 C.
- δύστρος, ου, ὁ, dystrus, a Macedonian month, = μάρτιος. Jos. B. J. 4, 7, 3. Anatol. 212 B. Eus. II, 745 A. 1472 A. Aët. Sign. 1333 B.
- δύστρωτος, ον, (τιτρώσκω) hard to wound. Plut. II, 983 D. Apollod. Arch. 14.
- δύστυχος, ον, = δυστυχής. Solom. 1349 A. δύσυδρος, ον, (ὕδωρ) not well supplied with water.
- Philon II, 516, 6. Jos. Ant. 2, 11, 2. δυσυπνήτως (δυσυπνέω), adv. so as to sleep with difficulty. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 402, 10,
- ἔχειν. δύσυπνος, ον, (ὖπνος) sleeping ill. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 396, 6.
- δυσύποιστος, ον, (ὑποφέρω) hard to endure.

 Mel. 108. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 1.
- δυσυπομένητος, ον, (ὑπομένω) = following. Sext. 424, 20.
- δυσυπομόνητος, ον, (ὑπομένω) hard to endure.

- Philon II, 27, 25. 287, 10. Orig. III, 477 C. Simoc. 260, 19.
- δυσυπονόητος, ον, (ὑπονοέω) suspicious. Philon II, 201, 36. 268, 43.
- δυσυπόστατος, ον, (ὑφίστημι) hard to withstand.

 Diod. 17, 11. Plut. I, 216 F.
- δυσυπότακτος, ον, (ὑποτάσσω) hard to subject. Macar. 212 B.
- δυσφανής, ές, (φαίνω) hardly visible, obscure. Plut. II, 431 F.
- δυσφάνταστος, ον, (φαντάζω) hard to imagine. Plut. II, 432 C.
- δύσφευκτος, ον, (φεύγω) hard to escape from. Philon II, 268, 44. Simoc. 272, 7.
- δυσφήμημα, ατος, τὸ, (δυσφημέω) word of ill omen. Plut. II, 1065 E.
- δυσφημοειδής, ές, (δύσφημος, ΕΙΔΩ) appearing ill-omened. Orig. III, 409 D.
- δύσφθαρτος, ον, not easily digested. Xenocr. 13. 63. Diosc. 2, 11.
- δύσφθογγος, ον, (φθέγγομαι) hard to utter or pronounce; as τὸ ὑμᾶς, τὸ δοῦναι ὑμῖν, on account of the hiatus. Pseudo-Demetr. 104, 1.
- δυσφωνία, as, ή, (δύσφωνος) harshness of sound. Pseudo-Demetr. 27, 1. 49, 4. Poll. 2, 112.
- δύσφωνος, ον. (φωνή) bad-voiced, ill-sounding.

 Babr. 33, 4. Pseudo-Demetr. 35, 25. 49, 2.

 Poll. 2, 111.
- δυσχάλινος, ον, = following. Chrys. II, 6 Γ δυσχαλίνωτος, ον, (χαλινόω) hard to bridle. Galen. II, 88 E.
- δυσχειμέριος, ου, = δυσχείμερος. Clem. A. I, 909 B.
- δυσχέρανσιs, εωs, ή, (δυσχεραίνω) the being discontented. Plotin. I, 164, 2.
- δυσχεραντικός, ή, όν, causing difficulties. Anton. 1, 8. Hierocl. C. A. 81, 1.
- δυσχορήγητος, ον, (χορηγέω) not easily procured or furnished. Plut. II, 712 E.
- δυσχρηστέω, ήσω, to be δύσχρηστος, to cause difficulties. Polyb. 27, 6, 10. 2. To be in trouble or difficulties. Id. 1, 75, 7. 2, 10, 4. Mid. δυσχρηστέομαι, in the same sense. Id. 1, 18, 7. 1, 28, 9. 1, 87, 7, et alibi. Diod. 19, 77.
- δυσχρήστημα, ατος, τὸ, (δυσχρηστέω) L. incommodum, inconvenience. Cic. Fin. 3, 21.
- δυσχρηστία, as, ή, (δύσχρηστος) trouble, difficulty, perplexity. Polyb. 1, 51, 11. 3, 110. 3, et alibi. Strab. 2, 5, 17, p. 181, 21. Cornut. 97. Plut. Π, 600 A.
- δύσχροια, as, ή, (δύσχροος) bad color. Diosc. Iobol. 6.
- δύσχυλος, ον, (χυλός) of bad savor; opposed to εὐστόμαχος. Xenocr. 12.
- δυσχώρητος, ον, (χωρέω) difficult to comprehend. Polyb. 24, 1, 13.
- δυσχώριστος, ον. (χωρίζω) hard to separate. Plut. II, 51 A.

δυσψυχέω, ήσω, (ψυχή) to lose spirit. Pallad. Laus. 1193 D.

δυσωδέω = δυσώδης εἰμί. Philon II, 563, 49.

δυσωπέω, ήσω, (ἄψ) = ὑφοράομαι, to suspect. Dion. H. V, 69, 12. 477, 2. - 2. To shame, to cause to αἰσχύνεσθαι or αἰδεῖσθαι; to abash. Philon I, 291, 25. Epict. 4, 4, 18. Plut. II, 418 D. 511 D. 535 B. Just. Tryph. 68, p. 636 A, ὑμᾶς μὴ πείθεσθαι, to induce through shame. Sext. 136, 29. 152, 24. 489, 23, τοὺς ἀπορητικούς. Clem. A. II, 1232 C, putting to shame. Socr. 65 A. - 3. Mid. δυσωποῦμαι, (a) to fear, to suspect, = φοβοῦμαι, ύφορῶμαι. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 434. Phryn. 190. Moer. 115. — (b) to feel shame or respect for any one: to be ashamed, = alδοῦμαι, αἰσχύνομαι. Not Attic in this sense. Plut. II, 528 C. 529 D. 530 B. Just. Tryph. 7, τινά. Moer. 115. Athan. I, 256 D, προσάπτοντες. — 4. To pray, to beseech, = ίκετεύω. Amphil. 77 A. Apocr. Act. Andr. 14, ύμας ίνα πρώτον ποιήσω. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 226 C Έδυσώπει ἀπολυθη, sc. ΐνα. Joann. Mosch. 2905 B Κάν δι' έμε δυσωπήθητι. Clim. 696 C. 1061 B, τὸν κύ-

δυσώπημα, ατος, τὸ, (δυσωπέω) = δυσώπησις. Jos. B. J. 1, 25, 5, τῶν ἡμαρτημένων, reparation. Theod. Her. 1329 C.

δυσωπήσιμος, ον, — alδοίος, respectable. Pallad. Laus. 1027 A.

δυσώπησις, εως, ή, a shaming. Epiph. II, 401 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 105 C, respect.

δυσωπητικός, ή, όν, capable of mitigating: supplicatory. Orig. I, 816 B. III, 1228 A. Eus. V, 389 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 112 C.

δυσωπητικῶs, adv. reverentially, cautiously, suppliantly. Tatian. Frag. 1601 A. Orig. IV, 65 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 117 C. Schol. Arist. Plut. 21.

δυσωπία, as, ή, = ὑφόρασις, τὸ ὑποπτεύειν, suspicion. Cic. Attic. 16, 15. Philon I, 330, 37. Phryn. 190.— 2. Bashfulness, diffidence, shyness. Plut. II, 528 E = αἰσχυντηλία μέχρι τοῦ μηδὲ ἀντιβλέπειν τοῖς δεομένοις ὑπείκουσα. Phryn. 190 = τὸ ἐντρέπεσθαι καὶ μὴ ἀντιλέγειν δι' αἰδῶ. Not classical in this sense. Clem. A. II, 628 B, respect.

δυτικός, ή, όν, (δύτης) pertaining to diving.

Poll. 7, 139, sc. τέχνη, the art of diving. — 2.

Western = έσπέριος. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 11.

Basil. IV, 785 B οἱ δυτικοί, the Western Christians.

δώδεκα, twelve. Philon I, 573, 43, an important number. — Οἱ δώδεκα πίνακες, or αἱ δώδεκα δέλτοι, duodecim tabulae, the Twelve Tables. Diod. 2, 26. Dion. H. I, 295, 7. IV, 2228, 13. — Orig. III, 1009 C οἱ δώδεκα, sc. προφήται.

δωδεκάβιβλος, ον, (βίβλος) consisting of twelve books. Psell. 925 A.

δωδεκάβωμος, ον, (δώδεκα, βωμός) with twelve altars. Lyd. 52, 2.

δωδεκαγώνιος, ον, = following. Hippol. Haer.

δωδεκάγωνος, ον, (γωνία) having twelve angles. Plut. II. 363 A.

*δωδεκαδάκτυλος, ον, twelve δάκτυλοι long. Apollod. Arch. 34.— Ἡ δωδεκαδάκτυλος ἔκφυσις, the duodenum, in anatomy. Herophil. apud Galen. VII, 511 F et Protosp. Corp. 68, 7.

δωδεκάδελτος, ον. (δέλτος) consisting of twelve tables. Antec. 1, 17, p. 157. Psell. 928 B.

δωδεκαετηρίε, ίδος, ή, (ἔτος) period of twelve years. Geopon. 1, 12 (titul.).

δωδεκαετής, ές, of twelve years. Jos. Aut. 15, 9, 6 -έτης. Plut. I, 50 C.

δωδεκαετία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, period of twelve years. Cleomed. 13, 16.

δωδεκαζώδιος, ον, (ζώδιον) having twelve signs, of the zodiac. Lyd. 82, 15. Syncell. 74, 15.

δωδεκαήμερος, ον, (δώδεκα, ήμέρα) of twelve days, lasting twelve days. Porph. Cer. 757, 10. 137. 241, 18 'Η δωδεκαήμερος εὐωχία, or simply ή δωδεκαήμερος, — τὸ δωδεκαήμερον. — 2. Substantively, τὸ δωδεκαήμερον, the twelve-day feast, the twelve days succeeding Christmas inclusive. Jejun. 1913 C. Nicon 529 B. Anon. Byz. 1313 A. Typic. 33.

δωδεκάθεον, ου, τὸ, = οἱ δώδεκα θεοί. Pseud-Athan. IV, 525 A.

δωδεκακέρατον, ου, τὸ, == τὰ δώδεκα κέρατα. Anast. Sin. 173 D.

δωδεκακώδωνος, ό, οτ δωδεκακώδωνον, ου, τὸ, (κώδων) the sacerdotal robe of the Jewish highpriest. Pseudo-Jacob. 8, 3 (Just. Tryph. 42).

δωδεκάλιθος, ον, (λίθος) of twelve stones. Sophrns. 3988 A.

δωδεκαμελής, ές, (μέλος) consisting of twelve members. Iren. 1, 14, 9. Epiph. I, 597 B.

δωδεκαμερής, ές, (μέρος) consisting of twelve parts. Pseudo-Just. 1189 D. Syncell. 58, 3. δωδεκαμηνιαΐος, ον, = δωδεκάμηνος. Syncell. 58, 3. Porph. Novell. 280.

δωδεκάμηνος, ου, ή, sc. περίοδος, twelvemonth, period of twelve months. Theodtn. Dan. 4, 26. A fric. 84 A.

Δωδεκάνησος, ου, ή, (νήσος) the Twelve Islands, the Cyclades. Theoph. 703. Cedr II, 38, 9. δωδεκαόργυιος, ον, of twelve ὀργυιαί. Heron Jun. 48, 19.

δωδεκαπλάσιος, a, ον, twelve-fold. Plut. I, 1028 C.

δωδεκαπρόφητον, ου, τὸ, = οἱ δώδεκα προφήται,

the twelve minor prophets, regarded as one body. Epiph. I, 213 A. III, 244 B. (Compare Sept. Sir. 49, 10. Just. Tryph. 14, p. 505 D.)

δωδεκάπυλος, ον, (πύλη) with twelve gates. Chron. 474, 11. Mal. 49, 5.

δωδεκάσημος, ον, (σῆμα) containing twelve times (shorts). Aristid. Q. 34, πούς.

δωδεκάσκαλμος, ον, (σκαλμός) with twelve tholepins, that is, oars. Plut. I, 726 B.

δωδεκάσκηπτρον, ου, τὸ, (σκῆπτρον) the twelve tribes of Israel, collectively considered. Clem. R. 1, 31.

δωδεκαστάδιοs, ον, (στάδιοs) of twelve stadia.

Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 37. Strab. 13, 1, 36.

δωδεκασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) consisting of twelve syllables. Heph. 10, 8. 14, 6.

δωδεκατημόριον, ου, τὸ, = ζώδιον, sign of the zodiac. Ptol. Tetrab. 93, et alibi.

δωδεκαφόρος, ον, (φέρω) that bears fruit twelve times a year. Lucian. 2, 112.

δωδεκάφυλος, ον, (φυλή) consisting of twelve tribes. — Τὸ δωδεκάφυλον, — ai δώδεκα φυλαὶ τοῦ Ἰσραήλ, the twelve tribes. Luc. Act. 26, 7. Clem. R. 1, 55. — Also, Pseudo-Jacob. 1, 3 ἡ δωδεκάφυλος.

δωδεκαώριον, ου, τὸ, \equiv δώδεκα ώραι Stud. 917 C.

δωδεκάωρος, ον, (ώρα) having or consisting of twelve hours. Sext. 514, 2. Theod. Anc. 1404 D.—Τὸ δωδεκάωρον, also ἡ δωδεκάωρος, — δώδεκα ωραι. Nicom. 52. Hippol. Haer. 186, 27.

δωδεκέμβριος, ου. ό, a month invented by Licinius. Dion C. 54, 21, 5.

δωδεκέτης = δωδεκαέτης. Plut. I, 274 A.

δωδεκηΐs, ίδος, ή, offering of twelve animals. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 22, p. 34.

δωδεκήρης, εos, ή, with twelve banks of oars. Athen. 5, 36.

δῶμα, ατος, τὸ, flat roof, house-top. Sept. Dent. 22, 8. Josu. 2, 6. Reg. 1, 9, 25. 2, 11, 2. Judith 8, 5. Esai. 15, 3. Babr. 5, 5. Matt. 24, 17. Marc. 13, 15. Luc. 12, 3. Clem. A. I, 732 B. Epiph. III, 241 D. Hieron. I, 859.

δωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 5. Herodn. 1, 12, 16.

Δωνατικοί, ῶν, οἱ, = following. Damasc. I, 757 D.

Δωνατισταί, ῶν, οἱ, (Δωνᾶτος) followers of Donatus. Theod. IV, 424 B.

Δωνατιανοί,
 âν, οἰ, == preceding. Epiph. I, 1037 B.

Δωνᾶτος, ου, δ, Dōnâtus, a fanatic. Epiph. I, 1037 B. — Leont. Mon. 556 B, another person of the same name.

δωράκινον, ου, τὸ, the Latin duracinum, a variety of peach. Greg. Nyss. III, 1084 A. Geopon. 3, 1, 4. 10, 13, 1.

δωρεά, as, ή, the sacred elements, the holy communion. Theoph. 617. Balsam ad Concil. VI, 23.

δωρεαστικόν, οῦ, τὸ, (δωρεά) L. instrumentum donationis, deed of donation. Basilic. 5, 1, 7.

δωρέομαι, to present. Theoph. 310, τινά for τινί.

δωρημαίος, a, $o\nu$, (δώρημα) given as a gift. Cyrill. H. 816 B.

δωρηματικός, ή, όν, == δωρητικός, liberal. Dion. Η. III, 1649, 9.

δωριάζω, άσω, = δωρίζω. Philostr. 529.

Δωρικός, ή, όν, Doric. Apollon. D. Adv. 584, 19, διάλεκτος, the Doric dialect. Iambl. V. P. 474. Theodos. 976, 24, κλίσις, Doric declension.

Δωρικώς, adv. in Doric. Drac. 50, 5. Sext. 616, 27.

Δώριος, α, ον, Dorian. Philon I, 666, 18, γλυφή.
Sext. 618, 25, sc. διάλεκτος. Iambl. V. P.
474.

Δωρίs, ίδος, ἡ, Doric, Dorian.— Ἡ Δωρὶς διάλεκτος, the Doric dialect. Strab. 8, 1, 2. Sext. 619, 1. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 86. Iambl. V. P. 472.

Δωρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δωρίζω) Dorism. Pseudo-Demetr. 80, 5.

δωρίτης ἀγών, ὁ, (δῶρον) a game in which the conqueror received presents. Plut. II, 820 C.

δωροδέκτης, ου, δ , (δέχομαι) one who takes bribes. Sept. Joh 15, 34.

δωροδοκέω, ήσω, = δεκάζω, to bribe. Polyb. 6, 56, 2. 23, 8, 3. Diod. 13, 64. 16, 33. Dion. H. II, 776 Χρήμασι δωροδοκηθέντες. Epict. 4, 1, 148. Diog. 4, 9, τινά.

δωροδοκητέον = δεί δωροδοκείν. Tatian. 4, p. 813 B.

δωροδοτέω, ήσω, to give presents. Aquil. Ezech. 16, 33, τινά.

δωροδότης, ου, ό, (δίδωμι) giver of presents. Mel. 6, giver.

δωροκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to bribe. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 19.

δωροκοπία, as, ή, bribery. Aquil. Deut. 10, 17. Prov. 6, 35.

δωροδήπτης, ου, δ, (λαμβάνω) = δωροδέκτης. Sept. Prov. 15, 27. Tatian. 10. Hippol. Haer. 450, 71.

δωροληψία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = δωροδοκία. Phryn. P. S. 35, 2. Dion C. 39, 55, 3.

**\delta \tilde{\text{pop}}, ov, \tau\$, oblation, offering. Hom. II. 6, 293. 8, 203. — Particularly, to God. Sept. Gen. 4, 4. Lev. 1, 2 seq. Par. 1, 16, 29. Esai. 66, 20. Matt. 5, 23. 15, 5, et alihi. Marc. 7, 11. Luc. 21, 1. 4. Paul. Hebr. 5, 1, et alihi. — 2. The offerings to the church (bread, wine, \chi \text{idpa}, and grapes). They were placed upon the holy table. Clem. R. 1, 44.

Can. Apost. 4. 3. Eus. II, 1189 B. Greg. Naz. II, 564 A. Const. Apost. 8, 12. 13. Pallad. Laus. 1178 D. Theod. III, 1236 E. IV, 168 A.—2. The sacred elements. Chal. 1541 C, $\tau \dot{a}$ dyua. Eus. Alex. 344 B. 349 A. Chron. 705, 21. Porph. Cer. 16, 11. 88, 9.

δωροφαρητέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ δωροφαρε $\hat{\imath}$ ν. Andr. C. 808 C.

δωροφορία, as, ή, (δωροφόροs) the bringing of presents. Poll. 4, 47. Cyrill. A. I, 221 B. Δωσιάδης, ου, ό, Dosiades, an obscure versifier. Lucian. II, 350.

\mathbf{E}

E, $\epsilon \hat{i}$, represented in Latin by E short. [In the Phoenician alphabet, He (\vec{a}), the prototype of E, is a consonant or breathing corresponding to the rough breathing H. In the Greek alphabet it is a vowel; and there is no evidence that it was ever employed as the representative of the rough breathing. - In all the ancient Greek alphabets, except the Ionic, E is either long or short, as Inscr. 165 ΦΟΙΝΙΚΕΙ, ΣΤΡΑΤΕin Latin. TON. In all the alphabets without exception, E represented also the diphthong E1, but only when this diphthong originated in ectasis. Inscr. 75 ΕΧΣΕΝΑΙ, ΟΦΕΛΕΤΟ. 76 ΔΙΑΧΕΡΙΖΟΣΙΝ. 87 ΕΠΙΓΡΑΦΕΝ. 160 ΕΧΣΕΡΓΑΣΜΕΝΑ, ΣΠΕΡΑΣ. 74 ΑΒΛΑΒΕΣ. 76 ΕΠΕΣΤΑΤΕ, ΠΡΥΤΑΝΕΣ. **75 ΠΟΛΕΣ.** The diphthong EI was written in full when it was a radical syllable, or when it arose from the contraction of E and 1. Inscr. 16 δεινομενεοσ. 75 δειξαι. 76 εξαλειφοντων, ευπειθης, τειχη, πολει, ει, επειδη, επειδαν, γραμματεια, συγκλειοντων. 80 αει. 82 δανειζεται. αρχει, πλεισταν. 87 πρυτανειαν. 144 εικαστηι. 147 ικαριει, επετειων. 148 μεταγειτνιωνοσ. 150 διογειτων. 151 διερεισματα, γοργανειον. 160 γεισα, κειμενων, λεια, ειπεν, προστασει, πεντελεικοσ. 165 δεινιασ, αριστοκλειδησ, αριστειδης, ήρακλειδησ. 3044 ειδως, κεινου. Rang. 46 πασειδωνι. Franz. 12 φειδιπιδασ. 49 σιγειησ. 52 γρυνειησ. Galen. IX, 470. Athen. 11, 30.

The true name of E is el. Callias apud Athen. 10, 79. Plat. Cratyl. 393 D. Argum. Hom. Il. 5. Plut. II, 384. 386 A. Herodn. Gr. in Bekker. 798, 800. Hippol. Haer. 308, Athen. 11, 30. Eust. 507. 1001. -When the sound of AI could no longer be distinguished from that of E, schoolmasters found it necessary to designate E by the epithet ψιλάν, simple. The name Ε ψιλόν is of frequent occurrence in the rules of Choeroboscus and Theognostus. It is found also in Draco and Moeris. But as the grammatical work of Draco is full of interpolations, some of which cannot be traced further back than the fourteenth century, its authority, in questions like this, is of no weight. As to Moeris, we only know that he lived before the time of Photius. See also Lyd. 140, and compare Damasc. II, 29 Β Διὰ ψιλοῦ τοῦ I, as distinguished from EI in spelling, but not in sound.

2. In the later numerical system, E stands for πέντε, five, or πέμπτος, fifth: with a stroke before, E, for πεντακισχίλιαι, five thousand.

έάν, L. siqua, if, if in any way. With the indicative.Sept. Job 22, 3, $\eta \alpha \theta a$. Epist. 1, 5, 15, aιδαμεν. Patriarch. 1117 C, εὐοδοῦται. Just. Tryph. 67, ἀποδείκνυτε. Ael. V. H. 4, 24, εξίστασθε. Theod. III, 352 Β, έκηρύχθη. Μαί. 136, 16 Φύγωμεν έὰν σωθησόμεθα, if we wish to save our lives, let us flee. Theoph. 281, ἐστίν. Leo. Tact. 9, 75, χωροῦνται. — So in conditional clauses denoting customary action. Patriarch. 1128 B 'Εὰν δὲ ἐπεδίδου μοι σἶνον, οὐκ ἔπινον, 🚃 εἶ δὲ έπιδιδοίη μοι. Αρορλίλ. 340 C Έαν παρέβα: λεν...., παρεδίδει αὐτῷ, = εἰ παραβάλοι...., παρεδίδου αὐτῷ. [Constructions like ἐὰν αἰτήσει, έὰν έλευθερώσει, έὰν ἀποθνήσκομεν, έὰν εὐαγγελίζεται, έὰν στήκετε, έὰν ἀρνεῖται owe their existence to bad spelling. Luc. 11, 12. Joann. 8, 36. Paul. Rom. 14, 8. Gal. 1, 8. Thess. 1, 3, 8. Patriarch. 1117 C.] — With the subjunctive. Ἐàν καί, even if, although. Sept. Job 14, 5. 31, 14. Ps. 22, 4. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 11. 28. Tim. 2, 2, 5. — With the optative. Method. 88 A, κοσμοίη, διασκεδάσοι. — 2. Interrogatively, if, whether. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 63 Βλέπε σὺ ἐὰν ἐντεῦθεν ύγιὴς ἐξελεύση.

3. In later writers it is often used for αν after relatives in conditional clauses. Sept. Gen. 15, 14 °Ωι ἐὰν δαυλεύσωσι. 21, 12. 22 Οἶs ἐὰν παιῆs. 44, 1 "Οσα ἐὰν δύνωνται ἄραι. Εχ. 1, 10 Ἡνίκα ἐὰν συμβῆ, as v. l. Reg. 1, 2, 14 Πῶν δ ἐὰν ἀνέβη ἐν τῆ κρεάγρα, ἐλάμβανεν ἐαντῷ ὁ ἰερεύς, = δ ἀναβαίη. Esdr. 1, 3, 5. 1, 8, 16. 19. Tobit 4, 14. 7, 11. Sir. 2, 4. 15, 17. 36, 31. Job 37, 9. Esai. 17. 5. Dan. 1, 13. Macc. 1, 6, 36. 1, 10, 43. Polyb. 7, 9, 6. Philon I, 220, 26. N. T. passim. Anton. 9, 23. Artem. 112. Mal. 63, 17. 94, 16. 160, 23. Theoph. 279, 15 = ὅστις ἐστίν.

[This use of $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\alpha}\nu$ has its origin in the fact that the modal $\ddot{a}\nu$ coincides in form with the conjunction $\ddot{a}\nu$, contracted from $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{a}\nu$, that is, $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\epsilon}$ $\ddot{a}\nu$.]

 ϵ αρίτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{\epsilon}$ αριν $\dot{\eta}$. Simoc. 86, 20. ξαυτοῦ, η̂s, of himself. Sept. Reg. 3, 10, 5 Έξ έαυτης εγένετο, she was astonished. Polyb. 3, 58, 9 Έαυτοῦ χάριν προτιμήσαι τὴν ἀλήθειαν, to prefer truth for its own sake. Diod. 13, 95 Els έαυτους ερχόμενοι, coming to their senses. Dion. H. II, 808, 9 Καθ' έαυτούς, by themselves, alone. Sext. 12, 1, 2, to distinguish them from the Cappadocians. Diosc. 5, 131 (132). Sext. 161, 23. 162, 20 Τὸ δι' έωυτὸ αίρετόν, φευκτόν, for its own sake. Iambl. Adhort. 122. — 2. Of thyself = σεαυτοῦ. Sept. Sir. 51, 25. Jer. 4, 3. Polyb. 3, 109, 9. 18, 6, 4. Dion. H. III, 1871, 9. — 3. Of myself = ἐμαυτοῦ. Sept. Gen. 11, 4. Macc. 1, 5, 57. 1, 9, 9. Polyb. 2, 37, 2. Dion. H. IV, 2171, 5. Sext. 15, 29. 646, 23. - 4. Of one another = ἀλλήλων. Sept. Sap. 5, 3. 19, 17. Macc. 1, 10, 54. 71. 1, 11, 9. 1, 12, 50.

ἐάω, to let, to permit, etc. Clementin. 13, 3
Ἐάσατέ με προσαγάγω, sc. ἵνα. Sext. 525, 1
Ἐῶ λέγειν ὅτι ἀνεύρετά ἐστιν, I need not say that they cannot be found out. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 5, ἡμᾶς ἵνα συμβουλευσωμεθα. [Theoph. 282, 18 ἔασαν = εἴασαν.]

έβγάλλω = έκβάλλω. Joann. Mosch. 3064 A. [Compare "Αγβαρος, "Αβγαρος.]

έβδομαγενής, έος, ό, (έβδόμη, γίγνομαι) born on the seventh day, an epithet of Apollo. Plut. II, 717 D.

ξβδομαδάριος, ου, ό, (ξβδομάς) hebdoma-darius, hebdomadary, the officer of the week, in a monastery. Macar. 975 B. Hieron. II, 66 C (68 A, Minister hebdomadis). Cassian. I, 178. 179. Const. (536), 1201 A. Basil. Porph. Novell. 310, in the imperial palace.—Also, ξβδομάριος. Porph. Cer. 272, 12. Leo Gram. 305. Cerul. 817 B. Codin. 36.

έβδομαδικός, ή, όν, septenarius, consisting of seven. Nicom. 45, ἀριθμός. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 287, 11. — Hence, hebdom adalis, hebdomadal, of the week, weekly. Nil. 617 A, διάστημα. Max. Conf. Comput. 1241 B. 1237 B, ἡμέρα, the day of the week. — Written also ἐβδοματικός. Nicom. 53. Philon II, 206, 44, ἔτος, the sabbatical year. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 6. Patriarch. 1065 D, sc. ἔτει. Hippol. Haer. 76, 42. Orig. III, 1345 B, ἐνιαυτός. Basil. IV, 365 C, κύκλος.

έβδομαδικῶs, adv. weekly. Max. Conf. Comput. 1241 C = ἀπὸ ἀρχῆs έβδομάδοs.

έβδομάζω (έβδομάς) \equiv σαββατίζω. Theodtn. Ezech. 21, 23.

έβδομάριος, see έβδομαδάριος.

έβδομάς, άδος, ή, (έβδομος) the number seven. Theol. Arith. 41 seq. Philon I, 21, 44. 24, 32. 497, 5. Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 3, ετων εβδομάς, forty-nine years. Plut. II, 391 F. 738 D. 1027 E. Hierocl. C. A. 127, 5. 8. - 2. The Jewish Sabbath = σάββατον. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 11. 2, 12, 38. Philon II, 277, 2. 113, 33, ίερά. Jos. Apion. 2, 39. Ant. 14, 4, 2 Tàs έβδομάδας ήμέρας. Theophil. 2, 12. — 3, Hebdomas, hebdomada, septimana, sc. ἡμερῶν, week. Sept. Ex. 34, 22. Deut. 16, 9. Tobit 2, 1. Dan. 10, 2. Macc. 2, 12, 31 Έβδομάδων έορτή, Pentecost. Herod. (For the names of apud Orib. II, 387, 9. the days of the week, see ηλιος, σελήνη, "Αρης, Έρμης, Ζεύς, 'Αφροδίτη, Κρόνος. See also Orig. I, 1324 B.) — Ἡ μεγάλη έβδομάς, the great week; also ή έβδομας του πάθους or πάσχα, Passion week, the week of the Passover. Const. Apost. 5, 13. 8, 33. Cyrill. A. X, 425 B. 449 C. Eutych. 2400 A. Joann. Mosch. 3032 B. Jėjun. 1916 B. Anast. Sin. 664 A.—4. Hebdomas, of the Gnostics. Iren. 493 B. 497 B (676 A). Hippol. Haer. 368, 59. 370, 89. 378, 19.

έβδοματιαΐος, α, ον, = έβδομαδικός. Clim. 701 Β.

έβδοματίζω, ισα, (έβδομάς) to complete seven years, to pass seven years. Amphil. 53 C. έβδοματικός, see έβδομαδικός.

έβδομηκουθέκτος, η, ον, = έβδομηκοστὸς εκτος, seventy-sixth. Gemin. 816 C εμμέρας έβδομηκουθέκτφ, εc. μέρει.

έβδομήκοντα, seventy. Philon I, 468. 574, the virtues of the number seventy. — Οἱ ἐβδομήκοντα πρεσβύτεροι or έρμηνευταί, or simply 0ί έβδομήκοντα, Septuaginta seniores vel interpretes, the Seventy Interpreters who translated the Hebrew Bible into Greek in the reign of Ptolemy Philadelphus. In strictness it should be Οἱ ἐβδομηκονταδύο, Septuaginta duo; but έβδομήκοντα has been adopted on account of its being a round number. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 7, πρεσβύτεροι. Just. Tryph. 68. 124. 137. Cohort. 13. Iren. 947 B. Hippol. 613 A. Tertull. I, 380 A. Orig. I, 52 B. 725 C. 1093 A. Anatol. 213 A. Eus. II, 452 A. Athan. I, 205 A. Epiph. I, 1073 C. III, 240 Α Οἱ έβδομηκονταδύο έρμηνευταί. [The legend of the translation of the Pentateuch is given by a Greek Jew who calls himself Aristeas. See also Philon II, 138, 139, 140. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 1. Prooem. 3. Just. Apol. 1, Clem. A. I, 889 C. Orig. I, 56. 57. Epiph. III, 373 seq. Hieron. II, 449 B, et , alibi.] — Οἱ έβδομήκοντα, sc. μαθηταί or ἀπόστολοι. Luc. 10, 1. Clem. A. I, 1060 B. έβδομηκονταδύο = έβδομήκοντα δύο, seventy-two.

Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 9, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 877

A.

577 . 2

έβδομηκονταετηρίς, ίδος, ή, (έτας) periad of seventy years. Vit. Arat. 1160 C. Eus. IV, 620 B.

έβδομηκονταετής, ές, (ἔτος) of seventy years. Clem. A. I, 877 A. Eus. IV, 617 D. -Contracted έβδομηκοντούτης, δ, seventy years Just. Apol. 1, 15. — Fem. εβδομηκοντοῦτις, ιδος. Lucian. III, 26. Dian C. 46, 18, 4.

έβδομηκονταετία, as, ή, the space of seventy years. Afric. 73 C. Basil. IV, 984 A.

έβδομηκοντάκις, adv. seventy times. Sept. Gen. 4, 24. Matt. 18, 22.

έβδομηκονταπέντε = έβδομήκοντα πέντε, seventyfive. Sept. Gen. 25, 7. Ex. 39, 6. Esdr. 1, 5, 12.

έβδομηκονταστάδιος, ον, (στάδιον) of seventy stadia. Strab. 9, 5, 13.

έβδομηκοντατέσσαρες, α, 💳 έβδομήκοντα τέσσαpes, seventy-four. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 26.

έβδομηκοντατρείς, -τρία, = έβδομήκοντα τρείς, seventy-three. Clem. A. I, 872 C.

έβδομηκοντούτης, έβδομηκοντοῦτις, see έβδομηκονταέτης.

έβδομηκοστόδυος, ον, (έβδομηκοστός, δύο) seventy-second. Plut. II, 932 A.

έβδομος, ον, seventh.— 2. Substantively, (a) ή έβδόμη, sc. ήμέρα, the seventh day of the month. Plut. II, 1027 E. Lucian. III, 174. — (b) ἡ ἐβδόμη, sc. ἡμέρα, the Sabbath. Philon I, 675, 4. II, 137, 39. 166, 35. Clem. A. II, 1613 B. — (c) τὰ ἔβδομα, seven years' work. Sept. Gen. 29, 27. — (d) τà έβδομα = έβδομάς, week. Theod. II, 1025 C, τοῦ πάσχα, the Paschal week. — 3. Seven = Philon II, 5, 34, ἀριθμός. — 4. Adverbially, εβδομον = έπτάκις, seven times. Joann. Mosch. 2925 C, δι' όλης της ημέρας. $\dot{\epsilon}\beta\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\nu\sigma$, $\sigma\nu$, = following. Mal. 286, 20.

έβένινος, ον, (εβενος) of ebony. Strab. 15, 1, 54. Inscr. 3071, δίφρος. Arr. P. M. E. 36. Cosm. Ind. 100 A, ¿Bévvivos. Anast. Sin. 72

έβίσκος, see ίβίσκος.

'Εβίων, ωνος, ό, אביון, Ebion (πτωχός), apparently the eponymus of the Ebionites. Hippol. Haer. 406, 66. Tertull. II, 778 B. Orig. I, 389 A. 793 A. Alex. A. 561 A. Epiph. I, 405 B seq. Theod. IV, 388 B. C.

'Εβιωναίοι, ων, οί, ('Εβίων) Ebionaei, Ebionites, an early sect, corresponding to the modern humanitarians. Iren. 686 B. 884 B. 1074 B 'Ηβιωναΐοι. 1122 C. Hippol. Haer. 406. 526. Orig. I, 389 A. 793 A. 1277 C. 1288 A. III, 940 C. 1413 A. Eus. II, 273 A. 560 A. Epiph. I, 405 B seq. Thead. JV, 489 A. Tim. Presb. 28 B. (Compare Just. Tryph. 48.)

Theod. IV, Έβιωνείς, έων, ai, \equiv preceding.

388 C.

έβουλους, the Latin ebulum, ebulus, = χαμαιάκτη, dwarf-elder. Diosc. 4, 172 (175). έβρα \ddot{i} ζω, \dot{i} σω, (Έβρα \dot{i} ος) to speak Hebrew. Jos.

B. J. 6, 2, 1.—2. To become a Jew. Achmet. 12, p. 13, 25.

Έβραϊκός, ή, όν, Hebraicus, Hebrew. 1, γράμματα. Luc. 23, 38. Afric. 92 B. Orig. I, 728 A. - Petr. Ant. 730 A ή Έβραϊκή, synagoque.

'Εβραίος, a, ον, Hebraeus, Hebrew. Sept. Gen. 39, 14. 17. Judith 12, 11. — 2. Substantively, a Hebrew. Ex. 1, 15. Deut. 15, 12. Macc. 2, 7, 31, et alibi. Plut. II, 671 C. Particularly, Palestinian Jew, in contradistinction to Greek Jew (Hellenist). Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 22. Phil. 3, 5. — Luc. Act. 6. 1, .Hebrew Christian, not a Hellenist.

Έβραις, ίδος, ή, Hebrew. Luc. Act. 21, 40. 22, 26, 14. Just. 1, 31, φωνη, in the Hebrew tongue.

Έβραϊσμός, οῦ, ά, (ἐβραΐζω) the Hebrew language. Orig. III, 476 D.

Έβραϊστί, adv. in Hebrew. Sept. Sir. Prolog. Joann. 5, 2, et alibi.

*έγγαληνίζω, ίσω, = γαληνίζω, to be calm. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 37.

ἔγγαμος, ον, (γάμος) married. Cyrill. A. 356 B. Epiph. II, 173 D. Chrys. X, 274 C.

έγγαστρίζομαι, to thrust into the γαστήρ. Genes. 90, 1 Τὴν διὰ ξίφους τελευταίαν τομὴν αὐτῷ έγγαστρίζεται, stabs him.

έγγαστρίμυθος, ον, (έν, γαστήρ, μῦθος) L. ventriloquus, speaking from the belly, ventriloquist. Sept. Lev. 19, 31. Reg. 1, 28, 3. 8, δαίμων. Esai. 44, 25 (8, 19 Οι έκ της κοιλίας φωνοῦσιν). Jos. Ant. 6, 14, 2. Plut. II, 414 E. Galen. II, 88 F. Clem. A. I, 404 A.

έγγάστριος, ον, (γαστήρ) inward. Orig. II, 1033 D.

έγγαστρίτης, ου, δ, 💳 έγγαστρίμυθος. *Arist.* Vesp. 1019.

έγγαστρόω, ώσω, (γαστήρ) = κυίσκω, to impregnate. Chron. 211, 13. Leont. Cypr. 1717 Mal. 178, 22.

έγγείσωμα, ατος, τὸ, (γείσον) a kind of fracture. Soran. 249, 16.

έγγειτονέω (γειτονέω), to neighbor, border upon. Theoph. Cont. 48, 13, κατά τι.

έγγεννάω (γεννάω), L. ingenero, to implant, generate in. Polyb. 6, 55, 4, inborn. Nicol. D. 32. Plut. II, 132 E. Clem. A. I, 545 A.

έγγεύομαι <u>γ</u>εύομαι. Polyb. 7, 13, 7.

έγγήραμα, ατος, τὸ, (έγγηράσκω) what belongs to ald age. Cic. Att. 12, 25. 44. Plut. I, 351 D.

έγγιάω (έγγύς), to be allied to. Sept. Nehem.

έγγίζω, ίσω, (έγγύς) to be near, to came or draw near, to approach. Sept. Gen. 12, 11, είσελ-

θείν είς Αἴγυπτον. 18, 23. 19, 9, συντρίψαι την θύραν. 27, 21, τινί, πρός τινα. 35, 16, είς Χαβραθά τοῦ έλθεῖν εἰς τὴν Ἐφραθά. 45, 4, πρός με. 47, 29. Ex. 24, 2. Lev. 25, 25, to be related to one. Deut. 31, 14. Tobit 6, 6. Ps. 26, 2, $\epsilon \pi$ $\epsilon \mu \epsilon$. 37, 12 Ef $\epsilon \nu a \tau las \mu o \tau \eta \gamma$ γισαν καὶ ἔστησαν. 90, 7. 106, 18, εως των πυλών του θανάτου. 118, 169, ενώπιον σου. Prov. 5, 8. Sir. 37, 30. 51, 23. Esai. 29, 13. Macc. 1, 2, 49. 1, 11, 4, 'Αζώτου. Polyb. 1, 33, 1. 1, 48, 6. 6, 41, 1, στρατοπεδεύειν. 8, 6, 6. 9, 6, 2. 12, 7, 1, της οἰκειότητος. 15, 31, 3, της δευτέρας. 17, 4, 1, τ $\hat{\eta}$ γ $\hat{\eta}$. Diod. 13, 109, τη̂ς πόλεως. Dion. H. V, 78, 11. N. T. passim. — 2. To bring near, to join. Sept. Gen. 48, 13, τινά τινι. Esai. 5, 8, άγρὸν πρὸς ἀγρόν. 46, 13, τλ. Polyb. 8, 6, 7, τῆ γῆ τὰς ναῦς.

έγγιστάριος or έγγιστιάριος, ου, ό, waiter at table. Porph. Cer. 70, 20. 79, 23. 277, 22. [Perhaps from ingusto. The derivation from έγγίζω may be doubted.]

ἔγγλαυκος, ον, (γλαυκός) blue. Diod. 1, 12. ἔγγλισχρος, ον, (γλίσχρος) rather sticky. Diosc.

3, 2, κατά τὴν γεῦσιν.

έγγλυκαίνω = γλυκαίνω. Martyr. Poth. 1437 Α.

έγγλυκοθέατος, ον, (έν, γλυκύς, θεάομαι) pleasant to behold. Porph. Cer. 379, 19.

ἔγγλυκος, ον, (γλυκός) sweetish. Diosc. 5, 10. ἔγγλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγγλύφω) carved work. Themist. 74, 9.

έγγλυφίς, ίδος, ή, = preceding. Damasc. I, 769 B.

ἔγγλωσσος οτ ἔγγλωττος, ον, (γλῶσσα) in (with) the tongue. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 131.

έγγοητεύω = γοητεύω. Philostr. 100.

έγγομφόω (γομφόω), to fasten or nail on. Galen. ΙΙ, 375 D -σθοί τινι.

έγγόνη, ης, ή, L. neptis, granddaughter. Artem. 384. Greg. Naz. III, 268 A. Nil. 168 D. Lyd. 165, 14. Antec. 1, 9, 3. Proc. III, 42.

ἐγγόνιον, ου, τὸ, grandchild. Vit. Euthym. 64.
 ἔγγονος, ου, ὁ, L. nepos, grandson. Dion. H. I,
 143. 247, et alibi. Dion C. 38, 38, 2. 43,
 44, 3. Antec. 1, 9, 3.

έγγράμματος, ον. (γράμμα) sound expressed by letters. Nicom. 108, φωνή. Philon I, 321, 7. II, 525, 23. Epict. 1, 20 4. 2, 14, 15. Sext. 621, 12.

έγγραπτέον = δεῖ έγγράφειν. Clem. A. I, 224 Β.

ἔγγραυλις, εως, ή, a kind of sardine, a fish.

Ael. N. A. 8, 18. Suid. 'Αφύα Schol.

Arist. Eq. 642.

ἔγγροφος, ον, (ἐγγράφω) in writing, written.

Polyb. 3, 21, 4. Diod. 6, 27. Clem. A. I, 693 A.— 2. Conscriptus. Dion. H. I, 261, 11 Πατέρες ἔγγραφοι, patres conscripti.— 3. Scriptural, found in the Scriptures. Clementin. 3, 10. Athan. II, 81 B.— 4. Carved. Aristeas 8.— 5. Substantively, τὸ ἔγγραφον, a writing, written treaty, written promise. Polyb. 3, 26, 4, et alibi. Plut. I, 156 C. Hippol. Haer. 464, 79. Alex. A. 552 A. Amphil. 196 C.

ἐγγράφω, to express in writing. Apollon. D. Synt. 112, 25 Ai ἐγγραφόμεναι ἀντωνυμίαι (ἐγὰ γράφω as distinguished from γράφω without ἐγά). — 2. Conscribo. Plut. I, 102 F Τοὺς δ' ἐγγραφέντας ὑπ' αὐτοῦ, senators.

ἐγγράφως (ἔγγραφος), adv. in writing. Inscr.
 4305. Jos. B. J. 1, 27, 1. Just. Tryph. 120.
 Iren. 3, 1, 1. Clem. A. I, 696 B.

έγγνάομαι (ἐγγνάω), to pledge one's self, to promise. Epict. 3, 3, 19, αὐτὸν ὅτι εὐστα-Θήσει.

έγγυητής, οῦ, ὁ, a surety, etc. Classical. Dion. Η. IV, 2263, 9, ὡς ἤξει. Lucian. I, 821 Εἴ τις ἐγγυητής ἐστί σοι ὅτι βιώση.

έγγυμναστήριον, ου, τὸ, = γυμναστήριον, γυμνάσιου. Greg. Naz. III, 213 A.

ἔγγυμος, probably a mistake for ἔγκυμος, ον, (κύω) conceived in the womb. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1429 A.

ἐγγύτης, ητος, ἡ, (ἐγγύς) nearness. Strab. 8, 6,
 19, p. 188, 7. Apollon. D. Pron. 289 A.
 App. I, 133, 42. Poll. 4, 155.

ἔγγων, ονος, ὁ, = ἔγγονος. Vit. Euthym. 19.
 Theoph. 582, 21. Porph. Adm. 153, 23.
 Cer. 644, 19. (Compare διάκων.)

*ἐγδίδωμι = ἐκδίδωμι. Inscr. 1570, α.

*ἔγδοσις, see ἔκδοσις.

έγερσίγελως, ων, (έγείρω, γέλως) laughter-stirring. Steph. Diac. 1140 A, buffoon.

έγερσίνεκρος, ον, (νεκρός) that raises the dead. Method. 208 C.

ἔγερσις, εως, ἡ, a raising, erecting of a building.
 Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 59. Herodn. 8, 5, 10. Eus.
 II, 1021 B, of idols. — 2. Resurrection = ἀνάστασις. Matt. 27, 53. Clem. A. II, 352
 C. Dion. Alex. 1592 C. Greg. Naz. II, 97
 B. III, 1189 A.

έγερτήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἐγείρω) L. incitamentum, incitement. Ael. N. A. 13, 14, δρόμου. V. H. 2, 44, εἰς τὴν μάχην.

έγερτικός, ή, όν, capable of raising. Herodn. Gr. Enclin. 1147, ἐπίρρημα, indefinite adverb that changes the grave on the last syllable of the preceding word into the acute; as καί ποτε for καὶ ποτέ, εἴ που for εἰ πού, ἀλλά πη for ἀλλὰ πή.

έγκαγχάζω — καγχάζω. καχάζω. Basil. III, 961 Β Έγκαγχάζειν δὲ τῆ φωνῆ καὶ ἀναβράζεσθαι ἀπροαιρέτως τὸ σῶμα. έγκαθέζομαι (καθέζομαι) = έγκάθημαι, έγκαθίζομαι. Macar. 521 B.

έγκαθειρκτέον = δεῖ έγκαθείργειν or έγκαθειργνύναι. Clem. A. I, 512 C.

έγκάθετος, ον, settled: resident. Mal. 319, 8. έγκαθέτως, adv. insidiously. Diod. 16, 68, δημη-

γορείν. ἐγκαθεύδω, to sleep in a temple, for cure. Eus. II 1121 B. Jul. Frag. 340 A. τοῦς μήνησ.

II, 1121 B. Jul. Frag. 340 A, τοῖς μνήμασων of martyrs. (Compare Arist. Plut. 662 seq.)

έγκαθίζω, to give an έγκάθισμα. Herod. apud Orib. I, 500, 7.

έγκαθίζομαι, to be used as an έγκάθισμα 2. Diosc. 5, 21. 39.

έγκάθισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκαθίζω) a sitting down in. Dion. H. V, 141, 3, the difficulty of pronouncing certain combinations of consonants, as NΦ in τὸν Φίλιππον. — 2. Semicupum, in medicine. Diosc. 1, 2. 3. 106. Erotian. 150. Moschn. 32.

έγκαθισμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἐγκάθισμα. Moschn. 35.

έγκαθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, Ξ έγκάθισμα. Dion. H. VI, 1092, 5. Moschn. 136, p. 83.

έγκαθόρμισις, εως, ή, (έγκαθορμίζω) a putting into harbor. Arr. 1, 18, 5.

έγκαίνια, ων, τὰ, (καινός) dedication, consecration of a temple. Sept. Esdr. 2, 6, 16. Nehem. 12, 27. Suid. — 2. The festival of dedication. Joann. 10, 22 (Macc. 1, 4, 54. Jos. Ant. 12, 7, 6. 7). — 3. Applied to the καινή κυριακή. Greg. II, 608 A.

έγκαινιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = έγκαινισμός. Euchol. έγκαινίδες, αi, = έπηγκενίδες. Agath. 325, 23

v. l. ἐγκενίδες.

έγκαινίζω, ίσω, (καινίζω) to renew. Sept. Reg. 1, 11, 14. 3, 8, 63. Par. 2, 15, 8. Sir. 36, 6. — 2. To dedicate, consecrate a house. Sept. Deut. 20, 5. Macc. 1, 4, 54, referring to the renewal of the temple worship. Paul. Hebr. 9, 18. 10, 20. Theoph. Cont. 366, 18. [Archigen. II, 273, 3 ἐγκεκαινισμένος.]

έγκαίνισις, εως, ή, = έγκαινισμός. Sept. Num. 7, 88 as v. l.

έγκαίνισμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Genes. 128, 8.

έγκαινισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐγκαινίζω) dedication, consecration of an altar. Sept. Num. 7, 10. Par. 2, 7, 9. Esdr. 1, 7, 7. Ps. 29 (titul.), τοῦ οἴκου Δαυΐδ. Dan. 3, 2. Macc. 1, 4, 56.

έγκαίνωσις, εως, ή, (as if from έγκαινόω) = έγκαινισμός. Sept. Num. 7, 88.

έγκαίω, to brand. Arr. Anab. 5, 3, 4 Boûs έγκεκαυμένας ρόπαλου, marked with a club. — 2. Encausto, encausta pingere, to paint in encaustic. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 29.

έγκακέω, ήσω, (κακός) to be cowardly. Polyb. 4, 19, 10, τὰ πέμπειν τὰς βοηθείας, they omitted,

through cowardice, to send. Clem. R. 2, 2, probably for ἐκκακέω. Symm. Num. 21, 5.

έγκαλέω, to accuse. Just. Apol. 2, 10 -θῆναί τι, implying two accusatives in the active. Hippol. Haer. 344, 76 Χριστῷ ταῦτα παραδεδωκέναι, of teaching these things.

έγκαλινδέω (καλινδέω), to roll, wallow in. Athen. 6, 81. Orig. I, 1492 D.

έγκαλλωπίζομαι (καλλωπίζω), to pride one's self upon anything. Philon II, 28, 5. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 4. Epict. 3, 22, 59. Plut. II, 85 C. D. 583 D, et alibi.

έγκαλυπτέος, α, ου, \equiv δυ δεῖ έγκαλύπτεσθαι. Philostr. 391 (Appoll. Tyan.).

έγκαλυπτήρια, ων, τὰ, antiphrastic = ἀνακαλυπτήρια. Philostr. 611.

έγκαλύπτω, to cover up. — 'Ο έγκεκαλυμμένος λόγος, a sophism. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 198. Lucian. I, 562. Sext. 280, 12. Clem. A. I, 25 B. Diog. 7, 44. 82.

ἐγκάλυψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγκαλύπτω) a covering, a veiling. Strab. 10, 2, 12, p. 353, 25. Plut. Π, 266 Ε. Anton. 5, 10.

ἐγκάμνω = κάμνω. Jos. Ant. 2, 15, 5, et alibi. ἐγκάνθιος, ον, (κανθός) in the corner of the eye. Galen. II, 270 E.

ἐγκανθίς, ίδος, ἡ, (κανθός) tumor in the inner corner of the eye. Galen. II, 271 A.

έγκαπηλεύω = καπηλεύω in. Τit. B. 1213 B, τοις γράμμασι.

^εγκαπνος, ον, (καπνός) smoking, as fire. Achmet.
159, p. 134.

έγκαρδιαΐας, α, ον, = έγκάρδιος. Iambl. Myst. 54, 11.

έγκαρπίζω, ίσω, = έγκαρπου ποιῶ. Synes. 1289 A (quoted).

έγκαρτερητέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ έγκαρτερε $\hat{\iota}$ ν. Orig. I, 1616 B.

ἐγκαταβιόω (καταβιόω), to pass one's life in. Plut. II, 783 D, et alibi. Longin. 44, 11.

έγκαταβρέχω (καταβρέχω), to wet with. Geopon. 13, 1, 7.

έγκαταβυσσόομαι (βυσσός), to be engulfed. Plut. II, 785 A.

έγκαταγίνομαι (καταγίνομαι), to be in. Iren. 457 Α, τοις πάθεσι, in iis autem passionibus factam.

ἐγκαταγράφω = καταγράφω in, among. Ael.
 apud Suid. ερκος . . . Cyrill. A. I, 344
 C.

έγκαταδαρθάνω (δαρθάνω) = έγκαθεύδω. Plut. II, 688 E, et alibi.

έγκαταδεσμέω = καταδεσμέω in. · Cyrill. A. I, 392 A.

έγκαταδέχομαι (καταδέχομαι), to receive in. Epiph. II, 212 A.

 ϵ γκαταθετέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ έγκατατιθέναι. Orig. I, 549

έγκατακαίω (κατακαίω), to burn in. Lucian. I, 619

έγκατακλειστέου = δεῖ έγκατακλείειν. Geopon. 19, 3, 1.

ἐγκατάκλειστος, αν, (ἐγκατακλείω) shut up. Patriarch. 1136 B. Greg. Th. 1072 C. Joann. Mosch. 3016 A.

έγκατακλείω (κατακλείω), to shut up in. Pallad. Laus. 1187 A, as a recluse.

έγκατακλώθω (κατακλώθω), to interweave. Cyrill. A. IX, 513 A.

έγκατακύπτω (κατακύπτω), to look into. Basil. Ι, 344 Β.

έγκαταλαμβάνω = καταλαμβάνω, to go to, to arrive at. Theoph. Cont. 26, 17, τῷ οἰκίσκῳ.

ἐγκατάλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατάλειμμα) that which is left, remnant. Sept. Deut. 28, 5. Ps. 36, 87. 75, 11.

έγκατάλειψις, εως, ή, (έγκαταλείπω) a forsaking.
Orig. III, 565 B. Chrys. IX, 455 D. 598
D. Pallad. Laus. 1202 B Κατ' έγκατάλειψιν
θεοῦ.

έγκαταληπτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος έγκαταλαμβάνειν. Galen. II, 25 B.

έγκατάληπτος, ον, (έγκαταλαμβάνω) = κάτοχας, possessed by a demon. Genes. 70, 5.

ἐγκατάληψις, εως, ἡ, principles of an art. Artem. 315.

έγκαταλοχίζω (καταλοχίζω), to distribute into classes. Sept. Par. 2, 31, 18.

έγκαταμικτέον = δε \hat{i} έγκαταμιγνύναι. Clem. A. I, 416 B.

έγκαταμίσγω = έγκαταμίγνυμι. Athan. I, 732 ${
m D}.$

έγκαταπαίζω (καταπαίζω), to sport with. Sept.
Job 40, 14 -σθαι ὑπὸ τῶν ἀγγέλων.

έγκαταπίνω (καταπίνω), to swallow up. Philon I, 210, 42. 368, 48. II, 300, 24.

έγκατάποσις, εως, ή, (έγκαταπίνω) a swallowing up. Philon I, 116, 15.

έγκαταριθμέω (καταριθμέω), to number in. Clem. A. I, 581 C.

έγκαταρρωστέω = καταρρωστέω in. Cyrill. A. I, 956 B.

έγκατασβέννυμι (κατασβέννυμι), to quench in. Plut. II, 975 C. 987 D.

έγκατασήπομαι (κατασήπω), to rot in. Phot. III, 380 D.

ἐγκατασκευάζω (κατασκευάζω), to make, to prepare. Diod. 14, 91. Aristeas 22. Philon II, 98, 14.

έγκατασκεύαστος, ον, made, prepared. Iren. 1107 C.

έγκατάσκευος, ου, (κατασκευή) elaborate. Dion. H. V, 118, 2, et alibi. Artem. 328. Pseudo-Demetr. 10, 15. Men. Rhet. 277, 28.

έγκατασκεύως, adv. elaborately. Sext. 686, 11. έγκατάσκηψις, εως, ή, (έγκατασκήπτω) attack. Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 64.

έγκατασπείρω (κατασπείρω), to sow in. Plut. II,

1001 B, et alibi. Iren. 1, 13, 2, τὰν κόκκον τοῦ σινάπεως εἰς τὴν ἀγαθὴν γῆν. Clem. A. I, 509 A. 1296 C. Hippol. 728 A. Herodn. 2, 1, 6, to spread reports. Nemes. 517 B. ἐγκατασπορά, ᾶς, ἡ, (ἐγκατασπείρω) dissemination.

Clem. A. II, 557 A.

έγκαταστεγάζω = καταστεγάζω. Psell. Stich. 276.

èγκαταστηρίζω (καταστηρίζω), to settle, establish in. Cornut. 21. Diognet. 7.

έγκαταστοιχειόω (καταστοιχειόω), to implant as a principle. Plut. I, 47 A. II, 353 E.

έγκατασφάζω (κατασφάζω), to slaughter in. Diod. II, 602, 65. Plut. I, 860 F.

έγκατασφραγίζω = κατασφραγίζω in or on. Barn. 4 (Codex x), εἰς τὴν καρδίαν ἡμῶν.

έγκατασχάζω (κατασχάζω), to cut open. Diosc. Iobol. 19.

έγκαταταράσσω (καταταράσσω), to disorder in. Plut. II, 592 A.

ἐγκατατάσσω (κατατάσσω), to place in, to collocate. Clem. A. I, 512 A, admit, approve. 921 A Ἐγκαταταγέντα τῆ ἐκλεκτῆ υἰοθεσία.

έγκατατρίβω (κατατρίβω), to wear out. Synes. 1500 D, practised in.

ἐγκαταυγάζω = καταυγάζω. Ερίρλ. ΙΙΙ, 204 Α.

έγκαταυλίζομαι = καταυλίζομαι in. Cyrill. A. I, 272 B. 396 D. 4

ἐγκαταφλέγω (καταφλέγω), to burn in. Geopon.
 7, 6, 2.

ἐγκαταφυτεύω (καταφυτεύω), to plant in, to implant. Clem. A. I, 73 B. Orig. IV, 664 A.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ γκαταχέω (καταχέω), to pour in. Plut. I, 316 C (quoted).

έγκαταχρίω (καταχρίω), to smear over. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 124.

έγκαταχώννυμι (καταχώννυμι), to cover with a mound, to bury in. Dion. H. III, 1800, 12. Herod. apud Orib. II, 407, 3. Anton. 7, 10.

έγκαταχωρίζω (καταχωρίζω), to place in. Dion. H. VI, 1109, 10.

έγκατέχω (κατέχω), to contain. Plut. II, 691

ἐγκατομβρέω (καταμβρέω), to drench. Genes. 128, 2.

έγκατορθόω = καταρθόω. Clem. A. I, 376 A.

έγκάτοχος, αν, = κάτοχος. Ptol. Tetrab. 163, ἱερῶν. Genes. 79, 1.

έγκατορύσσω (καταρύσσω), to bury in. Dion. Η. V, 265, 10. Clem. A. I, 408 B, τί τινι.

έγκατώδης, ες, of the ἔγκατα. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1179.

έγκαυσις, εως, ή, (ἐγκαίω) a heating, heat; opposed to περίψυξις or ψύξις. Diosc. 2, 121. 150. 4, 4. 5, 21. Plut. II, 127 B. Athenag. 988 A. Galen. II, 195 B. C. 292 F. Justinian.

Cod. 1, 4, 26, Prooem. — 2. The encaustic process. Inscr. 2297. Theoph. Cont. 330, 14.

έγκαυστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐγκαίω) one who practises encaustic painting. Inscr. 6351, ἀγαλματοποιός. Plut. II, 348 E. Nil. 300 D.

έγκουστικός, ή, όν, encausticus, encaustic. Mal. 294, 20, χρώματα. Damasc. II, 381 Α, καλλιεργήμασιν.

έγκουστός, ή, όν, (έγκαίω) encaustus, encaustic. Basilic. 2, 5, 25 (v. l. έγκαυτός), κόχλος, sacrum encaustum.

έγκαυχάομαι, ήσομαι, (καυχάομαι) to glory in, to boast one's self in. Sept. Ps. 51, 1, έν κακία. 73, 4. 105, 47, έν τῆ αἰνέσει σου. Clem. A. I, 309 A, τῷ κυρίῳ. Athan. I, 233 A.

èyκέλαδος, ου, ό, (κέλαδος) a species of insect. Schol. Arist. Nub. 158.

έγκέλευσις, εως, ή, (ἐγκελεύω) exhortation, encouragement, cheering. Strab. 13, 1, 35. Apollon. D. Synt. 258, 20. Theophil. 3, 25 Κατ' ἐγκέλευσιν τοῦ θεοῦ, command.

έγκέλευσμα, ατος, τὸ, = έγκέλευμα. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 909.

έγκελευσμός, οῦ, ὁ, == preceding. Arr. Anab. 2, 21, 9.

έγκελευστικός, ή, όν, hortatory. Max. Tyr. 94, 35. Apollon. D. Synt. 258, 11, ἐπίρρημα, adverb of exhortation (ἄγε, φέρε).

έγκεντέω, ησα, (κεντέω) to mark by tattooing. Theoph. Cont. 105, 14 -θηναί τι.

*ἐγκεντρίζω, ίσω, (κεντρίζω) to graft. Aristot. Plant. 1, 6, 2. Theophr. H. P. 2, 2, 5. Clem. A. II, 344 B. Athen. 14, 68. — 2. To stimulate. Sept. Sap. 16, 11.

έγκέντρισις, εως, ή, = following. Jul. 391 D.

*ἐγκεντρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, grafting. Aristot. Plant. 1, 6, 2. Clem. A. II, 341 C. Geopon. 4, 12. (See also Philon I, 212, 8.)

έγκεντριστέον = δεῖ έγκεντρίζειν. Geopon. 3, 13, 4. 9, 16, 2.

έγκεντρόω, ώσω, (κέντρον) to furnish with a sting. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1074 -ῶσθαι.

έγκέραστος, ου, (έγκεράννυμι) mixed. Plut. II, 660 C.

έγκεφαλίτης, ου, ό, (έγκέφαλος) in the head. Galen. IV, 486 C, μυελός, the brain.

έγκηδεύω (κηδεύω), to bury in. Jos. Ant. 9, 5, 3. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 17.

έγκηρόω (κηρόω), to wax over, to cover with wax. Geopon. 10, 21, 5.

έγκινδυνεύω = κινδυνεύω in. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2.

ἔγκιρρος, ου, (κιρρός) tawny. Diosc. 1, 12. 133. 4, 84.

έγκισσάω, ήσω, (κισσάω) to long, as a woman with child. Sept. Gen. 30, 38, εἰς τὰς pά-βδους. 30, 41, κατὰ τὰς ράβδους. Iren. 1, 4, 5, αὐτούς. Hippol. Haer. 196, 3.

έγκισσεύω = έγκισσάω. Theoph. Cont. 50, 21 Τῶν πολλάκις έγκισσευθέντων.

έγκίσσημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκισσάω) impregnation. Hippol. Haer. 196, 5. Epiph. II, 752 A.

ἐγκλεισμόs, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐγκλείω) the being shut up, the becoming a recluse. Pallad. Laus. 1217 C. Nil. Epist. 2, 96.

έγκλειστέου = δεῖ έγκλείειν. Geopon. 14, 7, 18, et alibi.

έγκλειστήριον, ου, τὸ, = ἐγκλείστρα. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 370 B. Joann. Mosch. 2921 B. Andr. C. 1245 A. Balsam. ad Concil. VI, 41.

έγκλειστικός, ή, όν, of a recluse. Stud. 836 A, ζωή.

ἔγκλειστος, η, ον, (ἐγκλείω) shut up, recluse. Nil. Epist. 2, 96. Joann. Mosch. 2900 B. 2905 B. 2921 B. Stud. 960 D. 1245 A. Theoph. 357, 10, τοῦ μοναστηρίου. 752. Nic. CP. Hist. 42, 15. Theoph. Cont. 430. Epiph. Mon. 268 C.

έγκλείστρα, as, ἡ, (ἔγκλειστοs) cloister. Quin. Can. 41. Andr. C. 1245 B. Theoph. 674, 19.

έγκλειστρου, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Steph. Diac. 1148 C.

έγκλείω, to shut up in, said of an ἔγκλειστος.
Pallad. Laus. 1107 D. Apophth. 120 B. 381
C. Joann. Mosch. 2924 A Πρὸ τοῦ ἐγκλειστοθῶ, before I became a recluse. Doroth. 1752
A. Steph. Diac. 1117 C, τινὰ εἴς τι.

ἐγκληματίζω (ἔγκλημα) = ἐγκαλῶ. Genes. 18, 13 -σθαι.

έγκληματικώς (έγκληματικός), adv. by accusing. Epiph. II, 128 A.

ἔγκλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγκαλέω) accusation, charge.
 Clem. A. I, 345 B = ψόγος ἀδικούντων.
 Eus. II, 1132 B. Germ. 153 A.

έγκλητέος, α, ον, = ον δει έγκαλείν. Plut. I, 1051 C. Anton. 12, 24. Poll. 3, 139. Orig. I, 936 C. IV, 140 C -τέον.

έγκλητος, ον, blamable, culpable. Plut. I, 1051 B. Orig. I, 696 C. 844 A.

έγκλήτως, adv. blamably, culpably. Orig. I 1233 D.

ἔγκλιμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκλίνω) inclination, slope.
Polyb. 9, 21, 8.— 2. Rout = τροπή of the enemy. Id. 1, 19, 11. 4, 58, 8.— 3. Enclima, the inclination of the earth's axis = the altitude of the pole, latitude. Hipparch.
1013 C, τοῦ κόσμου. Gemin. 784 A. 789 C = τὸ ἔξαρμα τοῦ πόλου. — 4. Inclination of enclitics, = ἔγκλισιs. Apollon. D. Pron. 375 C. Synt. 83, 20.

έγκλιματικός, ή, όν, (ἔγκλιμα) enclitic; opposed to ὀρθοτονούμενος. Herodn. Gr. Enclin. 1144.

ἐγκλίνιος, ον, (κλίνη) in bed. Cedr. II, 18.
 ἐγκλίνω, to incline, of the earth's axis with reference to the horizon. Hipparch. 1049 A

Έγκεκλιμένου τοῦ κόσμου. Plut. II, 895 F.: **2.** To inflect a declinable part of speech. Dion. H. V, 37, 13, τὰ ἐγκεκλιμένα (verba), the dependent moods; opposed to $\partial \rho \theta \delta s$. Sext. 496, 15. — Hermog. Prog. 17 Έγκεκλιμένον σχημα, a sentence containing the oblique cases in addition to the nominative. -3. To incline, to change the acute into the grave, as τὰ καλὰ καὶ τὰ αἰσχρά, for τά καλά καί τά alσχρά. Apollon. D. Pron. 330 B. 304 A. Έγκλινόμενον (διαφέρει) έγκλιτικοῦ; thus ἀγαθός is έγκλινόμενον in άγαθὸς ἀνήρ. Herodn. Gr. Enclin. 1142. Porphyr. Prosod. 112 'Εγκλίνεται ἡ μετατίθεται ἡ ὀξεῖα (καλὸς ἐστὶν, for καλός ἐστιν). — 4. To pronounce as an enclitic, as σέ in ἔτυψέ σε. Apollon. D. Pron. 280 Β Αί πρωτότυποι καὶ ἐγκλίνονται (μέ, σέ). Arcad. 139, 1 Των έγκλινομένων μορίων. -Also, to pronounce as a proclitic (ώs έγω λέyω). Apollon. D. Conj. 523, 22.

έγκλιτικός, ή, όν, enclitic. Apollon. D. Pron. 289 B. 293 A. 303 C. 304 A. 314 A (307 B. 308 C. 311 A. 313 B seq. Synt. 128, 27. 146, 24. 222, 21). Herodn. Gr. Enclin. 1142, μόριον. Arcad. 98, 3. 140, 5. 146, 1. Porphyr. Prosod. 112. 113, λέξις.

έγκλιτικῶs, adv. enclitically. Apollon. D. Synt. 140, 28.

ἔγκλιτος, ον, reclining at table. Simoc. 215, 3.
έγκλοιόω, ώσω, (κλοιός) to put on a collar. Sept.
Prov. 6, 21.

έγκλύζω (κλύζω), to inject a clyster. Diod. 1, 91. Diosc. 1, 19. 53, p. 58, et alibi.

ἔγκλυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκλύζω) injection, clyster. Diosc. 4, 3.

έγκλυστέον = δεῖ έγκλύζειν. Theoph. Nonn. II, 154.

έγκυισμα, ατος, τὸ, (κυίζω) a roast. Plut. II, 297 A.

297 A. ἐγκοίλιος, ον, (κοιλία) intestine. Sept. Lev. 1,

9. 13. Diod. 1, 36. 1, 91, p. 102, 24. έγκοιμάομαι = έγκαθεύδω, in a temple. Strab. 16, 2, 35. 17, 1, 17. Epict. 2, 16, 17. Plut. Π , 109 C.

ἐγκοίμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγκοιμάομαι) a sleeping in.
 Diod. 1, 53, ἡ ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς. Clem. A. I, 489
 C.

έγκοιτάζομαι = following. Apollod. Arch. 26.

έγκοιτέω, ήσω, (κοίτη) to sleep in. Dion C. 68, 8. 2.

έγκοίτιος, ον, (κοίτη) belonging to a bed. Gregent. 609 A. Et. M. 255, 44, στρώμα.

έγκολαμμα, ατος, τὸ, (έγκολάπτω) figure carved, carving. Sept. Ex. 36, 13.

έγκολαπτός, ή, όν, (έγκολάπτω) engraven, carved. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 29. Method. 377 C.

έγκολάπτω, άψω, (κολάπτω) to engrave on, carve on. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 35.

*ἐγκολλάω (κολλάω), to glue on, join to. Heron 265. Sept. Zach. 14, 5. Moschn. 5.

ἔγκολλος (κόλλα), glued on, united to. Philon I, 610, 38. II, 363, 4.

έγκολπίζω, ίσω, (κόλπος) to have the form of a bag. Strab. 5, 4, 5. 9, 5, 22, p. 326, 17.—
2. Mid. ἐγκολπίζομαι, to embrace. Philon I, 330, 36. 425, 26. Plut. II, 508 D. Clem. A. I, 1057 A. II, 253 C.—3. Pass. to be inserted. Αἔt. 1, p. 9, 48 Γυναιξί δὲ ἐγκολπιζόμενον.

έγκόλπιος, ον, (κόλπος) in or on the bosom.

Inscr. 4713, e, Ένκόλπιος, Encolpius, as a proper name. Greg. Naz. III, 332 Å. Achmet. 125, σταυρός. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐγκόλπιον, amulet, phylactery. Const. IV, 813 E. Theogn. Mon. 860 B. Theoph. Cont. 119, 20. Genes. 63, 15, σταυρικόν. Comn. I, 177.

έγκολπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐγκολπίζομαι) insertion into the vagina. Moschn. 132. Aët. 3, 153, p. 60 b, 11.

έγκολπος, ον, = έγκολπιος. Anast. Sin. 264 Β.

έγκομάω = κομάω. Genes. 108, 8.

έγκομβόομαι, ώσομαι, (κόμβος) to bind on one's self, to wear constantly. Petr. 1, 5, 5, ταπεινοφροσύνην. Nil. 253 C, incorrectly εκκεκομβωμένος. Hes. Έγκομβωθείς, δεθείς. Έγκεκόμβωται, ενείληται Έγκομβώσασθαι, επισωρεύσασθαι, στολίσασθαι. Suid. Έγκομβώσασθαι, . . . ενεκομβωσάμην. Έπίχαρμος εξιγε μεν στι κεκόμβωται καλώς.

ἔγκομμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκόπτω) obstacle. Eus. II, 1117 C. 1360 A.

έγκομπάζω = κομπάζω. Hippol. Haer. 72,

έγκοπεύς, έως, δ, (έγκόπτω) chisel. Lucian. I, 5. έγκοπή, η̂ς, η̂, L. incisura, notch. Diod. 1, 32, cleft, crack, in a rock. Erotian. 86. Apollod. Arch. 36.— 2. Interruption, check. Dion. H. V, 157, 15. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 12. Erotian. 198. Diog. 4, 50. Longin. 41, 3 (incisum). Iambl. Adhort. 356.— Soran. 249, 5, a kind of fracture.

ἔγκοπος, ον, (κόπος) wearied, vexed. Sept. Job 19, 2 "Εως τίνος ἔγκοπον ποιήσετε τὴν ψυχήν μου; how long will ye vex my soul? Eccl. 1, 8. Esai. 43, 23. Achmet. 222.

έγκοπτικός, ή, όν, (έγκόπτω) interrupting. Athenapud Orib. III, 165, 3.

Ser.

ἐγκόπως, adv. laboriously. Achmet. 222. ἐγκόσμος, ον, (κάσμος) in or of the world. Tatian. 848 A, worldly. Method. 380 A, substantively. Iambl. Myst. 169, 1. Basil. I, 41 B. Synes. 1309 A. Procl. Parmen. 588 (192).

έγκοσμίως, adv. in the world. Procl. Parm. 588 (192).

έγκοσμογενής, ές, (κάσμος, γίνομαι) born in the world. Synes. Hymn. 4, 224, p. 1607.

έγκότημα, as, τὸ, (ἐγκοτέω) grudge; hatred, indignation. Sept. Jer. 31, 39, τινί.

έγκότησις, εως, ή, anger, wrath. Aquil. Hos. 9, 7, apud Hieron. VI, 894 B.

èγκότως (ἔγκοτος), adv. wrathfully. Philon II, 520, 6.

έγκρανίς, ίδος, ή, (κρανίου) brain. Galen. IV, 498 D.

ἔγκρασιs, εωs, ἡ, (ἐγκεράννυμι) commixture (multiplication). Nicom. Harm. 4. Theol. Arith. 9 (1 + 1 is greater than 1×1). 37 (2 × 3 = 6; but 2 + 3 = 5).

*ἐγκράτεια, as, ἡ, continence, temperance; opposed to ἀκρασία. Xen. Mem. 1, 5, 1. 2, 1, 1. Sept. Sir. 18, 30, ψυχῆs. Polyb. 10, 19, 7. Luc. Act. 24, 25. Barn. 2. Iren. 1, 6, 4. Clem. A. I, 1148 D. 1165 B. Gangr. 21. Const. Apost. 8, 10 Oi ἐν ἐγκρατεία, those who are in a state of continency; one of the orders in the ancient church; the same as ai ἀσκηταί.

έγκράτευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκρατεύομαι) continence. Iambl. V. P. 152.

έγκρατεύομαι, εύσομαι, (έγκρατής) to exercise selfcontrol. Sept. Gen. 43, 30 ένεκρατεύσατο, he checked his emotions. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 9. 1, 9, 25, πάντα. Clem. R. 1, 30. Sext. 424, 15. Clem. A. I, 1153 B. 1161 A. Orig. I, 253 A.—Particularly, to abstain from marriage and from animal food. Just. Apol. 1, 29 Ένεγκρατευόμεθα for ἐνεκρατευόμεθα.—2. Το prevail = ἐνισχύω? Sept. Reg. 1, 13, 12. —3. Participle, οἱ ἐγκρατευόμενοι = οἱ ἐγκρατεῖs. Carth. Can. 38.

έγκρατευτής, οῦ, ὁ, α continent person. Joann. Mosch. 2921 B.

έγκρατέω = κρατέω. Sept. Ex. 9, 2. Genes. 99, 6. 96, 11, αὐτοῦ. — 2. Το be ἐγκρατής, = ἐγκρατεύομαι. Gangr. p. 426, 12.

*ἐγκρατής, ές, continent, temperate. Xen. Mem. 1, 2, 1, τινός. 4, 8, 11. Sept. Sir. 26, 16. Paul. Tit. 1, 8.— 2. Ascetic. Athan. I, 229 B. Cyrill. A. X, 1097 D.— Iren. 1, 28, 1 οἱ Ἐγκρατεῖς = Ἐγκρατῖται.— 3. Passively, taken, held. Theoph. Cont. 296, 19, τοῖς πολεμίοις, he is taken prisoner by the enemy. ἐγκράτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγκρατέω) a holding in of the breath. Diog. 6, 77.

Έγκρατηταί, see Έγκρατίται.

έγκρατητικός, ή, όν, = έγκρατής. Ερίρλ. Ι, 840

Έγκρατίται, ων, οί, (ἐγκρατής) Encratitae, an ancient Christian sect who regarded marriage and the use of animal food as sinful. . They were essentially Marcionites. Hippol. Haer. 412, 14. 436, 89. Eus. II, 400 A. Basil. IV, 668 B. 729 C. 881 C. Epiph. I, 845 D. Hieron. I, 494 (213). II, 242 C. 645 C. Theod. IV, 369 D. Tim. Presb. 16 C. — Called also Έγκρατηταί. Clem. A. I, 429 A. 780 A. 553 A. Hippol. Haer. 412, 14 as v. l. Orig. I, 1288 A. — Also, Έγρατεις; see εγκρατής. (Compare Paul. Tim. 1, 4, 1 seq. Iren. 675 A. Clem. A. I, 1113 B. 1148 D. 1157 B. 1181 A. 1192 C. Hippol. Haer. 138, 54. 170, 61. 394, 39. 524, 22. Tertull. I, 1327 A. II, 46 A. 280 B. 931 A. Can. Apost. 51. Pseud-Ignat. 829 C.)

έγκρατύνομαι = κρατύνομαι. Genes. 97, 22. έγκρέμαμαι = κρέμαμαι. Attic. apud Eus. III,

1329 A. ἐγκρεμάννυμι (κρεμάννυμι), to hang on. Diosc. 5,

έγκρημνίζω = κρημνίζω. Genes. 106, 18.

91.

ἔγκρισιs, εωs, ἡ, (ἐγκρίνω) approval, admission to a contest for a prize. Lucian. II, 490. Aristid. 756, 18. Artem. 79. 86.

έγκρύβω (κρύβω) = έγκρύπτω. Galen. VI, 357 C.

ἔγκρυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγκρύπτω) ambuscade, =
 ἐνέδρα, ἔνεδρον, ἔνεδρος. Afric. Cest. 312.
 Eus. II, 1141 D, meeting-houses. Macar.
 832 B. Marc. Erem. 1069 B. Theoph. 391, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 4, 27. 46. 12, 34, et alibi.

έγκρυπτάζω = έγκρύπτω. Nil. 552 B.

έγκρυπτέου = δεῖ έγκρύπτειν. Herod. apud. Orib. II, 405, 7.

ἔγκτητος, ου, (ἐγκτάομαι) possessed. Sept. Lev. 14, 34, ὑμῖν. 22, 11 Ἐὰν δὲ ἱερεὺς κτήσεται ψυχὴν ἔγκτητον ἀργυρίου. Num. 31, 9 Τὰ ἔγκητα αὐτῶν.

έγκτίζω = κτίζω essentially. Plut. II, 328 = =

έγκυβιστάω = κυβιστάω. Synes. 1437 B. Basil. Sel. 569 C. Antip. B. 1765 C. Sophrns. 3620 D, to dive.

εγκυΐσκω <u>κυΐσκω</u>. Greg. Nyss. III, 741

έγκυκλητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐγκυκλέω) searcher after anything? Epiph. III, 204 A.

έγκυκλικός, ή, όν, = ἔγκυκλος. Steph. Diac. 1104 C, ζωστήρ, round the body.

έγκύκλιος, ου, circular. Classical. Plut. II, 1024 C, φορά. Hippol. Haer. 20, 10, κίνησις. — Ἡ ἐγκύκλιος παιδεία, a course of finished

education, liberal education, comprising grammar, rhetoric, music, geometry, astronomy. Diod. Ex. Vat. 109, 16. Dion. H. V, 206, 9. Strab. 14, 5, 13. Philan I, 135, 37. 303, 8. Plut. II, 1135 D. Clem. A. I, 816 C. Diog. 7, 32. Athen. 1, 2. 4, 83. Orig. I, 716 A.-Τὰ ἐγκύκλια μαθήματα, παιδεύματα, or γράμματα, or simply τὰ έγκύκλια, = ή έγκύκλιος παιδεία. Dion. H. VI, 939, 14. Strab. 1, 2, 2, p. 24, 3. Philon I, 120, 11. 135, 40. 158, 4 (364, 32. 520, 46). Plut. I, 667 F. II, 7 C. Max. Tyr. 144, 38. Sext. 600, 23. Orig. I, 88 A. Eus. H. E. 6, 1, 18. — Strab. 1, 1, 22, αγωγή. Philon I, 447, 24, μουσική. `521, 21, έπιστημαι. Diog. 9, 37, λόγοι. — Έγκύκλιος έπιστολή, circular letter. Sept. Dan. 4, 33. Athan. I, 221 A. Epiph. I, 429 A seq. -Euagr. 3, 4. 5. 7 τὸ ἐγκύκλιον, sc. γράμμα, a circular.

έγκύκλωσις, εως, ή, (έγκυκλόω) a surrounding. Strab. 2, 1, 36, p. 134, 13.

έγκυλινδέω = έγκαλινδέω. Epiph. II, 172 A. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 C.

έγκυλίνδησις, εως, ή, (έγκυλινδέω) a wallowing among πόρναις. Plut. I, 1067 B.

έγκύλισμα, ατος, τό, = ἀλινδήθρα. Schol. Arist. Nub. 38.

έγκυμαίνομαι = κυμαίνομαι. Clem. A. I, 413

έγκυμονέω, ήσω, = έγκύμων εἰμί. Dion. H. I, 176, 5. Just. Tryph. 78. Epiph. II, 400 A. Geopon. 14, 26, 2.

έγκυμονικός, ή, όν, relating to pregnancy. Epiph. II, 717 B.

έγκυος, ον, pregnant with. Dion C. Frag. 4, 8, τὸν Σίλουιον = τοῦ Σιλβίου.

έγκύρησις, εως, ή, (έγκυρέω) a meeting with. Sext. 10, 31. 207, 22.

έγκύρτωσις, εως, ή, (κυρτόω) curvature. Cass. 157, 15.

έγκύτιος, incorrect for έγκοίτιος.

έγκωμιαστέον = δεῖ έγκωμιάζειν. Sext. 695, 7. έγκωμιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐγκωμιάζω) encomiast, praiser. Strab. 15, 1, 68. Plut. II, 605 A. Tatian. 820 C.

έγκωμιαστικός, ή, όν, (έγκομιάζω) laudatory, Polyb. 8, 13, 2. 10, 24, 8. Dion. H. V, 300, 4. Philon I, 348, 45. Plut. II, 743 D. 744 E. Pseudo-Demetr. 55, 1. Sext. 692, 21. 693, 2, sc. τέχνη Diog. 7, 42. Longin. 8, 3.

έγκωμιαστικώς, adv. encamiastically. Poll. 4, 26. Socr. 437 A.

έγκωμιαστός, ή, όν, praiseworthy. Philon I, 453, 26.

έγκωμιογράφος, ου, δ, (έγκώμιον, γράφω) encomiographus, writer of encomiums, encomiast, eulogist. Inscr. 1585, 6, p. 767. Artem. 82.

έγκωμιολογικός, ή, όν, (λέγω) relating to encomi-

Inscr. 1587, 11, p. 770, sc. ποιήματι? ums. Schol, Arist. Pac. 775. — Heph. 15, 12 to evκωμιολογικόν, sc. μέτρον, = πενθημιμερές.

έγκώμιον, ου, τὸ, praise. In the Ritual, the plural έγκώμια is applied to certain τροπάρια sung at the matins for the Great Sabbath. that is, the Saturday of Passion-week. They are funeral dirges relating to the Sufferings, Death, and Burial of the Son of Man. Triad. — For the ἐγκώμια of the Virgin, see ἀκάθιστος νηνος, and compare Theoph.

ἔγκωπον, ου, τὸ, (κώπη) the space between the Athen. 5, 37, p. 204 B.

έγρηγορέω, ήσω, (έγρήγορος) = έγρήγορα, to be awake, to watch. Phryn. 118, condemned. Themist. 380, 26. Leo. Tact. 14, 34.

έγρηγόρησιs, εως, ή, = έγρήγορσις. Philon I, 71, 34. Orig. II, 1128 A.

έγρηγορικός, ή, όν, wakeful, watchful. Basil. IV. 309 A.

Έγρήγοροι, ων, οί, (ἐγρήγορος) Egregori, Watchers, angels. (Gen. 6, 4). Enoch 179, the angels that fell in love with the daughters of men. Patriarch. 1044 C. D. 1108 B Έγρήγορες. Clem. A. I, 493 A. Afric. 65 B. Orig. III, 656 C. Syncell. 16, 14. [The Hebrew עיר mispronounced.]

έγρήγορος, ον, (έγείρω, έγρήγορα) wakeful, watchful, vigilant. Hippol. 697 B. Polem. 248. Adam. S. 405. Cyrill. A. X, 145 D. - 2. Quick = ταχύς. Afric. Cest. 314.

έγρηγορότως (έγρηγορώς), adv. wakefully, watchfully, vigilantly. Diod. II, 526, 6. Plut. II, 32 A. Aster. Urb. 148 B.

έγρηγορτέου 😑 δεῖ έγρηγορέναι. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 446, 6.

έγρηγόρως (έγρήγορος), adv. = έγρηγορότως. Lucian. I, 740. Pallad. 1123 C.

έγχαίνω (χαίνω), to swallow. Dubious. sarius 1156 Τὸν στατῆρα ἐγκεχαμμένου.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ γχαλάω \equiv χαλάω. Plut. Π, 690 A. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 572, 9 -oda, to relax.

έγχαλινεύω = έγχαλινόω. Eust. Ant. 637 A. έγχαλκεύω = χαλκεύω. Cyrill. A. VII, 381

ἔγχαλκος, ου, (χαλκός) mixed with copper. Diosc. 5, 119 (120), p. 785, tasting somewhat like copper. Athen. 13, 47, p. 584

έγχαόω == χαόω. Achmet. 229, p. 203.

έγχαραγή, ης, ή, = έγχάραξις. Apollod. Arch. 43.

έγχαρακτέον 💳 δεῖ έγχαράσσειν. Theoph. Nonn. I, 372.

έγχάραξις, εως, ή, (έγχαράσσω) incision. Plut. II, 56 E. Aret. 116 C. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 64, 3.

έγχαράσσω (χαράσσω), to engrave, carve on. Archyt. apud Iambl. Adhort. 46. Diod. 2,

13. Dion. H. I, 51, 2. Strab. 10, 3, 2. Philon I, 326, 6. II, 188, 38. Phil. II, 779 B.

έγχειμάζω = χειμάζω intransitive. Poll. 1, 62. Jul. 438 D.

έγχείρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγχειρέω) an undertaking. Diod. Π, 527, 49. Plut. I, 739 A. Eus. Π, 157 Β, ἡ κατὰ τῶν ἀποστόλων.

ἐγχειρίδιον, ου, τὸ, tool. Sept. Ex. 20, 20. —
2. Hand-book, manual, as the manual of Epictetus. Nicom. Harm. 3. Agathem. 328. Longin. Frag. 3, 10. — 3. Handkerchief, towel. Sophrns. 3988 D = ἀράριον. Steph. Diac. 1169 B. 1177 B.

έγχειρίζω, to intrust. Nic. CP. Hist. 3, 18. 17, 18, τί τινα (= τινί). — Pass. έγχειρίζομαι, to be intrusted with anything. Eus. H. E. 4, 11, τὴν λειτουργίαν. Const. Apost. 5, 14 Τὸ γλωσσόκομον έγκεχειρισμένος, intrusted with the purse.

έγχείριου, ου, τὸ, (χείρ) handkerchief, towel. Vit. Amphil. 24 B. Petr. Ant. 800 C.

έγχειριστέου = δεῖ ἐγχειρίζειν. . Greg. Nyss. ΗΙ, 1064 C.

έγχειριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐγχειρίζω) enterprising person. Adam. S. 424.

έγχειρουργέω = χειρουργέω. Greg. Nyss. I, $253~\mathrm{C}.$

έγχελυωπός, ή, όν, (έγχελυς, ὤψ) eel-faced. Lucian. Π , 99.

έγχολόομαι (χολή), to be turned into bile. Orib. Ι, 206, 1.

ἔγχονδρος, ον, (χόνδρος) in lumps, as frankincense. Diosc. 1, 83.

έγχορεύω (χορεύω), to dance in or among. Philon I, 167, 45. 612, 43. Plut. II, 332 B.

έγχόρηγος, ον, (χορήγιον) cemented, with cement: opposed to ξηρόλιθος. Mauric. 10, 4. Leo. Tact. 15, 77, κινστέρνα. Achmet. 142, κτίσις. Cedr. I, 698, 24. Suid. Σεμίραμις... κτίσαα παλάτια ἐπὶ ὑψωμάτων ἐγχορήγων ἠαφαλτωμένων, in the building of which asphaltum was used for mortar (Gen. 11, 3). Typic. 73. Comn. p. 339 (Paris). Codin. 22, 8, θόλος. 22, 16, γάβος.—2. Substantively, τὸ ἐγχόρηγον, cement, mortar. Leo. Tact. 15, 73. Porph. Adm. 138. Typic. 73. Comn. I, 137, 9.

έγχορήγως, adv. with cement. Achmet. 145. έγχοω = έγχώνυμι. Strab. 7, 4, 7.

*ἔγχρεμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγχρέμπτομαι) expectoration (the matter discharged). Plut. II, 82 B, a disgusting object.

èγχρέμπτομαι (χρέμπτομαι), to expectorate. Lucian. II, 716.

ἐγχρήζω (χρήζω), to be needed or needful. Patriarch. 1048 A Τὰ ἐγχρήζοντα ἡμῶν καὶ πᾶσα ἡ ἀπόθεσις, the necessaries. Lucian. II, 30, condemned as vulgar. Pseudo-Just. 1192 C. έγχρόνιος, ου, (χρόνος) in time. Procl. Parmen. 638 (49).

ἐγχρονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐγχρονίζω) delay, procrastination. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 335, 12.

έγχρύσεος, ον, = following. Achmet. 283, p. 260.

εγχρυσος, ον, (χρυσός) in gold, gilt. Diod. 3, 39.

ἐγχρώματος, ον, (χρῶμα) colored, painted, dyed. Schol. Arist. Plut. 530.

έγχυλιάζω, ασα, (χυλίζω) to solder. Porph. Adm. 138 Οιτινές εἰσι συνηρμοσμένοι καὶ συν- δεδεμένοι εἰς ἀλλήλους μετὰ σιδήρων ἐν μολί-βδω ἐγχυλιασμένων. (Compare Diod. 2, 8 Τὰς τούτων ἀρμονίας ἐπλήρου μόλιβδον ἐντή-κουσα.)

έγχύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, (χυλίζω) extract of fruit.
Diosc. 1, 133.

ἐγχύλως (ἔγχυλος), in the form of extract. Archigen. apud Galen. VIII, 156 F.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ γχυμα, ατος, τὸ, ($\hat{\epsilon}$ γχ $\hat{\epsilon}$ ω) infusion. Galen. II, 256 D.

έγχυματίζω, ίσω, (ἔγχυμα) to infuse, as a medicinal fluid. Diosc. 1, 55. 57. 2, 55. 193 (194). 195. Galen. II, 96 A. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 436, 10. Geopon. 4, 7, 3.

έγχυματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, an infusing, infusion.

Moschn. 53. 129, p. 71, ἐξ ἐλαίου. Antyll.

apud Orib. II, 442, 11.

έγχυματιστέον = δεῖ έγχυματίζειν. Geopon. 18, 17, 1.

έγχυματιστήs, οῦ, ὁ, one that treats by infusions.
Diosc. Eupor. 1, 58.

*έγχύνω (χύνω) = έκχέω. Heron 177. Lucian.. II, 506.

*ἔγχυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγχέω) a pouring in. Heron 177. Plut. II, 38 F.

εγχυτέον = δει έγχειν. Geopon. 6, 7, 4.

ἔγχωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγχώννυμι) dike. Polyb. 4, 39, 9. 4, 40, 9.

έγχώννυμι (χώννυμι), to dam up, fill up. Polyb. 4, 40, 4. Diod. 4, 22. 18, 35. Strab. 7, 5, 8. 9, 2, 16.

έγχωριάζω = έγχώριός είμι. Eus. IV, 828 A. 837 C.

έγχωρίζω = χωρίζω. Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 460.

έγχωστήριος, ον, (έγχώννυμι) used for damming up, as an implement. App. II, 759, 74.

έδάφιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔδαφος) basis. Epiph. I, 1080 B.— 2. Passage, text, of Scripture. Adam. 1865 A, τοῦ ἀποστόλου. Did. A. 404 A.

ἔδερα, the Latin hedera = κισσός. Diosc. 2, 210. 4, 124 (126) "Εδερα πλουβιάτικα, hedera pluviatica, = χαμαίκισσος.

ἔδικτον, less correct for ἤδικτον.

έδνοφόρος, ου, = εδνα φέρων. Greg. Nyss. I, 772 C.

έδραιότης, ητος, ή, (έδραῖος) fixedness, firmness. Cornut. 48. Clem. A, II, 465 C. έδραιόω, ώσω, to establish firmly. Arcad. 163,
 18. Epiph. II, 548 A.

έδραίωμα, ατος, τὸ, (έδραιόω) basis, foundation.
Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 15. Epiph. II, 777 B.

έδρασμός. οῦ, ὁ, (έδράζω) a sitting or setting.

Orig. III, 1377 B. Geopon. 6, 2 (titul.).

έδραστέον = δεί έδράζειν. Apollon. S. 62, 18. Geopon. 6, 2, 3.

έδραστήριαs, ον, = following. Isid. 1188 B.

έδραστικός, ή, όν, (έδράζω) establishing, settling. Iren. 1, 3, 5.

έδρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the έδρα. Paul. Aeg. 326.— 2. Suffering in the έδρα. Aët. 1, p. 11, 46.

έδροδιαστολεύς, έως, δ, (ἔδρα, διαστολεύς) = κατοπτήρ, a surgical instrument. Galen. II, 93 D.

éés, heus, an exclamation. Const. (536),
 1148 C. — Also, és. Porph. Cer. 48, 21.
 199, 4, et alibi.

Έζερίτης, ου, δ, an inhabitant of Ἐζερόν. Porph. Adm. 220, 19, et alibi.

Eξερόν, αῦ, τὸ, Ezeron, a Slavic town in Peloponnesus. Porph. Adm. 224, 13. [As the Slavic word τὸ ἔζερο means lake, it is probable that this town was in the immediate vicinity of the lake of Helos.]

-ἐθελακρίβεια, as, ή, (ἐθελακριβήs) over-scrupulousness. Schol. Clem. A. 792 C.

ἐθελακριβής, ές, (ἐθέλω, ἀκριβής) over-exact. Schol. Lucian. I, 561.

ἐθελοακρότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀκρότης) affected perfection. Did. A. 937 A. Epiph. III, 41 B.

ἐθελοδιδάσκαλος, ου, ὁ, (διδάσκαλος) self-constituted teacher. Herm. Sim. 9, 22.

έθελοδικαιοσύνη, ης, ή, (δικαιοσύνη) over-right-eousness. Epiph. I, 877 B.

έθελοδόκησις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, (δόκησις) false appearance. Epiph. I, 720 C.

έθελοδουλέω = έθελόδουλός εἰμι. Dion C. 45, 35, 2. 54, 32, 1. Frag. 55, 1.

ἐθελοδούλως (ἐθελόδουλας), adv. like a voluntary slave. Plut. I, 1038 F.

έθελοευλάβεια, as, ἡ, (εὖλάβεια) affected piety. Basil. III, 1413 C.

ἐθελοθρησκεία, as, ἡ, (θρησκεία) L. falsa religio, over-religiousness, superstition. Paul. Col. 2, 23. Eus. II, 545 A. Hieron. I, 1034 (885). Theod. IV, 1460 B.

ἐθελαθρησκευτικός, ή, όν, over-religious, superstitious. Epiph. I, 172 B.

έθελοθρησκεύω = έθελοθρησκευτικός εἰμι. Ερίρλ. Ι. 1040 C.

ἐθελόθυτος, ον, (θυτός) offering himself voluntarily as a sacrifice. Vit. Clim. 597 A.

. ἐθελοκάκησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐθελοκακέω) = ἐθελοκακία, wilful neglect of duty, wilful cowardice. Polyb. 3, 68, 10. 5, 5, 10. 27, 13, 13, defection.

έθελοκακία, as, ή, the being έθελόκακος. Athan. I, 349 B.

ἐθελόκακος, ον, (κακός) wilfully bad. Dion. H. III, 1755, 4. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 369 C.

έθελοκακοῦργος, ον, (κακοῦργος) = preceding. Eust. Mon. 920 C.

έθελοκόκως (έθελόκακος), adv. with wilful cowardice. App. I, 37, 8.

ἐθελοκινδύνως (κίνδυνος), adv. rashly. App. I, 475, 3.

έθελοκωφέω = ἐθελόκωφός εἰμι. Diod. Ex. Vat. 81, 26. Strab. 1, 2, 30. Clem. A. II, 289 A.

ἐθελοκωφία, as, ἡ, unwillingness to hear. Theod. Her. 1349 C.

ἐθελόκωφος, ον, (κωφός) pretending deafness, unwilling to hear. Suid.

έθελόντως, adv. = έθελοντηδόν, έθελοντί. Greg. Nyss. I, 1201 B.

έθελοπερισσοθρησκεία, as, ή, (περισσός, θρησκεία) = έθελοθρησκεία. Ερίρλ. Ι, 249 Α.

έθελοσοφία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (σοφία) affected wisdom. Epiph. I, 237 B.

ėθελόσοφος, ον, (σοφός) affecting wisdom. Epiph. I, 1057 B.

ἐθελότρεπτσς, ον, (τρεπτός) fickle. Nil. 253 Β.

έθελουργέω = έθελουργός είμι. Dion. Alex. 1256 C. Cyrill. A. IV, 1040 D.

ἐθελουργία, as, ή, the being ἐθελουργόs. Cyrill.
A. IX, 620 D.

*ἐθέ*λω, see *θέ*λω.

ἐθικόs, ή, όν, (ἔθαs) belonging to custom or habit. Plut. II, 3 A.

ἐθίμιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔθιμας) due, customary share, the share to which one is entitled by custom. Const. Apost. 2, 28 ᾿Αφοριζέσθω δὲ ἐν τῆ δοχῆ τὸ τῷ ποιμένι ἐθίμιον, and let the pastor's due be set apart in the feast.

ἔθιμος, σν, (ἔθος) customary. Classical. Diod.
 II, 577, 43. A pollon. D. Conj. 514, 19.—
 2. Substantively, τὸ ἔθιμον, custom. A pollon.
 D. Synt. 77, 26.

ἐθίμωs, adv. according to usage. Apollon. D. Pron. 397 B.

έθισμός, οῦ, δ, custom. Sept. Gen. 31, 35 Τὰ κατ' ἐθισμὸν τῶν γυναικῶν, = τὰ καταμήνια.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ θμή, $\hat{\eta}$ s. $\dot{\eta}$, = ἀτμή, ἀτμόs. Epiph. I, 956 C. Hes.

èθνάρχης, ου, δ, (ἔθνος, ἄρχω) ethnarch, the head or ruler of a people. Sept. Macc. 1, 14, 47. 1, 15, 1. 2. Strab. 17, 1, 13, of a nationality in Egypt. Philon I, 513, 24. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 32. Jos. Ant. 13, 6, 6, et alibi. Orig. I, 83 A. 348 A. Basil. I, 656 B, ἄγγελος.

 $\epsilon \theta \nu$ αρχία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, the being $\epsilon \theta \nu$ άρχης. Jos. Ant. 17, 13, 1. Eus. VI, 661 A. Pseudo-Dion.

1085 A. ἐθνικός, ή, όν, (ἔθνος) of a nation, national. Polyb. 4, 21, 2. 30, 10, 6. Diod. 18, 13. Dion. H. VI, 823, 3. Strab. 9, 5, 12. Philon II, 92 1.— 2. Gentile, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 636, 11, δνομα, gentile noun, a national appellative; as, Λυδός, Φρύξ, Κάρ. Strab. 2, 3, 1. Apollon. D. Synt. 19, 24.— 3. Gentile, heathen. Matt. 5, 47, et alibi. Joann. Epist. 3, 7. Nic. 1, 2, βίσς.

ἐθνικῶs, adv. nationally, etc. Apollon. D. Synt. 190, 5. Diog. 7, 56. — 2. After the manner of the gentiles. Paul. Gal. 2, 14. Clem. A. II, 261 B.

ἐθνόμυθος, ον, (μῦθος) of heathenish fables, heathenish. Const. Apost. 1, 6, τὰ ἐθνόμυθα, heathenish fables. Epiph. I, 476 A. 189 B, πλάνη.

ἐθνόπληκτος, ον, (ἔθνος, πλήσσω) quid? Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7, p. 107.

ἔθνος, ϵος, τὸ, class, order. Diod. 17, 102 the caste of the Brachmani of India. — Inscr. 4697, 17, ἔθνη, the sacerdotal orders. — 2. In the plural τὰ ἔθνη, the gentile nations, in relation to the Hebrews. Sept. Esdr. 1, 7, 13. 1, 8, 67. Ps. 2, 1. Esai. 8, 9. 11, 12. Jer. 2, 11. N. T. passim. Just. Apol. 1, 53. Orig. III, 304 A.

ἐθνόφρων, ον, (φρήν) entertaining heathenish views, inclined to heathenism. Damasc. I, 757 C.

EI, a diphthong, represented in Latin by I long, and sometimes by E long. [The augment of $\eta_i \delta \epsilon_i \nu$, $\eta_i \kappa a \sigma \mu a_i$, from EI $\Delta \Omega$, ϵl κάζω; contractions like τιμᾶις, κἆιτα, from τιμάεις, καὶ εἶτα, and forms like λέλοιπα, $\pi \epsilon \pi o i \theta a$, from $\lambda \epsilon i \pi \omega$, $\pi \epsilon i \theta \omega$, show that originally both the elements of EI were audible. Hermogenes (Rhet. 225, 7), Herodian (Bekker. 798), and Phrynichus (P. S. 46, 19) see no difference between EI According to Diogenes Laertius (6, 51), $\epsilon \pi'$ ἄλλ' $i\mu \dot{a}\tau \iota o\nu$ sounded like $\epsilon \pi'$ άλειμμάτιον. Sextus (625) informs us that El is a monophthong resembling no other sound in the language. Marius Victorinus (2458) remarks that EI is sounded, in a manner, like I long. The orthographical rules of Choeroboscus (pp. 168, 177, 178) and of Theognostus prove that, when these grammarians wrote (after the sixth century), the uneducated were apt to write EI for I, and I for EI. Sec also Damasc. II, 29 B. In the Lexicon of Suidas, words beginning with EI are to be sought, not under E, but before H, simply because this lexicographer pronounced EI like H and I. Traces of this corrupt pronunciation occur in inscriptions of the Roman period. Inscr. 294 στιριευσ.

2715, a, 4 εχι, ισφερεσθαι. 5 ισ. 8 λευχιμονουντασ. 9 χιρασ. 11 ποιησιεν.

In the Boeotic of the Alexandrian period, EI was changed into I long, in pronunciation as well as in writing; but only when the I was an essential or a radical letter; as απεχι, αρχι, ασφαλια, Εελατια, ιρανα, κιμενασ, Φιδιασ, in the Boeotic inscriptions.— The difference between El and I long could not have been great even during the Attic period; which may account for the fact that I long was sometimes represented by EI. Inscr. 170 ποτειδαιασ. 1688, 40 αποτεισηι. 186 εισιδοτοσ. 1053 καλλινεικου. 2747, α, 5 αφροδεισιεων. Rang. 42 διειτρεφησ. 115 τειθρασιοσ. 123 τεισιμαχος. Iren. 1206 A. B Λατείνος, Τειτάν. Nigid. apud Gell. 19, 14. Quintil. 1, 7, 15. Sext. 638. Terent. M. Priscian. 1, 9. - During the early part of our era, the ignorant wrote EI even for I short. Inscr. 353 τειτοσ. 254 γυμνασειαρχησασ. 4498 μηνει.]

* ϵ i, if. With the pluperfect indicative. Plat. Tim. 21 C. Babr. 87, 1 Έδίωκε δάκνων αὐτὸν εἰ κατειλήφει 😑 εἰ καταλάβοι, or ὅτε καταλάβοι. Luc. Act. 26, 32 'Απολελύσθαι έδύνατο δ ἄνθρωπος οὖτος, εὶ μὴ ἐπικέκλητο Καίσαρα. Hermes Tr. Poem. 103, 17. Epict. 1, 6, 3. Plut. I, 381 B. Lucian. I, 795. II, Theophil. 2, 27. Iren. 909 B. Orig. II, 1032 A. IV, 57 B. Synes. 1128 C. 2. With the aorist indicative = aorist op-Diod. II, 583, 98. Babr. 106, 13 Εἴ τις ἢλθεν, παρετίθει, = ἔλθοι. Sext. 20, 7 Εἴ ποτε πέπερι προσηνέγκατο, καρδιακῶς έκινδύνευεν. Dion C. 40, 52, 3. Theod. III, 1353 B. Theod. Lector 2, 6. Theoph. 92, 19.

3. With the future optative. Plat. Theaet. 164 A. Jos. Ant. 6, 6, 1 Εἴ ποτε δεήσοι αὐτοὺς ἐπισκευάσαι τι τῶν ἐργαλείων, φοιτῶντες εἰς τοὺς Παλαιστίνους ταῦτ ἔπρασσον, Ερίρλ. II, 521 A. 352 A. Socr. 581 A. Theod. IV, 381 B. Men. P. 287, 15. Leont. I, 1248 A. Quin. 13.—4. With the perfect optative. Plut. I, 836 D Εἴ τις ἄρχων ἄκριτον ἐκκεκηρύχοι πολίτην. Orig. II, 52 Β, πεποιήνοι.

5. That not, in declarations; a Hebraism. Sept. Gen. 14, 23. Num. 14, 30. Reg. 1, 3, 14. Ps. 94, 11. 88, 36. — 6. With the verb understood. Strab. 2, 1, 29, p. 125, 24 Εἰ δὲ τοῦτο, and if so. 7, 3, 6, p. 20, 19 Εἰ γὰρ, αὖ χρῆναι τὴν μὲν πλάνην ἐκεῖ γεγονέναι φάσκει, for if so. 8, 3, 6, p. 107, 20 Εἰ δὶ αὖτος εἶ, καὶ ἡ ᾿Αρκαδικὴ πόλις Εὐρύτου εἰρηται. — 7. With genitive absolute. Jos. Ant. 15, 5, 1, p. 751 Κὰν διεφθάρησαν, εἰ μὴ ᾿Αθηνίωνος κακώσαντος Ἡρώδην καὶ τοὺς Ἰουδαίους. — 8. Followed by διά, for. Patriarch. 1065 A Καὶ εἰ μὴ δι ᾿Αβραὰμ καὶ Ἰσαὰκ καὶ Ἰακὼβ

τοὺς πατέρας ἡμῶν, εἶς ἐκ τοῦ σπέρματός μου οὐ μη καταληφθη, were it not for Abraham, etc. — 9. The negative $\epsilon i \mu \dot{\eta} \ \tilde{\sigma} \tau i$, $= \epsilon i \mu \dot{\eta}$, unless. Sept. Ps. 93, 17, et alibi. Eus. III, 884 B. — El δ' οὖν $= \epsilon$ l δ $\dot{\epsilon}$ μή, at least. Theoph. Cont. 131, 10.

είδαίνω = οίδα. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1065 A. eldéa, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv ldéa, form, appearance. Sept. Gen. 5, 3 as v. l. Epist. Jer. 62. PhilonII, 354, 30. Matt. 28, 3. Artem. 227.

είδεάρχις, ιδος, ή (είδέα, ἄρχω) causer of forms. Pseudo-Dion. 648 C.

είδέτω, see ρίδα.

εἰδέχθεια, ας, ή, (εἰδεχθής) ugly look. Sept. Sap.

elδεχθώς, adv. with an ugly look. Greq. Nyss. JII, 241 A.

εἰδήμων, ον, (ΕΙΔΩ) knowing, skilled in. Apollon. S. 90, 5. Poll. 9, 151. Sext. 617, 2. Athen. apud Diog. 6, 14. Clem. A. I, 892 A.

εἴδησις, εως, ή, (εἰδέναι) knowledge. Sept. Sir. 42, 18. Philon I, 335, 10. Apollon. D. Synt. 295, 13. Sext. 608, 19. Clem. A. I, 1013 C. Alex. A. 556 B. - 2. Notice, information. Porph. Cer. 9 Τὴν εἴδησιν τούτων διδαῦσι τοῖς δεσπόταις, they inform the royal family of this. είδητικός, ή, όν, pertaining to knowledge. Iambl. Math. 189. 210. Procl. Parm. 562 (149). 651 (70). 578 (176).

είδητικῶs, adv. of the preceding. Procl. Parm. 625 (29). 649 (67).

είδικάς, ή, άν, (είδος) pertaining to species; opposed to γενικός, καθολικός. Dion. Thr. 636, 14, ἄνομα, as βοῦς, ἵππος, δρῦς. Sext. 607, 7. Orig. I, 293 B. — 2. Formative. Plut. II, 876 F, αίτιον. — 3. Specific. Diosc. 5, 114. 139 (140). — **4.** Substantively, (**a**) δ είδικός, perhaps = κόμης τῶν θείων πριουάτων. Porph. Cer. 461, 4. 471, 16. — (b) τὸ εἰδικάν, sc. σήκρητον, the office of είδικός. Genes. 71, 7. Porph. Cer. 451, 20. 463, 3. Theoph. Cont. 173, 13. 257. 400, 12.

elδικώs, adv. specifically. Diosc. 5, 85. είδοί, see ίδοί.

είδοποιέω, ήσω, (είδοποιός) to form, to give form. Nicom. 83. 130. Theol. Arith. 4. Philon I, 31, 1. Plut. II, 1054 B, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 584 B. [Procl. Parmen. 629 (35) είδοπεποιημένος.]

είδοποίημα, ατος, τὸ, that which is formed, form. Theol. Arith. 9.

είδοποίησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, formation. Theol. Arith. 34.

είδοποιητικός, ή, όν, capable of giving form. Plotin. I, 139, 12.

*είδοποιία, as, ή, formation. Philon B. 50, structure. Strab. 1, 1, 18, p. 17, 7. Clem. A. II, 357 C. Longin. 18, 1.

είδος, εος, τὸ, species, applied to words with reference to primitiveness or derivativeness. The grammatical $\epsilon i \delta \sigma s$ is divided into $\pi \rho \omega$ τότυπον and παράγωγον. Dion. Thr. 634, 15. 21. - 2. Article, commodity, provisions of all sorts; usually in the plural. A Latinism. Pachom. 952 B. Macar. 637 A. Apophth. Tim. Presb. 33 C. Lyd. 255, 10. 12. 264, 8. Eus. Alex. 441 B. Gregent. 581 D. Olymp. 470, 4. Justinian. Novell. 129, 2. 3.

εἰδοφαρέω, ήσω, (εἶδος, φέρω) to represent, to exhibit by action. Dion. H. III, 1488, 2. 1491, 3.

είδωλείον, συ, τὸ, (εἴδωλον) idoleum, idolium, idol's temple, a heathen temple. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 9. Dan. 1, 2. Macc. 1, 1, 47. 1, 10, 83. Paul. Cor. 1, 8, 10. Afric. 60 A.

είδωλιανός, οῦ, ὁ, a nickname for Ἰουλιανάς the emperor. Greg. Naz. I, 604 A.

ειδωλικός, ή, όν, idolicus, pertaining to idols, or worshipping idols. Clem. A. I, 77 A. Orig. II, 949 C. Basil. II, 821 C. Cyrill. H. 1072 A.

είδώλιον, ου, τὸ, little idol. Epiph. I, 1069

είδωλογραφία, as, ή, (εἴδωλον, γράφω) a painting of idols, referring to pictures. Steph. Diac. 1157 B.

είδωλόθυτος, ον. (εἴδωλον, θύω) idoloth ў tus, sacrificed to idols. — Substantively, τὸ είδωλόθυτον, that which is offered to an idol or to idols. Luc. Act. 15, 29. 21, 25. Cor. 1, 8, 1, et alibi. Polem. 197. 508 A. Clem. A. I, 392 A. Lucian. III, 341.)

είδωλακτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing (destroying) idols. Syncell. 59, 8.

είδωλολατρεία, ας, ή, (είδωλολάτρης) idololatrîa, idolatry. Paul. Gal. 5, 20. Col. 3, 5. Pet. 1, 4, 3. Barn. 773 B. Clem. A. II, 364 A. Orig. I, 664 A. B.

είδωλολατρεύω = following. Hippol. 860 D. Orig. III, 505 D.

είδωλολατρέω, ησα, (είδωλολάτρης) to be an idolater, to worship idols. Patriarch, 1065 D. Just. Tryph. 19. Iren. 1240 B. Clem. A. I, 224 C, τινά. Orig. III, 304 A.

είδωλολάτρης, ου, δ, (εἴδωλον, λάτρις) idololatres, idolater. Paul. Cor. 1, 5, 10. 11, et alibi. — Adjectively. Eus. IV, 373 C.

VI, 960 Β, πλάνη. Ερίρh. Ι, 181 C. εἰδωλολάτρις, ιδος, ἡ, i d o l o l a tris, female idolater. Damasc. II, 253 D.

είδωλομανέω, ήσω, = είδωλομανής είμι Caesarius 989. Greg. Nyss. III, 557 A. 2449 A. Syncell. 185, 13.

είδωλομανής, ές, (εἴδωλον, μαίνομαι) mad for idols, sunk in idolatry. Athenag. 953 A. Martyr. Areth. 40. ἔθνη. (Compare Athan. Ι, 48 Α Τῶν ἐν εἰδώλοις μανέντων ἐθνῶν.)

είδωλομανία, as, ή, the being είδωλομανής. Athan.

I, 21 C. Basil. III, 169 D. Greg. Nyss. III, 913 D. Apocr. Act. Barn. 16, sacrifice or offerings to the idols.

εἰδωλόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) having the form of an idol. Eust. Ant. 665 A. Basil, II, 821 C.

ϵἴδωλον, ον, τὸ, idolum, idol. Sept. Gen. 31,
 19. Ex. 20, 4. Lev. 19, 4. Polyb. 31, 3, 13.
 Diod. 16, 92. Luc. Act. 7, 41. Paul. Rom.
 2, 22, et alibi. Diosc. 4, 57. Barn. 9. Just.
 Apol. 1, 49.

είδωλοποίησις, εως, ή, (ποιέω) representation, picture in the mind. Sext. 109, 14.

είδωλοποιητικός, ή, όν, == είδωλοποιικός. Iambl. Myst. 168, 13.

eἰδωλοπρεπής, és, (πρέπω) fit for or becoming idols. Cyrill. A. I, 497 C. 704 C. D.

είδωλοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) image-like. Plut. II, 908 E.

εἰδωλοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) delighting in idols. Synes. Hymn. 3, 91, p. 1595.

είθε, L. utinam! O that! would that! With the present subjunctive. Plut. I, 988 A Είθε νῦν ἢ Βροῦτος! Athan. I, 740 A 'Αλλ' εἴθε κᾶν ἀκούσης! aor. —With the perfect optative. Babr. 53, 5, μὴ συνηντήκοις, ὑπηντήκοις! 115, 3, πεποιήκοι! Apollon. D. Synt. 251, 25, νενικήκοι, δεδοξασμένος εἵη! — With the perfect indicative. Lucian. II, 389, πεποίηκεν! — With the pluperfect indicative. Dion C. 59, 30, 2, ἀπεκτόνειν! Αροcr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 9, ἀφήρητο τὸ κάλυμμα!

εἰθισμένως (εἴθισμαι, εὐίζω), adv. in the accustomed manner. Diog. 4, 35 (quoted).

εἰκαιοβουλία, as, ἡ, (εἰκαιόβουλος) vain counsel. Cyrill. A. II, 69 C. III, 376 C.

εἰκαιόβουλος, οκ, (εἰκαῖος, βουλή) = ματαιόφρων. Caesarius 921. 1001.

εἰκαιοδάπανος, ον, (δαπάνη) prodigal, wasteful. Const. A post. 2, 24.

εἰκαιολατρεία, as, ἡ, vain λατρεία. Cyrill. A. I, 424 A. •

είκαιολέσχης, ου, δ, = είκαιολόγος. Caesarius 1108.

είκαιολεσχία, as, ή, = είκαιολογία Caésarius 1133.

εἰκαιολογέω, ήσω, (εἰκαιολόγος) to talk idly or at random. Pseudo-Dion. 681 A.

εἰκαιολογία, as, ἡ, idle or random talk. Philon I, 674, 2.

είκαιομυθέω, ήσω, (είκαιόμυθος) = είκαιολογέω. Curill. A. IV. 165 C.

Cyrill. A. IV, 165 C.
εἰκαιομυθία, as, ή, = εἰκαιολογία. Method. 349

B. Cyrill. A. I, 441 B. Leo Diac. 68, 18. εἰκαιόμυθος, ου, (εἰκαῖος, μῦθος) = εἰκαιολόγος. Cyrill. A. I, 440 C. IV, 1012 C.

εἰκαιοπονία, as. ἡ, (πόνος) useless labor. Cyrill. A. VI, 648 D.

elkaîos, a, ov. worthless person. Polyb. 7, 7, 5. 15, 25, 4. 32, 21, 8.

εἰκαίως, adv. to no purpose. Sext. 662, 15. Diog. 2, 128.

εἰκασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εἰκάζω) conjecture. Dion. Thr. 642, 8 Εἰκασμοῦ ἐπίρρημα (ἴσως). Dion. H. II, 1200, 16. Strab. 17, 3, 1 Ἐξ εἰκασμοῦ.

εἰκῆ, adv. moderately. Agathar. 153, 12.

ελκονίδων. ου, τὸ, a little εἰκών. Leo Med. 173, a medical instrument.

εἰκονίζω, ίσω, (εἰκών) to give form to any substance. Plut. II, 882 D. Max. Hier. 1352 D.—2. To represent emblematically. Porph. Cer. 5.

*εἰκονικός, ή, όν, (εἰκών) of an image, representing a figure. Callixen. apud Athen. 5, 39, p. 205, ἄγαλμα. Plut. I, 433 E. 1011 D.—
Tropically, L. imaginalis, typical, symbolic. Iren. 604 A. Eus. H. E. 1, 3,

εἰκονικῶs, adv. as in an image, typically. Eus. VI, 693 A. 700 D. Schol. Hom. Il. 13, 772, graphically.

εἰκόνιον, ου, τὸ, a little εἰκών. Plut. II, 753 B, et alibi. Diog. 2, 132.

εἰκόνισμα, ατος, τὸ, (εἰκονίζω) image, in general.
 Hippol. Haer. 32, 91. — 2. Picture of a saint.
 Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 340 A. Nic. CP.
 Histor. 64, 19. Theoph. Cont. 604, 10. Cerul.
 728 C, et alibi.

εἰκονισμός, οῦ, ὁ. representation, picture. Plut. II, 54 B. Cyrill. A. I, 736 A.

εἰκονιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (εἰκονίζω) painter of pictures. Genes. 83, 1.

εἰκονιστικός, ή, όν, (ypical. Max. Conf. I, 309 C Εἰκονιστικός τινος.

εἰκονογραφέω, ήσω, (εἰκονογράφος) to paint a picture: to delienate. Philon II, 588, 27. Longin. 10, 6. Cerul. 729 B, to represent in a picture.

εἰκονογραφία, as, ἡ, the painting of a picture:
 delineation, description, representation. Strab.
 15, 1, 69. Pseudo-Dion. 337 D. Damasc.
 I, 1237 C. Stud. 389 B, τοῦ Χριστοῦ, picture of Christ.

εἰκονοκαύστης. ου, ὁ, (εἰκών, καίω) a burner of holy pictures. Steph. Diac. 1069 A. Theoph. Cont. 37.

εἰκονοκλάστης, ου, ὁ, (εἰκών, κλάω) iconoclast.

Damasc. I, 773 A. Nic. II, 701 D. 1036 B.

Theoph. 773. Vit. Nicol. S. 880 A.

εἰκονομαχέω, ήσω, = εἰκονομάχος εἰμί. Stud. 828 A. Nicet. Paphl. 493 A.

ελκονομαχικός, ή, όν, (ελκονομάχος) hostile to holy pictures, iconoclastic. Stud. 820 B. Const. IV, 902 E, αἵρεσις.

eἰκονομάχος, ον. (εἰκών, μάχομαι) hostile to holy pictures. Substantively, ὁ εἰκονομάχος, enemy to holy pictures. Damasc. II, 328 B. C. Nic. II, 724 D. Const. IV, 788 C. Porph. Adm. 87, 13. Genes. 78, 18.

elκονοποιέω, ήσω, (εlκονοποιός) to form, fashion, give a proper form. Just. Apol. 1, 19.

- εἰκονοτύπος, ου, δ, (εἰκών, τύπος) maker of images or pictures. Theoph. Cont. 775, 17.
- εἰκονουργία, as, ἡ, (εἰκών, ΕΡΓΩ) the making of images or pictures. Phot. I, 948 D.
- εἰκοσαετηρικός, ή, όν, (εἰκοσαετηρίς) L. vicennalis, of twenty years. Eus. II, 912 A. 1188 C Τὴν εἰκοσαετηρικὴν πανήγυριν, the vicennalia of the emperor.
- εἰκοσαετηρίs, ίδος, ἡ, (εἴκοσι, ἔτος) period of twenty years. Ptol. Tetrab. 205. — Eus. I, 312 C. II, 1468 A, vicennalia, the twenty years' festival in honor of the emperor.
- εἰκοσαετής, ές, of twenty years. Plut. II, 113 D, χρόνος. Poll. 1, 56 -έτης, twenty years old. Eus. II, 1072 A. — Also, εἰκοσετής. Greg. Naz. IV, 25 A.
- εἰκοσαετία, ας, ή, period of twenty years. Philon I, 393, 35. II, 224, 31. Jos. Ant. 8, 5, 3.
- εἰκοσάκωλος, ον, consisting of twenty κῶλα, as a stropha. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1154.
- εἰκοσάς, άδος, ή, = εἰκάς, the number twenty. Lucian. II, 219. Sext. 728, 3.
- εἰκοσετηρίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow εἰκοσαετηρίς. Dion C. 58, 24, 1.
- είκοσετής, see είκοσαετής.
- εἰκοσήρης, εος, ή, sc. ναῦς, with twenty banks of oars. Athen. 5, 36, p. 203 D.
- εἰκοσιδύο = εἴκοσι δύο, twenty-two. Sept. Esdr.
 1, 5, 13, et alibi.
- εἰκοσιεννέα = εἴκοσι ἐννέα, twenty-nine. Sept.
 Gen. 11, 25 as v. l. Josu. 15, 32. Par. 2,
 25, 1. Esdr. 1, 2, 12.
- εἰκοσιέ $\xi = \epsilon$ ίκοσι έ ξ , twenty-six. Sept. Par. 1, 7, 40.
- εἰκοσιεπτά = εἴκοσι έπτά, twenty-seven. Sept. Gen. 23, 1. Tobit 14, 14. Plut. II, 1018 C. Clem. A. I, 860 B.
- εἰκοσιετής, ές, = εἰκοσαετής. Dion C. 55,
- εἰκοσίκλινος, ον, (εἴκοσι, κλίνη) having twenty couches (accubita) at table. Diod. 1, 49, οἶκος.
- elκοσίμετρος, ον, of twenty μέτρα. Schol. Arist. Eq. 824.
- elκοσιοκταετηρίs, ίδος, ή, a period of twenty-eight years. Max. Conf. Comput. 1260 A.
- εἰκοσιοκτώ = εἴκοσι ὀκτώ, twenty-eight. Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 36. Esdr. 1, 5, 27. Diod. 14, 102 Εἴκοσιν ὀκτώ. Nicom. 90, a perfect number. Philon II, 148, 9. 13. Plut. I, 42 F ᾿Οκτὼ καὶ εἴκοσιν.
- έἴκοσι πεντάκις, twenty-five times. Syncell. 96, 16.
- εἰκοσιπέντε = εἴκοσι πέντε, twenty-five. Sept. Reg. 3, 16, 28. Esdr. 1, 1, 37. Ezech. 40, 21.
- elkoσιτέσσαρες or elkoσιτέτταρες, a, = elkoσι τέσσαρες, twenty-four. Sept. Num. 7, 88. Diod. 14, 92. Lucian. III, 224.

- εἰκοσιτρεῖs, τρία, = εἴκοσι τρεῖs, twenty-three.

 Athen. 13, 48, p. 585 B. Socr. 192 C.
- εἰκοστάγωνος, ον, (γωνία) with twenty angles.
 Iambl. V. P. 482.
- εἰκοστόγδοον, ου, τὸ, (εἰκοστός, ὄγδος) one twentyeighth. Nicom. 89.
- εἰκοστοδεύτερος, ον, (δεύτερος) twenty-second. Const. III, 877 D.
- εἰκοστοέβδομος, ον, (ἔβδομος) twenty-seventh. Plut. II, 1027 E. F.
- εἰκοστόπεμπτος, ον, (πέμπτος) twenty-fifth. Nicom. 83 τὸ εἰκοστόπεμπτον, one twenty-fifth. Heron Jun. 120, 23. Geopon. 8, 23, 2.
- εἰκοστόπρωτος, ον, (πρῶτος) twenty-first. Nicom. 83 τὸ εἰκοστόπρωτον, one twenty-first. Heron Jun. 153, 11.
- εἰκοστός, ή, όν, twentieth. 2. Substantively, ή εἰκοστή, vicesima, the twentieth part.
 Epict. 2, 1, 26. Dion C. 56, 28, 4.
- εἰκοστοτέταρτος, ον, (τέταρτος) twenty-fourth. Nicom. 80 τὸ εἰκοστοτέταρτον, one twentyfourth. Plut. II. 935 D.
- εἰκοστώνης, ου, ὁ, (ἀνέομαι) farmer of the εἰκοστή = εἰκοστολόγος. Ερίει. 4, 1, 33. Moer. 152.
- εἰκοτολογέω, ήσω, (εἰκός, λέγω) to say what is likely, to reason on probabilities. Strab. 13, 3, 2. Philon II, 554, 12.
- εἰκοτολογία, as, ἡ, likelihood, probability. Archyt. apud Stob. I, 284, 30. Strab. 13, 3, 1. Iambl. V. P. 184.
- εἰκτέον = δεῖ εἴκειν. Philon II, 68, 41.
- εἰκτικός, ή, όν, (εἴκω) yielding; opposed to ἀντίτυπος. Max. Tyr. 48, 52. Orig. I, 280 A. II, 49 B. Cyrill. A. II, 28 D.
- εἰκών, όνος, ἡ, image. Iren. 685 B, Carpocratian images and pictures of Christ. Hippol. Haer. 404, 36. Eus. VI, 541 D. Epiph. I, 373 C. Philostrg. 537 C. Soz. 1280 B. C. (Compare Lamprid. Alex. Sever. 29. 43.)
 - 2. Picture, in which sense it may be accompanied by the adjective γραπτή. Iren. 685 B. Eus. II, 680 C, of Peter and Paul. Greg. Nyss. III, 737 D, of a martyr. Epiph. I, 373 C. Nil. 577 B. C, in churches. 580 D, of a martyr. Theod. Lector 165 A. Joann. Mosch. 2900 B. 3052 A. Andr C. Damasc. II, 313 C. 324 B. 320 1304 B. A, ἀχειροποίητος (compare Simoc. 70, 19 Τὸ θεανδρικὸν εἴκασμα). Steph. Diac. 1085 A. Theoph. 207, 15 (A. D. 482). Theoph. Cont. 607, 18. [Basil. IV, 149 C 'Η τῆς εἰκόνος τιμή ἐπὶ τὸ πρωτότυπον διαβαίνει has no special reference to holy pictures. See also Orig. I, 1485 A. The fiction that Saint Luke was a painter seems to have been suggested by the fact that he was a physician. See also Aster. 168 B.]

είλεώδης, ες, (είλεός) afflicted with the ileus. Diosc. 1, 30. 6, πάθος, the iliac passion.

είλημα, ατος, τὸ, (είλέω) a thing twisted, rope. Aquil. Ezech. 27, 24. Sext. 231, 26 Είλημα σχοινίου, = σχοινίου. - 2. Arch of a bridge. Mal. 339, 8.

είληματικός, ή, όν, (είλημα) arched. Porph. Adm. 137, 22. 138, 11. 139, 10. 23.

έλησις, εως, ή, (ελλέω) a twisting. Schol. Arist. Ran. 339.

είλητάριον, ου, τὸ, (είλητός) L. volumen, roll. Const. III, 1012 A.

είλητός, ή, όν, (είλέω) L. volutus, rolled: that admits of being rolled. Galen. XII, 471 E. Et. M. 790, 8, τομάριον. — 2. Vaulted, arched. Andr. C. 1304 A, vaós. - 3. Substantively, τὸ είλητόν, the corporale; not to be confounded with ἀήρ. Sophrns. 3985 B. Pseudo-Germ. 400 C. Porph. Cer. 65.

είλιγγος, ου, ό, (ίλιγγος) whirlpool. Arr. P. M. E. 40.

είλιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ελιγμός. Mnesith. apud Orib. II, 253, 5.

Plut. I, 797 A. είλινδέομαι 💳 ἀλίνδομαι. Alciphr. 1, 26 as v. l.

είλινδησις, εως, ή, = ἀλίνδησις. Aquil. Ps. 54, 6.

είλίσσω = έλίσσω. [Orig. II, 73 Β είλιγήσεται, 2 fut. pass.]

Είλωτίς, ίδος, ή, (Είλως) female Helot, servant. Plut. I, 597 A.

είμαι = εἰμί. Nicet. Byz. 772 B είσαι = εί. είμαρμένη, ης, ή, (είμαρμαι, ΜΕΙΡΩ) fate. Plut. Π , 574 D Ο παρά την είμαρμένην λόγος, a sophism, $= d\rho \gamma \delta s \lambda \delta \gamma \sigma s$.

είμαρτάς, ή, όν, = είμαρμένος. Plut. I, 682 E.

Eus. III, 416 B.

*εἰμί, to be. Dion. H. V, 200, 2 "Εστω τοῦτο άληθès εἶναι, grant that this is true. Orig. ΙΙΙ, 445 C "Εστω σε έχειν ἄργυρον. — Sept. Gen. 4, 14 Καὶ ἔσται πᾶς ὁ εὐρίσκων με ἀποκτενεί με, and it shall come to pass. 9, 14 Καὶ ἔσται ἐν τῷ συννεφείν με νεφέλας ἐπὶ τὴν γην δφθήσεται το τόξον μου εν τη νεφέλη. Judith 11, 15. 14, 2. Macc. 1, 7, 35, et alibi. — Deut. 5, 29 "Ινα εὖ ἢ αὐτοῖς καὶ τοῖς vioîs αὐτῶν, will be well with them. — 2. To be about to do anything. With the infinitive. Sept. Num. 10, 2 Καὶ ἔσονται ἀνακαλεῖν τὴν συναγωγήν καὶ έξαίρειν τὰς παρεμβολάς, for the calling of the assembly. Reg. 2, 10, 11 Ἐσόμεθα τοῦ σῶσαί σε, we will help thee. Par. 2, 30, 17 Οἱ Λευῖται ἦσαν τοῦ θύειν τὰ φασέκ, had the charge of. Esdr. 1, 8, 91. Tobit 5, 15 'Αλλ' είπόν μοι τίνα σοι έσομαι μισθὸν διδόναι, what pay I must give you. 3. In the following instances it is superfluous. Judic. 5, 3 "Αισομαι έγώ είμι τῷ κυρίφ, ἐγώ εἰμι ψαλῶ τῷ κυρίφ. 6, 18 Ἐγώ εἰμι καθίσομαι. 11, 27 Έγω είμι οὐχ ήμαρτόν σαι. 11, 35 Έγώ είμι ήνοιξα. Ruth 4, 4. Reg. 2, 11, 5. 2, 12, 7. Job 33, 31. Esai. 28, 28. Phot. I, 640 D 'Η τοῦ εἰμί παρολκή, referring. to passages like the preceding.

4. Participle, (a) δ ων, he who is, the Self-subsistent One, representing the Hebrew יהוה. Sept. Ex. 3, 14. Sap. 13, 1. Jer. 14, 13. Philon I, 289, 8. II, 19, 1. Orig. I, 492 C. — (b) τὸ ὄν, that which is, being; τὸ μη αν, that which is not, nothing. Aristot. Elench. 5, 9 Έκ γὰρ μὴ ἄντος οὐδὲν αν γενέσθαι. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 38 Οὐδεν γίνεται εκ τοῦ μη οντος, ex nihilo nihil fit. Philon I, 19, 39 Τὰ μὴ ὄντα εἰς τὸ εἶναι παραγαγείν. Clem. R. 2, 1 'Ηθέλησεν έκ μή ὄντος εἶναι ἡμᾶς. Epict. 3, 24, 93. Frag. 1581 A. Clementin. 392 A. 205, 4. — Τὸ οὐκ ἄν, absolute nothing. Macc. 2, 7, 28 Έξ οὐκ ὄντων ἐπαίησεν αὐτὰ ὁ Theophil. 1030 B. 1037 A. θεός. 155, 20. Hippol. Haer. 358, 6. Orig. IV, 53 B. Arius apud Athan. II, 21 A. Adam. 1816 B. \[Sept. Baruch 1, 19 $\eta \mu \epsilon \theta a = \tilde{\eta} \mu \epsilon \nu$. Macc. 1, 10, 31 ἤτω \rightleftharpoons ἔστω. Pseudo-Nil. 545 B ήσου = ηs, ησθα. Joann. Mosch. 3096 $D \dot{\eta} \mu \epsilon \theta a = \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \mu \dot{\epsilon} \nu.$

 $\epsilon \tilde{\imath} \nu$, see $\tilde{\imath} \nu$. εἶξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (εἴκω) a yielding. Plut. Π , 447 A. Soran. 251, 8. Sext. 521, 24. Diog. 7, 51. 10, 43.

 $\epsilon l\pi \epsilon l\nu$ (EIIIQ), to say. Matt. 4, 3 E $l\pi \epsilon l\nu a$ of λίθοι οδται ἄρτοι γένωνται. 20, 21, ΐνα καθίσωσιν. Marc. 9, 18. 3, 9, τοῖς μαθηταῖς αὐταῦ ΐνα πλοιάριον προσκαρτερή αὐτῷ. Luc. 4, 3, τῷ λίθφ τούτφ ΐνα γένηται ἄρτος. 10, 40, αὐτῆ ίνα μοι συναντιλάβηται. Clem. A. I, 341 A, τῷ Φαραὼ ἵνα έξαπαστείλη. Theod. II, 528 B, τῆ Ἱερουσαλημ ωστε σαλπίσαι. Apophth. 296 · B, τὸν υἱάν μαυ έξελ θ εῖν, = τῷ υἱῷ μου. Apocr. Act. Andr. 15 Είρηκως αὐτοῖς ὅπως μεταξύ τῶν βιοθανάτων αὐτὸν θάψωσιν. Vit. Epiph. 72 C, ὅπως μὴ ἦς διάκονος. — Impersonal, ἐρρέθη, it was said. Apoc. 6, 11 Ερρέθη αὐτοῖς ἵνα ἀναπαύσωνται. [Nicet. Byz. 772 \mathbf{A} εἴπασιν \mathbf{m} εἶπον. \mathbf{J}

Theodtn. Dan. 4, 10. 20. Isid. 629 D.

είργμός, οῦ, ὁ, imprisonment. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 3, didios, in hell.

ελρηναγωγέω, ήσω, (ελρήνη, ἄγω) to lead to peace. Clem. A. I, 329 A.

είρηναῖος, α, ον, = είρηνικός. Soz. 8, 3, γράμματα. — 2. Substantively, τὰ Εἰρηναῖον, the temple of Pax, at Rome. Dion C. 72, 24, 1. Είρηναις, for Είρηναίος, ου, ά, a man's name. Inscr. 269.

εἰρηναρχέω, ήσω, to be εἰρηνάρχης. Inscr. Vol. III, p. 1059.

εἰρηνάρχης, ου, ά, (ἄρχω) irenarches, irenarcha = φύλαξ της εἰρήνης, justice of the peace (Aristid. I, 523, 8). Inscr 4020. Method. 393 D.

εἰρηναρχία, as. ή, (εἰρήναρχος) = ή πάντων εἰρήνης ἀρχή or aἰτία. Pseudo-Dion. 949 A.

ειρηναρχικός, ή, όν, of an ειρηνάρχης. Sch Arist. Ran. 1071.

εἰρήναρχος, ου, ό, = εἰρηνάρχης. Martyr. Polyc. 6. Nil. 340 A.

ελρήνευσις, εως, ή, (ελρηνεύω) pacification. Iambl. V. P. 146.

ελρηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, pacificator. Nicet. Paphl. 37

elρηνεύω, εύσω, L. paco, to tranquillize, reconcile. Barn. 780 A, μαχομένους, to make peace among those that are at variance. Dion C. 77, 12, 1. Macar. 532 C. Greg. Naz. III, 304 B, τὰ διεστῶτα. Doroth. 1801 C. Theoph. 119, 19, τὴν πόλιν, they restored peace to the city. Porph. Cer. 436, 13, τὸν λαόν.— 2. In the Ritual, the priest εἰρηνεύει when he says Εἰρήνη σοι, Peace be upon thee, to the person who has read the Epistle or the Gospel of the day. Also when he says Εἰρήνη πᾶσιν, Peace be upon you all (Pax vobiscum), to the congregation. Euchol.

 $\epsilon l \rho \eta \nu \epsilon \omega \equiv \epsilon l \rho \eta \nu \epsilon \nu \omega$, neuter. Pseud-Anaxim. apud Diog. 2, 5. Dion C. 37, 52, 3. Frag.

1, 1.

Elρήμη, ηs, ή, Irene, Pax* Peace personified.

Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 7, her temple at Rome was built by Vespasian. — 2. The church of Irene at Constantinople built by Constantine. Socr. 193 B. 217 B. Justinian. Novell. 3, 1. Nic. CP. Histor. 66, 10. [This Irene, a mere abstraction, must not be confounded with either of the two saints of the same name. Horol. April. 16. Mai. 5.]

εἰρηνικός, ἡ, όν, of peace, peaceful. Sept. Deut. 23, 6 Οὐ προσαγορεύσεις εἰρηνικὰ αὐτοῖς. Reg. 1, 11, 15 "Εθυσεν ἐκεῖ θυσίας καὶ εἰρηνικάς, peace offerings. — 2. Substantively, (a) ἡ εἰρηνική οτ τὸ εἰρηνικόν, εc. ἐπιστολή, οτ γράμμα, letter of peace, letter of commendation. Tertull. II, 155 B Litteras pacis. Ant. 7. 8. Athan. I, 372 C. 724 A. C. Basil. IV, 741 D. 948 C. Chal. Can. 11, γράμματα, the εἰρηνικόν being inferior to a regular συστατικόν. (Compare Eus. II, 636 B Τοῖς αὐτοῖς δὲ ἄλλην περὶ εἰρήνης διατυποῦται.) — (b) τὰ

εἰρηνικά, the bidding prayer, exhortation to prayer said by the deacon; called also τὰ διακονικά, or ἡ συναπτή. It begins. Ἐν εἰρήνη τοῦ κυρίου δεηθῶμεν. Chrys. I, 614 C (Const. Apost. 8, 13.) — Τὰ εἰρηνικὰ τὰ δείτερα, the second bidding prayer, an abridgment of the preceding. It begins, Ἔτι κοὶ ἔτι ἐν εἰρήνη τοῦ κυρίου δεηθῶμεν. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 782 D.

εἰρηνοδίκης, ου, ὁ, (εἰρήνη, δίκη) the Roman fetialis. Dion. H. I, 389, 8. 390, 6. 411, 4. App. I, 51, 96.

elρηνόδωρος, ον, (δωρέομαι) bestowing peace. Pseudo-Dion. 724 A. 952 C.

εἰρηνοπάτριος, ου, ὁ, (πατήρ) father of peace? a title of the Persian king. Men. P. 353, 13.

εἰρηνοποιέω, ήσω, (εἰρηνοποιός) to be a peacemaker. Sept. Prov. 10, 10. Paul. Col. 1, 20. Eus. VI, 536 C, τὰ πάντα. Basil. IV, 493 C.

ελρηνοποίησις, εως, ή, (ελρηνοποιέω) a peacemaking. Clem. A. I, 1252 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 129 D.

ελρηνοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ελρηνοποιός) = preceding. Basil. IV, 613 C.

Εἰρηνόπολις, εως, ή. (Εἰρήνη, πόλις) Irenopolis, a city. Soz. 1057 B.

ελρηνοφυλακέω, ήσω. = ελρηνοφύλαξ ελμί. Philon II, 209, 14. 290, 2.

 εἰρηνόχυτος, ον, (χέω) diffusing or dispensing peace. Pseudo-Dion. 953 A.

εἰρμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εἴρω) series, train, context: concatenation. Philon II, 175, 61. Plut. II, 885 B, alτιών, a concatenation of causes. Athenag. 796 A Καθ' είρμὸν έπόμενα, with the rough breathing. Iren. 521 A. Athan. II, 412 B. Diomed. 447, 28 hirmos. - 2. In the Ritual, the first troparion of an original ώδή, in which sense it may be compared to the first stropha of a classical ode. The subjects of the εἰρμοί are the same as those of the nine odes; thus the εἰρμός of the first ode of a κανών contains some allusion to the destruction of Pharaoh's host, or at least some of the words occurring at the beginning of the first ode of Moses; as, ἄσωμεν, ἄσωμεν τῷ κυρίω, ὅτι δεδόξασται. — When the troparia of an ode are each to be sung to the tune of the εἰρμός of another ode, only the first words of that $\epsilon i \rho \mu \delta s$ are given.

ελρώνευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ελρωνεύομαι) ironical expression. Max. Tyr. 96, 50.

εἰρωνεύομαι, to dissemble. Socr. 377 A Τοὺς μὲν εἰρωνεύετο = πρὸς τούτους. Nicet. Byz. 744 D εἰρωνεύω.

εἰρωνίζω = preceding. Philostr. 487.

εἰs = ἐν, at, in, apparently without reference to any kind of motion. Sept. Num. 35, 33
 Τὴν γῆν εἰs ἡν ὑμεῖς κατοικεῖτε. Tobit 14, 10

Μηκέτι αὐλισθῆτε εἰς Νινευῆ. Μαςς. 1, 9, 16. Diod. 3, 44, p. 212, 74 'Ορᾶται χερρόνησας καὶ λιμὴν εἰς αὐτὴν κάλλιστας. 5, 84 Διατρίβων εἰς τὰς νήσους τὰς καταντικρὺ τῆς Ἰωνίας. 13, 12 Καθημένους εἰς Σικελίαν. 14, 117, p. 731, 4 'Εν ἢ καὶ τὸ χρυσίον, δ εἰλήφεσαν εἰς Ρώμην, which they had taken at Rome. II, 561, 60. Ex. Vat. 18, 25. Dion. H. I, 347, 1. II, 841, 9 Οἱ καταλειφθέντες ὑπὸ τοῦ τυράννου εἰς τὸ στρατόπεδαν. 1909, 12 Πολὺν εἰς τὴν παλεμών μείναντες χρόναν. Clem. R. 2, 8. Zos. 10, 16. 16, 11. Joann. Mosch. 2865 A.

2. To, = πρδς τάν. Dion. H. II, 859 'Αφικόμενας δ' είς Πόπλιαν Οὐαλέριαν, κ. τ. λ. - 3. It often stands between a substantive This is a Hebraism. and its predicate. Sept. Gen. 2, 24 "Εσονται οἱ δύο εἰς σάκρα μίαν, for σὰρξ μία. 12, 2 Παιήσω σε εὶς ἔθνος μέγα, I will make of thee a great nation. 34, 12 Δώσετέ μοι την παίδα ταύτην είς γυναίκα, you will give me this damsel to wife. Τοῦ λαβεῖν ἡμᾶς εἰς παῖδας, to take us for bondmen. 48, 19 Καὶ οὖτος ἔσται εἰς λαόν, he also shall become a people. Josu. 15, 16 (15, 17 "Εδωκεν αὐτῷ τὴν 'Ασχὰν θυγατέρα αὐτοῦ γυναῖκα). Judic. 1, 33 Ἐγένοντο αὐταῖς els φόρον, they became their tributaries. Reg. 2, 7, 14. Tobit 6, 12. Judith 5, 11. 7, 27. 9, 4. Baruch 2, 35 (Ex. 6, 7 Λήψομαι έμαυτῷ ὑμᾶς λαὸν ἐμαί. Lev. 26, 12 Ύμεῖς ἔσεσθέ μοι λαός). Philon I, 165, 19 (Ex. 7, 1 Δέδωκά σε θεὸν Φαραῷ). Patriarch. 1077 B. 1125 B. Just. Tryph, 67. Clem. A. I, 780 A. Neocaes. Can. 12 Els πρεσβύτεραν άγεσθαι οὐ δύναται, he cannot be made a presbyter. Socr. 7, 23 Δεχθηναι είς βασιλέα δεάμενος, requesting to be recognized as a king. Gelas. 1257 B. Theod. Lector 2, 6. Lyd. 220 Πρασελάβοντά με είς πρώταν χαρτουλάplay, they made me their first chartularius.

4. With, denoting the instrument. Martyr. Areth. 10 Είδ' αὐτως εἰς πτύους λικμηθῆναι τὴν τέφραν εἰς τὰν ἀέρα. Joann. Mosch. 2949 Β Ἐσφόγγισεν τὰν φαῦρνον εἰς τὰ ἱμάτιαν αὐτοῦ. 2996 C Εἰς τὰ θανατικόν. Mal. 407, 15 Εἰς ἀξίνας ἔκοπταν, with axes. — 5. For, denoting the price. Greg. Nyss. III, 1097 C Τριάκοντά μοι τεχνίτας συνέθεντο εἰς τὰν χρύσιναν ἐπὶ τῷ τετ, απεδικῷ ἔργω. Joann. Mosch. 2992 A Ἦχαβεν εἰς τὰ δύο λεπτὰ θερμία, with the two lepta. Const. III, 1017 A ᾿Αγοράσαι εἰς νομίσματα ἔξ. Codin. 99, 7 ʿΩς πιπράσκεσθαι τοῦ σίτου μάδιον ἐν εἰς τὸ νύμισμα, one bushel for a coin.

6. With the accusative it often supplies the place of the dative. Matt. 5, 22 "Ενοχος εσται εἰς τὴν γέενναν τοῦ πυρός. Luc. Act. 24, 17 'Ελεημοσύνας παιήσων εἰς τὸ εθνος μου. Pausan. 8, 5, 12 'Es ἄπαντας ἐξηγγέλθη τὸ τόλμημα. Pseudo-Nicod. B, 4, 2. Nic. CP.

Histor. 86, 17. Porph. Adm. 175 °O Σφενδοπλάκος ἀνδρεῖος καὶ φοβερὸς εἰς τὰ πλησιά-ζοντα αὐτῷ ἔθνη γέγανεν.

7. With nouns denoting space or time. Polyb. 32, 13, 5 Προδοθέντων πάντων τῶν ἐπίπλων εἰς δέκα μῆνας, in the space of ten months. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 53, p. 214 F Χαίνικα κριθῶν εἰς τέσσαρας ἡμέρας διεμέτρει τοῖς ἀναήταις ᾿Αθηναίοις, ενετη four days. Diod 19, 15 Μισθοδοτήσας δὲ τοὺς Μακεδόνας εἰς ἐξ μῆνας, for six months. Strab. 17, 1, 2 Διεστᾶσι δὲ εἰς δέκα ἡ δώδεκα ἡμερῶν ὁδὸν οἱ κατὰ τὴν Μερόην Τρωγλοδύται τοῦ Νείλου. Jos. B. J. 5, 3, 5 ᾿Απέχων ὅσαν εἰς σταδίους δύο.

8. It may be put in apposition with itself, or with ἐν. Mal. 209, 17 ᾿Απῆλθεν εἰς τὴν χώραν τοῦ ᾿Αννιβάλ εἰς τὴν ᾿Αφρικὴν, he went to the country of Hannibal, — to Africa. Nic. II, 865 B Ἐν Ρώμη ἐστὶν εἰς μοναστήριαν. — 9. It may (by a species of apposition) follow adverbs of place. Sept. Deut. 21, 12 ἍΕνδον εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν σου. Αροςτ. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 14 Κάτω εἰς τὸν ἄδην. Mal. 29, 15 Ἐκεῖ εἰς τὸ Σίλπιον ὅρος. 216, 21 Ἅνω εἰς τὴν καλουμένην ἀκρόπολιν. Chron. 721 Πέραν εἰς Πηγάς.

εἶs, μία, εν, one. Polyb. 2, 38, 11 Εν ή καὶ δύο ληφθέν μαρτύριαν. Theod. IV, 349 C Ένλ ἀπὸ χιλίων, one in a thousand. — Εἶς καὶ μόνος, one and only one. Dion. H. I, 189, 1. Ignat. 901 A, θεάν. Lucian. I, 840. Porph. Them. 12, 13, τον βασιλέα. — Els els, one by Sept. Par. 1, 24, 6. Porph. Cer. 261 'Απέρχεται μία μία πρασκυνοῦσα. — Μίαν μίαν, once in a while, occasionally. Apophth. Anton. 13 Χρη οὖν μίαν μίαν συγκαταβαίνειν τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς. - Εἶς τῷ ἐνί, = ἀλλήλδις.Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1085 Α Οὐαὶ τοῖς διαβάλλουσιν εἶς τῷ ἐνί. — Εν ἔν, also Εν . . . τὸ $\tilde{\epsilon}\tau\epsilon\rho\sigma\nu$, \equiv $\tau\dot{\circ}$ $\mu\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ $\tau\dot{\circ}$ $\delta\dot{\epsilon}$, on the one hand, on the other. Iambl. Adhort. 160. 322. - Eν καὶ έν, one by one, one after another. Joann. Mosch. 3060 A, ἀναλίσκοντες. — Μίαν, sc. ἡμέραν, one day, once upon a time, simply once, = ποτέ. Apophth. 101 C Ἐκάλεσέ με μίαν δ άββᾶς 'Αρσένιος. Theoph. 280, 17. Vit. Nil. Jun. 45 B Μίαν τοῦ χρόνου, = ἄπαξ τοῦ ἔτους, once a year. — Ἐν μιᾶ τῶν ἡμερῶν, or simply εν μιᾶ, on a certain day, once upon a time, once. Luc. 5, 17. Joann. Mosch. 2865 A. 2877 C. 2949 C. Leont. Cypr. Also, Apophth. 185 B Μιᾶ γοῦν 1721 B. πολεμηθείς, sc. εν. — Παρὰ μίαν, apart. Mal. 137. — Apophth. 434 C Δύο λαγύνια έν παρ' έν βαστάζων, one in each hand. Cosm. Ind. 100 B "Ένα δὲ παρ' ἔνα ἐνιαυτόν, every other year. — 'Υφ' έν, at the same time, at any one time. Sext. 501, 25. Pallad. Laus. 1196 C. - Mal. 487, 11 Παιήσαντες τὸ έν εἰς ἀλλήλους,

having come to an understanding with one another, having conspired.

Examples illustrating the use of $\epsilon \tilde{i}s$ in numerals denoted by $10 \times a + 1$. Sept. Reg. 3, 14, 21 Τεσσαράκοντα καὶ ένὸς ἐνιαντῶν. 3, 15, 10. 4, 22, 1 Τριάκοντα καὶ ἐν ἔτος. 4, 24, 18 Εἴκοσι καὶ ἐνός ἐνιαντῶν. Inscr. 48, 24 Ἐτῶν εἴκοσι ἐνός. Plut. I, 122 Β Τριάκοντα καὶ μία μόναι πόλεις εἰσίν. II, 733 Α Μυριάδας τριακονταμίαν. Theodtn. Dan. 10, 13 Εἴκοσι καὶ μίαν ἡμέραν. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 53, 12 Εἴκοσι καὶ ἐν βιβλίον. 54, 22 Εἴκοσι καὶ ἐν ὄντα. Mal. 478 Τριάκοντα καὶ ἔνα ἐνιαντόν. Theoph. 50, 14 Ἔτη ἐν καὶ τριάκοντα.

2. A, an, a certain. Sept. Gen. 21, 15, ελάτη. Reg. 2, 12, 1, εν πόλει. Judith 14, 6. Matt. 8, 19. Joann. 6, 9.—3. First — πρῶτος. Sept. Gen. 1, 5. 8, 13. Ex. 40, 2. Polyb. 12, 25, 7. Philon I, 3, 38, referring to Gen. 1, 5. [Barn. 7 (Codex N) τὸν εναν. Apophth. Benjam. 1 τὸ ενα. Cosm. Ind. 101 B. Mal. 346, 11.]

εἰσαγορεύω (ἀγορεύω) \Longrightarrow ὑπαγορεύω. Jos. Ant. 18, 2, 3.

εἰσάγω, to introduce. Galen. I, 36 D. E. 50 E of εἰσαγόμενοι, beginners in medicine. Orig. I, 988 A. 989 B of εἰσαγόμενοι, catechumens. εἰσαγωγή, ῆς, ἡ, i s a g o g e, introduction, preliminary treatise. Nicom. 104.

*εἰσαγωγικός, ή, όν, (εἰσαγωγή) belonging to introduction or importation. Strab. 17, 1, 13, p. 364, 2, τέλη, imposts, customs. — 2. Is a g o g i c u s, introductory, elementary. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 195. Ptol. Tetrab. 16. Galen. I, 36 F. — 3. Substautively, ό εἰσαγωγικός, beginner. Orig. II, 145 B. Porph. Pròsod. 114. Vit. Nil. Jun. 29 B, novice, in a monastery.

εἰσαγωγικῶs, adv. in an elementary manner.
Orig. I, 549 A.

είσαγώγιμος, ου, imported. Leo. Novell. 159. είσαγωγός, όυ, = είσαγωγικός. Basil. I, 376 Α.

εἰσακοή, ῆς, ἡ, (εἰσακούω) a hearing, hearkening. Philon I, 593, 3.

εἰσάκουσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Gregent. 665 B.

εἰσακουστός, ή, όν, = ἀκουστός. Basil. I, 364 A.

είσαντλέω (ἀντλέω), to pump in. Athen. 10, 9, p. 416 B.

elσάπαν = els äπαν, wholly. Epict. Ench. 33, 5.

εἰσαποστέλλω (ἀποστέλλω), to send into. Liber. 51, 17.

elσαύριον = els αὔριον, on the morrow. Classical. Plut. II, 127 B.

εἰσγραφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (εἰσγράφω) registration. Dion C. 59, 2, 2.

εἰσδεκτήριος, ον, (εἰδέχομαι) belonging to reception. Pseud-Hippol. 720 D.

εlοδεκτικόν, οῦ, τὸ, expense for repairs. Leo. Novell. 84.

ελοδεκτός, ή, όν, received, acceptable. Sept. Lev. 22, 29, ὑμῖν. Epiph. I, 1025 C.

έἴσδεξις, εως, ή, reception. Epiph. I, 1040

είσδίδωμι = ἐκδίδωμι. Aristeas 4 Εἰσδοθέντος δὲ τοῦ προστάγματος.

εἴσδοσις, εως, ή, (εἰσδίδωμι) = διάταγμα, order. Aristeas 5.

εἰσδρομέω, ήσω, (εἰσδρομή) = εἰστρέχω. Polem.

elσεάω (ἐάω), to let in. Geopon. 15, 2, 27.

είσεγγίζω = έγγίζω. Polyb. 12, 19, 6, τοῖς πολεμίοις.

εἰσέγκειμαι (ἔγκειμαι), to lie in. Arcad. 190, 26.

eἰσελασία, as, ή, = following. Mal. 396, 7. eἰσελασις, εως, ἡ, (εἰσελαύνω) a driving into. Plut. I, 1014 E.

εἰσελαστικός, ή, όν, iselasticus, belonging to triumphant entry. Sibyll. 2, 39 (corrupt).

elσερπύζω (έρπύζω), to creep in. Philon II, 553, 5. Plut. I, 808 C.

εἰσευπορέω (εὐπορέω) = παρίζω. Diod. 16, 40.

εἰσευρίσκω (εὐρίσκω), to find in. Clementin. 3,
 9 -σθαι ἔν τινι.

εἰσέχω, to stretch into, etc. — Τὸ εἰσέχον, shade in painting; opposed to τὸ ἐξέχον. Philostr.

είσηγέομαι, to advise. Theod. II, 620 A, αὐτῷ. ὅστε δικαίως δικάζειν.

ελσηγητικός, ή, όν, (ελσηγέσμαι) introductory. Clem. A. I, 96 B.

εἰσηχέω (ἠχέω), L. insono, to noise, to sound loudly. Greg. Nyss. I, 516 C.

eἴσθεσις, εως, ἡ, (εἰστίθημι) introduction. Philon I, 278, 48. Schol. Arist. Ach. 566, et alibi.

εἰσθλίβω (θλίβω), to squeeze or press into-Plut. II, 688 B.

εἰσιππεύω (ἱππεύω), to ride into. Diod. 17, 12. Dion C. 44, 10, 1.

είσιτητέον = δει είσιέναι. Lucian. I, 815.

εἰσιτητός, ή, όν, (εἴσειμι) accessible. Greg. Naz.
 II, 425 C.

είσκαθίζω = καθίζω in. Lyd. 350, 2.

εἰσκαίδεκα = ἔνδεκα. Poll. 1, 55 ένοσκαίδεκα. εἰσκελλέω (σκέλλω), to dry fruit. Galen. VI, 336 A.

elσκλάω (κλάω), to break inwardly. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 53.

είσκλέπτω (κλέπτω), to deceive, lead astray. Clementin. 64 B.

εἰσκλύζω (κλύζω), to wash into. Strab. 5, 1, 7, p. 337, 2.

είσκολπίζομαι (κόλπος), to form a gulf. Philostrg. 488 A.

ϵΙσκοσμέω (κοσμέω), to introduce. Hippol. 593
 C.

εἰσκρίνω (κρίνω), to cause to enter. — Mid. εἰσκρίνομαι, to enter. Philon I, 49, 40. 331, 39, et alibi. Poll. 2, 76. Diog. 1, 7. Orig. I, 724 A. IV, 225 C.

- εἴσκρισις, εως, ή, entrance. Philon II, 481, 42. Plut. II, 901 A. Orig. IV, 225 C. Plotin. II, 701, 16.

εἰσκύπτω (κύπτω), to book into. Sept. Reg. 1, 13, 18.

ϵἴσκυρσις, ϵως, ή, possibly the Latin incursus or incursio. Isid. Epist. 1, 452, p. 432 A.

είσμανθάνω = μανθάνω. Polem. 171.

εἰσμίγνυμι (μίγνυμι), to mix in. Plut. Π, 127 Β.

εἰσνήχομαι (νήχομαι), to swim in. Ael. N. A. 14, 24.

εἰσοδέξοδος, ου, ή, = εἴσοδος καὶ ἔξοδος. Stud. 1789 C. Porph. Cer. 96, 1.

εἰσόδευσις, εως, ή, = εἴσοδος. Stud. 1689 A, τῶν θείων δώρων, referring to the μεγάλη εἴσοδος.

εἰσοδεύω, εὐσω, (εἴσοδος) to enter. Andr. C. 1004 A, τὶ.— 2. In the Ritual, to perform the εἴσοδος; said of the priest. Porph. Cer. 192, 19, et alibi. Theoph. Cont. 704, 11. Leo Gram. 275.

- εἰσοδιάζω, ασα, (εἰσόδιος) to gather in, to collect. Sept. Reg. 4, 12, 4 Πᾶν τὸ ἀργύριον τὸ εἰσο- διαζόμενον ἐν τῷ οἴκῷ κυρίου. Apophth. 169 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 765 D. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 659. — Simoc. 137, 5 Ἐγὰ γὰρ ὡς ἄν- θρωπος εἰσοδιασθείς, brought into the world.

εἰσοδιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, income. Charis. 553, 10. εἰσοδιέξοδος, incorrect for εἰσοδέξοδος.

εἰσοδικόs, ή, όν, pertaining to εἴσοδοs. — Substantively, τὸ εἰσοδικόν, sc. τροπάριον, a troparion sung during the μικρὰ εἴσοδοs. Pentecost.

εἰσόδιος, ον, (εἴσοδος) belonging or relating to Dion. H. IV, 2231, 10, that has the privilege of visiting. Greg. Naz. I, 1128 B. 2. Substantively, τὰ εἰσόδια, (a) income, revenue. Hes. Εἰσόδια, πρόσοδοι, ἀναλώματα. — Theodin. Dan. 11, 13, quid? — (b) entrance. Τὰ εἰσόδια τῆς θεοτόκου, festum praesentationis Deiparae, the entrance of the Deipara into the temple, a church-feast. Horol. Curop. 80, 15. - Called also Nov. 21. "Αγια άγίων. Jejun. 1916 A. (For the legend of the dedication of the Virgin to the service of God in the Temple, see Pseudo-Jacob. 7. Pseudo-Greg. Nyss. III, 1140 A seq.)

-είσοδος, ου, ή, income, revenue; opposed to ξέροδος. Polyb. 6, 13, 1. 6, 14, 2. Anc. 15.

2. Introitus, entrance, formal entrance into a church. Laod. 56, τοῦ ἐπισκόπου, the bishop's entrance into the church shortly before the beginning of divine service. Const. (536), 1148 B. Sophrns. 3993 C, τοῦ ἀρχιερέως. Max. Conf. II, 688 C. D. Porph. Cer. 15. 31. - In the Ritual, the priest's solemn entrance into the βημα. He comes out of the inner sanctuary through the northern door, and walks as far as the western end of the aisle; then he turns into the nave, and proceeds toward the middle door of the inner sanctuary. The elocotos is called μικρά εἴσοδος, or εἴσοδος τοῦ εὐαγγελίου, when the priest enters with the evangelistary in his hands. It is called μεγάλη eïoodos, when the priest enters holding the sacramental elements. Max. Conf. II, 693 C, των άγίων καὶ σεπτων μυστηρίων. Pseudo-Germ. 405 C, τοῦ εὐαγγελίου. — The λειτουργία has both the μικρά and the μεγάλη εἴσοδος. The μέγας έσπερινός has only the μικρά εἴσοδος.

3. The entrance of the Virgin into the Temple, = τὰ εἰσόδια. Stud. 1696 C, ἡ εἰς τὸν ναόν.

εἰσοικισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εἰσοικίζω) settlement of a colony. Heliod. 8, 1, p. 356, 14.

εἰσοχετεύω (ὀχετεύω), to conduct water into. Heliod. 9, 3.

εἰσοχή, ῆs, ἡ, (εἰσέχω) a sinking or falling in, depression; opposed to ἐξοχή. Strab. 2, 5, 22. 12, 2, 4. Sext. 271, 7, shade, in painting. Orig. III, 857 C. D, in painting.

εἰσπαραδύομαι (παραδύομαι), to creep or steal in. Philon II, 432, 25.

*εἰσπετάννυμι (πετάννυμι), to expand, spread out. Aristot. H. A. 9, 40, 15. Polem. 287.

*εἰσπέτομαι (πέτομαι), to fly into. Aristot. H. A. 9, 6, 6. Dion C. 40, 22, 4. Geopon. 15, 2, 9.

εἰσπληρόω (πληρόω), to fill up. Diog. 10, 142.
 εἰσπνοή, ῆs, ἡ, (εἰσπνέω) the drawing of breath.
 Strab. 3, 5, 7, p. 268, 29. Philon II, 318, 34.
 Plut. II, 903 D.

εἰσποίησις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, (εἰσποιέω) adoption of a child. Plut. II, 338 F. Dion C. 45, 5, 3.

εἰσπράκτης, ου, δ, (εἰσπράσσω) L. exactor, collector of taxes. Aquil. Ex. 5, 6. 13. Job 39, 7.

εὶσπράκτωρ, opos, δ, = preceding. Soz. 956 C.

εἰσπράσσω, to confer, bestow. Gregent. 612 A, τὴν εὐποιίαν.

elσπροεδρία, as, ή, (προεδρία) intrusion into the presidentship. Did. A. 948 A.

εἰσροή, η̂s, ἡ, = εἴσρους, a flowing in. Marcian. 37. Ael. N. A. 1, 53.

elσσπάω (σπάω), to pull in. Sept. Gen. 19, 10.

eἰσφθείρομαι (φθείρομαι), to obtrude one's self, an imprecatory verb. Poll. 9, 158. Basil. I. 500 C.

εἰσφορά, âs, ἡ, L. rogatio, proposal for a law.
 Dion. H. IV, 1991, 5. Hermog. Prog. 53.
 Rhet. 84, 18.

εἰσφράσσω <u>φρ</u>άσσω in. *Nicom.* Harm.

εἰσφύρω (φύρω), to mix in. Max. Tyr. 114,

εἴσχυσις, εως, ή, (εἰσχέω) a pouring in. Ptol. Geogr. 2, 3.

εἰσωθίζομαι = εἰσωθέομαι. App. II, 630, 93. εἴτε, whether. Porph. Adm. 78 Ρίπτουσι δὲ καὶ σκαρφία περὶ τῶν πετεινῶν, εἴτε σφάξαι αὐτοὺς, εἴτε καὶ φαγεῖν, εἴτε καὶ ζῶντας ἐάσειν, whether to kill and eat them, or whether to let them live.

εἴτις == ὅστις. Doroth. 1700 D Εἴτι δήποτε βαρεῖ αὐτόν.

εἴτουν (εἴτε, οὖν), essentially — ἤγουν, that is to say. Martyr. Ignat. 3 Ο κατὰ Χριστιανῶν, εἴτουν εὐσεβείας πόλεμος.

έκ or έξ, of. Sept. Judic. 15, 2 "Εδωκα αὐτὴν ένὶ τῶν ἐκ τῶν φίλων σου. 15, 6 "Εδωκα αὐτὴν τῷ ἐκ τῶν φίλων σου, = ἐνὶ τῶν φίλων σου. Nicol. D. 87 'Ανήρ τῶν ἐκ τῆς συγκλήτου, == είς των της συγκλήτου. — 2. With = μετά τοῦ. Plut. I, 518 D Ξέρξην αὐτὸν ἐκ τηβέννου προσηγόρευσεν, togatum. — 3. For. with nouns denoting extent. Strab. 8. 3, 19, p. 123, 20 Θινώδης δ' ὧν ὁ τόπος ἐξ εἴκοσι σταδίων. — 4. After. Diosc. 194 (195) Tàs έκ τοκετῶν, after parturition. — 5. By reason of. Mal. 38, 19. 89, 10. — 6. Ex-. Aster. 224 C Τὸν ἐκ στρατηγῶν καὶ ὑπάτων τὸν δὲ ἐξ ὑπάτων ἐκεῖνον, ex-general, ex-consul. -7. With the accusative. Syncell. 72, 9 'EK τὰ Χαλδαϊκά. Porph. Cer. 214, 14, τὰς πατρι-Leo Gram. 359, 20, τοὺς εὐγενούς. Ptoch. passim. [In inscriptions ϵ_{κ} before B, Δ , Λ , M, F is sometimes changed into ϵ_{γ} . Inser. 139, 18 εγ λεσβου. 157. 17. 23 εγ διονυσιων, εγ βενδιδειων. 168, b, εγ μυρινησ. 175 εγ μεγαρων. 528 εγ λιμενοσ. 1570, a, 27. 28 εγδοσεισ, εγδοτω. 5774 εγ Εειληθιωντι. Boeckh. Athen. Nav. p. 453. 450 εγλυθεντων, εγ μυρρινουτησ. — Also, Inscr. 147, 34 εχ σαμου. 789 εξουνιεων = εκ σουνιεων. 2907 εξαλαμινος. 2347, c, εξυρου. 3049 εξυβριτιας. 158, A, εξ ρηνειας. Franz. p. 127 εξ ροδου.]

 ϵ καστόθεν = ϵ κασταχόθεν. Pseudo-Cleobul. apud Diog. 1, 93.

ἐκαστος, ον, every. — Παρ' ἔκαστα, constantly.
 Sext. 664, 13 (661, 7 'Ο μèν Πύρρων ἱστορείται τὴν 'Ομηρικὴν διὰ παντὸς ποίησιν ἀναγινώσκων).
 Clem. A. I, 1080 B. — Mal. 177, 14
 Καθ' ἐκάστην, sc. ἡμέραν, every day, daily.
 Έκάτη, ης, ἡ, Hecate. Plut. II, 708 F Οἱ τῆ

Έκάτη καὶ τοῖς ἀποτροπαίοις ἐκφέροντες τὰ δεῖπνα.

'Εκατήσιον, ου, τὸ, == 'Εκάταιον, shrine of Hecate. Plut. II, 193 F.

Έκατινός, ή, όν, (Έκατη) of Hecate. Psell. 1133 A.

έκατομπλασίων, ον, = έκατονταπλασίων. Clem. Α. ΙΙ, 628 Α.

έκατομφόνια, ων, τὰ, (ἐκατόν, φόνος) sc. ἱερά, sacrifice for a hundred enemies slain. Plut. I, 33 D. II, 159 E. 660 F. Paus. 4, 19, 3.

έκατόν, hundred. Sept. Judic. 20, 10 Ληψόμεθα δέκα ἄνδρας τοις έκατὸν εἰς πάσας ψυλὰς Ἰσραήλ, καὶ έκατὸν τοις χιλίοις καὶ χιλίους τοις μυρίοις, ten out of every hundred. Philon I, 607, virtues of 100. Orig. III, 909 B.—Plut. II, 732 F, μυριάδες, a million.

έκατονταδόχος, ον, (έκατόν, δέχομαι) receiving or containing one hundred persons. Jul. 396 B. έκατονταετία, ας, ή, (έκατονταετής) period of a

hundred years. Philon I, 101, 6. έκατονταετίζω, ίσω, = έκατονταετής γίνομαι. Stud. 1253 D.

έκατονταθύσανος, ον, having or with έκατον θύσανοι. Jul. 395 A.

έκατοντακέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) hundred-headed. Jul. 395 C.

έκατοντάκρηπις, ιδος, = έκατὸν κρηπίδων. Jul. 396 B.

έκατοντάμαχος, ον, (μάχομαι) capable of fighting one hundred men. Jos. Ant. 13, 12, 5.

έκατόντανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) consisting of one hundred men. Jul. 396 B.

ξκατοντάπεδος, ον, (πέδον) = ξκατόμπεδος, a hundred feet long. Jul. 396 B.

έκατονταπλασιασμός, οῦ, τὸ, a centuplicating. Orig. I, 584 B.

έκατονταπλασίως (έκατονταπλασίων), adv. a hundred-fold. Sept. Par. 1, 21, 3.

έκατοντάπλεθρος, ου, = έκατὸν πλέθρων. Jul. 376 B.

έκατοντάρουρος, ον, containing one hundred ἄρουρα: Aristeas 14.

έκατονταρχέω, ήσω, = έκατόνταρχός εἰμι. Dion C. 52, 25, 7. 69, 19, 1, et alibi.

ϵκατοντάρχης, ου, δ, the Roman centurio. Dion.
H. I, 263, 3. Matt. 8, 13, et alibi. Plut. I, 661 A. — 2. A sort of magician. Quin. Can. 61.

έκατονταρχία, as, ή, (έκατόνταρχοs) L. centuriatus, office of centurion. Jos. B. J. 3, 6, 2. Dion C. 78, 5, 3. 78, 6, 1.— 2. Centuria, a company of a hundred soldiers. Diod. II, 530, 26. Ael. Tact. 16, 1 = 128 ψιλοί. Dion C. 48, 42, 2.

έκατόνταρχος, ου, δ, the centurion of the N. T. Greg. Nyss. III, 1061 D.

έκατοντατρίκλινος, ον, = έκατοντάκλινος. Jos B. J. 5, 4, 4.

έκατοντάχειρ = έκατόγχειρ. Plut. II, 478 F Just. Apol. 1, 25.

έκατοντάχειρος, ον, = preceding. Athan. I, 25 B.

έκατουτούτης, ου, ό, = έκατουταέτης. Lucian. ΠΙ, 218.

έκατοντοῦτις, ιδος, ή, fem. of the preceding.

Athen. 14, 54, p. 697 Ε.

έκατοντόφθαλμος, ον, (ὀφθαλμός) hundred-eyed. Mal. 69, 20.

έκατοστεύω, εύσω, (έκατοστός) to be a hundred times as much. Sept. Gen. 26, 12. Philon I, 607, 12.

έκατοστιαΐοs, a, ον, pertaining to έκατοσταί. Έκατοστιαΐοs τόκοs = έκατοστή. Inscr. 354. Basilic. 9, 3, § 87. Balsam. ad Nic. 17.

έκαταστοεικόγδασς, ον, (είκασι, ὄγδασς) hundred twenty-eighth. Nicom. 77.

εκατοστολόγος, αυ, ά, (λέγω) collector of centesimae. Basil. I, 280 B.

ἐκατοστός, ἡ, ἀν, L. centesimus, hundredth. — 2. Substantively, (a) ἡ ἐκατοστή, L. centesima, sc. pars, one per cent. Plut. I, 504 D. Justinian. Novell. 88, 1 Τόκον τῶν χρημάτων τὸν ἀπὸ τρίτης ἐκατοστῆς, usuras trientes. — (b) ai ἐκατοσταί, centesimae, interest at the rate of one per cent a month. Nic. I, 17. Quin. Can. 10.

έκβαθρεύω (βάθρον), to overthrow from the foundations. Clementin. 17, 3 -σθαί τινας. 17, 11 -σθαι εἰς κενόν, to be precipitated.

έκβάκχευσις, εως, ή, (έκβακχεύω) a revelling, raving. Eunap. V. S. 40 (70).

ἐκβάλλω, to cast out. Dion C. Frag. 39, 7, ἐαυτόν, a euphemism, = ἀποπατεῖν. — 2. Το repudiate, divorce a wife. Scpt. Lev. 21, 7. 14. Num. 30, 10. Esdr. 1, 8, 90. Diod. 12, 18, γυναῖκα. Plut. II, 278 Ε, τινά. — 3. Το cast out of the synagogue, or of a society. Joann. 9, 34. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 8, τοῦ τάγματος Esseni. — 4. Το excommunicate, in ecclesiastical language. Const. A post. 2, 21. 43. Soz. 1, 15, τῆς ἐκκλησίας. (Const. A post. 2, 16 Κέλευσον αὐτὸν ἔξω βληθῆναι, sc. τῆς ἐκκλησίας.) — 5. Το produce a line. Strab. 2, 1, 29, p. 125, 13. Sext. 702, 19.

έκβαρβάρωσις, εως, ή, (έκβαρβαρόω) a barbarizing, barbarism. Plut. I, 244 D.

έκβασανίζω (βασανίζω), to examine closely, to scrutinize. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 4, p. 768. Philostr. 83.

έκβασανιστέον = δεί έκβασανίζειν. Cyrill. A. I, 264 B.

ἔκβασις, εως, ή, a coming out. Plut. I, 398 F.
— 2. Consummatio, consummation, a coming to pass of a prophecy. Sept. Sap. 2, 17. Iren. 1052 B. Sext. 730, 22, τῶν ἀποτελεσμάτων. Orig. I, 1305 A. — Chrys. X, 243 A, with reference to the ecbatic use of Iva.

Plut. II, 478 F. | ἐκβατήριος, α, ον, (ἐκβαίνω) pertaining to landing. Himer. Eclog. 13, 38, p. 238, μέλη.—

2. Substantively, τὰ ἐκβατήρια, εc. ἰερά, sacrifices offered for recovery from illness. Philostr. 562.

ἐκβατικῶs, adv. in a manner denoting result.

Olymp. A. 81 A.

ἐκβατόs, ή, όν, that comes to pass. Galen. II, 235 D.

ἐκβεβαιόω (βεβαιόω), to confirm. Plut. II, 292 B, et alibi.

ἐκβεβαίωσις, εως, ή, (ἐκβεβαιόω) confirmation. Plut. II, 85 C.

ἐκβιάζω, to execute. Justinian. Cod. 9, 4, § γ΄.
 ἐκβιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκβιάζω) compeller: exactor.
 A quil. Prov. 6, 7. Lyd. 205, 18. Clim. 669
 B.

 ϵ κ β ιαστικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi}$ ν, exacting. Ptol. Tetrab. 155.

ἐκβιβάζω, L. exigo, to exact, to collect a debt. Justinian. Cod. 3, 2, 4. 12, 61, 7.

čκβιβασμόs, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκβιβάζω) execution, accomplishment, performance. Chal. 1292 B. Justinian. Cod. 10, 30, 4. 12, 6, 7.

čκβιβαστής, σῦ, ὁ, (ἐκβιβάζω) L. executor, collector of debts. Epiph. I, 1081 D. Lyd. 206, 8. Justinian. Cod. 3, 2, 4. 12, 6, 7. Novell. 112, 2. Basilic. 9, 3, 84. Porph. Novell. 257.— Ἐκβιβασταὶ τῆς ἐκκλησίας, church committee. Carth. Can. 96. Chal. 1292 C.

ἐκβιβαστικόν, αῦ, τὸ, sc. δῶρον, the fee of the ἐκβιβαστής. Porph. Novell. 259.

έκβιας, ον, (βίας) lifeless. Artem. 347.

ἐκβλάστημα, ατας, τὸ, (ἐκβλαστάνω) shoot, sprout. Philon I, 48, 17. Diosc. 5, 107 as v. l.

ἐκβλάστησις, εως, ἡ, a shooting or sprouting forth.
 Diosc. 1, 109. Geopon. 5, 25, 1.

čκβλέπω (βλέπω), to look out, to see. Aristid. I, 473, 8. Ael. N. A. 3, 25. Philostr. 863.

ἐκβλήσκομαι <u>=</u> ἐκβάλλομαι. Theoph. 283, 7. ἐκβλητέον <u>=</u> δεῖ ἐκβάλλειν. Phryn. 206. Clem. A. I, 545 A.

ἔκβλητος, ου, cast out of the church, excommunicated. Hippol. 804 A. Haer. 458, 8, τῆς ἐκκλησίας.

ἐκβλύζω (βλύζω), to bubble, to gush forth. Sept.
 Prov. 3, 10, σἴνω. Clem. A. I, 720 A. — 2.
 To cause to gush forth, to emit. Plut. I, 830 E.

ἔκβλυσις, εως, ή, (ἐκβλύζω) a gushing forth.
Orig. III, 213 A.

έκβλυστάνω = έκβλύζω. Epiph. I, 377 D.

ἐκβάησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκβαάω) shout, acclamation, exclamation, cheers. Philon I, 209, 22. 372, 15. II, 159, 43. Sext. 632, 13. Synes. 1412 C. Soz. 1064 A. Cyrill. A. X, 340 B.

čκβόητος, av, noised abroad, spread, diffused.

Did. A. 557 B.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κβολβάω, $\dot{\eta}$ σω, (βολβάω) to gouge, to force out the eye of a person. Epiph. III, 269 C -θηναι τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς.

ἐκβομβέω (βομβέω), to hum. Poll. 1, 118.

έκβόμβησις, εως, ή, a humming, murmuring. Themist. 343, 3, of approbation.

ἐκβράζω, to be filled with cutaneous eruptions. Sophrns. 3436 D. Achmet. 106 "1δη έαυτὸν ἐκβράσαντα.

ἔκβρασις, εως, ή, cutaneous eruptions. Achmet. 105.

εκβρασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκβράζω) that which is cast out by boiling, scum. Diosc. 5, 107. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 212, 15. Clem. A. I, 540 B, Orig. II, 272 C. ejectamentum. Jun. 108 D, ebullition.

 ϵ κβρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, α throwing up by boiling. Sept. Nahum 2, 10. Symm. Lev. 13, 6. Lyd. 311, 11.

έκβρίμησις, εως, ή, (βριμάομαι) 💻 ἐπιτίμησις. Aquil. Ps. 37, 4.

ἔκβρωσις, εως, ή, (ἐκβιβρώσκω) ulceration. Achmet. 88, p. 62.

έκβυθίζομαι (βυθίζω), to come out of the sea. Callistr. 907.

ἐκγαμίζω, ίσω, (γαμίζω) to give in marriage. Matt. 22, 30. 24, 38. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 38. Epiph. I, 436 A, τούς νέους.

έκγαμίσκω = preceding. Luc. 17, 27. 20, 34. 35, all as v. l.

ἐκγιγαρτίζω, ίσω, (γίγαρτον) to take out the seeds or core of fruit. Diosc. 1, 24. Galen. VI, 344 B. XIII, 385 B. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 341, 7. Geopon. 8, 27, 1, of apples.

 $\vec{\epsilon}$ κγλυ ϕ ή, η̂s, η̂, ($\vec{\epsilon}$ κγλύ ϕ ω) a hatching. Ael. N. A. 4, 12.

έκγοητεύω = γοητεύω. Jos. B. J. 1, 11, 3.

ἐκγόνη, ης, ή, (ἔκγονος) granddaughter. 413, 9 (Chron. 613, 16 ή ἔκγονος referring to the same person).

ἐκδαπανάω (δαπανάω), to spend out, to consume utterly. Polyb. 25, 8, 4, et alibi. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 15. Tatian. 6, p. 820 A. Galen. VI, 380 D.

ἔκδαρσις, εως, ή, (ἐκδέρω) excoriation, a skinning. Nectar. 1828 B, δορῶν. Vit. Nicol. S. 888

έκδεδιητημένως (έκδιαιτάομαι), luxuriously. Poll.

έκδέησις = δέησις. Euagr. 2445 A έκδεήσεων, perhaps ἐκ δεήσεων.

 $\epsilon \kappa \delta \epsilon \iota \mu \alpha i \nu \omega = \delta \epsilon \iota \mu \alpha i \nu \omega$. Heliod. 9, 8.

ἐκδεινόω = δεινόω strengthened. Jos. Ant. 17. 5, 5.

έκδεκατεύω (δεκατεύω), to pay the tenth part (tithe). Diod. 4, 21.

έκδεκτέον = δεῖ ἐκδέχεσθαι. Sept. Epist. Jer. Clem. A. I, 268 C. II, 620 A.

ἐκδενδρόω (δενδρόω) 💳 δενδροτομέω. Chron. 495, 11. Mal. 292, 13.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κδερματίζω, ίσω, (δέρμα) = $\dot{\epsilon}$ κδέρω. Schol. *Arist*. Nub. 441.

ἐκδερματόω = preceding. Schol. Arist. Thesm.

 ϵ κδεσμεύω \equiv δεσμεύω strengthened. Polyb. 3. 33, 8, τὶ είς τινα.

ἐκδέχομαι, to become surety for any one. Sept. Gen. 43, 8, αὐτόν. — 2. Accipio, to understand, to put a meaning upon a word or passage. Polyh. 10, 18, 12, et alibi. Diod. 14, Philon I, 66, 11. 288, 30. 56. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 77 A. 142. Just. Apol. 1, 42. Clem. A. II, 349 A.

ἐκδήλως (ἔκδηλος), adv. clearly. Philon I, 64, 11.

έκδημαγωγέω (δημαγωγέω), to mislead the people, of a demagogue. Dion. H. II, 723, 13. III, 1320, 14.

ἐκδημέω, to depart this life; said of holy men. Theoph. 4, 19, πρὸς κύριον ἐν ἀρθαδάξω πίστει.

ἐκδημοσιεύω = δημοσιεύω. Dion C. 61, 12, 3. ἐκδιαίτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκδιαιτάομαι) change of habits. Philon I, 675, 8. II, 76, 47. 124, 43. Plut. I, 345 C. II, 493 C. Poll. 6, 185.

ἐκδιαιτητής, οῦ, ὁ, one that leads astray. Simoc. 169, 7.

ἐκδιαπρίζω (πρίζω), to saw off a head. II, 556, 29.

ἐκδιατρίζω, apparently = ἐνδιατρίβω. Athan. II, 961 C.

ἐκδιδύσκω = ἐκδύω. Sępt. Reg. 1, 31, 8. 2, 23, 10. Nehem. 4, 23. Hos. 7, 1. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 2.

έκδίδωμι, to give out. — Impersonal, έκδοθηναι, to be decreed. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 30, γίνεσθαι. -2. To publish a book. Strab. 1, 2, 2. 3, 4, 3. Plut. I, 22 C. 668 B. II, 1086 C. Clem. A. I, 793 A. — 3. To translate, render, interpret. Clem. A. II, 377 A. Orig. I, 52 B.

ἐκδιηγέομαι, ήσομαι, (διηγέομαι) to tell out. Sept. Job 12, 8, $\gamma \hat{\eta}$. Sir. 1, 24. 18, 5. Habac. 1, 5. Philon II, 89, 46. Luc. Act. 15, 3. Jos. Ant. 5, 8, 3, et alibi.

ἐκδιθυραμβόομαι, ώσομαι, (διθύραμβος) 💳 διθυραμβώδης γίνομαι. Phot. III, 249 C.

ἐκδικάζω, to avenge. Classical. [Fut. ἐκδικῶ = ἐκδικάσω. Sept. Lev. 19, 18. Deut. 32, 43. Reg. 1, 3, 13. Judith 11, 10. Macc. 2, 6, 15.

ἐκδικέω; ήσω, (ἔκδικος) L. ulciscor, to avenge. Sept. Num. 31, 2, την ἐκδίκησιν υίων Ἰσραήλ ἐκ τῶν Μαδιανιτῶν, avenge the children of Israel of the Midianites. Deut. 32, 43. Judic. 15, 7, ἐν ὑμῖν, I will be avenged of you. Reg. 1, 24, 13 Έκδικήσαι μοι κύριος έκ σοῦ, avenge me of thee. 4, 9, 7, τὰ αΐματα. Sir. 28, 1 '0 ἐκδικῶν, a revengeful man. Jer. 5, 9, ἐν ἔθνει τοιούτφ, shall not my soul be avenged on such a nation as this? Macc. 1, 2, 67. 1, 6, 22.

1, 9, 26. 1, 13, 6, περὶ τοῦ ἔθνους μου, I will avenge my nation. Apollod. 2, 1, 2, 3. 2, 5, 11, 3. Luc. 18, 5. 3, με ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀντιδίκου μου. Paul. Rom. 12, 19. Apoc. 6, 10. 19, 2.— Impersonal ἐκδικεῖται, vengeance is rendered. Gen. 4, 24 Ἑπτάκις ἐκδεδίκηται ἐκ Κάϊν, Kain shall be avenged sevenfold.

2. Το punish. Sept. Ex. 21, 20. 21. Reg. 1, 15, 2. Tobit 3, 3 Μή με ἐκδικῆς ταῖς ἀμαρτίαις μου, for my sins. Judith 6, 5. 7, 28. Sir. 5, 3. 12, 8. Zach. 5, 3. Macc. 3, 2, 17. — 3. Το require, demand. Deut. 18, 19, ἐξ αὐτοῦ, require it of him. — 4. Το vindicate, defend. Ps. 36, 28 "Αμωμοι ἐκδικηθήσουται. Vit. Epiph. 93 Α, τὰ πράγματα τῆς ἐκκλησίας. — 5. Vindico, to claim. Athan. I, 372 D Οἱ μὲν τὸ κατηγορεῦν, οἱ δὲ τὸ δικάζειν ἐαυτοῖς ἐξεδίκουν, sibi vindicabant, a Latinism. — 6. Participle, τὸ ἐκδικούμενον, penalty. Sept. Gen. 4, 15. Philon I, 223, 9. 19.

ἐκδικησία, ας, ἡ, = following. Sept. Judic. 16,
 28 as v. l.

ἐκδίκησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκδικέω) L. ultio, vengeance, revenge. Sept. Ex. 7, 4. 12, 12 Ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς θεοῖς τῶν Αἰγυπτίων ποιἡσω τὴν ἐκδίκησιν. Deut. 32, 35. Judic. 11, 36 Ἐν τῷ ποιῆσαί σοι κύριον ἐκδίκησιν τῶν ἐχθρῶν σου ἀπὸ τῶν υίῶν ᾿Αμμών, hath taken vengeance for thee of thine enemies. Reg. 2, 4, 8. 2, 22, 48 Ὁ διδούς ἐκδικήσεις ἐμοί. Sir. 7, 17. 47, 25. Hos. 9, 7. Mich. 5, 15. Jer. 11, 20 Ἦδοιμι παρὰ σοῦ ἐκδίκησιν ἐξ αὐτῶν. Ezech. 16, 38. Macc. 1, 2, 67. 1, 3, 15. 1, 7, 38. Polyb. 3, 8, 10 Δόγματι μόνον τὴν ἐκδίκησιν ποιησαμένους, having obtained satisfaction. Luc. 18, 7. 8.

έκδικητής, οῦ, ὁ, L. ultor, avenger. Sept. Ps. 8, 3.

čκδικία, as, ή, vindication, defence. Apollod. 3, 7, 6, 1. Jos. Ant. 13, 1, 4. 20, 6, 2. Clem. A. I, 1140 A. II, 597 C. Dion C. 38, 7, 4. Orig. III, 421 C, ἐκκλησιαστική. Inscr. 356, 43. Eus. V, 381 A. Justinian. Cod. 10, 55, 1, office of ἔκδικος.

čκδικος, ου, δ, avenger. Sept. Sap. 12, 12. Sir. 30, 6. Paul. Rom. 13, 4. Thess. 1, 4, 6. Plut. II, 509 F. Inscr. 1732, 7. Pseudo-Jacob. 24, 2. Tatian. 845 A. — 2. Ecdicus, syndic, advocate. Cic. Fam. 13, 56. Herodn. 7, 4, 10. Carth. Can. 75. Nil. 188 B, et alibi. Chal. Can. 2. 23. Antec. 1, 20, 5, τῶν πόλεων. Theod. Lector 188 C, τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Justinian. Novell. 15. 74, 4, § α΄. 133, 4. Ammon. Presb. 1577 C. — 3. In military language, οἱ ἔκδικοι, body of reserve. Leo. Tact. 7, 40.

έκδισκεύω (δισκεύω), to toss out. Philostrg. 593

ἐκδιφρεύω (διφρεύω), to throw from the chariot. Lucian. I, 280.

ἔκδιψος, ον, (δίψα) very thirsty. Diod. 19, 109. Macar. 632 B.

ἐκδόριος, ον, (ἐκδορά) excoriating. Diosc. 3, 63 (70).

*ἔκδοσις, εως, ή, a letting, farming out, leasing. Inscr. 1570, a, 27 έγδοσις. Polyb. 6, 17, 4. -2. Publication of a book. Dion. H. VI, 736, 10. Ael. Tact. Procem. 4. Apollon. D. Synt. 3, 4. Tatian. 3. - 3. Edition of an author. Heph. Poem. 15, 3, ή 'Αριστοφάνειος of Homer's works. Apollon. D. Pron. 374 C. Orig. III, 628 D. — 4. Translation of a book. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 4. Orig. I, 60 A. 77 B. II, 1072 B. III, 201 C. 433 D, of the Hebrew Bible. Eus. H. E. 6, 16. Epiph. III, 265 C. Phot. I, 820 A. - 5. Exposition. Clem. A. I, 1028 A, of a law. H, 337 C, interpretation of a passage. Socr. 292 A, της πίστεως, creed.

ἐκδότης, ου, ὁ, (ἐκδίδωμι) translator from one language into another. Epiph. II, 17 B.

έκδοτικός, ή, όν, = συνθηματιαίος. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 458.

κκόστος, ον, given up. Classical. Clem. A. I,
 373 A, ἐπιθυμίαις. Iambl. Adhort. 16. Chrys.
 I, 8 B, τοῖς ἀμαρτήμασιν.

ἐκδότως, adv. by being given up. Just. Tryph. 89, ἔχειν πρὸς τοῦτο as v. l. for ἐνδότως.

ἐκδουλεύω (δουλεύω), to cultivate. Roman. Porph. Novell. 286.

έκδόχειος, ον, = ὑποδεχόμενος. Pseudo-Dion. 336 B.

ἐκδοχεύς, έως, δ, (ἐκδέχομαι) innkeeper. Ptol. Tetrab. 179.

ἐκδοχή, ῆs, ἡ, acceptation, meaning, sense. Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 636 B. Polyb. 12, 18, 7. 23, 7, 6. 3, 29, 4 Καθάπερ ἐποιοῦντο τὴν ἐκδοχὴν οἱ Καρχηδόνιοι, as the Carthaginians interpreted the treaty. Philon I, 66, 15. 143, 22. Orig. I, 848 C. 933 D. 364 B, πρόχειρος, the obvious sense. — 2. Exceptio — ἐξαίρεσις, exception; a Latinism. Justinian. Novell. 38 fin.

ἐκδρομή, η̂s, ή digression. Agath. 19, 7.

ἐκδυσωπέω (δυσωπέω), to entreat, pray. Jos.
 Ant. 15, 4, 1. Just. Apol. 2, 2.

ἐκεῖ, there. Archel. 1437 B Ἐκεῖ κάτω, down there. Joann. Mosch. 2893 A Mŋ ἄψŋ μου παρ' ἐκεῖ · μὴ ἐγγίσης μοι, farther off; stand aff — 2. Thither = ἐκεῖσε. Polyb. 5, 101,
 10 Τὴν ἐκεῖ διάβασιν. Epict. 3, 24, 113,
 πέμπε.

ἐκεῖσε, = ἐκεῖ, there. Sept. Job 39, 29. Polyb.
 5, 51, 3. 36, 4, 1. Luc. Act. 22, 5. Apocr.
 Act. Barn. 5. Can. Apost. 14. 15. Martyr.
 Ignat. 22. Epiph. II, 804 B. Zos. 18, 7.
 23, et alibi. Const. (536), 1205 A Ἐκεῖσε ἐν τῷ σεκρέτῳ ἀπήτει με.

ἐκεχειροφόρος, ου, ὁ, (ἐκεχειρία, φέρω) mediator.
 Max. Tyr. 57, 6. Poll. 4, 94.

ἔκζεμα, also ἔκζεσμα, ατος, τὰ, (ἐκζέω) cutaneous eruption. Erotian. 142. Diosc. 2, 99 -σμα.
 1, 53, p. 57. Geopon. 1, 12, 19.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ κζεσις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Erotian. 64. Clem. A. I, 413 A.

ἔκζεσμα, see ἔκζεμα.

*ἐκζεστός, ἡ. όν, boiled food. Diphil. apud Athen. 9, 11. Moschn. 86, δά. Stud. 1716 B. Anon. Med. 247. 267. 275, κολόκυνθα.

ἐκζητέω = ζητέω strengthened. Sept. Gen. 9,
 5. 42, 22. Ex. 18, 15. Deut. 4, 29. Josu.
 2, 22. Reg. 2, 4, 11, et alibi saepe. Basil.
 1, 357 D.

έκζήτησις, εως, ή, = ζήτησις strengthened. Basil. I, 357 D. Did. A. 1201 B.

ἐκζητητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκζητέω) seeker out, seeker. Sept. Baruch 3, 23. Theophil. 1125 C.

έκζωπύρησις, εως, ή, (έκζωπυρέω) a rekindling. Plut. II, 156 B.

έκηβολέω, ήσω, (έκηβόλος) to shoot far. Max. Tyr. 22, 46.

έκηβόλως, adv. by shooting afar. Athen. 1, 46, p. 25 D. Synes. 1520 B. C.

ἐκθαλασσόομαι or ἐκθαλαττόομαι, ώθην, (θαλασσόω) to be changed into sea. Strab. 1, 3, 7.

ἐκθαμβέω, ήσω, (ἔκθαμβος) to astonish, to amaze greatly. Sept. Sir. 30, 9. Marc. 9, 15, distressed. 14, 33. 16, 5. 6. Aquil. Job 33, 7. Greg. Th. 1077°B.

ἐκθαμβητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκθαμβέω) one that astonishes. Epiph. II, 661 D.

ἔκθαμβοs, ον, (θάμβοs) amazed, astonished.
 Polyb. 20, 10, 9. Luc. Act. 3, 11.—2. Terrible. Theodtn. Dan. 7, 7.

ἐκθάμβωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἔκθαμβος) astonishment, anazement. Sophrns. 3313 B.

ἐκθάπτω (θάπτω), to disinter. Inscr. 2826, 4.
 ἐκθάρρησις, εως, ἡ. (ἐκθαρσέω) confidence.
 Porphyr. Abstin. 1, 50, p. 85.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κθαρσ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω = θαρσ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ω strengthened. *Plut.* II, 253 A, et alibi.

ἐκθάρσημα, ατος, τὸ, confidence, support. Plut. II, 1103 A.

čκθαυμάζω (θαυμάζω), to admire greatly. Sept. Sir. 27, 23. Dion. H. VI, 897, 6. Longin. 44, 8.

ἐκθεατρίζω (θεατρίζω), to expose, make public, to make a public show of. Polyb. 30, 17, 3. 5, 15, 2, αὐτούs, they disgraced themselves. Diod. Ex. Vat. 113, 24. Athen. 11, 115, p. 506 F.

ἐκθειάζω (θειάζω), to make a god of, to deify, worship. Plut. I, 573 C. 681 A, et alibi.
 Just. Cohort. 13. 37. Lucian. II, 510. App. II, 191, 80. Clem. A. I, 56 B.

ἐκθειασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκθειάζω) inspiration. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 8.

ἐκθειλοπεδεύω (θειλαπεδεύω), to expose to the sun. Diosc. 5, 82, p. 737.

ἐκθειόω (θειόω) == ἐκθειάζω. Dion. H. I, 399, 8. Philon I, 431, 22. II, 602, 6. Plut. II, 856 D.

ἐκθείωσις, εως, ή, (ἐκθειόω) deification. Philon II, 194, 19.

ἔκθεμα, ατος, τὰ, (ἐκτίθημι) = πρόγραμμα, πρόσταγμα, edict. Sept. Esth. 8, 17. Ezech. 16, 24, public notice. Polyb. 31, 10, 1. Phryn. 249, condemned.

čκθεόω, ώσω, = ἐκθείόω. App. II, 396, 46. Clem A. I, 96 B. 368 B. 829 A. Orig. III, 300 A.

ἔκθεσις, εως, ή, exposition. Amphil. 96 C, τῆς πίστεως, the creed. Theod. Anc. 1325 A. Schol. Arist. Nub. 476.—2. Ration. Sept. Dan. 1, 5. — Theoph. Cont. 173, 9, βασιλική, quid?—3. Term in the progression 1, 2, 4, 8, 2ⁿ. Nicom. 76. 77, τῶν ὅρων.

ἔκθεσμος, ον, (θεσμός) unlawful. Philon I, 203, 24. II, 616, 27. Plut. I, 723 F, ὄναρ, strange.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κθέσμως, adv. unlawfully. Synes. 1413 D. $\dot{\epsilon}$ κθεσπίζω \Longrightarrow θεσπίζω. Genes. 71, 19.

ἐκθετέον = δεῖ ἐκτιθέναι. Strab. 17, 1, 1, describe. Plut. II, 1027 D. Plotin. I, 41, 3.

ἐκθετικός, ή, όν, (ἐκτίθημι) expositive, expository. Aphthon. Prog. 93, τινός.

ἐκθετικῶs, adv. expositively. Pseudo-Just. 1276 A.

ἐκθέωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκθεόω) = ἀποθέωσις. Philon II, 557, 10. 600, 3. Eus. III, 141 B. Pseudo-Dion. 972 D.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ κθεωτικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\acute{a}\nu$, deifying. Pseudo-Dion. 645 A.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ κθηρατέον $= \delta \epsilon \hat{\iota} \ \tilde{\epsilon}$ κθηρ \hat{a} σθαι. Max. Tyr. 136, 29.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κθλιβή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$. ($\dot{\epsilon}$ κθλίβω) oppression. Sept. Mich. 7, 2.

ἐκθλίβω, to drop a letter or syllable; as οἶμαι, δεῖν, == οἴομαι, δεῖν; ὑπ' ἐμοῦ, == ὑπὸ ἐμοῦ. Dion. H. VI, 1091, 4. Drac. 157, 28. Apollon. D. Conj. 496, 28. Pron. 350 A.

ἐκθλιπτέον = δεῖ ἐκθλίβειν. Geopon. 18, 17, 1.
 ἔκθλιψις, εως, ἡ, e c t h l i p s i s, the dropping of a letter; as σκᾶπτον, σκηπτοῦχος, for σκῆπρον, σκηπτροῦχος. Tryph. 27. Plut. II, 967 A. Drac. 157, 22. 160, 6. Apollon. D. Conj. 496, 25. Clem. A. I, 389 A, τοῦ σταιχείου Σ.

ėκθορέω (ἐκθρώσκω), to cause to spring out.

Did. A. 828 A.

ἔκθρεψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκτρέφω) a bringing up of a child. Clem. A. II, 297 C. Ael. N. A. 3, 8.

έκθρηνέω = θρηνέω strengthened. Lucian. III, 670.

έκθριαμβεύω (θριαμβεύω), to divulge. Basil. IV, 189 A.

έκθρομβόω, ώσω, = θρομβόω thoroughly. Paul. Aeg. 256.

έκθρόμβωσις, εως, ή, (έκθρομβόω) concretion of blood. Diosc. 1, 186 Ποτίζεται πρὸς αΐματος έκθρόμβωσιν καὶ πτώματα.

έκθρυλλέω = θρυλλέω out. Cyrill. A. I, 676 B. C.

έκθρύπτω = θρύπτω completely. Cyrill. A. I, 372 A.

έκθυλακόομαι, to come out of a θύλακος. Caesarius 1052, τινάς.

έκθυμαίνω = θυμαίνω strengthened. Liber.

ἐκθυμία, as, ἡ, (ἔκθυμοs) vigor, spirit, energy. Polyb. 3, 115, 6.

έκθυσιάζω = θυσιάζω. Sibyll. 5, 355.

έκθύσιμος, ον, (έκθυσις) to be expiated, atoned for. Plut. II, 518 C.

čκθυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκθύω) expiation. Plut. I, 314 D. Iambl. Myst. 43, 15.

έκκαής, ές, (έκκαίω) burning, ardent. Damasc. I, 1281 C, π όθος.

ἐκκαθαρίζω (καθαρίζω) = ἐκκαθαίρω. Sept. Deut. 32, 44. Josu. 17, 15. Judic. 20, 13, πονηρίαν ἀπὸ Ἰσραήλ.

έκκάθαρσις, εως, ή, (ἐκκαθαίρω) expurgation. Muson. 203.

έκκαιδεκάγωνος, αν, (έκκαίδεκα, γωνία) with sixteen angles. Heron Jun. 227, 31.

*έκκαιδεκαδάκτυλος, ον, == έκκαίδεκα δακτύλων τὸ μῆκος. Athen. Mech. 10.

έκκαιδεκαέτης, ες, = έκκαίδεκα έτῶν. Plut. II, 754 C. Poll. 1, 55.

έκκαιδεκάκωλος, ον, = έκκαίδεκα κώλων, as a stropha, in versification. Schol. Arist. Pac. 382.

έκκαιδεκάσημος, ου, (σημα) of sixteen times (shorts). Aristid. Q. 35, ρυθμός.

έκκαιδεκαστάδιος, ον, = έκκαίδεκα σταδίων. Strab. 12, 4, 7.

έκκαιδεκήρης, εος, ή, (έκκαιδεκα) sc. ναῦς, a ship of sixteen banks of oars. Polyb. 18, 27, 6, et alibi. Plut. I, 271 B, et alibi.

ἐκκακέω (κακός), to be faint-hearted. Polyb. 4, 19, 10. Luc. 18, 1 as v. l. Paul. Cor. 2, 4, 1. 16, et alibi, as v. l. Orig. I, 937 C.

έκκακύνω (κακύνω) = κακίζω. Isid. 573 A.

έκκάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκκαλύπτω) token. Plut. II, 463 A.

ἐκκαλλύνω (καλλύνω), to make clean, to sweep. Arr. P. Eux. 92. έκκαλυπτικός, ή, όν, (έκκαλύπτω) developing.

Sext. 81, 1. 97, 31, et alibi.

ἐκκαλυπτικῶς, adv. by developing. Sext. 89, 5.
 ἐκκάλυψις, εως, ἡ, a revealing, unfolding. Clem.
 A. I, 709 A.

έκκάμπτω = κάμπτω. Amphil. 76 C.

έκκαπηλεύω = καπηλεύω. Cyrill. A. X, 197 C.

έκκαρδία. as, ή. (καρδία) L. vecordia, folly. Epiph. I, 325 A.

έκκαρδιόω, ώσω, to take out the heart. Theoph. Nonn. I, 160, την έλαφον.

έκκαυλίζω, to produce a stalk (as lettuce), to seed. Diosc. 2, 164 (165).

έκκαυστικός, ή, όν, burning, inflaming. Ael. V. H. 11, 12.

έκκαχάζω (καχάζω), to laugh right out. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1240.

čκκειμένως (ἕκκειμαι), adv. openly. Philostr. 597.

έκκεκλασμένως (έκκλάω), adv. by being broken off. Galen. II, 102 A.

έκκέλευστος, ου, incorrect for έγκέλευστος? Synes. 1440 B.

ἐκκενόω (κενόω), to pour out, to empty out, of the thing emptied out. Sept. Judic. 20, 31. 32, to drive out. Cant. 1, 2. Diod. II, 604, 67. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 6. Papias 1260 C. Sext. 477, 26. Joann. Mosch. 3093 B, πάντα εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν.

ἐκκεντέω, to pierce, stab, to run through. Sept.
 Num. 22, 29, et alibi. Polyb. 5, 56, 12, et alibi.
 ἐκκέντησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκκεντέω) a pricking out of the eyes. Eus. II, 773 A.

ἔκκευτρος, ου, (κέυτρος) eccentros, out of the centre. Gemin. 753 C. Cleomed. 23, 20, κύκλος.

έκκεντρότης, ητος, ή, (ἔκκεντρος) eccentricity.
Gemin. 756 B, της ήλιακης σφαίρας. Iambl.
V. P. 70.

έκκένωσις, εως, ή, \Longrightarrow κένωσις of the Logos. Eus. IV, 356 B.

ἐκκενωτέον = δεῖ ἐκκενοῦν. Galen. IV, 136 B.
 ἐκκήρυκτος, ον, (ἐκκηρύσσω) cast out, excommunicated. Sept. Jer. 22, 30. Greg. Th. 1025 D, ἐκκλησίας θεοῦ. Anc. 18. Eus. II, 617 A. Athan. I, 233 A. Basil. IV, 848 A. 1001 D.

ἐκκηρύσσω or ἐκκηρύττω, in ecclesiastical Greek,
 to cast out, to excommunicate. Malchio 257
 B. Greg. Th. 1025 D. 1037 C, τινὰ τῶν εὐχῶν. Socr. 760 A.

έκκιναιδίζομαι, to be a κίναιδος. Dion C. 50, 27, 6.

έκκλησέκδικος, see έκκλησιέκδικος.

ἐκκλησία, as, ή, ecclesia, the church, the Christians considered as one body. Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 22. 1, 12, 28, et alibi. Matt. 16, 18. Herm. Vis. 1, 1.—In the Fathers it means the true Church, the Apostolic Church,

in which case it is often accompanied by $\hat{\eta}$ καθολική or ή καθόλου, universal. Ignat. 700 A. 713 B. Diognet. 1184 B. Just. Tryph. 63. Cohort. 13. Heges. 1320 A. 549 A. 508 B, τοῦ θεοῦ. 682 A. 1228 A. Martyr. Polyc. 1036 A. Clem. A. I, 193 B (Hebr. 12, 23). 273 C. 276 B. 281 C. 300 B. 352 A. 812 C. 437 C. Hippol. Haer. 402, 23. 406, 64. Tertull. II, 759 A. Orig. I, 988 C. Eus. II, 885 B. Athan. I, 224 D. II, 84 B. 957 B. Basil. IV, 629 B. 665 A. Adam. 1748 B. Soz. 861 A. — Οἱ ἀπὰ τῆς έκκλησίας, or οί της έκκλησίας, the members of the true church, the orthodox Christians. Iren. 805 A. Orig. I, 804 B. 957 C. Land. 9. 10. Basil. IV, 665 A. B. Socr. 240 B. - 2. A particular church, local church. Luc. Act. 8, 1. Paul. Rom. 16, 1, et alibi. Apoc. 1, 4, et alibi. Clem. R. 1, 1, 47, of Corinth. Polyc. 1, of Philippi. Iren. 897 B, of Jerusalem. Tertull. II, 79 A. Cyprian. Epist. 27, 1, p. 299 A. Basil. IV, 137 B. Theod. IV, 1217 C. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 295 C. — Applied also to heretical churches. Clem. A. II, 536 A.

3. Church, the Lord's house, = κυριακόν, έκκλησιαστήριον. Clem. A. II, 437 C. Eus. II, 741 A. Sard. Can. 7. Zos. 269, 7. — Ή μεγάλη έκκλησία, the great church, the cathedral. Athan. I, 612 B. 781 D. Epiph. II, 204 B. Cyrill. A. X, 133 D. 137 B, of Ephesus. Tim. Presb. 72 C. Euagr. 2521 B, of Alexandria. Particularly, the great church of Constantinople, Saint Sophia. Nil. 345 C. Socr. 2, 6. Theod. III, 1100 B. C. Justinian. Novell. 3, Procem. Eustrat. 2364 A. Proc. Gaz. III, 2836 C. Joann. Mosch. 2976 D. Simoc. 330, 10. [The eastern part of a church constitutes the $\beta \hat{\eta} \mu a$, where the holy table stands. Const. Apost. 2, 57. Compare Aristeas 11, about the Temple. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 2. 6. B. J. 5, 5, 2. Plut. I, 69 F Πρὸς ἔω τῶν ἱερῶν βλεπόντων. Clem. Η. 461 Α Τὰ παλαίτατα τῶν ἱερῶν πρὸς δύσιν έβλεπον. - For exceptions to this rule, see Eus. II, 864 C, the church of Tyre. Socr. 640 A, of Antioch.] - 4. Ecclesia, the female counterpart of the Aeon ἄνθρωπος, in the Valentinian theogony. Iren. 448 A. - 5. The Roman comitia. Dion. H. II, 685, 10.

ἐκκλησιάζω, to hold a religious meeting: to go to church. Gangr. 6. Basil. IV, 473 B. Soz. 1, 2. 2, 6, et alibi. — 2. To call together an assembly. Sept. Lev. 8, 3. Jer. 33, 9 Έξεκκλησιάσθη πᾶς ὁ λαὸς ἐπὶ Ἰερεμίαν ἐν οἴκῷ κυρίου. Jos. Ant. 12, 7, 6. Eus. H. E. 1, 13 Αὐριον ἐκκλησίασάν μοι τοὺς πολίτας σου πάντας. — 3. Intransitive, to be read in churches, said of the canonical books. Eust. Ant. 648

D. — 4. Middle, ἐκκλησιάζομαι, (a) to be a member of the church. Epiph. I, 1024 C. — (b) to be read in churches, said of the canonical books. Soz. 1629 B Τὰ ἐκκλησιαζόμενα βιβλία. — (c) to go to church for the first time, said of the infant when it is carried to church by its mother on the fortieth day after its birth. Euchol. p. 123.

ἐκκλησιάρχης, ου, ό, (ἐκκλησία, ἄρχω) a sort of sacristan. Stud. 1709 B. Ptoch. 2, 120. Curop. 6, 10. (Roman. Porph. Novell. 246 Ἐκκλησιαστικὸς ἄρχων.)

ἐκκλησιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκκλησιάζω) meeting, assembly. Polyb. 15, 26, 9.

ἐκκλησιαστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἐκκλησιαστής) the Roman comitium. Dion. H. II, 738, 5. IV, 2098, 6.—2. Church = ἐκκλησία, κυριακόν. Isid. 257 C.

έκκλησιαστικός, ή, όν, ecclesia sticus, of the true church, ecclesiastical. Caius 28 B. φρόνημα. Clem. A. II, 309 C. 349 A, κανών. Hippol. Haer. 450, 69, δρος. Orig. I, 249 A. III, 1005 B. 425 A, τιμή. Alex. A. 548 A. Eus. II, 257 A, δρθοδοξία. III, 1133 B, ἐπιστήμη. Athan. I, 13 A. 16 A. 224 D. 568 Α, πίστις. Soz. 1576 C, παρθένοι, canonicae, the virgins of the church. — 2. Clerical; op-Basil. IV, 361 A. — 3. posed to λαϊκός. Substantively, (a) δ έκκλησιαστικάς, a man of the church, that is, a member of the true (or orthodox) church; opposed to αίρετικός. Orig. I, 1333 A. II, 289 D. III, 349 A. Eus. H. E. 2, 25. Athan. I, 225 C. — (b) Ecclesiasticus, the Latin title of the Σοφία Σειράχ. Orig. II, 714 B, introduced by the translator. — (C) τὰ ἐκκλησιαστικά, sc. πράyuara, church matters. Athan. I, 284 B. 745 D. — (d) Ecclesiasticus, an emanation from ἄνθρωπος and ἐκκλησία; his spouse is μακαριότης. Iren, 449 B.

ἐκκλησιαστικῶs, adv. ecclesiastically. Athan. I, 408 B. Basil. IV, 617 A. Epiph. II, 384 C.

ἐκκλησιέκδικος, ου, ό, = ἔκδικος τῆς ἐκκλησίας, church-syndic. Nil. 113 B. E. 368 D. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § θ. Novell. 133, 4, τῆς ἀγιωτάτης μεγάλης ἐκκλησίας. Nic. II, 921 A. — Written also ἐκκλησέκδικος. Const. (536), 1021 C.

ἔκκλησιs, εως, ἡ. (ἐκκαλέω) a calling out, challenge. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 44.— 2. Invocation. Plut. II, 278 F. Iren. 1028 B, τοῦ Θεοῦ.

έκκλητικός, ή, όν, (έκκαλέω) provocative. Diosc. 2, 180 (181), ὀρέξεως. Clem. A. I, 400 B. C. 440 B.

ἔκκλητος, ου, ή, = ἔφεσις, L. appellatio, appeal from a lower to a higher tribunal. Clementin. 445 B? Carth. 15. 28. 96. Socr. 20, 40. Justinian. Novell. 119, 4. 128, 7. 2. As-

sembly. Sept. Sir. 42, 11 Μήποτε ποιήση σε λαλιὰν ἐν πόλει καὶ ἔκκλητον λαοῦ: if this is the true meaning, we must write ἐκκλήτφ λαοῦ.

ἐκκλήτως, adv. by appealing? Clementin. 445 B.

čκκλιτέον = δεῖ ἐκκλίνειν. Menemach. apud Orib. II, 72, 12. Plut. II, 584 D. Clem. A. I, 464 B.

ἐκκλιτικός, ή, όν, (ἐκκλίνω) shunning, avoiding; opposed to δρεκτικός. Epict. 1, 1, 12.

ἐκκλιτικῶs, adv. by shunning, avoiding. Epict. 2, 12, 7. 3, 3, 2.

ἔκκλυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκκλύζω) what is washed away, filth. Plut. II, 1089 B, τῆς ἡδονῆς.

έκκλυστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος ἐκκλύζειν. Psell. 1152 B.

έκκοιλαίνω (κοιλαίνω), to hollow out. Polyb. 10, 48. 7.

ἐκκωτέω, ήσω, (κοίτη) to keep night-watch. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 6.

*ἐκκοπή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐκκόπτω) a cutting out, off, or down, incision. Polyb. 2, 65, 6, et alibi. Plut. I, 700 E. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 426, 7. — Tropically. Clem. A. II, 296 A. Sophrns. 3533 A. — 2. Notch. Athen. Mech. 8. Strab. 5, 3, 8, λόφων. Frag. 22, p. 8. — 3. Castration. Melamp. 484.

έκκοπρόσμαι — κόπρος γίνομαι. Vit. Nil. Jun. 80 C τοις έκκοπρωμένοις.

έκκοπρωτικός, ή, όν, (έκκοπρόω) purgative. Aët. 1, p. 4, 41.

έκκοπτέον = δεῖ ἐκκόπτειν. Clem. A. I, 441 A. 617 A.

čκκόπτω, to cut off. Synes. 1200 C -σθαί τιναs. Germ. 469 A -σθαι τῶν χειρῶν. — 2. To excommunicate. Can. Apost. 28. 29. — 3. To abolish, discontinue a feast. Leo Gram. 275, 23.

ἐκκορακίζω, ίσω, (ἐκ, κάραξ) to knock out the eyes: to blind a person. Simoc. 172, 9, τὸν Ὁρμίσδαν. Theoph. 459, 8, τοὺς ἀφθαλμοὺς αὐτοῦ. (Compare Arist. Ach. 98. Av. 582. 1611.)

čκκοσμέω (κοσμέω), to deck out. Aristid. I, 240, 17.

ἐκκόσμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκκοσμέω) a decking out, decoration. Diosc. 5, 109.

έκκουβιτας, έκκουσεύω, see έξκουβιτας, έξκουσεύω.

έκκουφίζω = κουφίζω. Plut.~II,~782~E.

ἐκκράζω (κράζω), to cry out. Plut. I, 431 D, et alibi. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 47, 29. Dion C. 63, 26, 2.

έκκραυγάζω (κραυγάζω) = έκκράζω. Plut. II, 1098 C.

 $\vec{\epsilon}$ κκρεμασμός, \vec{ov} , \vec{ov} , \vec{ov} , \vec{ov} , \vec{ov} \vec{e} κκρέμασις. Cass, 147, 3.

čκκρεμής, és, (čκκρέμαμαι) hanging down, suspended. Herodn. 1, 9, 7.

έκκροτέω (κροτέω), to knock out. Jos. Ant. 6, 2, 2.

ἔκκρατας, αν, (κρότας) harsh style. Phot. III, 417

έκκυκλησιs, εωs, ἡ, == τὸ έκκυκλεῖν. Clem. A. I, 1132 A (Eus. I, 277 A ἐγκύκλησιs), a bringing out.

έκκυματίζω = έκκυμαίνω. Strab. 6, 3, 9, p. 453, 1.

ἐκκυρτόω = κυρτόω strengthened. Philostr. 883.

έκκωδωνίζω (κωδωνίζω), to proclaim. Athen. 5, 61.

ἐκκωφέω, to be deaf, to play the deaf. Synes.

1332 Α ἐξεκεκώφει = ἐξεκώφει, imperfect.

ἐκλάλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκλαλέω) a speaking out. Poll. 5, 147.

ἐκλαμβάνω, to note down, to write down. Socr. 672 C.

ἔκλαμπρος, ον, very brilliant, splendid. Sept. Sap. 17, 5. Athen. 4, 48, aloud.

ἐκλαμπρύνω (λαμπρύνω), to render splendid or illustrious. Dion. H. I, 240, 3. Jos. B. J. 7, 3, 3. Max. Tyr. 88, 18. App. II, 484, 17.

ἔκλαμψις, ϵως, ἡ, (ἐκλάμπω) a shining forth, splendor. Poll. 4, 155. Macar. 591 A. Greg. Naz. I, 600 A.

ἐκλαταμέω, ήσω, (λαταμέω) to hew out in stone. Sept. Num. 21, 18 sc. τὸ φρέαρ. Deut. 6, 11. Strab. 7, Frag. 35, p. 84, 4.

ἐκλέγω, L. eligo, to choose, select, pick out. Classical. Sept. Esai. 7, 15 -ξασθαί τι. —
 2. Το choose, said of God and Christ. Sept. Deut. 4, 37 'Εξελέξατο τὸ σπέρμα αὐτῶν μετ' αὐτοὺς ὑμᾶς. Ps. 64, 5. Marc. 13, 20. Joann. 13, 18 'Εγὰ αἶδα αὖς ἐξελεξάμην. Paul. Eph. 1, 4. Polyc. 1005 A Τῶν ἀληθῶς ὑπὰ θεοῦ καὶ τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν ἐκλελεγμένων.

ἔκλειγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκλείχω) e c l i g m a = ἐκλεικτόν, electuary. Moschn. 123. Diosc. 2, 187 (188). Archigen. apud Orib. II, 161, 14.

ἐκλειστριβέω, ήσω, (λειστριβέω) to pound thoroughly. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 75.

ἐκλειόω = λειόω thoroughly. Alex. Trall. 336. 522. Helm. 310, 13. Theoph. Nonn. 2, 8.

 ϵ κλειπτέον \equiv δε $\hat{\iota}$ έκλείπειν. Aristid. I, 1. εκλειπτικός, ή, όν, (εκλείπω) eclipticus, per-Gemin. 821 C. taining to eclipses, ecliptic. Strab. 1, 1, 12, p. 12, 3. Plut. II, 145 C. 933 E, et alibi. — Ο έκλειπτικός, sc. κύκλος, the ecliptic. Gemin. 821 B. Cleomed. 90, 3. Theol. Arith. 16.

έκλείχω (λείχω), to lick up. Sept. Num. 22, 4. Judith 7, 4. Epist. Jer. 19. Diosc. 2, 101,

as an ἔκλειγμα.

ἔκλειψις, εως, ή, e clipsis, eclipse. Classical. Cleomed. 82, 25, τελεία. 84, 5, είλικρινής, total eclipse. 93, 31, μερική, partial. 96, 16, σεληνιακαί. Plut. II, 944 B. I, 89 A, έντελήs. Orig. I, 853 C, at the Crucifixion.

έκλεκτικός, ή, όν, (έκλέγω) choosing, selecting. Dion. H. V, 10, 11, of the choice of words. 487, 3, τινός. Epict. 2, 6, 9. Plut. II, 1071 B. — 2. Eclectic. Clem. A. I, 732 D. — 'Η έκλεκτική αιρεσις, the eclectic school or sect. Galen. II, 235 A, in medicine. Diog. 1, 17. 21, in philosophy. — Οἱ ἐκλεκτικοί, the eclectics, in medicine. Galen. II, 363 E.

έκλεκτικώς, adv. eclectically. Clem. A. II, 525

έκλεκτός, ή, όν, choice, select. Classical. Sept. Judic. 20, 34 Δέκα χιλιάδες ἀνδρῶν ἐκλεκτῶν. Reg. 1, 24, 3 Τρείς χιλιάδας ἀνδρῶν ἐκλεκτούς, picked men. 2, 22, 27. Prov. 12, 24. Macc. 1, 9, 5. Strab. 1, 3, 18. Syncell. 21, 17 'Eκλέκτους λίθους, paroxytone. — 2. Electus, chosen, favored, beloved of God. Sept. Tobit 8, 15 Οἱ ἐκλεκτοί σου. Ps. 105, 4. Sap. 3, 9. Esai. 43, 20, γένος. Macc. 2, 1, 25. Matt. 20, 16. 24, 31, et alibi Marc. 13, 20. 22. 27. Luc. 18, 7. 23, 35. Paul. Rom. 8, 33, et alibi. Petr. 1, 1, 1. Joann. Epist. 2, 1. 13. Clem. R. 1, 1. 2. Patriarch. 1149 B. Clem. A. I, 1197 C. 1376 B. 1377 A. 1380 B. II, 349 B. [The Basilidians and Valentinians regarded themselves as έκλεκτοι by nature. Isid. Gn. 1272 A (Iren. 1100 B). Clem. A. I, 941 B. II, 12 C. Orig. IV, 485. 486. — For the Manichean ἐκλεκτοί and ἐκλεκταί, see *Epiph*. II, 77 C.]

έκλεκτώς, adv. choicely. Aquil. Ps. 2, 12.

έκλεπτουργέω = λεπτουργέω strengthened. Synes. 1104 D.

έκλεπτύνω (λεπτύνω), to make very thin. Greq.Nyss. I, 249 D, et alibi.

έκληπτέον = δει έκλαμβάνειν. Clem. A. I, 925 A. Orig. I, 376 A. IV, 100 C.

ἐκλήπτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (ἐκλαμβάνω) contractor. Ερίρh. II, 165 B. Carth. Can. 16.— 2. Susceptor, collector of taxes. Justinian. Novell. 123, 6, 130, 3. Just. Imper. 13. Theoph. 591.

ἐκληρέω (ληρέω), to fool. Polyb. 15, 26, 8.

ἔκληψις, εως, ή, (ἐκλαμβάνω) reception; a collecting. Diosc. 1, 81, p. 87, της λιγνύος. Justinian. Novell. 123, 6, δημοσίων φόρων, of taxes. Leont. I, 1757 B. Basilic. 3, 1, 13.

— 2. Acceptation, sense, meaning. Isid. 388 A. Leont. 1768 (d) B.

έκλικμάω = λικμάω. Sept. Judith 2, 27. Sap. 5, 24.

ἐκλιμία, as, ἡ, (ἔκλιμος) starvation. Sept. Deut. 28, 20. Aquil. Job 41, 13.

έκλιμνάζω, άσω, = following. $App. \ \Pi, 669,$

ἐκλιμνόω == λιμνόω completely. Dion. H. I. 154, 7 Τὰ πεδία έξελιμνώθη.

Aquil. Deut. 28, ἐκλιμώττω 😑 λιμώττω. ΄

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κλιπαρ $\dot{\epsilon}\omega = \lambda \iota \pi$ αρ $\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ strengthened. Dion. H. III, 1333, 14. Strab. 15, 5, 10, p. 160. Philon II, 521, 46.

έκλιχμάομαι = έκλείχω. Philon I, 124, 29.

έκλογέομαι, essentially = ἀπολογέομαι. App. I, 800, 73. II, 511, 75. 814, 75.

έκλογεύς, έως, ό, <u>ό</u> δ έκλέγων. Ερίρλ. Ι, 828 C. - 2. Exactor, collector of taxes = 6 exλέγων τοὺς φόρους. Philon II, 33, 17. 60, 26. 575, 15. Aristid. I, 529, 20. Dion C. 52, 28, 7.

čκλογή, η̂s, ή, L. electio, choice, selection. Classical. Dion. H. V, 5, 6. 6, 6, των ὀνομάτων, the choice of words, in rhetoric. Luc. Act. 9, 15 Σκεῦος ἐκλογῆς, chosen vessel. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 14, $\partial \rho \partial \rho \omega \pi \omega \nu$ subjectively. Plut. II, 1072 C, αἱ τῶν κατὰ φύσιν. Iren. 1099 C. 1100 C, τοῦ καλοῦ. — 2. Electio, divine choice. Paul. Rom. 9, 11. Orig. III, 289 A, τοῦ θεοῦ. IV, 843 A. Chrys. IX, 597 B. (Compare Philon I, 102, 13.) - Particularly, of the Jewish people and of the Christians. Paul. Rom. 11, 5. 28. Thess. 1, 1, 4. Petr. 2, 1, 10. Diognet. 1173 A. — Metonymically, = οἱ ἐκλεκτοί. Paul. Rom. 11, 7. - For the Basilidian election by nature, see Iren. 509 A. Clem. A. II, 13 A. I, 1376 A. 941 B (800 A. 1104 A). Orig. IV, 843 A. 846 A (I, 261 A. 1277 B. III, 860 B seq.).

3. Extract from a book: passage: collection of extracts, selection. Phryn. (titul.). Athen. 14, 83, p. 663 C. Geopon. 2, Procem. $\dot{\epsilon}$ κλογία, ας, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{\epsilon}$ κλογ $\dot{\eta}$. Eudoc. M. 382.

ἐκλόγιον ου, τὸ, (ἐκλογή) choice thing. Damasc. II, 248 A.

έκλογισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκλογίζομαι) a numbering: calculation. Polyb. 1, 59, 2, et alibi. Dion. Thr. 629, 8. Dion. H. VI, 814, 14. Plut. I, 777 A, et alibi. Sext. 655, 13. Cyrill. A. I, 344 B.

έκλογιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκλογίζομαι) L. rationalis, accountant, receiver, an officer. Sept. Tobit 1, 22. Philon I, 338, 16, τῶν φόρων.

έκλογιστία, as, ή, (έκλογιστήs) L. rationalia? books of accounts. Sept. Tobit 1, 21.

bain.

έκλογιστικός, ή, όν, skilled in calculation. Muson. | 250.

ἔκλογας, αν, = ἐκλεκτός. Philon II, 429, 4. 29.

ἐκλοχίζω, ίσω, (λόχος) to pick out. Sept. Cant. 5, 10 Ἐκλελοχισμένος ἀπὸ μυριάδων, one in many myriads, a very rare man.

ἐκλυγίζω = λυγίζομαι strengthened. Porphyr.
 Abstin. 1, 33, p. 56 ἐκλελυγισμένας, libidinous. Greg. Naz. III, 240 D.

žκλυσις, εως, ή, dissoluteness. Greg. Naz. III, 169 A.

έκλυσσάω or έκλυττάω = λυσσάω strengthened.

Philon I, 430, 13. Jos. Ant. 13, 16, 3. B. J.
5, 1, 3. Cyrill. A. I, 172 B.

 έκλυτέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ έκλύειν. Clem. A. I, 617 B. έκλυτρόω = ἀπολυτρόω. Cyrill. A. I, 200

čκμάθησις, εως, ή, (ἐκμανθάνω) a learning thoroughly, mastery. Greg. Th. 1069 B. Eus. II, 529 C.

ἐκμαλάσσω = μαλάσσω. Jos. Ant. 2, 6, 9, p. 87.

ἐκμανής, ές, (ἐκμαίναμαι) raving. Philon II, 563, 7.

ἐκμανθάνω, to unlearn. Philostr. 274.

έκμαντεύομαι = μαντεύομαι. Genes. 70, 7.

ἐκμανῶs (ἐκμανήs), adv. ravingly. Philon II, 552, 12.

έκμαρτύρομαι, L. contestor, at law. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 32 -ρασθαι.

ἐκμασσάομαι == μασσάομαι thoroughly. Philon I, 334, 51.

έκματαιάζω = ματαιάζω strengthened. Greg. Nyss. I, 628 D.

έκμεγαλύνω ≡μεγαλύνω strengthened. Theophyl.
B. III, 578 B.

ἐκμειλίσσω = μειλίσσω entirely. Jos. B. J. 1, 18, 5. 4, 9, 8. Plut. II, 380 C. App. II, 138, 23. Dion C. 79, 19, 3 -σθαι.

έκμειώω = μειώω strengthened. Jos. Hymnog. 985 C. 1020 C. Porph. Cer. 59, 18.

έκμελαίνω = μελαίνω thoroughly. Clem. A. I, 144 A.

έκμέλεια, as, ή, (ἐκμελήs) dissonance, discordance; opposed to ἐμμέλεια. Dion. H. V. 56, 1.—2. Neglect, negligence, = ἀμέλεια. Clem. A. I, 369 A. Zos. 24, 17. 116, 3, et alibi.

έκμελής, ές, (μέλος) dissonant, discordant; opposed to ἐμμελής. Plut. II, 1135 A. Aristid. I, 320, 13. Poll. 2, 117. 4, 57. Sext. 581, 30.

έκμελίζω (μελίζω), to dismember. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 10.

ἐκμελῶς (ἐκμελής), adv. discordantly. Poll. 4,
 57 Clem. A I, 448 B.— 2. Negligently.
 Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 11. Zos. 15, 2, et alibi.

ἐκμεταλλεύω (μεταλλεύω), to exhaust a mine. Strab. 14, 5, 28.

ἐκμέτρησις, εως, ή, (ἐκμετρέω) a measuring, measurement. Polyb. 5, 98, 10.

έκμηκύνω = μηκύνω strengthened. Dion. H. I, 143, 3. III, 1856, 1. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 3.

ἐκμηνύω (μηνύω), to inform. Plut. I, 282 C. Poll. 5, 154.

ἐκμηχανάσμαι (μηχανάσμαι), to contrive, construct skilfully. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 4. Eus. III, 745 B (quoted).

ἐκμιαίνω, to pollute. Sept. Lev. 18, 20. 25.

ἐκμίμησις, ϵως, ἡ, (ἐκμιμέομαι) exact imitation. Argum. Arist. Av. II, p. 209, 29, revealing, disclosing.

έκμισέω = μισέω thoroughly. Plut. I, 362 Ε.

ἐκμολύνω = μολύνω completely. Basil. I, 236 A.

 ϵ κμορφόω = μορφόω strengthened. *Plut.* II, 83 A, et alibi. *Ael.* N. A. 2, 19.

έκμυελίζω, ίσω, (μυελός) to take out the marrow. Sept. Num. 24, 8.

čκμυέω (μυέω), to reject from the mysteries. Gregent. 673 B.

čκμύζησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκμυζάω) a sucking out. Cornut. 85. Diosc. Delet. 32. Iobol. 19, et p. 56. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 69, 25.

ἐκμύζω = ἐκμυζάω. Caesarius 888. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 393.

ἐκμυθάω, ώσω, (μῦθος), to reduce to a fable. Philostr. 767.

ἐκμυκτηρίζω, ιῶ, (μυκτηρίζω) to deride. Sept. Ps. 2, 4. 34, 16, et alibi. Luc. 16, 14. 23, 25.

έκμυξησμός, incorrect for έκμυζησμός, σῦ, ὁ, == έκμύζησις. Galen. XIII, 408 D.

έκμυσάττομα = μυσάττομα thoroughly. Philon II, 303, 22.

ἐκμύσσομαι <u>à</u>πομύσσομαι. Galen. XIII, 384 Β.

έκναρκάω (ναρκάω), to be torpid. Plut. I, 228 D.

ἐκνεάζω (νεάζω), to be renewed, renovated. Lucian. II, 434. Aquil. Prov. 30, 33.

ἐκνεκράω <u> ἀ</u>πονεκράω. Amphil 44 B. Sophrns.
 3304 D.

έκνευράω <u>έκνευρίζω</u>. Athan. II, 857 B.

έκνεωτερίζω <u>νεωτερίζω</u> strengthened. *Phot* III, 680 C.

ἐκυηπιόω, ώσω, (νήπιαν) to bring up from infancy. Philostr. 199. 560.

*ἐκνήφω (νήφω), to become sober again. Lync. apud Athen. 4, 5, p. 130 B. Sept. Gen. 9, 24. Reg. 1, 25, 37. Sir. 34, 2. Joel 1, 5. Paul. Cor. 1, 15, 34.

ἔκυηψις, εως, ή, (ἐκνήφω) a becoming sober again. — Sept. Thren. 2, 18, rest, cessation.

ἐκνίκησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκνικάω) L. evictio. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 39. 1, 17, 3, § έ΄.

- έκνομή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐκνέμομαι) pasture. Dion. H. I, | 98, 13.
- ἔκνομος, ον, == ἄνομος. Diod. 14, 112. Philon II, 167, 30.
- εκνοος, αν, == ἄναας. Plut. I, 843 E. Cosm. 505 C.
- ἐκνοσηλεύω (νοσηλεύω), to cure. Philon I, 631,
 16. II, 264, 3. Poll. 3, 168, et alibi. Orib.
 I, 214, 11 -σθαι, to recover from sickness.
- έκνστίζω = νστίζω completely. Pisid. 1453 A.
- ἐκνυμφεύω = γαμέω. Clementin. 5, 14, τὴν θυγατέρα.
- έκαντηδόν = έκαντί, έκαυσίως. Apollon. D. Conj. 497, 29. Adv. 611, 7.
- έκοντήν = έθελοντήν. Inscr. 2059, 20. Phryn. 4.
- έκοντής, δ, (έκων) = ἐθελοντής. Epict. Frag. 88. Soz. 965 B.
- έκόντως, adv. = έκοντί, έκουσίως. Dion C. 58, 16, 3.
- έκουῖνους, ουμ, the Latin equinus = ἵππειος.

 Diosc. 3, 75 (82).
- έκουσιάζομαι, άσομαι, (έκούσισς) to offer freely, voluntarily, or of one's own accord. Sept. Esdr. 2, 2, 68, εἰς οἶκον κυρίου. 2, 3, 5, ἐκούσιον τῷ κυρίῳ. 2, 7, 15 °O ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ οἱ σύμβουλοι ἐκουσιάσθησαν τῷ θεῷ τοῦ Ἰσραήλ. Macc. 1, 2, 42? Judic. 5, 2, quid? 2. Το be willing. Sept. Esdr. 2, 7, 13, πορευθήναι εἰς Ἱερουσαλήμ. Nehem. 11, 2.
- ἐκουσιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκουσιάζομαι) free-will offering. Sept. Esdr. 2, 7, 16. Const. Apost. 3, 8.
- έκουσιαστί = έκουσίως. Afric. 81 A.
- έκουσιογνώμων, ον, = έκουσία γνώμη, with a willing mind. Clim. 688 D.
- έκούσιος, a, σν, of free will. Τὰ ἐκούσια, sc. δόματα, free-will offerings. Sept. Lev. 23, 38. Esdr. 2, 1, 4. Judith 4, 14. 16, 18. Patriarch. 1060 B.
- έκουσιότης, ητος, ή, (έκούσιος) free will. Philon Carp. 93 A. Phot. III, 908 D.
- έκπαθαίνομαι (παθαίνομαι), to indulge the passions. Clem. A. I, 160 C. 517 C.
- ἐκπάθεια, as, ἡ, (ἐκπαθήs) violent passion, excitement. Longin. 38, 3.
- ἐκπαθής, ές, (πάσχω, παθεῖν) passionate, eager.
 Polyb. 1, 1, 6, πρός τι, eager for anything. 4,
 58, 1, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 4. Plut. I,
 831 C, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 976 A.
- $\epsilon \kappa \pi \alpha i \delta i \delta \theta \epsilon \nu = \epsilon \kappa \pi \alpha i \delta i \delta \theta \epsilon \nu$. Mal. 306, 2.
- čκπαίζω (παίζω), to make sport of, to banter, ridicule. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 49, τους προφήτας.
- ἔκπαλαι = ἐκ παλαιοῦ, from of old, for a long time. Petr. 2, 2, 3. 2, 3, 5. Jos. 16, 8, 4. Plut. I, 127 A, et alibi. Arr. Anab. 1, 9, 8 ἐκ πάλαι. Phryn. 45, condemned.
- èκπαλαίω (παλαίω), to violate the laws of wrestling. Philostr. 772.

- έκπανουργέω = πανουργέω, ἀπατάω. Schol. Arist. Eq. 270.
- ἐκπαραβόλως = παραβόλως. Jos. B. J. 7, 6, 5. ἐκπαταγέω (παταγέω), to deafen with noise, Themist. 308, 20, ἡμῖν τὰ ἄτα.
- ἐκπατέω (πατέω), to go out of the way, to roam about. Diog. 1, 112. 4, 19. 9, 63.
- ἐκπειράζω (πειράζω), to tempt. Sept. Deut. 6,
 16, κύριον τὸν θεών σου. 8, 16, τινά. Ps. 77,
 18, τὸν θεών. Luc. 10, 25. Paul. Cor. 1,
 10, 9.
- έκπεμπτέος, α, ον, = ον δει ἐκπέμπεσθαι. Plut. II, 595 C.
- έκπεράω, to bring or carry across. Sept. Num. 11, 31, ἀρτυγομήτραν ἀπὸ τῆς θαλάσσης.
- ἐκπεριάγω (περιάγω), to lead out around. Polyb. 3, 83, 3.
- ἐκπεριέρχομαι (περιέρχομαι) = ἐκπερίειμι, to go out and around. Polyb. 10, 31, 3. Plut. II, 614 B, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 340, 42. Dion C. 45, 20, 4 as v. l.
- έκπερίιξις, εως, ἡ, (ἰκνέομαι) a running about. Synes. 1104 C.
- έκπεριλαμβάνω = περιλαμβάνω completely. Orig. I, 1129 B.
- έκπερινοστέω = περινοστέω strengthened. Just. Apol. 1, 54, την πασαν γην. Clementin. 6, 16. Synes. 1472 B.
- ἐκπεριοδεύω = περιοδεύω completely. Jos. Ant.
 17, 2. 4, τινά, to get around. Plut. II, 705
 D. Sext. 232, 1.
- ἐκπεριπλέω (περιπλέω), to sail out and around. Polyb. 1, 23, 9, et alibi. Cleomed. 8, 23. Arr. 4, 7, 5. ·
- έκπεριπορεύσμαι (περιπορεύσμαι), to go around. Sept. Josu. 15, 3, τλ.
- ἐκπερισπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (περισπασμός) the name of an evolution in military tactics. Polyb. 10, 21, 3.
- έκπερισσεύω or έκπεριττεύω = περισσεύω. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2.
- έκπεριτρέχω = περιτρέχω strengthened. Greg. Th. 1076 A. Aristaen. 1, 27, p. 121.
- έκπετάζω = έκπετάννυμι. Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 5. Job 26, 9.
- ěκπέταλος, αν, spread out, flat. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1110.
- ἐκπέτασις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, (ἐκπετάννυμι) expansion. Plut. II, 564 B.
- ἐκπέτασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκπέταμαι) = πτῆσις, a flying. Achmet. 161.
- ἐκπιάζω = ἐκπιέζω. Sept. Judic. 6, 38. Śtrab. 16, 2, 43.
- έκπίεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκπιέζω) extract, in pharmacy. Diosc. 1, 62. 4, 157 (160).
- ἐκπικραίνω (πικραίνω), to exasperate, to make angry. Dion. H. II, 737, 15. Jos. Ant. 6, 5, 1. 18, 8, 5. Clem. A. II, 428 C.
- έκπιπίζω, barbarous, = ἐκπίνω. Solom. 1341 D.

ἐκπίπτω, to lapse, backslide, said of converts who had relapsed into heathenism. Petr. Alex. Can. 8. 10. 11. Eus. II, 545 A. Epiph. II, 185 B, τοῦ μαρτυρίου. — Also, to fall from virtue. Basil. IV, 360 D. 717 A.

čκπλαγής, ές, (ἐκπλήσσω) panic-stricken. Polyb. 1, 21, 7, et alibi. Diod. II, 558, 93. Strab. 4, 4, 5.— 2. Terrible = φοβερός, ἐκπληκτικός. Pseud-Afric. 108 C.

έκπλάγιος, α, ον, (πλάγιος) = έκ πλαγίου, collateral relative. Porph. Adm. 165, 17.

ἐκπλεθρίζω, ἰσὤ, (πλεθρίζω) to run spirally (as it were). Galen. VI, 86 D.

έκπλεονεκτέω = πλεονεκτέω strengthened. Orig. VII, 25 C.

ἔκπληγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκπλήσσω) object of fear, that which causes terror. Method. 400 B.

έκπληκτικῶς (ἐκπληκτικός), adv. strikingly.

Polyb. 10, 5, 2. Diod. 14, 25, sternly. Plut.
I, 249 B.

ἔκπληκτος, ον, (ἐκπλήσσω) astounding, strange.Classical. Iren. 1, 2, 2.

έκπλήκτως (ἔκπληκτας), adv. insanely, crazily.

Ael. N. A. 3, 22. Epiph. Π, 573 C.

έκπλημμυρέω = πλημμυρέω strengthened. Philostr. 868.

έκπληξία, as, ή, = ἔκπληξις. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 341 C. Eus. IV, 208 B.

εκπλήρωσις, εως, ή, (ἐκπληρόω) completion: fulfilment. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 14. Dion. H. III, 1238, 2. Strab. 17, 1, 46, p. 392, 23. Phiton I, 64, 34. 94, 10. Luc. Act. 21, 26. Diosc. 1, 69.

ἐκπληρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, one who completes or fulfils. Dion C. 38, 24, 6.

έκπληρωτικός, ή, όν, completing, fulfilling. Philon I, 685, 45.

έκπλοκή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, $(\pi\lambda \acute{\epsilon} κω)$ disentangling. Artem. 372. Clementin. 64 B ($\mathring{\epsilon} μπλ \acute{\epsilon} κων$?).

ἔκπλυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκπλύνω) a washing out. Greg. Naz. II, 364 A. Cyrill. A. I, 757 C.

έκπνευσις, εως, ή, an expiring, dying. Athan. II, 1125 B.

ἔκπνοος, ον, breathless, lifeless. Strab. 14, 1, 44.

ἐκπόθητας, αν, (παθέω) dearly beloved. Theod. Anc. 1393 B.

έκποιέω, to give away a child to be adopted by another; opposed to εἰσποισῦμαι. Dion C. 38, 12, 2. 39, 17, 2. 60, 33, 2.—2. Aheno, to transfer, to sell. Antec. 2, 8, 1. Justinian. Novell. 7, Prooem.—3. To give power, to permit. Sept. Sir. 18, 4 Οὐθενὶ ἐξεποίησεν εξαγγεῖλαι τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ, unless it be regarded as impersonal (Polyb. 2, 24, 17).

ἐκποίησις, ἐως, ἡ, (ἐκπαιέω) a finishing, completion of a work. Dion C. 37, 44, 2.—2.
The giving away of a child to be adopted by another. Poll. 6, 178, τέκνων. Dion C 37,

2. — 3. Alienatio, venditio, sale. Antec.
 3. Justinian. Novell. 7, Prooem. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 237.

ἐκποικίλλω = ποικίλω strengthened. Max. Tyr.
 36, 2. Cyrill. A. I, 137 A.

έκποινίζομαι (ποινή) = μετὰ τιμωρίας ἀπαιτῶ. Schol. Arist. Ran. 578.

έκπολέμωσις, εως, ή, (ἐκπολεμόω) a making hostile. Plut. I, 261 D.

έκπολίζω = πολίζω strengthened. Aristid. I, 323, 19.

ἐκπολιτεύω (πολιτεύω), to corrupt the constitution of a state. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 4, p. 502.
 ἐκπομπεύω (πομπεύω), to send out or away.

Nil. 116 B, to reject. Pseudo-Dion. 1089 A, to publish.—2. To expose, exhibit, in disgrace. Chrys. VII, 35 B. 50 A. Nic. CP. Histor. 63, 17.

čκπονέω, to work or use up, to tire out, to reduce. Strab. 7, 5, 4. — 2. To elaborate a literary performance. Dion. H. V, 591, 12 ἐκπεπονημένος, elaborate. Sext. 608, 22. Greg. Th. 1068 B, τὸ τῶν νόμων μάθημα, to study law.

έκπονηρεύω, εύσω, (πονηρεύω) to vitiate the blood.
- Synes. 1496 B.

ἐκπόνως (πόνος), adv. laboriously. Macar. 717 Β ἐκπονεστέρως, comparative.

ἐκπόρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκπορεύομαι) that which proceeds from a source. Athan. I, 208 A, τοῦ πατρός. Did. A. 753 A (quoted).

čκπόρευσις, εως, ή, a going out from, of the Holy Spirit. Caesarius 861. Greg. Naz. II, 141 B, τοῦ πνεύματος. Amphil. 112 C. Did. A. 761 A. 796 B.

έκπορευτικώs, adv. by procession. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1125 A.

čκπορευτόs, ή, όν, going out, proceeding from.

Just. Frag. 1600 A. Caesarius 860. Greg.

Naz. I, 1096 B. II, 141 A. 477 C. Pseudo
Just. 1209 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 920 A τὸ

ἐκπορευτόν, procession.

čκπαρευτῶs, adv. by procession from. Greg. Naz. II, 348 B. Pseudo-Just. 1209 B.

έκπαρεύω, to emit. Pseud-Athan. IV, 784 C, τὸ πνεῦμα.

ἐκπορνεύω, εύσω, (παρνεύω) to commit fornication: to become a harlot. Sept. Gen. 38, 24. Lev. 19, 29, αὐτήν. Num. 25, 1, εἰς τὰς θυγατέρας. Deut. 22, 21, τὰν οἶκον τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτῆς, in her father's house. Jud. 7. Tatian. 828 C, of a woman. Orig. I, 569 C. — Figuratively, to go a whoring after the heathen gods. Sept. Ex. 34, 16, ἀπίσω τῶν θεῶν αὐτῶν. Lev. 17, 7. Sir. 46, 11. Hos. 1, 2. 4, 12. Ezech. 16, 26. 30, 33. — Clem. A. I, 380 A, to become vitiated. — 2. To cause to

go a whoring after the heathen gods. Sept. | Par. 2, 21, 13, τὸν Ἰούδαν.

ἐκπορπέω (πόρπη), to unbuckle. Suid. Ἐκπορποῦσθαι, ἐκφιβλοῦσθαι.

ἐκπόρπησις, εως, ἡ, dislocation. Soran. 252, 17.

.ἐκπράκτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐκπράσσω) = φορολόγος.
Α quil. Job 39, 7.

ἔκπραξις, εως, ἡ, exacting, demanding of a debt. Diod. 1, 79.

ἐκπραΰνω == πραΰνω. Plut. II, 74 D. 244 A.

ἐκπρέπεια, as, ἡ, (ἐκπρεπήs) excellence. Iambl. V. P. 56.

έκπρεπόντως (ἐκπρέπω), adv. = ἐκπρεπῶς, showily. Dion C. 74, 1, 4 as v. l.

 $\epsilon \kappa \pi \rho i \zeta \omega = \epsilon \kappa \pi \rho i \omega$. Geopon. 9, 11, 7.

ἔκπρησις, εως, ή, (πίμπρημι) a burning. Plut. I, 439 E.

-ἐκπριστέον <u>— δε</u>ι ἐκπρίειν. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 620, 2.

čκπρόθεσμος, ον. (προθέσμιος) past the time, too late. Philon II, 169, 33. Just. Cohort. 35. Lucian. I, 824.

ἐκπροικίζω = προικίζω. Ευs. Alex. 441 C, τὰ παιδία μου.

ἐκπροσωπέω, ήσω, (πρόσωπον) to stand in the place of, to be the representative of. Porph. Cer. 489, 6.

ἐκπτερύσσομαι (πτερύσσομαι), to flap the wings. Lucian. III, 92.

ἔκπτυξις, εως, ή, (ἐκπτύσσω) spreading open; parting of the legs. Aĕt. 3, p. 48 b, 12.

ἔκπτυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκπτύω) spittle. Sibyll. 8, 289.

ἐκπτύσσω (πτύσσω), to expand. Erotian. 104.

ἐκπτύω, to spit out. Iren. 441 A Ἐπεὶ μὴ πάντες τὸν ἐγκέφαλον ἐξεπτύκασιν, all are not fools, a proverbial expression. (Compare Lucian. II, 223 Ἡπάντων τοὺς ἐγκεφάλους καὶ τὰς καρδίας προεξηρημένων.)

ἔκπτωσις, ϵως, ἡ, (ἐκπίπτω) a falling out. Polyb.
4, 1, 8, expulsion, banishment. Orig. I, 372
B, of angels. Caesarius 1100, of Adam. Basil. IV, 128 C, the fall of man. Anast. Sin. 220 D.—2. Deposition, degrading of a clergyman. Basil. IV, 796 A. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 45.—3. Loss of property. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 274.

έκπτωτος, ον, (έκπίπτω) fallen. Scyl. 660.

έκπυκνόω (πυκνόω), to condense. Hippol. Haer. 20, 90.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κπυόω $= \dot{\epsilon}$ κπυέω. Diosc. 2, 184 (185).

čκπυρόω, to consume by fire Athenag. 929
A, of the ἐκπύρωσις of the Stoics. Diog.
9, 8.

έκπυρσεύω (πυρσεύω), to inflame. Sext. 580, 8.

*ἐκπύρωσις, ϵως, ἡ, (ἐκπυρόω) conflagration, the destruction of the world by fire, according to the Stoics. Chrysipp. apud Phut. II, 1053 B. 1077 D. Epict. 3, 13, 4. Plut. II, 415 F. 888 A. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1348 A. Just. Apol. 1, 20. 60. 2, 7. Lucian. I, 554. Tatian. 861 A. Theophil. 1117 B. Clem. A. II, 21 A. Hippol. Haer. 486, 55. 488, 3. Diog. 7, 134. Orig. I, 693 B. (Compare Philon II, 508, 9. Petr. 2, 3, 7.)—2. Eruption of a volcano. Jos. Ant. 20, 7, 2, ταῦ Βεσβίου ὄρους.

ἐκπυρωτικός, ή. όν, capable of burning. Pseudo-Dion. 301 B.

έκπωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἔκπωμα. Strab. 16, 2, 25. Poll. 10, 66.

čκριζόω, ώσω, (ριζόω) to root out, to uproot.

Sept. Judic. 5, 14. Sap. 4, 4. Sir. 3, 9.

Sophon. 2, 4. Jer. 1, 10. Matt. 13, 29. 15,

13. Luc. 17, 6. Jud. 12. Theophil. 1141

B. Sibyll. Frag. 2, 21.

ἐκρίζωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκριζόω) an uprooting. Orig. III, 265 C. Nectar. 1828 B.

čκριζωτής, οῦ, ὁ, one who uproots. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3, p. 500. Anast. Sin. 408 B.

čκρινέω, ήσω (ρινέω) to file away. Poll. 4, 187. Alciphr. 3, 3, to consume.

ἐκρινίζω, ίσω, (ρίς) to smell out? Pseudo-Lucian. III, 610.

 ϵ κριπτέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ εκρίπτειν. Clem. A. I, 505

έκρίπτω, to cast out. Clem. R. 1, 57 Έκριφηνοι έκ της έλπίδος αὐτοῦ.

ёкроиа, as, ή, <u>=</u> ёкрооs. Cyrill. A. X, 89 В. Cosm. Ind. 117 В.

 ϵ κρυπόω = ρυπόω. Achmet. 232.

ἐκρύπτω = ρύπτω thoroughly. Philon I, 613, 30. Poll. 1, 44.

έκσαγηνεύω (σαγηνεύω), to extricate from the net. Plut. II, 52 C.

ἐκσαρκίζω (σαρκίζω), to strip off the flesh? Sept. Ezech. 24, 4.

ἐκσάρκωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκσαρκόω) fleshy excrescence. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 740.

έκσάρκωσις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, = preceding. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 143.

έκσελλίζω, ισα, $(\sigma \in \lambda \lambda a) = \epsilon \kappa \tau \rho a \chi \eta \lambda i \zeta \omega$. Mai. 89.

έκσεμνύνω (σεμνύνω), to dignify. Athen. 14, 81.

έκσιφωνίζω, ίσω, (σιφωνίζω) to empty by a σίφων, to drain, exhaust. Sept. Job 5, 5.

ἐκσιωπάω = σιωπάω strengthened by ἐκ. Polyb. 28, 4, 13 Ἐκσιωπηθεὶς περὶ τῶν ὁμήρων, being put to silence. Arr. Anab. 6, 4, 8. εκσκεπτάριος, εκσκέπτωρ, see εξκεπτάριος, εξκέπτωρ.

ἐκσκοπέω = σκοπέω. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 376 C.

čκοκορπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σκορπίζω) a scattering abroad. Plut. II, 383 D.

ἐκσκούβιτος, ἐκσκουβίτωρ, see ἐξκούβιτος, ἐξκουβίτωρ.

έκσμήχω = έκσμάω. Cyrill. A. I, 445 C.

ἐκσπερματίζω (σπερματίζω), to conceive. Sept. Num. 5, 28, σπέρμα.

ἐκσπηλάτωρ, ἐκσπηλεύω, incorrect for ἐξπιλάτωρ, ἐξπιλεύω.

čκοπονδος, ον, L. foedifragus, treaty-breaking. Dion. H. II, 991, 8.

έκστάδιος, ον, == έξ σταδίων τὸ μῆκος. Lucian. III, 273.

èкота́оциоs, ov, о́, (ёкотаотs) — а̀тоота́тηs. Nicet. Byz. 769 A.

ἐκστάσιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔκστασις) removal from one's own place. Porph. Novell. 266.

ϵκστασις, ϵως, ή, agitation, excitement, trouble, anxiety. Sept. Num. 13, 33? Reg. 1, 4, 13?
Ps. 30, 23. 115, 2. — 2. Terror, fear, astonishment. Sept. Gen. 27, 33. Par. 2, 14, 14. Marc. 5, 42. 16, 8. Luc. 5, 26. Act. 3, 10. Theodin. Dan. 10, 7. — 3. Ecstasis, trance. Sept. Gen. 2, 21. 15, 12. Philon I, 509, 6. 510, 11. Luc. Act. 10, 10, et alibi. Just. Tryph. 115, opposed to κατάστασις. Porphyr. Aneb. 33, 6. Iambl. Myst. 116, 9.

έκστατικῶς (ἐκστατικός), adv. frantically, furiously. Polyb. 15, 13, 6.

ἐκστάω = ἐξιστάω, ἐξίστημι. Damasc. III, 829 B.

ἐκστηθίζω = ἀποστηθίζω. Clim. 932 C. Anast. Sin. 92 A. Stud. 1740 C.

ἐκστραγγίζω (στραγγίζω), to drain, to strain.
 Sept. Ezech. 23, 34 (Codex A). Diosc. 4,
 152 (155). Symm. Ps. 74, 9.

ἐκστρατεία, as, ἡ, (ἐκστρατεύω) military expedition. Lucian. II, 740.

ἐκστράτευμα, ατος, τὸ, L. exercitus, army in motion. Memnon apud Phot. III, 893 D. Chron. 133, 1, et alibi.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κστροφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, ($\dot{\epsilon}$ κστρ $\dot{\epsilon}$ φω) a turning inside out. Plut. II, 1072 D. Alciphr. 3, 54.

έκσφενδονάω (σφενδονάω), to hurl. Basil. III, 357 D. Barn. 2, 10.

ἐκσφονδυλίζω, ίσω, (σφόνδυλος) to break the vertebrae. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 11.

ἐκσφράγισμα, ατος, τὸ, σφράγισμα strengthcned. Greg. Naz. II, 396 D. Pseud-Athan. IV, 924 C.

ἐκσχεδιάζω (σχεδιάζω), to sketch out. Himer. 11, p. 570 (titul.).

čκταγή, η̂s, ἡ, (ἐκτάσσω) L. delegatio. Justinian. Cod. 10, 16, 13. Porph. Novell. 257, perquisite, fee.

έκταγιατικός, ή, όν, relating to ἐκταγή. Porph. Novell. 256.

έκταδάν, adv. = έκτάδην. Agath. 301, 22.

ἔκταμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκτείνω) extent. Schol. Arist. Nub. 2.

ἐκταμιεύω = ταμιεύω strengthened; in the middle. Agathar. 189, 27.

ἔκταξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκτάσσω) disposition: a drawing out in order of battle, battle array.
Polyb. 2, 27, 7, et alibi. Diod. 11, 17. Jos.
Ant. 15, 9, 2.— 2. Office. Gregent. 605
B.

έκταπεινόω = ταπεινόω. Plut. II, 165 C.

έκτάραγμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἐκτάραξις. Pseudo-Nil. 549 D, opposed to γαλήνη.

ἔκτασις, εως, ή, (ἐκτείνω) L. productio, the lengthening of a short vowel or syllable; opposed to συστολή. Dion. Thr. 632, 32. Dion. H. V, 211, 9. Tryph. 13. Drac. 29, 21. 156, 7. Plut. II, 1009 E. Apollon. D. Adv. 600, 30. Pseudo-Demetr. 90, 11. Sext. 625, 12.

έκτατέον \equiv δε $\hat{\imath}$ εκτείνειν. Clem. A. I, 397 C.

ἐκτατικός, ή, όν, apt to lengthen the vowels. Apollon. D. Adv. 600, 21. 22.

ἐκταφρεύω (ταφρεύω), L. effodio, to dig out. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2, p. 320. App. I, 288, 97.

čκτείνω, L. produco, protraho, to lengthen a vowel or syllable; opposed to συστέλλω. Dion. Thr. 631, 5. Dion. H. I, 359, 10. V, 74, 9. Strab. 9, 2, 14. 9, 3, 5. Tryph. 13. Sext. 622, 27. Terent. M. 361.—2. To pray fervently. Pseudo-Marc. Liturg. pp. 294. 295.

ἐκτειχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκτειχίζω) fortification. Arr. Anab. 6, 20, 1.

ἐκτέμνω, to castrate. Eus. II, 1484 C, τινὰ els εὐνοῦχον. — 2. To deprive. Philon I, 17, 4 -σθαι νοῦν καὶ λόγον, to be bereft of. 458, 20 ἐκτετμήσεται. — 3. To excommunicate. Theod. IV, 429 A.

ἐκτένεια, as, ἡ, (ἐκτενήs) earnestness, fervor.
Cic. Att. 10, 17, 1. Luc. Act. 12, 5 as v. l.
Clem. R. 1, 33. Poll. 3, 119. Clem. A. I,
976 C, intensity. — Written also ἐκτενία.
Sept. Judith 4, 9. Macc. 2, 14, 38. 3, 6, 41.
Luc. Act. 26, 7. — 2. Abundance. Herodn.
7, 2, 8, et alibi.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κτ ϵ νής, $\dot{\epsilon}$ ς, assiduous, unceasing, fervent, earnest.

Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 10. 3, 5, 29. Polyb. 22, 5, 4. Diod. II, 600, 76. Philon II, 554, 32. Petr. 1, 4, 8. — Έκτενης προσευχή, fervent prayer. Luc. Act. 12, 5. Martyr. Poth. 1449 A. Cyrill. A. X, 140 B. Tim. Presb. 48 B. — 2. Substantively, ή ἐκτενής, sc. ίκεσία, αἴτησις, or προσευχή, in the Ritual, the fervent supplication, a bidding prayer proclaimed by the deacon; not to be confounded with the διακονικά. It consists of a number of rogations, and begins thus: Εἴπωμεν πάντες έξ όλης ψυχης καὶ έξ όλης της διανοίας ήμῶν εἴπωμεν. Porph. Cer. 75, 9. Typic. 11. The expression μεγάλη ἐκτενής is used with reference to certain rogations, the first of which is this: "Ετι δεόμεθα ὑπὲρ τῶν εὐσεβεστάτων καὶ θεοφυλάκτων βασιλέων, κ. τ. λ. ἐκτενία, see ἐκτένεια.

ἐκτενῶς (ἐκτενής), adv. earnestly, fervently: cordially. Sept. Judith 4, 12. Jonas 3, 8. Macc. 3, 5, 9. Polyb. 8, 21, 1, et alibi. Diod. II, 620, 11. Petr. 1, 1, 2. Clem. R. 1, 34. — 2. Sumptuously — δαψιλῶς. Diod. 2, 24, p. 137, 29. Phryn. 311, condemned. ἐκτεταμένως (ἐκτείνω), with a long sound. Drac. 15, 25. Athen. 3, 66.

ἐκτεφρόω (τεφρόω), to burn to ashes. Strab. 5, 4, 9, p. 394, 1. Diosc. 1, 81, p. 87. Plut. II, 696 C.

ἐκτέφρωσις, εως, ή, a burning to ashes. Strab. 5, 4, 8, p. 392. 6.

έκτημόριοs, ον, (ἔκτος, μόριον) of a sixth part.

Plut. I, 85 B οἱ έκτημόριοι, those who paid

the sixth part of the produce to the land

owners.

έκτημορίτηs, ου, δ, the sixth part. Galen. Π , 312. B.

 ϵ κτιθηνέω \equiv τιθηνέω strengthened. *Plut.* II, 1070 C.

έκτικός, ή, όν, (ἔχω, ἔξις) capable of holding, strong. Iren. 488 A.—2. Habitual: hectic. Epict. 2, 18, 4. Galen. II, 263 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 30, 13, πυρετός. — Galen. II, 285 A 'Η έκτική αΐρεσις — ἐκλετική αΐρεσις.

έκτικῶs, adv. habitually. Diod. 3, 4. Epict. 3, 24, 78. Plut. II, 802 F.

ἐκτίλλω, to pluck off. [2 aor. pass. ἐξετίλην.
Diosc. Eupor. 1, 52. Theodin. Dan. 7, 4.
Sept. Sir. 40, 16 ἐκτιλήσεται.]

έκτιλτέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ έκτίλλειν. Clem. A. I, 581 C.

ἐκτιμάω, ήσω, to value at. Porph. Adm. 232, 21 Ἐκτιμηθὲν καὶ αὐτὸ λίτρας δέκα, that also being valued at ten pounds.

ἐκτίμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκτιμάω) estimation, estimate, valuation. Strab. 14, 1, 33. Porphyr. Abst. 2, 24.

čκτινογμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐκτινάσσω) a shaking off.
Sept. Nahum 2, 10. Philon I, 415, 18. 19.
Cass. 157, 11. Nil. 93 A.

ἐκτινάσσω, to knock off. Nil. 565 D -χθηναί τινος. Apocr. Parados. Pilat. 10, τὴν κεφαλὴν τοῦ Πιλάτου, struck off Pilate's head.— Sept. Nehem. 4, 16. Ps. 126, 4 οἱ ἐκτετιναγμένοι, servants?

ἐκτιτρώσκω, to miscarry. — Tropically. Martyr. Poth. 1417 B, renounced their faith, said of the lapsed.

έκτμητέον = δεῖ ἐκτέμνειν. Max. Tyr. 51, 23.

čκτοιχωρυχέω (τοιχωρυχέω), to plunder a house. Polyb. 4, 18, 8, et alibi.

ἐκτοκίζω, ίσω, (τόκοs) to take interest on money. Sept. Deut. 23, 19 Οὐκ ἐκτοκιεῖs τῷ ἀδελφῷ σου τόκον ἀργυρίου, thou shalt not lend upon usury to thy brother. Symm. Ps. 28, 8. Esai. 66, 9.

ἐκτολμάω (τολμάω), to encourage. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 2.

ἐκτομάς, άδος, ἡ, (ἐκτέμνω) cut in. Aen. Tact. 24. 28, pp. 74. 85, πυλίς, door cut in a gate.

ἐκτομή, ῆs, ἡ, castration. Classical. Cornut. 19. Athenag. 960 C.

ἐκτόμιος, ον, (ἐκτομή) castrated. Clem. A. I, 581 B.

ἔκτομος, ον, castrated. Greg. Naz. III, 1571 A,
 ἢχή, of the priests of Cybele (γάλλοι).
 ἔκτονος, ον, (τόνος) out of tune. Clem. A. 1068

έκτονος, ον, (τόνος) out of tune. Ciem. A. 1068
A.

έκτοπιστέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ έκτοπίζειν. Clem. A. I, 581 C.

ἐκτορνεύω = τορνεύω strengthened. Aquil. Ex. 25, 33. Caesarius 1060.

εκτος, ου, ό, sc. μήν, the Latin sextilis, = aυγουστος, the month of August. Plut. II, 268

έκτός, adv. without, outside. — Οἱ ἐκτός, the outsiders, with reference to the Jews or the Christians, = οἱ ἐθνικοί, gentiles. Sept. Sir. Just. Frag. 1577 B, της πίστεως. Const. Apost. 1, 10. - 2. Except, unless, followed by εἰ μή or ἐὰν μή. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 5. 1, 15, 2. Tim. 1, 5, 19. Plut. I, 850 B. C. Herod. apud Orib. II, 42, 3. Lucian. Sext. 243, 12. 298, 15. 746, 18. Clementin. 18, 6 'Εκτὸς εἰμὴ ἐαυτὸν λέγει εἶναι Clem. A. I, 1060 A. Inscr. 4228 τὸν υίόν. Έκτὸς ἐὰν μὴ ἐγὰ αὐτὸς ἐπιτρέψω. Athan. I, 300 C. Can. Apost. 69 Ἐκτὸς εἰμὴ ἐμποδίζοιτο, — 3. Besides, in addition to. Inscr. 4207. Carth. 1255 D, τινός.

ἔκτοτε = ἐκ τότε = ἐξ ἐκείνου, from that time.
 Socr. Rhet. apud Athen. 4, 29, p. 148 C.
 Just. Tryph. 20. Lucian. III, 571, condemned. Iren. 1, 7, 5. Phryn. 45, condemned. Mal. 172, 17. Theoph. 175, 20.

 $\epsilon \kappa \tau \rho \alpha \gamma \omega \delta \epsilon \omega = \pi \rho \alpha \gamma \omega \delta \epsilon \omega$ strengthened. Polyb.

- 6, 15, 7. 6, 56, 8, exaggerate. Lucian. I, 607. 702.
- ἐκτρανόω = τρανόω strengthened. Socr. 360 A. 697 A.
- ἐκτραορδινάριος, see ἐξτραορδινάριος.
- ἐκτράπεζος, ον, (τράπεζα) banished from the table, as a particular kind of food. Lucian. II, 708.
- έκτραχηλιάζω = έκτραχηλίζω. Eust. Ant. 620 C.
- ἐκτραχύνω (τραχύνω), to exasperate. Philon II, 87, 34. Plut. I, 227 E. [Lucian. I, 618 ἐκτετράχυσμαι.]
- ἐκτράχωμα, ατος, τὸ, (τράχωμα) sores on the head. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 280.
- έκτρεπτέον = δεῖ ἐκτρέπειν. Clem. A. I, 604 B.
- ε̃κτριψις, εως, ή, a rubbing out. Tropically, destruction. Sept. Num. 15, 31.
- ἐκτροπή, ῆs, ή, mental aberration. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 387, 5? — Ptol. Tetrab. 108, incipient parturition?
- ἐκτροπίαs, ου, δ, (ἐκτρέπω) turned, pricked. Poll.
 1, 248. Moer. 339 Τροπίαν καὶ ἐκτροπίαν, Ἑλληνικῶς. Theod. IV, 37 D, οἶνος.
- ἐκτρόπιον, ου, τὸ, fleshy tumor on the inside of the eyelid. Cels. Med. 7, 7, 10. Galen. II, 271 C. Paul. Aeg. 114.
- ξκτροπος, ον, out of the way. Cic. Att. 12, 12.
- čκτρόπως, adv. by turning off. Erotian. 170. Greg. Nyss. II, 444 B, inharmonious.
- ἐκτροχάζω = ἐκτρέχω. Apollod. 2, 7, 3, 3. Diosc. Iobol. 2, to go over a subject.
- ἐκτρυγάω, ήσω, (τρυγάω) to gather the vintage.
 Sept. Lev. 25, 5, τὴν σταφυλήν.
- ἐκτρυπάω (τρυπάω), to bore through. Max. Conf. I, 832 A. Geopon. 10, 23, 5.
- ἐκτρύω (τρύω), to wear out. App. II, 266, 52.
- ἔκτρωμα, ατος, τὸ, ectroma, an abortion, applied by the Valentinians to the ἐνθύμησις of σοφία. Iren. 480 A. Hippol. Haer. 276, 25. Tertull. II, 20 A. (Compare Theod. IV, 356 B.)
- ἐκτρωμός, οῦ, ὁ, \equiv ἐκτρωσμός. Ptol. Tetrab. 116.
- ἐκτρωτικός, ή, όν, (ἐκτιτρώσκω) L. abortivus, that produces abortion. Plut. II. 974 D.
- ἐκτυλόω = τυλόω completely. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 617, 2. 634, 8.
- έκτυμπάνωσις, εως, ή, (τύμπανον) a swelling ου like a drum. Strab. 15, 4, 13, p. 324, 16.
- έκτυπέω (κτυπέω), more correctly ἐκκτυπέω, to strike in order to make sound. Philostr. 266. Mal. 272, 16.
- εκτυπος, ον, (τύπος) ectypus, engraved in

- relief. Diod. 18, 26. Aristeas 8. 9. 10. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1357 A. Diog. 7, 46.
- čκτύπως, adv. in relief: clearly, distinctly. Sext. 228, 12. Damasc. III, 844 B.
- čκπύπωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκτυπόω) formation, form.

 Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 32. Aristeas 9. Hippol.

 Haer. 508, 76. Philon I, 163, 13. 14, allegory.
- ἐκτυφλόω, to blind, of vines whose buds are destroyed by hail. Philostr. 685.
- ἔκτυφος, ον, (τύφος) puffed up. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 365 B.
- ἐκτυφόω (τυφόω), 'to turn into smoke. Diosc. 1,
 81, p. 86. Tropically, to puff up. Polyb.
 16, 21, 12. Philon I, 1, 5. II, 215, 38. 569,
 43.
- έκτύφω = preceding. Diosc. 1, 82.
- έκυνάλις, the Latin equinâlis = ἵππουρις.
 Diosc. 4, 46.
- ἐκύτιον, τὸ, the Latin equisêtum = ἴππουρις ἐτέρα. Diose. 4, 47.
- ϵ κφαίνω, to show forth. [Iambl. V. P. 482 ϵ κ φάναι $= \epsilon$ κφήναι.]
- ἐκφαλαγγίζω, ίσω, (φάλαξ) to leave the phalanx. Pseudo-Demetr. 41, 13.
- ἐκφάνδην == ἐκφανῶς, ἀναφανδόν. Philostr. 300. Cyrill. A. I, 308 C.
- ἔκφανσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκφαίνω) a showing forth, laying open, manifestation. Aristob. apud Eus. III, 640 B. Hippol. 840 A. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 256 B. Eus. III, 48 A. Hierocl. C. A. 155, 10. Pseudo-Dion. 144 C = ἐκφαντορία.
- ἐκφαντάζομαι = φαντάζομαι strengthened.
 Alciphr. 1, 13.
- ἐκφαντεία, as, ή, (ἔκφαντος) = ἐκφαντορία. Pseudo-Dion. 136 D (Max. Conf. Schol. 36 B must have read ἐκφαντορία, which he renders ἐξάγγελσις.)
- ἐκφαντικός, ή, όν, declaratory. Iambl. Adhort. 324. Pseudo-Dion. 145 B.
- ἐκφαντικῶs. adv. by declaring, showing forth.

 Aristob. apud Eus. III, 640 B. Plut. II, 104
 C.
- ἐκφαντορία, as, ἡ, (ἐκφάντωρ) revelation, manifestation. Pseudo-Dion. 137 C. 201 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 976 A. Max. Conf. Schol. 36 B. 60 D. 213 D, = ἔκφανσις, διασάφησις.
- ἐκφαντορικῶs, adv. by laying open, etc. Pseudo-Dion. 205 C. Porph. Cer. 740, 18.

ἐκφανῶς (ἐκφανής), adv. openly, plainly, manifestly. Polyb. 5, 1, 3, et alibi. Plut. II, 436 E, et alibi. Poll. 5, 120, frankly.

ἐκφαραγγάω, ώσω, (φάραγξ) to turn into a ravine. Greg. Nyss. I, 89 B.

έκφάσκω <u>έκφημι</u> Ερίρλ. Ι, 264 C.

ἐκφατνίζω (φατνίζω), to throw out of the manger:
 to throw away. Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 56,
 p. 540 C.

έκφάτνισμα, ατος, τὸ, plural ἐκφατνίσματα, scraps.
Athen. 6, 99. Philostr. 24.

ἐκφαυλίζω = φαυλίζω. Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 1, et alibi. Arr. Anab. 1, 13, 6. Lucian. III, 19. Clem. A. I, 736 C.

έκφαύλισις, εως, ή, == έκφαυλισμός. Cerul. 725 D.

έκφαυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a slighting. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 9.

ἔκφαυλος, αν, — λίαν φαῦλας. Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 1. ἐκφαύλως, adv. — λίαν φαύλως. Philostr. 503.

έκφενακίζω = φενακίζω strengthened. Did. A. 992 B.

čκφερομυθέω, ήσω, (ἐκφέρω, μῦθος) to divulge. Cornut. 183. Aen. Tact. 22, p. 63. Basil. III, 472 C. Nil. 276 A.

ἐκφέρω, to pronounce a letter or a word. Dion. H. V, 85, 11. Strab. 9, 5, 17, p. 313, 14.—
2. To form, in grammar. A pollon. D. Adv. 587, 19 -σθαι ἐπιρρηματικῶς, to have an adverbial ending. 606, 16 -σθαι διὰ τοῦ Ε, to end in Ε.

ἐκφεύγω, to escape. [Sibyll. 6, 6 ἐκφεύξαs barbarous == ἐκφυγών.]

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ κφευξις, εως, ή, ($\hat{\epsilon}$ κφεύγω) escape. Eus. V, 477 C.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κφιβλόω, ώσω, (φιβλόω) $=\dot{\epsilon}$ κπορπέω. Suid. Έκπορποῦσθαι, $\dot{\epsilon}$ κφιβλοῦσθαι.

 ϵ κφλαυρίζω = ϵ κφαυλίζω, φαυλίζω. Plut. I, 581 F.

 ϵ κφλ ϵ γμαίνω \equiv φλ ϵ γμαίνω strengthened. Basil. I, 336 A.

έκφλόγωσις, εως, ή, (ἐκφλογόω) = ἐκπύρωσις.
Diod. 17, 115. Epiph. I, 1120 C. Genes.
28. 6.

ἐκφλυαρίζω, apparently corrupt for ἐκφλαυρίζω. Plut. II, 680 C.

 ϵ κφόβητρον, τὸ, = φόβητρον. Eudoc. M. 292. Schol. Arist. Pac. 474.

ἐκφοίτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκφοιτάω) a going forth, becoming public. Clem. A, II, 100 C.

čκφορά, as, ή, pronunciation of a letter or word. Dion. H. V, 75, 9. Strab. 16, 4, 18, p. 331, 20. Diosc. Iobol. p. 51. Apollon. D. Pron. 298 B.—2. Form, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 263 B. 273 C. Synt. 69, 20, προστακτική.—3. Expression, in grammar; as τὰ παιδία παίζει. Hipparch. 1092 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 150, 17, of the subjective and objective genitive.

ἐκφόρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκφορέω) a bringing or carrying out. Clem. A. I, 905 A.

ἐκφορικός, ή, όν, (ἐκφορά) relating to expression.
Plut. II, 1113 C.

čκφορικῶs, adv. in expression. Plut. II, 1112 C.

ἐκφόριον, συ, τὸ, (ἔκφορος) in the plural τὰ ἐκφόρια, produce of the land. Sept. Hagg. 1, 10.

ἔκφαρος, ου, δ, sc. κάλως, = θρίος. Schol. Arist. Eq. 440.

ἐκφαρτάω (φαρτόω), to unlade. Eumath. 8, 6, p. 570, 30.

έκφράζω, to describe. Hermoy. Prog. 48.

ἐκφρακτικόs, ή, όν, (ἐκφράσσω) removing obstructions, cathartic. Galen. VI, 369 B. Leo Med. 187.

ἔκφραξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὰ φράσσειν. Solom, 1341 C. D.

ἔκφρασιs, εωs, ἡ, (ἐκφράζω) description. Dion.
 H. V, 392, 3. Hermog. Prog. 47. Lucian.
 Π, 28. Clem. A. I, 700 A. B.

ἐκφράσσω (φράσσω), to remove obstructions. Diod. 18, 35. Anon. Med. 251, in medicine.

ἐκφραστικός, ή, όν, (ἐκφράζω) having the power of expression. Diog. 5, 65.

έκφρενής, ές, Ξ ἔκφρων. Timoth. 1305 B. ἔκφρικτος, σν, Ξ φρικτός strengthened. Herm. Vis. 1, 2, 3.

 ϵ κφρονέω, ήσω, = ϵ κφρων ϵ ιμί. Dion C. Frag. 9, 2.

ἐκφρόνως (ἔκφρων), adv. insanely. Poll. 5, 121. Eus. II, 468 B.

ἐκφρύγω = φρύγω strengthened. Theophil. 1076 A. Ael. N. A. 14, 18.

ἔκφρων, ον, beside himself. App. II, 286, 90, έαυτοῦ.

ἐκφυγή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐκφεύγω) escape. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 19.

ἐκφυή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐκφύω) production, growth. Eus. VI, 636 C.

ἔκφυλος, ον. (φῦλον) unnatural, strange, odd,
 queer. Strab. 4, 4, 5, p. 310, 3. Plut. I, 261
 A, et alibi. Lucian. III, 582.

ἔκφυξις, εως, ή, \implies ἐκφυγή. Symm. Ps. 54, 9. ἐκφύρω \implies φύρω strengthened. Sept. Jer. 3, 2.

ἐκφυσιόω = φυσιόω strengthened. Aster Urb. 149 A.

εκφυσις, εως, ή, sucker, a shoot from the roots of a tree. Polyb. 18, 1, 6, 12.

ἐκφωνέω, ήσω, (φωνέω) to cry out, exclaim, utter, declare. Plut. I, 739 C. II, 1124 D. Iren. 1, 14, 1. — 2. To pronounce, utter. Dion. H. V, 78, 13, et alibi. Erotian. 154. Plut. II, 1010 A. — 3. In the Ritual, to say aloud, of certain expressions said aloud by the priest. Pseudo-Jacob. Liturg. p. 75. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 713. Joann. Mosch. 3081.

ἐκφώνημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐκφωνέω) exclamation. Eus. II, 468 A.

ἐκφώνησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκφωνέω) exclamation: utterance, pronunciation. Philon I, 618, 17. Apollon. D. Synt. 9, 4. 13, 9, of a letter. Iren. 1, 14, 1. Sext. 621, 30. — 2. In the Ritual, it is applied to certain sentences which ἐκφωνοῦνται (οτ λέγονται ἐκφώνως) by the priest in the course of divine service. Stud. 1689 C, τῆς μεταλήψεως. Porph. Cer. 28, 8. 30, 9.

ἐκφωνητήριος, ον, pertaining to exclamation. Eus. II, 1233 A, τὰ ἐκφωνητήρια, the vocal organs.

ἐκφώνως (φωνή), adv. with a loud voice, aloud; opposed to μυστικώς. Euchol.

ἐκφωτίζω = φωτίζω strenghtened. Clem. A.
 II, 52 B. 417 B.

ἐκχαλινόω (χαλινόω), to unbridle. Plut. I, 296 C.

ἐκχαλκεύω == χαλκεύω strengthened. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 6, p. 155.

έκχαραδρόω = χαραδρόω strengthened. Polyb. 4, 41, 9. Strab. 11, 3, 4.

ἐκχαράσσω (χαράσσω), to scratch out a letter in an inscription. Dion. Chrys. I, 612.

έκχάσκω (χάσκω), to gaze at. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 19.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\chi\dot{\epsilon}\zeta\omega = \chi\dot{\epsilon}\zeta\omega$ strengthened. Psendo-Demetr. 57, 6, $\pi\dot{\epsilon}\delta\dot{a}$.

ἐκχέω, to pour out. Hermias 1176 D, τί τινος.
[Theod. IV, 1261 D, ἐκχύσαι = ἐκχέαι.
Genes. 6, 10, ἐκχεθῆναι = ἐκχυθῆναι.]

ἐκχοίζω, ισα, = ἐκχώννυμι. Pallad. Lans. 1195 C. Mal. 225, 4. Theoph. Cont. 843.

έκχόϊσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Mal. 436, 21, et alibi.

έκχοϊσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ἐκχοίζειν. Cedr. I, 641, 17.

ἐκχολάω = χολάω strengthened. Sept. Macc.
 3, 3, 1 as v. l.

ἐκχολίζω, ίσω, (χολή) to take out the gall-bladder. Geopon. 14, 19, 3.

ἐκχολόομαι (χολόομαι), to become bilious. Galen. VI, 359 B. F. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 25, 24. Orib. I, 287, 6.

ἐκχουδρίζω, ίσω, (χόνδρος) to change into cartilage. Galen. II, 397 C.

*ἐκχυλόομαι, ώσθμαι, to be made into χυλός.
Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 287, 6. Galen. XIII,
186 A.

ξκχυμα, ατος, τὸ, = ξκχυσις. Sibyll. 3, 320.

ἐκχύνω or ἐκχύννω (χύνω) = ἐκχέω. Matt. 23,
 35. Luc. 11, 50. Act. 22, 20. Patriarch.
 1148 A. Lucian. III, 186, condemned.
 Anast. Sin. 784 B.

ἐκχύτης, ου, δ, (ἐκχέω) profuse person, prodi-

gal; opposed to π epiektikós. Lucian. I, 564.

ἐκχώρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκχωρέω) a departing. Plut. Π, 903 Ε.

ἔκψηγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ψήχω) that which is rubbed off, particle. Clem. A. I, 540 B.

ἐκψοφέω (ψοφέω), to terrify. Hippol. Haer. 190, 1.

ἐλαδῶs, ᾶ, δ, (ἐλάδιον) oil-seller. Porph. Adm. 243, as a snrname.

ἐλαία, as, ἡ, olive. Artem. 182 Τρίβειν ἐλαίαs.
 — 2. Naevus, mole, on the body. Mal. 138,
 21. Malamp. 501.

έλαιαλογέω, see έλαιολογέω.

έλαϊκός, ή, όν, of olive wood. Aristeas 14.

ἐλαϊκῶs, adv. like an olive-tree. Epict. 2, 20, 18.

čλαιοβραχής, és, == following. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 71, 1.

ἐλαιοβρεχής, ές, (ἔλαιον, βρέχω) wet with oil, soaked in oil. Galen. III, 713 C. Cyrill. A. I, 713 A.

 ἐλαιόγαρου, ου, τὸ, οἰl and γάρου. Aĕt. 3, 100.

έλαιόδευτος, ου, (δεύω) = έλαιοβρεχής, έλαίφ δεδευμένος. Cyrill. A. I, 221 B. 780 A.

έλαιόθρεπτος, ον, (τρέφω) oil-fed. Method. 116 C.

ἐλαιολογέω, ήσω, (ἐλαιολόγος) to gather olives. Sept. Deut. 24, 22, v. l. ἐλαιαλογέω. Philon II, 390, 26.

ἐλαιόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, elaeomeli, the sap of a species of olive. Diosc. 1, 37.

έλαιόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) like oil. Apoc. Paul. 54.

έλαιον, ου, τὸ, olive oil. — Τὸ ἄγιον έλαιον, the holy oil, with which priests and kings were anointed. Sept. Ex. 29, 7. Lev. 21, 10. 12. Reg. 1, 10, 1. Jos. Ant. 6, 5, 4. — Oil for anointing the sick. Marc. 6, 13. Luc. 10, 34. Jacob. 5, 14. — The holy oil, with which those about to be baptized were anointed. Const. Apost. 3, 15. 16, et alibi. Basil. IV, 188 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 581 C, τὸ μυστικόν. — Oil mixed with the baptismal water (a heretical practice). Iren. 664 B. — Oil poured upon the corpse at burial (a heretical practice). Iren. 665 B. IV, 361 A. Pseudo-Dion. 565 A. — The holy oil employed at the εὐχέλαιον. Damasc. Typic. 75. — 2. Mineral oil. П, 264 В. Strab. 11, 11, 5. Plut. I, 697 C. Arr. Anab. 4, 15, 7.

ἐλαιοστάφυλος, ου, ὁ, (σταφυλή) où-grape, an imaginary fruit, raised in an imaginary manner. Geopon. 9, 14.

ἐλαιοτριβείου, ου, τὸ, (τρίβω) olive-press, olivemill. Epiph. III, 273 A.

- ἐλαιοτρίπτης, ου, ὁ, one who works at the oilpress, Epiph. III, 273 B.
- έλαιοτράπιον, ου, τὸ, (τρέπω) = ϵλαιοτριβεῖον.Geopon. 6, 1, 6.
- έλαιοφορέω, ήσω, (έλαιοφόρος) to bear olives. Modest. 3286 A.
- ἐλαιόφυλλον, συ, τὸ, (φύλλον) olive-leaf, the name of a plant, = φύλλον. Diosc. 3, 130 (140).
- ἐλαιοφυτία or ἐλαιοφυτεία, as, ἡ, (ἐλαιόφυτοs) the planting of olive-trees. Steph. B. p. 661, 17 Φελλεύς
- ἐλαισχρηστία, as, ή, (χρηστόs) the use of oil. Diog. 5, 71. Dubious.
- έλαισχυτέω, ήσω, (χέω) to anoint with oil. Paul. Aeg.~302-σθαι.
- ἐλαιών, ῶνος, ὁ, (ἐλαία) L. olivetum, olive grove. Sept. Ex. 23, 11. Deut. 6, 11.
 Josu. 24, 13. Strab. 16, 4, 14. Philon I, 287, 1.
- 'Eλαιών, ῶνος, ὁ, Mount Olivet, near Jerusalem. Luc. Act. 1, 12. Jos. Ant. 7, 9, 2. — Called also Τὸ "Ορος τῶν 'Ελαιῶν, the Mount of Olives. Sept. Zech. 14, 4. Luc. 19, 29. 21, 37, sc. ὄρος. 22, 39. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 6. B. J. 5, 2, 3. Just. Tryph. 99. Basil. IV, 357 B.
- ἐλαιωνία, as, ἡ, (ἀνέομαι) the buying of oil. Justinian. Cod. 10, 55, 1. Basilic. 38, 1, 6. [Formed like σιτωνία.]
- ἐλασείω = ἐπιθυμῶ ἐλαύνειν. Lucian. I, 501.
 ἐλασία, as, ή, a rank of oars. Leo. Tact. 19, 7.
- ἔλασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐλαύνω) L. lamina, metallic plate. Sept. Habac. 2, 19. Aristeas 9. Strab. 3, 3, 7, p. 240, 12. Diosc. 5, 96.
- ἐλασμάτιον, ου, τὸ, small ἔλασμα, L. lamella, lamellula, laminula. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 164. Galen. II, 105 A.

- 'λάτη, ης, ἡ, the involucrum of the date. Diosc. 1, 54. 1, 150. Orig. III, 205 C.
- ἐλατήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, stick for driving the hoop in the game of κρικηλασία. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 522, 4.
- ἐλατικός, ή, όν, (ἐλαύνω) of rowing. Schol. Arist.
 Rau. 180, ἐπίφθεγμα, the sound Ճόπ.
- ἐλάτινος, η, ον, of the fir. Diosc. 5, 45, οἶνος, flavored with. 2. Substantively, ἡ ἐλατίνη, elatine, an herb. Diosc. 4, 40.
- ἐλαττονόω, ώσω, (ἐλάττων) = ἐλασσόω, ἐλαττόω. Sept. Gen. 8, 3. 18, 28. Ex. 30, 15 as v. l. Lev. 25, 16. Prov. 14, 34. Sir. 19, 6. Macc. 2, 13, 19.
- ἐλαττότεροs, a, oν, lesser, a double comparative. Joann. Mon. 308 A.
- ἐλάττωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐλαττόω) diminution, loss;

- defeat. Polyb. 1, 32, 2, et alibi. 2. Defect, fault. Dion. H. VI, 899, 9, $\pi\epsilon\rho$ i $\tau\eta\nu$ $\lambda\epsilon\xi\epsilon\nu$.
- ἐλάφιν for ἐλάφιον, ου, τὸ, == ἔλαφος, deer, hind, stag. Mal. 345, 19.
- ἐλαφόβοσκον, ου, τὸ, (ἔλαφος, βόσκω) elaphoboscum, an herb. Diosc. 3, 73 (80).
- ϵ λαφο ϵ ιδής, ϵ ς, (ΕΙΔ Ω) deer-like. Polyb. 34, 10, 8.
- ἐλαφόκρανος, ον, (κάρα) deer-headed. Strab. 15, 1, 56.
- ἔλαφος, ου, ή, deer. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 76 Ἑλάφου κέρας, hartshorn.
- έλαφοσκόροδον οτ έλαφόσκορδον, συ, τὸ, (σκόροδον) <u>άπόκυνον</u>, an herb. *Diosc.* 2, 181 (182). 4, 81.
- ἐλαφρία, as, ἡ, (ἐλαφρόs) lightness. Aret. 129, alleviation. Pseudo-Dion. 332 D.—Tropically, light-headedness, levity. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 17. Basil. III, 1024 A. Macar. 697 D. ἐλαφρόγειοs, ον, (γῆ) of light soil. Geopon. 3,
- *ἐλαφράνοος, ον, (νόος) light-minded. Phocyl. 9. Greg. Naz. III, 1573 A.
- ἐλαφρός, ά, όν, light-headed, frivolous. Polyb.
 6, 56, 11. Cyrill. A. I, 144 B. X, 81 C.
- ἐλάφρωσις, εως, ἡ, a lightening. Achmet. 259, diminution.
- έλαφώδης, ες, = έλαφοειδής. Eunap. apud Phot. III, 245 B.
- ἐλαχιστότης, ητος, ἡ, the being ἐλάχιστος, exceeding smallness. Socr. 492 A, ἡ ἐμή.
- ἐλαχύς, εῖα, ύ, == μικρός. Antip. S. 106.
 [Double comparative ἐλαχιστότερος, less than the least. Paul. Eph. 3, 8. Basil. III, 644
 A. Double superlative ἐλαχιστοτατος, the very least. Sext. 469, 8.]
- 'Ελεατικός, ή, όν, ('Ελέα) Eleatic. Clem. A. I, 761 A, φιλοσοφία, the Eleatic school of philosophy, founded by Xenophanes.
- ἐλεάω = ἐλεέω. Sept. Prov. 21, 26. Paul.
 Rom. 9, 16. 18. Jud. 23.
- ἐλεγεία, as, ἡ, = ἐλεγείον μέτρον. Heph. 15, 16.
 ἐλεγειακός, ἡ, όν, elegiacus, elegiac. Dion.
 H. V, 200, 5, μέτρον, the elegiac pentameter.
 Heph. 1, 10. Athen. 4, 25, et alibi.
- έλεγειογράφος, ου, ὁ. (ἐλεγεῖον, γράφω) writer of elegies. Anthol. Palat. 9, 248.
- ἐλεγεῖος, α, ον, (ἔλεγος) elegiac. 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐλεγεῖον, (a) a distich consisting of a hexameter and a pentameter. Classical Aristid. Q. 58. Lucian. I, 160. Paus. 10, 7, 5. (b) sc. μέτρον, the elegiac pentameter. Heph. 15, 16. Poem. 4, 2.

Est. 12.

έλεγκτέος, a, ου, = ου δει έλέγχεσθαι. Strab. 2, 1, 35. Sext. 503, 11.

ελεγκτικός, ή, όν, ready to dispute. Diog. 1, 17 οἱ ἐλεγκτικοί, sc. φιλόσοφοι, the wranglers.

čλεγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐλέγχω) a reproving, rebuking, reproof. Sept. Lev. 19, 17. Num. 5, 18. Reg. 4, 19, 3. Judith 2, 10. Ps. 37, 15. 149, 7. Sir. 41, 4. Paul. Tim, 2, 3, 16.

ἔλεγξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐλέγχω) a refuting, refutation:
 reproving. Sept. Job 21, 4. 23, 2. Petr. 2,
 2, 16. Pseudo-Jacob. 16, 1 Τὸ ὕδωρ τῆς ἐλέγ-ξεως κυρίου, the water of jealousy. Philostr.
 74.

έλεεινός, ή, όν, = έλεητικός, έλεημονικός. Herodn. 1, 4, 3.

ἐλεέω, to have mercy upon. Ignat. 696 B 'Ηλέημαί τις εἶναι, by the mercy of God I am somebody.

-ἐλεημονικόs, ή, όν, (ἐλεήμων) merciful, compassionate. Clementin. 128 B. Eus. VI, 581 B. Adam. 1796 A. Serap. Aeg. 940 C.

- ελεημοσύνη, ης, ή, pity, mercy. Pseudo-Nicod. II, 3 (19) Τὸ δένδρον τῆς ἐλεημοσύνης, the tree of mercy, growing near the gate of Paradise.

— 2. Eleemosyna, alms, charity. Sept. Tobit 4, 7. 1, 3 Έλεημοσύνας πολλάς ἐποίησα τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς μου. Sir. 3, 14. 12, 3, Matt. 6, 2. Theodin. Dan. 4, 24.

Έλεήμων, ονος, ό, the Compassionate, an epithet of Saint John the Almoner, bishop of Alexandria. Sophrns. 4009 D. Damasc. II, 273 B. Horol. Nov. 12.

έλειοσέλινον, ου, τὸ, == ἔλειον σέλινον, an herb. Diosc. 3, 68 (75).

ἐλελισφασκίτης, ου, δ, (ἐλελίσφακος) of sage. Diosc. 5, 71, οἶνος, wine flavored with sage.

 $\vec{\epsilon}$ λελίσφακον, τὸ, $\vec{\epsilon}$ ελελίσφακος. Diosc. 3, 40.

Έλένη, ης, ή, Helena, the female counterpart of Simon the Magician. Just. Apol. 1, 26.
 Iren. 671 B. Hippol. Haer. 254, 77. Tertull. II, 708 B. Orig. I, 1280 A.

Έλενιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, (Ἑλένη) Heleniani = Σιμωνιανοί. Orig. I, 1280 A.

-ελένιον, ου, τὸ, helenium, an herb. Diosc. 1, 27. 28.

Έλενούπολις οτ Έλενόπολις, εως, ἡ, (Ἑλένη, πόλις) Helenopolis. Philostrg. 476 B. Socr. 117 B. 821 A. Soz. 1029 C. D. 1469 A.

ἔλεος, ου, ό, mercy. — Ἐλέφ θεοῦ, by the mercy of God. Greg. Naz. III, 165 B. Const. (536), 977 A. 1057 C Μηνᾶς ἐλέφ θεοῦ ἐπίσκοπος Κωνσταντινουπόλεως Ρώμης ὁρίσας ὑπέγραψα.

έλεπολέω, to take by means of ελεπόλεις. Genes. 33, 19.

ελέπολις, εως, ή, (ελείν, πόλις) sc. μηχανή,

helepolis, a warlike engine. Diod. 20, 48. 91. Dion. H. III, 1935, 15. Jos. B. J. 2, 19, 9, et alibi.

ἐλευθερία, as, ἡ, manumission. Soz. 1, 9. — 2.
 Liberality — ἐλευθεριότηs. Basil. IV, 517 A
 Τῆ σῆ ἐλευθερία, as a title? — 3. Absolution pronounced by the priest. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 728 A.

ἐλευθεριάζω, to be free from. Sophrns. 3225 A,
 τινός. Genes. 21, 18. — 2. Το free = ἐλευθερόω. Gesen. 48, 18.

'Ελευθέριν for 'Ελευθέριον, ή, Eleutherion, a woman's name. Inscr. 704.

ἐλευθερικόs, ἡ, όν, (ἐλεύθεροs) freeing, liberating. Method. 368 C, δεσμόs. Theod. IV, 1220 A, exempt from taxation.

ἐλευθέριος, ον, liberal. Diod. 13, 27, παιδεία, liberal education. Plut. I, 492 A. 487 C, διατριβαί, liberal pursuits. II, 122 D, τέχναι, the fine arts; opposed to βάναυσοι τέχναι. 1094 D. Men. Rhet. 196, 12. Eus. II, 148 A Τὰ ἐλευθέρια τῆς ἔξωθεν σοφίας. (Compare Jul. 337 B ο νῦν ἐπικρατῶν ἐν τοῖς ἐλευθέροις τῆς παιδείας τρόπος.) — 2. Free ἐλεύθερος. Τit. B. 1176 A.

 ἐλευθεριότης, ητος, ἡ, == ἐλευθερία. Τit. B.1141.
 ἐλευθερόγλωσσος, ον, (γλῶσσα) free-tongued. Hippol. Haer. 86, 85.

έλευθεροποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) making free. Philon I, 401, 20. 499, 14. 577, 38. Epict. 4, 1, 176. Plotin. II, 1365, 14.

ἐλευθεροπρασία, as, ἡ, (πιπράσκω) the selling of a freeman. Sibyll. 2, 13.

ελευθεροπρέπεια, as, ή, (πρέπω) nobleness of character. Clementin. 4, 7, v. l. ελευθεροτροπεία. Poll. 3, 119.

έλεύθερος, α, ον, free. Diod. 4, 46 Ἐλευθέρα φυλακή, libera custodia. Dion. H. II, 1205, 3 Paul. Rom. 6, 20, Οὐκ ἐλεύθερα φρονεῖτε. τη δικαιοσύνη (Chrys. IX, 542 E = οὐκ ητε ύποτεταγμένοι αὐτῆ, ἀλλ' ἦλλοτριωμένοι καθόλου). — Sext. 686, 15, τέχναι, the fine arts. — Gangr. 426, ἡμέρα, Sunday. — 2. Substantively, (a) ὁ ἐλεύθερος, a gentleman. Joann. Mosch. 3093 A. — (**b**) ή έλευθέρα, married Athen. 13, 28. Athan. I, 737 A. Basil. IV, 516 A. 649 B. Greg. Naz. III, 345 A. Chrys. III, 589 C. 597 C. Pallad. Laus. 1108 B. 1186 B, τούτου, his lady, wife. Joann. Mosch. 3068 B. — Pseudo-Just. 1348 Α, γαμετή.

έλευθεροστομία, as, ή, (έλευθερόστομος) freedom of speech. Dion. H. II, 1205, 6.

έλευθεροτροπεία, see έλευθεροπρέπεια.

ἐλευθερωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐλευθερόω) deliverer, liberator. Patriarch. 1148 C. Max. Tyr. 85, 20. Lucian. I, 548. Ephes. 8, redeemer.

κευσις, εως, ή, (ΕΛΕΥΘΩ) a coming. Dion H.
 I, 565, 5. Luc. Act. 7, 52. Macar. 469
 C.

έλευστέον = δεῖ ἐλθεῖν. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 17.

ἐλεφαντάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἐλέφας, ἄρχω) commander of sixteen war-elephants. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 12. 3, 5, 4. Plut. II, 823 C, et alibi. Ael. Tact. 23, 1. App. I, 585, 33.

ἐλεφανταρχία, as, ή, a body of sixteen warelephants. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

ἐλεφάντειος, ον, of an elephant. Diosc. 2, 94.
 ἐλεφαντηγός, ον, (ἄγω) carrying elephants, as a ship. Agathar. 171, 21.

ἐλεφαντία, as, ή, elephantia, = following. Pallad. Laus. 1051 D.

ἐλεφαντίασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐλεφαντιάω) elephantiasis, a species of leprosy. Diosc. 2, 76.
 109. 5, 41. Plut. II, 731 A. B. 732 A.

čλεφαντιάω, άσω, (ἐλέφαs) to suffer from elephantiasis. Diosc. 1, 105. 2, 152 (153). Ptol. Tetrab. 151. Orib. I, 523, 5.

ἐλεφαντίσκιον, ου, τὸ, young elephant. Ael. N. A 8, 27.

έλεφαντοθήρας, u, ó, (θηράω) elephant-hunter. Agathar. 146, 7.

ἐλεφαντοκόλλητος, ον, (κολλάω) = ἐλεφαντόδετος. Clem. A. I, 433 A.

čλεφαντοκομία, as, ή, (κομέω) care of elephants. Ael, N. A. 6, 8.

ἐλεφαντομαχία, as, ἡ, (ἐλεφαντομάχος) battle of elephants. Plut. I, 647 A.

 ἐλεφαντομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting with elephants. Strab. 16, 4, 15. 17, 2, 2.

έλεφαντόπηχυς, υ, (πῆχυς) with arms (brachia) of ivory. Max. Tyr. 54, 7.

ἐλεφαντουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working in ivory. A pollon. D. Pron. 299 A. Philostr. 203.

έλεφαντοφάγος, ον. (φαγείν) eating elephants. Agathar. 146, 19. Strab. 16, 4, 10.

έλεφαντώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) elephant-like. Aret. 70

έλέφας, αντος, ό, <u>ε</u> έλεφαντίασις. Diosc. 2, 109. Orig. I, 1365 A.

έλθετέον = δεῖ ἐλθεῖν, ἐλευστέον. Herod. apud Orib. II, 386, 1. Orig. I, 441 B.

έλικογραφέω, ήσω, (ἕλιξ, γράφω) to describe a winding line. A gathem. 368.

ελικοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) spiral. Diod. 5, 30.
 Cleomed. 15, 9. Soran. 256, 13. Sext. 29, 32.

ελικοειδώς, adv. spirally. Cleomed. 15, 5. Diosc. 2, 194 (195). Clem. A. I, 537 A.

έλινύς, ύος, ἡ, (ἐλινύω) L. supplicatio, holiday, thanksgiving for a victory. Polyb. 21, 1, 1, ἡμέραι.

ξλιξ, ικος, ή, a hydraulic machine. Philon I, 410, 28.

'Ελιούς, οῦ, ὁ, Elihu. Sept. Job 32, 2. 38, 1 τὸν 'Ελιούν.

²Eλισσαιέ, δ. indeclinable, Elisha. Sept. Reg. 3, 19, 16, et alibi saepe.

Ἐλισσαῖος, ου, δ, Elissaeus = Ἐλισαιέ. Luc.

4, 27. Philostrg. 541 A Τὰ τοῦ προφήτου Ἐλισσαίου ὀστᾶ καὶ τοῦ Βαπτιστοῦ Ἰωάννου. ελίσσω, to roll, etc. Classical. [2 fut. pass. ελιγήσεται. εἰλιγήσεται. Sept. Esai. 34, 4.

ελιγήσεται, είλιγήσεται. Sept. Esai. 34, Orig. II, 73 B quoted.]

Martyr.

έλκάs, άδοs, ή, an Arabian coin.

Areth. 8.

450

Έλκεσαΐ, δ, Elcesai, a heresiareh. Theod. IV,
 393 A. — Called also 'Ηλχασαΐ. Hippol.
 Haer. 466, 13, et alibi. — Also, 'Ηλξαΐ and 'Ηλξαῖοs. Epiph. I, 261 A. 409 A. 960 B.
 D. Pseudo-Clem. R. 1497 B. 1457 B. — Also, 'Ελκεσαῖοs, ov. Method. 153 C.

Έλκεσαῖοι, ων, οἱ, Elcesaei, the followers of Elcesai. Epiph. I, 848 C. Theod. IV, 393 A.
— Also, 'Οσσαῖοι. Pseudo-Clem. R. 1457 B.
— Also, 'Ελκεσαϊται. Orig. apud Eus. II, 600 A. Eus. II, 597 C.

έλκόω, to cause to ulcerate. [Perf. pass. είλκωμαι. Luc. 16, 20, v. l. ήλκωμαι. Diosc. 2, 34. 1, 132, p. 126.]

ξλκυσις, εως, ή, (ελκύω) = ελξις. Aret. 39 C.
 ξλκυσμα, ατος, τὸ, h e l c y s m a, dross of silver.
 Diosc. 5, 101. Galen. XIII, 269 C.

έλκυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, a pulling, dragging. Tropically, distraction. Philon I, 151, 45. Sext. 243, 15, διάκενος, much ado about nothing.

έλκυστήρ, ήρος, ό, = έμβρνουλκός. Galen. II, 89 \pm

έλκυστικός, ή, όν, attractive. Diosc. 2, 106. Epict. 3, 12, 14. Clem. A. I, 488 C.

ξλκω, to pull. [Aor. pass. ξλχθηναι. Philon II,
 11, 15. Diog. 6, 91.]

ελκωματικός, ή, όν, (ελκωμα) = following. Diosc. 5, 105.

έλκωτικός, ή, όν, (έλκόω) causing ulcerations.

Diosc. 1, 183. 4. 2, 66. 181 (182). Phut. II,

854 C.

Έλλαδικός, ή, όν, of Greece, native of Greece,
 Grecian. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 31 E. Cyrill.
 Scyth. V. S. 282. Joann. Mosch. 3029 C.
 Mal. 68, 12. 84, 21.

'Ελλάδις for 'Ελλάδιος, ου, δ, Helladius. Inscr. 942.

čλλαιμαργέω (λαιμαργέω), to be gluttonous. Greg. Nyss. III, 188 A.

έλλαμβάνομαι (λαμβάνω), to take hold of. Philon I, 21, 19. 214, 8. 311, 6. II, 49, 8. 544, 21. Diosc. 4, 181 (184). 182 (185). Jos. Ant. 6, 7, 5. 9, 7, 3. Polyc. 1005 A ἐνειλῆφθαι, passive in sense.

έλλαμπρύνω (λαμπρύνω), to render splendid-Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 4. App. I, 9, 40. Hermog. Rhet. 256, 8. 257, 15. Dion. Alex. 1304 A.

έλλάμπω, to shine in. Hippol. Haer. 200, 76 (quoted), εἰς τὸ ὑποκείμενον σκότος.

ἔλλαμψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐλλάμπω) illumination. Plut.
 II, 893 F. Poll. 4, 155. Orig. IV, 388 B.
 Plotin. I, 13, 14.

Έλλάς. άδος, ἡ, Hellas, Graecia. Ἡ Μεγάλη Ἑλλάς, Magna Graecia, Southern Italy. Polyb. 2, 39, 1. 3, 118, 2. Strab. 6, 1, 2. —
 Adjectively, = Ἑλληνική. Jos. Apion. 1, 14, φωνή.

έλλεβορίτης, ου, δ, (έλλέβορος) helleborites, of hellebore. Diosc. 5, 82, οἶνος, prepared with hellebore. — 2. A synonyme of κενταύριον. Id. 3, 7 (9).

ἐλλεβοροδότης, ου, ὁ, (δίδωμι) giver of hellebore. Galen. VI, 22 C, ἰστρός, that exhibits hellebore.

ἔλλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐλλείπω) remnant. Sept.Reg. 2, 21, 2.

έλλειπής = έλλιπής. Polyb. 5, 32, 2, et alibi. έλλειπόντως (έλλείπω), adv. deficiently. Plotin. I, 45, 10.

čλλειπτικόs, ή, όν, wanting, deficient. In grammar, elliptical. Tryph. 29, τῶν ἄρθρων, does not use the article. Apollon. D. Conj. 493, 5, λόγοs, elliptical sentence. Synt. 141, 14. 300, 5.

ἔλλειψις, εως, ἡ, dereliction. Just. Apol. 2, 1.
2. Ellipsis, omission, in grammar. Apollon. D. Synt. 117, 19 Κατ' ἔλλειψιν τῆς ἀπό Galen. II, 78 A. Clem. A. II, 524 A.
3. The omission of a letter, in the formation of a word (ἔταρος for ἐταῖρος). Tryph. 25. Drac. 159, 14.

"Eλλην, ηνος, δ, Hellen, Graecus. The Greekspeaking Jews used it in the sense of pagan, gentile, heathen, idolater, apparently because the Greeks were the most prominent gentile people with which they were acquainted. This signification passed into the works of Christian authors; the Greeks, properly so called, being designated by the term 'Ελλα-δικοί, or Γραικοί. Sept. Joel 3, 6. Esai. 9, 12. Macc. 1, 8, 18. 2, 4, 36. 2, 11, 2. 3, 3, 8. Joann. 7, 36. 12, 20. Paul. Rom. 1, 16, et alibi. Eus. H. E. 2, 17. V. C. 3, 57. Athan. I, 253 A, et alibi. Const. I, 7. Greg. Naz. III, 40 C, τὴν θρησκείαν. Euagr. 2876 A.

Έλληνιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Helleniani, a Jewish sect.

Just. Tryph. 80.

έλληνίζω, to profess heathenism, to be a pagan.
Eus. II, 1021 A. Greg. Naz. II, 628 C. Greg.
Nyss. II, 12 A. Philostrg. 477 A. Soz. 1396
C.—2. Transitive, to make Greek. Jos. Ant.
1, 6, 1, as Νώεος, Ἰάκωβος, for Νῶε, Ἰακώβ.
[Τheoph. 70, 18 ελληνιζεν for ηλληνιζεν.]

Έλληνικός, ή, όν, Hellenic, Greek. Jos. Apion. 1, 1, φωνή, the Greek language. Sext. 613, 16 τὸ Ἑλληνικόν, good, idiomatic Greek. — Τὰ Ελληνικό, sc. γράμματα, the Greek language, Greek. Thom. A, 14, 1. — Οἱ Ἑλληνικοί, Grecians, monks of Greek origin. Apophth. 176 C. D. — 2. Pagan, heathen, heathenish. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 10. 2, 6, 9.

2, 4, 15. Method. 349 B. Proc. I, 131, 9. — Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 24 τὰ Ἑλληνικά, heathenism.

'Ελληνικώs, adv. in Greek. In the 'Αττικιστής of Moeris it stands for κοινώς, in the common dialect, and is opposed to 'Αττικώς.—2. After the manner of the heathens. Soz. 1093 C, θρησκεύειν.

Έλληνίς, ίδος, ή, gentile woman. Marc. 7, 26 (Matt. 15, 22). — 2. Adjectively — Ἑλληνική, Grecian, Greek. Jos. Apion. 1, 9, φωνή. Sext. 428, 20, γλῶσσα.

λληνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, the correct use of the Greek language. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 25. Apollon. D. Pron. 351 A. Arcad. 7, 7. Poll. 4, 22. Sext. 619, 20. 640, 8. Athen. 6, 18, p. 231 B.—2. Paganism, heathenism. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 13. Jul. 429 C. Athan. II, 952 B, et alibi. Basil. III, 600 B. Philostrg. 513 C. Socr. 409 B.—3. Hellenismus, the state of the world from the building of the tower of Babel to Abraham. Epiph. I, 168 A.

'Ελληνιστάριοs, ου, ό, ('Ελληνιστήs) one who uses the Greek language without being himself a Greek. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 264 C. (Compare Theod. III, 1353 C.)

'Ελλημοτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐλλημίζω) Hellenist, a Greek Jew, a Jew whose native language was the Greek. Luc. Act. 6, 1. 9, 29. 11, 20 as v. l. Chrys. IX, 111 D.— 2. Defender of paganism, simply pagan, heathen. Jul. 430 D. Philostry. 537 B. 541 A. Soz. 1093 B. 1456 A.

Έλληνογαλάται, ῶν, οἱ, (Γαλάτης) Gallograeci.
Diod. 5, 32, p. 555, 93.

έλληνοκοπέω, ήσω, (Έλλην, κόπτω) to affect Greek fashions, to play the Greek. Polyb. 20, 10, 7. 26, 5, 1.

έλληνοσοφία, as, ή, (σοφία) Greek wisdom. Anast. Sin. 109 B.

έλληνοφρονέω, ήσω, (έλληνόφρων) to be inclined to paganism, to favor paganism. Theoph. 123.

έλληνόφρων, ον, (φρήν) inclined to paganism, favoring paganism. Theoph. 149. 354.

ἐλλιμένιον, ου, τὸ, (λιμήν) L. portorium, harbor dues, customs. Polyb. 31, 7, 12.

έλλιμνάζω (λιμνάζω), to become a pool; to stagnate. Basil. III, 272 A. Pallad. Laus. 1202 A ἐνλιμνάζω. Theoph. Cont. 383, 9 ἐνλιμνασθῆναι, to become a marsh or pool.

έλλιμπάνω = έλλείπω. Basil. IV, 744 B.

ϵλλιπής, ϵς, deficient. Nicom. 88, ἀριθμός,
a number less than the sum of its factors. — 2. Elliptical sentence. Sext. 41,
31.

ϵλλιπῶs, adv. deficiently. Poll. 5, 167. Galen.
 I, 40 A. Sext. 193, 26.
 ϵλλόβιον, ου, τὸ, (λοβόs) L. inauris, ear-ring.

Nicol. D. 18. Plut. II, 693 C, et alibi. Lucian. III, 531. Sext. 169, 3. 657, 16.

έλλογάω = έλλογέω. Paul. Rom. 5, 13 έλλογâτο as v. l.

έλλογέω, ήσω, (έλλογος) L. imputo, to reckon in: to impute. Paul. Rom. 5, 13. Philem. 18. Inscr. 1732, 37. Dioclet. C. 1, 38.

ελλογίζομαι (λογίζομαι), = preceding. Isid.Gn. 1269 D.

έλλόγιμος, ον, learned, eloquent, literary. Poll.Men. Rhet. 180, 11. Theod. IV, 2, 125. 1197 C.

έλλογίμως, adv. in a distinguished manner: learnedly. Philostr. 591. Chron. 577, 13.

 $\ddot{\epsilon}$ λλυπος, ον, $=\dot{\epsilon}$ ν λύπ η . Plut. II, 621 A. Anast. Sin. 212 B.

έλλυχνιάζομαι, άσθην, (έλλύχνιον) to be furnished with a wick, as a lamp. Diosc. 1, 97 (96).

έλλυχνιωτός, ή, όν, of έλλύχνιον. Paul. Aeg. 148.

έλλωβάομαι <u>Liber. 18, 11</u>,

ελμινθοβότανον, ου, τὸ, (ελμινς, βοτάνη) helminthic herb. Alex. Trall. Helm. 310, 3.

 ϵ λμωνί, the Hebrew פלני אלמני= δ δ ϵ ινα. Sept. Reg. 4, 6, 8 Είς τὸν τόπον τόνδε τινὰ έλμωνί, = εἰς τὸν τόπον τόνδε τινὰ, Ἑβραϊστὶ δὲ ἐλμωνί.

έλούλ, אלול, elul, the name of a month. Nehem. 6, 15. Macc. 1, 14, 27.

έλξίνη, ης, ή. (ἔλκω) helxine, pellitory (Parietaria officinalis). Diosc. 4, 39, 86.

έλπιδίπνοος, ον, (έλπίς, πνέω) hope-breathing. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 854 A.

έλπιδοκοπέω, ήσω, (έλπίς, κόπτω) to lead by false hopes. Sext. 753, 24.

 $\epsilon \lambda \pi i \zeta \omega$, to expect, to hope. Dion C. Frag. 36, 28 Οὔτε γὰρ έλπίζειν πάντων έβούλετο [Greg. Ναz. ΙV, 122 Α έλπισθηναι Pronounced also έλπίζω; see ἀφελπίζω]

έλπίς, ίδος, ή, hope. Barn. 11 Τὴν έλπίδα είς τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἔχοντες ἐν τῷ πνεύματι. Ignat. 653 Α. "Εστιν γάρ έν αὐτοῖς έλπὶς μετανοίας ΐνα θεοῦ τύχωσιν. — Sept. Ps. 59, 10 Μωάβ λέβης της έλπίδος μου, a mistake for πλύσεως or λουτρού. [Pronounced also $\epsilon \lambda \pi i s$, aspirate. Paul. Rom. 4, 18 εφελπιδι $= \dot{\epsilon}\phi'$ έλπίδι.

 $\xi \lambda \pi \iota \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\epsilon \lambda \pi i \zeta \omega)$ a hoping, hope. Achmet. 70, p. 52.

* $\check{\epsilon}\lambda\pi\iota\sigma\mu$ a, a τ os, τ ò, the thing hoped for. Epicur. apud Cleomed. 71, 10, et apud Plut. II, 1089

έλπιστικός, ή, όν, of hope. Plut. II, 668 E, φιλόσοφοι, who maintained that hope is the chief stay of life.

έλυτροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like an έλυτρον. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 634, 1. Paul. Aeg. 258, χιτών.

²Ελωαί or 'Ελωέ, δ, πίτη $= \theta \epsilon \delta s$. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 11.

'Eλωαΐος, ου, ό, = preceding. Orig. I, 1348 A. — 1345 A Αλλωαιός, an Ophian figment.

'Ελωείμ, אלהים, Elohim, the God of the Jews. corresponding to the δημιουργός of the Gnostics. Hippol. Haer. 218, 74.

Sept. Judic. 5, 5. — 'Ελωt = preceding. Marc. 15, 24 \Longrightarrow ἢλί, θ εός μου.

Porph. Adm. $\epsilon \lambda \dot{\omega} \nu$, $\hat{\omega} \nu o s$, δ , $\Longrightarrow \epsilon \lambda o s$, marsh. 146, 7.

έμαγκιπατεύω, the Latin emancipo. Antec. 1, 10, 2.

έμαγκιπατίων, ωνος, or έμαγκιπατιών, ῶνος, ἡ, the Latin ēmancipatio. Carth. Can. 35. Antec. 1, 10, 1.

ἐμαγκιπᾶτος, ό, the Latin ēmancipatus. Carth. Can. 35. [The correct orthography is ήμαγκιπᾶτος.]

ἐμβαδίζω (βαδίζω), to walk in or on. Philon I, 232, 4. Ael. N. A. 10, 24. Dion C. 79, 14, 3 = βαδίζω.

έμβαδικός, ή, όν, of έμβαδόν. Pseudo-Didym. 242, 7. Heron Jun. 195, 8, δάκτυλος, solid, cubic.

 ϵ μβαδομετρία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (μετρ ϵ ω) the measuring of ϵ μβαδά. Pseudo-Didym. 242, 18.

έμβαδομετρικός, ή, όν, belonging to έμβαδομετρία. Heron Jun. 45, 18.

 ϵ μβαδόν, οῦ, τὸ, (ϵ μβαίνω) surface, area, solidity, in geometry. Polyb. 6, 27, 2. Theol. Arith. 18. 19.

ἔμβαθμος, ον. (βαθμός) in orders, ordained. Jejun. 1908 B, διάκονος.

ἐμβαθύνω (βαθύνω), to deepen. Philon I, 18, 5. 577, 44. Plut. II, 1128 E. - 2. To go Orig. II, 56 D. deep into, to penetrate. Theod. Her. 1325 B.

έμβακχεύω = βακχεύω έν τινι. Heliod. 2, 4. έμβασίλευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμβασιλεύω) royalty. Greg. Naz. III, 423 D.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\mu\beta a\sigma\iota s,\,\epsilon\omega s,\,\dot{\eta},\,bathing-tub:\,bath.\,\,\,Diosc.\,\, Delet.$ p. 16. 14, p. 26, δι' ὑδρελαίου θερμοῦ. Herod. apud Orib. I, 405, 12. 462, 11. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 37, 32. 38, 15. 39, 32. Charis. 552, 18. Theod. Lector 221 C. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1060 = πύελος.

ἐμβαστάζω (βαστάζω), to carry, to bear. Lucian. III. 665.

έμβατός. ή, όν, (έμβαίνω) passable; opposed to аватов Polyb. 34, 5, 2. Diod. 1, 57, v. l. εύβατος, τινί. Dion. H. I, 202, 6. - 2. Substantively, $\dot{\eta} \in \mu \beta \acute{a} \tau \eta = \pi \acute{v} \in \lambda os$, bathing-tub. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 57. Theoph. 93. Gloss. 'Εμβάτη, solium. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1060 -τή. ἔμβαψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμβάπτω) a dipping in. Orig. IV, 805 B.

èμβελής, és, (βέλος) within a dart's throw. Polyb. 8, 7, 2, διάστημα. Diod. 20, 44.

έμβιβαστέον = δεῖ ἐμβιβάζειν. Orib. II, 466, 8. Aret. 121 B. Caesaέμβιοτεύω 💳 έμβιόω. rius 989 -σθαι.

 $\epsilon \mu \beta i \omega \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\epsilon \mu \beta \iota \dot{o} \omega)$ a living, life. Sept.

Sir. 31, 26. 38, 14. Macc. 3, 3, 23. Plut II, 640 D.

ἐμβιωτήριον, a dwelling-place. Diod. 5, 19. II, 518, 59.

ἐμβλαβής, ές, (βλάπτω) injurious. Eus. IV, 225 A.

έμβλακεύομαι (βλακεύω), essentially = ἐντρυφάω Simac. 165, 6, τινί.

 $\epsilon \mu \beta \lambda \eta \sigma \kappa \omega = \epsilon \mu \beta \dot{a} \lambda \lambda \omega$. Porph. Adm. 77.

ἐμβόησιs, εωs, ἡ, (ἐμβοάω) a shouting. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 160, 12. Aret. 78 A. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 447, 8.

ἐμβοθρεύω (βοθρεύω), to excavate. Philostr. 67. Adam. S. 400 Ἐμβοθρευόμενον στόμα, chasmlike.

ἐμβολάς, άδος, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἐμβάλλω) graft. Plut. II, 640 B.

ἐμβολή, ῆs, ἡ, the first part of a κῶλον, in a stropha. Pseudo-Demetr. 23, 14.—2. Rostrum, beak. Gloss.—3. Illatio, arrival of a ship? Justinian. Edict. 13, 6. 7.—4. Purse = βαλάντιον, γλωσσόκομον. Leont. Cypr. 1709 B.

έμβολιμεύω, εύσω, (έμβόλιμος) to intercalate. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 368 Β.

ἐμβόλιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐμβολή), missile, javelin.
Diod. 1, 35, p. 41, 10.

čμβολοειδής, ές, (ἔμβολος, ΕΙΔΩ) wedge-like.

Ael. Tact. 18, 1. 4.

ἔμβολον, ου, τὸ, L. rostrum. Diod. II, 537, 64.
 70 τὰ εμβολα, the Rostra. 2. Wedge, half a ρόμβοs of cavalry. Ael. Tact. 19, 5.

ξμβολος, ου, ό, entrance: portico. Macar. 221
A. Pallad. Laus. 1204 D. Soz. 1092 C. Theod. Lector 216 B. 224 C, τοῦ τετραστόου Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 328 C. Joann. Mosch. 2952 A.—2. In the plural οἱ Ἦμβολοι, the Roman Rostra, called also Ἦμβολα, Ναυμάχιου. Polyb. 3, 85, 8, et alibi.

ἐμβομβέω (βομβέω), to buzz in. Synes. 1504 Β Ἐμβομβέι μου ταῖς ἀκοαῖς.

ἐμβόσκω (βόσκω), to feed in. Philon II, 131, 37. 289, 38. 473, 30.

έμβράγχια, ων, τὰ, == βράγχια, gills. Geopon. 20, 46, 6.

ěμβραδύνω (βραδύνω), to delay. Lucian. II, 35. Clementin. 249 B. Sext. 391, 24.

ἔμβρεγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμβρέχω) that which is wetted. Diosc. 1, 53, p. 57. Aret. 75 C, fomentation.

ἐμβρίθεια, as, ἡ, (ἐμβριθήs) L. gravitas, dignity.
 Const. A post. 4, 11.

ἐμβριμάομαι (βριμάομαι), to be wroth: to threaten. Sept. Dan. 11, 30. Lucian. I, 484. Symm. Esai. 17, 13, τινί. Hermias 4, p. 1173 A. Martyr. Poth. 1445 A. — Marc. 14, 5, to rebuke. — 2. To charge earnestly. Matt. 9, 30. Marc. 1, 43. — 3. To be greatly moved, troubled, or agitated. Joann. 11, 33, τῷ πνεύματι. 11, 38, ἐν ἐαυτῷ.

Plut. | $\epsilon \mu \beta \rho i \mu \eta \mu a$, aros, $\tau \delta$, ($\epsilon \mu \beta \rho i \mu a i \omega$) wrath: threat. Sept. Thren. 2, 6. Theodin. Ezech. 21, 31. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 25.

ἐμβρίμησιs, εωs, ἡ, = preceding. Aquil. Ps. 37, 4. Symm. Ezech. 21, 31. Anast. Sin. 77 D.

έμβρίμιν for έμβρίμιον. Apophth. 157 C.

ἐμβρίμιον, ου, τὸ, e m b r i m i u m, a sort of pillow or cushion. Cassian. I, 522 A. Apophth. 228 B. 268 D.

ἐμβροντησία, as, ή, (ἐμβρόντητος) stupidity. Plut. II, 1119 B. Just. Apol. 1, 9. Poll. 5, 121. Sext. 399, 30.

έμβρόντησις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, = preceding. Epiph. II, 28 B. 736 B.

 ϵ μβροχάs, άδος, ή, $(\epsilon$ μβρ ϵ χω) L. mergus, layer of the vine. Geopon. 4, 3, 7.

ἐμβροχή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐμβρέχω) fomentation, lotion.
 Diosc. 1, 53, p. 57. Delet. 14. Ignat. 721
 A. Plut. II, 42 C. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 332, 5.

 $\epsilon \mu \beta \rho o \chi \dot{\eta}$, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, ($\beta \rho \dot{o} \chi o s$) halter, noose, in burlesque. Lucian. Lexiph. 11.

ἐμβροχίζω, ίσω, (βρόχος) to strangle or hang by the neck. Apollod. 2, 5, 4, 8.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ μβρυοδόχος, ον, ($\tilde{\epsilon}$ μβρυον, δ $\hat{\epsilon}$ χομαι) that receives the foetus. Lucian. II, 330.

ἐμβρυοθλάστης, ου. ὁ, (θλάστης) foetus-crusher, a medical instrument, corresponding to the modern perforator. Galen. II, 91 D. 99 E.

ἐμβρυοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing the foetus in the womb. Basil. IV, 677 A, δηλητήρια, drugs producing abortion. Quin. Can. 91.

ἐμβρυοσφάκτης, ου, ὁ, (σφάζω) = ἐμβρυοθλάστης.
 Τertull. II, 692 A.

èμβρυστομία, as, ἡ, (τέμνω) the cutting out of a foetus. Galen. II. 92 D.

ἐμβρυουλκία, as, ἡ, (ἐμβρυουλκόs) extraction of a foetus. Galen. II, 92 C. Theoph. Nonn. II, 154.

ἐμβρυουλκός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἔλκω) midwife's forceps. Galen. II, 89 Ε, ελκυστήρ.

ἔμβρωμος, ον, = βρωμώδης. Diosc. 3, 35 (40) as v. l.

ἐμβυθίζω (βυθίζω), to send to the bottom. Plut.
 II, 981 A.

ἐμβυκανάω = βυκανάω. Dion. H. I, 253, 7.
 ἐμβώμιος, ον, (βωμός) on the altar. Jul. 391
 C.

έμετοποιία, as, ή, (έμετοποιάς) the causing of vomiting. Phot. III, 544 D.

ἐμετοποιός, όν, (ἔμετος, ποιέω) causing vomiting.
 Diosc. 2, 11.

ἐμίαν, see ἀβανήθ.

ἐμμαίνομαι (μαίνομαι), to be mad at. Luc. Act.
 26, 11. Jos. Aut. 17, 6, 5, p. 846. Epiph.
 I, 348 B.

ἔμμαλλος, ον, (ἐν, μαλλός) woolly. Lucian. III, 542.

Έμμανονήλ, ό, indeclinable, 'υσιικό, Immanuel, a symbolical name, = μεθ' ἡμῶν ὁ θεός, God is with us. Sept. Esai. 7, 14. Matt. 1, 23.

ἐμμάρτυροs, ον, (μάρτυs) with evidence or proof. Theophil. 1, 14. Clem. A. I, 513 A. Hippol. Haer. 6, 64.

έμμαρτύρωs, adv. with proof. Syncell. 121, 17.

ἐμματαιάζω = ματαιάζω, to act foolishly. Stud.40 B.

ἐμματίζω (ματέω), to direct, instruct. Anast. Sin. 40 A.

έμμέθοδος, ον, (μέθοδος) methodical. Philon II, 512, 38. Sext. 61, 15. 642, 22, et alibi.

ἐμμεθόδως, adv. methodically. Cleomed. 65, 7.
 Apollon. D. Synt. 155, 21. Sext. 642, 24.
 Anatol. 233 C. D.

ἐμμεθύσκομαι (μεθύσκω), to be drunk in or among. Jos. B. J. 4, 4, 3.

ἐμμέλεια, as, ἡ, harmony. Chrys. III, 606 A, as a title.

έμμελέτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμμελετάω) contrivance, device Sept. Sap. 13, 10.

 ϵ μμελφδέω (μελφδέω), to utter melodiously. Greg. Nyss. I, 149 C.

*ἐμμενετέος, a, ον, = δν δεῖ ἐμμένειν. Cleanth. apud Plut. II, 1034 D. Clem. A. I, 1017 B. Diog. 7, 93. 126 ἐμμενητέος.

έμμενητικῶs, adv. by abiding in. Diog. 7, 126. ἐμμερίζω = μερίζω. Greg. Nyss. I, 1113 C

ἐμμέριμνος, ον, (μέριμνα) full of care. Soz. 1585 A. Pseudo-Chrys., IX, 821 C. Theoph. Cont. 37, 20.

èμμεσιτεύω (μεσιτεύω), to effect by mediation. Clem. A. II, 473 B.

έμμέσφ = έν μέσφ. Apoc. 1, 13.

ἐμμετεωρίζω (μετεωρίζω), to raise up into. Philostr. 7.

 $\epsilon \mu \mu \epsilon \tau \rho \epsilon \omega = \mu \epsilon \tau \rho \epsilon \omega$. Lucian. II, 744.

έμμετρως (ἔμμετρος), adv. metrically, in verse. Plut. II, 623 C. Iren. 1, 15, 6.

ξμμιλτος, ον, (μίλτος) painted with vermilion.Diosc. 5, 128 (129).

ἐμμολύνω (μολύνω), to defile in. Sept. Prov. 24, 9 ᾿Ακαθαρσία ἀνδρὶ λοιμῶ ἐμμολυνθήσεται, he who is a pest shall be defiled with impurity. Basil. III, 873 B.

èμμονως (ἔμμονας), adv. constantly, firmly. Plut. II, 208 C.

ἔμμορφοs, ον, (μορφή) having form. Plut. II, 428 F. Caesarius 861. Epiph. II, 481 A. ϵ μμορφόω = μορφόω. Greg. Nyss. II, 1136

ξμμουσος, ον, = μουσικός. Nicom. 109. ξμμυστήριος, ον, (μυστήριον) mystical. Greg

Naz. II, 725 A. ἔμμωμος, ον, (μῶμος) blemished. Aquil. Malach. 1, 14.

ἐμός, ή, όν, me u s, my, mine. Epict. 2, 2, 17
 Ὁ ἐμὸς Ἡράκλειτος, my friend. Plut. II, 767
 D. Iambl. V. P. 354. Chrys. I, 493 D Τὸ ἐμὸν καὶ τὸ σόν

èμπαγή, ῆs, ἡ, (èμπήγνυμι) suretyship. Symm. Prov. 11, 15.

έμπαγίως, = παγίως. Eust. Mon. 912 C.

 ϵ μπαθαίνομαι = παθαίνομαι strengthened. Genes. 61, 4.

ἐμπάθεια, as, ἡ, (ἐμπαθήs) passion. Ptolem. Tetrab. 92. Hierocl C. A. 156, 13. Clim. 1133 D.

ἐμπαθήs, és, (πάσχω) L. passibilis, capable of feeling, in passion, passionate. Dion. H. VI, 1021, 3, pathetic, of style. Plut. II, 25 C. 1125 D, πρὰs θεῖα. Iren. 489 A. Clem. A. I, 340 A. B Τὸ ἐμπαθὲς τῆς ὀργῆς. Iambl. Myst. 64, 13. — 2. Modified, in grammar. Apollon. D. Synt. 47, 16. — 3. Sickly. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 393, 26.

ἐμπαθῶs, adv. passionately: affectionately.
 Polyb. 32, 10, 9. Nicol. D. 100. Jos. Ant.
 16, 4, 2. Patriarch. 1144 C. Plut. II, 334
 A. 551 B, et alibi.

ἔμπαιγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμπαίζω) sport, delusion, trick. Sept. Ps. 37, 8. Esai. 66, 4. Sap. 17, 7, juggling tricks. Symm. et Theodin. Ex. 1, 13

ἐμπαιγμονή, ῆs, ἡ, = following. Petr. 2, 3, 3.
 ἐμπαιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, a mocking, scoffing. Sept. Ps. 37, 8. Sap. 12, 25, illusion. Sir. 27, 28.
 Ezech 22, 4. Macc. 2, 7, 7. 3, 5, 22 = aἰκία. Paul. Hebr. 11, 36.

ἐμπαιδεύω (παιδεύω), to educate in. Philost.
 516. Nil. 452 C · σθαι τοῖς πειρασμοῖς.

έμπαιδοτριβέω (παιδοτριβέω) $\stackrel{=}{=}$ preceding. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 12. Dion C. 77, 21, 2.

έμπαίζω, to play with, a euphemism for συγγίνεσθαι. Sept. Judic. 19, 25.

ἐμπαίκτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐμπαίζω) mocker, deceiver. Sept. Esai. 3, 4. Petr. 2, 3, 3. Jud. 18.

έμπανηγυρίζω = πανηγυρίζω. Plut. II, 532 B. Synes. 1449 C.

ἐμπαραγίνομαι (παραγίνομαι), to come upon τινί. Sept. Prov. 6, 11.

èμπαραμένω (παραμένω), to remain in, to last. Epiph. II, 176 D.

έμπαράμονος, αν, (έμπαραμένω) permanent. Epiph. II, 53 C. Chron. 209, 1.

čμπαράσκευος, ον. (παρασκευή) ready, prepared. Symm. Ps. 26, 3. Hippol. Haer. 92, 96. Basil. Sel. 472 B.

ἐμπαρθενεύω = παρθενεύω. Caesarius 1060:

έμπαροινέω (παροινέω), to act like a drunken person. Philon II, 518, 9. Jos. Ant. 6, 12, 7. Apion. 1, 8, p. 442 ἐνεπαροίνησεν = ἐμπαρώνησεν Lucian. I, 215. Poll. 6, 126 ἐμπεπαρωνημένος.

ἐμπαροιστρέω (παροιστρέω), to madden, distract. Pseudo-Nil. 549 D -σθαι λόγου ἡ φρονήσεως, will be demented.

ἐμπαρουσιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (παρουσιάζω) L. repraesentatio, payment in advance; a law-term. Antec. 2, 20, 14.

έμπαρρησιάζομαι (παρρησιάζομαι), to speak freely before any one. Sept. Job 22, 26 as v. l. Polyb. 38, 4, 7, τοῖς πρεσβευταῖς. Jos. Ant 15, 8, 4, p. 768. Greg. Nyss. II, 240 C.

ἔμπασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμπάσσω) that which is sprinkled in or on. Orib. II, 171, 8.

ἐμπαταγέω (παταγέω), to make a noise in τινί. Themist. 60, 24.

ἐμπάτακτος, ον, (πατάσσω) = ἐμβρόντητος, deranged. Ptol. Tetrab. 165. 162.

ἐμπατέω (πατέω), to tread, tread upon. Jos. B.
 J. 6, 9, 4. Poll. 7, 151, grapes.

ἐμπέδωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμπεδόω) ratification, confirmation. Dion. H. II, 867, 13.

ξμπεινος, ον, (πείνα) hungry. Anast. Sin. 220
 D. (Compare ἔνδιψος.)

έμπειράζω (πειράζω) = πειράομαι. Polyb. 15, 35, 5, τινός.

ἐμπειρέω (ἔμπειρος) = ἔμπειρός εἰμι, ἐμπείρως
ἔχω τινός, to be experienced in, to have knowledge of, to be aquainted with. Sept. Tobit 5,
6. Polyb. 3, 78, 6. 8, 17, 4, τῶν τόπων.

έμπειρία, as, ή, experience, with reference to the Empirici. Galen. II, 289 C. Sext. 54, 30. 329, 9 Ol ἀπὸ τῆς ἐμπειρίας ἰατροί, the Empirics.

ἐμπειρικός, ἡ, όν, empiricus, applied to those physicians who regarded experience as the only safe guide in medicine. Erotian. 8. 10. Diosc. Iobol. 49 οἱ ἐμπειρικοί. Galen. I, 36 Ε, αἴρεσις. F, ἀγωγή. 38 Β. II, 234 F. 286 Β. C. 363 C. Sext. 359, 16. 612, 22, ὑπομήματα. Clem. A. I, 741 A.

έμπειρικώs, adv. empirically. Sext. 331, 25, Ιστρεύειν.

ἐμπειρόγαμος, ον, = ἔμπειρος γάμου; opposed to ἀπειρόγαμος. Cyrill. A. I, 328 A.

ἐμπειροθάλασσος, ον, (ἔμπειρος, θάλασσα) skilled in navigation. Phot. III, 1536 B.

ἐμπειροπόλεμος, ον, (πόλεμος) experienced in war. Dion. H. II, 1071, 15. Philon I, 325, 2.

έμπελαγίζω, ίσω, (πέλαγος) to be on the sea. Achill. Tat. 5, 9.

èμπέλασις, εως, ή, (èμπελάζω) an approaching. Sext. 467, 10. 565, 22.

èμπεριάγω (περιάγω), to bring or carry about.

Jos. B. J. 5, 9, 3.

ἐμπεριβάλλω (περιβάλλω), to comprehend. Aristid. II, 776, 16.

έμπερίβολος, ον, (έμπεριβάλλω) ornate. Drac. 140, 20. Hermog. Rhet. 262, 9, λόγος.

έμπερίγροπτος, ον, = περιγραπτός. Ερίρh. II, 52 C.

ἐμπερίγραφος, ον, = περιγραπτός; opposed to ἀπερίγραφος. Pseud-Athan. IV, 45 A. —
 Substantively, τὸ ἐμπερίγραφον, a writ, legal document. Irene. Novell. 57.

ἐμπεριγράφω (περιγράφω), to circumscribe, to draw round. Poll. 9, 108. Sext. 46, 14 as v. l.

έμπεριδράττομαι = περιδράττομαι. Arius apud Athan. II, 708 C.

ἐμπεριεκτικός, ή, όν, (ἐμπεριέχω) containing, embracing. Apollon. D. Pron. 262 B. 369 A, τοῦ ἐνός. Synt. 40, 9. 231, 3. 297, 23. 298, 5. Iren. 1, 12, 4, τῶν πάντων. Clem. A. II, 584 A.

ἐμπεριέρχομαι == περιέρχομαι. Philon II, 61, 6. Lucian. II, 408. Hippol. Haer. 222, 27. Eus. II, 1105 A.

έμπερικρατέω = περικρατέω. Greg. Nyss. II, 37 B.

έμπεριληπτικός, ή, όν, = περιληπτικός. A pollon. D. Synt. 36, 1, τοῦ μέρους. Sext. 161, 16.

ἐμπερινοέω (περινοέω), to comprehend in the mind.
Arius apud Athan. II, 708 C.

εμπερινοστέω = περινοστέω. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 46 D.

έμπερίοδος, ον, = ἐν περιόδοις, periodic, in periods; in rhetoric. Dion. H. V, 51, 13.

ἐμπεριόδως, adv. periodically. Cornut. 155. ἐμπέριον, see ἰμπέριον.

έμπεριοχή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (έμπεριέχω) an enclosing. Cleomed. 12, 21.

ἐμπεριπατέω (περιπατέω), to walk among. Sept.
 Lev. 26, 12, ἐν ὑμῖν. Job 1, 7, τὴν ὑπ' οὐρανόν, over the earth. Sap. 19, 20. Philon I, 192, 8. 358, 39. Plut. II, 57 A.

έμπεριπείρω (περιπείρω), to pierce, to run through. Strab. 17, 1, 8, p. 358, 15.

εμπεριποιέω = περιποιέω. Ptol. Tetrab. 50. εμπερίσπαστος, ον, (περισπάω) distracted. Pseud-Athan. IV, 848 C.

έμπερισπούδαστος, ον, = περισπούδαστος. Jos. Apion. 2, 35.

έμπερίστατος. ον, = περίστατος. Euagr. Scit.
1256 D.

έμπεριτέμνω = περιτέμνω. Pseud-Hippol. 921 Β.

 ϵ μπερίσχεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ $\dot{\epsilon}$ μπεριέχειν. Genes. 62, 7.

ἐμπερίτομος, ου, (περιτομή) circumcised.
 Clementin. 29 A. Epiph. I, 181 B. Chrys.
 IX, 476 A. X, 163 E. Philostry. 481 B.

 ϵ μπεριχαρής, ϵ ς, = περιχαρής. Ephr. II, 313 C. ϵ μπερπερεύομαι = περπερεύομαι. Cic. Att. 1, 14. Epict. 2, 1, 34.

ἐμπέτασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμπετάννυμι) curtain. Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 3.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\mu\pi\epsilon\tau\sigma s$, δ , the Latin impetus. *Mauric*. 11, 4.

ἔμπετρου, τὸ, (πέτρα) = σαξύφραγου. Diosc. 4, 15. 178 (181). A εt. 1, p. 10 b, 36.

έμπήγνυμι or έμπηγνύω (πήγνυμι, πηγνύω), to fix in. Polyb. 1, 22, 9 -σθαί τινι.

έμπηκτέον — δεῖ ἐμπηγνύναι. Geopon. 18, 2, 2. ἐμπηλόω (πηλόω), to soil with mud. Clim. 1016 B. Achmet. 175. 178.

ἐμπήλωσις, εως, ή, a soiling with mud. Achmet. 178.

ἔμπηξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμπήγνυμι) a fixing in. Galen. IV, 11 B.

 ϵ μπηρία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, the being ϵ μπηρος. Cyrill. A. I, 953 B.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\mu\pi\dot{\eta}\sigma\sigma\omega = \dot{\epsilon}\mu\pi\dot{\eta}\gamma\nu\nu\mu\iota$. Just. Tryph. 97.

ἐμπίεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμπιέζω) pressure. Soran. 249, 35. 20, a kind of fracture.

ἔμπικρος, σν, (πικρός) somewhat bitter. Diosc. 1, 4. 2, 132.

ἐμπίλιον, ου, τὸ, (πίλος) felt-shoe. Charis. 552, 33.

ἐμπίμελος, ον, (πιμελή) fatty. Xenocr. 63.
 Diosc. 2, 65.

έμπιπλάω = έμπίπλημι. Sept. Ps. 102, 5. 144, 16. 147, 3.

ἐμπιπράω = ἐμπίπρημι. Polyb. 1, 53, 4. Philon II, 257, 5.

έμπίπρημι, to set on fire. [Simoc. 218, 1 έμπεπραμένος.]

ϵμπίπτω, to fall in. Beross. apud Jos. Apion. 1,
20, p. 451, εἰs ἀρρωστίαν, to fall sick. Strab.
14, 1, 41, εἰs ἔρωτα, to fall in love. Jos. Ant.
13, 16, 5, εἰs νόσον. Plut. II, 622 D. Mal.
159, 17.

ἐμπιστεύω (πιστεύω), to trust in. Sept. Deut.
1, 32, τῷ θεῷ Judic. 11, 20, τῷ Ἰσραὴλ παρελθεῖν. Par. 2, 20, 20, ἐν κυρίῳ θεῷ. Sir.
4, 16. Macc. 3, 2, 7, ἐπὶ σοί. Philon I, 151,
8. Iren. 1204 B. — 2. Το intrust. Sept. Sir. 1, 15. Macc. 2, 7, 24. 2, 10, 13 Τὴν Κύπρον ἐμπιστευθέντα — ἐπιτετραμμένον. Diod. 1, 67. 17, 23, τινί τι. Plut. I, 756 B. Clem. A. I, 153 C. Isid. 848 A. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1084 C Τὸν πλοῦτον αὐτῶν αὐτὴν ἐμπιστεύσαντες, — αὐτῆ

ἐμπλανάω (πλανάω), to wander in or about. Heliod. 2, 29. Solom. 1324 A.

έμπλαστέον \equiv δεῖ έμπλάσσειν. Theoph. Nonn. I, 422.

ἐμπλαστικόs, ἡ, ὁν, (ἐμπλάσσω) fit for plastering, in medicine. Diosc. 1, 140 (134). Galen. XI, 318 E.

έμπλάστριον, ου, τὸ, little ἔμπλαστρον οτ ἔμπλαστρος. Paul. Aeg. 106.

ἔμπλαστροs, ον, (ἐμπλάσσω) daubed on. — Substantively, (a) ἡ ἔμπλαστροs, sc. δύναμις, plaster, salve. Diosc. 1, 38. 2, 96, p. 221, et

alibi. Galen. XIII, 644 F. Ignat. 721 A. Porphyr. Prosod. 105. — (**b**) τὸ ἔμπλαστρον, — ἡ ἔμπλαστρος. Diosc. Iobol. 23. Clim. 1168 D.

ἐμπλαστρόω, ώσω, (ἔμπλαστροs) to plaster, in medicine. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 20.

ἐμπλαστρώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) plaster-like. Diosc. 2, 205, p. 321.

ἐμπλατύνω = πλατύνω. Sept. Ex. 23, 18. Deut.
 12, 20. Prov. 18, 16, et alibi. Strab. 8, 7, 3,
 p. 202, 3.

ξμπλατυς, υ, = πλατύς. Plotin. II, 939, 17.

ἐμπλέγδην (ἐμπλέκω), adv. by interweaving. Nicom. 153.

ἔμπλεγμα, ατος, τὸ, braid, tress. Artem. 394, γυναικεῖα. Const. Apost. 1, 8.

έμπλέκτρια, ας, ή, (ἐμπλέκω) = κομμώτρια, ή κοσμοῦσα τὰς γυναῖκας. Schol. Arist. Eccl.

έμπλεονάζω = πλεονάζω. Athan. I, 405 C, τοῖς ἀναγκαίοις.

ἔμπλευρος, ον, (πλευρά) with large strong sides. Philon I, 70, 42. 43. Geopon. 18, 9, 6.

έμπληθύνω = έμπίπλημι. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 42 Έμπληθυνθεὶς άλογιστίας.

 $\epsilon \mu \pi \lambda \eta \theta \eta s$, ϵs , $(\pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \theta \omega)$ plethoric. Mal. 239, 18.

έμπληκτικός, ή, όν, = έμπληκτος, stupid. Plut. II, 748 D.

ἐμπλημμυρέω = πλημμυρέω. Philostr. 806.
 ἐμπληξία, as, ἡ, infatuation. Classical. Plut.
 II, 56 C. Aristid. I, 621, 20. 643, 18.
 Galen. VIII, 79 A. Hermias 3, p. 1172 C.

ἐμπλήρωσιs, εωs, ἡ, (πληρόω) a fulfilling, fulfilment. Herod. apud Orib. I, 428, 8. Pallad. V. Chrys. 47 B.

ἔμπλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμπίπλημι) satisfaction. Epict. Frag. 28.

ἐμπλοκή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐμπλέκω) a plaiting, braiding of the hair. Strab. 17, 3, 7. Petr. 1, 3, 3. — Metaphorically, engagement, battle. Polyb. 18, 1, 11. Plut. II, 916 D.

*ἐμπλόκιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of braul. Macho apud Athen. 13, 42, p. 579 D. Sept. Ex. 35, 22. Num. 31, 50. Esai. 3, 18. Plut. I, 750 D.

ἐμπλύνω (πλύνω), to wash in. Clem. A. I, 428
A.

ἐμπνευματικόs, ἡ, όν, (πνευματικόs) flatulent, causing flatulence. Diosc. 5, 7. — 2. Flatulent person, affected with flatulence. Id. 1, 6, p. 17, v. l. ἐμπνευματούμενος.

έμπνευματοποιέομαι = έμπνευματόομαι. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 65, 2.

έμπνευματώδης, ες, flatulent, causing flatulence. Diosc. 5, 10, p. 697, οίνος.

ἐμπνευμάτωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμπνευματόω) flatulence.
 Diosc. 1, 19. 2, 26. Plut. II, 905 D. Galen.
 II, 52 A.

ἔμπνευσις, εως, ή, (ἐμπνέω) breath, breathing. Sept. Ps. 17, 16, πνεύματος ὀργῆς. Orig. IV, 717 A. Eus. II, 1448 A, θεία, inspira-

ἐμπνευστικός, ή, όν, breathing. Schol. Dion. Thr. 653, 30.

*έμπνευστός, ή, όν, blown into. Aristot. apud Athen. 4, 75, öpyavov, wind-instrument. *Nicom.* Harm. 5. 8.

έμπνέω, to inspire. Ignat. 669 A Έμπνεόμεναι ύπὸ της χάριτος αὐτοῦ. Just. Apol. 1, 36, of the prophets.

ἐμπνίγω (πνίγω), to choke or suffocate in. Greg. Ναz. ΙΙ, 409 Α, τῆ καθάρσει.

 ϵ μπνοή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, ($\hat{\epsilon}$ μπν $\hat{\epsilon}$ ω) a blowing, breath of air. Strab. 4, 1, 7, p. 284, 4.

ἔμπνοια, as, ή, inspiration. Lucian. III, 246, δαιμόνιος, divine inspiration.

έμποδέω 😑 έμποδών είμι. Apollon. D. Adv. 583, 15. 598, 10.

ἐμπόδιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐμπόδιος) hinderance, obstacle. Polyb. 4, 81, 4 Ἐμπόδιον ὑπάρχον αὐτῷ πρὸς την έπιβολήν.

ἐμποδιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐμποδίζω) kinderer. Ant. 17, 10, 3. Pallad. Laus. 1193 D.

 $\ddot{\epsilon}$ μποδος, ον, $= \dot{\epsilon}$ μπόδιος. Asclep. 2, 1. èμποδοστατέω, ήσω, (èμποδοστάτης) to stand in the way. Philon I, 186, 17. Symm. Judic.

11, 35. Diog. 19, 95. έμποδοστάτης, ου, ό, 💳 ό έμποδὼν ἱστάμενος, troubler, disturber. Sept. Par. 1, 2, 7.

ἐμποίησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμποιέω) practice, custom. Epict. 4, 11, 8. Dion C. 37, 16, 3.

έμποιητέον = δεῖ έμποιεῖν. Orig. IV, 405 A. ἐμποιητικός, ή, όν, making, producing. Apollon. D. Pron. 379 A. Sext. 232, 24. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 448, 2. Clem. A. I, 340 D, νοῦ. Orig. I, 1505 A.

 $\epsilon \mu \pi o \iota \kappa i \lambda \lambda \omega$ ($\pi o \iota \kappa i \lambda \lambda \omega$), to embroider on. I, 210 C. Poll. 10, 43.

, έμποίνιμος, ον, (ποίνιμος) punishable. Cornut.

ἔμποιος, ον, (ποιός) having qualities, endowed with qualities; opposed to ἄποιος. Method.257 B, ΰλη.

 $\epsilon \mu \pi o \lambda i \zeta \omega$ ($\pi o \lambda i \zeta \omega$), to enclose within a city. Dion. H. I, 236, 11.

έμπολιορκέω = πολιορκέω in. Sept. Josu. 7, 3 as v. l. Sir. 50, 4. Strab. 6, 2, 6. 16, 2, 9.

ἐμπομπεύω (πομπεύω), to march in a triumphal Dion C. 77, 5, 3. — Tropically, procession to display one's self, parade, show off. Lucian. III, 109, τη κιθάρα. Clem. A. I, 596 A. Dion. Alex. 1304 C. Malchio 257 A, αἰρέσει. Basil. III, 492 A.—2. To lead about in mock procession. Martyr. Poth. 1437 B.

έμπονέω (πονέω), to labor or work in. Eust. Ant. 657 B. Eus. II, 1009 B. Alciphr. 3, 25.

Soz. 887 A.

ἐμπόνημα, ατος, τὸ, work done, labor bestowed upon anything. Justinian. Novell. 64, 1.

ἔμπονος, ον, (πόνος) painful, troublesome. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 28, noisome. Aret. 8 B.

ἐμπόνως, adv. laboriously: passionately, ardently. Macar. 793 B. 541 B. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 29. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 766 B.

ἐμπορικῶς, adv. after the manner of an ἔμπορος. Strab. 8, 6, 16.

èμπορπάω, to buckle. Classical. Sept. Macc. 14, 44 ἐμπορποῦσθαι, as if from ἐμπορπόω.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ μπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) somewhat purple. Diosc. 1, 10, 29, 3, 104 (114).

έμποτος, ον, (πότος) L. potabilis, drinkable, Aret. 128 C.

ἐμπρακτικός, ἡ, όν, (ἔμπρακτος) efficacious. Diosc. 1, 48. 5, 116 (117).

ἔμπρακτος, ον, acting, concerned or engaged in anything; opposed to ἄπρακτος. 574. Gloss. — 2. Actual. Basilic. 6, 1, 15. 7, 1 (titul.) Δικασταὶ ἔμπρακτοι, judices ordinarii. Theoph. Cont. 822?

èμπράκτως, adv. in state, in great style, formally, with attendants. Theoph. 615, et alibi.

*ἐμπρησμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐμπίπρημι) a setting on fire, a burning, conflagration. Athen. Arch. 4. Dion. H. II, 745, 1. Epict. 3, 13, 10. Plut. II, 824 E, et alibi. Phryn. 335.

έμπρηστής, οῦ, δ, burner. Aquil. Deut. 8, 15. Pseudo-Dion. 205 B $= \sigma \epsilon \rho a \phi i \mu$. Pseud-Athan. IV, 940 B.

έμπρίζω = έμπρίω. Meges apud Orib. III, 640, 7.

ἐμπρίζω, see ἐμπυρίζω.

ἐμπριστικός, ή, όν, (ἐμπρίω) denticulated? Protosp. Puls. 65.

ἐμπρόθεσμος, ον, (πρόθεσμος) within the appointed time. Plut. II, 501 F. Lucian. II, Clementin. 120 C $= \pi \rho o \theta \epsilon \sigma \mu i a$? Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § ζ'.

èμπροθέσμως, adv. within the appointed time. Philon II, 532, 47. Schol. Arist. Eq. 393.

έμπροίκιον, ου, τὸ, (προίξ) dower. App. I, 752, 68. II, 14, 24.

έμπρομελετάω (προμελετάω), to train one's self in anything beforehand. Philon I, 521, 47. 48. II, 90, 22. 23.

έμπρός (έν, πρός), adv. before. Mauric. 3, 11. Porph. Cer. 391, 16, της θύρας.

 $\xi \mu \pi \rho o \sigma \theta \epsilon \nu$, adv. before. Sept. Reg. 1, 9, 15 'Ημέρα μιᾶ ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ ἐλθεῖν πρὸς αὐτόν. Esdr. 1, 6, 13, έτῶν πλειόνων, long ago. Eccl. 1, 10 Έν τοις αιώσι τοις γενομένοις από έμπροσθεν ήμῶν. Sext. 202, 20 Διὰ τὰς ἔμπροσθεν είρημένας αἰτίας, above-mentioned. — 2. Formerly. Sept. Reg. 1, 9, 9.

ἐμπρόσθιος, ον, fore. Achmet. 60, ὀδόντες, foreteeth, incisors.

έμπροσθίωs, adv. in front. Achmet. 116.

ἐμπροσθοκούρβιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔμπροσθεν, curvus)
 the front arch of a saddle, analogous to the pommel of the English saddle. L20. Tact.
 12, 53. (See also κούρβη, ὀπισθοκούρβιον.)

έμπροσθόπους, ουν, (έμπροσθεν, πούς) walking before. Euagr. 2652 A.

 $\epsilon \mu \pi \tau i \sigma \sigma \omega = \pi \tau i \sigma \sigma \omega$. A quil. Prov. 27, 22.

ξμπτυσις, εως, ή, (ἐμπτύω) a spitting of blood.
 Aret. 11 E.

ἔμπτυσμα, ατος, τὸ, a spitting at. Sept. Esai. 50,
 6. Dion. Alex. 1600 A. Macar. 560 B.
 Greg. Naz. II, 232 A.

 $\epsilon \mu \pi \tau v \sigma \mu \delta s$, $o\hat{v}$, δ , \Longrightarrow preceding. And r. C. 1400 B.

ἐμπτύω (πτύω) = καταπτύω, to spit at, to spit in the face of any one. Sept. Num. 12, 14, εἰs τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτῆs. Nicol. D. 148, αὐτῷ. Matt. 27, 30, εἰs αὐτόν. Marc. 14, 65. Plut. II, 189 A Luc. 18, 32. Phryn. 17, condemned. Theoph. 682, 15, τινά = τινί.

ἐμπτωσία, as, ἡ, (ἐμπίπτω) a falling in. Dubious. Clem. A. I, 976 C.

ξμπτωσις, εως, ή, a falling into or on. Gemin.
 821 A. Dion. H. III, 1806, 14, dubious.
 Diosc. lobol. p. 45. Erotian. 296. Plut. II,
 893 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 136, 4.

ἔμπτωτος, ον, falling winto, prone to. Anton. 10, 7.

έμπυηματικός, ή, όν, (έμπύημα) suppurating. Alex. Trall. 305.

ἐμπυϊκός, ή, όν, = ἔμπυος person. Diosc. 1, 94.
 Aret. 39 D. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 62, 25.

ἐμπύρετος, ον, (πυρετός) L. febricosus, having a fever, feverish. Alex. Trall. 252. Achmet. 88.

ἐμπυρίζω, ἰσω, (πῦρ) to set on fire, to burn.
Sept. Lev. 10, 6. Reg. 1, 30, 1. Esdr. 1, 1,
52. Sir. 8, 10. Macc. 1, 1, 31. 56. Diod.
2, 36, et alibi. Patriarch. 1081 A. — Barbarous, ἐμπρίζω. Theoph. 102, 19.

Diod. 20, 67. Patriarch. 1084 A. ἐμπυριστής, οῦ, ὁ, burner: incendiary. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7, p. 507. Jejun. 1924 C.

έμπυρίως (έμπύριος), adv. in or by fire. Proc Parm. 631 (38).

έμπυροειδής, ές, = πυροειδής, like fire. Plut II, 881 D.

έμπυρόω = πυρόω, to heat. Diosc. 5, 131 (132). Schol. Arist. Eq. 511.

έμπύρως (*ξ*μπυρος), adv. ardently. Poll. 3, 68. Macar. 541 B.

ἐμπυτιάζω (πυτιάζω), to put rennet into milk. Diosc. Delet. p. 14 Ἐμπυτιασθὲν γάλα, into which rennet has been put.

ἐμφάνισις, εως, ή, a making known, publication of a will. Justinian. Novell. 15, 3, διαθηκῶν, testamentorum insinuationes.

έμφανίσκω = έμφανίζω. Iambl. V. P. 508.

ἐμφανισ μός, σῦ, ὁ, (ἐμφανίζω) information, disclosure. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 9.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ μφανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, informer, slanderer. Aristeas 19

ἐμφανιστικός, ή, όν, indicative. Sext. 622, 25,
τινός.

ἐμφαντάζομαι (φαντάζομαι) = φαίνομαι. Anton.
 2, 12. Orig. IV, 548 B. Plotin. I, 586, 9.
 149, 8 -σθηναι εἴις τινα.

ἐμφάντασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμφαντάζομαι) = φαντασία.
 Plotin. I, 585, 15.

ἐμφαντικός, ή, όν, (ἐμφαίνω) significant, expressive. Polyb. 18, 6, 2. Nicom. 133, τινός. Philon I, 149, 29. II, 162, 41. Plut. II, 1009 E.

èµфаттька̀s, adv. significantly, expressively.

Polyb. 11, 12, 1. 12, 27, 10. Philon I, 50,

21. Plut. II, 104 B. Clem. A. I, 268 B.
1064 B.

έμφαρύγξασθαι (φάρυγξ), to swallow, devour. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 76.

ἔμφασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμφαίνω) a setting forth, an indicating, exposition. Polyb. 3, 1, 8, et alibi. Dion. Thr. apud Clem. A. II, 73 A. Clem. A. I, 336 A.—2. Moral of a fable. Babr. 116, 15.—3. Appearance. Strab. 8, 3, 30 "Εμφασιν ποιείν · · · · · ἀποστεγάσειν.—4. Ε m p h a s i s, in grammar. Tryph. Trop. 277. [Sinoc. 303, 9 ἐμφάσεις, an error for ἐμβάσεις?]

ἐμφατικός, ή, όν, emphatic; expressive. Pseudo-Demetr. 28, 11. Sext. 515, 5, χρόνων.

ἐμφατικῶs, adv. emphatically: expressively. Sext.
 643, 25. Chrys. IX, 642 C.

ἐμφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) shining, bright. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 852 A.

έμφέρεια, ας, ή, (έμφερής) — όμοιότης. Philon I, 632, 1. Diosc. 1, 1.

čμφεύγω (φεύγω), to flee into for refuge. Lucian. III, 184.

ἐμφθέγγομαι = φθέγγομαι. Lucian. Π, 355. ἐμφιβλόω (φιβλόω) = ἐμπορπάω. Pallad. Laus. 1074 C -σθαι χλαμύδα.

ἐμφιληδονέω (φιληδονέω), to take pleasure in. Anton. 5, 5. Porphyr. Abst. 2, 47, p. 187.

ἐμφιλοκαλέω (φιλοκαλέω), to be engaged zealously in. Plut. II, 122 E.

èμφιλόνεικοs, ον, = φιλόνεικοs. Basil. III, 453 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 225 B. Anast. Sin. 716 A.

έμφιλόπονος, ον, = φιλόπονος. Ephr. II, 6 F.

èμφιλοσοφέω (φιλοσοφέω), to philosophize in. Philostr. 202. Greg. Naz. II, 60 D. III, 165 C. 1189 A.

ἐμφιλοσόφημα, ατος, τὸ, = φιλοσόφημα. Greg. Naz. II, 576 C.

ἐμφιλόσοφος, ον, = φιλόσοφος; opposed to ἀφιλόσοφος. Philon II, 22, 41. Ptol. Tetrab. 158. Diog. 2, 40.

ἐμφιλοσόφως, adv. = φιλοσόφως. Leont. I, 1241 D.

έμφιλοτεχνέω = φίλοτεχνέω έν τινι. Anton. 7, 54.

ἐμφιλοχωρέω (φιλοχωρέω), to love to dwell in. Jos. Ant. 2, 7, 2. Lucian. Π, 3.

έμφλεγμαίνω = φλεγμαίνω Greg. Nyss. Π, 276 A.

ἔμφλογος, ον, = ἔμφλοξ. Achmet. 159, p. 134. ἔμφλοξ, ογος, (φλόξ) blazing. Philipp. 22.

έμφόβως (ἔμφοβος), adv. = ἐν φόβω, in fear, timidly. Eus. VI, 945 D. Athan. II, 724 B. 733 A.

ἐμφοιτάω (φοιτάω), to come into. Philon I, 105, 17. 18.

έμφοίτησις, εως, ή, = έπιφοίτησις. Eus. IV, 345 A.

ἐμφονεύω (φονεύω), to kill in. Geopon. 16, 19, 1.

èμφόρησις, εως, ή, (ἐμφορέω) a taking in : gorging. Plut. II, 472 B. Clem. A. II, 764 C. Athen. 1, 17. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 34, p. 57.

εμφορτικεύομαι, εύσομαι, (φορτικός) to abuse, rebuke, reprove: Germ. 245 B.

ἔμφορτος, ον, (φόρτος) loaded. Opp. Hal. 2,
 212. Diog. 1, 31. Iambl. V. P. 78.

ἐμφραγμός, οῦ, δ, = ἔμφραξις. Sept. Sir. 27, 14. Mich. 5 (4), 14.

ἐμφράσσω, to stop up. [Schol. Arist. Nub. 1238 ἐμπέφρακα.]

ἔμφρενος, ον, (φρήν) = φρόνιμος. Mal. 120, 13.

е́µфріктоs, оv, = фрікто́s. Andr. C. 997 A. 1108 A.

ἔμφροντις, δ, ἡ, (φροντίς) solicitous. Themist. 267, 14. Socr. 792 B.

έμφρούριος, ον, <u>=</u> έμφρουρος. Euagr. 2828 C. Nicet. Paphl. 521 B.

ἐμφυλακίζω (φυλακίζω), to imprison. Clem. R. 1, 45.

ἐμφυλλίζω, ίσω, (ἔμφυλλος) to graft by inserting the graft under the bark, as in side-grafting. Geopon. 10, 37, 1. 10, 65, 2. Eust. 1405, 43. (Compare Clem. A. II, 341 C.)

*ἐμφυλλισμός, οῦ, ό, (ἐμφυλλίζω) side-grafting, budding with a scion. Aristot. Plant. 1, 6, 5. Geopon. 10, 75, 1.

ἔμφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) leafy. Geopon. 4, 15, 4.

Chron. 677,
ἐμφυσάω, ήσω, to breathe into or upon, with reference to those about to be baptized. Cyrill.
H. Procat. 9 ἐμφυσηθῆναι. Const. I, 7, εἰς τὸ πρόσωπον καὶ εἰς τὰ ὧτα. Euchol. p. 134.
141.

ἐμφύσημα, ατος, τὸ, inflation. Classical. Galen. II, 100 B. Clem. A. II, 129 A, breath.

ἐμφύσησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμφυσάω) a breathing into. Plut. II, 1077 B. Athen. 1, 69, p. 32 E. Orig. VII, 25 A.

ἐμφυσητέον = δεῖ ἐμφυσῶν. Geopon. 16, 6, 2.
 ἐμφυσίωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμφυσιόω) inflation, pride,
 vanity. Hippol. Haer. 62, 1.

ἐμφύτευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμφυτεύω) e m p h yt e u m a, estate leased. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 32.

ἐμφύτευσις, εως, ή, emphyteusis, the leasing of a landed estate on certain conditions. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 17, §§ α΄. β΄. Leo. Novell. 85.

ἐμφυτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, e m p h y t e u t a, the holder of an estate by emphyteusis. Just. Imper. Novell. 4. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 32. 1, 2, 25, § s΄. Tiber. Novell. 27.

ἐμφυτευτικός, ή, όν, emphyteuticus, emphyteutic. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 25, § δ. Irene. Novell. 57.

ἐμφυτεύω, to graft into. Diod. 5, 16, ἐν τοῖs κοτίνοιs. Clem. A. II, 341 C. Greg. Th. 1073 C. — 2. To lease by emphyteusis. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 24, § δ'.

ἔμφυτον, mistake for ἔμφωτον.

έμφύτως (έμφυτος), adv. by instinct. Clem. A. II, 196 B. Eus. III, 1137 B.

ἐμφώλευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐμφωλεύω) lurking-place. Andr. C. 1220 C.

έμφωλεύω (φωλεύω), to lurk in. Philon I, 315, 27. 654, 31. Plut. II, 314 E. Anton. 3, 8. Aret. 69 C. Iren. 1, 7, 1, τῷ κόσμῳ. Hippol. 693 C. 804 B, ἔν τινι. Doctr. Orient. 681 C.

έμφωνέω (φωνέω), to call out to: exclaim, pronounce. Clem. A. I, 261 B. Sophrns. 3993 B

ἐμφώτειος, ον, (φῶς) baptismal. Greg. Naz. II,
 393 C, ἐσθής, baptismal garment, worn by the person who was about to be baptized. Genes.
 85, 17 ἐμφώτιος. (See φῶτα, φωτίζω.)

ἐμφωτίζω — φωτίζω. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 988 C. Clem. A. II, 340 D.

 ϵ μφώτιον, ου, τὸ, $(\epsilon \nu, \phi \hat{\omega} s) = \epsilon \mu \phi \hat{\omega} \tau \epsilon \iota o s \epsilon \sigma \theta \hat{\eta} s$.

Theoph. Cont. 161.

ἔμφωτον, ου, τὸ, (φῶs) interval. Euagr. 4, 31, p. 2761 A. Mauric. 4, 3. Heron Jun. 232, 16.

èμψυκτικός, ή, όν, = ψυκτικός, cooling. Galen. XIII, 16 C. Clem. A. I, 489 A.

ἔμψυξις, εως, ή, = ψύξις, a cooling. Ruf. apud
 Orib. III, 113, 3. Galen. VI, 359 B.
 ἐμψυχία, as, ή, the being ἔμψυχος, life. . Phi-

lon I, 5, 12. Plut. II, 1053 B. Sext. 249, 4.

ἐμψυχοφαγία, as, ἡ, (ἔμψυχος, φαγεῖν) the eating of animal food. Epiph. I, 845 D.

ἐμψυχόω (ψυχόω), to animate, furnish with soul. Hermias 7. Clementin. 436 C. Anast. Sin. 1165 A. [Bad form, ἐμψυχωμένος = ἐνεψυχωμένος. Plotin. I, 254, 4 as v. l. Socr. 392 A. Cyrill. A. X, 116 C.]

 $\epsilon \mu \psi \dot{\nu} \chi \omega = \psi \dot{\nu} \chi \omega$, to cool. Aret. 102 C. Galen. VI, 128 A. Sext. 13, 18. Clem. A. I, 477

ἐμψύχωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμψυχόω) an animating, animation. Plotin. II, 702, 5.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\nu \equiv \epsilon ls$. Sept. Judic. 6, 35. Esdr. 2, 7, 10. Tobit 5, 5 Πορευθήναι μετά σοῦ ἐν Ράγοις. Dion. H. I, 185, 12 Ἐλθεῖν ἐν Ἰταλία. Εpict. 1, 11, 32 Έν Ρώμη ἀνέρχη.— 2. With, denoting the instrument. A Hebraism. Gen. 48, 22. Judith 1, 15. Esai. 10, 15. — 3. In Byzantine Greek it is sometimes followed by the genitive. Sophrns. 3244 C 'Ev αγγελικοῦ τινος ήγοῦμαι στρατεύματος. Mal. 483, 10 'Εν ἀμφοτέρων τῶν μερῶν, v. l. ἐξ. Porph. Cer. 540, 17. 646, 17. — 4. It may (by a species of apposition) follow adverbs of place. Const. (536), 1205 A Ἐκείσε ἐν τῷ σεκρέτῳ. Mal. 58 "Ωικησεν ἐκεί ἐν αὐτῆ. Theoph. 353 Πέραν ἐν Συκαΐς. [In inscriptions, $\dot{\epsilon}_{\nu}$ before Σ is sometimes changed into ès. Inscr. 87, 30 εσσιδωνι. 147, 35 εσσαμωι. 171, 52 εσσιγγωι. 2447, b, p. 1083 εσστηληι. Also, 87 εστηληι = έν στήληι = 213 ειστηληι.]

έν = ένι, ἐστί. Joann. Mosch. 3064 B Τί ἐν τὸ έχεις, κύριε Μόσχε ; = τί έστιν δ έχεις.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\nu a$, $\tau \dot{o}$, $\Longrightarrow \tilde{\epsilon}\nu$ from $\epsilon \tilde{\iota}s$, which see.

έναβρύνομαι (άβρύνω), to pride or plume one's self upon anything. Dion. H. VI, 760, 11. Epict. Frag. 170. App. II, 617, 77. Lucian. II, 266.

έναγαλλιάομαι = ἀγαλλιῶμαι ἔν τινι. Diad. 1164 B -σθηναι.

ėνάγαμαι <u>" ἄγ</u>αμαι. Philon I, 449, 48.

έναγελάζομαι 😑 ἀγελάζομαι in. Epict. Frag.

έναγικός, ή, όν, (έναγής) accursed. Plut. II, 825

ἐναγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐναγίζω) offerings to the dead. Strab. 6, 1, 15. Jos. Ant. 19, 4, 6. B. J. 1, 1, 4. Plut. II, 272 E.

έναγιστήριον, ου, τὸ, quid? Inscr. 1104.

έναγκαλίζομαι, ίσομαι, (ἀγκαλίζομαι) to embrace. Sept. Prov. 6, 10. 24, 48 'Ολίγον δε εναγκαλίζομαι χεροί στήθη, a little folding of the arms. Diod. 3, 58. Marc. 9, 36. 10, 16.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ναγκυλίζω (\dot{a} γκυλίζω), to fasten with the \dot{a} γκύλη. Polyb. 27, 9, 5.

ἐναγλαίζω = ἀγλαίζω. Method. 364 C. Nyss. I, 840 A. Cyrill. A. II, 37 D. ἔναγμος, ον, (ἀκμή) sharp. Soran. 250, 2. έναγρυπνέω <u>άγρυπνέω</u> in. Lyd. 139, 11. Andr. C. 1216 A.

ἐνάγω (ἄγω), L. defero, to accuse, to charge with. Jos. Ant. 2, 6, 7 Κλοπης έναγομένο. Psell. Synops. 224.

έναγωγή, η̂s, ή, L. delatio, accusation, charge. Psell. Synops. 284.

έναγωγός, ον, introducing? Procl. Parm. 651 (70), ἐννοιῶν. — 2. Proparoxytone ἐνάγωγος, brought to court, defendant. Ant. Mon. 1465

έναγωνιάω <u>άγωνιάω έν.</u> Greg. Nyss. III, 949

έναδημονέω <u>άδημονέω έν τινι.</u> Jos. Ant. 15,

έναδιαφορέω = άδιαφορέω in or about. Orig. I, 1308 A. Basil. III, 257 A. IV, 1028

έναδικός, ή, όν, (ένάς) = μοναδικός. Did. A. 313 B.

έναδικῶς, adv. = μοναδικῶς. Procl. Parm. 625 (29).

 $\epsilon \nu a \delta o \lambda \epsilon \sigma \chi \epsilon \omega = a \delta o \lambda \epsilon \sigma \chi \epsilon \omega$ Philon II, 59, 14.

ểναθλεύω ≡ following. Greg. Naz. I, 661

 ϵ ναθλέω (\dot{a} θλέω), to contend in. Diod. 3, 8, 16, 44. 1, 54, p. 64, 6, τοις πολέμοις. Epict. 3, 16, 13. Plut. II, 320 A.

έναθλος, ον, = ἐν ἄθλοις, in contests. Philon I, 646, 16.

έναιθέριος, ον, 😑 έν αἰθέρι. Anton. 12, 24. Poll. 1, 23.

έναίμως (έναιμας), adv. with the blood. Aeg. 288.

έναιρέω = αἰρέω in. Diosc. 1, 62, p. 64.

ένακισχίλιοι, αι, ων, = έννεακισχίλιοι. Plut. I, 44 B.

ένακμάζω 💳 ἀκμάζω in. Ael. N. A. 2, 8. V. H. 3, 1, et alibi. Proc. Gaz. III, 2809 A.

ένακολασταίνω = ἀκολασταίνω in. Athen. 12, 58, p. 541 **D.**

ένακόσιοι, see έννακόσιοι.

έναλήθης, ες, = άληθής. Longin. 15, 8. $\dot{\epsilon}$ ναλήθως, adv. $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ άληθώς. Lucian. Π , 71. $\dot{\epsilon}$ ναλλάγεια, ας, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\epsilon}$ ναλλαγή. Sophrns. 3485

ἐναλλαγή, ῆς, ἡ, change, interchange, commutation. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 792, 3, χρόνων, of tenses. Erotian. 68, στοιχείων, of let-Apollon. D. Pron. 328 B, πτώσεως, of

Sext. 446, 14, στοιχείων, transposition

(ἄρχων, Χάρων).

case.

έναλλάκτης, ου, ό, (έναλλάσσω) exchanger. Aquil. Esai. 3, $4 = \kappa i \nu a i \delta o s$? (See also $\epsilon \nu$ διαλλάσσω, and compare Paul. Rom. 1, 26 Μετήλλαξαν την φυσικην χρησιν είς την πορά $\phi \dot{\nu} \sigma \nu$.) — 2. The name of one of the parts of a bedstead. Thom. A, 13, 1.

έναλλακτικός, ή, όν, alterative. Galen. II, 46 D, τινός.

ένάλλαξ: ς, εως, ἡ, = ἐναλλαγή. Tryph. 4 = μετάθεσις. Longin. 23, 1, γενῶν, in grammar. ἐναλλασσομένως, adv. by change. Apollon. D. Synt. 260, 15.

έναλλάσσω, to change, in grammar. Pseudo-Demetr. 32, 17 Ἐναλλαγείσης πτώσεως, the cases being interchanged.—2. Participle, ἐναλλάσσων, ἐνηλλαγμένος, strange, unheard of. Eus. II, 760 B, τιμωρίαι. 764 C. 1445 B.

έναλλοιόω <u>ά</u>λλοιόω. *Philon* II, 659, 14. έναλλοίωσις, εως, ή, <u>ά</u>λλοίωσις. *Ptol*. Tetrab. 98, et alibi.

ἐναλύω = ἀλύω. Philon II, 369, 30. 372, 4.
 ἐναμάρτητος, ον, = following. Isid. 305 C.
 ἐνάμαρτος, ον, (άμαρτία) peccable. Tatian. 19,
 p. 849 C τὸ ἐνάμαρτον, peccability. Isid. 305

C as v. l.

-ἐναμβλύνω = ἀμβλύνω. Plut. I, 532 D. ἐναμμλλάομαι = ἀμιλλάαμαι. Themist. 310, 4. ἔναμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνάπτω) bond, band, tie. Plut. I, 359 B, L. amentum. — 2. Outer garment, covering. Diod. 1, 11, p. 15, 34.

έναμπέχω = dμπέχω $\stackrel{?}{Philon}$ $\stackrel{!}{I}$, 635, 16. 17. έναναπαύομαι = dναπαύομαι in. Basil. $\stackrel{!}{I}$, 252 $\stackrel{!}{B}$.

ένανάπτ ω \equiv ἀνάπτ ω . Galen. XII, 459 A. ένανειλέ ω (ἀνειλέ ω), to press back. Galen. VI, 97 D.

ἐνανθρωπέω, ήσω, (ἄνθρωπος) to put on man's nature, with reference to the Incarnation.
 Just. Frag. 1596 B. Hippol. 809 A. Orig.
 I, 784 C. 853 A. 345 B. II, 580 C. IV,
 173 C. Method. 45 B.

ένανθρώπησις, εως, ή, (ἐνανθρωπέω) the Incarnation. Hippol. 840 B. 868 B. Orig. I, 937 A. II, 1104 D. IV, 129 D. Method. 360 C. ἐνανθρωπίζομαι = ἐνανθρωπέω. Andr. C. 1108 D.

ένανθρωπικάς, ή, όν, = ἀνθρωπικάς. Eus. IV, 709 A.

-èνανθρωπίνως (ἀνθρώπινας), adv. after the manner of men. Basil. I, 760 B.

ένανθρωπότης, ητος, ή, = ένανθρώπησις. Cyrill. A. I, 757 D.

ένανοίγω = ἀνοίγω. Sophrns. 3388 D.

ἔναντί = ἐναντίον, before. Sept. Gen. 38, 7
 ˇΕναντι κυρίου. Ex. 28, 26. 31. Sir. 38, 15. 51, 14. Luc. 1, 8. Act. 8, 21.

έναντιάζομαι = έναντιόομαι. Ephr. I, 9 F.

έναντίοβουλος, ον, (έναντίος, βουλή) $= \pi$ αλίμ-βολος, fickle. Polem. 292.

έναντιοδοκηταί, ῶν, οἱ. (δοκέω) maintaining opposite doctrines (Nestorius and Eutyches). Leont. I, 1276 A.

ἐναντιοδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) of contrary power.
 Nicom. 78, τῷ ὀνόματι, in respect to the name;
 thus, in 5 + 5 = 10, 5 is odd, 10 is even.

έναντιοζύγως (ζυγός), adv. in a contrary direction. Theol. Arith. 11.

έναντιόομαι, to oppose. [Mal. 168, 11 έναντιοῦτο = ἡναντιοῦτο]

ἐναντιοπαθέω, ήσω, (ἐναντιοπαθής) to be affected in a contrary manner. Nicom. 79 = ἐναντιωνυμεῖν. Theol. Arith. 10.

ἐναντιοπαθῶς (ἐναντιοπαθής), adv. with contrary properties. Nicom. Harm. 19, ταῖς ταῦ μήκους ἀνταποδόσεσιν, inversely as the length.

έναντισπραγέω, ήσω, (πράσσω) to oppose. Diod. 3, 65. 4, 49. 15, 59.

έναντιστροπή, η̂s, ή, (τροπή) opposite tendency. Diog. 9, 7.

έναντιοτροπία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Aristid. Q. 92.

έναντιοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) = έναντίσς. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 238.

έναντισφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to move in a contrary direction. Orig. II, 61 A.

ἐναντιωματάρης, δ, = ἐναντίσς, adversary. Eust.
 Mon. 912 C.

ἐναντιωματικός, ή, όν, (ἐναντίωμα) adversative, as the conjunctions ὅμως, ἔμπης. Dion. Thr. 643, 14. Apollon. D. Adv. 564, 28.

έναντιωνυμέω, ήσω, (ἐναντιώνυμαs) to have an opposite name, in reference to odd and even; thus, in 3 × 8 = 24, the factor 3 ἐναντιωνυμεῖ to 8; but in 4 × 6 = 2 × 12 = 24, the factors do not ἐναντιωνυμοῦσι. Nicom. 80. Theol. Arith. 41.

ἐναντιώνυμος, ον. (ἄνομα) of an opposite name;
 2:10 == 5 ἐναντιώνυμος to the even number
 10. Nicom. 78.

ἐναντλέω = ἀντλέω. Philon I, 574, 45. 46.
 ἐνάπαλος, αν, = άπαλός. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 79.
 ἐναπαστράπτω = ἀπαστράπτω in. Nicet. Paphl.
 88 B.

έναπασχολέω <u>άπασχ</u>ολέω. *Hippol*. Haer. 534, 92.

έναπειροκαλέω \implies ἀπειροκαλέω in. Sext. 115, 15.

έναπερείδω = ἀπερείδω strengthened. Sept.

Macc. 2, 9, 4. Polyb. 23, 13, 2 -σασθαί τι εἴs
τινα. Philon II, 353, 22. Plut. II, 126 E.

Galen. VII, 444 E.

έναπέρεισις, εως, ή, \equiv ἀπέρεισις. Plotin. Π , 740, 1.

έναπέρεισμα, ατας, τὰ, impression, impulse. Clem. A. I, 1053 C.

έναπερεύγω = ἀπερεύγω. Philon II, 202, 8. Nicet. Paphl. 508 C -σθαι.

èναπεσφραγισμένως (ἐναποσφραγίζω), adv. L. expresse, clearly, distinctly. Sext. 581, 7.

έναπηχέω = ἀπηχέω. Ptolin. II, 769, 3.

έναπλόω <u>άπλόω</u>. Pallad. Laus. 1147 B, τινὰ ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν.

ένάπλωσις, εως, (ἐναπλόω) resolution of a compound substance into its component parts. Simplic. Epict. 156.

Athan. I, 89 C.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \nu a \pi a \beta \lambda \dot{\nu} \zeta \omega = \dot{a} \pi a \beta \lambda \dot{\nu} \zeta \omega$. Clem. A. I. 201 A.

έναπογεννάω = ἀπογεννάω in. Plut. II, 767

έναπόγραφος, ον, (έναπογράφω) L. adscriptitius or ascriptitius, enrolled. Chal. 1509 D. Justinian. Novell. 22, 17. Pseud-Athan. IV, 945 A.

έναπογράφω (ἀπογράφω), to inscribe. Plut. II, 900 B. Clem. A. I, 673 A.

έναποδέομαι = ἀποδέομαι. Porph. Cer. 455, 7. έναποζέννυμι = ἀποζέω in. Diosc. 4, 175 (178). Galen. XIII, 560 A.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ va π $\dot{\delta}$ θ ϵ σ is, ϵ ω s, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{a}\pi\dot{\delta}\theta$ ϵ σ is) a laying up in deposition. Sext. 165, 30.

έναπόθετος, ον, (έναποτίθημι) laid up. Nil. 1141

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ναποθησαυρίζω = ἀποθησαυρίζω in. Philon I, 278, 52. Orig. I, 480 B. IV, 49 B.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ναποθλίβω (\dot{a} ποθλίβω), to press in. Philon I, 541, 16.

έναποικοδομέω (ἀποικοδομέω), to build in. Polyaen. 8, 51.

έναποκάμνω = ἀποκάμνω. Jos. B. J. 3, 6, 1. έναπόκειμαι 💳 ἀπόκειμαι in. Philon I, 277, 33. Plut. II, 961 C.

έναποκινδυνεύω = ἀποκινδυνεύω in. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 4. Dion C. 49, 2, 2.

έναπόκλειστος, ον, (έναποκλείω) shut up, imprisoned. Stud. 1073 A.

έναποκλείω (ἀποκλείω), to shut in. Artem. 130. Schol. Dion. P. 322, 25.

ἐναποκλίνω (ἀποκλίνω), to lay down on. Philostr.

έναποκλύζω $= \dot{a}$ ποκλύζω in. Diosc. 3, 36 (41). Clem. A. I, 428 A.

έναποκρέμαμαι <u>άποκρ</u>έμαμαι on. Vit. Nicol. S. 873 C, πράς τι.

έναποκρύπτω = ἀποκρύπτω in. Strab. 15, 3, 7, p. 730. Clem. A. I, 257 B. Orig. I, 353 A. εναπόκρυφος, ον, == ἀπόκρυφος. Epiph. I, 213

εναποκτείνω = αποκτείνω. Basil. III, 165 A. εναποκυβεύω (ἀποκυβεύω) = εναποκινδυνεύω. Diod. 16, 78.

έναποκυέω = ἀποκυέω in. Basil. I, 157 B. έναπολαύω = ἀπολαύω. Plut. II, 824 E.

έναπολείπω = ἀπολείπω in. Philon I, 8, 26. Xenocr. 58. Plut. II, 1053 B, et alibi.

έναπολούω = ἀπολούω in. Athen. 2, 17.

έναπομαραίνομαι (μαραίνω) = ἀπομαραίνομαι in or on. Orib. II, 237, 10. Lyd. 301, 11 -ανθηναι τοις φυτοις.

έναπομάσσω (ἀπομάσσω), to make an impression on, to stamp. Philon I, 257, 40. Plut. II, 99 B.

έναπομεμαγμένως (έναπομάσσω), adv. by receiving an impression. Sext. 581, 6.

έναποβλέπ $\omega = \dot{a}$ ποβλέπ ω at. Eus. II, 348 A. | ἐναπομέν $\omega = \dot{a}$ πομέν ω in or simply \dot{a} πομέν ω . Clem. A. I, 721 A. Hippol. Haer. 44, 13. Andr. C. Method. 1332 D, to remain, in subtraction. Stud. 1733 D, ἔξω.

> έναπομύσσομαι or έναπομύττομαι 💳 ἀπομύσσομαι in. Plut. II, 1128 B.

> έναπαξύω = ἀποξύω, ἀποξέω. Clem. A. II, 344

έναποπήγνυμι 🚃 ἀποπήγνυμι. Athan. I, 652

έναποπλέω = ἀποπλέω in. Porph. Adm.

έναποπνέω = ἀποπνέω in or on. Diod. 13, 89. Plut. I, 230 C. Anton. 5, 4. Lucian. I, 854, τῷ αὐλῶ.

έναποπνίγω = ἀποπνίγω in. Martyr. Poth. 1445 A. Athen. 7, 127, p. 325 D. Euagr. Scit. 1228 C.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \nu a \pi o \rho \dot{\epsilon} \omega = \dot{a} \pi o \rho \dot{\epsilon} \omega$. Polyb. 29, 11, 6. 692, 19, τινί, to propound a poser.

έναπορρίπτω = ἀπορρίπτω. Diosc. Eupor. 1, Eus II, 753 B. Philostrg. 553 D.

έναποσβεστέον = δεῖ έναποσβέσαι. I, 464 C.

έναποσημαίνω = ἀποσημαίνω έν. Philon L 291, 13. Plut. I, 480 A. Clem. A. II, 325

έναποσκηπτικός, ή, όν, (έναποσκήπτω) falling upon, attacking, violent. Cass. 150, 23. 27, πυρετός.

έναποσκήπτω = ἀποσκήπτω in or on. Cass. 155, 22. Orig. III, 900 D.

έναποσκοπέω \equiv ἀποσκοπέω. Gregent. 776 D. έναποσφάττω = ἀποσφάττω in or on. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 1.

εναποσφραγίζω (ἀποσφραγίζω), to impress on, to stamp upon. Achill. Tat. 5, 13. Sext. 57, 11. Athenag. 953 A. Clem. A. I, 224 B. II, 421 A. Hippol. Haer. 418, 6.

έναποσφράγισμα, ατος, τὸ, impression, stamp. Clem. A I, 1053 C.

έναποτείνομαι = ἀποτείνομαι, to pretend. Orig. I. 1433 A.

έναποτέμνω = ἀποτέμνω. Strab. 2, 5, 27.

έναποτήκω = ἀποτήκω in or into. Galen. XIII, 40 E.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \nu \alpha \pi \sigma \tau i \theta \eta \mu = \dot{\alpha} \pi \sigma \tau i \theta \eta \mu i n$. Diod. II, 569,

έναποτυπόω (ἀποτυπόω), to impress upon. Plut. II, 3 F. Heges. 1316 B. Philon Carp. 48 A.

έναποτυπωτέον 💳 δεῖ έναποτυποῦν. Clem. A. I, 633 B.

έναπουρέω = ἀπουρέω in. Philostrg. 549 A. έναποφαίνω 🚃 ἀποφαίνω. Ael. N. A. 13, 6.

έναποψάω - ψάω on. Schol. Arist. Ach.

έναποψύχω = ἀποψύχω in. Greg. Naz. II, 545 C. III, 297 A, ταις χερσίν. Damasc. II, 272 D.

ἐναράομαι = καταράομαι. Orig. III, 566 A. ἐνάρετος, ον, (ἀρετή) virtuous; a Stoic term. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 8, p. 373. Ignat. 697 B. Epict. Frag. 159. Just. Apol. 1, 4. 12. Phryn. 328. Sext. 50, 31, et alibi. Clem. A I, 724 A. II, 389 A. 429 B.

ėναρέτως, adv. virtuously. Inscr. 2771, I, 7. Just. Apol. 1, 21. 2, 9.

ἔναρθρος, ον, (ἄρθρον) having jaints, jointed.

Aret. 56 B — 2. Articulate sound; opposed to ἄναρθρος. Diod. 3, 17. Dion. H. V, 71, 11. Babr. Procem. 7. Philon I, 30, 4. Plut. II, 722 C. 973 A. Sext. 347, 23. 608, 25.

έναρθρόω (ἔναρθρος), to render articulate. Epiph. III, 73 B.

ėναρμογή, η̂s, η̄, (ἐναρμόζω) insertion of a surgical instrument. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 426, 4.

έναρμονίως (έναρμόνιος), harmoniously. Hippol. Haer. 70, 31.

ἔναρξις, ϵως, ἡ, (ἐνάρχομαι) = ἀρχή, beginning.
 Pseudo-Jacob. Liturg. 35. 36. Simoc. 43, 4.
 Theoph. 447, 10. Stud. 1705 D.

έναρτύω = ἀρτύω, food. Galen. VI, 398 A. έναρχία, ας, ή, (εἶs, ἄρχω) = μοναρχία. Pseudo-Dion. 641 A.

έναρχικός, ή, όν, = μοναρχικός. Pseudo-Dion. 641 A. 700 A.

ἔναρχος, ου, (ἀρχή) in office. App. II, 22, 48.

*ἐνάρχω = ἄρχω, to rule. Inscr. 2350 (Ætolic).

- 2. Mid. ἐνάρχομαι = ἄρχομαι, to begin.
Sept. Num. 16, 47. Deut. 2, 24. 25. Polyb.
3, 54, 4, et alibi. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 6 as v. l.
Gal. 3, 3. Phil. 1, 6.

ένασελγαίνω = ἀσελγαίνω in. Diod. II, 527, 58. Poll. 8, 75.

ένασθενέω = ἀσθενέω in. Basil. III, 321 C.

ένασκέω (ἀσκέω), to train or exercise in. Philon I, 448, 1. II, 574, 36 -θῆναὶ τινι. — 2. Intransitive, sc. ἐαυτόν, to be trained, to train one's self. Polyb. 1, 63, 9, ἔν τινι.

ένασμενίζω (ἀσμενίζω), to be pleased with. Philon I, 36, 39. II, 259, 34. Cornut. 117.

ένασπάζομαι <u>d</u>σπάζομαι. Plut. II, 987 E.

έναστράπτω = ἀστράπτω in. Philon I, 448, 6. 364, 4. Poll. 10, 43. Iambl. Myst. 125, 8. Cyrill. A. II, 56 A, ἔν τινι.

čναστρος, ον, among the stars. Classical. Hermes Tr. Poem. 31, 15.

ένασφαλίζομαι = ἀσφαλίζομαι. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 280 Β.

ένασχημανέω = ἀσχημονέω in. Philon I, 154, 11. Plut. I, 582 C. II, 336 B. Lucian. II, 776.

ένασχολέω = ἀσχολέω in. Polyb. 9, 17, 1. ένατενίζω = ἀτενίζω at or on. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 30. Diod. 3, 39 as v. l. Nicom. 134. Just. Apol. 1, 42. Tryph. 3, p. 480 A. Sext. 12, 11. Orig. IV, 296 A.

ένατένισις, εως, (ένατενίζω) a gazing on. Basil. I, 496 B. Procl. Parmen, 598 (207).

ένατενισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Basil. I, 401 C.

ένατρεμέω = άτρεμέω. Themist. 62, 18.

ἔνατμος, ον, (ἀτμός) full of steam. Diod. 2, 49, p. 161, 36.

ἐναττικίζω = ἀττικίζω in. Philostr. 665, to sing as in Attica.

έναύγασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐναυγάζω) illumination. Philon I, 88, 38.

έναυγήs, έs, (αὐγή) illuminated. Cyrill. A. II, 5,21 D.

έναυθεντέω = αὐθεντέω. Basil. III, 1024 C. έναύλιον, ου, τὸ, (αὐλή) villa. Pallad. Laus. 1066 A.

έναύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐναυλίζω) habitation, abode.
Artem. 360.

έναυλιστήριος, ον, habitable. Antip. S. 27, 13.

έναυσις, εως, ή, (έναύω) a kindling. Plut. I, 485 A. Clem. A. II, 388 D.

èvaυχένιος, ον, (αὐχήν) round the neck. Antip. S. 84.

ένανχέω = αὐχέω. Philon I, 422, 49.

έναφανίζω <u>--</u> ἀφανίζω. Cleomed. 96, 7. Strab. 1, 3, 3. Philon II, 100, 27. 118, 18. Plut. II, 968 B. Basil. III, 421 B, τινί.

ένάφορμος, ον, incorrect for εὐάφορμος? Cyrill. A. III, 1172 A.

ἐναφροδισιάζω = ἀφροδισιάζω. Aristaen. 74, 5, τῆ κάρη.

ένδαίνυμαι <u>δαίνυμαι</u>. Athen. 7, 5.

ἔνδακρυs, υ, (δάκρυ) in tears, tearful. Jos. Ant.
 1, 19, 5. Lucian. I, 7.

ένδαψιλεύομαι = δαψιλεύομαι. Heliod. 8, 14. Simoc. 139, 15.

ένδεής, ές, wanting, wishing, desiring, or desirous. Herm. Vis. 3, 1 Ένδεης καὶ σπουδαίος εἶς τοῦ γνῶναι πάντα.

ἔνδεια, as, ἡ, retrenchment, in grammar; as in aἶa, πατρόs, ξερόs, — γαῖα, πατέροs, ξηρόs; opposed to πλεονασμόs. Its parts are ἀφαίρεσιs, ἄρσιs, συστολή, συγκοπή, συναλοιφή. Tryph. 3.

ἐνδείκτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐνδείκνυμ) L. index, delator, quadruplator, accuser. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 1. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 364 C. Philostr. 621. Synes. 1516 A.

ένδεικτιάω, to show off. Nil. 208 C.

ένδεικτικός, ή, όν, indicative. Poll. 4, 96. Galen. II, 25 C. 253 A. Sext. 79, 22. 226, 10. 318, 24. Clem. A. I, 369 A.

ένδεικτικώς, adv. indicatively. Eus. III, 628 A. Orig. IV, 409 B. ἔνδεινος, ον, <u>=</u> δεινός. Themist. 67, 9.

ένδεκάγωνος. ον, with ενδεκα γωνίαι. Heron Jun. 135, 2. 227, 3.

ένδεκασύλλαβος, ον, (ένδεκα, συλλαβή) hendecasyllabus, consisting of eleven syllables. Plin. Epist. 4, 13, 2. Heph. 14, 2. 4. 5.

ένδεκέμβριος, ου, ό, the eleventh month, invented by Licinius. Dion C. 54, 21, 5.

ένδεκήρης, ες, (ενδεκα) with eleven banks of oars. Athen. 5, 36.

ένδεκτέον 😑 δεῖ ένδέχεσθαι. Orig. IV, 657

ἔνδεκτος, ον, (ἐνδέχεται) possible. Apollon, D. 490, 19 Οὐκ ἔνδεκτον ἀποκοπῆναι σύνδεσμον. Synt. 181, 10.

ένδελεχέω, ήσω, to continue; to use often. Sept. Sir. 30, 1. Patriarch. 1060 C. 1116 C, τινί, to be a constant companion.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ νδελεχίζω, $\dot{\epsilon}$ σω, \Longrightarrow preceding. Sept. Sir. 9, 4. 12, 3. 20, 19. 37, 12. 41, 6. Ephr. I, 4 B, έπὶ ψεύδει.

ἐνδελεχισμός, ου, δ, (ἐνδελεχίζω) continuance Sept. Ex. 30, 8. 29, 38 Κάρπωμα ενδελεχισμοῦ, a continual offering. 29, 42 Θυσία ένδελεχισμοῦ, a continual sacrifice. Num. 28, 23. Judith 4, 14. Sir. 7, 13. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 1. B. J. 6, 2, 1.

ἔνδεμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἔνδεσμα. Diosc. Eupor. 2,

ένδέσμαι <u>Βarn.</u> 780 C. ένδεόντως (ένδέω), adv. deficiently. Galen. VI, 504 A.

ἔνδεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνδέω) L. amuletum, amulet. Diosc. 2, 140.

 $\epsilon \nu \delta \epsilon \sigma \mu \epsilon \nu \omega \ (\delta \epsilon \sigma \mu \epsilon \nu \omega) = \epsilon \nu \delta \epsilon \omega, \ to \ bind \ in \ or \ to.$ Diod. 3, 40. 20, 71. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 155. Just. Tryph. 4, p. 485 B.

 ϵ νδεσμέω (δεσμέω) = preceding. Diosc. 4, 43. Aquil. Ex. 23, 22. Ps. 6, 8.

ἔνδεσμος, ου, ὁ, (δεσμός) tie, knot, bandage. Diosc. 3, 87 (97). 5, 50. 82. Gloss. — 2. Sept. Prov. 7, 20, ἀργυρίου, Purse, bag. a bag of money.

ένδημιουργέω = δημιουργέω in. Plut. II, 17 B. 634 C. 1084 A.

ένδιαβάλλω, to oppose. Sept. Ps. 108, 20.

ἐνδιάζω (ἔνδιος), to rest in the afternoon. Plut. II, 726 E.

ένδιάθετος, ον, (διατίθημι) inherent, inborn, innate, immanent. Philon I, 36, 15. 598, 22, υίὸς θεοῦ. II, 13, 39 Plut. II, 44 A. 777 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 230, 2. Hermog. Rhet. 346, 17, λόγος. Theophil. 2, 10. 22. Galen. II, 3 A. Sext. 16, 17. 17, 31, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 556 B.—2. Forming part of the Bible. Eus. I, 478, yþa ϕ aí. Basil. III, 649 B. Epiph. III, 244 A, β i β λ oı. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 23 C.

Clementin. 341 A. ένδιαθέτως, adv. innately. Method. 173 D.

ενδιάθηκος, ον, (διαθήκη) forming part of the Bible, canonical. Orig. I, 461 C. II, 1084 A. Eus. II, 216 B. 217 A. 448 C.

ενδιαθήκως, adv. in writing. Cedr. II, 139, 13.

ένδιαίτημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνδιαιτάομαι) dwelling-place, residence, resort. Dion. H. I, 92, 12. Philon I, 52, 11. Plut. II, 968 B.

ένδιαίτησις, εως, ή, = preceding. Philon I, 334, 35.

Classical. ἐνδιαλλάσσω, to change. Reg. 4, 23, 7 Οἱ ἐνδιηλλαγμένοι = οἱ μεταλλάξαντες την φυσικην χρησιν είς την παρά φύσιν. (See also ἐναλλάκτης.)

ένδιαμένω (διαμένω), to continue to exist. Dion. H. III, 1652, 12.

Diod. II, 533, ἐνδιαπρέπω = διαπρέπω in.

ένδιασκευάζω = διασκευάζω. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1440.

adv. elaborately. ένδιασκεύως (ένδιάσκευσς), Hermog. Rhet. 142, 3.

ένδιασπείρω — διασπείρω έν. Plut. II, 99 C. 1109 C.

ένδιάστροφας, ον, (διαστρέφω) perverted, perverse. Basil. I, 513 B. Epiph. II, 401

ἐνδιαστρόφως, adv. perversely. Eus. II, 888 C. Did. A. 608 C.

Max. Conf. Π , ἐνδιασφίγγω 🕳 διασφίγγω. 664 D.

ἐνδιάτακτος, ον, (ἐνδιατάσσω) regular. Andr. C. 1329 C.

Clementin. 132 ένδιατελέω = διατελέω in.

ἐνδιατίθημι <u></u> διατίθημι in. Plotin. II, 943,

ένδιατριβή, η̂s, ή, (ένδιατρίβω) delay. Orig. IV, 340 C.

ένδιατριπτέον = δεῖ ένδιατρί β ειν. Athen. apud Orib. III, 185, 12. Lucian. II, 8. Clem. A. I, 620 A. II, 309 C.

ένδιατριπτικός, ή, όν, settled, not moving about Anton. 1, 16.

Theophyl. B. *ἐνδιαφυλάσσω* = διαφυλάσσω. III, 496 D.

ενδιαχειμάζω = διαχειμάζω in. Strab. 2, 3, 4, p. 150, 24.

Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 24, rwá ένδιδύσκω = ένδύω. τι. 13, 18. Judith 9, 1. Marc. 15, 17. Luc. 8, 27. 16, 19. Epiph. II, 205 C.

ένδιεσπαρμένως (ένδιασπείρω), adv. in a desultory manner. Eunap. V. S. 4 (6).

ενδιήκω <u>διήκω in</u>. Sext. 296, 19.

ἐνδίολκος, ον, (διέλκω) attractive. Philon I, 517,

ἐνδιπλόω (διπλόω), to double up. Soran. 258, 11. Paul. Aeg. 280.

čυδιψοs, ου, (δίψα) thirsty. Anast. Sin. 220 D. (Compare ξμπεινος.)

*ἐνδογενής, ές, (ἔνδον, γενέσθαι) = οἰκογενής, born in the house, home-bred; commonly with reference to home born slaves (vernae). Curt. 6. 11. Sept. Lev. 18, 9.

ἐνδοιάσιμος, ον, (ἐνδοιάζω) doubtful. Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 6. Lucian. I, 872.

ένδοιασίμως, adv. doubtfully. Jos. Ant. 16, 10, 4.

ένδοίασις. εως, ή, doubt. Hermog. Rhet. 227, 23.

ένδαιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Philon I, 228, 30. 409, 37.

èνδοιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, doubter. Philon II, 582, 19.

ἔνδοθεν — ἔνδον, within. Polyb. 16, 30, 6
 ἔνδομα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνδίδωμι) abatement. Galen.
 II, 244 A.

ἐνδοματικά, ῶν, τὰ, (ἔνδομα) fees given to certain officers. Justinian. Cod. 10, 19, 9 fin. Edict. 13, 7.

ένδομένεια, ένδομενία, 500 ένδυμενία.

ἐνδόμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐνδομέω) structure, building. Apoc. 21, 18. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 5.

ἐνδομυχέω, ήσω, = ἐνδόμυχός εἰμι. Clementin.
 9, 12. 11, 11. 16, 10. Hippol. Haer. 452,
 89. Orig. VII, 348 A. Eus. VI, 776 B.

ἐνδοξάζω (δοξάζω), to glorify in. Sept. Ex. 33,
16. 14, 4 Ἐνδοξασθήσομαι ἐν Φαραῷ. Ps. 88, 6. Sir. 38, 6. Esai. 45, 25. 49, 3. Ezech. 28, 22. Paul. Thess. 2, 1, 10. 12.

ἐνδοξασμός, οῦ, ὁ, α glorifying in. Symm. Ps. 45, 4. 46, 5.

ἐνδοξολογέω = δοξολογέω. Diog. 6, 47.

ἔνδοξος, ον, glorious. — 2. As a title, ἐνδοξότατος, gloriosissimus, most glorious. Inscr. 5895. Carth. (init.). Theod. III, 1044 A. 1048 C Ἐδοξότατε αὐτοκράταρ. Justinian. Novell. 1 (titul.).

ἐνδοξότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἔνδοξος) gloriousness, as a title. Nil. 316 A, ἡ σή. Justinian. Novell. 130, 3. Const. III, 977 A, ἡ ὑμετέρα. Theoph. 416, 15, ἡ σοῦ. Vit. Nil. Jun. 108 A.

ἐνδόσθια, ων, τὰ, = ἐντόσθια. Sept. Ex. 12, 9 Orig. IV, 337 B.

ἐνδόσιμος, ον, yielding, giving way. Dion. H. V, 320, 5. Plut. II, 131 C. Max. Tyr. 2, 7. 25, 5. Lucian. III, 439. Doctr. Orient. 673 C.— 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐνδόσιμον, L. datum, data. Cleomed. 24, 33. Clem. A. II, 612 A.

ένδοτέον = δεῖ ἐνδιδόναι. Clem. A. I, 525 A. ἐνδοτέρω (ἐνδότερος), adv. farther in. Tatian. 31, p. 869 Β Φασὶν αὐτὸν ἠκμακέναι μετὰ τὰ Τρωϊκὰ ἐνδοτέρω τῶν ὀγδοήκοντα ἐτῶν, less than. ἐνδοτέρωθεν, adv. = preceding. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 4.

èνδότης, ητος, ή, the interior. Pseudo-Dion. 121 B. Max. Conf. Schol. 32 C = κρυφιότης.

ένδοτικός, ή, όν, (ἐνδίδωμι) yielding, accommodating. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 257, 1. Aristaen. 1, 4.

ένδοτικῶς, adv. by yielding. Just. Tryph. 79.
Anton. 1, 16, p. 30.

«νδοτος, αν, given up. Clem. A. I, 1136 B.

ένδουχία, ας, ή, (ένδον, έχω) = ένδυμενία. Polyb. 18, 18, 6.

ένδρανής, έν, (δράω) efficient; opposed to άδρανής. Mal. 344, 14.

ἐνδρομή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐντρέχω) a running in. Plut. II, 1140 D. a song during the πένταθλον.

ἐνδρομίς, ίδος, ή, e n d r o m i s, a coarse woollen cloak. Herod. apud Orib. II, 462, 13. 466,
 4.— 2. A kind of light shoe. Hes. Ἐνδρομίδες, ὑποδήματα.

ἔνδρυμος, ον, (δρυμός) living in the woods. Caesarius 985.

ένδυασμός, οῦ, δ, = ἐνδοιασμός. Pallad. 1193 D.

ένδυαστῶς, adv. = ἐνδοιαστῶς. Athan. II, 1172 C.

ἔνδυμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνδύω) garment, raiment.
Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 24. Prov. 29, 40. Sap. 18,
24. Sophon. 1, 8. Esai. 63, 2. Epist. Jer.
10. Strab. 3, 3, 7, p. 240, 10. Matt. 7, 15,
et alibi. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 2. B. J. 5, 5, 7.

ἐνδυμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἔνδυμα. Plut. II, 1134 D.

ἐνδυμενία, as, ἡ, (ἔνδον, μένειν?) house-furniture.
Polyb. 4, 72, 1, v. l. ἐνδυμένεια. 5, 81, 3.
Phryn. 334, condemned. Epiph. I, 172 B.
II, 845 C. — Written also ἐνδομενία. Polyb.
5, 81, 3. 4, 72, 1. Charis. 550, 8. — Also ἐνδομένεια. Cornut. 48.

ἐνδύναμος, αν, (δύναμις) strong. Themist. 446, 25. Macar. 565 B. Isid. 224 A.

ἐνδυναμόω, ώσω, (δύναμις) to strengthen. Sept.

Judic. 6, 34 as v. l. Par. 1, 12, 18 as v. l.

Ps. 51. 9 Ενεδυναμώθη επὶ τῷ ματαιότητι αὐτοῦ, he strengthened himself in his vanıty.

Luc. Act. 9, 22. Paul. Tim 1, 1, 12. Hebr.

11, 34, et alibi. Clem. R. 1, 55. Aquil.

Gen. 7, 20.

ἐνδυομενία, as, ή, (ἐνδύομαι) raiment, dress. Pseud-Athan. IV, 840 D

ένδυτή, ης, ή, see ένδυτός.

ἐνδύτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐνδύω) garment. Aquil. Reg. 1,
 17, 38. (Compare ἐπενδύτης.)

ένδυτός, ή, όν, put on, spread over — Substantively, ή ένδυτή, altar-cloth, the cloth spread on the holy table. Sophrns 3985 B. Nic. II, 876 B. Theoph. 696. 10 Nic. CP. Histor. 35, 10 Porph. C 15, 17.

ἐνδύω, to clothe. Mid. ἐνδύομαι, sc. τὴν οἰκείαν στολήν, to put on the sacerdotal robes. Euchol.
 2. Το invest one with power Theoph.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ νδωσ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ιω $\dot{\epsilon}$ $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιθυμ $\hat{\omega}$ $\dot{\epsilon}$ νδοῦναι. A gath. 33, 10.

ένεαρίζω = ἐαρίζω ἐν. Plut. II, 770 B. Greg. Naz. II, 620 A.

ένεδρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐνεδρεύω) L. insidiator, ensnarer. Symm. Reg. 1, 22, 8. Ptol. Tetrab. 159. Aster. 244 B.

ένεδρευτικόs, ή, όν, L. insidiosus, insidious, treacherous. Strab. 3, 3, 6. Philon II, 269, 4. Galen. II, 101 F.

ένεδριάω = έδριάω in. Greg. Naz. III, 1228

ἔνεδρον, ου, τὸ, = ἐνέδρα. Sept. Num. 35, 20
 Ἐξ ἐνέδρου, by lying of wait. Josu. 8, 12. 19.
 Judic. 9, 35. Sap. 14, 21. Sir. 11, 29. Macc. 1, 1, 36. 1, 10, 80. Luc. Act. 23, 16.

ἔνεδρος, δ, = ἐνέδρα. Mauric. 2, 4. Leo. Tact. 4, 27. 12, 34.

ἐνεθίζω = ἐθίζω in. Ptol. Tetrab. 5. Diog. 3,
 23. Herodn. 2, 9, 2, et alibi. Orig. IV, 201
 A. Basil. I, 240 C.

ένεικονίζω = εἰκονίζω in. Plut. II, 40 D. Galen. II, 29 A.

ἐνείλημα, ατος, τὸ, = εἰλημα. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 10. Artem. 104.

ἐνείλησιs εωs, ἡ, (ἐνειλέω) a rolling up. Ruf. apud. Orib. II, 207, 6. Herod. apud Orib. II, 422, 1.

ένειλινδέομαι = είλινδέομαι in. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 10.

èνείργω (εἴργω), to shut up in. Epiph. I, 1136 C.

ένέκβασις, εως, ή, \Longrightarrow ἔκβασις. Sophrns. 3328 $\mathrm{D}.$

ἔνεκα or ἔνεκεν, adv. on account of. Clem. A. Î, 1033 A Ἐκ γονέων τε ἔνεκα, where ἐκ is superfluous. — 2. Concerning, with regard to. Eust. Ant. 613 A Πῶς ἀν ἔχοιμι γνώμης ἔνεκα τῆς ἐγγαστριμύθου. — 3. For, for the sake of. Diod. 1, 80, τῆς πολυανθρωπίας. Paul. Cor. 2, 7, 12, τοῦ φανερωθῆναι. Apophth. 293 A, τοῦ ποιῆσαι προσφοράν. 405 C, τοῦ μὴ συναντῆσαι τοῖς αἰρετικοῖς. Porph. Adm. 255, 16, γεωργῶν, for the sake of employing them as tillers of the ground. 256, 11, τοῦ νίοῦ ᾿Ασάνδρου.

ἔνεμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνίημι) enema, injection, clyster. Diosc. 2, 144. 3, 6 (8). Eupor. 2, 53.

ένενηκονταεννέα = ένενήκοντα έννέα, ninety-nine. Sept. Gen. 17, 1.

ένενηκονταέξ = ένενήκοντα έξ. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 63.

ένενηκονταετής, ές, οτ ένενηκονταέτης, ες, (ένενήκοντα, έτος) ninety years old. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 24. Philon I, 606, 49. Lucian. I, 442.

ένενηκονταπέντε = ένενήκοντα πέντε, ninety-five. Heron Jun. 60, 29.

ένενηκοντάπηχυς, ω, (πῆχυς) ninety cubits long. Athen. 5, 33. ἐνενηκονταπλάσιος, ον, ninety-fold. Gemin. 792 C.

ένενηκοντούτης = ένενηκονταέτης. App. I, 453, 58. Dion C. 69, 17, 1.

ἐνέννυμι = ἔννυμι. Agath. 80, 12. 206, 6. ἐνεξουσιάζω = ἐξουσιάζω ἐν. Sept. Sir. 20, 8. 47, 19. Diod. II, 608, 38. Dion. H. V, 132,

3. VI, 792, 1. 824, 12, 868, 10. ἐνεορτάζω = ἐορτάζω in. Strab. 12, 3, 36.

ένεπαγγέλλομαι = έπαγγέλλομαι. Hermog. Rhet. 868, 13.

ένεπιδείκνυμι = ἐπιδείκνυμι in. Philon II, 28, 5. Plut. II, 90 E. Basil. III, 616 B.

ένεπιδημέω \equiv ἐπιδημέω in. Ael. V. H. 3, 14. 12, 52. Dion C. 51, 17, 1. Athen. 6, 23. 8, 63,

ένεπινοέω \equiv ἐπινοέω in. Orig. IV, 56 B. C.

ένεργασία, as, ή, (ἐνεργάζομαι) = ἐργασία. Achmet. 74.

ἐνέργεια. as, ἡ, action, in grammar; opposed to πάθοs. Dion. Thr. 637, 29. 30. 638, 4, of nouns and verbs, as κριτής, κρίνω. Apollon. D. Synt. 12, 17.—2. Agency, influence. Just. Apol. 1, 44, δαιμόνων. Clem. A. II, 629 B, διαβολική. Const. Apost. 8, 12, τοῦ πονηροῦ, of the evil one. Apophth. Poemen. 7 Κατ' ἐνέργειαν, sc. τοῦ διαβόλου, through the agency of the Devil. Anast. Sin. 45 A.

ένεργέω, ήσω, to work in, to influence, to instigate, said of the Devil and his agents. Just. Apol. 1, 5. 26. 2, 8, τινὰ μισεῖσθαι. Tryph. 78. Theophil. 1064 A. Clem. A. I, 60 A. Orig. III, 1108 A (I, 968 A). Alex. A. 548 A. Athan. II, 965 B. Greg. Naz. I, 953 C. Did. A. 1193 C. Pallad. Laus. 1059 D. Sophrns. 3656 A.—2. Participle, δ ἐνεργούμενος, energumen. Aster. Urb. 148 B. Athan. II, 933 A. Chrys. I, 468 E. [Απαστ. Sin. 45 Β ἐνέργησαν — ἐνήργησαν.] ἐνέργημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνεργέω) act, deed, work,

ἐνέργημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνεργέω) act, deed, work, operation. Polyb. 2, 42, 7, et alibi. Diod. 4, 51, p. 295, 47. Paul. Cor. 1, 12, 6. 10. Barn. 19, suffering. Anton. 4, 2. Sext. 67, 14, opposed to πάθος. Diog. 7, 65.—Anast. Sin. 601 D, miracle.— 2. Energema = ἐνέργεια of evil spirits. Tertull. Π, 43 A. 791 A.

ένεργής, ές, (ΕΡΓΩ) active, effective, efficacious. Polyb. 2, 65, 12. 11, 23, 2. Diod. 1, 88. 17, 44. Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 9, et alibi. Pallud. Laus. 1083 B, προσευχή, earnest, fervent (Jacob. 5, 16 Δέησις ἐνεργουμένη).

ένεργητέος, α, ον, = δν δεί ένεργείσθαι. Plut. II, 1034 C. Clem. A. II, 324 C.

ἐνεργητικός, ή, όν, (ἐνεργέω) active, efficient. Polyb. 12, 28, 6. Sext. 122, 9, alrow, the efficient cause. — 2. Active, in grammar; opposed to παθητικός. Dion. H. VI, 796, 16. 797, 8, ρῆμα, verb. Apollon. D. Conj. 481, 32.

ἐνεργητικῶs, adv. actively. Sext. 239, 30. — 2.
 Actively, in grammar; opposed to παθητικῶs.
 Apollon. D. Synt. 276, 20. Phryn. P. S. 7, 7.

 $\epsilon \nu \epsilon \rho \gamma \sigma \beta a \tau \epsilon \omega = \epsilon \nu \epsilon \rho \gamma \omega s \beta a \tau \epsilon \omega$? Pseudo-Lucian. III, 588.

ένεργολαβέω = έργολαβέω in. Poll. 8, 30. Orig. I, 884 A, τ $\hat{\eta}$ πλάνη.

ένεργῶς (ἐνεργής), adv. efficaciously. Diosc. 1,

ένερευθής, ές, == ἐρευθής, ἐρευθήεις. Polyb. 32, 9, 8. Cic. Att. 12, 4. Strab. 3, 1, 5, p. 211, 6. Philon I, 380, 3. Diosc. 1, 132, p. 126. Soran. 258, 2. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 58, 11.

èνερόχρως, ωτος, ό, (ἔνεροι, χρώς) pale as a corpse. Alciphr. 1, 3.

ένεστιάομαι = έστιάομαι in. Lucian. II, 410. ένεστώς, see ενίστημι.

ενευθηνέομαι = εὐθηνέω in. Phot. III, 81 C.

ένενημερέω = εὐημερέω in. Plut. II, 665 D, et alibi.

ένευκαιρέω = εὐκαιρέω in. Philon I, 309, 23. 387, 3. Greg. Nyss. II, 253 D.

ἐνευλογέω, ήσω, (εὐλογέω) to bless in. Sept. Gen. 12, 3 -σθαι ἔν τινι. Ps. 71, 17.

ένευρύν $\omega =$ εὐρύν ω in. Cyrill. A. I, 156 B.

ένευστομέω = εὐστομέω in. Philostr. 870. ένευσχημονέω = εὐσχημονέω in. Hierocl. C. A.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ νευσχολέω $= \dot{\epsilon}$ ύσχολέω in. Lucian. II, 486. $\dot{\epsilon}$ νευτρεπής, ές, $= \dot{\epsilon}$ ύτρεπής. Chron. 733, 11. $\dot{\epsilon}$ νευτυχέω $= \dot{\epsilon}$ ύτυχέω in. Aristid. I, 179.

ἐνευφημέω = εὐφημέω. Eus. III, 541 B.

ένευφραίνω (εὐφραίνω), to delight. Simoc. 27, 14. — Mid. ἐνευφραίνομαι, to rejoice in. Sept. Prov. 8, 31, ἐν υἰοῖς ἀνθρώπων. Philon I, 231, 11. 335, 34.

*ἐνεύχομαι == εὔχομαι. Inscr. 2448, I, 14. Synes. 1413 B.

ένευωχέομαι <u>=</u> εὐωχέομαι in. Strab. 17, 1, 15. Synes. 1369 C.

ένεχυράζω, to take in pledge. Classical. [Sept. Job 24, 3 ἠνεχύρασαν.]

ἐνεχύρασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνεχυράζω) pledge, a thing pawned. Sept. Ex. 22, 26. Ezech. 33, 15.

ένεχυρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, Ξ ἐνεχυρασία, a pledging, pledge. Sept. Ezech. 18, 7. Plut. I, 215 D.

ἐνεχυρίασμα = ἐνεχύρασμα. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 9.

ένεχυρίζω, ίσω, (ἐνέχυρον) to give in pledge; to promise. Aster. 325 B, σολ ὅτι γενήση τοιοῦτος.

ένεχυριμαίον, ου, τὸ, = ἐνέχυρον. Phryn.

ένεχύρως (as if from ἐνέχυρος), adv. safely, in safely. Arr. P. M. E. 43, θεωρεῖσθαι.

ένζάω = ζάω. Philon I, 65, 22.

ἔνζυμος, ον, (ζύμη) leavened; opposed to ἄζυμος.
 Damasc. II, 392 C. Cerul. 745 A.

ένζώγραφος, ον, (ζωγραφέω) painted picture. Ερίρη. Ι, 373 C ένζωγράφους.

ἔνζφδος, ον, (ζφόιον) having figures of animals painted or carved upon it. Theoph. Cont. 896.

ένζωνίζομαι (ζώνη) = έν ἄξονι στρέφομαι? Plut. II, 896 A.

ένζώννυμι = ζώννυμι. Plut. I, 470 B.

ἐνήδομαι = ήδομοι in. Orig. I, 993 A.

ἐνηδόνως (ἡδονή), adv. pleasurably. Diod. 4,
 78 as v. l. Clim. 972 A.

ἐνηδύνω = ἡδύνω. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 588.
 Ephr. I, 15 F.

 ϵ υηδυπαθέω = ήδυπαθέω in. Philon II, 326, 44.

ένήλικος, ον, (ξλιξ) of age. Inscr. 1625, 51. Plut. I, 984 D. II, 184 B.

ένηλόω = ήλόω in. Pseudo-Chrys. II, 817 C.

ἐνημερεύω = ἡμερεύω ἐν. Diod. 17, 70.
 ἐνηρεμέω = ἡρεμέω in. Philon I, 465, 43. II,
 50, 4. 140, 6.

ἐνήρης, εs, (ἐρέσσω) furnished with oars, as a vessel. Plut. I, 467 C, et alibi.

ἐνησυχάζω = ἡσυχάζω in. Philon II, 140, 5.
 ἐνηχέω = ἠχέω in. Plut. II, 589 D. Aret. 4
 C. Epiph. I, 1037 A.

ἐνήχημα, ατος, τὸ, = ήχημα. Iambl. V. P. 132.

ἐνήχησις, εως, ή, (ἐνηχέω) sound: report. Epiph. I, 229 C. 361 A. 476 A. 996 A.

ἔνηχος, ον, (ἦχος) sounding; opposed to ἄνηχος.
 Hippol. Haer. 240, 22. Athen. 14, 38.— 2.
 Instructed? Sept. Sir. Prol. 9 as v. l.

ένθα, for &, wherewith, denoting the instrument.

Joann. Mosch. 2949 B Μετὰ τὸ καῦσαι αὐτὸν
τὸν φοῦρνον οὐχ εὖρεν ἔνθα ἄφειλεν σφογγίσαι
τὸν φοῦρνον, after he had heated the oven, he
could not find that (the mop) with which he
should clean the oven.

ἐνθάδιον, ου, τὸ, = "ντυβος? Geopon. 12, 1, 3. ἐνθάδιος, a, ον, (ἔνθα, ἐνθάδε) belonging here, made here, home-made, of domestic manufacture. Porph. Cer. 473.

ένθαλασσεύω or ένθαλαττεύω (θαλασσεύω), to live at sea. Philon II, 8, 25. Poll. 1, 121. Clem. A. I, 424 A. Dion. Alex. 1253 A.

*ἐνθάλασσος, ον, (θάλασσα) by the sea, on the sea-shore. Athen. Arch. 9.

ένθάπτω (θάπτω), to bury in. Diod. 1, 66. Dion. H. II, 958, 5. Plut. II, 282 F. [Arr. Anab. 7, 1, 6 ἐντεθάφθαι.] $\dot{\epsilon}$ νθεαστικώς ($\dot{\epsilon}$ νθεαστικός), adv. rapturously. Lucian. II, 413. Procl. Parm. 530 (96).

ένθεματίζω, ίσω, (ἔνθεμα) to insert a graft, to engraft. Epiph. II, 569 A. Geopon. 10, 23, 4. 10, 76, 1.

ἐνθεματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, insertion. Clem. A. I, 364 Α, νοῦ, = νουθέτησις.

èνθέμιον, ου, τὸ, the socket of a candlestick? Sept. Ex. 38, 16.

«νθεν, adv. hence. Sept. Dan. 12, 5 "Ενθεν καὶ «νθεν, on each side.

ἐνθεάτιμας, αν, = θεάτιμας. Sibyll. 5, 268.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\nu\theta\epsilon\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\tilde{\epsilon}\nu\theta\epsilon\mu a$, graft. Geopon. 10, 37, 1, et alibi.

«νθεσμος, ον, (θεσμός) = «ννομος, lawful. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 21. P/ut. I, 527 B.

ένθέσμως, adv. = έννόμως. Synes. 1413 D.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \nu \theta \epsilon \sigma \pi i \zeta \omega = \theta \epsilon \sigma \pi i \zeta \omega \ in. \quad Eus. \ IV, 444 \ A.$ $\dot{\epsilon} \nu \theta \epsilon \tau \dot{\epsilon} \omega = \delta \epsilon i \ \dot{\epsilon} \nu \theta \dot{\epsilon} i \omega a.$ $Plotin. \ I, 41, 3.$

Geopon. 6, 1, 4.

èνθεωρέω = θεωρέω in. Nicom. 91. Greg. Nyss. III, 1092 C. Max. Conf. II, 28 A.

ἐνθέως (ἔνθεας), adv. in an inspired manner.

App. I, 132, 24. Poll. 1, 22. Orig. I, 1316

B.

ένθήκη, ης, ἡ, (ἐντίθημ) entheca, stock, stores, provisions. Philon II, 525, 39. Artem. 341. Symm. Gen. 41, 36. Epiph. I, 1045 A, cargo. Cassian. I, 170 A.— 2. Funds, capital, — ἀφορμή. Phryn. 223. Argum. Dem. Phorm. 944. Basil. III, 320 C.

ένθηκόω, ώσω, to locate. Iren. 636 B.

ένθηλυπαθέω, ήσω, (θῆλυς, παθείν) to be effeminate. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 10.

ἐνθησαυρίζω = θησαυρίζω. Damasc. I, 1241 Β.

ἔνθλασις, ϵως, ἡ, (ἐνθλάω) a pressing in. Ael. N. A. 16, 22.

čνθλασμα, ατος, τὸ, == preceding. Galen. XIII,

ένθλιπτικῶς (ἐνθλίβω), adv. by pressing downward. Sext. 137, 16.

ἔνθλιψις, εως, ἡ, a pressing in. Galen. VII, 415 F.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\nu\theta$ ολος, $ο\nu$, \Longrightarrow θ ολός, turbid. Achmet. 78. 172. 193.

Ἐνθουσιασταί, ῶν, οἰ, (ἐνθουσιάζω) Enthusiastae

 — Μεσσαλιανοί, Εὐχῖται. Theod. III, 1144

 A. Tim. Presb. 48 A. Theoph. 99, 11.

ἐνθουσιώδης, ες, (ἔνθους, ΕΙΔΩ) L. fanaticus, enthusiastic. Dion. H. V, 5, 1. Philon II, 164, 17. Plut. I, 53 A, et alibi.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ νθουσίωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{\epsilon}$ νθουσιασμός. Epiph. II, 801 B.

ένθρηνέω = θρηνέω in. Aristid. I, 428, 19. Macar. 228 A.

 $\epsilon \nu \theta \rho \alpha \epsilon \omega = \theta \rho \alpha \epsilon \omega$. Genes. 106, 18.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\nu\theta\rho\acute{\rho}\mu\beta\omega\sigma$ is, $\epsilon\omega$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\theta\rho\acute{\rho}\mu\beta\omega\sigma$ is. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 49, 4.

ένθρονιάζω, άσω, = ένθρονίζω. Euchol. p. 184.

2. To consecrate a church. Stud. 1089
 D. Nic, CP. 860 C. Epiph. Mon. 261 B. Codin. 89, 15. 148.

ἐνθρονίασις, εως, ή, = ἐνθρονισμός. Śteph. Diac. 1077 A.

ἐνθρονιαστικός, ἡ, ὁν, == ἐνθρονιστικός. Damasc.
II, 76 B. C, λόγοι, == ἐνθρονιστικοὶ συλλαβαί.
2. Substantively, τὸ ἐνθρονιαστικόν, the enthronization fee, paid by the bishop ordained. Justinian. Novell. 123, 3.

ἐνθρονίζω, ἰσω, (θρόνος) to enthrone, install. Sept. Esth. 1, 2 as v. l. Diod. II, 595, 97 -σθαι τοῖς βασιλείοις. Clem. A. I, 253 B. Hippol. 632 A. 865 D.—2. In ecclesiastical Greek, it is commonly used with reference to the enthronization of bishops. Greg. Naz. III, 1247 A. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 54 F. Socr. 217 B. Chal. 1608 A. Theod. IV, 88 C. Theod. Lector 193 A. Joann. Mon. 301 D. Euagr. 2608 B.—3. To consecrate a holy table. Euchol.

ἐνθρονισμός, αῦ, ὁ, (ἐνθρονίζω) enthronization of a bishop. Chal. 1568 B.— 2. Consecration of a church. Balsam. ad Concil. VI, 31, ἐκκλησίαs.

ἐνθρονιστής, σῦ, ὁ, one that enthrones. Greg. Naz. III, 1156 A. 1164 A.

ἐνθρονιστικός, ή, όν, (ἐνθρονίζω) inaugural. Euagr. 4, 4, p. 2708 A, συλλαβαί, inaugural letters, letters sent by a newly ordained patriarch to the other patriarchs. They were expected to contain the doctrinal opinions of the writer.

ἔνθρονος, ον, = ἐν θρόνφ. Eus. IV, 17 B.
 ἐνθυμέομαι = ἐπιθυμέω. Sept. Deut. 21, 11.
 ἐνθυμημάτιον, ου, τὰ, little ἐνθύμημα. Gell.
 16. 1.

ένθύμησις, εως, ή, Enthymesis, the abortion of σοφία; called also 'Αχαμώθ; a Valentinian figment. Iren. 456 A. 460 A. 473 A. 480 A. Tertull. II, 556 B. (Compare Plotin. I, 380, 15.)—2. Enthymesis = σιγή, the spouse of βυθός. Doctr. Orient. 657 A.

ἐνθυμιάω <u>θυμιά</u>ω. Synes. 1500 C.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \nu \theta \dot{\nu} \sigma \mu a \iota = \theta \dot{\nu} \omega, \theta \dot{\nu} \sigma \mu a \iota Zos. 77, 1.$

ενθυσιάζω <u>θυσιάζω</u>. Sibyll. 5, 355.

ένθωκεύω = ένθακέω. Method. 76 D.

ἔνι = ἐστί, e s t, is, exists. Sept. Sir. 37, 2.
 Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 5. Gal. 3, 28. Col. 3, 11.
 Jacob. 1, 17. Polem. 270. Method. 405 C.
 Palaeph. 14, 1 Τὰ δὲ ἀληθὲς ἔνι τοιοῦτον.
 Epiph. I, 948 B Οὐκ ἔνι ἐκεῖ ἐκκλησία Χριστιανῶν ἐν Θυατείρη. Ephes. 977 B. Chal.
 1508 C. Const. (536), 1153 A Tis ἔνι Νεστόριος ἐγὼ αὐκ οἶδα, for my part, I know not who Nestorius is; I care not a straw about Nestorius.
 1149 A. 1212 B Ἡ σύγκλητος

όρθόδοξος ἔνι. Apophth. Johann. Colob. 40. Xoius 1. Joann. Mosch. 2985 D Τί ἔνι, ἀββᾶ Ζώσιμε; what now, father Zosimus? what is the matter? Chron. 721, 19 "Αλλως γὰρ ὑμᾶς οὐκ ἔνι σωθῆναι, for ye cannot be saved otherwise.

έμαῖος, a, ον, (εἶs), L. unicus, single, one and no more. Aristid. Q. 5. Diog. 7, 35. Orig. VII, 204 A. Iambl. Myst. 265, 5. Mathem. 215. Did. A. 496 A. Procl. Parm. 564 (151).

inaiωs, adv. L. unice, singly. Did. A. 492 A. Procl. Parm. 589 (192). 634 (44). 663 (9).

ένιάκις, adv. = ἐνίστε. Soran. 248, 17. Eus. III, 729 B.

èviaυσιαίως (èviaυσιαίος), adv. annually. Ptol. Tetrab. 91.

ἐνιαύσιος, a, ον, yearly. — Substantively, τὰ ἐνιαύσια, anniversary, funeral prayers offered a year after the burial. Const. Apost. 8, 42. (See also τρίτα, ἔννατα, τεσσαρακοστά.)

ένιαντός, οῦ, ὁ, year. Sept. Lev. 25, 29, ἡμερῶν.
Reg. 1, 1, 7. 1, 7, 16. 3, 10, 25. Macc. 1, 4,
59 Ἐνιαυτὸν κατ' ἐνιαυτόν, year by year. Diod.
12, 36 Ὁ μέγιας ἐνιαυτός, the great year. Jos.
Ant. 1, 3, 9. Plut. II, 892 C. Galen. II,
39 E. Sext. 747, 27. Achill. Tat. 956 C.
Clem. A, II, 368 A. Hippol. Haer. 270, 23.
Anatol. 236 B. [Inscr. 2448, VI, 25 ΚΑΘΕΝΙΑΥΤΟΝ = καθ' ἐνιαυτόν.]

ένίζω, ίσω, (είs) to make one. Greg Naz. III, 1074 Α Ἡ τριὰς πάλιν ένίζεται. Procl. Parm. 597 (206). Pseudo-Dion. 589 C. Justinian. Monoph. 1105 C. Nicet. Byz. 748 C.

*ένικός, ή, όν, (εἶs) L. singularis, singular, in grammar. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 192. Dion. Thr. 632, 10. 635, 29. Dion. H. VI, 791, 7. 802, 12. Tryph. 33, ἀριθμός. Lesbon. 172 (185). Apollon. D. Pron. 273 C. 301 B, εὐθεία. Sext. 546, 14. 632, 8.

ένικῶς, adv. L. singulariter, singly. Greg. Naz. II, 417 B.

ένιλλώπτω (Ιλλώπτω) = διὰ τῶν ὀφθαμῶν βλεφαρίζειν, to wink, ogle. Clem. A. I, 645 A.

ένιλύω = ένειλέω. Moschn. 68.

ένίπους, ουν, (εἶς, πούς) = μονόπους. Coined by Schol. Arist. Ran. 293.

ένιππάζομαι <u></u> ίππάζομαι έν. Plut. I, 419 F. Arr. Anab. 2, 6, 3.

ένιππομαχέω <u>ππομαχέω έν. Dion. H. I, 263,</u> 10 as v. l.

ένίστημ = ἵστημι in. — 2. Participle, ὁ ἐνεστός οτ ἐνεστηκώς, sc. χρόνος, the present tense. Dion. Thr. 638, 22. Plut. II, 1081 D. Drac. 31, 19. Sext. 652, 26 (Aristot.

Τορίο. 2, 4, 8 παρών χρόνος). Theodos. 1013, 16 Ένεστώς συντελικός, = παρακείμενος, present.

ένίστορος, ον, (ίστορία) painted, represented in a picture. Epiph. Mon. 261 D.

ἐνίσχυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐνισχύω) a strengthening. Epiph. II, 301 B.

ένκόλπιος, see έγκόλπιος.

ένκριτήριος, ον, (έγκρίνω, κριτής) quid? Inscr.
1104 Τοὺς ένκριτηρίους οἴκους.

ἐνλιμενιστής ≔ ἐλλιμενιστής. Afric. Cest. 50. ἐνλιμνάζω, see ἐλλιμνάζω.

ἐννάγραμμος, ον, (ἐννέα, γράμμα) composed of nine letters. Mal. 85, 7.

ένναγώνιος, ον, with έννέα γωνίαι. Heron Jun. 135, 13.

ένναδέκατος, η, ον, (ἐννέα, δέκατος) nineteenth. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 439, 35.

èvraετηρίs, ίδος, ή, (èvraετής) period of nine years. Plut. II, 293 B. Schol. Clem. A. 778 B.

ένναετία, as, ή, = preceding. Pallad. 1050 A. έννάκις, adv. nine times. Hippol. Haer. 76, 40. έννακισχίλιοι, αι, ων, = έννάκις χίλιοι, nine thousand. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 24. 2, 10, 18. Plut. II, 416 B. Heges. 1316 A.

έννακόσιοι, aı, a, nine hundred. Sept. Gen. 5, 5. Esdr. 1, 5, 12. Polyb. 26, 6, 9. Plut. II, 1047 D. Sext. 747, 30 ἐνακόσιοι. — Also ἐννεακόσιοι. Theophil. 3, 21. Clem. A. I, 849 B. Chrys. VII, 123 C.

èννακοσιοστός, ή, όν, nine hundredth. Syncell. 9, 19.

έννάλιος, a, ον, (ἐννέα) worth nine coins? Porph.
Cer. 473, 6. (See also ἐξάλιος, ἐπτάλιος, ὀκτάλιος.)

ένναμηνιαίος, see έννεαμηνιαίος.

ἐννάμηνος, ον, = ἐννεάμηνος. Clem. A. II, 308 A.

ένναούγκιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐννέα, οὐγκία) novem unciae, dodrans. Justinian. Novell. 38, 1.

ένναταῖος, α, ον, (έννατος) on the ninth day. Polyb. 3, 53, 9. Galen. II, 192 B.

"Eννατον, ου, τὸ, (ἔννατος) sc. σημεῖον, the Ninth Ward, one of the quarters of Alexandria. Apophth. 196 B. 253 B. 256 D. Justinian. Monoph. 1104 A. Leont. I, 1229 C. Joann. Mosch. 3048 A.

*ἔννατος, η, ον, ninth. — Substantively, (a) ἡ ἐννάτη, sc. ὅρα, the ninth canonical hour. Laod. 18. Const. Apost. 8, 34. Theod. III, 1333 A Τὴν τῆς ἐννάτης ἐπετέλεσαν λειτουργίαν. — (b) τὰ ἔννατα, sc. ἰερά, funeral afferings on the ninth day after the burial. Isae. Menecl. 46 (37). 73, 26. Aeschin. 86, 4. Poll. 8, 146. — (c) τὰ ἔννατα, funeral prayers offered on the ninth day after the burial. Const. Apost. 8, 42. Damasc. II, 261 C. (See also Eus. IV, 936 D, and compare the Roman coena novemdialis.)

ένναυλοχέομαι \Longrightarrow ναυλοχέομαι in. Dion C. 50 12, 7.

ἐνναυμαχέω = ναυμαχέω in. Plut. II, 1078 D.
 ἐννεάβιβλος, ον, (ἐννέα, βίβλος) consisting of nine books. Psell. 926 A.

έννεαδικός, ή, όν, (έννεάς) L. nonarius, of the number nine. Hippol. Haer. 76, 50, κανών.

èννεαετηρίs, ίδος, (èννέα, έτος) period of nine years. Syncell. 308, 3.

èννεακαιδεκαετηρίς, ίδος, ή, (ἐννεακαίδεκα, ἔτος)
period of nineteen years. Gemin. 813 B.
Diod. 12, 36. Galen. II, 39 F. Anatol.
212 B.

ἐννεακαιδεκαέτης, ες, of nineteen years: nineteen years old. Diod. 2, 47. Dion. H. III, 1428, 12.

èννεακοιδεκάκις, adv. nineteen times. Heron Jun. 206. 2.

èννεακαιδεκαπλασίων, ου, nineteen times as large.
Plut. II, 891 B. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 960
D.

èννεακαιεικάς, άδος, ή, (èννέα, εἰκάς) the number twenty-nine. Cyrill. A. X, 857 A.

έννεακαιτριακουτάμετρος, ον, = έννέα καὶ τριάκουτα μέτρων. Schol. Arist. Pac. 82.

ἐννεακισμύριοι, αι, α, (ἐννεάκις, μύριοι) nine myriads. App. I, 232, 64.

έννεακισχίλιοι, αι, α, = εννακισχίλιοι. Sext. 747, 30. Ael. V. H. 6, 12.

έννεακόσιοι, see έννακόσιοι.

èvveás, áðos, ἡ, the number nine. Nicom. 97.
Theol. Arith. 56. Plut. II, 744 A. Porphyr.
V. Plotin. 78, 12, the Enneades of Plotinus.

ἐννεάστεγος, ον, (στέγη) building of nine stories.
 Diod. 20, 91.

έννεασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) consisting of nine syllables. Heph. 10, 5, μέτρον Σαπφικόν ἡ 'Ίππωνάκτειον.

èννεαφάρμακος, ον. (φάρμακον) enneapharcum, medicine composed of nine ingredients. Cels. Med. 5, 19, 10.

έννεάχειλος, ον, (χείλος) with nine lips. Nicom. 88.

εννεάχορδος, ον, (χορδή) of nine strings, as a musical instrument. Athen. 14, 38.

έννεάχωρος, ον, (χώρα) of nine places or spaces. Theol. Arith. 28.

ἐννεκρόω = νεκρόω in. Plut. II, 792 B. Greg. Naz. II, 236 C.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ νν $\dot{\epsilon}$ μ ω = ν $\dot{\epsilon}$ μ ω in. Opp. Hal. 1, 5. Dion C. 72, 3, 2.

έννενήκοντα, ninety. Philon I, 607, 27.

έννενηκονταδύο = έννενήκοντα δύο, ninety-two. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 15.

έννενηκονταεννέα = ἐννενήκοντα ἐννέα, ninetynine. Sept. Gen. 17, 1 Matt. 18, 12. 13. Luc. 15, 4. 7.

Dion C. 50, | ἐννενηκονταέξ == ἐννενήκοντα ἕξ, ninety-six. Sept. Jer. 52, 23.

èυνευηκονταέτης, ες, (ἐυνευήκοντα, ἔτος) of ninety years. Philon I, 606, 49. Lucian. I, 442. Orig. I, 589 C -τής.

εννενηκοντατέσσαρες, α, = εννενήκοντα τέσσαρες, ninety-four. Clem. A. I, 885 A.

εννενηκοστοτέταρτος, ον, (εννενηκοστός, τέτταρτος) ninety-fourth. Afric. 92 A.

ἐννεόω = νεόω land. Geopon. 3, 1, 9.

έννευμα, ατος, τὸ, = νεῦμα. Sept. Prov. 6, 13. ἐννέω (νέω), to swim in. Aristid. I, 470, 18.

ἐννεωτερίζω = νεωτερίζω. Phot. III, 1089 A, in the use of language.

èννήρης, εος, ή, (ἐννέα) vessel with nine banks of oars. Polyb. 16, 7, 1. Diod. II, 496, 79. Athen. 5, 36.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ννή $\phi\omega = \nu \dot{\eta} \phi\omega$. Anton. 1, 16.

ἐννήχομαι == νήφομαι in. Philon I, 693, 19.

Antyll. apud Orib. I, 524, 5. Orig. I, 1072

ἐννόημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐννοέω) thought, conception, idea. Sept. Sir. 21, 11. Dion. H. V, 209, 8. 242, 2. Aristeas 21. Philon I, 206, 13. Plut. II, 882 D. E. Galen. II, 29 B. Sext. 108, 17. 461, 7. 9. Clem. A. II, 32 B. Diog. 7, 61.

έννοηματικός, ή, όν, mental. Galen. II, 25 E. Basil. III, 477 A, λόγος. Pseudo-Just. 1317 C.

έννοηματικῶs, adv. mentally. Procl. Parm. 632 (40).

ἐννοητής, οῦ, δ, deviser. Hippol. Haer. 84, 72.

ἔννοια, as, ἡ, thought, conception. Plut. II, 1077 C Παρὰ τὴν ἔννοιαν, contrary to reason. Galen. II, 179 D. Hippol. 833 A Ὑπἐρ ἔννοιαν, beyond conception or comprehension.—
 2. In the Valentinian theogony, the self-consciousness of Bythus, called also σιγἡ, χάρις, ἐνθύμησις. Iren. 445 A. — For Simon's ennoea, appearing in Helena, see Id. 671 B. Tertull. II, 708 B.

Έννόμ, ὁ, Hinnom. Sept. Jer. 7, 31 Φάραγξ υἱοῦ Ἐννόμ, = Γέεννα.

εννομος, ον, according to the Law, subject to the Law of Moses. Sept. Sir. Prol. Just. Tryph.
4, p. 577 B, πολιτεία. Clem. A. Π, 624 D.
— 2. Skilled in the law. Did. A. 272 A, Παῦλος, deeply versed in the Jewish law.

εννόμως, adv. according to the Law. Just. Tryph. 67.

έννοσσεύω = έννεοσσεύω. Sept. Ps. 103, 17. Jer. 22, 23, έν ταῖς κέδροις. Diod. 5, 43.

έννοσοποιέομαι (ποιέω) = έννεοσσεύω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 14, p. 515.

έννυκτερεύω (νυκτερεύω), to pass the night in Polyb. 3, 22, 13 Έν τῆ χώρα μὴ ἐννυκτερευέτωσαν. Diosc. 2, 91.

ἔννωθρος, αν, = νωθρός. Diosc. 1, 37.

čυογκος, ου, (ὄγκος) bloated. Hermes Tr. Iatrom.

èνόδιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐνόδιος) prayer before starting on a journey. Greg. Naz. III, 518 A.

ἐνοειδής, és, (εἰς, ΕΙΔΩ) simple, uniform. Nicom.
 Harm. 25. Iambl. Myst. 168, 4. Adhort.
 32. Athan. II, 345 B. 780 B. Procl. Parm.
 540 (113). 641 (55).

ένοειδῶs, adv. singly, simply, in one form. Nicom. 74. Iambl. Myst. 8, 9. 53, 4. Jul. Frag. 200 A.

ένοικειόω (οἰκειόω) = εἰσοικειόω. Sept. Esth. 8, 1. Diod. 1, 93. Plut. II, 966 A.

ένοικείωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, an ingratiating. Clim. 989 A.

ένοικιόζω, άσω, (ἐνοίκιον) to let, rent, lease a house. Gregent. 612 B -σθαι.

ἐνοικίδιος, ον, (ἐνοίκιος) in or of the house. Poll. 10, 156. Clem. A. I, 436 A, σκεύη. Geopon. 2, 47, 12, et alibi.

ένοικικόs, ή, όν, (ένοίκιον) pertaining to houserent. Typic. 79, to be rented. — Substantively, τὰ ἐνοικικά, rent, house-rent. Theoph. Cont. 429, 22.

ένοικιολόγοs, ου, ό, (ένοίκιου, λέγω) L. coenacularius, collector of rents. Artem. 285. Basilic. 60, 4, 5, v. l. ένοικολόγοs. Gloss.

ένοίκιον, ου, τὸ, habitation. Dion. P. 668.

ἐνοικουρέω (οἰκουρέω), to dwell in, inhabit. Dion. H. II, 1041, 10. Lucian. III, 65.

ένοινοφλύω (οἶνος, φλύω) = οἰνοφλυγέω. Lucian. II, 340.

ἐνολισθαίνω (ὀλισθαίνω), to slip in. Plut. I, 488 E. 632 C.

ἐνολκέω (ἔλκω) = προσορμίζω. Martyr. Areth. 45.

ἐνομιλέω = όμιλέω in. Aristeas 16. Philon I, 40, 4. 165, 16. 314, 34. Plut. II, 653 C.

ἐνομματόω <u> ὀμματόω</u>. Philon I, 369, 12. 586, 43. 590, 43.

ένομόργνυμι = ὀμόργνυμι in. Plut. Π , 1081 B.

 $\stackrel{\text{\'e}}{\leftarrow} 0$ ($\stackrel{\text{\'e}}{\leftarrow} 1$), to become sour. Ignat. 672

ένοποιέω, ήσω, (ένοποιός), to make one, to unite. Classical. Clem. A. I, 756 B. II, 469 B. Doctr. Orient. 653 A.

ένοποιός, όν, (εἶς, παιέω) making one. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 84. Procl. Parm. 541 (114). Pseudo-Dion. 120 B, δύναμις.

ένοπτρίζω, ίσω, (ἔνοπτρον) to reflect in a mirror.

Synes. 1288 B.— 2. Mid. ἐνοπτρίζομαι, (a) to look in a mirror. Plut. II, 696 A. Clem.

A. I, 588 A. Macar. 497 B.— (b) to see as in a mirror. Philon I, 451, 38. Clem.

R. 1, 36, ὄψιν αὐτοῦ. Hippol. 680 A. Eus.

VI, 1000 B. Basil. II, 825 D.

ένόπτρισις, εως, ή, (ένοπτρίζομαι) reflection in a mirror. Plotin. I, 584, 14.

èνόρασις, εως, ή, (èνοράω) a looking in or at. Clem. A. II, 388 C.

ένορατικός, ή, όν, capable of seeing into. Orig. III, 800 B.

ἐνόρδινος, ον, (ἄρδινος) = ἐνδιάτακτος, regular.
Τheoph. 557.

ἐνορδίνωs, adv. regularly. Porph. Adm. 103, 21.

ἐνόρειος, ον, (ὄρος) on the mountains. Scymn. 832, βίος.

ένορθιάζω = ὀρθιάζω. Philon II, 265, 42.

ένόριας, αν. (άρας) within the limits. Poll. 9, 8.

Eus. II, 249 B Ταῖς ὑπὲρ τὴν ἐναρίαν Φυγαῖς,

= ὑπερορίαις. — 2. Substantively, ἡ ἐναρία,
precincts: parish, diocese. Greg. Nyss. III,
1001 A. Cyrill. A. X, 361 A. Apocr.

Anaphor. Pilat. A, 4. Apophth. 237 B.

Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 26, § α΄. Basil. Porph.
Novell. 319.

ένορκέω = όρκίζω. Jos. Ant. 8, 15, 4 -σθαι. Porph. Adm. 208, 18 Ἐνορκῶ σε εἰς τὰν θεὰν ἵνα ἀπέλθης.

ένορκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐνορκίζω) a tinding by oath. Synes. 1413 B.

ἐνόρκως (ἔνορκος), adv. by oath. Sept. Tobit 8, 20. Poll. 1, 39. Athen. 6, 108.

ἐνορμάω (ὁρμάω), to rush in. Polyb. 16, 28, 8, εἰς τοὺς ἐνεστῶτας καιρούς.

ένορμέω (όρμέω), to be at anchor in a harbor. Polyb. 16, 29, 13. Philon I, 523, 36. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6.

ἐνορμίζομα = preceding. Dion. H. I, 142, 8.
 Strab. 5, 4, 6. Philon I, 327, 11. 670, 17, et alibi. Poll. 1, 101. Dion C. 50, 12, 7.

ἐνόρμιν for ἐνόρμιον, αυ, τὸ, = ὁρμίσκος? Inscr. 4866 (A. D. 115).

ἐνόρμισμα, ατος, τὰ, (ἐνορμίζομαι) anchorage.

App. II, 839, 30.

ἐνορμίτης, ου, ὁ, (ὄρμος) in harbor. Antip. S. 37. Agath. Epigr. 79, 9.

ένορύσσω <u>a δρύσσω</u> in. Philostr. 79.

ένορχέομαι = ὀρχέομαι ἕν τινι. Alciphr. 3, 65.

ἐνότης, ητος, ἡ, (εἰs) oneness, unity. Classical.
Paul. Eph. 4, 3. 13. Patriarch. 1097 A.
Ignat. 648 B. Plut. II, 769 F. Epiphanes
apud Iren. 565 A et Hippol. Haer. 292, 2.
Athenag. 909 A. 913 B. Clem. A. I, 200 C.
Doctr. Orient. 676 A.

ἐνουλίζω (οὖλος), to curl the hair. Alciphr. Frag. 5.

ένουλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐνουλίζω) the curling of the hair. Clem. A. I, 560 C.

ένουράνιος, ον, = έν αὐρανῷ ἄν. Iren. 1245 Α. 45 (52), p. 394. Eupor. 2, 101.

ένουρητής, οῦ, ό, = ὁ ἐνουρῶν. Schol. Arist. Eq. 400.

ενουσία, as, ή, the being ἐνούσιος. Isid. 1256 B. ένούσιος, ον (οὐσία) having οὐσία. Athan. II, 152 A. 768 A. 801 B. Basil. I, 749 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 177 A. Synes. Hymn. 2, 37, p. 1592. Cyrill. A. X, 1060 A. Psell. 813 Theoph. 504, 18. D. — $\mathbf{2}$. Rich, wealthy.

ένουσιόω, ώσω, to render ένούσιος. Hippol. 840 A. Hierocl, C. A. 29, 1.

*ἐνοφθαλμίζω, ίσω, (ὀφθαλμός) L. inoculo, oculos impono, to inoculate, to bud. Theophr. C. P. 5, 5, 4. Geopon. 10, 77, 1. 11, 18,

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ νοφθάλμισμα, ατος, τὸ, $(\dot{\epsilon}$ νοφθαλμίζω) \equiv following. Synes. 1560 C.

ένοφθαλμισμός, οῦ, ό, L. inoculatio, budding. Classical. Plut. II, 640 B. Clem. A. II, 344 A. Geopon. 10, 75, 1. 10, 77, 1.

 $\vec{\epsilon} v \alpha \chi \dot{\eta}, \ \hat{\eta} s, \ \dot{\eta}, \ (\vec{\epsilon} v \dot{\epsilon} \chi \omega) \ \text{L. obligatio, obligation, at}$ law. Psell. 929 A. B.

ένοχλέω, to trouble, to vex. Sept. Gen. 48, 1 -σθαι, to be sick. — 2. Pass. ἐνοχλοῦμαι, to be vexed with unclean spirits. Luc. 6, 18, ἀπὸ πνευμάτων ἀκαθάρτων. Ευε. VI, 173 Β, ὑπὰ δαιμάνων. Max. Conf. Schol. 168 D Oi έναχλούμενοι = οἱ ἐνεργούμενοι. (See also ἀχλέω.)

ένόχλημα, ατος, τὸ. (ἐνοχλέω) trouble, molestation, vexation. Orib. II, 67, 4.

ένόχλησις, εως, ή, annoyance. Diog. 7, 14. 112, ennui.

ένοχλητέον == δεῖ ἐνοχλεῖν. Clem. A. I, 636 B.

ένόω, ώσω, (είs) L. unio, to unite. Diosc. 2, 53, τὶ μετὰ ὕδατος. Iren. 465 A. 1228 A. Sext. 129, 8. 18. 130, 9. Method. 136 A. Iambl. Myst. 290, 11.

ένράσσω (ράσσω) = ένρήγνυμαι, to dash against; neuter. Jos. Ant. 5, 8, 10.

ἐνρήγνυμι (ρήγνυμι), to break into. Philon II, 514, 19 ἐνερράγη.

ένρήσσω (ρήσσω) = preceding. A pollod. Arch. 15.

ἔνριζος, ον, (ρίζα) with the roots. Geopon. 3, 4, 6, et alibi.

 $\epsilon \nu \rho i \pi \tau \omega = \rho i \pi \tau \omega i n.$ Arr. Anab. 6, 10, 4. Dion C. 74, 14, 6.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ νρυσσος, ον, \Longrightarrow ρυσός. Diosc. 3, 109 (119). ένσαλπίζω = σαλπίζω in. Galen. XIII, 408

ἔνσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) animal food. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 1, p. 2, βορά. — 2. Incarnate, in ecclesiastical language. Sibyll. 5, 423. Iren. 1, 10, 1. Hippol. 820 C. 612 A. 684 D. Method. 397 D. Eus. II, 76 C. 81 A. 1101 Α, γένεσις.

ἐνουρέω, to be unable to retain urine. Diosc. 3, | ἐνσάρκωσις, εως, ή, = σάρκωσις, the Incarnation. Epiph. I, 932 A.

ἔνστημα

ἐνσάττω (σάττω), to stuff. Alciphr. 3, 7.

ένσβέννυμι <u>σβέννυμι in.</u> Diosc. 5, 93.

ένσεμνύνομαι = σεμνύνομαι έπί τινι. Eus. IV. 228 C.

ένσηκάζω = σηκάζω in or up. Cyrill. A. I. 536 B -σθαι.

ένσημάντρως (σήμαντρον), adv. by design. Method. 376 B.

Sept. Job 40, 25, ένσιτέομαι 💳 σιτέσμαι in. έν αὐτῷ.

ένσκαίρω 🚃 σκαίρω in. Caesarius 981.

ένσκηνόω = σκηνόω in. Sept. Gen. 13, 12 as v. 1.

ἐνσκιάζω — σκιάζω. Greg. Nyss. Π , 1136 C.

ένσκιατραφέομαι = σκιοτροφέομαι. Plut. II, 476 E, to indulge vain hopes.

Basil. III, 484 A. ένσκιρτάω <u>σκιρτ</u>άω in. τινί. Basil. Sel. 581 B.

ένσκολιεύομαι = σκολιαίνω. Sept. Job 40, 19, quid? Nicet. 578, 17.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\nu\sigma\sigma\beta\dot{\epsilon}\omega = \sigma\sigma\beta\dot{\epsilon}\omega \ in. \ Philostr. 240.$

ένσοφιστεύω = σοφιστεύω in. Philon I, 315, 14. 367, 21, et alibi.

ένσπαθάω <u>σπαθ</u>άω in. Philon II, 372, 4. ένσπαργανόω = σπαργανόω in. Longin. 44, 3.

ένσπαταλάω = σπαταλάω in. Cyrill. A. I, 156 Β. 172 Β, τινί.

ένσπειράομαι <u>σπειράομαι</u> in. Sext. 280, 16.

ἔνοπερμος, ον, $(\sigma \pi \epsilon \rho \mu a)$ with seed in it. Diosc. 3, 25 (28).

ένσποδος, ον, (σποδός) ashy. Diosc. 5, 103, p. 771.

ἔνσπορος, ον, = ἔνσπερμος. Hermes Tr. Poem.31, 10, 32, 6.

ενσπουδάζω = σπουδάζω in. Philostr. 365. 509.

ἐνστάζω, to instill. Classical. [Diosc. 2, 37] ένσταγήναι.

ένσταλάζω = preceding. Classical. \[\int Diosc.\] 1, 105 ἐνσταλαγῆναι.]

ἐνστατικῶς (ἐνστατικός) obstinately, pertinaciously. Hermog. Rhet. 120, 18. Eus. II, 889 A. ένστενάω = στενόω in. Caesarius 1048.

ένστερνίζομαι, ίσομαι, (στέρνον) to lay up in the breast; to embrace. Clem. R. 1, 2 Προσέχοντες τούς λόγους αὐτοῦ ἐπιμελῶς έστερνισμένοι ήτε τοῖς σπλάγχνοις. A. I, 301 A. Eus. II, 1337 A. Athan. II, 733 Β. Η εκ. Ἐνστερνισάμενος, περιπτυξάμενος.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\nu\sigma\tau\eta\theta(\zeta\omega, i\sigma\omega, (\sigma\tau\eta\theta_{os})) = \text{preceding. Pseud-}$ Athan. IV, 533 A.

ἐνστηλιτεύω = στηλιτεύω. Basil. I, 464 C.

ἔνστημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνίστημι) = ἔνστασις, objection. Plut. II, 1056 D. Anton. 8, 41. Sext. 246, 7. 283, 28.

ένστόμιος, ον, == έν τῷ στόματι ἄν. Philon I, 373, 43. 386, 13. Diosc. 1, 125 (1, 133 Τὰ ἐν τῷ στόματι ἔλκη). Clem. A. I, 297 C. ἐνστόμισμα, ατος, τὸ, (στόμα) bit, curb. Jos.

Ant. 18, 9, 3.

ένστρατεύομαι — στρατεύομαι. Agath. 310, 9. ένστρογγυλόω — στρογγυλόω. Philostrg. 497 Β.

ἐνστροφή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐνστρέφω) L. deverticulum, place of resort. Aristid. I, 388, 17.

ένσυγκαταζέω (ζέω), to boil thoroughly together in. Mnesith. apud Orib. I, 279, 9.

ένσύζυγος, ον, consisting of συζυγίαι, in versification. Schol. Arist. Ran. 354.

ένσύνθηκος, ον, (συνθήκη) = ἔνσπονδος. Αpp. Ι, 660, 99.

ένσφηνόω = σφηνόω in. Diosc. 5, 29.

ένσφραγίζω (σφραγίζω), to impress upon with a seal, to seal. Philon I, 4, 30. 41. 208, 12. II, 117, 37. 146, 44. 155, 9. Lucian. II, 403. Clem. A. I, 1048 B. II, 764 D -σθαί τινι, referring to the baptismal formula.

ἐνσφράγισις, εως, ἡ, impression of a seal. Plotin.
 II, 729, 5.

ένσωματέω (ένσώματος), to be in the body. Genes. 84, 7.

ένσώματος, ον. (σῶμα) corporeal. Philon I, 43, 13. Melito 1202, θεός. Clem. A. I, 1368 A. Oriq. II, 93 A.

ένσωματόω = σωματόω, to embody, to invest with matter. Hermias 1169 B. Clem. A. I, 1116 B. Orig. IV, 165 B.

ἐνσωμάτωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐνσωματόω) an embodying, investing with matter. Isid. Gn. 1272 A. Clem. A. I, 1296 B. Doctr. Orient. 673 B. Orig. I, 298 A. 741 B. 860 B. 1417 A. IV, 208 B. 225 D.

ἔνσωμος, ον, \implies ἐνσώματος. Eus. IV, 197 A. ἐνσώρεύω \implies σωρεύω in. Cyrill. A. IX, 1008 B.

ένταγιστράτος, ου, ό, (ταγίζω) L. pabulator, the forager of an army. Phoc. 216.

ἔνταλμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐντέλλομαι) = ἐντολή, commandment. Sept. Job 23, 12. Esai. 29, 13.

ένταλματικώs (ένταλμα), adv. with orders to do anything. Porph. Adm. 184, 10.

ένταλτήριοs, ον, (ἐντέλλομαι) authorizing. Euchol. p. 673, γράμμα, a license (from a bishop) authorizing a presbyter to confess (shrive).

ένταλτικώς, adv. <u>=</u> ένταλματικώς. Pseudo-Just. 1333 B.

čυταξις, εως, ή, (ἐντάσσω) a putting in. Ael. Tact. 31, 3.

ένταράσσω <u>ταρ</u>άσσω in. Philostr. 111.

ἐνταράχως (ἐνταράσσω), adv. norsily. Damasc. I, 1396 A.

εντατικόν, οῦ, τὸ, (εντατικός) entaticos = σατύριον, ἐρυθρόνιον. Diosc. 3, 134 (144).

έντατικός, ή, όν, (έντείνω) exciting, stimulating. Χεnocr. 16, πρὸς συνουσίαν.

έντατός, ή, όν, stretched. Strab. 7, 5, 7, ὄργανον, stringed instrument. Nicom. Harm. 5. 8. Poll. 4, 58. Athen. 4, 80.

ἐνταφιάζω, άσω, (ἐντάφιος) to prepare for funeral; to bury, Sept. Gen. 50, 2, τωά. Matt. 26, 12. Joann. 19, 40. Patriarch. 1084 D. Plut. II, 995 C.

čνταφίασις, εως, ή, = following. Steph. Diac. 1093 C.

ἐνταφιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐνταφιάζω) preparation for burial; burial. Marc. 14, 8. Joann. 12, 7. Eutych. 2392 B.

ἐνταφισστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐνταφιάζω) burier, undertaker. Sept. Gen. 50, 2. Strab. 11, 11, 3. Ptol. Tetrab. 180. Sophrns. 3329 A. Greg. Ant. 1852 A. Stud. 805 D.

 ἐνταφιείω, L. pollingo, to prepare a corpse for buτial. Charis. 565, 9.

ένταφιοπώλης, ου, δ, (έντάφιου, πωλέω) seller of shrouds or winding-sheets. Artem. 369.

ἐντείνω, to stretch out, etc. Classical. Dion. Alex. 1592 D Ἐντεταμένη προσευχή, earnest, fervent.

ἐντειχίδιος, ον, = ἐντείχιος. Lucian. II, 866. ἐντείχιος, ον, (τείχος) walled. Dion. H. I, 70, 1.

έντεκνόομαι = τεκνόομαι in. Plut. I, 771

ἔντεκνος, ον, (τέκνον) that has children; opposed to ἄτεκνος. Lucian. I, 350. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 399 (440).

έντελειόω = τελειόω, to perfect. Pallad. Laus. 1210 D.

έντέλλομαι, to enjoin, to command. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 2, ΐνα αἴρωσι. Macc. 1, 12, 23, ὅπως ἀπαγγείλωσιν. Marc. 13, 34 Τῷ θυρωρῷ ἐνετείλατο ΐνα γρηγορῷ. [Herm. Mand. 12, 6 ἐνεταλσοι = ἐντέταλσοι.]

ἐντελῶs (ἐντελήs), adv. completely, fully, perfectly. Polyb. 10, 30, 30.

εντεμενίζω (τεμενίζω), to place within a temple.

Poll. 1, 11. — Mid. ἐντεμενίζομαι, to go into a temple. Simoc. 58, 23.

èυτέρινος, ον, made of έντερα. Schol. Arist. Ran. 231.

ἐντέριον, ου, τὸ, (ἔντερον) euphemism = πόσθη.
 Αnton. 6, 13.

έντεροεπιπλοκήλη, ης, ή, (ἔντερον, επίπλοον, κήλη) a swelling in the vicinity of the ὅσχεον. Galen. II, 275 F.

έντεροκήλη, ης, ή, (έντερον, κήλη) enterocele, hernia. Cels. Med. 7, 18. Diosc. 1, 102. Poll. 4, 203. Galen. II, 275 D. 396 C.

έντεροκηλικός, ή, όν, enterocelicus, afflict

ed with enterocele. Diosc. 1, 152. Galen. II, 396 E. Soran. 257, 31.

έντερόμφαλον, ου, τὸ, (ἔντερον, ὀμφαλός) = ὑποδρομή έντέρου κατά τὸν ὀμφαλόν, a tumor in the entrails near the navel. Galen. II, 395 F.

ἔντερον, ου, τὸ, intestine. Sept. Sir. 34, 20 Ἐπὶ μετρίφ ἐντέρφ, on a moderately full belly.

έντεροπράτης, ου, δ, (πράτης) seller of έντερα. Schol. Arist. Eq. 155.

ἔντευγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐντυγχάνω) emergency, business. Diod. II, 616, 15. Schol. Arist. Av. 430, quid ?

έντεθθεν, adv. hence. — Έντεθθεν καὶ έντεθθεν, on each side. Sept. Num. 22, 24. Joann. 19, 18. Apoc. 22, 2. Theodin. Dan. 12, 5.

έντευκτέον <u></u> δεῖ έντυγχάνειν. Clem. A. II, 205 A. Orig. I, 464 C.

έντευκτικός, ή, όν, (έντυγχάνω) social, sociable, companionable. Plut. I, 196 E. - 2. Supplicatory. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 4 E. 25 A, λίβελλοι, petitions.

έντευξίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ἔντευξις. Epict. 1, 10, 10.

ἔντευξις, εως, ή, petition, written supplication, and in general, entreaty, prayer. Polyb. 5, 61, 1. Diod. 16, 55. Dion. H. III, 1611, 3. Philon II, 172, 9. Paul. Tim. 1, 2, 1. 1, 4, 5. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 5. Herm. Mand. 10, 2. Plut. II, 530 A. Inscr. 4957, 10. Just. Apol. 1, 1. Tatian. Frag. 1601 A. — 2. Reading, perusal. Polyb. 1, 1, 4. 9, 1, 3. Clem. A. II, 469 B. Eus. II, 172 C. - 3. Appearance, form of a person. Damasc. II, 312 D. Theoph. 441, 13 Ποίας ἐντεύξεώς έστιν, what sort of a looking person is he?

ἔντεφρος, ον, (τέφρα) L. cinereus, ashy. Diosc. 5, 84. 149 (150). Athen. 9, 52, p. 395 Ε.

έντέχνως (έντεχνος), adv. skilfully. Men. Rhet. 157, 12. Sibyll. 1, 58.

ἐντιμόω, ώσω, (ἔντιμος) to honor. Sept. Reg. 4, 1, 13 Έντιμωθήτω ή ψυχή μου καὶ ή ψυχή τῶν δούλων σου τούτων τῶν πεντήκοντα ἐν ὀφθαλμοιs σου, let my life and the life of these fifty thy servants be precious in thy sight.

έντίναγμα, ατος, τὸ, = έντιναγμός. 22, 13 as v. l. Aquil. Esai. 32, 2.

ἐντιναγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐντινάσσω) a shaking, agitation. Sept. Sir. 22, 13, madness.

έντινάσσω (τινάσσω), to shake into, to hurl or fling at. Sept. Macc. 1, 2, 36. 2, 4, 41. 2, 11, 11, sc. έαυτούς. Diog. 6, 41.

έντοίχιος, ον, 🚃 έν τοίχφ ὤν. Dion H. I, 70, 1.

έντοκος, ον, with or at interest. Aster. 220

έντολεύς, έως, δ, (έντέλλομαι) commander. Patriarch. 1121 A = ἐντολή, metonymically. | ἐντριπτέον = δεῖ ἐντρίβειν. Clem. A. I, 640 A.

Justinian. Cod. 3, 2, 4, - 2. Procurator. $\S a'$. 10, 11, 8, $\S \eta'$.

ἐντολή, η̂s, ἡ, charge, commandment. Sept. Deut. 4, 2. Reg. 4, 21, 8. Luc. Act. 17, 15 Λαβόντες έντολην ίνα ώς τάχιστα έλθωσιν. Joann. 11, 57 Δεδώκεισαν έντολήν ίνα μηνύση. 13, 33 Έντολην καινην δίδωμι ύμιν ίνα άγαπατε αλλήλους. 15, 12 Αυτη έστιν ή εντολή ή έμη Apophth. 309 B, "va. ΐνα ἀγαπᾶτε ἀλλήλους. - 2. Prayer. Const. A post. 8, 43 (titul.).

έντολικάριος, ου, δ, (έντολικόν) = έντεταλμένος, commissioner. Ephes. 1313 D. Theoph. 432, 13. 441, 11.

έντολικόν, οῦ, τὸ, (ἐντολή) L. mandatum, commission, order, charge. Carth. Can. 92.

 $\check{\epsilon}\nu\tau o\lambda\mu os$, $o\nu$, = $\tau o\lambda\mu\eta\rho \acute{os}$. Epiph. I, 1013 Α.

έντομή, ηs, ή, narrow passage. Diod. 1, 32, p. 38, 74, of the cataracts of the Nile.

έντομίας, ου, ό, (έντέμνω) = έκτομίας, εὐνοῦχος. Theoph. Cont. 318.

έντομίς, ίδος, ή, (έντέμνω) gash, incision. Lev. 19, 28. 21, 5. Jer. 16, 6.

έντορεύω (τορεύω), to carve in relief on any-Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 2, p. 423. Plut. I, 861 C. II, 376 D. Lucian. III, 108. N. A. 10, 22.

έντορία, quid? Hermes Tr. Poem. 37, 3.

έντοσθίδιος, ον, intestine, inward. Clem. A. I. 429 D, πάθος.

έντραγφδέω = τραγφδέω in. Lucian. III, 402.

ἐντραπεζόομαι (τράπεζα), to sit at table. Genes. 94, 13.

ἔντραχυς, υ, = τραχύς. Diosc. 5, 179 (180). Sext. 758, 14.

έντρέπομαι (έντρέπω) = αἰδέομαι, to regard, respect, reverence. Sept. Job 32, 21, βρατάν. Sap. 2, 10, πρεσβύτου πολιάς. Matt. 21, 37. Luc. 18, 2, ἄνθρωπον. — 2. To feel ashamed = alσχύνομαι. Sept. Num. 12, 14. Ignat. Magnes. 12:

ἐντρεπτικός, ή, όν, (ἐντρέπω) causing one to feel shame. Ael. N. A. 3, 1. Theod. Mops. 893 D. — 2. Bashful, timid, diffident. Moschn. 144. Epict. 1, 5, 5.

ἐντρεπτικῶs, adv. by causing one to feel shame. Orig. III, 545 C. Chrys. I, 713 E. X, 15 Α.

έντρέχεια, as, ή, ingenuity, skill. Strab. 17, 1, 15. Cornut. 97. Diosc. Iobol. p. 44. Anton. 1, 8. Sext. 632, 5. Porphyr. Abst. 3, 11, p. 241.

έντρεχῶs, adv. ingeniously, skilfully. Anton. 7, 66. Poll. 5, 144. Orig. I, 753 C. Iambl. Adhort. 64.

ἔντριμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐντρίβω) a cosmetic. Plut. I, 557 F. Poll. 5, 101. Clem. A. I, 569

ĕντριτοs, ον, (τρίτοs) of three strands, as a rope. Sept. Eccl. 4, 12.

ἐντρίχινος, ον, = τρίχινος. Gregent. 572 B.
 ἔντριχος, ον, (θρίξ) hairy. Symm. Ps. 67,
 22.

ἐντρίχωμα, ατος, τὸ, = τρίχωμα, Plut. II, 912 D. E. hair-strainer? Poll. 2, 69.

ἔντρομος, ον, (τρόμος) in terror, trembling. Sept. Ps. 76, 19. Macc. 1, 13, 2. Mel. 77. Plut. I, 175 B. Theodin. Dan. 10, 11.

έντρόμως, adv. tremblingly. Method. 393 B.

έντροπή, η̂s, ή, = alσχύνη, shame. Sept. Ps. 34, 26. 68, 8. 20. Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 5. 1, 15, 34.

ἐντροπίας, ου, ό, = τροπίας. Dion. Alex. 1592 Β, οίνος.

έντροπόομαι = τροπόομαι an oar to the tholepin. Agath. 326, 19.

έντρόχιος, ον, (τρέχω) quick? Germ. 252 D. έντρύφημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐντρυφάω) delight, pleasure, luxury. Sept. Eccl. 2, 8. Philon I, 690, 38. Patriarch. 1081 B.

έντύβιον, έντυβον, see ἴντυβον.

ἐντυχχάνω, to pray, entreat, supplicate, to petition a king. Sept. Macc. 1, 8, 32. 1, 10, 61. 63. 2, 4, 36. 3, 6, 37. Polyb. 35, 6, 1 ἐντευχθείς, being petitioned. Philon II, 172, 19. 170, 16 Περὶ δν ἐνετεύχθη. Luc. Act. 25, 24. Paul. Rom. 8, 27. 34. 11, 2. Hebr. 7, 25. Inscr. 4957, 5. 46. 26 -θῆναι περί τινος. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 25. Clem. R. 1, 56. Plut. I, 570 D. 649 A. Polyc. 1009 A. Artem. 405, τῷ βασιλεῖ. — 2. Το read — ἀναγινώσκω. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 25. 2, 15, 39. Polyb. 1, 3, 10. 1, 35, 6. Dion. H. VI, 871, 6. Strab. 1, 1, 21. 9, 2, 35. Philon I, 178, 37. Jos. Ant. 1, 6, 1. Plut. II, 675 B. I, 358 A, συγγράμμασι. Just. Apol. 1, 42.

έντυλάζω = έντυλίσσω. Theoph. Cont. 834, 20.

ἐντυλόω = τυλόω. Diosc. 2, 45 Τύλοι κατ' ἐπιγραφὴν ἐντετυλωμένοι.

ἐντυμβεύω (τυμβεύω), to entomb. Philon I, 65, 7. II, 356, 20.

ĕντυπος, ον, (τύπος) with an impression on it. Sibyll. 5, 42.

έντυπόω (τυπόω), to impress, imprint, to form a figure. Aristeas 9. Philon I, 106, 25. II, 572, 2. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 2. Plut. II, 672 B. Poll. 5, 149. — 2. To appoint an officer. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1312 C. D οἱ ἐντετυπωμένοι, officers in a monastery.

 ἐντύπωμα, ατος, τὸ, impression, imprint, work in relief. Agathar. 181, 11. Clem. A. I, 717
 A. Philostr. 86.

ἐντυραννέομαι (τυραννέω), to live under a tyrant. Cic. Att. 2, 14.

έντυρεύω = τυρεύω. Genes. 32, 2.

čντυφος, ον, (τύφος) puffed up, proud. Tatian. 3, p. 812 A. Aster. 257 D.

'Eντυχηταί, ῶν, οἰ, Entychetae, Simonian heretics. Clem. A. II, 554 A. Theod. III, 345 B.

ἐντυχία, as, ἡ, = ἔντευξις, meeting, interview.
 Polyb. 6, 2, 7. Aristeas 1. Plut. II, 67 C.
 582 E. Alex. A. 549 B. — 2. Petition, prayer. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 40. Eus. V, 232 C. Athan. II, 820 A. Chrys. XI, 690 C.

ἐνύβρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐνυβρίζω) L. ludibrium, laughing-stock. Jos. Vit. 42. Plut. II, 350 C. ἐνύβριστος, ον, insulted. Eus. II, 825 B.

ένυγραίνω = ύγραίνω. Alex. Trall. 332.

ἐνύδριος, ον, = ἔνυδρος, in water. Iambl. Myst. 30, 3.

èνυδρίωs, adv. in water. Iambl. Myst. 33, 8. ἐνυδρόβιοs, ον, (ἔνυδροs, βίοs) living in water, aquatic. Philipp. 10.

¹Ενυείον, ου, τὸ, (Ἐνυώ) temple of Bellona, at Rome. Dion C. 69, 15, 3.

ểνύλως (ἔνυλος), adv. materially, in matter. Iambl. Myst. 243, 6.

ἐνύπαρκτος, ον, (ἐνυπάρχω) existing, having existence. Tim. Presb. 60 B.

ένυπατεύω :: ὑπατεύω in. Plut. II, 797 D. ἐνυπνιάζομαι, άσθην, (ἐνύπνιον) ::: ἀνειρώσσω or ἀνειρώστω, to dream. Sept. Gen. 28, 12. 37, 5 -σθῆγαι ἐνύπνιον. Deut. 13, 1. Judic. 7, 13. Joel 2, 28. Plut. I, 350 D. - 2. To have salacious dreams. Epiph. I, 353 A. Pallad. 1172 B. Anast. Sin. 752 C. Stud. 1753 C. (Compare Philon II, 231, 1. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 4. Clem. A. I, 1352 C. Const. Apost. 6, 27. Cassian. I, 103 B.)

ένυπνίασις, $\epsilon \omega$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Epiph. I, 353 C.

ένυπνιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐνυπνιάζομαι) salacious dreaming. Cyrill. H. Catech. 6, 33. Nil. 312 D. Clim. 940 D. Anast. Sin. 389 D.

ἐνυπνιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐνυπνιάζομαι) dreamer. Sept. Gen. 37, 19. Philon I, 664, 32. II, 43, 27.

ἐνυπνίδιος, ον, <u></u> ἐνύπνιος. Sext. 400, 15. 24.

čυυπιώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) dream-like, dreamy. Strab. 15, 1, 59, p. 224, 7. Plut. II, 1024 B. Artem. 19.

ἐνυπόγραφος, ου, (ὑπογράφω) signed, subscribed document. Theoph. 598. 744, λόγος. Theoph. Cont. 372, 21. 373.

ένυποδύομαι = ύποδύομαι. Sext. 684, 31.

ενυπόθηκος, ον, (ύποθήκη) secured by pawn or mortgage. Psell. Synops. 899.

ένυπόκειμαι = ὑπόκειμαι ἔν τινι. Clem. A. II, $357~{
m C}.$

ένυποστατικός, ή, όν, == following. Epiph. I, 325 A.

ένυπόστατος, ον, (ὑφίστημ) endowed with existence (hypostasis). Iren. 1240 C, λόγος. Basil. I, 749 B. 772 C. Cyrill. H. 464 A. Macar. 480 D. Did. A. 337 B. Epiph. I, 1053 B. Hieron. I, 356 (40). Cyrill. A. X, 21 A. Psell. 813 C. D.

ένυποστάτως, adv. hypostatically. Athan. II, 1128 B. Did. A. 452 A.

ένυπτιάζω = ὑπτιάζω. Philostr. 804, έαυτὸν $\tau \hat{\eta} \gamma \hat{\eta}$.

ἔνυστρον, ου, τὸ, = ήνυστρον, the maw. Sept. Deut. 18, 3. Malach. 2, 3. Phryn. 162, condemned.

ενύφασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ενυφαίνω) that which is woven in or interwoven. Diod. 17, 70. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 310, 7, ζώων.

ἐνυφιζάνω — ὑφιζάνω in. Cyrill. A. I, 1089 D. Geopon. 6, 5, 6.

ένυφίσταμαι (ύφίστημι), to exist. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 5 [trans. here]. Anton. 4, 14. 6, 25.

 $\vec{\epsilon} \nu \omega \delta \delta s$, $\delta \nu$, $\Longrightarrow \vec{\epsilon} \nu \omega \delta \hat{\eta} \delta \hat{\eta} \delta \nu$, musical. Nicom. Harm. 3. 4. 5.

ενώδυνος, ον, (δδύνη) painful. Clim. 813 D. Andr. C. 1357 A.

ένωδως (ένωδός), adv. musically. Nicom. Harm. 5.

Plut. I, ένωμότως (ένώμοτος), adv. on oath. 730 C. Soz. 977 A.

 $\epsilon \nu \omega \pi i \omega s$, adv. $\equiv \epsilon \nu \omega \pi i \omega v$. Clim. 1100 B. ένωραίζομαι <u>ωραίζομαι in.</u> Lucian. II, 406. èνώρως (ἔνωρος), adv. early. Gemin. 824 A.

ἔνωσις, εως, ή, (ένόω) union. Classical. Ignat. 704 A. 720 A. 724 B, marriage. Heges. 1324 A, της έκκλησίας. Apollon. D. Adv. 559, 17. Basil. IV, 525 D. Greg. Naz. Π, 420 C, of the three Hypostases. - For the union of the two natures in Christ, see Theod. Mops. 980 C Tim. Presb. 44 B. Leont. I, 1200 A. Euagr. 1, 9. — 2. Henosis, a Valentinian Aeon, the female counterpart of *ἀγήρατος*. Iren. 449 A.

ἐνωτίζομαι, ίσομαι, (οὖς, ἀτός) to give ear, hearken to. Sept. Gen. 4, 23. Num. 23, 18. Job 32, 11. Ps. 5, 1, ρήματα. Sap. 6, 2. Esai. 1, 2. Orig. I, 509 C. III, 388 C = είς τὰ ὧτα δέξασθε.

ένωτικός, ή, όν, (ένόω) causing union, conducive to union. Philon I, 31, 28. II, 233, 39. Plut. II, 428 A. 878 A. Just. Cohort. 4. Clem. A. I, 940 A. — Τὸ ένωτικὸν τοῦ Ζήνωvos, Zeno's Formula of Concord, the emperor Zeno's address to the inhabitants of Egypt, Libya, and Pentapolis, in which he recommends concord among the churches. Theod. Lector 189 B. Tim. Presb. 45 A. Const. (536), 1089 Α Τὸ λεγόμενον ένωτικόν. Leont. I, 1228 D. Euagr. 3, 12.

ένωτοκοίται, ῶν, οἱ, (ἐν, οὖς, κοίτη) those that sleep in their own ears, a fabulous race of men. Strab. 2, 1, 9. 15, 1, 57.

Ένώχ. δ, Enoch. For the Book of Enoch, see Jud. 14. Barn. 4 (Codex x). Patriarch. 1049 B. 1060 D. Anatol. 216 A. Orig. I, 148 A. 1265 B. 1268 A. IV, 273 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 432 B.

έξ, see έκ.

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έξ, sex, six. Inscr. 5128, 28 έξάσιν, dative plural. Plut. II, 1018 C. 1020 A. III, 1196 A, the mysteries of this number.

έξάβιβλος, ον, (έξ, βίβλος) consisting of six books. Erotian. 8.

έξάβραχυς, εια, υ, (βραχύς) consisting of six short syllables. Schol. Arist. Av. 737.

έξαγανακτέω = ἀγανακτέω strengthened. Jos. Ant. 4, 2, 1.

έξαγγελία, ας, ή, = ἀπαγγελία, of style. Longin. Frag. 8, 1. — 2. Confession of sins, $= \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial z}$ αγόρευσις. Sophrns. 3365 A. Stud. 1712

 $\dot{\epsilon}\xi\alpha\gamma\gamma\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\lambda\omega = \dot{\epsilon}\xi\alpha\gamma\rho\rho\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\nu}\omega$ to the confessor. Damasc. II, 296 A. Stud. 1736 C, els Tiva. έξάγγελμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. 3329 D.

έξάγγελσις, εως, ή, = τὸ έξαγγέλλειν. Max. Conf. Schol. 36 B = ἐκφαντορία

έξαγγελτικός, ή, όν, making known, revealing. Max. Conf. Schol. 53 D.

έξαγιάζω, άσω, to measure by έξάγια. Heron Jun. 232, 13.

έξάγιον, ου, τὸ, (έξάς) sextula, the sixth part of an ounce. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 63, σπέρματος. Porph. Cer. 689, 21. Suid. Στατήρ Zonar. II, 203 (Paris). Typic. 46. Balsam. ad Concil. Nic. I, 17.

έξάγκωνα (ἀγκών), adv. with the hands behind. Theoph. 579, δησαί τινα.

ἐξαγοράζω (ἀγοράζω), to redeem, to ransom. Sept. Dan. 2, 8, καιρόν, to gain time. Polyb. 3, 42, 2. Diod. 15, 7. II, 530, 2. Paul. Gal. 3, 13. 4, 5. Col. 4, 5 (compare Anton. 4, 26). Martyr. Polyc. 1032 A Την αλώνιον κόλασιν έξαγοραζόμενοι, delivering themselves

έξαγόρασις, εως, ή, redemption. Cosm. Ind. 476

ἐξαγόρευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξαγορεύω) a telling out, divulging. Dion. H. V, 313, 12. Tetrab. 154. — 2. Confession of sins = è ομολόγησις. Basil. III, 1016 A. 1236 A. Greq. Nyss. II, 229 A. 233 C. Chrys. XII, 766 B. Jejun. 1929 D. Anast. Sin. 372

έξαγορευτής, οῦ, ὁ, revealer of secrets. Tetrab. 158.

έξαγορευτικός, ή, όν, qualified to tell out or express. Lucian. II, 289.

έξαγορεύω, to confess, said of the penitent. Sept. Lev. 5, 5. 16, 21 Έξαγορεύσει έπ' αὐτοῦ πάσας τὰς ἀνομίας τῶν υίῶν Ἰσραήλ Num. 5, 7. Nehem. 1, 6, ἐπὶ ἀμαρτίαις νίῶν Ἰσραήλ: 9, 2, τàs ἀμαρτίας. Baruch. 1, 14. Plut. II, 168 D. Basil. III, 1236 A. IV, 728 A, sc. τὸ ἀμάρτημα. Nil. 496 D. Jejun. 1921 C λό εξαγορευόμενος, he who confesses his sins. Pseudo-Germ. 417 B of ¿ξαγαρεύαντες.

¿ξαγορία, as, ή, a telling, divulging. Ptol. Tetrab. € 170.

έξαγράμματος ου, (έξ, γράμμα) composed of six letters (1HEOYE). Iren. 1, 15, 2.

έξάγραμμος, ον, (γραμμή) weighing sex scripula. Chron. 706, 9, νάμισμα.

ἐξαγροίκισις, εως, ἡ, (ἀγροικίζομαι) the being barbarized. Theophyl. B. IV, 320 C.

έξαγωγή, η̂s, ή, = έξοδος, of the Israelites out of Egypt. Aristobul. apud Clem. A. I, 893 . B. -2. Exposure to ridicule. Joann. Mosch. 2988 C Έξαγωγην ήμας ποιείς έμπροσθεν τῶν ξένων, you lay us open to ridicule.

έξαγωγικός, ή, όν, (έξαγωγή) pertaining to exportation. Strab. 17, 1, 13, p. 364, 22, $\tau \in \lambda \eta$, export-duty.

-έξαγώγιον, ου, τὰ, (έξαγωγή) duty on exports. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6. Justinian. Edict. 13,

έξαγωνιαίος, α, αν, = έξάγωνος. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 781

έξαγωνίζω (έξάγωνος), to be in sextile (sixty degrees apart). Ptol. Tetrab. 115.

*έξαγώνιος, ον, (έξ, άγών) irrelevant. Aeschin. in Bekker. 260, 11. Philon II, 60, 43. Lucian. II, 898. Athenag 972 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 240 A, out of place.

έξάγωνος, ον, (γωνία) hexagônus, hexagonal. Nicom. 121, ἀριθμός, hexagonal number, formed by adding the τρίγωνας to the corresponding πεντάγωνος; as 6, 15, 28. Orig. I, 1156 A, τῶν μελισσῶν ἔργα.

έξαδακτυλαίος, α, αν, (δάκτυλος) six inches long. Porph. Cer. 659, 4.

έξαδάκτυλος, αν, six-fingered. Galen. II, 278 B. -2. Six inches long. Diosc. 4, 43. Π, 174, 4, διάστημα

έξαδέλφη, ης, ή, (ἀδελφός) = ἀδελφιδῆ, niece. Just. Tryph. 49. Eus. I, 551. Barthol. 1424 A. (Compare Eus. II, 252 B 'E ξ å $\delta\epsilon\lambda\phi\hat{\eta}s$ γεγονυΐαν.) — **2.** Female cousin. Jejun. 1893 D. Quin. 54. Theoph. 242, 11. Porph. Adm. 207, 18.

έξάδελφος, ου, δ, = άδελφιδοῦς, nephew. Sept. Tobit 1, 22. 11, 17. Jos Ant. 20, 10, p. 979. -2. Cousin = ἀνεψιάς. Phryn. 306. Mal. 44, 17. Bryenn. 36 A (14). Eust. Thessal. Capt. 381, 19, πρῶτος, first cousin.

-έξαδιαφορέω = άδιαφορέω. Philon I, 214, 39. П, 279, 24.

-έξαδιαφόρησις, εως, ή, 🚃 ή ἄγαν ἀδιαφορία. Philon I, 509, 37.

έξαδικός, ή, όν, (έξάς) L. senarius, consisting of six. Theol. Arith. 34. 41.

έξαδρόω = έξαδρύνω. Geopon. 4, 8, 5.

έξάεδρας, αν, (εξ, εδρα) with six sides, as a solid. Theol. Arith. 25.

Porph. Cer. 20, 13. Codin. 17. 287, 1. 128, 18. (Compare Sept. Jer. 22, 14 Υπερφα ριπιστά διεσταλμένα θυρίσι.) — 2. In the plural, = τὰ ὕπαιθρα, the open air, the open country, the fields. Theoph. 720. Theoph. Cont. 141, 12.

έξαετία, as, ή, (έξ, έτσς) period of six years. Philon II, 277, 9 (21). 371, 39, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 16, 1, 1.

έξαίτιος, a, $o\nu$, = έξαίτης. Porph. Cer. 459.

έξαήμερος, ον, (ἡμέρα) consisting of six days. Philon I, 69, 9, sc. $\pi\epsilon\rho$ iados, the six days of the creation. Theophil. 2, 12. Rhodon1337 A. B. Method. 132 A. Sophrns. 3341 C, κόσμος. — Porph. Cer. 241, 18 'Η έξαήμερος της διακαινησίμου, the first six paschal days. — Written also εξήμερος. Syncell. 12, 9. — 2. Substantively, ή Έξαήμερος, Basilius's work on the six days of the creation. Greq. Naz. II, 585 A.

ἔξαθλος, ον, (ἀθλον) past service, exhausted. Lucian. II, 337. Clem. A. II, 645 B.

 $\epsilon \xi a \theta \nu \mu \epsilon \omega = a \theta \nu \mu \epsilon \omega$ strengthened. Polyb. 11, 17, 6. Plut. I, 863 E, et alibi. Poll. 3, 123.

έξαιθερόω, ώσω, (αἰθήρ) to change into ether. Plut. II, 922 B.

έξαιμάτωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξαιματόω) a converting into blood. Anton. 4, 21. Galen. II, 238 B. 243 D. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 72, 34.

έξαιματωτικός, ή, όν, converting into or making blood. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 72, 32. 33.

Hermesέξαίρεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv αιρεσις, choice. Tr. Poem. 37, 16.

έξαιρέτως (έξαίρετος), adv. remarkably, especially. Epict. 1, 6, 12. Plut. II, 667 F. Apollon. D. Synt. 194, 1.

έξαιρέω, to take out of. — 2. Participle, έξηρημένος, abstract. Procl. Parm. 547 (125). 549 (127). 550 (128. 129). 554 (99). Pseudo-Dion. 693 B.

έξαισχύνομαι = αἰσχύνομαι strengthened. Procl. Parm. 648 (66).

έξαιτέω = δέομαι, to beg, pray. Nic. II, 1037 C, ίνα κατασταθώσιν.

έξαιτιολογέω = αἰτιολογέω. Diog. 10, 82.

Cyrill. H. έξαιχμαλωτεύω = αἰχμαλωτεύω. 505 A.

έξαιχμαλωτίζω <u></u> αἰχμαλωτίζω. Chrys. I, 698

έξακάνθηλα, ων, τὰ, quid ? Porph. Cer. 462, 19. (See also τετρακάνθηλος.)

έξακανθίζω, ίσω, (ἄκανθα) to pick out thorns. Cic. Att. 6, 6.

Έξακιόνιαν, ου, τὰ, (ἔξ, κίων) Hexacionion, a place near Constantinople. Theoph. 759, 19. (Compare δικιό-Codin. 46. 47, et alibi. νιον.)

έξάερον, ου, τὸ, (ἀήρ) = έξώστης? Mal. 286, Εξακιονίται, ῶν, οί, Hexacionitae, an epithet

given to the Arians in the reign of Theodosius the Great, because they used to hold their religious meetings at Έξακιόνιον, as they were not allowed to have churches within the walls of Constantinople. Theod. IV, 412 B. Chron. 561. 605. Mal. 325, 10. Theoph. 271, 6. (See also Socr. 6, 8. Soz. 8, 8.)

έξακισχιλιοστός, ή, όν, (έξακισχίλιοι) six thousandth. Method. 344 B. Syncell. 10, 14.

ἐξακολουθέω (ἀκολουθέω), to follow out, to follow. Sept. Job 31, 9. Sir. 5, 2. Amos 2, 4. Esai. 56, 11. Polyb. 4, 5, 6, σφίσι. Dion. H. V, 188, 7. Petr. 2, 1, 16. 2, 2, 2. 15. Jos. Ant. Prooem. 4. Epict. 1, 22, 16.

έξακολούθησις, εως, ή, (έξακολουθέω) a following, pursuing. Clem. A. I, 1008 A.

 $\epsilon \xi$ ακονάω \equiv ἀκονάω. Sept. Ezech. 21, 11.

έξακοσίαρχος, ου, ό, (έξακόσιοι, ἄρχων) commander of six hundred. Polyaen. Procem. 2. έξακοσιοστός, ή, όν, (έξακόσιοι) six hundredth. Sept. Gen. 7, 11. 8, 13.

έξακοτυλιαίος, a, ον, holding six κοτύλαι. Sext. 143, 29.

έξακουστέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ έξακούειν. Clem. A. I, 273 A.

ἐξάκουστος, ον, (ἐξακούω) heard: audible, distinctly heard, clear. Diod. 20, 67. Dion. H. IV, 2098, 15. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 12. Plut. I, 67 B, et alibi. Sext. 25, 19.—2. Famous = περίπυστος. Achmet. 13. Schol. Dion. P. 324, 20.

ἐξακριβάζω = ἐξακριβόω. Sept. Num. 23, 10
 -σασθαι. Job 28, 3 Πᾶν τέρας αὐτὸς ἐξακριβάζεται. Jos. Ant. 19, 7, 4, τὰ νόμιμα. Herm. Mand. 4, 2, τὶ παρά τινος. Theodin. Reg. 1, 20, 12.

έξακριβολογέομαι <u>άκριβολογέομαι</u>. Schol. Dion. Thr. 651, 1, passive.

έξακτέον = δεί έξάγειν. Anton. 3, 1.

έξακτορικός, ή, όν, belonging to an έξάκτωρ. Tiber. Novell. 28.

έξἀκτωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin exactor = φορολόγος, collector of taxes. Athan. I; 401 B. Justinian. Novell. 128, 5.

έξαλειπτικός, ή, όν, (έξαλείφω) that effaces. Sext. 271, 14, τοῦ προτέρου.

ἐξάλειψις, εως, ή, a blotting out, effacing; extermination. Sept. Mich. 7, 11. Ezech. 9, 6. Eus. II, 816 C.

έξαλλαγή, η̂ς, η̂, difference. Did. A. 549 A, τινὸς πρός τινα.

έξάλλαξις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow έξαλλαγ $\dot{\eta}$, a changing, exchanging. Strab. 1, 1, 14. 2, 3, 1. 6, 4, 1. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 579, 4.

ἔξαλλος, ον, (ἄλλος) diverse, different from any other. Sept. Esth. 3, 8.—2. Choice, fine, exquisite, superb. Sept. Reg. 2, 6, 14, στο λή. Polyb. 6, 7, 7. Plut. II, 329 F. Hippol. Haer. 168, 41.—3. Strange, singular, un-

heard of, marvellous. Sept. Sap. 14, 28. Dan. 11, 36. Macc. 3, 4, 4. Just. Tryph. 110.

έξαλλοτριόω (ἀλλοτριόω), L. a b a l i e n o, to alienate. Dion. H. IV, 2256, 13. Strab. 5, 1, 9, p. 339, 29. — 2. To estrange, alienate. Sept. Macc. 1, 12, 10. Sext. 683, 10.

ἐξάλλως (ἔξαλλος), adv. remarkably. Polyb. 32, 25, 7.

«ξαλμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐξάλλομαι) a leap from. Apollon. D. Adv. 624, 7, distance. Schol. Dion. P. 325, 35, distance. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1604 C.—Tropically, exultation. Greg. Naz. II, 516 C.

ξέαλος, ον, (äλς) out of the sea; opposed to ξυαλος, ὕφαλος. Polyb. 16, 3, 8. 16, 4, 12, et alibi. Strab. 1, 2, 16. 1, 3, 4. 17, 1, 52. Diosc. 138 (139). Lucian. II, 405. Sext. 281, 5.

έξαμαρτάνω, to cause to sin, to make to sin. Sept. Reg. 3, 16, 2, τινά. Eccl. 5, 5.

έξαμαύρωσις, εως, ή, (έξαμαυρόω) disappearance. Plut. II, 434 A.

έξαμβλύνω = ἀμβλύνω. Diosc. 1, 88.

έξαμβλώσκω == έξαμβλόω. Diosc. 2, 196. 3, 72 (79).

έξαμβλώττω = preceding. Diosc. 2, 193 (194).

έξάμειψις, εως, ή, (έξαμείβω) change. Plut. II, 426 D.

έξαμέρεια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (έξαμερ $\hat{\eta}$ s) division into six parts. Stob. II, 532, 10.

*έξάμετρος, ον, (ἔξ, μέτρον) hexameter, hexametrus, consisting of six measures (feet). Her. 7, 220. 1, 47, τόνος. Plat. Leg. 7, 810 E, ἔπη. Dion. H. V, 22, 2. 130, 2, στίχος. Jos. Ant. 2, 16, 4. Sext. 638, 2. — Τὸ ἐξάμετρον, sc. ἔπος οτ μέτρον, the hexameter verse. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 1, 9. Heph. 7, 2, καταληκτικὸν εἰς δισύλλαβον. Hermog. Rhet. 379, 4, δακτυλικὸν καταληκτικόν. Paus. 5, 19, 3. 10, 5, 7. Pseudo-Demetr. 89, 21, ἡρωϊκόν.

ξξαμηνιαῖοs, a, ον, = ξξάμηνοs, of six months.
 Apollod. 3, 4, 3, 2. Gemin. 788 C. Pseudo-Jacob. 6, 1. Pallad. Laus. 1092 A.

ἔξαμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐξάπτω) a handle. Themist.
 203, 19. — 2. A kindling. Plut. II, 958
 E.

έξαναβαπτίζω = ἀναβαπτίζω, to rebaptize. Leont. Cypr 1685 B.

ἐξαναβρύω = ἀναβρύω ἔκ τινος. Vit. Epiph. 45 C, ὕδωρ ἀπό τινος, to cause to gush forth. έξαναγεννάομαι = ἀναγεννάομαι, to be born again.

Jul. 423 D.

The Transport Transpor

έξαναγινώσκω = ἀναγινώσκω. Plut. I, 792 F, et alibi.

έξανάδοσις, εως, ή, (ἀναδίδωμι) eruption on the skin. Aquil. Lev. 13, 6. 18.

έξαναισθητέω \equiv ἀναισθητέω strengthened. Porphyr. Abst. 66.

έξανακαλύπτω = ἀνακαλύπτω. Schol. Arist. Nub. 3.

έξανάλωσις, εως, ή, (ἐξαναλίσκω) exhaustion of strength. Plut. I, 312 B.

έξαναλωτικός, ή, όν, consuming. Orig. II, 1164 Β.

έξανανεόω <u></u> ἀνανεόω. Strab. 9, 4, 2, p. 285, 12 -σθαι.

έξανάστασις, εως, ή, a driving away from, expulsion. Polyb. 2, 21, 9. 2, 35, 4.—2. Resurrection = ἀνάστασις. Paul. Phil. 3, 11. Theophil. 1044 A. Orig. IV, 221 B.

ἐξανάστροφα (ἐξαναστρέφω), adv. back-foremost. Theoph. 628, 11, ἐπ' ὅνου κάθησθαι, with the face to the ass's tail. 682, 12 Ἐκάθισαν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ ὅνου σαγματωμένου ἐξανάστροφα κρατοῦντα τὴν αὐρὰν αὐτοῦ, holding the ass's tail by way of bridle.

έξαναφέρω \Longrightarrow ἀναφέρω ἐκ. Plut. I, 392 A, et alibi.

èξανεμίζω, ίσω, (ἀνεμίζομαι) to fan, ventilate. Schol. Ven. ad Hom. Il. 20, 440.

έξανέψιας, ου, δ, (ἀνεψιός) cousin's son. Polyb. 6, 2, 6. Poll. 3, 29. Ammon. 53 (54). Synes. 1497 C.

έξανθισμός, $α\hat{v}$, δ, \Longrightarrow έξάνθημα. Diosc. 2, 101. έξανθιστέον \Longrightarrow δε \hat{i} έξανθίζειν. Clem. A. I, 529 C.

έξανθρωπίζομαι, to become human. Greg. Nyss. II, 20 B.

έξανιστάνω (ἀνιστάνω), to cause mental derangement. Diosc. 4, 74.

έξάνοιξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (έξανοίγω) an opening. Strab. 16, 1, 10.

έξαντλητέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ έξαντλε $\hat{\iota}$ ν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 414, 11.

έξασύγκιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔξ, οὐγκία) L. semissis, six per cent. Antec. 3, 7, 1. 2, 13, p. 366 (295).

έξαπάγω <u>-</u> ἀπάγω. Gelas. 1256 B.

έξαπαιτέω = ἀπαιτέω. Jul. 349 B.

έξαπάτησις, εως, ή, = ἀπάτησις. Iren. 585 B.
· Athen. 9, 38. Epiph. I, 588 A.

έξαπέλεκυς, δ, ή, (ἔξ, πέλεκυς) with six axes, with reference to the Roman fasces. Polyb. 2, 24, 6. 3, 40, 14, ήγεμών, praetor. 3, 40, 11. 3, 106, 6. 33, 1, 5, στρατηγός, praetor. 3, 40, 9, ἀρχή, praetura. Diod. II, 519, 82. App. I, 556, 33.

ἐξάπινα = ἐξαπίνης, ἐξαίφνης. Sept. Lev. 21,
 4. Num. 4, 20. 6, 9. Josu. 11, 7. Sir.
 5, 7.

έξαπλάζω, to make sixfold. Joann. Mosch. 3061 C.

έξαπλασιάζω, άσω, (έξαπλάσιος) to multiply by six. Nicom. 48.

έξάπλευρος, σν, (έξ, πλευρά) with six sides, as a plane figure. Plotin. II, 1152, 12.

*έξαπλόος, ον, (ἔξ) sixfold. Inscr. 2554, 65.

— 2. Substantively, τὰ ἐξαπλᾶ, hexapla,
Origen's edition of the Greek translations
of the Old Testament. The first column
contains the Hebrew text; the second, the
Hebrew in Greek letters; the third, the
translation of Aquila; the fourth, the Septuagint; the fifth, the translation of Symmachus; the sixth, of Theodotion. Eus.
II, 557 A. Epiph. I, 1076 A. III, 268 B.
Hieron. I, 838 (643).

*ἐξαπλόω (ἐξ, ἀπλόω), to stretch out, spread out.

Batrach. 105. Philon I, 95, 45. 96, 1.

Erotian. 148. Herm. Vis. 3, 1. Antyll.

apud Orib. III, 634, 8. Sext. 676, 3. Eus.

II, 1169 B.— 2. To unfold, explain. Philon I, 302, 34. Erotian. 4. Pseudo-Demetr.

106, 15. Sext. 49, 17.

έξαπλόω, ώσω, (έξαπλόως) to multiply by six. Max. Conf. Comput. 1228 B. 1233 A.

ἐξάπλωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξαπλόω) a spreading, stretching, an extending, unfolding. Nicom.
120. Philon I, 385, 33, opposed to πίλησις. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 158, 5. Aret. 6 E. Sext. 200, 25. Greg. Naz. I, 1076 B. Cosm. Ind. 272 C. Achmet. 223, ταπήτων. — 2. An unfolding, explanation. Erotian. 18. — 3. Projection of the sphere. Synes. 1584 B. D.

έξάπλωσις, εως, ή, (έξαπλόω) the multiplying by six. Max. Conf. Comput. 1228 B.

ἐξαπορέω = ἀπορέω. Sept. Ps. 87, 16. Polyb.
 1, 62, 1, et alibi. Diod. II, 507, 90. Dion.
 H. III, 1354, 8. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, 8. 2, 4, 8.
 Plut. I, 194 A.

έξαπόρησις, εως, ή, = ἀπόρησις. Orig. II, 1016 A.

έξάπορος, ον, = ἄπορος strengthened. Clim. 809 B.

έξαποστειλάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἐξαποστέλλω) in the Ritual, a troparion said or sung just before the Lauds (αἶναι). Stud. 1708 A. Leo. 300. [The troparion said or sung immediately before the Lauds during Lent is called φωταγωγικόν; and as the imperative ἐξαπόστειλου, send out, occurs in nearly all the φωταγωγικά, it is natural to suppose that the name ἐξαποστειλάριον was originally applied to what was afterward called φωταγωγικόν.]

ἐξαποστελλω (ἀποστέλλω), to send out, to despatch; to send away, dismiss. Sept. Gen. 8, 10. 31, 42. Lev. 14, 7. 16, 26. Esdr. 1, 1, 25. 1, 4, 4. 44. Judith 7, 32, et alibi.

Polyb. 3, 11, 1. 4, 84, 3, et alibi. Diod. 15, 70. Aristeas 2.

480

 ἐξαποστολή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐξαποστέλλω) a sending forth. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 4. Polyb. 1, 41, 3, et alibi. Orig. II, 104 A. B.

έξάπους, αυν, verse consisting of six feet. Dion. H. V, 21, 7, ἡρωϊκόν.

έξαποφαίνω <u>άποφαίνω</u>. Lucian. III, 241.

έξαπτέρυγος, ον, (έξ, πτέρυξ) six-winged seraph. Clem. A. II, 61 A. Greg. Naz. II, 52 A.

έξάπωλος, ον, (πῶλος) drawn by six colts (horses). Herodn. 5, 6, 16.

έξαραίωσις, εως, ή, = ἀραίωσις. Lyd. 349,

έξαράομαι (ἀράσμαι), to be cursed. Nicet. Byz. 741 C.

έξαργέω (ἀργέω), to cause to cease from work. Leont. Cypr. 1737 A.

έξαργυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὰ έξαργυρίζειν, L. adaeτare. Justinian. Cod. 12, 38, 19.

έξαρεσκεύομαι (ἀρεσκεύομαι), to delight in. Clem. A. I, 556 B.

έξαρίθμησις, εως, ή, (έξαριθμέω) enumeration. Polyb. 16, 26, 5. Apollon. D. Conj. 511, 26. App. II, 287, 21. Artem. 17.

έξαριθμοζυγοκαμπανοτρυτανίσας, an absurd compound of έξαριθμέω, ζυγός. καμπανάς, τρυτάνη Pseudo-Jul. apud Basil. IV, 344 C.

έξάριθμος, ον, (έξ, ἀριθμός) verse composed of six numbers (feet). Schol. Heph. 7, 1, p. 40.

έξαρμα, ατος, τὸ, altitude of a star. Hipparch. 1013 C, τοῦ πόλου, the latitude of a place. Gemin. 789 C. Strab. 1, 1, 21, p. 19, 18. 2, 1, 18, p. 116, 23, τοῦ ἡλίου, the meridian altitude. Plut. II, 410 E. Ptol. Tetrab. 76, τοῦ πόλου. (Compare Cleomed. 27, 28 "Ο τε πόλας έξαίρεται.)

έξαρμόζω (άρμόζω), to put out of joint, dislocate. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 6 [(?) Philostr. Imagg. 813.] έξαρμος, αν, (άρμός) dislocated. Lyd. 251, 3.

-έξάρνησις, εως, ή, a denying, renouncing, in ecclesiastical language. Iren. 657 B, τοῦ βαπτίσματος. Martyr. Poth. 1429 B, of Christ. έξαρνος, ον, denying Christ. Martyr. Poth. 1429 B.

έξαρσις, εως, ή, (έξαίρω) a lifting up, taking or pulling up. Sept. Num. 10, 6. - Metaphorically, destruction. Sept. Jer. 12, 17. Clem. A. II, 377 B. — 2. A rising, rise. Cleomed. 2, 15.

έξάρτημα, ατος, τὸ, (έξαρτάω) anything suspended, weight. Tatian. 17, p. 844 A, σκυτίδων, Iambl. V. P. 250. Schol. Arist. amulets. Eq. 762, appendage.

έξάρτησις, incorrect for έξάρτισις. Porph. Adm.

έξάρτια, τὰ, (ἐξαρτίζω) tackle, tackling. Theoph. Cont. 532, 15. Gloss.

έξαρτία, as. ή, = έξάρτισις. Basilic. 53, 3, 12.

έξαρτίζω, ίσω, (ἀρτίζω) to equip, fit out, to complete. Qiod. 14, 19, p. 655, 49 as v. l. Luc. Act. 21, 5. Paul. Tim. 2, 3, 17 -σμένας πρός τι. Jos. Ant. 3, 2, 2. Lucian. II, 97.

έξάρτισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (έξαρτίζω) equipment, baggage. Theoph. 590, 18.

έξαρτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, equipment of a ship. Basilic. 15, 1, 3.

έξαρχηθεν \equiv ἀρχηθεν. Philon Carp. 117 A. έξαρχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (έξαρχος) dominion.

II, 337 C. — 2. Office of εξαρχος. Mal. 427,

ἔξαρχας, ου, ά, prefect. Const. III, 620 D. — 2. Exarchus, exarch, the metropolitan whose jurisdiction extends over the whole province; the bishop of a province. Sard. Can. 6. Carth. Can. 39. Chal. 9. 17. - 3. Overseer of monasteries, <u></u> ἀρχιμανδρίτης. Theod. IV. Const. (536), 968 A. Justinian. 1317 C. Novell. 133, 4. - 4. The moderator of a Theod. IV, 1409 C, της συνόδου. council. Euagr. 2445 B.

έξάς, άδος, ή, (έξ) hexas, the number six. Theol. Arith. 33. Philon I, 3, 27. Plut. II, 738 **F**. 1018 **D**.

 $\xi \xi \dot{a} \sigma \eta \mu o s$, $\sigma \dot{\eta} \mu a$ consisting of six times (shorts). Drac. 125, 12. Aristid, Q. 36. Schol. Heph. 3, 3, p. 23.

έξασκελής, ές, (σκέλας) six-legged. Galen. XII, 475 A.

έξασπρος, ον, (ἄσπρος) = έκλευκος. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 2.

έξαστάδιος, ον, = έξ σταδίων. Strab. 5, 3, 7. 14, 3, 8.

έξάστερος, αν, = έξαστρας. Eus. Alex. 453 B. έξάατιχος, αν, = έξ στίχων. Schol. Dion. Thr. 786, 20.

ἐξαστράπτω (ἀστράπτω), to flash out, of lightning. Sept. Nahum 3, 3. Ezech. 1, 4. 7. Luc. 9, 29. Eus. II, 912 C. VI, 1017 B.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ξαστρας, αν, $(\tilde{\epsilon}\xi, \tilde{a}\sigma\tau\rho$ αν) of six stars. Steph. Diac. 1097 C.

έξασύλλαβος, αν, (συλλαβή) composed of six syllables. Aristid. Q. 49. 55. Schol. Arist. Av. 737.

 $\hat{\epsilon}$ ξασφαλίζω = ἀσφαλίζω strengthened. Strab. 17, 1, 54, p. 399, 24. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 7.

έξατον, αυ, τὰ, (ἐξ, ἔξω) 💳 ἐξώστης. Gloss. Jur. Σωλάριαν, έξοχή ταῦ έξάταυ.

έξάτονος ον, (έξ, τάνας) of six tones. Plut. Π , 1028 E.

έξαττικίζω \equiv ἀττικίζω. Phryn. P. S. 12, 26. -2. To render Attic. Phot. III, 372 A.

έξατωρία, as, ή, (exautoro) exemption from military service. Leo. Tact. 20, 71. Suid. 'Εξατωρεία

έξαυγάζομαι — αὐγάζω, to shine forth. Philostrg. 589 B.

έξαύγεια, as, ή, (έξαυγήs) effulgence. Method. 361 C.

 $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \xi a v \theta a \delta i a \zeta o \mu a i = a v \theta a \delta \epsilon i a \zeta o \mu a i.$ Jos. Ant. 15, 10, 4.

-ξαυθέντησις, εως, ή, (αὐθεντέω) the lording it over. Stud. 1820 A.

έξαυλακίζω (αὐλακίζω), to make into a brook; to pour forth. Lyd. 173, 13. 259, 8.

-ἐξαυχενισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (αὐχήν) refractoriness.

Αquil. Nahum 3, 1. Hieron. VI, 1254 A.
(Compare ἐκτραχηλίζω.)

έξαφανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀφανισμός. Orig. IV, 516 C.

· έξαφίω, see αφίω.

 $\hat{\xi}$ ξαφορίζω \equiv ἀφορίζω, to separate. Iren. 1043 Λ .

-ἐξαφρίζω, to make foamy. Diosc. 2, 101. Basil. I, 73 B.

-ἐξαφρισμόs, αῦ, ὁ, (ἐξαφρίζω) the being made foamy or frothy. Clem. A. I, 297 B.

ἐξαφρόω = ἐξαφρίζω. Clem. A. I, 308 A.
 ἐξάχειρ, ειρος, ὁ, ἡ, (χείρ) six-handed. Lucian.
 I, 816.

έξάχους, ουν, holding six χόες. Plut. I, 91 D. έξάχρους, ου, (χρόνος) consisting of six times (shorts); as ___, __. Heph. 3, 2.

έξάψαλμος, ον, consisting of six ψολμοί. In the Ritual, ὁ έξάψαλμος, the Six Psalms, namely, the 3d, 37th, 62d, 87th, 102d, and 142d. They form the most solemn part of ὅρθρος. Stud. 1705 Β τὸ ἐξάψαλμον, unusual.

-ἔξαψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξάπτω) illumination, a display of lights. Mal. 206, 13.

έξαωρία, as, ή, (έξάωρος) the sixth hour of the day (noon). Pallad. Laus. 1211 D.

- έξάωρος, αν, (ωρα) of six hours. Nicom. 52. - ἐξεάω (ἐάω), to let go. Apocr. Act. et Paul.

ἐξέγερσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξεγείρω) an awakening, raising from sleep. Polyb. 9, 15, 4. Dion. H. I, 588, 1. Jos. B. J. 3, 5, 3. Plut. I, 949 E, et alibi. Athen. apud Orib. III, 164, 8.
ἐξεδαφίζω = ἐδαφίζω strengthened. Sibyll. 8,

εξεσαφιζω \equiv εδαφιζω strengthened. Sibyll. 8. 39. Orig. VII, 241 D.

εξεθίζω = ἐθίζω. Philon II, 363, 16. 391, 21. εξείκασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐξεικάζω) likeness. Jul. 247 D.

-ἐξεικονίζω, ίσω, (εἰκονίζω) to form completely.
Sept. Ex. 21, 23. 22 Mŋ ἐξεικονισμένον, unformed. Plut. II, 445 C. Hippol. Haer. 238, 14. 248, 72. — 2. To typify. Iren. 1, 17, 1.

έξειμι, to go out, to depart. Gelas. 1269 D, τὸν βίον, to depart this life.

-ἐξειρωνεύσμαι = εἰρωνεύσμαι, Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 6. 15, 7, 4, et alibi.

ἐξελασία, as, ἡ, a driving out of cattle. Polyb.
 12, 4, 10.

·ἐξελαστικός, ή, όν, = οἶος ἐξελαύνειν. Moschn. 35.

-έξελαστέον = δεῖ έξελαύνειν. Clem. A. I, 445 C. $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξελατέον = preceding. Jul. 300 C.

έξελευθέριας, αν, = έλευθέριας. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 50.

 $\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t}$

 $\epsilon \xi$ ελευθερόω = $\epsilon d\pi$ ελευθερόω. Dion C. 60, 28, 1.

ἐξέλευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξέρχομαι) a going out.
 Sept. Reg. 2, 15, 20. Apocr. Act. Philipp.
 31.

ἐξελιγμάς, οῦ, ὁ. (ἐξελίσσω) revolution of a planet. Gemin. 853 A. Nicom. 74. — 2. Evolution, in military language. Ael. Tact. 27, 1. Arr. Anab. 3, 15, 2.

 $\epsilon \xi \hat{\epsilon} \hat{\kappa} \iota \xi \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Plotin. II, 999, 3.

ἐξελκόω = ελκόω strengthened. Diod. 14, 88.
 Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 4.

έξελληνίζω = ελληνίζω, to make Greek, as a word. Jos. Ant. 1, 6, 1. Plut. I, 69 B. Phryn. 379. Orig. IV, 172 C.

έξεμβλάριον, incorrect for έξεμπλάριον.

έξέμεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (έξεμέω) a vomiting forth. Epiph. II, 517 D.

έξεμπλάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin exemplar.

Ignat. 645 B. 677 A. 717 A. Method. 388
A.

čξέμπλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin exemplum, pattern. Porph. Cer. 469.

έξεναντίας = èξ èναντίας, opposite, before, in front. Sept. Reg. 2, 11, 15. Sap. 4, 19. Macc. 1, 4, 12. 1, 9, 45. 1, 11, 68.

έξενδύομαι = ἐκδύομαι Greg. Dec. 1204 B.

έξενεχυριάζω = ἐνεχυριάζω. Diog. 6, 99.

ἐξεντερίζω, ίσω, (ἔντερων) to take out the entrails. Diosc. 2, 67. 4, 149 (151), p. 633, the ἐντεριώνη of a plant.

ἐξεόω = ἐξωθέω. Afric. 84 C. Epiph. I, 696
 C. 957 A. 1072 B. II, 189 C. Socr. 320
 D. Eustrat. 2317 C. [It must have been suggested by ἔωσα, the aorist of ἀθέω.]
 ἐξεραίνω = ἐξεράω? Polyb. 8, 8, 3.

έξεραμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐξεράω) vomit. Petr. 2, 2, 22.

ἐξέρασμα == preceding. Petr. 2, 2, 22 as v. l.

έξεραυνάω = έξερευνάω. Sept. Judic. 5, 14. Ps. 118, 2; as v. l. Petr. 1, 1, 10.

έξεργαστικώς (ἐξεργαστικός), adv. elaborately. Cornut. 217. Apollon. D. Synt. 282, 10.

έξερεδατεύω, ευσα, the Latin exheredo, = ἀποκηρύσσω, to disinherit. Antec. 1, 11, 3.

έξερεδατος, αν. exheredatus, disinherited. Antec. 2, 13, 5. 2, 18, 5.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξερείδω $= \dot{\epsilon}$ ρείδω strengthened. Polyb. 8, 6, 6, et alibi. Diosc. 1, 88.

έξέρεισις, εως, ή, (έξερείδω) a leaning upon. Polyb. 6, 23, 4, at πρὸς τὴν γῆν.

έξέρεισμα, ατος, τδ, prop, support. Longin.

έξερεύνησις, εως, ή, (έξερευνάω) inquiry, search; stronger than ἔρευνα. Sept. Ps. 63, 7. Basil. I, 357 D.

έξερευνητικός, ή, όν, good as a scout. Strab. 3,

έξέρευξις, εως, ή, (έξερεύγω) a belching out. Aret. 14 D. Theophyl. B. IV, 317 B.

έξερίζω (ἐρίζω), to dispute, resist. Plut. I, 649 D. Clem. R. 1, 45, εἰς τοσοῦτον θυμοῦ, to be contumacious. App. II, 387, 7.

έξεριθεύομαι (ἐριθεύω), to inveigle. Polyb. 10, 25, 9, τούς νέους.

έξέρισμα <u></u> ἔρισμα. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 10,

έξεριστικός, ή, όν, disputatious: obstinate, stubborn. Galen. VIII, 159 A. Diog. 10, 143.

έξέρκετον, ου, τὸ, = ἐξέρκιτος. Martyr. Areth. 10. Chron. 566. 592, 18. Mal. 394.

έξέρκιτος, ό, the Latin exercitus. Antec. 2, 13, 6.

έξερμηνεύω (έρμηνεύω), to translate, to interpret. Polyb. 2, 15, 9. Dion. H. I, 1693. III, 1640, 16. Plut. II, 383 D. Anast. Sin. 1053 C. D.

 $\dot{\epsilon} \xi \dot{\epsilon} \rho \pi \omega$, to cause to creep forth. Sept. Ps. 104, 30, βατράχους, brought forth. Aquil. Gen. 1, 20. Ex. 1, 7. Epiph. I, 237 B.

έξέρχομαι, to go out, transitive. Sept. Gen. 44, 4, τὴν πόλιν, = τῆς πόλεως. Josu. 2, 19. Philon I, 372, 50. Orig. III, 445 B.

έξεστός, incorrect for ἐκζεστός.

έξέτασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = έπισκοπ $\dot{\eta}$, census. Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 4.

έξετασμός, οῦ, ό, = ἐπισκοπή, visitation. Sept. Sap. 4, 6.

έξεταστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἐξεταστής) test. Orig. I, 572 A.

έξετεροτροπέω, ήσω, (έτερότροπος) to be different. Cyrill. A. VI, 880 D.

έξέτι = ἔτι ἐκ. Eus. II, 524 B Tàs θείας φωνας εξέτι παιδός ενησκημένος.

έξευγενίζω = εὐγενίζω. Orig. I, 992 A. Eus. V, 88 B. Pallad. Laus. 1212 A. Mal. 71,

έξευδιάζω (εὐδιάζομαι), to calm. Philon II, 345,

έξευμενίζω = εὐμενίζω. Philon I, 168, 38. II, 533, 3. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 4. 12, 2, 13. Plut. I, 176 B.

έξευμενισμός, οῦ, ὁ, propitiation. Orig. I, 1613

έξευμενιστέον = δεῖ έξευμενίζειν. Orig. I, 1612 C.

έξευνουχίζω = εὐνουχίζω. Philon I, 224, 28. 289, 15. Moschn. 142, p. 91. Plut. II, 692 C. Orig. III, 1260 A.

έξευτελίζω = εὐτελίζω. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 3. Plut. I, 681 C.

έξευτελισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a vilifying, contempt. Dion. H. VI, 814, 14.

έξευτονέω = έὐτονέω. Εpict. 4, 1, 147. έξευφραίνομαι = εὐφραίνομαι. Sept. Ezech. 23, 41 as v. l. Hermes Tr. Poem. 17, 9.

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έξεφημερία, as, ή, \equiv έφημερία. Pseud-Athan. IV, 908 C.

έξέχω, to stand out. Philostr. 72 Τὸ εἰσέχον τε καὶ ἐξέχον, relief, in painting. - 2. Mid. ἐξέχομαι, to hold, to cling, to adhere. Dion. H. I, 202, 13. Dion Chrys. II, 205, 25. Clem. A. I, 384 A. 393 A, τινός.

έξηγέομαι, to translate from one language into another. Just. Tryph. 71. 124.

142, 5.

έξήγησις, εως, ή, translation. Jos. Ant. Procem. 3. Just. Tryph. 68. 71. 124.

έξηγητικός, ή, όν, (έξηγητής) explanatory, ex-Plut. I, 539 B. pository. Hermog. Rhet. Poll. 4, 41. 42. 225, 21. Sext. 420, 14. Clem. A. I, 820 A. II, 588 A. Orig. I, 900 C. 1085 B, commentary. Anatol. 213 A, νόμου.

έξηγητικώς, adv. in an explanatory manner. Poll. 4, 42. Sext. 196, 13. Syncell. 2, 10.

έξηγορία, as, ή, (έξαγορεύω) utterance, speech. Sept. Job 22, 22. 33, 26.

έξηκοντάβιβλος, ον, (έξήκοντα, βίβλος) consisting of sixty books. Psell. 927 A.

έξηκονταδύο 🚃 έξήκοντα δύο, sixty-two. Theodin. Dan. 5, 31.

έξηκονταεννέα 💳 έξήκοντα ἐννέα, sixty-nine. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 13.

έξηκονταέξ = έξήκοντα έξ, sixty-six. Sept. Gen. 46, 26. Reg. 3, 10, 14.

έξηκονταεπτά 😑 έξήκοντα έπτά. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 15.

έξηκονταετία, as, ή, (ἔτοs) period of sixty years. Plut. I, 873 C.

έξηκοντάκλινος, ον, (κλίνη) containing sixty couches. Diod. 16, 83.

έξηκονταοκτώ = έξήκοντα ὀκτώ, sixty-eight. Sept. Nehem. 11, 6.

έξηκονταπέντε 💳 έξήκοντα πέντε, sixty-five. Sept. Num. 3, 50. Clem. A. I, 872 C.

έξηκοντάπηχυς, υ, (πῆχυς) sixty cubits long. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 5. 7, 8, 3.

έξηκοντάς, άδος, ή, the number sixty. Strab. 2, 5, 7, p. 170, 7. Iambl. 208, 9.

έξηκονται τάδιος, ον, = έξηκοντα σταδίων. Strab. 6, 2, 3. 17, 1, 41. 17, 3, 14.

έξηκοντατέσσαρες, α, 🚃 έξήκοντα τέσσαρες, sixtyfour. Aristid. Q. 49. Clem. A. I, 845 B. 872 C.

έξηκοστός, ή, όν, sixtieth. — Substantively, τὸ έξηκοστόν, one sixtieth of a degree. Πρῶτον έξηκοστόν, minute ('). Δεύτερον έξηκοστόν, Gemin. 812 A. Orig. II, 77 second ($\prime\prime$).

έξηκοστοτέταρτος, η, ον, sixty-fourth. Nicom-77. Heron Jun. 96, 13. 81, 4, et alibi.

ἐξηλιάζω, άσω, (ἡλιάζω) to expose to the sun, to hang in the open air. Sept. Reg. 2, 21, 6, τυά τυν.

έξηλιξ, ικος, δ, ή, (ηλιξ) not of age. Did. A. 708 B.

έξηλιόομαι <u>ή</u>λιόομαι. Plut. II, 929 D.

ἐξηλλαγμένως (ἐξαλλάσσω), adv. unusually, peculiarly: differently. Diod. 2, 42. Nicom.
 83. Plut. II, 745 F. Sext. 328, 10.

ἐξηλόω (ἡλόω), to unnail, unfasten. Achmet. 147. Vit. Nil. Jun. 49 A.

έξήμερος, see έξαήμερος.

έξημέρωσις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\hat{\eta}μέρωσις$. Plut. I, 69 F, et alibi.

čξήνιος, ον, (ἡνίον) unbridled. Plut. II, 510 E. Cyrill. A. II, 133 A.

έξηπειρόω <u>ή</u>πειρόω. Strab. 1, 3, 7, p. 80, 10, et alibi.

έξηρημένως, adv. abstractly. Procl. Parm. 688 (99). Pseudo-Dion. 693 B.

έξηρης, εος, ή, (έξ) a ship with six banks of oars. Polyb. 1, 26, 11. 16, 7, 1. Plut. I, 778 B. App. I, 514, 42.

έξηρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to an έξήρης. Polyb. Frag. Hist. 35, πλοίον, = έξήρης.

έξῆς, adv. in order. Hipparch. 1036 B Kaì τὰ έξῆς, and so forth. Ael. Tact. 6, 1. 2 Κατὰ τὸ έξῆς, and so on. Hermog. Rhet. 60, 5. Galen. II, 280 A. Sext. 250, 1. Schol. Arist. Plut. 780 Eἰς τὸ έξῆς, — τὸ λοιπόν.

έξησκημένως (έξασκέω), adv. elaborately. Cyrill.

A. I, 304 B.

έξησσάομαι οτ έξηττάομαι = ήττάομαι. Dion. Η. ΙΙ, 1189, 11. Philon I, 179, 15.

έξητασμένως (έξετάζω), adv. accurately, carefully. Philon I, 238, 28. Anton. 1, 16. Orig. I, 581 B. 940 A.

ἐξηχέω (ἠχέω), to sound forth: to utter. Sept.
Sir. 40, 13, neuter. Joel 3, 14, neuter.
Polyb. 30, 4, 7, τὸ κύκνειον, the swan's dying song. Philon I, 475, 14. II, 24, 22. Paul.
Thess, 1, 1, 8. Poll. 1, 118. Clem. A. I, 464 C, τινὰ τῷ ψόφω, to annoy one with the sound. Hippol. Haer. 214, 13, ἐξηχηθέντες, instructed. Greg. Th. 1069 B.—2. To be deranged or insane. Polem. 277.

έξηχία, as, ή, (ἔξηχος) derangement, insanity. Mal. 134, 22. Solom. 1332 A.

ξέηχος, ον, (ῆχος) out of tune. Hence, deranged, insane. Clim. 721 C Τὸν ἔξηχον ὑποκρίνεσθαι, to play the madman. Leont. Cypr. 1712 B. 1721 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 152 A.

έξηχόω, ώσω, to make one crazy. Leont. Cypr. 1729 B.

έξιδιάζομαι (ἰδιάζομαι) = ἰδιοῦμαι. Diphil. apud Antiatt. 96, 31. Polyb. 8, 27, 7. Diod. 1, 23. 5, 77. Strab. 12, 3, 11. 16, 2, 29. Phyrn. 199, condemned.

έξιδιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, appropriation. Strab. 17, 1, 8, p. 352, 12.

ἐξιδιοποιέομαι (ἰδιοποιέομαι) = ἰδιοῦμαι. Diod.
 5, 57. 14, 21. Apollon. D. Synt. 199, 6.
 Clem. A. I, 1012 B. II, 281 B.

έξίδρωσις, εως, (έξιδρόω) sweat, perspiration.
Plut. II, 949 E.

ἐξιλαρόω, ώσω, (ίλαρός) to cheer. Athen. 10,
 16, p. 42 E.

čξίλασις, εως, ή, (ἐξιλάσκομαι) propitiation. Sept. Num. 29, 11. Diog. 1, 110. Porphyr. Aneb. 31, 1. Iambl. 43, 8.

έξίλασμα, ατος, τὸ, = έξιλασμός. Sept. Reg. 1, 12, 3. Ps. 48, 8.

ἐξιλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ιλάσκομαι) propitation, expiation, atonement. Sept. Ex. 30, 10 as v. l. Lev. 23, 27. Num. 5, 8 as v. l. Par. 1, 28, 11, et alibi. Anast. Sin. 1809 A.

έξιλαστέον = δεῖ έξιλάσκεσθαι. Synes. 1369 D.

έξιλαστικός, ή, όν, propitiatory. Cornut. 201. έξιλεόω = έξιλάσκομαι. Strab. 4, 4, 6. Hermog. Rhet. 24, 8.

έξωτάζω, άσω, \equiv following, Athen. 9, 70, p. 406 A.

èξινίζω, ίσω, (ls lvós) to take out the fibres. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 276, 4.

έξιόω (lόω), to clean from rust. Epict. 4, 11,

ἐξιππάζομαι (iππάζομαι), to ride out. Sept.
 Habac. 1, 8. Jos. Ant. 9, 3, 2. Plut. I, 470
 E.

έξιππεύω (ἱππεύω) = preceding. Diod. 17, 78. 20, 24. Plut. I, 1047 A. App. I, 272, 32. 321, 79.

έξιππον, ου, τὸ, (έξ, ἵππος) six-horse chariot. Polyb. 31, 3, 11.

έξιπωτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος έξιποῦν. Galen. XIII, 686 A, et alibi.

έξισάζω = ἰσάζω, to make equal. Sept. Sir. 35, 9. Strab. 2, 1, 31. 17, 3, 1. Sext. 149, 27.

ἐξισασμόs, οῦ, ὁ, an equalling, equality. Simplic. 29 (15).

ἐξισόω, ώσω, to assess. Basil. IV, 496 A Τοῦ ἐξισοῦντος Ναζιανζόν, the assessor of Nazianzus.

ἐξιστάνω = ἐξίστημι. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 25. Luc. Act. 8, 9.

ἐξιστάω = ἐξίστημ. Luc. Act. 8, 9 as v. l.
 ἐξίστημι, to scare, frighten. Cedr. I, 588, 21
 Ἐξέστησάς με, ἄνθρωπε. Pseudo-Basil. IV,
 345 C Τῷ ἐξεστηκότι οἰνφ, pricked wine.

έξιστορητέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ έξιστορε $\hat{\epsilon}$ ν. Clem. A. I, 1216 B.

έξισχναίνω = Ισχναίνω. Dion C. Frag. 17, 11.
Greg. Th. 1076 B.

ἐξίσωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξισόω) L. exaequatio, peraequatio, equalization. Plut. I, 88 B. 813 A, τῶν χρημάτων. II, 1078 A.—2. Assessment. Basil. IV, 324 A. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26, § a'.

έξισωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐξισόω) L peraequator, assessor. Eus. II, 1152 C. Basil. IV, 713 B. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 606. 607. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26, § a'.

έξιτηλία, as, ή, the being έξίτηλος. Cyrill. A. I, 156 B. 472 D.

ἐξιτήλως (ἐξίτηλος), adv. by fading away, etc. Orig. II, 1108 B. C. Eus. VI, 988 B.

έξιτήριος, ον, (ἔξειμι) belonging to departure. Έξιτήριος λόγος, a farewell address. Greg. Naz. II, 529 A. 600 C. Stud. 892 C.—2. Substantively, τὸ ἐξιτήριον, farewell address. Greg. Naz. III, 1024 A.

έξιτητός, ή, όν, = έξιτός. Alciphr. 3, 30.

έξιχνέομαι = έξιχνεύω. Philon I, 256, 40.

έξίχνευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ έξιχνεύειν. Geopon. 2, 6, 22.

έξιχνευτέον — δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ έξιχνεύειν. Clem. A. I, 172 C. Method. 80 A.

ἐξιχνιάζω = ἐξιχνεύω. Sept. Judic. 18, 2. Job
 5, 27. Sap. 6, 24. Sir. 1, 3, et alibi.

ξέιχνιασμός, οῦ, ὁ. investigation, examination.
 Sept. Judic. 5, 16 as v. l. Aquil. Job 11, 7.
 38, 16. Ps. 94, 4.

έξκαίδεκα <u>έξ</u> καὶ δέκα, sixteen. Plut. II, 367

έξκαιδεκάεδρος, ον, (έδρα) with sixteen sides (faces). Ptol. Tetrab. 222 τὸ έξκαιδεκάεδρον, solid.

έξκαιδεκαετηρίs, ίδος, ή, (ετος) period of sixteen years. Gemin. 809 B.

έξκαιδεκασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) consisting of sixteen syllables. Heph. 10, 12.

έξκαιδέκατος, η, ον, sixteenth. Eus. V, 232 D έξ καὶ δέκατος. Eutych. 2396 B.

έξκαι ο έκατος. Εμιχείπ. 2530 B. έξκαι εβδομηκοντα ετηρίς, ίδος, period of seventysix years. Gemin. 816 C.

έξκαιπεντηκονταπλάσιος, a, ον, fifty-six times as large. Plut. II, 925 C.

έξκαιτεσσαρακοντάμετρος, ον, = έξ καὶ τεσσαράκοντα μέτρων. Schol. Arist. Pac. 974.

εξκεπτάριος. ου, δ, (excepto) = ὑποδέκτης τοῦ σίτου, corn receiver, a public officer. Lyd. 208, 1 ἐκσκεπτάριος.

ἐξκέπτωρ, ορος. ὁ, the Latin exceptor, copier.
 Epiph. II, 376 C. Nil. 213 A. 269 A. 337
 A. Chal. 1029 D. 1036 B.

έξκουβιτάριος, ου, ό, = έξκουβίτωρ. Nic. II, 681 D.

čέκουβιτον, ου, τὸ, = οἱ ἐξκουβίτορες collectively considered. Const. III, 628 E. Porph. Čer. 484, 14. Leo Gram. 295.

έξκούβιτος, ου, ό, = έξκουβίτωρ. Const. IV, 784 A. Nicet. Paphl. 493 B. Genes. 12, 16. Porph. Them. 33, 8. Cer. 11, 16. 23, et alibi. Theoph. Cont. 610 ἐκκούβιτος.

ἐξκουβίτωρ, opos, ὁ, the Latin excubitor, one of the imperial palace-guard. Nil. 357
 A. Lyd. 130, 20. Proc. I, 460, 13. Euagr.
 4, 2. Simoc. 136, 10. Chron. 597. 606,

11. 611, 16, et alibi. Nic. CP. Histor. 36, 7.

ἐξκουσατεύω, ευσα, (ἐξκουσᾶτος) to plead as an excuse, to excuse one from doing anything. Antec. 1, 23, 5, ἐαυτοὺς τῆς ἐπιτροπῆς. Basilic. 57, 5, 9. 5, 1, 6 -σθαί τινος, to be exempt.

έξουσατίων, ωνος, ή, excusatio, exemption, immunity. Antec. 1, 22, 6.

ἐξκουσᾶτος, η, ον, the Latin excusatus, exempt. Justinian. Novell. 59, 2. Porph. Cer. 488, 19.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξκουσεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξκουσατίων. Suid. (undefined).

ἐξκουσεύω, ευσα, — ἐξκουσατεύω. Chron. 584, 8.
 Mal. 356, 19 ἐκκουσεύω Roman et Porph.
 266. Joann, Ant. 177 C.

έξόγκωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ έξογκοῦν. Antyll apud Orib. I, 437, 13.

*ἐξοδεία as, ἡ, (ἐξοδεύω) religious procession.

Inscr. 4697, 42, τῶν ναῶν.

ἐξοδεύω. εύσω, (ὁδεύω) to march out, to make an expedition: to march in procession. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 23. Macc. 1, 15, 41. 2, 12, 19. Polyb. 5, 95, 6, et alibi. Diod. 19, 63. II, 521, 71. Nicol. D. 132. Strab. 14, 1, 45. Jos. Ant. 17, 8, 3. Plut. I, 343 C. — Metaphorically, to depart this life. Sept. Judic. 5, 27 ἐξοδευθείς. Nic. I, 13. Greg. Nyss. II, 232 C, τοῦ βίου. Epiph. II, 517 A, to be about to be buried. — 2. To swerve. Clementin. 25 B -θῆναί τυνος.

ἐξοδία, as, ἡ, (ἔξοδοs) a marching out: expedition. Sept. Deut. 16, 3. Reg. 2, 11, 1.
Esdr. 1, 4, 23 as v. l. Polyb. 5, 54, 3. 8, 26, 1.

*ἐξοδιάζω, άσω, to spend, expend money. Inscr. 2448, V, 26. 30. VII, 14. 25 ἐξοδιάξει, Doric. Sept. Reg. 4, 12, 12 -σθηναι ἐπί τι. Nicol. D. 160, to waste. Apophth. 169 B. Porph. Adm. 119, τὶ εἴs τινα. Achmet. 47.

ἐξοδιακός, ή, όν, (ἐξόδιος) pertaining to burial, funeral. Const. III, 1032 D, κράββατος, hearse.

έξοδιάριος, ου, ό, exodiarius, player in the έξόδιον of a play. Lyd. 152, 22.

έξοδίασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (έξοδιάζω) expenditure: pay. Theod. III, 1039 A.

ἐξοδιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, expedition against. Polyb. 23,
 6, 1, Φιλίππου τῶν ἐπὶ Θράκης πόλεων. — 2.
 Expenditure. Artem. 84. Melamp. 481.

ἐξοδιαστικός, ή, όν, funeral. — Substantively, τὸ ἐξοδιαστικόν, the burial service. Euchol. p. 419 ᾿Ακολουθία τοῦ ἐξοδιαστικοῦ τῶν μοναχῶν, the order for the burial of monks. 420, τῶν κοσμικῶν.

čξοδικῶs, adv. extensively, fully, thoroughly.
Diog. 9, 64. Porphyr. Prosod. 112.

ἐξόδιος, ον, final. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐξόδιον, (a) end, catastrophe. Plut. I, 565 A. 706 C. — Greg. Naz. II, 373 B, death. — (b) funeral, funeral procession, = ἐκφορά. Clin. 1065 D. Anast. Sin. 504 B. Porph. Cer. 630, 21. Achmet. 301. — (c) solemn assembly. Sept. Lev. 23, 36. Deut. 16, 8. Par. 2, 7, 9. Philon II, 298, 2.

έξοδος, ου, ή, a going out. — Metaphorically, departure from this life, decease, death. Sept. Sap. 3, 2. 7, 6. Philon II, 388, 3. Luc. 9, 31. Petr. 2, 1, 15. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 2, p. 227, τοῦ ζην. Just. Tryph. 105, τοῦ βίου. Clem. A. I, 1228 A. II, 516 B. 608 B. 385 A, τη̂s ψυχη̂s. Orig. III, 281 B. — 2. Funeral procession, funeral, = έξόδιον. Const. A post. 6, 30. — 3. An outlaying, expenditure, expense, cost; opposed to eloodos. Polyb. 6, 13, 1. 2. 6, 14, 2. Dion. H. IV, 2070, 12. Mal. 60, 10. Theoph. 359. Porph. Cer. 462, 4. 471, 9, τοῦ φοσσάτου. — 4. Exodus, the second book of the Pentateuch, because it contains an account of the departure of the Hebrews from Egypt. Philon I, 472, 49. 509, 17.

έξοιδαίνω = έξοιδέω. Aret. 76 A.

έξοίδησις, εως, ή, (έξοιδέω) a swelling. Aster. 233 C.

ἐξοικειόομαι = οἰκειόομαι strengthened. Strab.
4, 1, 8. 2, 3, 4, p. 149, 6, et alibi. Jos. B. J.
1, 8, 9. 1, 28, 1. Plut. II, 649 E. — Anton.
4, 1 Ἐξφκείωσεν ἐαυτῷ τὰ ἐπιφορούμενα, from ἐξοικειόω.

έξοικιστέον \equiv δε $\hat{\imath}$ έξοικίζειν. Clem. A. I, 445 C.

ἐξοικοδόμησις, εως, ή, = οἰκοδόμησις. Jos. Ant. 19, 7, 2.

έξαικος, ον, (οἶκος) houseless. Sept. Job 6, 18. Sophrns. 3349 D.

ξέρωτις, εως, ή, = ἐκφορά, a bringing or carrying out. Jos. Ant. 17, 4, 1.

έξοιστικός, ή, όν, (ἐκφέρω) extravagant. Ptol. Tetrab. 11, χαρά.

έξοιστός, $\dot{\eta}$, \dot{ov} , $(\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\dot{\phi}\dot{\epsilon}\rho\omega)$ brought out; opposed to ἀνέξοιστος. Sext. 217, 1.

εξοιστράω = following. Basil. III, 213 B.
Nemes. 724 A.

έξοιστρέω (οἰστρέω), to drive mad, to madden. Philon I, 380, 2. Lucian. I, 315. Iren. 1, 13, 2. Basil. III, 452 A.

έξοιωνίζομαι (οἰωνίζομαι), L. abominor, to deprecate. Plut. I, 855 D. II, 289 B. [Apparently a Latinism.]

έξολέθρευμα, έξολέθρευσις, έξολεθρεύω, 800 έξολόθρευμα, έξολόθρευσις, κ. τ. λ.

έξολέκω = έξόλλυμι. Sibyll. 4, 136.

έξολιγωρέω = όλιγωρέω strengthened. Philon Π , 181, 23.

έξολίσθησις, εως, ή, (δλίσθησις) a slipping, fall. Eus. Π, 893 Β. ἐξολκή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐξέλκω) a drawing out. Paul. Aeg. 350.

έξολόθρευμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Sept. Reg. 1, 15, 21, v. l. ἐξολέθρευμα.

ἐξολόθρευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξολοθρεύω) utter destruction. Sept. Ps. 108, 13. Ezech. 9, 1. Macc. 1, 7, 7. Theodtn. Deut. 24, 1 Βιβλίον ἐξολοθρεύσεως, = βιβλίον ἀποστασίου — Also ἐξολέθρευσις as v. l. Sept. Judic. 1, 17. Ps. 108, 13, etc.

έξολοθρευτήs, οῦ, ὁ, destroyer. Athan. III, 356 A.

ἐξολοθρευτικός, ή, όν, destructive. Schol. Arist. Plut. 443.

έξολοθρεύω, εύσω, (ὀλοθρεύω) to destroy utterly. Sept. Ex. 22, 20. Josu. 23, 15. Judith 6, 2. Ps. 142, 12. Luc. Act. 3, 23. Jos. Ant. 8, 11, 1. Plut. I, 965 E. — Also, ἐξολεθρεύω as v. l. Sept. Gen. 17, 14. Ex. 12, 15. 19. Lev. 17, 4, etc. Luc. Act. 3, 23. Clem. R. 1, 14. 15. Barn. 7 (Codex κ).

έξόλου (έξ, όλος), adv. = όλως, ἀρχήν, at all. Theophil. 1129 C.

ἐξομβρέω (ὀμβρέω), to pour out like rain. Sept.
 Sir. 1, 19. 10, 13. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 852
 C.

èξομήρευσις, εως, ή, (èξομηρεύω) a demanding of hostages. Plut. I, 36 E. 146 A.

έξομιλέω, to win over. Polyb. 7, 4, 6. 32, 4, 2.

έξομοιόω \equiv όμοιόω. Orig. VII, 184 A -σθαί τινος \equiv τινι.

έξομοιωτικός, ή, όν, (έξομοιόω) assimilative. Clem. A. I, 749 C, $\tau \hat{\varphi}$ θε $\hat{\varphi}$.

έξομολογέω (όμολογέω), to confess, admit, agree, promise. Luc. 22, 6. — 2. Mid. $\epsilon \xi o \mu o \lambda o \gamma \epsilon$ oμαι, (a) to confess, admit, agree, promise. Sept. Tobit 11, 16. 12, 22. Macc. 2, 7, 37. Strab. 1, 2, 35, p. 65, 13, την μυθογραφίαν. Paul. Phil. 2, 11, ὅτι. Αρος. 3, 5, τὸ ὅνομα. Plut. I, 71 A, et alibi. Lucian. I, 818. Sext. 660, 1. — (**b**) to confess one's sins; said of the penitent. Matt. 3, 6, τàs άμαρτίας. Marc. 1, 5. Luc. Act. 19, 18. Jacob. 5, 16, άλλήλοις τὰ παραπτώματα. Jos. Ant. 8, 4, 6. B. J. 5, 10, 5. Barn. 19, ἐπὶ ἀμαρτίαις σου. Clem. R. 1, 51. Iren. 588 B. 592 A. Orig. III, 645 D. Eus. II, 596 A. Basil. III, 1284 C. Macar. 228 B, διὰ ἱερέων. Chrys. Π, 240 B. Nil. 497 A, τὰ σφάλματα. Soz. 1457 C. Eus. Alex. 336 B, τàs άμαρτίας τοῖς Clim. 681 B. (Compare πρεσβυτέροις. Joann. Epist. 1, 1, 9.) — (\mathbf{c}) to be in a penitent state, to be penitent, to do penance. Basil. IV, 800 B. — (d) to praise, to thank, = alνέω, εὐχαριστέω. A Hebraism. Sept. Gen. 29, 35, τοῦτο κυρίφ. Reg. 2, 22, 50. Par. 1, 16, 4. Ps. 6, 6. 17, 50. 56, 10. Sir. 39, 6 Matt. 11, 25. Luc. 10, 21. Paul. Rom. 14, Orig. I, 464 C. Basil. I, 313 A. -

3. To confess, shrive, said of the priest. Εuchol. p. 673. — Anast. Sin. 760 A. B έξονμον τον θεον ΐνα μὴ λάβης, that thou μολογῶ, of the penitent. ελαβικό το κύριον τον θεον ΐνα μὴ λάβης, that thou shalt not take. Diod. 1, 21, p. 24, 100, πάν-

έξομολόγησις, εων, ή, (έξομολογέω) confession, profession; admission. Plut. I, 169 A. 505 D, et alibi. Diog. 9, 104. — 2. Exomologesis, confession of sins. Sept. Josu. 7, 19? Clem. A. II, 280 A. Hippol. 621 B. C. Tertull. I, 1162 A. 1243 B (1222 C). Orig. I, 560 A. III, 309 A. 336 C. 648 A. Cyprian. Epist. 10, 2. 11, 2. Pamphil. 1556 C. Eus. VI, 536 A. Basil. IV, 764 B Tòv της έξομολογήσεως ψαλμόν, the 50th (51st) psalm. Chrys. I, 611 D. Pallad. Laus. 1107 B. Clim. 684 D. (See also Basil. I, 332 A. III, 1036 A. Nil. 496 D, seq. Socr. 613 A.) — 3. Penance, — μετάνοια. Basil. IV, 672 A. 804 A. — 4. Praise = αίνεσις, εὐχαριστία. Sept. Judith 15, 14. Basil. I, 313 A.

ἐξομολογητικός, ή, όν, thankful. Philon I, 60,
11.

έξομολογουμένως (έξομολογέομαι), adv. confessedly. Clem. A. II, 268 B.

ϵξόμφαλος, ου, ὁ, (ὀμφαλός) a swelling of the navel, a disease. Diosc. 4, 70. Galen. II, 274 A.

έξονειδιστικός, ή, όν, (έξονειδίζω) reproachful, abusive. Anton. 1, 16.

*ἐξονειριασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἐξονειρωγμός. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 177, 10.

ἐξόπλιστος, ον, (ἐξοπλίζω) well armed. Achmet. 281.

ἔξοπλος, ον, (ὅπλον) unarmed. Polyb. 3, 81, 2. ἐξοργάω = ὀργάω. Plut. II, 652 C.

έξορθρίζω = ὀρθρίζω. Aquil. Ps. 109, 3.

ἐξορία, as, ἡ, (ἐξόριοs) exile, banishment. Eus. II, 968 A. Socr. 581 B. Const. (536), 1153 A. — Triod. Ἡ ἐξορία τοῦ ᾿Αδάμ, the expulsion of Adam from Paradise; commemorated on Quinquagesima.

έξόριος, ον, (δρος) exiled. Clem. A. II, 757 C. Eus. VI, 696 C.

έξόρισις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow έξορισμός. Athan. Π , 820 C.

εξορισμαίος, ον, (εξόρισις) exiled, banished. Hes. Δηπορτάτος

ἐξορισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐξορίζω) exile, banishment.
 Dion. H. II, 872, 11. Plut. II, 549 A.
 Theophil. 1093 A. Eus. II, 900 A.

έξοριστέος, α, ον, = δν δεῖ έξορίζειν. Clem. A. I, 433 B. Synes. 1088 C.

έξοριστία, ας, ή, = έξόρισις. Athan. I, 253 A.

έξορκίζω, to adjure. Sept. Gen. 24, 3 Kai έξορκιῶ σε κύριον τὸν θεὸν ἵνα μὴ λάβης, that thou shalt not take. Diod. 1, 21, p. 24, 100, πάντας μηδενὶ δηλώσειν. Matt. 26, 63 Ἐξορκίζω σε κατὰ τοῦ θεοῦ τοῦ ζῶντος ἵνα ἡμῖν εἴτης. Plut. II, 174 C.—2. Εχορείζο, το exorcize. Just. Tryph. 76. 85. 30 Ἐξορκιζόμενα κατὰ τοῦ ὀὐοματος Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ. Barn. 16, p. 773 B. Theophil. 1061 B. Doctr. Orient. 696 C. Archel. 1445 B. Const. I, 7, αὐνούς. (Compare Iren. 829 A. Tertull. I, 447 B. Orig. I, 665 B. 745 A. 1425 B. C.)

ἐξορκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐξορκίζω) a swearing, administering of an oath. Polyb. 16, 21, 6.—
 Exorcismus, exorcism. Iren. 672 C. Tertull. I, 657 B. II, 56 B. 748 B.

ἐξορκιστής, οῦ, ὁ, exorcista, exorcist. ' Luc.
 Act. 19, 13. Ptol. Tetrab. 182. Cyprian.
 Epist. 16, p. 269 A. Eus. II, 621 A. Basilic.
 3, 3, 5.

ἐξόρκωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξορκόω) = ἐξορκισμός. -Jos. Ant. 8, 2, 5.

ἐξόρμησις, ϵως, ἡ, (ἐξορμάω) a rousing: a rushing against. Arr. Anab. 1, 11, 5. Dion C. 75, 6, 4.

ἔξορος, ον, = ἐξόριος. Dion. Alex. 1264 B.
 ἐξορρόω (ὀρρόω), to curdle. Clem. A. I, 312
 A, bis.

έξορυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, \equiv following. Gelas. 1245 C.

ἐξόρυξιε, εωε, ἡ, (ἐξορύσσω) a digging out. Eus. II, 1353 D. Athan. II, 1304 D, ὀφθαλμῶν.

ἐξορχέομαι, to mock, insult: disgrace. Epict. 3, 21, 16. 13, by divulging. Plut. II, 867 B. Lucian. I, 601. II, 277. Tatian. 864 B. Malchio 257 A. Clem. A. I, 709 C.

έξοσιόω <u>d</u>φοσιόω Diod. 15, 9. Plut. I, 139 B. Π, 586 F.

ἐξοστείζω, ίσω, (ὀστέον) L. exosso, to bone: to core. Diosc. 2, 95. 5, 86, p. 748. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 277, 7.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\xi\acute{o}\tau\epsilon = \dot{\epsilon}\xi\ \ddot{o}\tau\epsilon,\ \dot{\epsilon}\xi\ o\delta,\ since.$ Mal. 172.

ἐξότου = ἐξ ὅτου, since the time when, since. Eus. II, 749 A ἐξότουπερ. Martyr. Ignat. (inedit.) 3 Τί δέ σοι προσέκρουσε.... ἐξότου ἤρξατο;

ἐξουδενέω = ἐξουδενόω. Sept. Reg. 1, 10, 19. Ezech. 21, 10. Marc. 9, 12 as v. l. Aquil. Prov. 11, 12. Philon Carp. 140 B. — Also, ἐξουθενέω. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 30. 1, 8, 7. Par. 3, 26, 16. Prov. 1, 7. Sap. 3, 11. 4, 18. Sir. 19, 1. Ezech. 22, 8. Luc. 18, 9. 23, 11. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 28, et alibi. Jos. B. J. 6, 5, 4. Just. Apol. 1, 63.

έξουδενισμός, οῦ, ό, = έξουδένωσις. Aquil. Ps. 122, 4.

ἐξουδενόω, ώσω, (οὐδενόω) to set at naught, to despise. Sept. Judic. 9, 38. Reg. 1, 15, 28.
 26. Ps. 14, 4. Eccl. 9, 16. Sir. 34, 22. 47,

Macc. 1, 3, 14. Marc. 9, 12. Basil. I,
 260 A. — Also, ἐξουθενόω. Sept. Reg. 1, 8,
 Sir. 34, 31 as v. l.

ἐξουδένωμα, ατος, τὸ, contempt. Sept. Ps. 89, 5.
 Theodtn. Dan. 4, 14.

έξουδένωσις, εως, ή, contempt. Sept. Ps. 106, 40. 122, 3. 4. — Also, έξουθένωσις. Leont. Cypr. 1692 C.

έξουδενωτέον = δεῖ έξουδενοῦν. Basil. I, 188 Β.

έξουθενέω, see έξουδενέω.

έξουθένημα, ατος, τὸ, = έξουδένωμα. Sept. Ps. 21, 7, λαοῦ.

έξουθενητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐξουθενέω) contemner. Hippol. Haer. 82, 25.

έξουθενητικόs, ή, όν, inclined to contemn. Diog. 7, 119.

έξουθενόω, έξουθένωσις, see έξουδενόω, έξουδένωσις.

έξουσία, os, ή, power, authority. Luc. Act. 8, 19 Δότε κάμοι την έξουσίαν ΐνα λαμβάνη. Joann. 17, 2 Καθώς έδωκας αὐτῷ έξουσίαν πάσης σαρκὸς ΐνα. Barn. 744 Α Τὸ ἄρχειν έξουσία ἐστὶν ΐνα τις ἐπιτάξας κυριεύση. Eust. Ant. 632 Α Ἐπ' ἐξουσίας εἶχεν ἀνάξαι. Eus. II, 828 Β Μηδενὶ ἐξουσία δοθῆ ιωστε ἐπιτρῦψαι. Αthan. I, 433 C Λαμβάνοντες ἐξουσίαν ἵνα νἱοὶ θεοῦ γένωνται.

2. License, liberty: opportunity. Strab. 1, 2, 17, ποιητική, poetic license. Lucian. I, 556. Clem. A. I, 585 A, excess. Athan. I, 725 Α Μετ' έξουσίας λοιπὸν κοιμᾶσθαι μετά Εὐστολίου. — 3. Potestas, magistracy, office. Dion. H. III, 1307, 2, ή υπατος, L. consulatus, consulship. 1695, 8, ή ταμιευτική, L. quaestura, quaestorship. 1866, 12, ή τῶν δημάρχων, L. tribunitia potestas, tribunatus, tribuneship. IV, 2142, 11, ή ὑπατική. Plut. II, 813 C. — Metonymically, magistrates. Luc. 12, Paul. Rom. 13, 1, et alibi. Martyr. Poth. 1416 A. 1429 A. — 4. Power, authority, mightiness, as a title. Gregent. 597 C, ή ήμετέρα. Cedr. II, 193, 23. — 5. Plural, ai ¿ξουσίαι, potestates, Potentates, one of the angelic orders. Petr. 1, 3, 22? Patriarch. 1053 C. Orig. I, 472 D. (See also ayγελος.)

ἐξουσιάζω, άσω, (ἐξουσία) to be in authority, to have power, to rule. Sept. Esdr. 2, 7, 24.
 Nehem. 5, 15. 9, 37. Eccl. 2, 19. 5, 18. 8,

4. 8, ἐν πνεύματι, over the spirit. 8, 9, ἐν ἀνθρώπφ. Macc. 1, 10, 70. Dion. H. III, 1864, 4. Luc. 22, 25, τινός. Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 12 -σθήσομαι. 7, 4, τινός. Hippol. Haer. 186, 37. — 2. Το give power to do anything. Sept. Eccl. 6, 2, αὐτῷ τοῦ φαγεῖν.

ἐξουσιάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω) ruler. Andr. C. 905 A. — Porph. Cer. 679, 4, the title of the ruler of Armenia. Cedr. II, 498, 11.

έξουσιαρχία, as, ή, power, authority. Pseudo-Dion. 240 B.

έξουσίαρχος, ου, δ, = έξουσιάρχης. Achmet. 258, p. 239.

ἐξουσιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐξουσιάζω) ruler. Sept.
 Esai. 9, 6. Chrys. IV, 60 B. — Porph. Cer.
 679, 4, as a title. Achmet. 258, p. 239.

ἐξουσιαστικός, ή, όν, authoritative. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 456 A. Symm. Eccl. 8, 4. Hippol. Haer. 490, 17. Iambl. Myst. 75, 5. Pseudo-Dion. 240 A.

έξουσιαστικῶs, adv. authoritatively. Polyb. 5, 26, 3. Orig. II, 581 C. Iambl. V. P. 434.

ἐξουσιοκράτωρ, opos, δ, (κρατέω) ruler, the title of the lord of Alania. Porph. Adm. 80. Cer. 679, 4.

έξουσιοποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) that creates power. Pseudo-Dion. 240 B.

ἐξούσιος, ον, (οὐσία) deprived of property. Philon Π, 528, 19.

έξουσίατης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, = έξουσία. Pseudo-Dion. 240 A.

έξοφθαλμίζω, ίσω, (ὀφθαλμόs) to blind. Basilic. 20, 1, 13, § 4.

έξόφθαλμος, ον, manifest, clear, obvious. Polyb. 1, 10, 3.

έξοφρυόομαι = δφρυόομαι exceedingly. Cyrill. Α. Ι, 672 C.

ἐξοχάδες, ων, αἰ, e x o c h a d i u m = ἐξοχαί, piles, a disease. Leo Med. 181.

ἐξοχετεία, as, ἡ, (ἐξοχετεύω) a drawing of water into a channel. Strab. 4, 6, 7, p. 322, 5.

ἐξοχή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐξέχω) prominence, projection, protuberance; opposed to εἰσοχή. Sept. Job 39, 28. Strab. 12, 2, 4, 30. Diosc. 3, 16 (18). Sext. 271, 6, elevation, relief. Orig. III, 857 C. D. Nemes. 648 B, relief; in painting. — 2. Excellence, eminence, prominence. Cic. Att. 4, 15. Luc. Act. 25, 23. — Κατ΄ ἐξοχήν, F. par excellence, by way of eminence. Tryph. Trop. 283. Strab. 1, 2, 10. Philon I, 65, 6. II, 3, 5. Apollon. D. Synt. 26, 15. 88, 2. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 604, 18. Galen. II, 3 C. — 3. Piles, in the plural. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), αὶ περὶ τὸν δακτύλιον.

ἔξοχος, ον, eminent. Superlative ἐξοχώτατος, L. eminentissimus, most excellent, as a title. Inscr. 4483. Chal. 1292 B.

έξοχυρόω = ὀχυρόω. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 11. 14, 15, 10. Plut. I, 133 F.

έξπεδίτοι, οί, the Latin expediti = εύζωνοι, γυμνοί, ετοιμοι πρός μάχην. Lyd. 158, 29.

έξπέδιτον, ου, τὸ, (expeditus) Justinian. Novell. 117, 11. Chron. 618, 12. Mal. 98, 22. 309. 336. Leo. Novell. 120. Suid. 'Εξπέδιτα — 2. Expeditio, expedi-Antec. 2, 13, 6. Chron. 584. — 3. tion. Muster, the assembling of an army. Leo. Tact. 4, 1. 11, 6.

έξπελλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, compulsor, collector of debts. Justinian. Cod. 10, 11, 9. Novell. 128, 6. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 327 B. 340 B έξπηλλευτής.

έξπιλάτωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin expilator, pillager, marauder. Phoc. 188, 11.

έξπιλεύω, ευσα, the Latin expilo, to pillage. Porph. Cer. 447, 15. Phoc. 215.

έξπλικτος, ον, the Latin explicatus, alert, in military language. Mauric. 1, 12. 9, 3. 11, 5. Leo. Tact. 17, 23, et alibi.

έξπλωράτωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin explorator, = κατάσκοπος, pioneer. Pseud-Anton. apud Just. Apol. 1, 71, p. 437 A. Mauric. 7, 4. 6, 1. 9, 5. Leo. Tact. 17, 97.

έξσκουσάτος, incorrect for έξκουσάτος.

έξτίλλως, ό, the Latin sextilis. Mal. 184, 21. έξτράνεος, the Latin extraneus, = έξωτικός. Antec. 2, 19, 3.

έξτραορδινάριος, α. ον, the Latin extraordinarius, = ἐπίλεκτος. Basilic. 60, 30, 2. --- Polyb. 6, 26, 6 ἐκτραορδινάριος.

έξυγραίνω — ύγραίνω strengthened. [Clem. A. Ι, 501 Β έξυγρασμένος.]

έξυδαρόω, ώσω, (ύδαρήs) to render watery. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 26, 9. Eus. VI, 97 D. Macar. 676 D. Simplic. 354. Pseud-Athan. IV, 512 D.

έξυδάτωσις, εως, ή, (έξυδατόω) the rendering watery. Orig. I, 696 A = κατακλυσμός, the deluge. Caesarius 1077.

έξυλακτέω = ύλακτέω. Plut. II, 39 B. έξυλίζω <u>υ</u>λίζω. Galen. X, 537 A.

έξυμενίζω, ίσω, (ὑμήν) to deprive of the membrane, to remove the membrane from anything. Diosc. 2, 86. 87. Paul. Aeg. 174.

έξυμενιστέον = δεί έξυμενίζειν. Diosc. 2, 89. έξυμενιστήρ, ήρος, ό, dissecting-knife. Aeq. 92.

έξυπεροπτάω (ὀπτάω), to overroast. Galen. X, 528 D.

έξυπνιάζω = έξυπνίζω. Aquil. Prov. 23, 35. έξυπνιαστικός, ή, όν, (έξυπνιάζω) used for waking. Pallad. 1210 C, σφυρίον.

 $\tilde{\epsilon} \xi v \pi v i \zeta \omega$, $(\tilde{\epsilon} \xi v \pi v o s) = \tilde{a} \varphi v \pi v i \zeta \omega$, to wake, active. Joann. 11, 11. Herodn. Gr. Philet. Moer. 56. 406. Phryn. 224, condemned. - Mid. έξυπνίζομαι, to awake. Sept. Judic. 16, 14. Reg. 3, 3, 15. Job 14, 12. Patriarch. 1104 D. Plut. II, 979 E. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1146 D. Ant. 6, 31.

έξυπνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐξυπνίζω) a waking. Hippol. Haer. 184, 87. Basil. III, 932 B.

έξυπνος, ον, (ύπνος) awakened. Sept. Esdr. 1, 3, 3. Luc. Act. 16, 27. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 2. Patriarch. 1056 C. Anton. 6, 31. 10, 13.

έξυπνόω, ώσω, = έξυπνίζομαι. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 5. Symm. Ps. 138, 18.

έξυποστρέφω <u></u> ύποστρέφω, to return, neuter. Socr. 416 B.

έξυφαίνω, to unweave. Porph. Adm. 119, 20. έξυφαιρέω <u>υ</u>φαιρέω. Τίτ. Β. 1213 Α.

έξυφαντέον = δεῖ έξυφαίνειν, in the classical sense. Clem. A. I, 529 B.

έξυφάπτω = ὑφάπτω. Eus. II, 872 C. έξυψόω = ύψόω. Sept. Sir. 1, 30. Dan. 3. 51.

έξύω <u>υ</u>ω. Method. 49 A.

έξω, out, without. Epict. 2, 11, 21 Βάλε έξω ἐκ τοῦ ζυγοῦ. - 2. In ecclesiastical Greek, οἰ έξω ὄντες, or simply οἱ έξω, those who are without, those not converted to Christianity; the heathen, gentiles, idolaters. Paul. Cor. 1, 5, 12, et alibi. Greg. Th. 1081 A, oλόσοφοι. Eus V, 117 A, σοφοί. Athan. I, 276 B. Basil. I, 5 C. 516 B, λόγου τοῦ καθ' ἡμᾶς. Greg. Nyss. II, 13 A. III, 901

έξωβίγλιον, ου, τὸ, = έξώβιγλον. Porph. Cer. 490, 4.

έξώβιγλον, ου, τὸ, (ἔξω, βίγλα) picket, in military language; opposed to ἐσώβιγλον. Phoc. 202. έξώβλητος, ον, (βάλλω) to be cast out or rejected. Did. A. 548 B.

έξωθεν, without. — 2. In ecclesiastical language, \dot{o} ἔξωθεν, \dot{o} ἔξωθεν, \equiv \dot{o} ἔξω. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 7. Just. Cohort. 10. 11. 14. 25. Orig. I, 937 B. Ant. 5, έξουσία, secular. Eus. II, 148 A, παιδεία. 764 A, μαθήματα. Chrys. X. 9 C. - 3. Besides, in addition. Inscr. 3509, 4. 4290. Can. Apost. 85.

έξωκεανίζω, ίσω, (ώκεανός) to sail or to carry into the ocean. Polyb. 34, 4, 5. Strab. 1, 2, 10. 35.

έξωκεανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, the carrying into the ocean. Strab. 1, 2, 10. 37.

Έξωκιόνιον, Έξωκιονίτης, incorrect for Έξακιόνιον, Έξακιονίτης.

έξώνησις, εως, ή, = ἄνησις, purchase. Joann. Hier. 468 A. Syncell. 518, 8. Phoc. Novell.

έξωπράτης, ου, ό, (πράτης) seller from without, a country merchant who sells to a city merchant. Gregent. 616 A.

έξωραίζω = ωραίζω. Philostrg. 588 A. Cyrill. A. I, 324 B.

έξώροφος, ον, (ὄροφος) with six stories (basements). Diod. 14, 51. App. I, 487, 38.

ἔξωσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐξωθέω) expulsion, banishment. Sept. Thren. 2, 14. Orig. III, 637 C.

έξωστάριον, ου, τὸ, = following. Leo. Novell. 220.

έξώστης, ον, δ, (έξω) L. maenianum, balcony. Antec. 4, 6, 2. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § ϵ '. Basilic. 58, 2, 1. 58, 11, 9.

έξώστρα, as, ἡ, (ἐξώστηs) a stage machine, so called. *Polyb.* 11, 6, 8. *Poll.* 4, 127. 129.

— 2. *Balcony* = ἐξώστηs. *Symm.* Reg. 4, 1, 2.

ἐξωτερικός, ἡ, όν, exotericus, exoteric. Clem. A. II, 89 B, συγγράμματα of Aristotle. Orig. I, 668 B, exoteric doctrine of the Christians (669 A. 720 B). — Οἱ ἐξωτερικοί, Pythagorean novices; opposed to ἀκροαματικοί. Cic. Att. 4, 16. Fin. 5, 12. Gell. 20, 5. Iambl. V. P. 448.

έξωτικός, ή, όν, (ἔξω) exoticus, outer. Epict. Ench. 33, 6 as v. l. Porphyr. Abst. 311. Athan. I, 300 D, secular, = Basil. III, 944 A. Mal. 449, 11, πόλεις, with reference to Constantinople. — 2. Extraneus, not akin, not related by blood to any one; opposed to συγγενής, οἰκεῖος. Inscr. 2686. 3871. 4248. Antec. 1, 11, 2, et alibi. Porph. Novell. 240.

έξωτερος, a, ον, outer. Sept. Ezech. 10, 5. 40, 20. Strab. 3, 2, 7. Matt. 8, 12, et alibi. έξωτέρως, adv. on the outside. Macar. 484 B.

έξωφανής, ές, (φαίνω) external, exterior. Cyrill.
Α. Ι, 141 Β Τὰ έξωφανῆ τοῦ νόμου.

έξώφορος, ον, (φέρω) brought out, published. Iambl. V. P. 482.

ἐοικώς, νῖα, ός, (ἔοικα) like. Nicom. 69 "Αρτιον, περιττὸν, τέλειον, τὰ ἐοικότα, and the like. Sext. 12, 26 Καθάπερ αἶγες, αἴλουροι, καὶ τὰ ἐοικότα.

έορτάζω, to celebrate Easter. Dion. Alex. 1336 B.

έορταῖος, α, ον, = έόρτιος. Dion. H. II, 817, 6. έορτάσιμος, ον, (έόρτασις) festive, festal. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 13. Plut. II, 270 A. Lucian. III, 394. Iren. 1, 6, 3, τέρψις. — In the Ritual, έορτάσιμος ἄγιος, α saint whose feast is solemnly celebrated, as Saint Basil.

έόρτασμα, ατος, τὸ, = έόρτασις. Sept. Sap. 19, 15. Method. 376 B.

έορτασμός, οῦ, δ, = έόρτασις. Plut. II, 1101 C.

έορταστέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ έορτάζειν. Greg. Naz. Π , 429 B.

έορταστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who celebrates a feast. Max. Tyr. 20, 44. Poll. 1, 34.

έορταστικός, ή, όν, festive, festal. Eus. II, 681 B, ἐπιστολή, festal letter, Easter letter, a complimentary letter sent by one bishop to another, or by a bishop to a public functionary, during the paschal days. Athan. II, 1176 B. Theophil. Alex. 53 A. Theod. IV, 1180 (Soz. 1544 C), γράμματα = ἐπιστολή. Chron. 685, 14, κύκλος, cyclus pa-

schalis.—2. Substantively, τὰ ἐορταστικά, sc. δῶρα, paschal presents. Laod. 37. Chal. 1561 B.

έορταστικῶs, adv. festally, festively. Damasc. III, 669 A.

έορτή, η̂s, η̄, religious festival. 'Η ξορτὴ τοῦ πάσχα, the feast of the passover. Sept. Ex. 34, 25. Luc. 2, 41. Joann. 13, 1. 2, 23. Also, without τοῦ πάσχα, Sept. Ex. 12, 14. Matt. 26, 5, et alibi. Plut. II, 671 D.— 'Η ξορτὴ τῶν ἀζύμων, the feast of unleavened bread, — ἡ ξορτὴ τοῦ πάσχα. Sept. Ex. 23, 15. 34, 17. Deut. 16, 16. Luc. 22, 1 'Η ξορτὴ τῶν ἀζύμων ἡ λεγομένη πάσχα— 'Η ξορτὴ τῆς σκηνοπηγίας, the feast of tabernacles. Sept. Deut. 16, 16. 31, 11. Joann. 7, 2. Plut. II, 671 D.

2. Church feast. Particularly, the Christian Passover or Easter, the greatest of all church feasts. Dion. Alex. 1336 A (Iren. 1228 C). Eus. II, 181 B. C. 1057 D. Athan. I, 232 C. 613 A. Greg. Naz. II, 624 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 221 B. — Δεσποτική έορτή, a Dominical feast, a church feast in commemoration of some leading event in the history of Christ. The Dominical feasts are Πάσχα, Χριστούγεννα, Φῶτα, Πεντηκοστή, 'Ανάληψις, Περιτομή, Μεταμόρφωσις. Cyrill. A. X, 1041 A. Gregent. 597 A. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 265 C. Doroth. 1829 B. Porph. Adm. 82, 21. Gregent. 596 C, Sunday. (See also Procl. CP. 705 B. Joann. Nic. 1448 D.) --In the Ritual, θεομητορική έορτή, a feast in honor of the Deipara, applied chiefly to τὸ Γεννέθλιον or ή Γέννησις, τὰ Εἰσόδια, ὁ Εὐαγγελισμός, and ή Κοίμησις — Soz. 1536 B Ἐπίσημος έορτή, a great church feast.

ξόρτιος, ον, festal. Greg. Naz. II, 625 A. III,
 1023 A. Damasc. III, 545 B. 680 D.

έορτολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (έορτή, λέγω) register of church feasts. Suid.

έορτώδης, ες, == έόρτιος. Philon I, 450, 37. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 1.

έπαγανακτέω (ἀγανακτέω), to be indignant at. Jos. B. J. 2, 13, 3. 2, 19, 3. Plut. I, 606 D. Clem. A. I, 649 B.

έπαγγελία, ας, ή, announcement. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 15. Joann. Epist. 1, 1, 5 as v. l. Sext. 312, 6.— 2. Command. Polyb. 9, 38, 2. Luc. Act. 23, 21.— 3. Promise. Sept. Esth. 4, 7. Polyb. 1, 66, 12. 1, 67, 12. Diod. 1, 5.— 4. Ambitus, electioneering, = παραγγελία. Plut. II, 276 C.

έπαγγέλλω, to proclaim, etc. Dion C. 56, 29, 3 Βουλής τε ἐπὶ τῆ νόσφ αὐτοῦ ἐπαγγελθείσης ἵνα εὐχὰς ποιήσωνται.

ἐπάγγελμα, ατος, τὸ, command, order. Leont. Mon. 693 A.

έπαγκυλίζω = άγκυλίζω. Genes. 127, 24 έπαγκυλίζεται = άγκυλίζει.

επαγορεύω = ὑπαγορεύω, to dictate. Joann. Mon. 309 C.

ἐπαγρυπνέω (ἀγρυπνέω), to watch over. Diod. 14, 68. Epict. 4, 3, 7. Plut. I, 1001 D. Basil. III, 265 A, τινί.

έπαγρύπνησις, εως, ή, a watching over. Aristeas 19.

έπαγρυπνία, as, ή, = preceding. Iambl. V. P. 36.

έπάγρυπνος, ου, (ἄγρυπνος) watching over. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1500 A.

ἐπαγρύπνως, adv. watchfully. Eus. Π, 1177

čπάγω, to move the bowels, as a medicine. Diosc. 4, 157 (160), την κοιλίαν. — 2. To draw an inference, in logic. Clem. A. I, 469 A.

έπαγωγεύς, έως, δ, \equiv δ έπάγων. Anast. Sin. 572 A.

έπαγωγή, ῆs, ἡ, trial, affliction, calamity. Sept.
Deut. 32, 36. Sir. 2, 2. 4. 12. 3, 28. 4, 25.
5, 8. Esai. 14, 17 (Baruch 2, 9. 4, 27. 29
Έπάγειν κακά).— 2. Charge brought against.
Genes. 84, 5.— 3. Addition. Chrys. I, 142 D.

ἐπαγωγικός, ή, όν, inductive. Dion. H. V, 26, 10. Sext. 102, 25. 412, 31.

έπαγωγικῶs, adv. inductively. Sext. 102, 11. ἐπαγώγιμοs, ον, (ἐπάγω) imported. Plut. I, 442 C.

ἐπαγώγιον, ου, τὸ, prepuce. Diosc. 3, 22 (25). 4, 154 (157), p. 644.

έπαγωνίζομαι (ἀγωνίζομαι), to contend for a thing: to contend with a person. Dion. H. V, 276, 15. Philon I, 228, 33. Jud. 3. Plut. II, 65 C, et alibi.

čπαδικέω (ἀδικέω), to wrong in addition. Athan. I, 769 D.

ἐπαθροίζω (ἀθροίζω), to gather upon. Luc. 11,
 29. Plut. I, 936 D. Method. 49 A.

ἐπαινέτις, ιδος, ἡ, (ἐπαινέτης) female praiser. Themist. 267, 29.

čπαίρνω = ἐπαίρω. Theoph. 348. Ptoch. 1, 126. 369.

έπαίρω, aor. ἐπῆρα, to take, take off, take away.

Thom. A, 15, 1. Eustrat. 2361 C. Joann.

Mosch. 3069 C '1δοὺ ξύλον, ἔπαρον καὶ ἄπελθε. Anast. Sin. 769 B. Chron. 723

Ἐπῆραν τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ, they took off his head. Mal. 180, 17. 198, 11. 200. 203. 479, 13. Stud. 1740 C. Theoph. 679, 5 ἐπαίρετο. Porph. Cer. 477, 19. Achmet. 262.

*ἐπαίσθημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπαισθάνομαι) sensation, in philosophy. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 32, Plut. Π, 45 C. 889 D.

*ἐπαίσθησις, εως, ἡ, perception. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 52. 53. Porphyr. Abst. 99. 247.

έπαισχής, ές, (ἐπαισχύνομαι) shameful. Dion C. 56, 13, 1. Greg. Naz. III, 1573 A.

Joann. | ἐπαισχυντέον = δεῖ ἐπαισχύνεσθαι. Orig. I, 612 B.

έπαίτης, ου, δ, (ἐπαιτέω) beggar. Dion C. 66, 8, 3.

ἐπαίτησις, εως, ή, begging. Sept. Sir. 40, 30. Dion. H. V, 362, 9. Orig. III, 1413 C.

ἐπαιτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπαίτης) beggar's. Apophth. 288 B.

čπαιτοσύνη, ης, ή, = ἐπαίτησις. Charis. 554, 18.

ἐπακουμβίζω = ἀκκουμβίζω. Moschn. 51, ἐπί τι.

ἐπακμάζω (ἀκμάζω), to flourish after. Dion. H. V, 451, 8. VI, 777, 10. Strab. 15, 1, 17, p. 191, 17 [here to be prevalent]. Philon I, 28, 5. ἐπακμαστικός, ή, όν, (ἐπακμάζω) having passed its crisis, as a disease. Leo Med. 91. Theoph. Nonn. I, 430.

ἔπακμος, ον, (ἀκμή) = ἐπίγαμος, ὡραία γάμου.
 Dion. H. II, 710, 10 as v. l. - 2. Pointed, sharp. Diosc. 1, 119. Plut. II, 966 C. Soran. 249, 6. 10.

έπακολούθησιs, εωs, ή, consequence, the act.

Plut. II, 117 D. Quintil. 9, 2, 103. Just.

Tryph. 65, p. 625 D. Apollon. D. Adv.
604, 18. Anton. 6, 44. 9, 28. Sext. 643,
25.

čπακολουθητικός, ή, όν, consecutive. Orig. I, 512 A.

έπακουσμός, οῦ, τὸ, = τὸ ἐπακούειν. Orig. ΙΙΙ, 361 Β.

*ἐπακριβόω = ἀκριβόω. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 75. Diod. II, 611, 74.

έπακρόασις, εως, ή, (ἐπακροάσμαι) a listening to, hearkening. Sept. Reg. 1, 15, 22. Athan. I, 9 D.

ἐπακτέον = δεῖ ἐπάγειν. Lucian. II, 11. Sext. 152, 23, et alibi.

ἐπακτή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐπακτόs) e pacta, epact. Epiph. Π, 368 B. Max. Conf. Comput. 1221 B.

ἐπαλαζονεύομαι (ἀλαζονεύομαι), to boast over. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 5, et alibi.

ἐπαλγής, ές, (ἀλγέω) painful. Aristeas 19. Strab. 11, 13, 2. Diosc. 3, 23 (26), p. 368. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 14.

έπάλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπαλείφω) salve. Diosc. 1, 53, p. 58.

έπαλληλία, as, ή, (ἐπάλληλοs) succession. Drac. 47, 23. Theodos. 1029, 31,

ἐπάλληλος, σν, (ἀλλήλων) one upon another. Polyb. 2, 66, 9, et alibi. Philon II, 302, 9. 555, 19.

ἐπαλληλότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἐπαλληλία. Apollon. D. Conj. 525, 14. έπαλλήλως, adv. successively. Philon I, 397, 10. Diosc. 1, 166. Martyr. Poth. 1424 B. έπάλλυδις = ἄλλυδις. Sibyll. 10, 97.

έπαλοιφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow έπάλειμμα. Moschn. 55, p. 26.

 $\epsilon \pi a \mu \beta \lambda \dot{\nu} \nu \omega = \dot{a} \mu \beta \lambda \dot{\nu} \nu \omega.$ Artem. 283.

έπαμεριμνέω = άμεριμνέω. Basil. IV, 348

ἐπαμύνω τινά <u>τινί</u>. Theoph. 317.

ἐπαμφιάζομαι (ἀμφιάζω) — ἐπαμπέχομαι. Basil. Ι, 124 Β.

έπαμφιβόλως = ἀμφιβόλως. Ερίρλ. Π, 360 A.

ἐπαμπίσχω = ἐπαμπέχω. Philon I, 610, 22. ἐπαμφοτεριζόντως (ἐπαμφοτερίζω), adv. ambiguously. Schol. Arist. Pac. 854.

ἐπαμφατερίζω, to be inclined to both sides, to be ambiguous. Aristid. Q. 44, τῷ χρόνῳ (A, I, Y).

ἐπαμφοτερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, vacillation. Philon II, 202, 1. Epict. 4, 2, 5.

ἐπαμφοτεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who vacillates. Philon I, 176, 20.

ἐπαμφότεροs, a, ov, (ἀμφότεροs) on both sides. Philostr. 543.

ἐπαμφοτέρωs, adv. of the preceding. *Philostr.* 519.

ἐπάν = ἐπειδή, διότι, because. Philon I, 108, 28.

ἐπαναβαίνω, to go up. Apollon. D. Synt. 3, 13 Ἐπαναβεβηκυῖα συλλαβή, resulting from combination. Orig. III, 1196 B Ἐπαναβεβηκυῖα διήγησις, allegorical.

ἐπανάβασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπαναβαίνω) progression.
 Clem. A. II, 289 B. I, 992 A. 1368 B.
 1241 A, γνωστική. Orig. IV, 145 A = ἀναγωγή.

ἐπαναβεβηκότως, adv. in a higher sense, spiritually, not literally. Orig. III, 868 D. Basil. I, 288 C.

έπαναβιβάζω, to raise the price of a thing. Gregent. 612 C, ἐναίκιον.

ἐπαναγινώσκω, to read over or aloud. Epict.
1, 10, 8, τίνα. Sext. 480, 6, αὐτῷ γραμματιστήν.

ἐπανάγκασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπαναγκάζω) compulsion. Nemes. 521 B.

ἐπαναγκαστής, οῦ, δ, compeller. Symm. Job 3, $18 = \phi$ ορολόγος.

ἐπανάγωγος, ον, (ἐπανάγω) recalling? Dion C.
 54, 10, 3.

έπαναδιπλασιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀναδιπλασιάζω), α

doubling. Et. M. 605, 16. ἐπαναζεύγνυμι = ἀναζεύγνυμι. Chron. 708, 7.

επανάζευξιε, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \rightleftharpoons ἀνάζευξιε. Method. 368 A. Simoc. 85, 11.

ἐπαναζώννυμι (ἀναζώννυμι), to gird upon. Philon II, 479, 11.

έπαναθαρρέω — ἀναθαρρέω. Onos. 33, 5. ἐπανάθημα, ατοs, τὸ, (ἐπανατίθημι) that which is

put upon anything. Clem. A. II, 45 B.

 ϵ παναθροίζω \equiv ϵ αθροίζω. Schol. Arist. Plut. 173.

ἐπαναιρέσμαι, to destroy, to put to death. Polyb. 1, 10, 8. 2, 19, 9, et alibi.

čπαναίρεσις, εως, ή, (ἐπαναιρέομαι) destruction, slaughter. Polyb. 2, 37, 8, et alibi. Aristeas 17.

έπαναιρετέον = δεῖ ἐπαναιρεῖσθαι. Clem. A. I, $633~{
m A.}$

ἐπανακαινίζω = ἀνακαινίζω. Sept. Job 10, 17. ἐπανακαλέω = ἀνακαλέω. Arr. Anab. 4, 27, 1. Aret. 71 D.

ἐπανακεφαλαιόομαι = ἀνακεφαλαιόω. Hermog. Rhet. 26, 5.

ἐπανακομίζω = ἀνακομίζω. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 1. Dion C. 40, 44, 1.

ἐπανακρίνω = ἀνακρίνω. Clementin. 338 A. ἐπαναλείφω (ἀλείφω), to stop crevices with paste or cement. Galen. VI, 342 B.

ἐπανάληψις, ϵως, ἡ, (ἐπαναλαμβάνω) repetition.
 Philon II, 483, 29. Hermog. Rhet. 412.
 Pseudo-Demetr. 87, 9. Pamphil. 1553 B.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ παναλύω \Longrightarrow ἀναλύω, to return. Clim. 641 A. $\tilde{\epsilon}$ πανάμνησις, ϵ ως, $\tilde{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ἀνάμνησις. Dion. H. V, 394, 1

ἐπανανέωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπανανεόω) renewal.

Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, Prooem.

 ϵ παναντλέω \equiv ϵ παντλέω. Eus. VI, 537 A. ϵ παναπαλαίω \equiv ϵ αναπαλαίω. Anc. Can. 1.

ἐπαναπαύω (ἀναπαύω), to rest. Sept. Num. 11,
25. 26. Reg. 4, 2, 15. 4, 7, 2. 17. Macc.
1, 8, 12. Luc. 10, 6. Paul. Rom. 2, 17.
Epict. 1, 9, 9. Iren. 664 B. 909 C ἐπαναπαύω = ἐπαναπαύσμαι. [Macar. 597 C ἐπαναπαῆναι = ἐπαναπαυθῆναι.]

ἐπαναπίπτω (ἀναπίπτω), to lie down upon. Ael. V. H. 9, 24.

čπαναποδίζομαι (ἀναποδίζω), to retrace one's steps. Method. 149 B.

ἐπαναποδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπαναποδίζομαι) α recurring, repetition. Hippol. Haer. 260, 73, τῆς δεκάδος.

έπαναπάλησις, εως, ή, = ἀναπόλησις. Philon I, 254, 39.

ἐπαναρριπίζω <u>dναρρι</u>πίζω. Jos. Ant. 19, 2, 2, p. 934.

ἐπανάστημα, ατας, τὸ, (ἀνάστημα) a swelling, distension. Philostrg. 497 B. Schol. Arist. Ran. 236. 249, blister.

ἐπαναστροφή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐπαναστρέφω) return.
 Schol. Arist. Nub. 595, p. 110, 49. — 2.
 E p a n a s t r o p h e, a figure of rhetoric.
 Hermog. Rhet. 286, 1.

ἐπανασφάλλω (σφάλλω), to relapse. Nicet. Byz. 737 C.

ἐπανατρέχω (ἀνατρέχω), to run back to anything. Clem. R. 1, 19, ἐπὶ τὸν ἐξ ἀρχῆς σκοπάν. Lucian. I, 696.

ἐπανατρυγάω (τρυγάω), to glean after the vintage. Sept. Lev. 19, 10, αμπελώνα. Deut. 24, 23. $\hat{\epsilon}$ παναφαρά, âs, ή, recurrence, etc. — In astrolo-

gy, the sign that follows the centre. Ptol. Tetrab. 112. 113. Sext. 731, 3. Basil. I, 12 B, ἄστρων.

ἐπαναφαρικάς, ή, άν, of ἐπαναφαρά. Schol. Arist. Plut. 545.

ἐπαναφωνέω (ἀναφωνέω), to pronounce after. Sext. 628, 29.

 $\epsilon \pi a \nu a \chi \epsilon \omega$ ($\dot{a} \nu a \chi \epsilon \omega$), to pour upon. Clementin. 6, 4. Hippol. Haer. 298, 65.

 $\epsilon \pi a \nu a \chi \acute{\nu} \nu \omega \ (\chi \acute{\nu} \nu \omega) \Longrightarrow {\rm preceding.} \ Hippol. \ {\rm Haer.}$ 298, 68.

ἐπανδρίζαμαι, ίσομαι, (ἔπανδρος) to behave man-Cyrill. A. VII, 657 D.

ἔπανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) manful, manly, masculine. Diod. 4, 50. Cornut. 106. Ptol. Tetrab. 69. Sext. 751, 13.

ἐπανδράω, to render manly. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 17 as v. l.

ἐπάνδρωs, manfully. Sext. 567, 9.

ϵπανϵλκω = ἀνϵλκω. Arr. Anab. 2, 19, 3 ϵπανελκύσαι.

ἐπάνθημα, ατος, τὰ, = ἐπάνθισμα. Iambl.Adhort. 362.

ἐπανθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπανθίζω) efflorescence. Diosc. 5, 107.

ἐπανίσωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπανισόω) equalization. Philon I, 463, 23. II, 479, 9. - 2. Assessment = ἐξίσωσις. Greg. Naz. III, 133

έπανοιστέον = δεί ἐπαναφέρειν. Polyb. 1, 37, 3.

ἐπανορθωτής, αῦ, ὁ, (ἐπανορθόω) corrector. Dion. H. III, 1666, 5, body of reserve. Dion C.

ἐπανότης, ητας, ἡ, (ἐπάνω) the upper part. Epiph. II, 104 B.

ἐπάντλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπαντλέω) lotion, fomentation. Diosc. 2, 99. 132.

έπάνω, upon, over. Joann. Mosch. 2864 B, εls τὰ χείλας τῆς κολυμβήθρας. — Αὶ ἐπάνω, the upper hand, in the phrase, τὰς ἐπάνω ἐνέγκαι, to get the upper hand. Mal. 167, 21. 210, 13. 304, 18. — 2. Upward, upwards. Sept. Ex. 30, 14 'Απὸ εἰκασαεταθς καὶ ἐπάνω, from twenty years old and upward. Num. 1, 3. 4, 3. Esdr. 1, 5, 41. Nic. II, 1024 C, τριάκοντα βιβλίων, upwards of thirty. — 3. Adjectively, ascending, as applied to progenitors. Jos. Apion. 1, 7 Τῶν ἐπάνω προγάνων, where, strictly speaking, it is superfluous. -**4.** Against, == ката́. Apophth. Theodor. Pherm. 29, αὐταῦ (Paphnut. 2 Εὐρέθη ἐπάνω κολληγίου ληστών, he found himself among a company of robbers). — 5. On $= i\pi i$, in the

phrase à ἐπάνω, the superintendent. Chron. 697, 14, τῶν χειροτονιῶν, the superintendent of ordinations, a church officer. 458, 19, ταῦ ἀρμαμένταυ.

ἐπάνωθεν, over. Sept. Reg. 2, 13, 9 Ἐξαγάγετε πάντα ἄνθρωπον ἀπὰ ἐπάνωθέν μαυ, have out all men from me.

ἐπανωκλίβαναν, ου, τὸ, the outer κλίβανον. Phoc. 198, 9.

έπανώτερος, α, ον, == ἀνώτερας. Basil. I, 309

 $\epsilon \pi a \nu \omega \phi \delta \rho \iota a \nu$, $\alpha \upsilon$, $\tau \delta$, $(\phi a \rho \epsilon \omega)$ outer garment. Stud. 1720 A.

ἐπαξιέραστος, ον, 💳 ἀξιέραστος. Philon II. 166, 19.

 ϵ παξίωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, ($\dot{\epsilon}$ παξιάω) estimation. Dion. H. IV, 2352, 3.

ἐπαξονέω, ήσω, (ἄξων) to register. Sept. Num. 1, 18, κατά γενέσεις.

ἐπασιδία, as, ἡ, \Longrightarrow ἐπασιδή, incantation. Caesarius 1001. Cyrill. H. 501 A. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 594.

ἐπασιδάς, σῦ, ὁ, = ἐπφδάς, enchanter. Sept. Ex. 7, 11. 22. Sir. 12, 13. Dan. 2, 2. Philon I, 449, 11. Patriarch. 1052 B. Epict. 3, 24, 10.

 $\epsilon \pi a \pi \epsilon \rho \epsilon i \delta \omega = a \pi \epsilon \rho \epsilon i \delta \omega$. Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 73, p. 550 B.

έπαπερεύγω = ἀπερεύγω. Philon II, 393,

ἐπαποδυτέαν = δεῖ ἐπαπαδύεσθαι. Clem. A. II, 525 C

ἐπαπαδύω (ἀπαδύω), to set up against. Plut. II, 788 D. -- Mid. ἐπαποδύομαι, to set upon, to Classical. attack.Philon I, 360, 28. 668, 25. II, 348, 9. Clem. A. I, 280 B.

ἐπαπαικίζω 💳 ἀπαικίζω. Dion C. 52, 43, 1.

έπαποκρίναμαι 💳 ἀπακρίνομαι. Method. 284

ἐπαπακτείνω (ἀπακτείνω), to kill upon (besides). Dion C. 49, 23, 4.

έπαπολαύω = ἀπολαύω. Diod. II, 609, 90.

ἐπαπόλλυμι (ἀπάλλυμι), to destroy in addition. Ael. N. A. 10, 48.

έπαπαλογέομαι = ἀπολογέομαι. Plut. I, 314

ἐπαπάνασθαι = ἀπάνασθαι from ἀπανίνημι. Philon I, 327, 7.

ἐπαπορέω (ἀπορέω), to propound a difficult question. Polyb. 6, 3, 6. 7, et alibi. Sext. 52, 6, et alibi. Orig. I, 360 B. 857 C. III, 877 D. 1593 B.

 $\epsilon \pi a \pi \delta \rho \eta \mu a$, a $\tau o s$, $\tau \delta$, puzzling question. 73 C. IV, 156 D.

έπαπόρησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Tit. B. 1132 D. Cyrill. A. I. 221 A.

έπαπορητέον == δεῖ έπαπορεῖν. Orig. I, 264 A. IV, 465 C.

ἐπαπαρητικός, ή, όν, = ἀπορητικός. Diog. 7, 68. Epiph. I, 1085 D.

ἐπαπορητικῶs, adv. = ἀπορητικῶs. Orig. II, 1420 B. III, 277 B. 1044 B.

έπαποστέλλω (ἀποστέλλω), to send to, against, or after. Sept. Deut. 24, 48. Sap. 11, 16. Polyb. 1, 53, 5. 11, 2, 3. 31, 12, 14.

ἐπαποστολή, η̂s, ή, a sending to, against, or after. Symm. Ps. 77, 49.

ἐπαράσμαι, to curse. Jos. Ant. 6, 6, 3, τοῖς Ἑβραίσις ἵνα σὖτος ἐπάρατος ἢ.

ἐπάρδευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπαρδεύω) irrigation. Diog. 10, 89. 100.

ἐπαρδεύω = ἀρδεύω. Clem. A. I, 697 A. Theod. Her. 1337 B.

ἐπαριθμέω (ἀριθμέω), to count up. Aristid. I, 363, 21. Paus. 10, 5, 8. Poll. 4, 162.

ἐπαριστάω (ἀριστάω), to dine a second time. Anon. Med. 255.

ἐπάρκεια, ας, ή, (ἐπαρκής) succor, aid, help. Polyb. 1, 48, 5, et alibi.

έπαρνέσμαι <u>d</u>ρνέσμαι. Palaeph. 32, 11.

ἐπαρνησιθεία, as, ἡ, (ἐπαρνησίθεος) denial of God. Epiph. I, 1044 D.

έπαρνησίθεσε, ον, (ἐπαρνέσμαι, θεόε) God-denying. Epiph. I, 969 A. II, 25 C.

ἔπαρσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπαίρω) a lifting, raising: rising. Sept. Ps. 140, 2. Philon II, 255, 44, of dough.—Tropically, elation: pride. Sept. Zach. 12, 7. Ezech. 24, 25. Plut. Anim. 695 A. Clem. A. I, 1012 A. Diog. 7, 114.

ἐπαρυστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἐπαρύτομαι) a vessel for pouring liquids into another vessel. Sept. Ex. 25, 38.

ἐπαρυστρίς, ίδος, ἡ, == ἐπαρυστήρ. Sept. Ex.
 38, 17. Num. 4, 9. Reg. 3, 7, 35. Zach.
 4, 2.

ἐπαρύτομαι (ἀρύτω), to pour upon or in. Plut. II, 600 D, τινὶ ἔκ τινος.

ἐπαρχέω, ήσω, to be ἔπαρχος. Mal. 222, 3. Codin. 28, 15 °O τὰν φάραν ἐπαρχῶν, the prefect of the market.

έπαρχία, as, ή, (ἔπαρχος) prefecture, province. Sept. Judith 3, 6 as v. l. Polyb. 1, 15, 10. 1, 17, 5, et alibi. Strab. 3, 4, 20. 10, 4, 22. 12, 1, 4. 17, 3, 24, p. 431, 9. Luc. Act. 23, 34. 25, 1. Plut. I, 257 A, et alibi. Inscr. 2595. Clementin. 12, 2. 20, 13.—2. Praefectura, the office of prefect. Diod. II, 498, 77. Epict. 4, 1, 55. 4, 7, 21. Plut. I, 583 C.

ἐπαρχικός, ή, όν, L. praefectorius, praefectianus, of a prefect. Dion C. 75, 14, 1, ἐξουσία. Eus. II, 1024 B, τάξις, the praefectiani. Chrys. III, 596 D. 714 D. Pallad. Laus. 1235 B.— 2. Provincial. Plut. I, 879 A, provincials.

ἐπάρχιος, ου, ή, = ἐπαρχία, province. Eus. II, 212 A. 1488 A.

ἐπάρχισσα, ης, ή, the wife of an ἔπαρχος. Porph. Cer. 67, 17.

ἐπαρχιώτης, ου, ό, (ἐπαρχία) inhabitant of a

province. Eus. II, 325 C. 825 A. 833 A. Jul. 384 D.—2. Member of a diocese. Ant. 20. Const. I, 6. Ephes. 2, provincial bishops.

έπαρχος, συ, δ, L. praefectus, prefect, governor, commander. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 3. 2, 5, 3. Macc. 2, 4, 27. Polyb. 5, 46, 7. 11, 27, 2. Strab. 17, 1, 12. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 2. Clem. R. 1, 37. Plut. II, 275 C. Inscr. 4683, Αἰγύπτου. Herodn. 1, 8, 2. — 'Ο ἔπαρχος τῆς πόλεως, praefectus urbis. Dion. H. II, 832, 7. III, 1658, 11. IV, 2050, 7. 2051, 9. Hippol. Haer. 452, 93. Herodn. 2, 6, 12. Socr. 477 A, of Constantinople. (Lucian. III, 342) 'Ο τὴν πόλιν ἐπιτετραμμένος.) — "Επαρχος τῶν πραιτωρίων, praefectus cohortium praetoriarum, or simply praefectus praetorio, prefect of the praetorian cohorts (or guards). Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 39 D. Philostrg. 513 D. Chal. 1005 A. Apophth. 249 C.— 'Ο τῶν βασιλείων έπαρχος, = ὁ έπαρχος τῶν πραιτωρίων. Socr. 5, 9. — "Επαρχος της αὐλης καὶ τῶν δορνφάρων = preceding. Plut. I, 1058 A. B. - "Επαρχος ό τὰν σῖτον ἐπισκοπῶν, praefectus rei frumentariae. Dion C. 52, 53, 1. -"Επαρχος ό νυκτοφυλακών, also έπαρχος τών νυκτών, = νυκτέπαρχας. Dion C. 52, 33, 1. Justinian. Novell. 13, Procem. — 2. Adjectively $\equiv \epsilon \pi \alpha \rho \chi \iota \kappa \dot{\alpha} s$. Eus. II, 949 A, $\epsilon \xi$ ανσία.

ἐπαρχότης, ητος, ἡ, the office of ἔπαρχος, L. praefectura, prefecture. Macar. 621 C. Olymp. 449, 6. Justinian. Novell. 38, Procem. § γ΄. 131, 1. — 2. Metonymically, prefect. Lyd. 173, 10. 174, 9. Tiber. 23.

έπάρχω = ἔπαρχός εἰμι. Strab. 2, 5, 12. Herodn. 2, 2, 17. Eus. II, 1485 A, τοῦ ἔθνους. Phot. II, 984 C.

ἐπάσκησις, εως, ή, (ἐπασκέω) cultivation, study of a science. Clementin. 2, 24, τῆς μαγίας.
 ἐπασθμαίνω = ἀσθμαίνω. Pseudo-Jos Macc. 6.

έπαστιδόομαι = ένασπιδόομαι. Philon II, 669,

έπαστής, αῦ, δ, (ἐπάδω) = ἐπφδός, enchanter. Just. Apol. 2, 6.

ἐπαστράπτω = ἀστράπτω ἐπί τινι, or simply ἀστράπτω. Plut. II, 594 D. E. Philipp.
 53.

έπασφαλίζω = ἀσφαλίζω. Did. A. 457 A. Epiph. I, 20 C. 339 A. II, 32 A.

έπασχολέσμαι = ἀσχολέσμαι. Ευs. II, 789

ἐπαυγάζω = αὐγάζω. Philon II, 412, 43. Lucian. III, 651.

έπαυθαδίζομαι = αὐθαδίζομαι. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 11. Arr. Anab. 4, 9, 8.

έπαυλία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow έπαύλιον. Plut. II, 508

ἐπαύξω, to increase, intransitive, = ἐπαύξομαι. Hippol. Haer. 440, 34.

' ἐπαυρίζω, ίσω, (αὔρα) to blow gently. Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 5.

έπαύριον = ἐπ' αὕριον, on the morrow. Sept. Gen. 19, 34, sc. ἡμέρα. Num. 11, 32. Judith 7, 1. Polyb. 8, 15, 6.

έπαυτοματίζω = αὐτοματίζω. Diod. Ex. Vat. 116, 20. Philon I, 36, 17.

έπαυτομολέω = αὐτομολέω. Ael. N. A. 2, 11.

ἐπαυχενίζω (αὐχενίζω), to hang over the neck of a person. Genes. 98, 22, τινός.

ἐπαύχενος, ον, = ἐπαυχένιος. Moschn. 46, δεσμός.

ἐπαφαιρέω (ἀφαιρέω), to take away again. Áret. 111 D. Galen. VI, 136 B.

 $\epsilon \pi a \phi a \nu i \zeta \omega = \dot{a} \phi a \nu i \zeta \omega$. Iambl. V. P. 166.

 $\vec{\epsilon}$ παφετέον $\implies \delta \vec{\epsilon} \vec{\epsilon}$ ἐπαφιέναι. Geopon. 18, 3, 1. ἐπάφησις, εως, $\vec{\eta}$, $\implies \vec{\epsilon}$ παφή. Clem. A. I, 540 B.

ἐπαφροδισία, as, ἡ, (ἐπαφρόδιτοs) charmingness, loveliness. Dion Chrys. II, 118. App. III, 14, 21. Ptol. Tetrab. 86. Artem. 101. 174.

ἐπάχθεια, as, ἡ, (ἐπαχθήs) annoyance, trouble. Chrys. III, 597 E.

 $\epsilon \pi \alpha \chi \theta i \zeta \omega$, $i \sigma \omega$, $(\ddot{\alpha} \chi \theta o s)$ to burden. Philon II, 25, 45. 76, 34. 103, 5. 130, 21. 176, 27.

ἐπεγερμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπεγείρω) u rousing. Clem. A. I, 481 B.

έπεγερτέον \equiv δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ έπεγείρεσθαι. Clem. A. I, 496 B.

έπεγερτικός, ή, όν, capable of rousing. Plut. II, 138 B. Sext. 753, 8.

έπεγερτικώs, adv. by rousing. Clem. A. I, 492

 ϵ πεγκλάω (ϵ γκλάω), to twist together. Dion C. 51, 12, 4.

ἐπέγκλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπεγκαλέω) accusation, charge. Rhetor. V, 209, 16.

ἐπεγκυλίομαι = ἐγκυλίομαι, to wallow. Clem.
Α. II, 504 A.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ πεγχείρησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{\epsilon}$ γχείρησις. Jos. Ant. 15, 4, 2, p. 750.

ἐπειγμός, οῦ, å, (ἐπείγω) quid? Clementin. 10, 20.

έπείγω, to urge. [Pseud-Athan. IV, 952 C έπείγεσαι = έπείγη.]

ἐπειδάν, after, with the aorist indicative, or aorist optative. Sept. Deut. 2, 16 Ἐπειδὰν ἔπεσαν. Polyb. 13, 7, 8, ἀνέστησε. Eus. Π, 1068 C, ἴδοιμι Ξ ἴδω.—2. Because Ξ διότι, with the indicative. Apocr. Act. Andr. 8, μένεις διατελῶν.

*ἐπειδή == διότι, since, because. Hom. II. 14, 65. Sept. Gen. 19, 19. Philon II, 518, 25. Cyrill. H. Catech. 7, 3. ἐπείκτης, συ, ὁ, (ἐπείγω) = ἐργοδιώκτης, one who urges, superintendent, task-master. Theoph. 562, 589. Porph. Cer. 459, 6.

ἐπειλαρχία, as, ἡ, (εἰλαρχία) two εἶλαι of cavalry.

Ael. Tact. 20, 2.

ἔπειμι (εἰμι), to come upon, etc. — 2. Participle, ἡ ἐπισῦσα, sc. ἡμέρα, the coming day, the morrow. Sept. Prov. 27, 1. Polyb. 2, 25, 11, et alibi.

ἔπειξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπείγω) an urging. Plut. I, 36
 C. Lucian. III, 306. App. I, 476, 58.
 Herodn. 8, 6, 10.

ἐπειρωνεύομαι = εἰρωνεύομαι ἐπί. Jos. B. J. 1,
 3, 6. 5, 13, 1. Herod. apud Orib. I, 406, 10.
 Ruf. apud Orib. II, 211, 3. App. II, 621,
 44.

έπείσακτος, σν, = συνείσακτος. Justinian. Novell. 123, 29.

ἐπείσαξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπεισάγω) an introducing besides. Just. Tryph. 135, p. 789 A.

ἐπεισδέχομαι (εἰσδέχομαι), to receive in addition. Plut. II, 903 E.

ἐπεισ έρπω = εἰσ έρπω. Iambl. Myst. 269, 5. ἐπεισηγέομαι (εἰσηγέομαι), to introduce besides. Diod. 5, 7.

ἐπείσθεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = εἴσθεσις. Schol. Arist. Eq. 328, et alibi.

ἐπεισκαλέω (εἰσκαλέω), to call in besides. Lucian. III, 55.

έπεισκυκλέω (εἰσκυκλέω), to roll in in addition, to intrude. Lucian. III, 533. Poll. 9, 158. Athenag. 1013 C. Sext. 106, 7. Longin. 22, 4.

ἐπεισοδιάζω (εἰσοδιάζω), to bring in. Philon I, 134, 5. 592, 14.

έπεισπράσσω (εἰσπράσσω), to exact tribute besides. Dion C. 74, 8, 4.

έπεισρέω (εἰσρέω), to flow in besides. Philon II, 261, 15. Plut. II, 702 A, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 284 A.

έπειστρέχω (εἰστρέχω), to run in after. Poll. 9, 158. Jul. 309 C.

ἐπεισφθείρομαι (εἰσφθείρομαι), to break-in (in an evil hour). Poll. 9, 158. Basil. Sel. 489 B.

ἐπεισφοιτάω = εἰσφοιτάω. Philon I, 615, 37. ἐπεισφορέω = ἐπεισφρέω. Philon I, 468, 34.

ἐπεισχέω = εἰσχέω. Philon I, 72, 42. 150, 25. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 3. Clem. A. I, 413

ἐπεκβοάω = ἐκβοάω against. Dion C. 43, 24, 1.

έπεκδιήγησις, εως, ή, (έκδιηγέομαι) additional narrative. Basil. I, 89 A.

έπεκδικέω = έκδικέω. Doroth . $1633~\mathrm{D}$.

ἐπέκθεσις, εως, ή, = ἔκθεσις. Schol. Arist. Nub. 456. 476.

ἐπεκθύομαι = θύομαι. Epict. 2, 7, 9.

ἐπεκλύω = ἐκλύω. Plut. I, 532 E. ἐπέκρηξις, εως, ἡ, = ἔκρηξις. Diog. 10, 115. *ἐπέκτασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπεκτείνω) prolongation, lengthening of a word (ἐκεινοσί, τημοῦτας, τηλικοῦτος, δῷσι, πυλάων). Aristot. Poet. 22, 8. Tryph. 14. Apollon. S. 2, 1. Drac. 37, 10. 156, 23. Apollon. D. Pron. 265 C. 296 B. Arcad. 197, 1. — Particularly, the lengthening of a short vowel, = ἔκτασις. Apollon. D. Adv. 555, 3. 588, 1.

*ἐπεκτείνω = ἐπεκτείνομαι. Strab. 8, 3, 11, p. 114, 14.—2. To prolong, lengthen a word (ἐκεινοσί, ἐμέ). Apollon. D. Pron. 301 C. 328 A. 366 B.— Particularly, to lengthen a vowel, = ἐκτείνω. Aristot. Poet. 21, 23. ἐπεκφέρω = ἐκφέρω strengthened. Plut. I,

680 B. ἐπεκχέω (ἐκχέω), to pour out against. Sept.

Judith 15, 4, to rush against. ἐπελασία, as, ἡ, = following. Diod. II, 533,

έπέλασις, εως, ή, (ἐπελαύνω) a driving against: attack. Plut. I, 249 D. Lucian. II, 42.

ἐπελαφρίζω = ἐπελαφρύνω. Philon I, 154, 3. 333, 25. Orig. I, 1321 A.

ἐπελαφρύνω = ἐλαφρύνω. Dion Chrys. I, 139.
 Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 1. Plut. II, 165 E. Max.
 Tyr. 69, 2.

 $\stackrel{\ \ \, \epsilon}{\epsilon}$ πελέγχω $\stackrel{\ \ \, \epsilon}{=}$ ελέγχω. Diog. 6, 97. Eus. III, 400 B.

έπελεέω <u>έλεέω</u>. Sophrns. 3464 C.

έπελευθεριάζω = έλευθεριάζω. Philon II, 328, 49.

 *ἐπέλευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπέρχομαι) a coming upon: advent, access. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1045
 C. Plotin. I, 343, 16.

*ἐπελευστικός, ή, όν, coming upon: adventitious. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1045 B. C. Strab. 12, 3, 27, p. 540, 2.

ἐπέμβασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἐπεμβαίνω) incursion, attack. Dion. H. I, 457, 1.

ἐπεμβολή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐπεμβάλλω) insertion, parenthesis, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 263, 12. 282, 8, illustrated by examples.

έπεμβόλιμος, αν, Ξ έμβόλιμος. Lyd. 168, 11. έπεμβριμάομαι Ξ έμβριμάομαι. Vit. Nicol. S. 896 A.

έπέμμηνος, ον, (ἔμμηνος) menstruous. Jos. B. J. 6, 9, 3.

ἐπεμφανίζομαι = ἐμφανίζομαι. Genes. 62, 15. ἐπεμφύρω = ἐμφύρω. Clem. A. I, 396 C.

έπενδημέω = ένδημέω. Method. 141 A.

ἐπένδυμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπενδύω) upper garment. Plut. I, 684 B. Aquil. Ex. 25, 7. Tatian. 852 B.

ἐπενδύνω = ἐπενδύω. Jos. Ant. 5, 1, 12. ἐπενδύτης, ου, ὁ, == ἐπένδυμα. Sept. Lev. 8, 7 as v. l. Reg. 1, 18, 4. 2, 18, 18. Poll. 7, 45. Moer. 378 = χιτωνίσκας, χιτών. Athan. II, 912 A, of a monk. έπενεκτέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ επιφέρειν. Epiph. I, 541 B.

 ϵ πένεξις, ϵ ως, $\hat{\eta}$, (ϵ πιφέρω) exhibition of medicine. Clim. 1169 A.

ἐπένθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπεντίθημι) insertion. Apollon.
D. Synt. 78, 24. Clem. A. I, 1297 C.— 2.
Epenthesis, the insertion of a vowel in a word (τείν). Apollon. D. Pron. 365 B.
374 C.

ἐπενθήκη, ης, ή, addition. Simoc. 246, 3.

ἐπενθύμημα, ατος, τὰ, additional ἐνθύμημα. Hermog. Rhet. 126, 4.

έπενθύμησις, εως, ή, \implies preceding. Basil. I, 524 B.

έπενίημι == ἐνίημι in addition. Galen. VIII, 142 B.

έπεννεακαιδέκατος, ον, (ἐννεακαιδέκατος) greater by one nineteenth; thus, $20 \cdot 19 = 1\frac{1}{15}$. Aristid. Q. 115.

ἐπενοχλέω = ἐνοχλέω in addition. Vit. Nil. Jun. 48 A.

ἐπεντίθημι (ἐντίθημι), to insert a vowel, word, or an expression. Apollon. D. Adv. 558, 16. Synt. 85, 5. 240, 6.

 ϵ πεντριβή, $\hat{\eta}$ ς, $\hat{\eta}$ ς, $\hat{\eta}$, \equiv τριβή. Epiph. II, 1049 D.

ἐπεντρυφάω = ἐντρυφάω in. Simoc. 164, 13.
 ἐπεντρώγω (ἐντρώγω), to eat in addition. Philon II, 479, 38.

ἐπέντρωσις, εως, ή, = ἐπέντρωμα. Philon I, 115, 8.

ἐπεξαμαρτάνω (ἐξαμαρτάνω), to err or sin yet more. Dion. H. I, 311, 3. Philon II, 346, 20. Jos. Ant. 14, 16, 4.

ἐπεξανίσταμαι = ἐξανίσταμαι. Philon II, 582, 15.

έπεξέλευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπεξέρχομαι) punishment, penalty. Philon II, 569, 37. Isid. 848 B. Simoc. 174, 11. Basilic. 60, 1, 10.

έπεξεργασία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἐπεξεργάζομαι) elaboration. Ptol. Tetrab. 117. Clem. A. II, 404 B.

ἐπεξεργαστικός, ή, όν, capable of elaborating. Genes. 11, 13.

έπεξεργαστικῶs, adv. by elaborating. Sext. 422,

ἐπεξεύρεσις, εως, ἡ, == ἐξεύρεσις. Athan. II,

έπεξηγέομαι (ἐξηγέομαι), to explain in addition or in detail. Plut. I, 1014 F. Iren. 541 A. Clem. A. I, 916 A. Orig. II, 1120 A.

ἐπεξήγησιs, εωs, ἡ, (ἐπεξηγέομαι) additional or detailed explanation. Aristobul. apud Clem.
 A. I, 893 A. B. Cornut. 31.

έπεξηγητέου == δεῖ ἐπεξηγεῖσθαι. Clem. A. I, 292 A.

ἐπέξοδος, συ, ἡ, sortie. Dion C. 39, 4, 4. ἐπεξοιωνίζομαι — οἰωνίζομαι again. Galen. VIII, 471 C.

ἐπέραστος, ον, (ἐράω) lovely, amiable. Diod. 4, | 7, p. 253, 16. Philon I, 671, 45.

έπέργιον, ου, τὸ, = πάρεργον. Const. Apost. 2,

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \rho \epsilon \theta i \zeta \omega = \epsilon \rho \epsilon \theta i \zeta \omega.$ Plut. I, 590 B.

Plut. II, 908 ἐπερεθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἐρεθισμός.

Diosc. 5, 88. ἐπέρεισις, εως, ή, = ἔρεισις Apollod. Arch. 20. Max. Tyr. 67, 21. Soran. 250, 28, pressure. Sext. 14, 11, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 388 C.

ἐπέρνω, incorrect for ἐπαίρνω.

ἐπερωτάω, to ask about a thing. Classical. Sept. Reg. 2, 11, 7, e's $\tau \iota = \pi \epsilon \rho i$. Orig. III, 980 Β Έπερωτηθείς περί σημείου ένδς ΐν' έκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἐπιδείξη. — 2. Stipulor, to stipulate. Justinian. Cod. 2, 13, 27. A Latinism. Novell. 97, Prooem.

έπερώτημα, ατος, τὸ, \equiv following. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § γ΄, Ἐκ τῶν συμφώνων, ἤτοι (that is) επερωτημάτων. (Compare Petr. 1, 3, 21.)

 ϵ περώτησις, εως, ή, L. stipulatio, agreement. A Latinism. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, §§ ε΄. γ΄. 8, 10, 12, § a'. Novell. 97, 1. Psell. 927 A. έπεσκιασμένως (ἐπισκιάζω), adv. obscurely.

Eus. VI, 633 C. Marc. Erem. 1092 A.

89, 5. Petr. Alex. 516 A. Apophth. 208, A. Const. III, 1040 E. — Pronounced also ἐφέ $au_{0S} = \epsilon \dot{\phi}$ $\epsilon \tau_{0S}$. Apophth. 437 C. Joann. Mosch. 2941 C. Leont. Cypr. 1740 B.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon\nu\theta\dot{\nu}s$ ($\epsilon\dot{\nu}\theta\dot{\eta}s$), adv. = $\epsilon\dot{\nu}\theta\dot{\epsilon}\omega s$, directly. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 5, p. 769 [al. ως εὐθύς.]

έπευθυμέω (εὐθυμέω), to rejoice at. Sept. Sap.

έπευκτέος, α, ον, = δν δεί ἐπεύχεσθαι. Clem.A. I, 1200 B (Jer. 20, 14).

ἐπευκτός, ή, όν, (ἐπεύχομαι) blessed. Sept. Jer.

Sept. Macc. 2, έπευλαβέομαι = εὐλαβέομαι.

Syncell. 200, 13. έπευλογέω = εὐλογέω. Porph. Cer. 199, 8.

ἐπευμοιρέω, essentially = εὐμοιρέω. Genes. 70, 21.

έπευφραίνομαι — εὐφραίνομαι. Theod. Her. 1333 C. Basil. IV, 280 A.

ἐπευχαριστέω = εὐχαριστέω strengthened. Clementin. 276 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 117 A.

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \dot{\nu} \chi \iota o \nu$, $o \nu$, $\tau \dot{o}$, $(\epsilon \dot{\nu} \chi \dot{\eta})$ originally, hassock, to kneel upon at church. — In general, carpet, Turkey carpet. Porph. Cer. 465, 11. 467, 15. Schol. Arist. Plut. 528. Eust. 1056, 63. (Compare Theoph. Cont. 319, 16 Νακοτάπητας μεγάλους, τοὺς παρ' ἡμῖν ἀπὸ τῆς εὐχῆς τὸ ὄνομα Φέροντας.)

ἐπεύχομαι, to pray for. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 23, τινά. Porph. Cer. 8, 14. 19. 12 τί τινα = τινι. 483, 10, τῷ βασιλεῖ.

έπευωνέομαι (ἐπί, εὖ, ἀνέομαι) to buy cheap. Theoph. Cont. 305 ἐπευωνηθῆναι, passively.

έπευωχέομαι (εὐωχέομαι), to feast upon. Dion C. 62, 15, 3.

ἐπέχω, to hold. — Ἐπέχω τὸν τόπον τινός, to be in the place of any one; to be the representative of any one. Ephes. 1140 C. Chal. Gelas. 1249 C. — 2. To suspend 865 A. judgment. Pyrrhonic word. Strab. 2, 1, 11, p. 110, 6. Philon I, 387, 45. Epict. 1, 7, 5. Plut. II, 1120 C. Lucian. I, 569, περὶ τούτου. Sext. 43, 29, et alibi saepissime. Diog. 9, 103. — 3. To see, behold; τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς being understood. Apocr. Act. Panl. et Thecl. 29.

έπηγορία, as ή, = κατηγορία. Dion C. 55, 18, 4, et alibi. — 2. Appellation, name, = προσ-Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 797 C. ηγορία. Eus. II, 996 B. 833 A. Greg. Nyss. \coprod , 1104 A.

έπηκόως (ἐπήκοος), adv. audibly. Clementin. 49 В.

έπηλυς, υδος, ό, = προσήλυτος. Philon II, 392, 21. Clem. A. I, 1028 B.

έπηλύτης, ου, ό, = προσήλυτος. Philon II, 392, 37. 406, 21.

έπήλυτος, ου, ό, <u>προσήλυτος</u>. Philon I, 160,

έπηρεαστής, οῦ, ὁ, 😑 ὁ ἐπηρεάζων. Symm. Ps. 56, 2. Eus. V, 508 B. Greg. Naz. II, 477

έπηρεαστικώς (έπηρεαστικός), adv. in a troublesome manner. Galen. I, 47 C. 616 B.

ἐπηρέαστος, ον, (ἐπηρεάζω) vexed, molested. Cosm. Ind. 352 B.

ἐπηρεμέω (ἠρεμέω), to rest after. Clem. A. I, 616 A.

έπηρέμησις, εως, ή, rest. Isid. 840 B.

ἐπήρης, ες, (ἀραρίσκω) equipped. Agathar. 171, 18. Arr. Anab. 5, 7, 3.

ểπί, upon. — 'Επὶ τινὶ εἶναι, to be in one's power or control. Strab. 15, 1, 35. Plut. H, 570 B. II, 1056 D. Just. Ap. 1, 8. Anton. 7, 2.— 'O ἐπὶ τοῦ, superintendent. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 1 ^ΔΟς ἢν ἐπὶ τῶν βιβλιοθηκῶν, librarian. Plut. Ι, 1070 Γ 'Επὶ τῶν ἐπιστολῶν γενόμενος τοῦ Kaίσαρος, ab epistolis. Lucian. II, 538 'O èπì τῶν δεσμῶν, — δεσμοφύλαξ.

έπιάγουρος, ον, (ἐπί, ὀγυρός) = ἐπίσγυρος, ὀγυρὸς τὴν κόμην, οὐλόθριξ, οὐλοκάρηνος, οὐλοκέφαλος, οὐλοκόμης, οὐλόκομος, οὐλόκρανος, with curly hair. Theoph. Cont. 656, 21. 820, 21. [If a compound of Leo Gram. 234, 14.

Clem. A. I, 837 έπιανακαινίζω 💳 άνακαινίζω.

έπιβαβύζω (βαβύζω) = έφυλακτέω, to bark at. Steph. Diac. 1093 A.

*ἐπιβάθρα, ας, ἡ, (ἐπιβαίνω) epibathra, lad-

der, steps: stepping-stone. Athen. Mech. 5.
Philon B. 91. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 31. Diod.
14, 51. 17, 43, et alibi. Theol. Arith. 17.
Philon I, 405, 3. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 2. B. J.
7, 8, 5. Epict. 1, 7, 22. Plut. I, 199 D, et alibi. Arr. Anab. 4, 27, 1. Sext. 391, 12.
— 2. Landing, landing-place. Polyb. 3, 24,
14. 16, 21, 1. 2.

έπιβαθραίνω (έπιβάθρα) = έπιβαίνω. Clem. A. Ι, 649 Α.

ἐπιβαπτίζω = βαπτίζω in addition, further.
 Jos. B. J. 1, 27, 1. 3, 7, 15. Basil. III, 452
 A. IV, 633 A.

ἐπιβαρύνω (βαρύνω), to burden. App. I, 676, 85.

ἐπιβασία, as, ή, = ἐπίβασις. Dion. H. II, 939, 2 as v. l. Poll. 2, 200. Dion C. 68, 13, 6.

ἐπιβατήριος, ον, (ἐπιβαίνω) fit for scaling. Jos.
B. J. 3, 7, 23, scaling-ladders. — 2. Pertaining to arrival. Men. Rhet. 231. 256, 3, λόγοι.
— 3. An epithet of Apollo. Paus. 2, 32, 2.

— Philon II, 567, 46, Caesar. — 4. Substantively, (a) τὸ ἐπιβατήριον, sc. ἰερόν (ἰερά), sacrifice on entrance, a feast in honor of the arrival of (the statue of) a god? Inscr. 4352, θεοί. Greg. Naz. III, 317 B. Synes. 1180 C. 1392 B.— (b) τὰ ἐπιβατήρια, dedication, consecration of a temple, — ἐγκαίνια. Socr. 1, 28, τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Simoc. 173, 5, τοῦ

κράτους. Scyl. 733, 16. ἐπιβάτης, ου, ὁ, passenger on board a vessel. Pallad. 1186 C.

ἐπιβλαβής, ές, (βλάπτω) injurious, hurtful. Poll. 5, 135. Aret. 118 A.

ἐπιβλαβῶs, adv. injuriously. Poll. 5, 135. Basil. I, 304 B.

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έπιβλεπτέου <u>δε</u>ι ἐπιβλέπειν. Orib. VII, 345 C.

ἐπιβλεφαρίδιος, ον, (ἐπιβλεφαρίς) of the eyelashes. Synes. 1180 D.

*ἐπίβλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιβάλλω) surtout, wrapper, cloak. Inscr. 155, 33.

ἐπιβληματικός, ή, όν, (ἐπίβλημα) in patches. Ptol. Tetrab. 107, τρόπος, patchwork.

ἐπίβλησις, εως, ή, = ἐπιβολή. Achmet. 225, p. 198.

ἐπιβλητέον = δεῖ ἐπιβάλλειν. Artem. 24. Aret. 111. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 63, 9.

ἐπιβλητικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιβάλλω) cogitative? Iambl. Adhort. 44. Synes. 1300 B.

*ἐπιβλητικῶs, adv. cogitatively? Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 50.

έπιβλίσκω = ἐπιβάλλω. Pallad. Med. Febr. 115, 4.

ἐπιβλυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιβλύζω) a gushing forth. Aquil. Job 30, 12. Prov. 1, 26. Gen. 2, 6 ἐπιβλυγμός.

έπιβοή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Diog. 5, 90.

έπιβόησις, εως, ή, (ἐπιβοάω) acclamation. Dion. H. V, 270, 5. Strab. 10, 3, 15. Dion Chrys. II, 173. Plut. I, 1037 E.— 2. Appeal to the emperor. Leo. Novell. 181.

ἐπιβόλαιον, ου, τὰ, = ἐπίβλημα. Sept. Judic.
 4, 18. Ezech. 13, 18. Apollon. S. 61, 21. Jos. Ant. 6, 11, 4.

έπιβομβέω (βομβέω), to sound after. Lucian. I, 234. Hippol. Haer. 90, 79.

έπιβουλευτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιβουλεύω) treacherous. Ptol. Tetrab. 66.

έπιβουλευτικώς, adv. treacherously. Orig. III, 1196 A.

έπιβραδύνω = βραδύνω. Lucian. I, 160.

ἐπίβραχος, ου, (βράχος) rocky. Chron. 720, 20.

ἐπίβρεγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιβρέχω) lotion. Diosc. 4, 168 (171), p. 663.

ἐπιβρέχω = ἐφύω, to rain upon. Sept. Ps. 10,
 6, ἐπὶ άμαρτωλοὺς παγίδας.

ἐπιβριμάομαι — βριμάομαι αt. Schol. Arist. Ran. 562.

ἐπιβροντάω = βροντάω. Gemin. 860 A. Plut. I, 304 B. Poll. 1, 118.

ἐπιβροχή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐπιβρέχω) a wetting, bathing, for medical purposes. Galen. II, 378 F. 379 B.

 ϵ πιβύθιος, ον, $= \epsilon$ ν βυθ $\hat{\omega}$ ών. Simoc. 236, 18. ϵ πιβύστρα, as, $\hat{\eta}$, $(\epsilon$ πιβύ ω) stopper. Lucian. II, 319.

*ἐπιβωμίτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπιβώμιος) attendant on the altar. Lysimach. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34.

ἐπιγαμβρευτής, αῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιγαμβρεύω) = ἀδελφὸς ταῦ ἀνδρός μου. Αquil. Deut. 25, 7.

έπιγαμβρεύω, εύσω, (γαμβρόs) to intermarry. Sept. Gen. 34, 8 Ἐπιγαμβρεύσασθε ἡμῖν, give her him to wife. Reg. 1, 18, 22, τῷ βασιλεῖ, to be the king's son-in-law. Par. 2, 18, 1 Ἐπεγαμβρεύσατο ἐν οἴκῷ ᾿Αχαάβ. Esdr. 2, 9, 14. Macc. 1, 10, 54. — 2. Το marry, with reference to a brother's widow. Sept. Gen. 38, 8 -σασθαι αὐτήν. Matt. 22, 24, τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ. Patriarch. 1073 D, αὐτῆ τὰν Αὐνάν. (See also Deut. 25, 5 seq.)

ἐπιγαμβρία, as, ἡ, = ἐπιγαμία. Eus. II, 964 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 160 B.

ἐπιγάννυμαι (γάννυμαι), to exult in. Did. A. 812 A. τινί.

ἐπιγάστριος, ον. (γαστήρ) of the belly. Clem. A.
I, 400 C.—2. Substantively, τὸ ἐπιγάστριον, the region of the stomach, from the navel to the chest. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 67, p. 283.
Plut. II, 559 E. Poll. 2, 170. Galen. II, 370 C. Hippol. Haer. 244, 10.

ἐπιγεμίζω (γεμίζω) = ἐπισάττω, to put upon an animal as a burden, to load an animal with anything. Sept. Nehem. 13, 15, τὶ ἐπὶ τοὺς ὄνους. Antiatt. 94, 23.

 \mid ἐπιγενεσιουργός, όν, \Longrightarrow γενεσιουργός. Clem. A. \mid II, 64 A.

ἐπιγενητός, ή, όν, (ἐπιγίγνομαι) coming after. $Paul.\ Aeg.\ 262.$

ἐπιγεννάω (γεννάω), to beget in addition, to beget. Theol. Arith. 64. Iren. 641 B.

ἐπιγεννηματικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιγέννημα) consequent. Cic. Fin. 3, 9. Clem. A. II, 468 C. Basil. I, 661 B.

ἐπιγεννητός, ή, όν, begotten after. Hippol. 296,

έπιγεύομαι <u>γ</u>εύομαι. Plut. II, 991 A.

ἐπιγηράσκω (γηράσκω), to grow old succeedingly. Jul. 392 B. Pallad. Laus. 1098 C.

έπιγκέρνης, see πιγκέρνης.

Clem. A. $\epsilon \pi i \gamma \lambda i \chi o \mu a i = \gamma \lambda i \chi o \mu a i i addition.$ I, 460 A.

έπιγλύφω (γλύφω), to carve on. Sept. Macc. 1, 13, 29.

 $\epsilon \pi i \gamma \nu \omega \mu o \sigma \dot{\nu} \nu \eta, \eta s, \dot{\eta}, (\dot{\epsilon} \pi i \gamma \nu \dot{\omega} \mu \omega \nu) = \text{following.}$ Sept. Prov. 16, 23. Orig. III, 1080 C. IV, 205 A.

ἐπιγνωρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιγνωρίζω) recognition. Pseud-Athan. IV, 612 A. Anast. Sin. 720

*ἐπίγνωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιγιγνώσκω) knowledge. Philon B. 59. Sept. Prov. 2, 5. Hos. 4, 1. 6, 6. Polyb. 3, 7, 6. 3, 31, 4. Hipparch. 1041 B. Diod. 17, 114. Nicom. 77. Paul. Hebr. 10, 26, et alibi. Diosc. 1, 7. Epict. 2, 20, 21 A, της άληθείας.

Nicom. 114. Aristid. Q. 47.

ἐπιγνωστικός, ή, όν, capable of knowing. Epict. 2, 3, 4.

ἐπίγνωστος, ον, (γνωστός) known. Sept. Job 18, 19, ἐν λαῷ αὐτοῦ.

ἐπιγογγύζω = γογγύζω. Const. Apost. 3, 19. Genes. 71, 7.

ἐπιγονατίς, ίδος, ἡ, (γόνυ) kneepan. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 391, 9. Soran, 252, 4.

ἐπιγονή, η̂s, ἡ, (ἐπιγίνομαι) offspring. Sept. Par. 2, 31, 16. Amos 7, 1, ἀκρίδων. Diod. 4, 15. Theol. Arith. 33. Philon I, 147, 7. Plut. II, 506 F.

Έπίγονος, ου, δ, Epigonus, a heretic of the school of Noëtus. Hippol. Haer. 440, 24.

έπιγραμματοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπίγραμμα, ποιέω) epigrammatarius, epigrammatist. 6, 14. 7, 30.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \gamma \rho a \phi \dot{\eta}, \, \hat{\eta} s, \, \dot{\eta}, \, \text{title of a book.} \quad Polyb. 3, 9, 3.$ -2. A painting over, of the eyelids; opposed to ὑπογραφή. Greg. Naz. II, 292 C. έπιγραφος, ου, (ἐπιγράφω) entitled, as a book. Nemes. 584 A.

έπιγράφω, to inscribe. Mal. 212, 6 ἐπιγράφει = ἐπιγέγραπται.

ἐπίγυον, ου, τὸ, stern-fast, stern-cable. Polyb. 3, 46, 3. Hes. Ἐπιγύων

έπιγώνιος, ον, (γωνία) at the angle. Nicom. 98. έπιδάκνω, to be pungent. Diosc. 2, 196. A. II, 12 B.

ἐπιδακνώδης, ες, (ἐπιδάκνω, ΕΙΔΩ) pungent. Orib. I, 388, 5.

έπιδανειστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ ἐπιδανείζων. Anast. Sin. 524 A.

ἐπιδαπανάω — δαπανάω upon, besides. Pallad. Med. Febr. 117, 27.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\delta\dot{\epsilon}\eta\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\delta\dot{\epsilon}\eta\sigma\iota s$, petition to the emperor. Leo. Novell. 180.

ἐπιδεικτιάω (ἐπιδείκνυμι), to desire to display one's self. Orig. I, 1036 B. C. Alex. A. 569 C. Cyrill. H. 564 A.

ἐπιδεικτικός, ή, όν, L. demonstrativus, fit for displaying, adapted to showing off. Dion. H. V. 518, 5, λόγος, demonstrative oration. Dion. H. V, 488, 6. VI, 789, 15 Τὸ ἐπιδεικτικὸν γένος or σχημα or μέρος της ρητορικής. Liban. Vit. Dem. 6.

 $\epsilon \pi i \delta \epsilon i \xi i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\dot{a} \pi \delta \delta \epsilon i \xi i s$, proof. Tryph. 36 Είς ἐπίδειξιν ὅτι . . . καλεῖται.

έπιδείπνιος, ον, after δείπνον. Lucian. II, 334. έπιδειπνίς, ίδος, ή, epidipnis, = following. Philon II, 479, 35. Athen. 14, 85.

 $\epsilon \pi i \delta \epsilon i \pi \nu o \nu$, ov, $\tau \delta$, $(\delta \epsilon i \pi \nu o \nu)$ the last course, des-Comicus apud Clem. A. I, 385 C. Athen. 14, 85.

ἐπιδεκτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιδέχομαι) susceptible. Strab. 3, 4, 13. Nicom. 110. Plut. II, 962 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 277 A. Iren. 1132

έπιδεκτός, ή, όν, \equiv έπιδεκτικός. Orig. I, 512 B. ἐπίδεμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἐπίδεσμα. Ερίρλ. I, 1049 В.

έπιδένδριος, ον, (δένδρον) on a tree. Jul. 393 B. $\epsilon \pi \iota \delta \epsilon \nu \omega$ ($\delta \epsilon \nu \omega$) $= \epsilon \pi \iota \delta \epsilon \omega$, to tie on. Apost. 2, 20. Porph. Cer. 328, 21.

 $\epsilon \pi \imath \delta \epsilon \rho \mu \alpha \tau i s$, $i \delta \sigma s$, $i \eta$, $i \sigma \sigma \phi \sigma i s$. Erofian.

ἐπίδεσμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἐπίδεσμος, bandage. Cyrill. H. 501 B.

ἐπιδεσμεύω (δεσμεύω), to bind up. Apollod. Arch. 43. 45, et alibi. Theod. Her. 1320 B. $\epsilon \pi i \delta \epsilon \sigma \mu i s$, $i \delta o s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \epsilon \pi i \delta \epsilon \sigma \mu o s$. Cass. 161, 6. ἐπιδεσμοχαρής, ές, (ἐπίδεσμος, χαίρω) delighting in bandages. Lucian. III, 656.

ἐπιδεύτερος, ον, (δεύτερον) of the second class, as a poet. Eudoc. M. 68.

ἐπιδευτερόω 😑 δευτερόω. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 309 Β. έπιδευτέρωσις, εως, ή, <u></u> δευτέρωσις. Ps. 76, 11.

ἐπιδημητικά, ῶν, τὰ, (ἐπιδημητικός) praetia quibus se provinciales ab onere hospitum recipiendorum redimunt. Justinian. Novell. 134, 1.

ểπιδήν == ἐπὶ δήν. Greg. Naz. IV, 26 A. έπιδηρόν == ἐπὶ δηρόν. Greg. Naz. IV, 56 A. ἐπιδιαθήκη, ης, ἡ, (διαθήκη) L. codicillus, codicil. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 4.

ἐπιδιαίρεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἐπιδιαιρέω) subdivision, but not identical with ὑποδιαίρεσις. Schol. Dion. Thr. 796, 32. Damasc. I, 549 B.

ἐπιδιαιρετέον = δεῖ ἐπιδιαιρεῖν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 50, 8.

èπιδιαιρέω, to divide and subdivide, to distribute. Polyb. 1, 73, 3.

ἐπιδιαίτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιδιαιτάω) diet after taking medicine. Diosc. 4, 148 (150), p. 629.

ἐπιδιακινδυνεύω (διακινδυνεύω), to risk in addition. Jos. Ant. 14, 14, 3.

ἐπιδιαλλάσσω = διαλλάσσω. Jos. Ant. 16, 6. 8.

èπιδιαμένω (διαμένω), to remain after, to remain: to continue to exist. Nicom. 68. Diosc. 1, 11. 105. Attic. apud Eus. III, 1329 B. Artem. 67. Hermias 1169 B. Hippol. Haer. 38, 11. Diog. 1, 11.

έπιδιαμονή, η̂s, ή, = διαμονή. Clem. A. II, 160 B. Orig. I, 1025 A, τῆs ψυχῆs, after death. ἐπιδιανέμω = διανέμω in addition. Philon II, 651. Jos. B. J. 2, 6, 3. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1308 B.

έπιδιαπέμπω \Longrightarrow διαπέμπω in addition. Dion C. 60, 20, 3.

ἐπιδιαρρέω = διαρρέω. Erotian. 146.

έπιδιασαφέω = διασαφέω further. Polyb. 32, 26, 5. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 536, 5.

έπιδιασκέπτομαι — διασκέπτομαι further. Nemes. $529~{
m A}.$

ἐπιδιαστρέφω = διαστρέφω. Caius 33 A. ἐπιδιασύρω = διασύρω. Schol. Arist. Pac. 202. ἐπιδιατάσσομαι (διατάσσομαι), to superadd to anything. Paul. Gal. 3, 15. Aster. Urb. 145 A, τῷ λόγῳ.

ἐπιδιατείνω (διατείνω), to reach, extend, intransitive. Polyb. 32, 9, 3.

έπιδιατριπτέον = δεῖ ἐπιδιατρίβειν. Orig. IV, 137 B.

137 B. ἐπιδιαφθείρω (διαφθείρω), to destroy in addition.

Jos. B. J. 6, 3, 2. ἐπιδιδυμίς, ίδος, ἡ, (δίδυμος) = παραστάτης, in anatomy. Galen. Π, 98 Ε.

ểπιδιέξειμι (διέξειμι), to go over or through. Plut. II, 854 F.

ἐπιδιηγέομαι (διηγέομαι), to relate in addition. Sept. Esth. 1, 17 as v. l. Aristid. I, 474, 19. Eus. III, 1236 C.

čπιδιήγησις, εως, ή, additional account. Quintil. 4, 2, 128.

ἐπιδικάσιμος, ον, (ἐπιδικάζω) contended for. Jos.
Ant. 4, 2, 4, p. 198. Lucian. I, 13, φίλοις.
ἐπιδιμερής. ἐς. (διμερής) one and two thirds as

ἐπιδιμερής, ές, (διμερής) one and two thirds as large; as 5:3. Nicom. 99.

ἐπιδίμοιροs, ον, (δίμοιροs) = preceding. Clem.
 A. II, 308 C.

ἐπιδιορθόω (διορθόω), to revise, to correct further, to arrange further. Inscr. 2555, 9. Paul. Tit. 1, 5.

Antyll. apud ϵ ϵ πιδιόρθωσις, ϵ ως, ϵ η, revision, further correction, ϵ ϵ ϵ 0, ϵ 1, ϵ 1, ϵ 1, ϵ 1, ϵ 1, ϵ 1, ϵ 1, ϵ 2, ϵ 3, ϵ 4, ϵ 5, ϵ 4, ϵ 7, ϵ 8, ϵ 8, ϵ 9

ἐπιδιπλασιάζω (διπλασιάζω) = following.
 Herodn. 6, 8, 16.

ἐπιδιπλόω (διπλόω), to redouble. Sept. Ex. 26, 9.

 ϵ πιδίπλωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow δίπλωσις. Philon II, 497, 14.

ἐπιδίστασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιδιστάζω) a doubting. Galen. VI, 83 F.

ἐπιδίτριτος, ον, (δι-, τρίτος) one and two thirds as large; as 5:3. Nicom. 101.

ἐπιδίφριος, ου, ὁ, driver of a carriage, a low or vulgar person. Justinian. Novell. 90, 1.

ἐπιδιωγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιδιώκω) continued pursuit of the enemy. Polyb. 11, 18, 7.

έπιδίωξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Strab. 10, 4, 21, p. 412, 22.

ἐπίδομα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιδίδωμι) that which is given in addition. Aquil. Lev. 13, 7. Athen. 8, 68.

*ἐπίδοξος, ον, = ἐπίσημος, distinguished, famous, glorious. Pind. N. 9, 110. Diod. 13, 83. Plut. II, 209 B. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 428 (471), condemned. App. II, 46, 62. Ptol. Tetrab. 119. Phryn. 132, condemned. ἐπιδοξότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἐπίδοξος) gloriousness.

Aquil. Ps. 103, 1.

ἐπιδόξως, adv. gloriously. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 45.
 Artem. 193. Eus. II, 364 A.
 ἐπιδορατίς, ίδος, ἡ, (δόρυ) spear-head. Polyb.

6, 25, 5, et alibi. Diod. 17, 20. Strab. 3, 3, 6.

ἐπίδοσις, εως, ἡ, = φιλοτιμία, L. largitio, largess. Plut. I, 988 D, et alibi. Herodn. 1, 9, 2.

 ϵ πιδοτήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , \Longrightarrow δ ϵ πιδιδούς. Ptol. Tetrab. 189.

έπιδραμητέου = δεῖ ἐπιτρέχειν or ἐπιδραμεῖν. Clem. A. I, 932 C.

ἐπιδράσσομαι <u>Βράσσομαι</u> Philon I, 664, 5.

Plut. II, 179 E.

ἐπιδράω (δράω), to perform in addition. Philostr. 234.

ἐπιδρομικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιδρομή) cursory. Sext. 729, 6.

ἐπίδυσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ἐπιδῦναι. Dubious. Philon I, 115, 32.

έπιδυσχεραίνω = δυσχεραίνω upon. Plut. II, 864 B.

ἐπιείκεια, as, ή, clemency, as a title. Athan. II, 700 A, ή σή.

ἐπιεικεύομαι, to be ἐπιεικής. Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 8 Νῦν ἐπιεικεύσατο ἡμῶν ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν τοῦ καταλιπεῖν ἡμᾶς εἶς σωτηρίαν.

èπίεκτος, ον, (έκτος) one and one sixth as large; as 7:6. Implied in διπλασιεπίεκτος.

έπιετής, ές, (ἔτος) this year's. Polyb. 3, 55, 1. ἐπιζεύγνυμι, to adjoin, etc.— 2. Participle, τὸ ἐπεζευγμένου, sc. ἀξίωμα, the minor of a disjunctive syllogism. Sext. 93, 8.

έπιζευκτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιζεύγνυμι) joining together; applied to the conjunction ἐάν. Apollon. D. Conj. 510, 12. Synt. 272, 3. 275, 28. 306, 9. 329, 12.

ἐπίζευξις, εως, ἡ, e p i z e u x i s, repetition of a word; as Θῆβαι δὲ, Θῆβαι πόλις ἀστυγείτων. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 603, 13. Isid. Hisp. 1, 35, 10. — 2. Concord, in grammar. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 347.

ἐπιζήτημα, ατος, τὸ, = ζήτημα. Clem. A. I, 1141 D.

ἐπιζήτησις, εως, ἡ, = ζήτησις. Jos. Ant. 4, 8,
 3. Apion. 1, 22. Herod. apud Orib. I, 418,
 10.

ἐπιζοφόω = ζοφόω, Greg. Naz. III, 1170 A.
 Olymp. A. 53 A.

ἐπιζυγόω (ζυγόω), to join to. Hence, to close the door. Artem. 17. Poll. 10, 26. Synes. 1357 C. Nic. CP. 173 B ἐπιζυγοῦσθαι, to be engaged.

ἐπιθαλάμιος, ου, (θάλαμος) nuptial. Dion. H. V, 247, 10. — Substantively, τὸ ἐπιθαλάμιου, e p i th a lamium, nuptial song. Lucian. II, 294. III, 445.

ἐπιθαλασσιαίος οτ ἐπιθαλαττιαίος, α, ον, = ἐπιθαλάσσιος. Strab. 2, 1, 16. 3, 4, 20. 8, 5, 6.

 ϵ πιθάλασσος, ον, = ϵ πιθαλάσσιος. App. I, 115, 28.

ἐπιθανάτιος, ον, (ἐπιθάνατος) = κατάδικος, condemned to death. Dion. H. III, 1389, 2. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 9. Chrys. X, 99 C.

ἐπιθάπτω (θάπτω), to bury over. Philostr. 670. ἐπιθαρρέω = θαρρέω ἐπί τινι. Philon II, 325, 41. Epict. 3, 22, 18. Plut. I, 1001 B.

ἐπιθουμάζω, to wonder further. Athan. I, 300 C.

ἐπιθεάομαι (θεάομαι), to look into: to examine.
Poll. 6, 115. Agath. 283, 7. Schol. Arist.
Nub. 499.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \theta \epsilon \lambda \gamma \omega = \theta \epsilon \lambda \gamma \omega$. Plut. II, 456 A.

ἐπίθεμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιτίθημι) cover, lid. Classical. Sept. Lev. 7, 24. Reg. 3, 7, 4. Agathar. 128, 6. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 5.—2. External application, plaster. Diosc. Iobol. p. 46.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \theta \epsilon \sigma la$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. A quil. Ps. 34, 20 = δόλος.

*ἐπίθεσις, εως, ἡ, a laying, imposition of hands.

Paul. Tim. 1, 4, 14, et alibi. Iren. 1241 A.

2. The adding of an epithet. Aristot.

Rhet. 3, 2, 14. Eudoc. M. 33 Κατ' ἐπίθεσιν,

adjectively.—3. Imposition, imposture, deception, = δόλος. Aquil. Ps. 42, 1. 54, 12.

Prov. 11, 1. 14, 8. Chrys. IX, 588 D. 589

B. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 2. 38 Πᾶσι δι ἐπιθέσεως ἦδυνήθης, thou hast been able to deceive every one. Act. Thom. 21. 23. Basilic. 60, 30, 2.

ἐπιθεσπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιθεσπίζω) delivery of an oracle. Arr. Anab. 6, 19, 5.

έπιθέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπιτίθημι) = ἀπατεών, impostor, deceiver. Lucian. III, 655. Symm. Ps. 1, 1. Ptol. Tetrab. 165. Chrys. IX, 588 D. XII, 117 C. Hieron. I, 552 (284). Apophth. 257 A. Vit. Epiph. 81 C.

ἐπιθετικός, ή, όν, (ἐπίθετον) adjectival, epithetic.

Diod. 4, 5. Tryph. Trop. 280. Apollon.

D. Pron. 292 A, ὅνομα. Synt. 19, 27, πεῦσις.

èπιθετικῶs, adv. adjectively. Cornut. 212, Apollon. D. Synt. 81, 15.

*ἐπίθετον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπίθετος) sc. ὄνομα, epitheton, adjective, epithet (λευκός, ἀμύντωρ, μητροφόντης). Aristot. Rhet 3, 2, 9. 14. Dion. Thr. 636, 9. Dion. H. V, 37, 11. Tryph. Trop. 280. Apollon. S. 3, 24. Lesbon. 166 (178). Strab. 1, 2, 30. 8, 3, 14. Plut. II, 683 E. Sext. 671, 14.

ἐπιθέτως, adv. = ἐπιθετικῶς, adjectively. Strab.
1, 2, 21. 29. 8, 3. 7.

ἐπιθεώρησις, εως, ἡ, = θεώρησις. Ptol. Tetrab.
193. Anton. 8, 26. Clem. A. I, 453 B.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\theta\dot{\epsilon}\omega = \dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\tau\iota\theta\eta\mu\iota$. Herm. Vis. 1, 1.

ἐπιθήγω = θήγω. Plut. II, 352 F. 786 B. Aster. 237 B. Synes. 1076 A.

ἐπιθηραρχία, as, ἡ, (ἐπιθήραρχοs) two θηραρχίαι of elephants. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

ἐπιθήραρχος, ου, δ, (ἐπί, θήραρχος) commander of two θηραρχίαι of elephants. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

ἐπιθηριόομαι — θηριόομαι. Orig. III, 365 D
 Ἐπεθηριώθη πρὸς αὐτόν.

ἐπιθησαυριστέον = δεῖ ἐπιθησαυρίζειν. Clem.
 Α. Ι, 728 D.

ἐπιθλίβω = θλίβω. Diod. 3, 14. Plut. II, 782
 D. App. II, 589, 99.

 ϵ πίθλιψις, ϵ ως, $\hat{\eta}$, $\underline{\qquad}$ θλίψις, pressure. Aret. 89 C. Clem. A. II, 444 B.

ἐπιθνήσκω, bad reading for ἀποθνήσκω. Pseud-Ignat. 892 A.

 $\epsilon \pi i \theta o \lambda o s$, $o \nu$, $= \theta o \lambda \epsilon \rho o s$. Lyd. 283, 1.

ἐπιθολόω (θολόω), to make dim or turbid.

Clementin. 1, 18, τὰς δράσεις. Plut. II, 894

E. Max. Tyr. 132, 32. Lucian. II, 326.

Artem. 309. Galen. VI, 58 B. Cass. 148,

4. Orig. I, 444 A.

 $\epsilon \pi \imath \theta \delta \lambda \omega \sigma \imath s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \tau \dot{\delta} \ \epsilon \pi \imath \theta \delta \lambda \delta \hat{\upsilon} \nu$. Cyrill. A. I, 192 B.

 ϵ πιθόρνυμαι (θορείν) \equiv σπερμαίνω. Lucian. II, 422. Philostr. 212. 813.

ἐπιθορόω, ώσω, (θορός) = σπερμαίνω. Clem. Α. Ι, 501 Β, τινά.

 ϵ πιθρην ϵ ω (θρην ϵ ω), to lament over. Plut. II, 123 C. 477 A.

έπιθρήνησις, εως, ή, lamentation over anything.
Plut. II, 611 A.

ἐπιθρυλλέω = θρυλλέω. Greg. Nyss. I, 421 C, ἀσωτίαν.

ἐπιθρύπτω (θρύπτω), to break up clods. Plut. I, 965 A.

έπιθυμητέον == δεῖ ἐπιθυμεῖν. Pseudo-Just. 1188 C.

ἐπιθυμία, as, ἡ, desire. Sept. Dan. 10, 3 "Αρτον ἐπιθυμιῶν, desirable bread. Theodin. Dan. 9, 23 'Ανὴρ ἐπιθυμιῶν, a desirable person, greatly beloved. Jos. Apion. 1, 33 'Επιθυμίαν τοῦ βασιλέως ἵνα τοὺς θεοὺς ἴδη = τὸ τὸν βασιλέα ἐπιθυμῆσαι τοὺς θεοὺς ἰδεῖν.

čπιθυμιάω = θυμιάω, to offer incense. Strab. 16, 1, 20. Diosc. 1, 81.

ἐπιθυμόδειπνος, αν, (ἐπιθυμέω, δεῖπνον) eager after suppers. Plut. II, 726 A.

ἐπίθυμον, ου, τὸ, (θύμον) epithymon, the involucrum of the thyme. Diosc. 4, 176 (179). Artem. 108.

ἐπιθυσιάζω = ἐπιθύω. Dion. H. I, 82, 7.

έπίθυσις, εως, ή, = θυσία. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 76 C.

ἐπιθωρακίδιον, ου, τὸ, (θώραξ) a sort of tabard. Plut. I, 1016 E.

έπικαγχάζω = καγχάζω έπί τινι. Greg. Nyss. III, 940 D.

ἐπικαθηλόω (καθηλόω), to nail on. Apollod. Arch. 17, to drive in a nail.

ἐπικαθυπνόω <u>καθυπνόω</u> upon. Barn. 4 (Codex κ), τινί.

επικαινίζω (καινίζω), to renew, restore. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 44.

έπικαινοτομέω = καινοτομέω, to innovate. Eus. II, 641 A.

έπίκαιρος, ου, = πρόσκαιρος, temporary. Apocr.
Act. Andr. 7.

èπικαλαμάομαι (καλαμάομαι), to glean after other gleaners. Lucian. II, 524.

έπικαλαμίς, ίδος, ή, (κάλαμος) reed-raft. Agath. 326, 18.

έπικαλέομαι, to pray, to invoke. Epiph. I, 173 Α, αὐτὸν ὅπως καταυγάση.

έπικαλλύνω = καλλύνω. Themist. 434, 2.

έπικαλυμματίς, ίδος, ή, (έπικάλυμμα) the cloth spread on the holy table. Stud. 1661 B.

έπικαλυπτέον = δεῖ ἐπικαλύπτειν. Clem. A. I, 637 C.

ἐπικάλυψις, εως, ή, (ἐπικαλύπτω) a covering. Plut. II, 266 D. Orig. IV, 205 B.

έπικαμμύω = καμμύω. Pallad. Laus. 1067 B, τοὺς ἀφθαλμούς.

ἐπικάμνω (κάμνω), to labor after. Ael. V. H. 14, 6.

έπικάμπιος, ον, (ἐπικαμπή), curved, convex line of battle. Polyb. 6, 31, 2. 1, 27, 4 τὸ ἐπικάμπιον, convex line of battle.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi i \kappa a \mu \psi i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \dot{\epsilon}\pi i \kappa a \mu \pi \dot{\eta}$, Dion~C.~50, 31, 6.

ἐπικαπνίζομαι (καπνίζω), to be reduced to smoke, to be burned. Solom. 1324 A.

čπικάρπιος, ον, = ἐπὶ καρπῷ, on the wrist. Philostrg. 931.

έπικαρπαλογέσμαι (καρπαλογέω), to glean. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3, p. 500.

έπικαταγινώσκω = καταγινώσκω. Pseudo-Basil. ΙΙΙ, 1316 Α -σθαι έπὶ πταίσματι.

έπικαταδύνω (δύνω), to set ofter another celestial body. Gemin. 817 A, τῷ ἡλίφ.

ἐπικαταδύαμαι = preceding. Cleomed. 13, 26, τῷ ἡλίω.

έπικαταθέω = καταθέω. Dion C. 40, 36, 1.

έπικαταίρω = καταίρω. Plut. I, 635 E.

έπικαταλλάσσομαι — καταλλάσομαι. Clem. R. 1, 48, ἡμῖν.

ἐπικαταπηδάω (καταπηδάω), to leap upon. Jos. B. J. 3, 10, 9.

έπικαταπίμπρημι (καταπίμπρημι), to burn over a person or thing. App. II, 203, 73.

έπικαταπίπτω (καταπίπτω), to fall down upon. Lucian. II, 884. Sext. 702, 27.

έπικαταπλέω (καπλέω), to come to land after. Diod. 16, 66. 68.

έπικαταράομαι = καταράομαι. Sept. Num. 5, 19. 22, 17. 23, 7. Malach. 2, 2. — Epiph. I, 404 D ἐπικαταράσαι, write ἐπικαταράσαιτο? ἐπικατάρατος, ον, (ἐπικαταράσμαι) accursed. Sept. Gen. 3, 14. 17. 9, 25. Deut. 27, 15. 16, et alibi. Joann. 7, 49. Paul. Gal. 3, 10.

έπικαταρρήγνυμι (καταρρήγνυμι), to break upon or over. Dion. H. IV, 2029, 17. Plut. I, 418 A.— 2. To throw over a person. Basil. Sel. 524 B.

έπικατασείω (κατασείω), to shake or throw down upon. Jos. B. J. 1, 1, 5. Basil. III, 232 A, τινί. Caesarius 1008.

ἐπικατασκάπτω (κατασκάπτω), to dig down upon.

Dion. H. I, 100, 11. II, 761, 13.

έπικατασπάζομαι = κατασπάζομαι. Macar. 228 D.

έπικατασπένδω == κατασπένδω. Jos. B. J. 1, 3, 6.

ἐπικασκευάζω (κατασκευάζω), to construct on or over. Dion. C. 50, 23, 3. — Eus. II, 557 A, to prepare after.

έπικατασκήπτω = κατασκήπτω upon. Dion. Alex. 1336 B.

έπικατασκοπέω = κατασκοπέω. Proc. II, 37, 7. δ ἐπικαταστρέφω (καταστρέφω), to turn upsidedown. Diosc. 5, 91. τινί τι, Geopon. 10, 56, 6. δ ἐπικαταταράσσω = καταταράσσω. Dion. H. IV, 2028, 13. 2223, 2.

ϵπικατατολμάω = κατατολμάω strengthened.Eus. H. E. 4, 15, 8 (Heinichen).

ἐπικατατρέχω (κατατρέχω), to run down upon. Dion. H. III, 1798, 9. Dion C. 38, 33, 3, et alibi.

ἐπικαταφέρομαι (καταφέρομαι), to rush down

upon. Jos. Ant. 12, 9, 4. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 397 C. Poll. 1, 116.

ἐπικατάφορος, ον, (ἐπικαταφέρομαι) proclivous, inclined to. Athen. 9, 46, et alibi.

έπικαταψάω = καταψάω. Strab. 17, 3, 11.

 ϵ πικαταψήχω = καταψήχω. App. II, 377, 41. ϵ πικατέχω = κατέχω. Dion. H. III, 1913, 9.

επικατέχω = κατέχω. Dion. II. 111, 1519, 5.
Dion. Chrys. I, 111, 44. Lucian. I, 761.
Eus. II, 657 A.

έπικατηγόρημα, ατος, τὸ, \Longrightarrow κατηγόρημα. Plut. II, 1127 D.

ἐπικατηγόρησις, εως, ή, = following. Dubious. Dion. H. I, 166, 11.

ἐπικατηγορία, as, ἡ, (κατηγορία) appellation, name. Sext. 535, 26.

ἐπικατονομάζω (κατονομάζω), to offer, consecrate. Clem. A. I, 392 B οἶs ἐπικατωνόμασται, in whose name they have been offered.

ἐπίκαυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπικαίω) a burning. Strab.
13, 4, 11. 15, 1, 24. Cass. 163, 30, inflammation.—2. A burn on the skin. Diosc. 2, 165 (166).

έπικαυχάομαι (καυχάομαι), to glory in. Greg. Nyss. I, 524 D. Achmet. 111.

čπίκειμαι, to preside over. Hermes Tr. Poem. 6, 15, ἐπὶ τοῦ πυρός.

ἐπικεκαλυμένως (ἐπικαλύπτω), adv. mystically.
 Just. Tryph. 68. 130. Orib. II, 1061 D.
 Eus. VI, 680 D.

ἐπικεκρυμμένως (ἐπικρύπτω), adv. — preceding.
 Clem. A. I, 741 B. 949 C. II, 45 C. 81 A.
 Orig. I, 1229 A.

ἐπικελευστής, οῦ, δ, = κελευστής. Diod. 20, 50 as v. l.

έπικελευστικός, ή, όν, = κελευστικός. Polyaen. 5, 16, 4.

ἐπίκεντρος, ον, (κέντρον) in the centre. Ptol.
 Tetrab. 79. Sext. 735, 4, ἀστέρες, in astrology. Plotin. I, 245, 13.

έπικεραστικός, ή, όν, (ἐπικεράννυμι) that tempers. Galen. VI, 343 E.

έπικερδαίνω (κερδαίνω), to gain by. Plut. I, 370 B.

ἐπικερδῶς (ἐπικερδής), adv. profitably, gainfully. Socr. 433 A.

έπικέρνης, see πιγκέρνης.

έπικερτόμημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπικερτομέω) sneer, sarcasm. Pseudo-Demetr. 51, 12.

έπικερτόμησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 591, 13.

έπικέφαλα = ἐπὶ κεφαλήν, adv. head downward. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 26 Ἐπικέφαλά με ἐκρέμασαν. Αἔτ. 1, p. 10, 39.

čπικεφαλαιόομαι (κεφαλαιόω), to sum up. Polyb. 2, 40. 4. Dion C. 52, 28, 8.

èπικηδεύω = κηδεύω, to contract affinity. Proc. III, 251, 25, γάμους ἀλλήλοις.

Oenom. apud ἐπικηρόω (κηρόω), to wax over. Polyaen. 2,

ἐπικήρυκτος, ον, (ἐπικηρύσσω) proclaimed against. App. I, 432, 18.

èπικηρύσσω, L. proscribo, to proscribe. Dion. H. III, 1704, 7.

ἐπικιθάρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (κιθαρίζω) epicitharisma, the finale. Tertull. II, 589 A.

èπικιναίδισμα, ατος, τὸ, (κιναιδίζομαι) act of a cinaedus. Clem. A. I, 596 C.

ἐπικινδυνώδης, ες, = ἐπικίνδυνος. Psell. Synops. 548.

έπικινέω (κινέω), to move forward. Epict. Ench. 33, 10 -σθαι, to gesticulate. Iambl. V. P. 46, ἐπικιρνάω = ἐπικεράννυμι. Diosc. Iobol. p. 55, ἐπικλαγγάζω = ἐπικλάζω. Caesarius 856, 1072. Basil. Sel. 557 B.

ἐπικλητίζω = κλητίζω, to name. App. I, 560, 3. ἐπίκλησις, εως, ἡ, invocation, prayer. Sept. Macc. 2, 18, 15. 2, 15, 26. Aristeas 28. Iren. 1248 C. Psell. 1133 A, in theurgy.

ἐπίκλητος, ον, noted, distinguished. Sept. Num.
1, 16, τῆς συναγωγῆς. — 2. Blameworthy, reprehensible. Polyb. 8, 13, 2.—3. Named, called. Sept. Josu. 20, 9. Orig. III, 1432 A Πηγὴ ἐπίκλητος Σιαγόνος, — κληθεῖσα Πηγὴ Σιαγόνος. Pallad. Laus. 1180 D, surnamed. — 2. Substantively, ἡ ἐπίκλητος, convocation. Sept. Num. 28, 18.

έπικλινῶς (ἐπικλινής), adv. pronely. Philon I, 37, 32. 150, 37. II, 570, 36.

ἐπίκλισις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπικλίνω) inclination. Strab. 1, 3, 7. Plut. II, 1045 B. Apollod. Arch. 48. Clem. A. I, 492 A.

ἐπικλυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπικλύζω) deluge. Poll. 1, 114. 116. Heliod. 9, 3. Philostrg. 601 B. ἐπίκλυστος, ον, (ἐπικλύζω) flooded, inundated. Diod. 1, 10, p. 14, 7. Strab. 1, 2, 25. 11, 1, 5. Jos. Ant. 13, 10, 3.

ἐπίκλωσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπικλώθω) yarn on the spindle. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 449 D. ἐπικοιλίς, see ἐπικυλίς.

ἐπίκοινος, ον, promiscuous. In grammar, e pic o e n u s, epicene, applicable to both sexes; as ὁ ἀετός, ὁ κόραξ, ἡ ἀηδών, ἡ ἀλώπηξ. Dion. Thr. 634, 19. Gell. 13, 7. Clem. A. I, 261 A.

ἐπικοίνως, adv. in the epicene gender. Clem. A. I, 261 A.

ἐπικοιτέω (κοιτέω), to watch at. Polyb. 22, 10,
 6, ἐπὶ τῶν ἔργων.

ἐπικοίτιος, ον, (κοίτη) at bed time. Hierocl. C. A. 115, 8, ἄσμα, a hymn sung before going to bed.

έπικοιτωνίτης, ου, ό, = κοιτωνίτης. Socr. 188 Β. 652 Α, εὐνοῦχοι, cubicularii.

έπικόλπιος, ον, (κόλπος) on or in the bosom. Ael. N. A. 2, 50.

ἐπίκολπος, ον, = ἐπικόλπιος. Simoc. 101, 12. ἐπικολπόω = κολπόω. Agath. 188, 15. ἐπικολυμβάω = ἐπινήχομαι. Macar. 508 A. ἐπικόλωνος, ον, (κολωνός) on a hill. Diod. 19, 19.

ἐπικομίζω, to bring to. Strab. 11, 2, 17. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 4.

ἐπικομμόω (κομμόω), to paint the face. Themist. 205, 31.

 $\hat{\epsilon}_{\pi i \kappa \alpha \mu \psi \epsilon \nu \omega} = \kappa_{\alpha \mu \psi \epsilon \nu \omega}.$ Jos. Ant. 20, 11, 2. $\hat{\epsilon}_{\pi i \kappa \alpha \pi \rho i \zeta \omega} = \kappa_{\alpha \pi \rho i \zeta \omega}.$ Geopon. 2, 23, 5.

ἐπικορύσσομαι — κορύσσομαι. Lucian. Π, 261. ἐπικορύφωσις, εως, ἡ, — κορύφωσις, a summing up. Nicom. 110.

έπικόσμημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπικοσμέω) ornament. Tatian. 852 C.

έπικόσμησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\hat{\eta}$, an ornamenting. Const. A post. 1, 8.

Έπικούρειος, ον, (Ἐπίκουρος) Epicurêus, Epicurean. Sext. 364, 27. Clem. A. I, 732 D, φιλοσοφία. — Substantively, an Epicurean. Dion. H. V, 188, 9. Strab. 14, 2, 20. Luc. Act. 17, 18. Epict. 2, 19, 20. Plut. II, 674 A. Lucian. I, 755. Sext. 21, 20.

έπικουρητέον = δεῖ ἐπικουρεῖν. Clem. $A. ext{ I, } 1048$ A.

ἐπικουρίζω, ίσω, (Επίκουρος) to side with Epicurus. Orig. I, 1145 B.

ἐπικούτζουλου, τὸ, = κουσούλιου, κάμασου.
Porph. Adm. 232, 11.

ἐπικουφισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπικουφίζω) relief. Clem. Α. ΙΙ, 509 Β.

ἐπικράζω (κράζω), to shout to. Lucian. Π, 895. ἐπικράνιος, ον, (κρανίον) on the head. Cyrill. A. X, 1017 B.

ἐπίκρασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπικεράννυμι) α tempering.
 Classical. Diosc. 2, 53. Herod. apud Orib.
 I, 418, 7. — 2. Union, combination. Iambl.
 Math. 208.

ἐπικραταιόω = κραταιόω. Sept. Eccl. 4, 12. ἐπικράτεια, as, ἡ, authority, usage, in language. Apollon. D. Synt. 326, 14. Aristid. Q. 44.

έπικρατητέον — δεῖ ἐπικρατεῖν. Clem. A. I, 505 A.

έπικρατήτωρ, ορος, ό, (ἐπικρατέω) lord, master, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 216. 217.

ἐπικραυγάζω (κραυγάζω) = ἐπικράζω. Εpict.
1, 21, 3, et alibi. Epiph. I, 1197 D.

ἐπίκριμα, ατος, τὸ, (κρίμα) decision. Inscr. 4957, 28.

ἐπίκρισιs, εωs ἡ, (ἐπικρίνω) judgment on anything: discrimination. Strab. 1, 1, 12. Diosc.
1, 13. Plut. II, 43 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 351 C. Adv. 551, 32.

έπικριτής = κριτής modified Polyb. 14, 3, 7. ἐπικριτικός, ή, όν, that can determine. Apollon. D. Conj. 489, 1. Diog. 9, 47.

èπίκριτος, ον, chosen, picked. Jos. B. J. 3, 5, 5. Sext. 37, 33.

έπικρουνίζω = κρουνίζω upon. Theophyl. B. IV, 320 C, τινί.

 ϵ πικρυπτέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ επικρύπτειν. Clem. A. I, 753 A.

έπικρυπτομένως (ἐπικρύπτω), adv. secretly, mysteriously. Did. A. 957 A.

έπίκρυψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπικρύπτω) concealment. Strab. 2, 3, 8. 10, 2, 12. Plut. I, 539 A. II, 266 D. Aret. 125 D. — Tropically, recondite or hidden meaning. Clem. A. I, 777 A. 937 C. II, 68 B. Orig. I, 361 B. 897 A. 1017 A. 1024 A. 1088 B.

Έπικτήτειος, ον, (Έπίκτητος) Epictetean. Anton.

1, 7.
ἐπικτίζω (κτίζω), to build in addition: to rebuild:
to build. Polyb. 10, 24, 3. Strab. 10, 1, 10.
10, 4, 15. 14, 1, 12. 17, 3, 12. Plut. I, 328
B. — 2. To create in addition. Arius apud
Epiph. II, 213 B.

ἐπικυδαίνομαι (κυδαίνω), to be proud of. Dion
 C. 71, 2, 4.

ἐπίκυκλος, ου, ό, (κύκλος) epicyclus, epicycle.

Plut. II, 1028 B. Iambl. V. P. 70.

ἐπικυλίκειος, ου, (κύλιξ) over one's cups, festive.

Plut. II, 1146 D. Diog. 4, 42. Athen.
1, 3.

ἐπικυλίς, ίδος, ἡ, (κύλα) the upper eyelid. Poll.
 2, 66. Protosp. Corp. 155, 13.

έπικυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπικυλίω) a rolling down upon. Symm. Prov. 2, 9. 5, 6.

ἐπικυμαίνω (κυμαίνω), to move like a wave. Plut. I, 684 E.—2. To agitate the sea. Jos. Ant. 4, 3, 2.

ἐπικυματίζω (κυματίζω), to float. Philon I, 455, 39. 553, 27. II, 300, 17. Philostr. 677.

ἐπικυμάτωσις, εως, ἡ, (κυματόω) fluctuation. Anton. 9, 28.

έπικυσφορέω (κυοφορέω) = ἐπικυέω. Sophrns. 3592 D.

 ϵ πίκυρτος, ον, (κυρτός) stooping. Plut. II, 53 C.

ἐπικύρωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπικυρόω) confirmation, consummation. Just. Apol. 1, 45. Eus. III, 812 A.

ἐπίκυφος, ον, (κυφός) = ἐπίκυρτος. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 5. Andr. C. 1304 C.

ἐπίκυψις, εως, ἡ, == τὸ ἐπικύπτειν. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 572, 7.

ἐπίκωμος, ου, = ἐπικώμιος. Plut. II, 128 D. 148 B. 784 B.

*ἐπίκωπος, ον, furnished with oars, as a vessel.

Diod. 14, 30. Dion. H. I, 535, 10. — Substantively, ὁ ἐπίκωπος, rower. Men. Ephes.

apud Jos. Ant. 9, 14, 2.

 $\epsilon \pi$ ιλαιμαργέω \Longrightarrow λαιμαργέω $\epsilon \pi$ ί τινι. Clem. A. I, 396 B.

ἐπιλαλέω (λαλέω), to speak against. Symm. Ps. 122, 4.

ἐπιλαλιά, âs, ἡ, (λαλιά) incantation. Eus. IV,

 $\epsilon \pi i \lambda a \mu \pi \rho o s$, ov, $= \lambda a \mu \pi \rho o s$. Artem. 298.

ἐπιλαμπρύνω (λαμπρύνω), to render splendid. Dion. H. II, 1133, 7. Plut. I, 450 E. - 2. To render clear or distinct, as an alphabetic sound. Dion. H. V, 77, 7.

 $\epsilon \pi i \lambda a \mu \psi$ ις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{\epsilon} \pi i \lambda \dot{a} \mu \pi \omega)$ a shining forth. Philon I, 24, 26. 168, 4. II, 7, 29, et alibi. Iambl. Myst. 238, 9. Eus. II, 1329 A.

ἐπιλανθάνομαι, to forget. Athan. I, 16 D Έπιλαθομένη έαυτην είναι = οὖσα. [Sept. Sir. 3, 10. 44, 10 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \lambda \acute{\eta} \sigma \theta \eta \nu$. 3, 14. 32, 9. Sap. 2, 4 ἐπιλησθήσομαι: all passive in sense.] ἐπιλέανσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιλεαίνω) a smoothing over.

Philon I, 254, 10.

έπιλέγομαι, to elect a bishop. Socr. 928 A. έπιλειόω (λειόω), to make smooth, by shaving. Dion C. 48, 34, 3.

έπιλείχω (λείχω), to lick over. Luc. 16, 21.

ἐπιλεκτάρχης, ου, ό, (ἐπίλεκτος, ἄρχω) commander of a picked body of troops. Plut. I, 1042 A.

ἐπιλελογισμένως (ἐπιλογίζομαι), adv. considerately. Clem. A. I, 428 B.

 $\epsilon \pi i \lambda \epsilon \xi i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{\epsilon} \pi i \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \gamma \omega)$ selection. App. II, 398, 91.

έπίλεπτος, ον, = λεπτός. Simoc. 218, 2 Έξ έπιλέπτου, minutely. Geopon. 2, 21, 3.

έπιλευκία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow λεύκη, white leprosy. Plut. II, 670 F.

Sept. Reg. έπιλημπτεύομαι 💳 ἐπιληπτεύομαι. 1, 21, 15. Jer. 30, 3; in both places as v. l.

 $\epsilon \pi i \lambda \eta \mu \pi \tau \sigma s$, σv , $\Longrightarrow \epsilon \pi i \lambda \eta \pi \tau \sigma s$. Sept. Reg. 1, 21, 15 as v. l.

 $\epsilon \pi i \lambda \eta \nu a i \sigma s$, $\sigma \nu$, \equiv following. Max. Tyr. 121, 3. Schol. Arist. Ach. 202.

ἐπιλήνιος, ον, (ληνός) belonging to the wine-press. Poll. 4, 53. 55. Athen. 5, 28, p. 199 A. Orig. II, 1061 A, ψαλμός. — Philon I, 323, 39 τὰ ἐπιλήνια, vintage-feast.

ἐπιληπτεύομαι = ἐπίληπτός εἰμι, to be epileptic. Sept. Reg. 1, 21, 15. Petr. Alex. 473 D.

ἐπιληπτίζω = preceding. Plut. II, 290 B.

ἐπιληπτικῶς (ἐπιληπτικός), adv. in an epileptic manner. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 396, 11.

 $\epsilon \pi i \lambda \eta \pi \tau os$, ov, $\Longrightarrow \epsilon \pi i \psi o y os$, reprehensible. Philon I, 37, 39. II, 4, 8. 7, 11. Heph. 4, 7, faulty. Orig. I, 861 D. Iambl. Adhort. 336.

έπιλησμονέω, ήσω, = ἐπιλήσμων εἰμί. Isid.209 C.

 $\hat{\epsilon}\pi i \lambda \eta \sigma \mu o \nu \dot{\eta}, \, \dot{\eta} s, \, \dot{\eta}, \, \equiv \, \text{following.} \quad Sept. Sir. 11,$ 27. Jacob. 1, 25.

ἐπιλησμοσύνη, ης, ἡ, (ἐπιλήσμων) forgetfulness. Classical. Dion C. 56, 41, 8.

ἐπιλήψιμος, ον, (ἐπίληψις) reprehensible. Max. Tyr. 98, 22. Just. Tryph. 35, 552 C. Lucian. III, 23. Hermog. Rhet. 182, 15. Poll. 3, 139. — Carth. Can. 5 τὸ ἐπιλήψιμον, reprehensibleness.

ἐπιλιμνάζω = λιμνάζω. Plut. I, 720 A. Eus. IV, 260 D. VI, 940 A, intransitive.

ἐπιλιπαίνω = λιπαίνω. Plut. I, 697 C. Hippol. Haer. 136, 6.

έπιλιπαρέω = λιπαρέω. Themist. 457, 5.

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ἐπιλιπής, ές, = ἐλλιπής. Plut. I, 455 E.

 $\epsilon \pi i \lambda_i \chi \mu \acute{a} \circ \mu a i \equiv \epsilon \pi i \lambda \epsilon i \chi \omega$. Philon I, 527, 18. έπιλιχνεύω = λιχνεύω, to covet. Philon I, 137, 14. 305, 45.

ἐπιλλώπτω <u>: Ιλλώ</u>πτω. Plut. II, 51 D.

*ἐπιλογή, η̂s, ἡ, (ἐπιλέγω) election, selection, choice, appointment. Lysim. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34, p. 466. Iren. 1252 A. Carth. 65, p. 309. Pallad. Laus. 1066 A. Socr. 664 Lyd. 203, 6. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 17. 10, 16, 13. 10, 27, 3, electio, arbitrium.

ἐπιλογικός, ή, όν, (ἐπίλογος) belonging to the epilogue. Hermog. Rhet. 364, 23. Athen, 3, 59.

ἐπιλόγισις, εως, ἡ, = ἐπιλογισμός. Plut. II, 1091 B.

έπιλογιστέον = δεῖ ἐπιλογίζεσθαι. Plut. II, 40 Sext. 358, 5. Orig. I, 553 B.

ἐπιλογιστικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιλογίζομαι) calculating, considering: sensible, prudent. Epict. 2, 10, 3. Ptol. Tetrab. 155. 160. Clem. A. I, 564 A. Eus. II, 873 A. — 2. In grammar, concluding, applied to the particle οὐκοῦν. Apollon. D. Conj. 525, 28.

ἐπιλογιστικῶς, adv. considerately, etc. Galen. VIII, 591 C.

ἐπίλογος, ου, ὁ, incantation. Hippol. Haer. 464, 94.

ξπίλουτρον, ου, τὸ, (λουτρόν) the price of a bath.Lucian. II, 320.

ἐπίλοχος, ου, ἡ, = λεχώ, lying-in. Leo. Novell.

έπιλυμαίνομαι <u>Αυμαίνομαι.</u> Plut. II, 881 D. ἐπίλυπος, ον, (λύπη) in grief, sad: morose. Philon I, 604, 8. II, 29, 28. Plut. II, 13 A. Artem. 33. Aret. 25 C. Nemes. 724 C.

ἐπιλύπως, adv. sadly. Diod. 17, 18. Philon I, 130, 27. 136, 22.

 $\epsilon \pi i \lambda v \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, unravelling, solution, interpretation. Petr. 2, 1, 20. Clementin. 104 A. Sext. 111, 24, refutation. Iren. 612 B. Clem. A. I, 400 B. Anast. Sin. 37 C.— 2. The breaking or finishing of a fast, = κατάλυσις. Eus. II, 492 A. B.

έπιλυσσάω or έπιλυττάω = λυσσάω at or for. Caesarius 980, τινί.

έπιλυτέον = δεῖ ἐπιλύειν. Clem. A. II, 209

ἐπίλυτος, ον, (ἐπιλύω) broke loose from. Epiph. ΙΙ, 40 D, ἐκ βαρβάρων.

ἐπίλυτρος, ον, (λύτρον) set at liberty for ransom. Strab. 11, 2, 12.

ἐπιλύχνιος, ον, (λύχνος) pertaining to lamp-

lighting. — Έπιλύχνιος εὐχαριστία, a thanksgiving for the evening. Basil. IV, 205 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 981 C. 985 B.—'Επιλύχνιος ψαλμός, the psalm chanted at the lighting up of the lights, that is, at sunset. Const. Apost. 8, 35. [In the time of Basilius of Caesarea, the ἐπιλύχνιος εὐχαριστία, namely Φῶς ίλαρὸν άγίας δόξης, was ascribed by some to Athenagoras, who suffered martyrdom in the reign of Diocletian. In the earlier editions of the Horologium, however, it is preceded by the words Ποίημα Σωφρονίου πατριάρχου Ίεροσολύμων, from which it may be inferred that Sophronius of Jerusalem gave it the form in which it now appears in the ritual of the Eastern Church.]

έπιλύω, to solve, interpret, explain. Marc. 4, 34. Sext. 115, 27, to refute. Orig. I, 897 A.— 2. To break or end the fast, — καταλύω. Eus. II, 492 A -σθαι τὰς νηστείας.

έπιλωβάομαι (λωβάομαι), part ἐπιλελωβημένος, leprous. Achmet. 54.

έπιλώρικον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπιλωρικόs) a garment put over the cuirass. Leo. Tact. 6, 4. 26. Porph. Cer. 505, 11.

ἐπιλωρικός, ή, όν, (λωρίκιον) put over the cuirass. Leo. Tact. 5, 4.

ἐπιλωρικοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing an ἐπιλώρικον. Phoc. Novell. 300.

έπίμαλλος, ου, ό, (μαλλός) woolly caterpillar. Euchol. p. 498.

έπιμανής, ες, (ἐπιμαίνομαι) mad. Polyh. apud Athen. 2, 21. Plut. I, 978 E. Paus. 1, 6, 8. Achill. Tat. 8, 1.

έπιμάνικα, ων, τὰ, (manica) movable tightsleeves. Petr. Ant. 800 C.

ἐπιμανίκια, τὰ, \Longrightarrow ἐπιμάνικα. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 776 D.

ἐπιμαντεύομαι (μαντεύομαι), to prophesy in addition. App. II, 711, 42. Philostr. 202.

έπιμαρτύρησις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, \equiv έπιμαρτυρία. Plut. II, 1121 E. Sext. 40, 17. 237, 20.

έπιμασάομαι (μασάομαι), to munch in addition. Alciphr. 3, 51.

έπιμειδίασις, εως, ή, (ἐπιμειδιάω) a smiling at. Plut. II, 1009 E.

ἐπιμέλεια, as, ἡ, diligence, as a title. Eus. II, 888 B, ἡ ὑμετέρα.— 2. Cura, office, duty. Diod. II, 608, 58. Sext. 114, 19.

έπιμελής, ές, being an object of care. Jos. Ant. 13, 2, 3 (τινὶ) ἐπιμελὲς εἶναι ἵνα μηδὲ εἶς ἔχη. ἐπιμελητεύω = ἐπιμελητής εἶμι. Inscr. 1713. 2371.

*ἐπιμελητής, οῦ, δ, superintendent, overseer. Inscr. 124, ἐπὶ τὸν λιμένα. 340. 4684, τοῦ τόπου. Nicol. D. 90, tutor.

έπιμελωδέω (μελωδέω), to sing to. Aristid. I, 760, 9.

έπιμεμορφασμένως (ἐπιμορφάζω), adv. feignedly, counterfeitly. Method. 92 C.

čπίμεμπτος, ον, (ἐπιμέμφομαι) blamable. Philom I, 260, 4. Apollon. D. Pron. 370 A. 401 C. Conj. 505, 16. 537, 6. Adv. 543, 12. Synt. 259, 14. Ptol. Tetrab. 157. App. II, 382, 23.

ἐπίμεμψις, εως, ἡ, blame. Dion. H. I, 437, 2. ἐπιμένω, to continue to exist. Plut. II, 560 B. Diog. 7, 156.

ἐπιμερής, ές, (μέρος) greater by a fraction, the numerator of the fraction being more than 1; as 5:3. Nicom. 99. Philon II, 183, 29. Iambl. Math. 197.

έπιμερίζω, ίσω, (μερίζω) to reckon up part by puri, to distribute. Gemin. 856 C. Dion. H. I, 353, 12. Strab. 13, 1, 10, to enumerate. Patriarch. 1049 B.—2. In grammar it is used with reference to distributive pronominals and to the partitive genitive. Dion. Thr. 636, 13 Ἐπιμεριζόμενον ὄνομα (ἔτερος, ἐκάτερος, ἔκαστος). Apollon. D. Synt. 92, 21. 36, 10. 35, 24. 1 Πᾶσα γενική παντὸς ὀνόματος ἐπιμεριζομένη πάντως συνέχει τὸ ἄρθρον (τῶν ἀνθρώπων οἱ μὲν...., οἱ δέ....).

έπιμερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, division, distribution. Apollon. D. Synt. 91, 1. Orig. IV, 225 C.

έπίμεσος, ον, (μέσος) middle. Antiatt. 108, 24.

ἐπιμήθεια, as, ἡ, (ἐπιμηθέομαι) after-thought; formed after the analogy of προμήθεια. Cornut. 98.

έπιμηθέομαι <u>έ</u>πιμηθής εἶμι; opposed to προμηθέομαι. Cornut. 98.

έπιμηκύνω (μηκύνω), to protract. Paus. 4, 10, 4. Philostr. 714.

 $\epsilon \pi$ ιμιγή, η̂s, $\dot{\eta}$, \rightleftharpoons $\epsilon \pi$ ιμιξία. Sext. 29, 10.

ἐπίμικτος, ον, mixed, promiscuous. Sept. Num. 11, 4 ὁ ἐπίμικτος, sc. ὅχλος, the mixed multitude.

έπιμνημονεύω (μνημονεύω), to remember or mention in addition. Athen. 9, 36. Epiph. II, 248 A.

 ϵ πίμνησις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, ($\dot{\epsilon}$ πιμνήσκω) mention. Aristeas 5. 18.

έπιμοιχεύω = μοιχεύω besides. Epiph. I, 1064 C.

έπιμονή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, elaborateness. Pseudo-Demetr. 114, 12.

έπιμόνιμος, ον, = following. Geopon. 2, 5, 7. ἐπίμονος, ον, (ἐπιμένω) permanent. Polyb. 6, 15, 6. 38, 3, 10 Τοὺς ἐράνους ἐπιμόνους ποιεῖν, to delay their payment.

*ἐπιμόριος, ον, (μόριον) greater by a fraction; as 3: 2. Aristot. Probl. 19, 41, 1. Metaphys. 4, 15, 3. Nicom. 95. Philon Π, 183, 30.

ἐπιμορίως, adv. of the preceding. Nicom. 136.
ἐπιμορφάζομαι (μορφάζω), to counterfeit, simulate. Philon I, 96, 36. 288, 1. 340, 14. 549, 10. II, 65, 4. Clem. A. I, 136 A. Orig. I, 480 B. Method. 40 B. Eus. II, 781 A. IV, 804 B.

έπομορφίζομαι \Longrightarrow preceding. Did. A. 1141 D.

ἐπιμορφόω (μορφόω), to form. Philon II, 520,
 7. Clementin. 5, 13 Λαμία (Jupiter) ἐπεμορφώθη ἔποψ, assumed the form of.

ἐπιμόρφωσις, εως, ή, (ἐπιμορφόω) simulation, deception. Leont. I, 1276 B.

ἐπίμοχθος, ον, (μόχθος) laborious, toilsome. Sept. Sap. 15, 7 ἐπίμοχθον = ἐπιμόχθως.

ἐπιμόχθωs, adv. laboriously. App. I, 7, 98.

ἐπιμύθιον, ου, τὸ, (μῦθος) the moral of a fable. Lucian. III, 82. Aphthon. Prog. 60.

έπιμύλιος, ου, (μύλος) belonging to a mill. Sept. Judic. 9, 53, κλάσμα, a piece of a millstone. Philon II, 333, 22. Poll. 4, 53, ψδή, miller's song. Athen. 14, 10.—2. Substantively, τὸ ἐπιμύλιου, the upper millstone. Sept. Deut. 24, 6.

ἐπίμυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιμύω) a closing of the eyes. Erotian, 194. Clem. A. I, 493 C.

ἐπίμωμος, ον, (μῶμος) blameworthy. Sibyll. 1, 351. Artem. 422. Orig. III, 849 C.

ἐπιναύσιος, ον, (ναυσία) sea-sick. Polyb. 31, 22, 1.

ἐπινεανιεύομαι = νεανιεύομαι. Philon I, 203, 27. Π, 371, 41. Plut. Π, 1079 D. Poll. 3, 121.

ἐπινέμησις, εως, ἡ, = ἐνδικτιών. Jul. 428 D. Basil. TV, 401 A. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 50 B. Lyd. 39, 20. 40, 13. Const. (536), 1148 C. Just. Imper. 4. Justinian. Novell. 148, 2. Euagr. 2356 B, τοῦ κύκλου. Max. Conf. Comput. 1249 D. Suid. Ἐπινέμησις, δ τοῦ χρόνου μερισμός.

ετινεωτερίζω = νεωτερίζω. Eus. II, 1513 A.

 $\vec{\epsilon}\pi w \dot{\eta}\phi\omega = \nu \dot{\eta}\phi\omega \ \vec{\epsilon}\pi \dot{\iota} \ \tau \iota \nu \iota$. Plut. II, 87 E. Lucian. II, 448.

έπινίκιος, ον, the Roman triumphalis. Dion C. 37, 21, 4, στολή, vestes triumphales.—2. Substantively, τὰ ἐπινίκια = θρίαμβος, triumphus. Id. 37, 21, 1.

έπινοητικός, ή, όν, (ἐπινοητής) shrewd, ingenious, inventive. Clem. A. I, 717 A. Athen. 7, 86. Longin. 4, 1.

ἐπινοητικῶs, adv. shrewdly, etc. Orig. II, 100 D.

ἐπινοητός, ἡ, όν, (ἐπινοέω) existing in the mind. Sext. 296, 3.

έπινοθεύω = νοθεύω in addition. Phot. III, 1108 C.

ἐπινομή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐπινέμομαι) spread of fire. Plut.
 I, 685 F. Ael. N. A. 12, 32, diffusion of poison. — 2. Direction, order, commandment.
 Clem. R. 1, 44 Ἐπινομὴν ἐδώκασιν ὅπως, ἐὰν κοιμηθώσιν, διαδέξωνται ἔτεροι δεδοκιμασμένοι ἄνδρες τὴν λειτουργίαν. [If it is another form

of ἐπινομίς, it must mean supplementary regulation.

ἐπινομίζω (νομίζω), to regard in addition.
Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 297 C.

ἐπινόμιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπινομία) pay for pasture.
Inscr. 1537.

έπινομίς, ίδος, ή, (νόμος) supplement to a law. Philon I, 121, 30. 495, 41. 509, 4 — δευτερονόμιον.

ἐπινομίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἐπινομή) the Roman strena, new year's gift. Athen. 3, 52.

έπινοστέω = νοστέω to. Cyrill. A. I, 169 B.

èπινοτίζω (νοτίζω), to moisten. Diosc. 2, 105, p. 232. Caesarius 865.

ἐπινυκτερεύω (νυκτερεύω), to pass the night at or in. Plut. II, 690 C.

*ἐπινυκτίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἐπινύκτιος) epinyetis, night-blains. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 610, 3. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 441, 2.— 2. Night-journal. Synes. 1316 C. (Compare ἐφημερίς.)

ἐπινίσσω = νύσσω. Sept. Macc. 1, 6, 57 (Codex A). Lucian. II, 338. Soran. 252, 18. Antyll. apud Orib. IV, 427, 1.

ἐπινυσταγμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ἐπινυστάζειν. Orig.
 VII, 177 A.

ἐπινυστάζω (νυστάζω), to nod over or upon. Sept. Prov. 6, 4. Plut. I, 1000 D. E. Lucian. II, 795. Basil. III, 421 D, τινί.

ἐπιξαίνω = ξαίνω in addition. Basil. III, 268 B.

έπιξεναγία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (ξεναγία) two συστρέμματα = 2048 ψιλοί. Ael. Tact. 16, 3.

ἐπιξεναγός, οῦ, ὁ, commander of an ἐπιξεναγία. Id. 16, 4.

 ϵ πίξ ϵ νος, ον, = ϵ πὶ ξ ϵ νης δ ν, ξ ϵ νος. Clem. A. I, 977 A.

 ϵ πιξένωσις, ϵ ως, $\hat{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ ϵ πιξενοῦσθαι. Diod. II, 582, 56.

ἐπιξέω (ξέω), to polish a literary performance. Just. Cohort. 37.

ἐπιξηραντικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιξηραίνω) desiccative. Diosc. 4, 138 (140).

ἐπιορκοσύνη, ης, ή, = ἐπιορκία. Straton 89.

ἐπίουρεν, aor. 3 pers. sing. — ἐπώρουσεν, ἐπῶρτο. Joann. Mosch. 2912 D Ἐπίουρεν κατ' αὐτῆς κονιορτός.

έπιούσιος, ον, (οὐσία) necessary to existence.

Matt. 6, 11. Luc. 11, 3. Orig. I, 509 C.

513 A. 517 A. Chrys. VII, 251 D. E =
ἐφήμερος. Isid. 712 C. (Compare Plut. II,

279 D. 703 E, to which is opposed Matt. 6,

34.)

ἐπίπαγος, ου, ὁ, (πάγος) incrustation. Diosc. 1,
 133. 180. 4, 83. 5, 136 (137). Plut. II, 627
 F. 641 E. Ruf. apud. Orib. II, 222, 10.
 Mnesnith. apud Orib. III, 132, 13. Galen. II, 103 B.

čπιπαιανίζω = παιανίζω. Diod. 5, 29. Plut. I, 310 F.

ἐπιπαίζω = παίζω. Philostr. 835.

èπίπαπτος, ου, ό, \equiv δ τοῦ πάππου πατήρ, πρόπαππος, L. proavus, great-grandfather. Poll. 3, 18. Chrys. VII, 14 A. X, 174 B. Theod. IV, 365 B. Hes. Basil. Porph. Novell. 304.

ἐπιπαραγίγνομαι (παραγίγνομαι), to succeed one in a command. Polyb. 1, 31, 4.

ἐπιπαραδέχομαι = παραδέχομαι in addition. Apollon. D. Synt. 170, 13.

έπιπαρεμβάλλω (παρεμβάλλω), to throw in a body of soldiers. Polyb. 12, 19, 6.— 2. Intransitive, to fall into line. Id. 3, 115, 10. 11, 23, 5.

ἐπιπαρέρχομαι = παρέρχομαι. Dion C. 40, 35, 1, et alibi.

èπίπασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιπάσσω) anything sprinkled on. Moschn. 67. Aret. 99 A.

έπιπαστέον = δεῖ ἐπιπάσσειν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 70, 12.

ἐπιπαύω = παύω. Diosc. 2, 34, with various readings.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\pi\epsilon\delta\dot{a}\omega = \pi\epsilon\delta\dot{a}\omega$. Cornut. 22.

ἐπίπεδος, ου, plane. — Ἐπίπεδος ἀριθμός, plane number; as the trigonal, the tetragonal. Nicom. 117. Plut. II, 1017 D.

čπιπέδως, adv. superficially, in geometry. Nicom. 117.

ἐπιπένθεκτος, ον, (πέντε, ἔκτος) greater by five sixths; as 11:6. Nicom. 101.

ἐπιπευταέυνατος, ου, (πέντε, ἔννατος) greater by five ninths; as 14:9. Nicom. 108.

ἐπιπεντακοσιοστοτέταρτος, ον, (πεντακοσιοστός, τέταρτος) greater by one five hundred and fourth. Aristid. Q. 115.

έπιπενταμερής, ές, (πενταμερής) = ἐπιπένθεκτος. Nicom. 99.

ἐπιπεριτρέπω (περιτρέπω), to convert to a purpose. Anton. 8, 35.

ἐπιπερκάζω = περκάζω. Philipp. 3.

ἐπιπετάομαι = ἐπιπέτομαι. Philon I, 68, 44.

ἐπιπηγάζω (πηγάζω), to cause to gush forth. Clem. A. I, 701 A.

èπιπηδάω, to jump into. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 6, σκάφους.

ἐπιπήδησιs, εωs, ἡ, a jumping upon. Plut. Π, 76 C, et alibi.

ἐπίπηξ, ηγος, scion for grafting. Geopon. 4, 12, 8.

ἐπίπηξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιπήγνυμι) construction.
 Agathin. apud Orib. II, 402, 2.

έπιπήσσω = ἐπιπήγνυμι. Diosc. 5, 117 (118). ἐπιπιεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιπιέζω) a pressing. Galen. VIII, 19 D.

ἐπίπικρος, ον, (πικρός) somewhat bitter or harsh.

Jos. Apion. 2, 38.

έπιπιστεύω = πιστεύω. Jos. Ant. 17, 2, 4, p. 831.

ἐπιπλαδάω = πλαδάω. Philon II, 418, 37.

*ἐπιπλανάομαι (πλανάω), to wander about.

Democr. apud Clem. A. I, 775 A.

čπίπλασις, εως, ή, (ἐπιπλάσσω) the application of a plaster. Aret. 89 B.

ἐπίπλασμα, ατος, τὸ, plaster, in pharmacy. Lycus apud Orib. II, 344, 11. Aret. 75 C, et alibi.

ἐπιπλαστέον = δεῖ ἐπιπλάσσειν. Geopon. 16, 18, 3.

ἐπίπλαστος, ον, overspread, as a plaster. Artem.
 334. — 2. False, simulated. Lucian. I, 56.
 Symm. Job 13, 4. Clem. A. I, 53 A. 557
 B. 657 C.

ἐπιπλάστωs, adv. falsely, hypocritically. Anton. 2, 16. Orig. II, 1273 B. Eus. II, 1144 A.

ἐπιπλέκω (πλέκω), to plait in. Tropically, to connect or join with. Polyb. 4, 28, 2-σθαί τινι. Mel. 105. Diod. II, 577, 51. Strab. 2, 5, 26. 4, 1, 14. 7, 3, 7. Theol. Arith. 31 Τὸ ἐπιπλέκεσθαι ἀλλήλοις, a euphemism. Diosc. 1, 10. Erotian. 102. Cornut. 102.

ἐπιπλεονάζω = πλεονάζω. Theod. III, 992 C.
 2. To add. Genes. 14, 7, τλ.

ἐπιπλεοναστέον = δεῖ ἐπιπλεονάζειν. Herod. apud Orib. I, 426, 9.

ἐπιπληθύνω = πληθύνω. Sept. Gen. 7, 17. ἐπιπληκτέος, α, ον, = δν δεῖ ἐπιπλήττεσθαι. Philon I, 242, 31.

ἐπιπληκτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιπλήσσω) rebuking. Epict. 3, 21, 19. Clem. A. I, 344 A. Diog. 4, 63. Orig. I, 536 A. IV, 240 C.

ἐπιπληκτικῶs, adv. rebukingly. Diod. 17, 114. Orig. III, 429 A. IV, 340 A.

èπιπλημμυρέω = πλημμυρέω. Philostr. 839. èπιπλημμύρω = πλημμύρω. Opp. Hal. 1, 465.

έπιπλοεντεροκήλη, ης, ή, = έπιπλοκήλη and έντεροκήλη combined. Paul. Aeg. 278.

*ἐπιπλοκή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐπιπλέκω) a plaiting together, interweaving. Diosc. 4, 186 (189). — 2. Combination, particularly of letters, words, metrical feet, or numbers. Aristot. apud Eus. III, 1341 B. Dion. H. VI, 1068, 14. Philon II, 489, 12. Drac. 125, 7. Apollon. D. Conj. 507, 16. Synt. 3, 11. 4, 10. Arcad. 9, 8. Hippol. Haer. 10, 45. — 3. Union, intercourse with, connection. Polyb. 2, 12, 7, et alibi. Diod. 5, 32, p. 355, 93, ἡ πρὸς τοὺς Έλληνας. Strab. 2, 5, 18. 13, 1, 48. 14, 2, 28. Epict. 2, 14, 27. — 4. Sexual intercourse. Diod. 4, 9, p. 254, 81. Theol. Arith. 46. Plut. I, 89 E. II, 732 E, πρὸς ἀλλήλας. Iren. 453 A. Diog. 9, 79.

έπιπλοκήλη, ης, ή, (ἐπίπλοον, κήλη) hernia. Paul. Aeg. 278.

ἐπίπνευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιπνέω) L. afflatus, a breathing upon, blast, gust of wind. Strab. 10, 3, 9.

ἐπίπνοια, ας, ή, inspiration. Orig. I, 360 B, τοῦ άγίου πνεύματος.

έπιπόθημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιποθέω) = ἐπιθυμία. Aquil. Ps. 139, 9. ἐπιπόθησις, εως, ἡ, earnest desire. Paul. Cor. | ἐπιπτήσσω = πτήσσω. Philostr. 584. 2, 7, 7. 11. Aquil. Ezech. 23, 11. Doctr. Orient. 676 B.

έπιπόθητος, ον, longed for. Paul. Phil. 4, 1. Clem. R. 1, 59. App. I, 153, 86.

ἐπιποθία, as, ή, = ἐπιπόθησις. Paul. Rom. 15,

ἐπιποιέω (ποιέω), to make in addition, to add. Hippol, Haer. 416, 87. Philostr. 570. Pallad: Laus. 1121 C.

ἐπιποίητος, ον, fictitious, counterfeit. Synes. 1200 A.

ἐπιποιήτως, adv. counterfeitly. Epiph. I, 725

ἐπίποκος, ον, (πόκος) with the fleece or wool. Sept. Reg. 4, 3, 4.

ἐπιπολαιόφυτος, ον, (ἐπιπόλαιος, φυτός) growing near the surface. Isid. 552 C.

έπιπολεύω = ἐπιπολάζω. Ael. N. A. 9, 61.

 $\epsilon \pi i \pi o \lambda a \sigma \mu \delta s$, $o \hat{v}$, δi , $i \pi i \pi o \lambda a \zeta \epsilon i v$. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 152, 10.

έπιπολιτεύομαι = πολιτεύομαι. Eus. Alex. 348 D, είς τὸν λαόν, to manage.

ἐπιπομπεύω = πομπεύω at. Plut. I, 734 B, τινί. ἐπιπομπή, η̂s, ή, (ἐπιπέμπω) a letting in. Aristeas 16.

ἐπιπορεύομαι (πορεύω), to go, travel, march to or over a place. Sept. Lev. 26, 33. Ezech. 39, 14. Polyb. 1, 30, 14, $\tau \dot{\eta} \nu \chi \dot{\omega} \rho a \nu$. 4, 9, 2, $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \dot{\iota}$ τὸ πληθος. Luc. 8, 4.

ἐπιπόρευσις, εως, ή, a going to or towards. Ptol. Tetrab. 93. 98.

ἐπιπορπέομαι (πορπάω), to buckle on. Polyb. 39, 1, 2, πορφυρίδα. Diod. 5, 30, σάγους. Strab. 7, 2, 3.

ἐπιπόρρω (πόρρω), adv. any farther. Arcad. 190, 20.

ἐπιποτάμιος, a, ον, (ποταμός) on a river. Synes. 1252 B.

 $\epsilon \pi i \pi \rho a \hat{v} \nu \omega = \pi \rho a \hat{v} \nu \omega$. Plut. I, 581 D.

*ἐπιπρέπεια, as, ἡ, (ἐπιπρεπήs) propriety, fitness, adaptation. Polyb. 3, 78, 2. - 2. Appearance of a person. Aristot. Physiogn. 4, 7. Adam. S. 369.

ἐπιπρεσβεύομαι = πρεσβεύομαι, to go as ambassador: to send an embassy. Dion. H. I, 335, 6. II, 1166, 15, et alibi. Plut. I, 241 F. 582 C. App. I, 90, 74.

 $\epsilon \pi i \pi \rho i \omega = \pi \rho i \omega$. Antip. Thess. 26.

ἐπιπροβαίνω = προβαίνω. Dion. P. 128.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \pi \rho \circ \beta \acute{a} \lambda \lambda \omega = \pi \rho \circ \beta \acute{a} \lambda \lambda \omega$ in addition, said of the emanations of Valentinus. Hippol. Haer. 276, 27. 35.

ἐπιπροσγίνομαι = προσγίνομαι in addition. Apollon. D. Synt. 260, 28.

ἐπιπροσώπειος, ον, (πρόσωπον) on the face. Genes. 74, 19.

 $\epsilon \pi_i \pi_{\rho o \omega} \theta \epsilon_{\omega} = \pi_{\rho o \omega} \theta \epsilon_{\omega}.$ Lucian. II, 578. ἐπίπτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐφίπταμαι) a flying towards. Jul. Frag. 358 E.

ἐπιπτίσσω == πτίσσω. Geopon. 3, 7, 1.

ἐπίπτυξις, εως, ή, = following. Phryn. P. S. 72, 20. Basil. I, 149 B.

ἐπιπτυχή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐπιπτύσσω) α folding: fold. Plut. II, 979 D. Lucian. I, 332.

ἐπίπτωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιπίπτω) a falling upon or over. Nicom. Harm. 24. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 371, 2.

 ϵ πιπυρσ ϵ ia, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (πυρσ ϵ ia) repeated fire-signals. Polyaen. 6, 19, 2.

ἐπιπώλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιπωλέομαι) review, in military language. Plut. II, 29 A 'Aγαμέμνονος ἐπιπώλησις, the title of the fourth book of Homer's Iliad.

ἐπιπωματίζω = ἐπιπωμάζω. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 9, 29.

ἐπίρινος, ἐπιριπτάριον, see ἐπίρρινος, ἐπιρριπτάριον.

ἐπιρραγολογέω (ραγολογέω), to glean grapes. Euagr. Scit. 1252 C. Clim. 848 D.

ἐπιρρακτός, ή, όν, (ἐπιρράσσω, ἐπιρρήσσω) thrown down. Plut. II, 781 E, θύρα, trap-

 $\epsilon\pi\iota\rho\rho$ αντίζω (ραντίζω), to sprinkle upon. Sept. Lev. 6, 27 -σ θ ηναί τινι.

Tropically, to rebuke. **ἐπιρραπίζω — ραπίζω.** Dion. H. I, 151, 4. Clem. A. I, 752 C. 812

ἐπιρραπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιρραπίζω) a smiting. Tropically, rebuke, reproach, abuse. Polyb. 2, 64, 4.

ἐπιρράπτω (ράπτω), to sew upon. Marc. 2,

ἐπιρραψφδέω (ραψωδέω), to recite at. Lucian. I, 460. Philostr. 682.

ἐπιρρέπεια, as, ἡ, (ἐπιρρεπήs) proclivity. Orig. III, 861 C.

ἐπιρρεπής, ές, (ἐπιρρέπω) L. proclivis, prone, inclined to. Lucian. II, 67. Athen. 13, 37, p. 576 F. — 2. Good hope. Polyb. 1, 55, 1. ἐπιρρεπῶs, adv. pronely. Epict. 3, 22, 1. Sext. 664, 2.

ἐπιρρηκτέον <u></u> δεῖ ἐπιρρήσσειν. Plut. II, 36 B. ἐπίρρημα, ατος, τὸ, (ρῆμα) L. adverbium, adverb. Dion. Thr. 634, 6. 641, 23. Dion. H. V, 8, Tryph. 34. Plut. II, 1009 C. - 2. Epirrhema, a part of the παράβασιs in the old comedy. Heph. Poem. 14, 3.

ἐπιρρηματικός, ή, όν, adverbial. Apollon. D. Adv. 530, 13.

ἐπιρρηματικῶς, adv. adverbially. Apollon. D. Conj. 510, 13. Synt. 33, 20.

ἐπίρρησις, εως, ἡ, (ρῆσις) rebuke, reproach. Plut. II, 19 D. — 2. Incantation, spell, charm. Lucian. III, 57. Iren. 661 A. 664 B. Eus. III, 233 B.

ἐπιρρητορεύω (ρητορεύω), to speak as an orator. Lucian. II, 34, actively.

ἔπιρρίζιου, ου, τὸ, (ρίζιου) side-root. Diosc. 1, 10.

ἐπίρρινον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπίρρινος) nose-ring, an ornament. Symm. Job 42, 11.

ἐπίρρινος, ον, (ρίs) with a prominent nose, having a prominent nose. Pseudo-Lucian. Philopatr. 12. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 3.

έπιρριπτάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπιρρίπτω) a sort of hood or cowl. Joann. Mosch. 2949 C. Porph. Cer. 470, 9. 473, 14. Theoph. Cont. 385, 21. Leo Gram. 292, 10. Cedr. II, 282, 21.

ἐπιρρίπτω, sc. ἐμαυτόν, to fall upon. Joann. Mosch. 3105 A.

ἐπίρροια, ας, ἡ, (ἐπίρροος) increase. Diod. 2, 2, τῶν πραγμάτων.

ἐπιρροπή, η̂s, ή, a rush. Chrys. I, 45 B.

έπιρρυπαίνω = ρυπαίνω. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 62.
Plut. II, 828 A.

έπίρρυσις, εως, ή, \Longrightarrow έπιρροή. Basil. I, 81 B.

έπιρρωγολογέω = ἐπιρραγολογέω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3.

ἐπίρρωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιρρώννυμι) a strengthening.

Ael. N. A. 6, 1. Longin. 11, 2.

έπιρρωστέου = δεῖ ἐπιρρωννύναι. Nicom. Harm. 2.

έπιρυτήρ, ηρος, δ, (ἐπιρρέω) = ἐπαρυστήρ, ἐπαρυστρίς, ἐπιχυτήρ. Aquil. Zach 4, 2.

ἐπίσαγμα, ατος, τὸ, saddle. Sept. Lev. 15, 9. ἐπίσαθρος, ον, (σαθρός) rotten, unsound. Iren. 1, 13, 4.

ἐπισαλεύω = σαλεύω ἐπί τινι. Jos. B. J. 7, 3,
 4. Lucian. II, 441. Philostr. 740.

ἐπίσαλος, ον, (σάλος) agitated by the waves, stormy, tempestuous. Secund. 639. Arr. P. M. E. 8, δρμος.

ἐπισαλπίζω (σαλπίζω), to accompany the singers on the trumpet. Jos. Ant. 7, 14, 5. 9, 13, 3.

ἐπισαρκάζω = σαρκάζω, to cavil. Philon I, 587, 40.

έπισαφηνίζω (σαφηνίζω), to make clearer. Clem. A. I, 1176 D

ἐπίσγυρος, ου, (ὀγυρός) = ἐπιάγουρος. Theoph. Cont. 656, 21

ἐπίσειστος, ον, (ἐπισείω) shaking, waving on. Lucian. II, 742.

ἐπισέλλιον, ου, τὸ, (σέλλα) α horse's caparison, housing, a cloth over a horse's saddle.

Mauric. 1, 2, p. 22. Leo. Tact. 6, 9.

έπισεμιώνομαι = σεμνύνομαι έπί τινι. Philon I, 599, 7, et alibi. Jos. Apion. 2, 3.

ἐπισεσυρμένως (ἐπισύρω), adv. loosely, slovenly. Epict. Ench. 31, 5. Clem. A. II, 645 B.

ἐπισήθω (σήθω), to sprinkle upon. Jos. Ant. 8, 7, 3.

ἐπισηκρητεύω, to perform the duties of σηκρητάριοs in addition. Lyd. 220, 20. έπισηκρήτω — ἀσηκρήτις. Caesarius 851 (titul.). έπισημαντέον — δεί ἐπισημαίνειν. Τίι. Β. 1144 C. Did. A. 425 C.

έπισημαντικός, ή, όν, indicative, indicating. Ptol. Tetrab. 94. 101.

ἐπισημασία, as, ἡ, (ἐπισημαίνω) sign of approval or disapproval. Polyb. 26, 2, 6.—2. Distinction, consideration, notice. Polyb. 6, 6, 8. 30, 1, 2. 40, 6, 1. Diod. II, 586, 67.—3. Sign, appearance, with reference to the heavenly bodies, or to supernatural appearances. Polyb. 1, 37, 4. 31, 11, 4. Diod. 1, 49.

ἐπισημειόω = σημειόω. Plut. II, 235 C. Iren. 525 A. Sext. 740, 1. Afric. 73 B. Orig. I, 1041 B. IV, 517 C.

ἐπισημείωσις, εως, ἡ, a noting, marking, annotation. Hippol. Haer. 124, 22. Diog. 7, 20. Orig. IV, 385 A. Eus. II, 580 A.

έπισημειωτέον = δεῖ ἐπισημειοῦσθαι. Orig. IV, 304 D.

ἐπίσημος, ου, marked, bearing a mark. Iren. 608 A. B. 629 A, ὀριθμός, the number six, because it is represented by the letter ς. 604 A, ὄνομα, the name 1HΣΟΥΣ, because it consists of six letters. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐπίσημου, (a) sc. γράμμα or στοιχεῖου, the letter ς (Fαῦ, δίγαμμα) denoting the number six. Iren. 629 A. 632 A. Clem. A. II, 368 B. Eus. IV, 1009 B. — (b) the figure on a coin. Symes. 1205 B.

 $\epsilon \pi i \sigma i \nu i \acute{a} \omega = \epsilon \pi i \sigma i \nu o \mu a i$. Genes. 84, 5.

ἐπισίτισμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἐπισιτισμός. Polyaen. 3, 10, 11.

ἐπισιωπάω 🚃 σιωπάω. Soz. 976 A.

έπισκαίρω = σκαίρω. Ael. Ņ. A. 14, 8.

ἐπισκάπτω (σκάπτω), to dig, to dig over. Anthol. III, 109. Geopon. 2, 24, 1.

èπισκεπάζω (σκεπάζω), to spread over; to cover up, hide, conceal. Sept. Thren. 3, 42, 43. Just. Monarch 6 fin. Hippol. Haer. 104, 5. ἐπισκέπτης, ου, δ, (ἐπισκέπτομαι) inspector, over-

seer. App. II, 428, 80. Aquil. Ezech. 23. 23. Eus. Alex. 425 D.

ἐπισκεπτήτρια, as, ἡ, (ἐπισκεπτίτηs) female inspector. Steph. Diac. 1168 D. [Analogy requires ἐπισκεπτίτρια.]

čπισκεπτικός, ή, όν, fit for inquiring. Epict. 1, 17, 10. Sext. 729, 5, in astrology. Anatol. 233 A.

έπισκεπτικῶs, adv. thoughtfully, carefully. Ptol. Tetrab. 171.

čπισκεπτίτης, ου, δ, (ἐπισκέπτομαι) inspector. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 768 A. Porph. Cer. 720, 8. Typic. 31.

έπισκέπτομαι = ἐπισκοπέω. Sept. Sir. 2, 14. 7, 22. 32, 21. Galen. II, 184 B. Sext. 744, 16, in astrology. — 2. Censeo, to enumerate the inhabitants of a country. Sept. Num. 1, 3. 2, 11. 24. [2 aor. pass. ἐπεσκέπην. Sept.

Ex. 4, 31. 49, 15. Num. 1, 18. 4, 49. Judic. 21, 3. Reg. 3, 21, 27. 4, 10, 19. Esdr. 1, 6, 20 ἐπισκεπήτω, let search be made. — 2 fut. pass. ἐπισκεπήσομαι. Reg. 1, 20, 18.]

Apollod. 1, 6, 2, 3. έπισκέπω == ἐπισκεπάζω. Philipp. 17. Clementin. 173 B. Iambl. V. P. 226.

ἐπίσκεψις, εως, ἡ, = ἐπισκοπή, visitation. Sept. Num. 16, 29. — 2. Census, the enumeration of the members of a community, $= \epsilon \pi \iota \sigma \kappa \circ \pi \dot{\eta}$. Sept. Ex. 30, 13. Num. 1, 21.

ἐπισκηνόω (σκηνόω), to quarter or be quartered at a place. Polyb. 4, 18, 8, ἐπὶ τὰs οἰκίας. 4, 72, 1, ταις olklais. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 9, tropically.

ἐπισκίασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπισκιάζω) \equiv following. Apocr. Anaphor. Pilat. A, 4. Nicet. Paphl. 552 B.

έπισκίασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπισκιάζω) shadow over anything. Ptol. Tetrab. 77.

ἐπισκιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, an overshadowing, shading. Cyrill. A. X, 269 D.

ἐπισκιρτάω (σκιρτάω), to skip about. Plut. I, 856 A. Strat. 9, tropically.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \sigma \kappa \iota \omega \delta \eta s$, ϵs , $\Longrightarrow \epsilon \pi \iota \sigma \kappa \iota \sigma s$. Pseud-Athan. IV, 776 B.

ἐπισκοπᾶτον, ου, τὸ, = ἐπισκοπή, episcopatus. Cerul. 741 A.

ἐπισκοπεῖον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπίσκοπος) bishop's house. Pallad. Laus. 1235 B. Vit. Chrys. 27 B. Ephes. 976 D. 977 E. 1140 B. Chal. 921 B. Apophth. 137 C. Theod. Lector 220 C. Justinian. Monoph. 1128 C. (Compare Socr. 705 Α Τοῖς ἐπισκοπικοῖς οἴκοις.)

ἐπισκοπεύω = following. Heges. 1321 A, ἐν Κορίνθω. Eus. II, 249 A. 256 B. VI, 752 A. Epiph. II, 57 D. Theod. IV, 1317 B. Clim. 1137 B.

ἐπισκοπέω, ήσω, == ἐπίσκοπός εἰμι, to be a bishop. Herm. Vis. 3, 5. Ignat. 696 A, αὐτήν, the church of Antioch. Clementin. 40 A. Eus. II, 684 A. Athan. I, 348 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 1076 C. Soz. 1040 C. Theod. IV, 1257 D. Theod. Lector 176 D. 216 D, Tapσων. [Theoph. 94, 8 ἐπισκόπησεν = ἐπεσκό- $\pi\eta\sigma\epsilon\nu$.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \sigma \kappa \circ \pi \eta$, $\hat{\eta} s$, $\hat{\eta} s$, $= \epsilon \pi \iota \sigma \kappa \epsilon \psi \iota s$, visitation. Sept. Gen. 50, 24. 25. Ex. 3, 16. 13, 19. Lev. 19, 20, punishment. Num. 16, 29. Esdr. 1, 6, 5. Job 10, 12. Sap. 2, 20. 3, 7. 13. 14, 11. Sir. 18, 20. 23, 24. Esai. 10, 3. Jer. 10, 15. Luc. 19, 44. Pet. 1, 2, 12. A. I, 345 A. — 2. Census = επίσκεψις. Sept. Ex. 30, 12. Num. 7, 2. 14, 29. — 3. Oversight, superintendence; office. Sept. Num. 4, 16. Ps. 108, 8. Const. Apost. 6, 14. — 4. Episcopatus, episcopate, the office of ἐπίσκοπος in a Christian church. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 1. Clem. R. 1, 44, p. 296 C. Iren. 849 A. 851 A. Martyr. Poth.

Hippol. Haer. 450, 67. Tertull. L. 1428 B. 1218 B. Orig. I, 984 A. III, 793 B. 1013 Alex. Hier. 205 A. Cyprian. Epist. 5, Sard. Can. 20. — 5. Meto-Nic. I, 2. nymically, the bishops collectively, = οί ἐπίσκοποι. Const. Apost. 8, 10, 13.

έπισκοπητέον = δεῖ ἐπισκοπεῖν. Orig. IV, 489 A.

ἐπισκοπία, as, ή, == ἐπισκοπή. Poll. 6, 205, condemned. Eus. II, 1136 A. Epiph. II, 220

ἐπισκοπικός, ή, όν, (ἐπίσκοπος) episcopalis, episcopal. Iren. 687 B, διαδοχή. Orig. III, 1329 B, θρόνος. Greg. Naz. III, 169 A. 288 Greg. Nyss. III, 313 A. Theod. IV, В. 1260 Β, σύνοδοι.

ἐπισκοπικῶς, adv. episcopaliter, episcopally. Athan. I, 276 C. Greg. Naz. III, 101 A.

ἐπισκοπομάρτυς, υρος, δ, (ἐπίσκοπος, μάρτυς) martyred bishop. Did. A. 988 C.

ἐπίσκοπος, ου, ό, episcopus, overseer of a church, bishop. Luc. Act. 20, 28. Phil. 1, 1. Tim. 1, 3, 2. Tit. 1, 7. Petr. 1, 2, 25, tropically. Clem. R. 1, 42. Herm. Vis. 3, 5. Sim. 9, 27. Ignat. 645 B. Heges. 1321 A. Clem. A. II, 328 C. 648 C, et alibi. Hippol. 4, 52. 460, 11. Tertull. I, 1218 A. Orig. I, 984 A. II, 400 C. 1013 A. III, 1241 B. 1328 A. 1393 A. Cyprian. Epist. 6, 1. 27, 1, pp. 235 C. 298 B. Athan. I, (Compare Hippol. Haer. 4, 52. 533 A. Orig. I, 960 A Τῷ ἄρχοντι τῆς ἐκκλησίας. ΙΙΙ, 1396 C. 369 D Ο δε την πάντων ημών εγκεχειρισμένος άρχην αὐτην την έκκλησιαστικήν.) 'Επίσκοπος ἐπισκόπων, episcopus episcoporum, bishop of bishops, a great bishop. Clementin. 32 D, James. Tertull. II, 981 A = pontifex maximus. Compare ὁ ἄρχων τῶν ἀρχόντων, βασιλεύς βασιλέων, Joann. Presb. 177 Τῷ καθηγητῆ τῶν καθηγητῶν. [After the establishment of Christianity, the rank of a hishop was determined by the rank of the city of which he was bishop. The Nicene council (Can. 7) made an exception in favor of the bishop of Jerusalem. The second oecumenical raised the Constantinopolitan hishop to the second rank. Julius (papa) apud Athan. I, 289 C. Synes. 1401 D. — For the privileges of the Roman bishop, see Sard. 4. Basil. IV, 432 A. Socr. 196 B. 212 B. 220 A. Soz. 1057 A. Theod. IV, 1324 A. For those of the Constantinopolitan bishop, see Soz. 801 B.7

ἐπισκότησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπισκοτέω) a darkening: obscuration.Plut. I, 538 D. 11, 932 A. Ptol. Tetrab. 76. Plotin. I, 379, 14.

έπισκοτίζω, ίσω, == ἐπισκοτέω. Polyb. 13, 5, 6. ἐπίσκοτος, ον, (σκότος) darkened. Plut. I, 264 C. — Steph. Diac. 1140 B = ἐπίσκοπος, travestied.

ἐπίσκωμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπισκώπτω) = σίλλος. Εt. Μ. 713, 7.

έπισκωμματίζω, ίσω, (έπίσκωμμα) = σιλλαίνω. Ερίρλ. Ι, 160 Β. 1177 Β.

ἐπισκωμματικῶs, adv. jeeringly, tauntingly, etc. Epiph. II, 636 B. III, 204 A.

ἐπίσκωψις, εως, ἡ, raillery, mocking. Plut. I, 926 C. Clem. A. I, 461 A.

ėπισοβίαν, quid? Caesarius 1057.

èπίσογκος, ον, (ἔπισος, ὄγκος) of equal bulk. Strab. 13, 1, 67.

έπισος, ον, = ἴσος. Sept. Sir. 9, 10 ἔφισος. 34, 27. Polyb. 3, 115, 1, et alibi.

έπισοφίζομαι — σοφίζομαι. Iambl. V. P. 184. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 688 D.

ἐπισπαστικός, ή, όν, fit for drawing out; attracting, or attractive. Polyb. 4, 84, 6. Strab. 15, 1, 38. Cels. Med. 5, 18, 1. Diosc. 2, 107. 209, τινός.

ἐπισπαστικῶς, adv. by pulling. Sext. 137, 15. ἐπισπάστρα, as, ἡ, cover. Stud. 1748 B.

ἐπίσπαστρου, ου, τὸ, a hanging, curtain. Sept.
 Ex. 26, 36.—2. Rope, for pulling. Diod.
 17, 90.

čπισπάω, to draw on, etc. Classical. — Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 18, to make a prepuce by art. Orig. I, 381 B. (Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 15 Ἐποίησαν ἐαυτοῖς ἀκροβυστίας. Jos. Ant. 12, 5, 1. Paul. Aeg. 236.)

čπισπείρω, L. supersemino, to sow in addition.

Matt. 13, 25.

έπισπλαγχνίζομαι — σπλαγχνίζομαι. Sept. Prov. 17, 5. Symm. Deut. 13, 8.

ἐπισπόριον, ου, τὸ, \equiv ἐπισπορά, ἐπισπορία. Germ. 265 C.

ἐπισπουδάζω (σπουδάζω), to urge on, to further. Sept. Gen. 19, 15 as v. l. Prov. 13, 11 -σθαι. Lucian. I, 571.

ἐπισπουδαστής, οῦ, ὁ, urger, exactor. Sept. Esai. 14, 4. Nil. 223 A. Damasc. II, 372 B.

έπίσπουδος, ον, = σπουδαστός. Damasc. II,

ἐπίσταγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιστάζω) medicine used in drops. Galen. Π, 96 A.

έπισταγμός, οῦ, ὁ, a dropping of blood. Diosc. 3, 20 (23).

ἐπιστάζω, to drop upon. [Diosc. 1, 18 ἐπισταγείς, 2 aor. pass. part.]

έπισταθμεύω (σταθμεύω), to quarter, to assign quarters. Polyb. 21, 4, 1. Plut. II, 778 B. 828 F.

ἐπισταθμία, as, ῆ, (ἐπίσταθμοs) a quartering of soldiers. Cic. Att. 13, 52. Diod. 17, 47.
 II, 603, 94. Plut. I, 571 B. — 2. The office of ἐπίσταθμοs. Basilic. 38, 1, 6.

čπίσταθμος, ου, ό, L. stationarius, a sort of postmaster. Gloss.

έπισταλτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιστέλλω) relating to commands.—2. In grammar, ἡ ἐπισταλτικὴ πτῶσις, ≡ ἡ δοτικἡ, the dative case. Dion. Thr. 636, 6. Apollon. D. Synt. 40, 27. 241, 6.—3. Epistolary. Apollon. Tyan. apud Philostr. 391.

ἐπίσταμαι, to recognize, consider. Mal. 472 Οὔτε γὰρ ἐπιστάμεθά σε βασιλέα, we do not recognize thee as the king of the Persians.

έπιστάνω = έφίστημι. Hippol. 813 A.

čπιστασία, as, ή, (ἐπίστασιs) rule, government, oversight: office. Diod. 1, 44. 20, 32. Plut. II, 440 D. 581 D. Porphyr. V. P. 20. Greg. Nyss. III, 920 D, of bishops.

ἐπιστασιάζω = στασιάζω in addition. Sext. 253, 12. Simoc. 325, 11.

έπιστάσιος, ον, that causes to stand. Plut. I, 29 Β, Ζεύς, Jupiter Stator.

έπιστατεία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow έπιστασία, superintendence. Iambl. V. P. 366.

έπιστατέον = δεῖ έπιστῆναι. Did.~A.~1176 D.

έπιστατικώς (ἐπιστατικός), adv. with care, carefully. Sext. 230, 16. Greg. Nyss. III, 237 B.

ἐπιστάτις, ιδος, ἡ, (ἐπιστάτης) female superintendent. Eudoc. M. 12.

ἐπιστήθιος, ον. (στῆθος) upon the breast. Hence, intimate. Damasc. I, 1249 C (Joann. 13, 25), the bosom friend of Jesus. Theoph. 723, 9. 733, 19. 762, 15. Horol. Mai. 8.

έπιστήκω = έφέστηκα. Vit. Epiph. 84 D.

ἐπιστήμη, ης, ή, discipline, order. Eus. II, 285 C. 620 A, ή ἐκκλησιαστική, church-discipline. Pachom. 949 A, τῶν ἀδελφῶν (monks). Cyrill. H. Procat. 4.

ἐπιστημονάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπιστήμων, ἄρχω) the disciplinarian in a monastery. Stud. 1781 D. 1709 D.

ἐπιστημονίζω, ίσω, = ἐπιστήμονα ποιῶ τινα. Aquil. Esai. 52, 13.

έπιστήριγμα, ατος, τὸ, = στήριγμα. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 19.

 έπιστητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος έπίστασθαι. Clem. A. I, 1013 C.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \sigma \tau i \lambda \beta \omega = \sigma \tau i \lambda \beta \omega$. Plut. I, 449 D.

ἐπιστοιβάζω (στοιβάζω), to heap up, pile up. Sept. Lev. 1, 7, ξύλα ἐπὶ τὸ πῦρ. Sir. 8, 3.

ἐπιστολάριοι, ων, οἱ, (ἐπιστολή) epistolares, the emperor's clerks. Basilic. 9, 1, 122 et 127.

έπιστολή, η̂s, ή, epistle, letter. Philon II, 584, 24 Οἱ πρὸς ταῖς ἐπιστολαῖς, = ἐπιστολάριοι. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 9 Τάξιν την ἐπὶ τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν ἐπιστολῶν πεπιστευμένος, his Greek secretary.

έπιστοληφόρος, ου, δ, = έπιστολιαφόρος, L. tabellarius, letter-carrier. Eus. II, 120 B. Damasc. II, 72 B. — Also, ἐπιστολοφόρος. Cyrill. A. X, 1037 A.

έπιστολίδιον, ου, τὸ, = ἐπιστόλιον. Basil. IV, 724 A.

έπιστολικός, ή, όν, epistolicus, epistolary. Dion. H. V, 453, 13. 459, 10. Pseudo-Diog. 10, 25. Demetr. 96, 15, χαρακτήρ. Orig. I, 48 B.

ἐπιστολιμαίος, α, ον, epistolar. Eus. II, 684 B, γράμματα, = ἐπιστολαί, epistles, letters.

*ἐπιστόλιον, ου, τὸ, short ἐπιστολή. Athen. Mech. 2. Plut. II, 519 F, et alibi. Anton. 1, 7. Chal. Can. 11 = εἰρηνικόν.

έπιστολογραφικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιστολογράφος) used in writing letters. Clem. A. II, 40 A.

ἐπιστολογράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) letter-writer, secretary. Polyb. 31, 3, 16. Inscr. 4896, A. Cyrill. A. X, 1037 A.

έπιστολοφόρος, see έπιστοληφόρος.

έπιστοματίζω, ίσω, = έπιστομίζω. Philon I, 85,

ἐπιστόμισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιστομίζω) check, restraint. Jos. Ant. 19, 3, 3.

έπιστομιστέον = δεῖ ἐπιστομίζειν. 448 B. 452 B.

έπιστοχάζομαι = στοχάζομαι. Leont. I, 1256

ἐπιστράτηγος, ου, ὁ, (στρατηγός) commander-in-Inscr. 2285. 4715. Strab. 17, 1,

έπιστρατολογέω = στρατολογέω in addition. Simoc. 158, 3.

έπιστρατοπεδεία, as, ή, (ἐπιστρατοπεδεύω) an encamping over against: march against the enemy. Polyb. 1, 77, 7. 5, 76, 9.

έπιστρεπτέον = δεῖ ἐπιστρέφειν. Aristid. I, 159, 11.

ἐπιστρεπτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιστρέφω) causing conversion. Orig. I, 1004 A. 1180 C. 1436 A. Eus. II, 397 C. V, 349 B. C. Procl. Parm. 607 (223). Pseudo-Dion. 436 A.

έπιστρεπτικώς, adv. by causing conversion. Pseudo-Dion. 240 D. 328 B.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi \iota \sigma \tau \rho \dot{\epsilon} \phi \dot{\epsilon} \iota a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{\epsilon}\pi \iota \sigma \tau \rho \dot{\epsilon} \phi \dot{\eta} s)$ diligence, attention, care. Dion. Alex. 1321 C. Tit. B. 1165 A. Eus. II, 1141 A. 801 A, $\dot{\eta}$ $\sigma \dot{\eta}$, as a title. έπιστρέφω, to convert a sinner. Sept. Deut. 30, 2. Philon I, 322, 4, Jacob. 5, 20. III, 1361 A -αμμένος βίος. — 2. Intransitive, sc. έαυτόν, to be converted. Sept. Par. 2, 33, 19. Tobit 14, 6. Judith 5, 19.

έπίστρεψις, εως, ή, 😑 έπιστροφή. Symm. Jer. 3, 22,

έπιστροφεύς, έως, δ, = δ έπιστρέφων, he who converts. Const. Apost. 2, 57.

ἐπιστροφή, η̂s, ή, conversion, repentance. Sept. Sir. 18, 21. 49, 2. Luc. Act. 15, 3. I, 673 A. — For the conversion of Achamoth. see Iren. 456 A. 457 A. 497 A. - 2. The Strab. 2, 5, 22, p. 189, bending of a bow.

ἐπίστρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιστρώννυμι) saddle. Achmet. 152.

έπιστρώννυμι (στρώννυμι), to spread over or upon. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 613, νιφετόν. — 2. To saddle; to caparison. Jos. Ant. 8, 9, 1. τὸν ὄνον. Pseudo-Jacob. 17, 2. Lucian. Prometh. 4.

έπιστυγής, ές, (στυγέω) odious. Clem. A. I, 213

έπιστυγνάζω = στυγνάζω έπί τινι. Basil. I, 485 B. III, 225 C. 257 B. Greg. Naz. I, 941

έπιστυλίς, ίδος, ή, = έπιστύλιον. Philon I, 666,

έπίστυλον, ου, τὸ, = ἐπιστύλιον. Geopon. 14, 6, 6.

ểπιστυπτικός, ή, όν, = στυπτικός. Eus. VI, 97 D,

έπιστύφω, to contract, draw up, said of astringent substances. Dion. H. VI, 1070, 6, την άκοήν, sounding harsh.—Tropically, to chasten, correct, rebuke. Clem. A. I, 349 A. 340 C. Epiph. I, 941 C. Chrys. I, 243 C. X, 264

έπιστωμύλλομαι = στωμύλλομαι έπί τινι. Synes. 1161 D.

ἐπισυγγράφω (συγγράφω), to write in addition. Aster. Urb. 145 A.

έπισυγκεράννυμι = συγκεράννυμι. Athenag.

ἐπισυγκλείω (συγκλείω), to fasten on. Porph. Cer. 709, 22. 722, 5. 723, 11.

ἐπισυγκροτέω (συγκροτέω), to rally the soldiers. Jos. B. J. 1, 1, 6.

έπισυγκρούω 💳 συγκρούω. Dion C. Frag.

έπισυγχέω = συγχέω besides. Philon I, 320,

έπισυζεύγνυμι 💳 συζεύγνυμι. Galen. XII, 456

ἐπισυζυγία, as, ἡ, two συζυγίαι of war-chariots. Ael. Tact. 22, 2.

έπισυλλέγω = συλλέγω. Diosc. 4, 154 (157). Jos. B. J. 1, 6, 3,

έπισύλληψις, εως, ή, (σύλληψις) superfetation. Plut. II, 906 C.

έπισυλλογή, η̂s, ή, (ἐπισυλλέγω) collection. Genes. 52, 6.

έπισυλλογίζομαι (συλλογίζομαι), to reason upon. Apollon. D. Conj. 519, 27. Iambl. V. P.

ἐπισυμπίπτω (συμπίπτω), to fall together: to

chance besides. Strab. 6, 1, 12. Philon II, 221, 33. Jos. Ant. 15, 10, 3. Ptol. Tetrab. 108.

ἐπισυμπλέκω = συμπλέκω. Apollon. D. Synt. 124, 26. Hippol. Haer. 336, 3. Theod. Mops. 912 C.

ἐπισυνάγω = συνάγω. Sept. Gen. 6, 16. 38,
 29. Par. 2, 20, 26. Sir. 16, 10. Mich. 4,
 11. Habac. 2, 5. Polyb. 1, 75, 2, et alibi. Philon II, 894 A. Matt. 23, 27. [Theoph. 396, 19. 478, 8 ἐπεσύναξα = ἐπισυνήγαγον.]

396, 19. 478, 8 έπεσύναξα = έπισυνήγαγον.] έπισυναγωγή, η̂ς, η̂, = συναγωγή, σύναξις, an assembling, congregation, collection. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 7. Paul. Hebr. 10, 25. Ptol. Tetrab. 44, sum. Orig. II, 168 A = τὸ ἐπισυνάγειν. Dion. Alex. 1240 B. Eus. II, 741 A.

ἐπισυναθροίζω (συναθροίζω), to collect in addition. Philostrg. 476 A.

ἐπισυναινέω = συναινέω. Jos. Ant. 5, 1, 16, p. 272.

-ἐπισυναλοιφή, ῆs, ἡ, (συναλοιφή) episynaloepha, elision at the end of a verse. Schol. Heph. 4, 7, p. 29.— The Latin grammarians apply it to contraction and to synizesis; as Phaethon, dissyllabic; scio, monosyllabic. Diomed. 442, 20. Isid. Hisp. 1, 34, 5.

- ἐπισυναπτέον = δεῖ ἐπισυνάπτειν. Sext. 480,

ἐπισυνάπτω (συνάπτω), to join, subjoin, annex.
Polyb. 3, 2, 8. Dion. H. I, 225, 10. V, 200,
5, et alibi. Plut. I, 137 B. II, 666 E. Sext.
626, 27.

ἐπισύνδεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπισυνδέω) a tying or linking together. Plut. II, 885 B. Anton. 6, 38. Sext. 541, 25, κρίκων.

ἐπισυνδίδωμι (συνδίδωμι), to rush in. Plut. I, 262 B.

-ἐπισυνείρω = συνείρω. Athenag. 981 C. Sext. 632, 9.

-ἐπισυνεισφέρομαι = συνεισφέρομαι in addition. Epiph. I, 680 B.

έπισυνεισφορά, âs, ή, additional συνεισφορά. Ερίρη. ΙΙ, 597 D.

ἐπισυνέρχομαι = συνέρχομαι. Hippol. Haer. 326, 27.

-ἐπισυνέχω (συνέχω), to hold, to keep. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 17.

έπισυνηγορέω = συνηγορέω. Isid. 207 A.

ἐπισύνθεσις, εως, ἡ, (σύνθεσις) successive addition, accumulation. Nicom. Harm. 5. Athenag. 972 A. Sext. 156, 28. 706, 15 Kar' ἐπισύνθεσιν, by accumulation. Clem. A. I, 716 B.

-ἐπισυνθετικός, ή, όν, (ἐπισυντίθημι) accumulative.

Galen. II, 235 A, αἵρεσις, = ἐκλεκτική, in medicine. 363 D aί ἐπισυνθετικοί = οί ἐκλεκτικοί.

ἐπισυνθετικῶς, adv. = κατ' ἐπισύνθεσιν. Sext. 705, 13.

ἐπισύνθετος, ον, = σύνθετος. Clem. A. II, 61
 C. — Μέτρον ἐπισύνθετον, = διπενθημιμερές.
 Heph. 15, 12. 27.

čπισυνθήκη, ης, ή, (συνθήκη) supplement to a treaty. Polyb. 3, 27, 7.

έπισυνιστάω = following. Jos. Ant. 14, 1, 3.

έπισυνίστημι (συνίστημι), to set together against.
— Mid. ἐπισυνίσταμαι, to come together against, to conspire or rise against. Plut. II, 227 A. 894 E, αὐτῷ. Just. Tryph. 98, κατ' αὐτοῦ.

ἐπισυννέω (συννέω), to heap up. Dion C. 40, 2, 2.

čπισύνοδος, ου, ὁ, (σύνοδος) L. conventiculum, conventicle of heretics. Method. 153 B.

έπισυνοικίζω = συνοικίζω in addition. Strab. 5, 1, 6.

ἐπισυντάσσω = συντάσσω, to compose, to write. Hipparch. 1016 A. Jos. B. J. 1, 28, 1.

έπισυντήκω = συντήκω. Aret. 44 A. Galen. XII, 107 A.

ἐπισυντίθημι (συντίθημι), to add successively. Nicom. 91. 122. Sext. 105, 14, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 584 C.

ἐπισυντρέχω (συντρέχω), to run together to. Marc. 9, 25.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \sigma \upsilon \nu \omega \theta \epsilon \omega = \sigma \upsilon \nu \omega \theta \epsilon \omega. \quad Diog. 10, 104.$

έπισυρίζω = έπισυρίσσω. Orig. I, 1341 A.

ἐπισυρμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπισύρω) dilatoriness, procrastination; indolence, laziness. Polyb. 4, 49, 1. 40, 2, 10. Philon II, 166, 31. Clem. A. I, 533 A.

ἐπισυρρέω = συρρέω. Cleomed. 36, 3. Dion. Η. II, 775, 4. Strab. 5, 3, 13.

*ἐπισύστασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπισυνίστημ) = στάσις, L. seditio, riotous gathering, conspiracy: gang, company. Beros. apud Jos. Apion 1, 20, p. 452. Sept. Num. 16, 40. 26, 9, κυρίου, when they stood against the Lord. Esdr. 1, 5, 70 as v. l. Luc. Act. 24, 12. Sext. 571, 20. — Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 28, crowd of hearers.

ἐπισυστρέφω (συστρέφω), to collect, gather. Sept. Num. 16, 42. Macc. 1, 14, 44. Jos. Ant. 13, 13, 3.

ἐπίσφαιρον, ου, τὸ, (σφαῖρα) spherical button.
Polyb. 10, 20, 3 Ἐσκυτωμέναις μετ' ἐπισφαιρῶν (sic), tipped with buttons. — Plut. II, 825
E, a sort of boxing-glove.

ἐπισφάλεια, as, ἡ, (ἐπισφαλήs) unsteadiness, uncertainty, insecurity. Aristid. II, 797, 5.

ἐπισφάλλω = σφάλλω. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 29. ἐπίσφαλμα, ατος, τὸ, = σφάλμα. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 11.

έπισφαλῶs (ἐπισφαλήs), adv. insecurely, dangerously. Sept. Sap. 4, 4. Polyb. 6, 25, 4. Aristeas 35, incorrectly. Philon I, 282, 33. Plut. II, 88 A, et alibi.

ἐπίσφηνον, ου, τὸ, (σφήν) the graft or stock in splice-grafting. Clem. A II, 344 A ᾿Αποξύσαντες γὰρ ἐκάτερον ἐπίσφηνον, having scarfed both the graft and the stock. επισφίγγω = σφίγγω. Philon I, 108, 21. Lucian. II, 441. Sext. 694, 5.

ἐπισφαδρύνω = σφοδρύνω. Plut. I, 809 A.

ἐπισφραγίζω (σφραγίζω), to put a seal on, to seal. Sept. Nehem. 9, 38. Polyb. 32, 22, 3 Ἐπισφραγίσασθαι διὰ τῆς συγκλήτου τὴν αὐτοῦ παρανομίαν. Clem. A. II, 120 A.

ἐπισφραγίε, ίδοε, ἡ, == σφραγίε, Εριρh. Ι, 1056 Α. Π, 497 Α.

ἐπισφράγισις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπισφραγίζω) a sealing;
 confirmation; conclusion. Schol. Heph. 5, 2,
 p. 31. Taras. 1436 C.

έπισφράγισμα, ατος, τὸ, = preceding. Eus. II, 841 B. III, 49 B. V, 516 C. Syncell. 59, 16.

έπισχεδιάζω — σχεδιάζω, αὐτοσχεδιάζω. Philostr. 485.

ἐπισχετικόs, ή, όν, (ἐπέχω) checking. Moschn.
 32, checking diarrhoea. Galen. VI, 331 D.
 322 F, γαστρόs.

έπισχηματίζω = σχηματίζω. Jos. B. J. 2, 2, 5. έπισχολέομαι = ἀπασχολέω. Dubious. Eus. Π, 789 Α.

έπισχυρίζομαι = Ισχυρίζομαι. Αττ. Anab. 5, 25, 2.

ἐπισώζω (σώζω), to convey, distribute. Anon.

Med. 233, τὴν τροφὴν εἰς ἄπαν τὸ σῶμα. —

Chrys. II, 188 D (titul.) Ἡ κυριακὴ τῆς ἐπισωζομένης, quid?

ἐπισωματόομαι (σῶμα), to become consolidated. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 740.

ἐπίσωμος, ον, (σωμα) having body, bulky. Diosc. 2, 175 (176).

έπισωρεία, as, ή, \equiv following. Nicom. 127.

έπισώρευσις, εως, ή, (ἐπισωρεύω) accumulation. Nicom. 90.

ἐπισωρεύω (σωρεύω), to heap up, to accumulate. Nicom. 90. Epict. 1, 10, 5. Plut. II, 830 A.

ἐπιταγή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐπιτάσσω) injunction, command.
 Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 16. Polyb. 13, 4, 3, et alibi.
 Diod. 1, 70, νόμων. Dion. H. I, 394, 12.

έπίταγμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is subjoined; applied to αὐτός, as in ὁ βασιλεὺς αὐτός: also to ἔο, έ, and the other parts of ἴ, when they are enclitic. Herodn. Gr. Enclin. 1146. 1145 (ἐπί ἐο κήδετο λίην: but when ἔο means of himself, it retains its accent).—2. Reserve, in military language. Polyb. 5, 53, 5.—3. Four ἐφιπαρχίαι = 4096 horsemen. Ael. Tact. 20, 2.—Also = two ἐπιξεναγίαι οf ψιλοί. Id. 16, 3.—4. Impost = φόρος. Lyd. 40, 21.

ἐπιταγματικός, ἡ, όν, subjoined to; applied to aὐτός (ἐγὼ aὐτός). Apollon. D. Pron. 306 A.
 316 C. 339 A. 391 B. 407 C. Synt. 62, 21. 194, 8. Arcad. 144, 7.

 ϵ πιτάδ $\epsilon = \epsilon \pi i$ τάδ ϵ , up to this time. Cerul. 788

C 'Απὸ τῆς άγίας καὶ οἰκουμενικῆς ἔκτης συνόδου κοὶ ἐπιτάδε.

čπιτακτικῶς (ἐπιτακτικός), adv. imperiously.

Diod. 15, 40.

| ἐπίταμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιτείνω) extension. Plut. | II, 457 C.

ἐπιτάσσω, to subjoin, said of the pronoun αὐτός. Apollon. D. Pron. 301 C. 314 A. 391 B. Synt. 138, 23.

έπιτατικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιτείνω) intensive, applied to the prefixes ἀ-, ζα- (ἄθρους, ζάθεος). Drac. 43, 20. Ατcad. 197, 10.

čπιτατικῶs, adv. intensely, earnestly. Theophil. 3, 13.

έπιτάφιος, ου, ὁ, sc. θρῆνος, burial obsequies.

Poτph. Cer. 275, 14, βασιλέων, the order for the burial of kings. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἐπιτάφιον, funeral dirge. Method. 240 B.

ἐπιταφρόω, ωσα, (τάφρος) to intrench. Theoph. Cont. 24, 18.

έπιτέγγω = τέγγω. Philostr. 574.

έπιτείνω, to intensify. Apollon. D. Pron. 269

ἐπιτεκνόω (τεκνόω), to beget afterwards. Jos. Ant. 6, 5, 6.

έπιτέλεια, as, ή, (ἐπιτελήs) completion. Aristeas 3.

έπιτέλειος, α, ον, = τέλειος. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 4, p. 789.

ἐπιτελειόω = τελειόω, to finish. Clim. 812 C -θηναι, to die.

čπιτέλεσις, εως, ή, performance. Clem. A. I, 941 A.

έπιτελεστικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιτελέω) capable of effecting. Ptol. Tetrab. 72. Basil. I, 317 A, τινός.

έπιτελεύτιος, ον, (τελευτή) final. Euagr. 2476 Α, έπος.

ἐπιτελέω, to observe or celebrate a religious fast or feast. Philon II, 320, 27, ἐορτὰς καὶ χορούς. Tatian. 856 A. Martyr. Polyc. 1044 A, ἡμέραν γενέθλιον. Hippol. 628 B, the eucharist. Petr. Alex. 513 A. Eus. VI, 701 B. Greg. Naz. III, 160 A, τὴν εὐχήν, to pray. Chrys. IX, 425 A, μαρτύρων ἀγίων μνήμας. Cyrill. A. X, 357 B. Doroth. 1829 B -σθαι.

čπιτέμνω (τέμνω), to cut short, to silence. Polyb. 5, 58, 3, et alibi.

ἐπιτερατεύομαι (τερατεύομαι), to add to a marvellous story. Paus. 8, 2, 7.

έπιτεταμένως (ἐπιτείνω), adv. intensely. Diosc. 1, 105. 5, 170 (171). Clementin. 68 B, την ἐμην φιλίαν παραιτησαμένων, peremptority. Porphyr. Prosod. 105.

ἐπιτέταρτος, ον, (τέταρτος) greater by one fourth;
as 5:4. Nicom. 95. 101. Hippol. Haer.
70, 21, λόγος, the ratio 5:4.

ἐπιτετευγμένως (ἐπιτυγχάνω), adv. successfully. Diog. 2, 42. Orig. I, 1112 B. 1153 C.

ἐπιτετηδευμένως (ἐπιτηδεύω), adv. purposely.
Dion. H. V, 205, 3. — Schol. Clim. 917 C
ἐπιτηδευμένως.

έπιτετμημένως (ἐπιτέμνω), adv. in an abridged form, compendiously. Strab. 4, 6, 2. Cornut. 217. Ptol. Tetrab. 107. Orig. III, 928 C.

èπιτετραέβδομος, ον, (τέσσαρες, εβδομος) greater by four sevenths; as 11:7. Nicom. 108.

έπιτετραμερής, ές, (τετραμερής) greater by four fifths; as 9:5. Nicom. 99.

έπιτετράπεμπτος, ον, (πέμπτος) = preceding. Nicom. 101.

ἐπίτευγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιτυγχάνω) successful event, simply success. Agathar. 180, 3. 188, 15. Cic. Att. 13, 27. Diod. 1, 27, et alibi. Jos. B. J. 3, 5, 6.

έπιτευκτικός, ή, όν, successful: favorable, convenient. Polyb. 2, 29, 3. 10, 25, 7. Dion. H. VI, 782, 5. Epict. 3, 12, 5. Ptol. Tetrab. 156. Orig. II, 81 A, τὸ ἐπιτευκτικόν, success.

έπιτεχνάζομαι <u>έ</u>πιτεχνάομαι. Opp. Hal. 3, 194.

έπιτέχνημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιτεχνάομαι) contrivance. Ael. N. A. 12, 16. Eus. II, 320 B.

ἐπιτεχνητός, ή, όν, = τεχνητός. Lucian. I, 202. Aristid. Q. 38. Clem. A. I, 521 A. 581 A.

ἐπιτηγανίζω = τηγανίζω in addition. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 49, p. 263.

έπιτήδειος, α, ου, respectable. Achmet. 247. έπιτηδειόω, to render ἐπιτήδειος. Iambl. V. P. 450.

έπιτηδευμένως, see έπιτετηδευμένως.

έπιτηδευτός, ή, όν, (ἐπιτηδεύω) artificial. Can.
Apost. 3 τὰ ἐπιτηδευτά, confectionery. Schol.
Arist. Plut. 271.

ἐπιτηδεύω, to ply, to urge. Thom. A, 14, 1, αὐτό.

έπιτηρήσιμος, ον, (ἐπιτήρησις) to be observed. Clementin. 444 B, τοῦ κοινωνῆσαι ἡμέραι.

ἐπιτήρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιτηρέω) observation: observance. Eus. Π, 77 C. 113 A. Cyrill. A. I, 384 B.

έπιτηρητέον = δεῖ ἐπιτηρεῖν. Philon II, 305, 12. Eus. VI, 972 B.

ἐπιτηρητής, οῦ, ὁ, overseer, in a monastery.
Stud. 1784 A.

ἐπιτηρητικόs, ή, όν, watching for an opportunity to do mischief. Plut. II, 538 E. Diog. 7, 114.

έπιτίθω = ἐπιτίθημι. Theoph. 653, 3. 5. ἐπιτιμάζω = ἐπιτιμάω, το impose negalia. Το

έπιτιμάζω = έπιτιμάω, to impose penalty. Jejun. 1909 B.

έπιτιμάω, to rebuke, to bid reprovingly. Classical. Sept. Zech. 3, 2, ἐν σοί. Polyb. 5, 54, 8, ταῖς δυνάμεσιν. Matt. 12, 16, αὐτοῖς ἵνα μὴ ποιήσωσιν. 20, 31, αὐτοῖς ἵνα σιωπήσωσιν.

έπιτιμία, as, ή, penalty. Sept. Sap. 3, 10. Paul. Cor. 2, 2, 6. Hippol. Haer. 480, 96. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 284 C. Basilic. 6, 1, 85. — 2. A euphemism = aiδοῖον. Artem. 67.

έπίτιμος, ον, valuable. Agath. 31, 10.

έπιτίννυμι = έπιτίω. Philon II, 285, 13.

ἐπιτιτρώσκω = τιτρώσκω. Philon II, 576, 23.
 ἐπίτμημα, ατος, τὸ, (τμῆμα) supplementary segment. Heron Jun. 199, 14.

έπιτοκία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ἐπίτοκος) = τόκοι τόκων, compound interest. Philon II, 285, 12.

έπιτολμητέου = δεί έπιτολμᾶυ. Philon I, 2, 4. Max. Tyr. 96, 16.

*ἐπιτομή, ῆs, ἡ, epitome or epitoma, abridgment, abstract. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 193. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 26. 28. Cic. Att. 5, 20. Dion. H. I, 16, 8, κεφαλαιώδηs. Philon II, 572, 17.

έπίτομος, ον, short. Caesarius 857. 876 Δι' έπιτόμου, έν έπιτόμφ, briefly.

ἐπιτόμως (ἐπίτομος), adv. briefly, concisely. Apollon. D. Pron. 261 B. Synt. 215, 9. Chrys. VII, 45 C.

έπιτοξεύω = τοξεύω. Dion C. 68, 31, 3. Aristaen. 1, 1.

έπιτοπίως, adv. \implies έπὶ τῷ τόπφ, on the spot. Theoph. 610, 13.

ἐπιτράγημα, ατος, τὸ, (τράγημα) second course, dessert. Nicet. 755, 14.

έπιτραγηματίζομαι, to eat the dessert. Jul. 391 B.

ἐπιτράνωσις, εως, ή, = τράνωσις. Orig. III, 340 B.

έπιτραπέζιος, ου, (τράπεζα) on, at or of the table. Lucian. I, 810. Basil. I, 164 B.

ἐπιτραχήλιον, ου, τὸ, (τράχηλος) stola of the priest. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 A. Petr. Ant. 800 C. Pseudo-Germ. 393 D.

ἐπιτρεπτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιτρέπω) promotive.
 Antyll. apud Orib. I, 534, 4.

ἐπιτριακοστόπεμπτος, ον, (τριακοστός, πέμπτος) greater by one thirty-fifth. Aristid. Q. 115.

ἐπιτριακοστότριτος, ου, greater by one thirty-third.
Aristid. Q. 115.

ἐπιτριβή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐπιτρίβω) ruin, perdition, injury. Orig. I, 1140. III, 1173 B. Eus. III, 225 C. Athan. I, 768 D. ἐπιτρίζω = τρίζω thereupon. Cyrill. A. I, 272
 A. II, 345 B, τοὺς ὀδόντας.

 ϵ πιτριμερής, ϵ ς, (τριμερής) greater by three fourths; as 7:4. Nicom. 99.

 ϵ πιτριμμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ϵ πίτριψις. Aquil. Deut. 23, 1.

έπιτρίπεμπτος, ον. (τρίς, πέμπτος) greater by three fifths; as 8:5. Nicom. 108.

έπιτριτέταρτος, ου, (τέταρτος) = ἐπιτριμερής.
Νίσοπ. 101.

ἐπίτριτος, ον, (τρίτος) greater by one third; as
4:3. Classical. — Ἐπίτριτος πούς, epitritus pes. Drac. 130, 19. Heph. 3, 3. Aristid. Q. 49. Terent. M. 1546.

ἐπιτρίτως, adv. in the ratio of 4 to 3. Nicom. 136.

èπίτριψις, εως, ή, (ἐπιτρίβω) a wearing away.
Sept. Ps. 92, 3 as v. l.

čπίτροπος, ου, ό, the Roman procurator. Strab. 3, 4, 20. 13, 2, 3. Philon II, 517, 14. Epict. 3, 4, 1. Plut. II, 813 E. Cels. apud Orig. I; 1569 B. Just. Apol. 1, 13. 34. Tryph. 30.

ἐπιτρούλλιον, ου, (τροῦλλα) sacerdotal cap. Sophrns. 3988 C.

ἐπιτροφή, ῆς, ἡ, = τροφή. Jos. Ant. 18, 9, 1. ἐπιτροχάζω (τροχάζω), to run over. Dion. H. VI, 846, 13.

ἐπιτρόχαλος, ον, = ἐπίτροχος, voluble. Dion. H.
 V, 116, 8. VI, 1077, 16.

έπιτροχαστέον = δεῖ ἐπιτροχάζειν. Nicom. Harm. 7.

ἐπιτρυγάω (τρυγάω) = ἐπιφυλλίζω. Orig. III, 632 C.

ἐπιτρυφάω (τρυφάω), to revel in. Philon II, 392, 4.

ἐπιτρώγω (τρώγω), to eat the dessert. Lucian. III, 404. Poll. 6, 40. Ael. N. A. 3, 5.

ἐπιτυγχάνω, to attain, to succeed in. Ignat. 644
 Β, θηριομαχῆσαι. 645 Α, μαθητὴς εἶναι. Lyd. 307, 18. 314, 23 ἐπιτεύξεται. — 2. Το happen. Cleomed. 14, 9, impersonal = τυχεῖν? — 3. Το know how to do a thing. Leont. Cypr. 1736 C. [Orig. I, 453 C ἐπιτέτυχα.] ἐπιτυχία, as, ἡ, (ἐπιτυχής) success. Sept. Sap.

ἐπιτυχία, as, ἡ, (ἐπιτυχήs) success. Sept. Sap.
13, 19. Polyb. 1, 6, 4, et alibi. Dion. H. I,
589, 16. Philon II, 326, 21, advantage.—
2. A hitting. Achmet. 155, τῆς σφαίρας.

èπιτωθασμός, οὺ, ὁ, (ἐπιτωθάζω) mockery, jeering, raillery. Polyb. 3, 80, 4.

ἐπιφαίνω, to appear. Polyb. 5, 6, 6. Luc. Act.
 27, 20. [Grammatical forms: aor. ἐπέφᾶνα = ἐπέφηνα. Sept. Ps. 30, 17. 66, 2. 117,
 27. Luc. 1, 79. Iren. 524 B.]

έπιφάνεια, as, ή, (ἐπιφανήs) appearance, sight, view. Polyb. 1, 54, 2. 2, 29, 1. 3, 6, 6. 3, 94, 3, τῆs ἡμέραs. — **2.** The manifestation of

God, of Christ, or of demons. Sept. Reg. 2, 7, 23. Macc. 2, 3, 24. 2, 5, 4. 2, 15, 27. Aristeas 30. Paul. Tim. 2, 1, 10, et alibi. Clem. R. 2, 12. Just. Ap. 1, 5. Clem. A. II, 393 B.—3. The Epiphany, = τὰ ἐπιφάνια, the baptism of Jesus. Chrys. II, 369 D Men. P. 364, 23.

έπιφανής, ές, nobilis. Superlative, ἐπιφανέστατος, η, nobilissimus, a title given to the children of the emperor. Athan. I, 385 C. Epiph. III, 269 D. 620 C. 561 B.

[°]Επιφάνης, ous, ό, Epiphanes, the son of Carpocrates. Clem. A. I, 1104 C. Hippol. Haer. 292, 98. Theod. IV, 349 D.

èπιφάνιος, αν, (ἐπιφανής) manifest, in full view.

— 2. Substantively, (a) ἡ ἐπιφάνιος, sc. ἡμέρα οτ ἑορτή, — τὰ ἐπιφάνια. Const. Apost. 5, 13. — (b) τὰ ἐπιφάνια, the Nativity, Christmas. Epiph. I, (932 B) 936 C. II, 828 B. Chrys. II, 458 D. XI, 22 B. (See also θεοφάνια.) — (c) τὰ ἐπιφάνια, E p i p h a n i a celebrated in commemoration of the baptism of Christ. Greg. Naz. II, 561 C. Chrys. II, (355 A) 459 B. Const. Apost. 8, 33. Hieron. V, 186. Cosm. Ind. 197 A. B. (See also Clem. A. I, 885 A. 888 A. Pseudo-Chrys. VIII, 275 B. Cassian. Coll. 10, 2. Callist. 18, 53. Coteler. III, 506 C.)

ἐπιφαρμάσσω (φαρμάσσω), to apply medicines again. Achill. Tat. 4, 16.

ἐπιφάσκω (φάσκω), to give out, to declare, assert. Philon II, 536, 18. Eus. III, 657 B.

ἐπιφαυλίζω = φαυλίζω. *Sept.* Thren. 2, 20 as v. l.

ἐπιφαύσκω = ἐπιφαίνω. Sept. Job 25, 5. 31, 26. 41, 9. Paul. Eph. 5, 14. Eus. II, 941 C.

ἐπιφέρομαι (ἐπιφέρω), to come after, to follow, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 632, 2, φωνήεντι. Heph. 1, 18, ἀφώνφ. — 2. Το bear a letter. Max. Conf. II, 644 D, συλλαβήν. [Athan. I, 603 A ἐποίσηται — ἐπενέγκηται.]

 ϵ πιφημισμός, $\alpha \hat{v}$, δ , $(\epsilon$ πιφημίζω) a naming ominously. Strab. 6, 2, 9.

έπιφημιστέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ έπιφημίζειν. Philon Π , 452, 4.

*ἐπιφθάνω (φθάνω), to anticipate. Batrach. 217.

Patric. 124, 3. — Vit. Nil. Jun. 56 A, to arrive at. [Damasc. II, 268 A ἐπιφθασθείς.]

ἐπίφθεγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιφθέγγομαι) exclamation (ἄμοι ἐγώ') Apollon. D. Adv. 537, 10. Synt. 52, 26, κλητικόν, the interjection &.

ἐπιφθεγματικός, ή, όν, exclamatory. Heph. Poem. 13, 1, a line appended to a stropha.
ἐπίφθορος, ον, (φθείρω) destructive. Lyd. 309, 1.
ἐπιφί, Epiphi, an Egyptian month, = πάναιμος. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 38. Plut. II, 372 B. Achill.

Tat. Isagog. 999 C.

ἐπιφιλονεικέω = φιλονεικέω in opposition or addition. Chrys. II, 142 B.

επιφλεβοτομέω = φλεβοτομέω in addition.
Antyll. apud Orib. II, 41, 7.

έπίφλεγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιφλέγω) inflammation. Iambl. Adhort. 362.

ἐπιφλυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιφλύω) = ἐπιβλυσμός. Αquil. Gen. 2, 6.

έπιφλύζω = έπιφλέγω intransitive. Sophrns. 3681 C.

ἐπιφοίτησιs, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιφοιτάω) a coming upon: manifestation, appearance. Jos. Ant. 17, 2, 4, p. 881. Tatian. 844 A, δαιμόνων. Hippol. 585 C, τοῦ κυρίου. Pamphil. 1552 A, τοῦ ἀγίου πνεύματας. Method. 405 A. Cyrill. H. 1088 A. Caesarius 1141. Greg. Nyss. III, 420 D. 581 A.

*ἐπιφορά, âs, ἡ, (ἐπιφέρω, ἐπιφέρομαι) rush upon, attack: violence. Polyb. 3, 65, 7, et alibi. — 2. The plaintiff's argument against the defendant; opposed to ἀπολογία. Philostr. 542.—3. A coming after. Drac. 14, 16, τοῦ διπλοῦ ΣΣ in the word 'Αμνισσιάδης. — 4. Apposition, in grammar. Lesbon. 171 (184). 173 (186) Κατ' ἐπιφοράν, by apposition. — 5. Conclusion = συμπέρασμα, in a syllogism. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 194. Dion. H. VI, 1014, 10. Sext 87, 29. Clem. A. II, 569 A. Diog. 7, 76. — Apollon. D. Pron. 311 B. C "Ητοι ἔγραψε Διονύσιος, ἢ διελέξατο, where ἣ διελέξατα is the ἐπιφορά. — 6. Visitation of divine providence, $= \dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\sigma\kappa\sigma\pi\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\sigma\kappa\epsilon\psi\iota s$. Doroth. 1764 B.

ἐπιφορέω, to become pregnant. Anc. 25.

έπιφορικός, ή, όν, L. illativus, illative. Lesbon. 171 (183). Apollon. D. Conj. 494, 13. 519, 20, σύνδεσμος, illative conjunction (ἄρα, τοίνυν, τοιγάρτοι, τοιγαροῦν).

ἐπιφορτίζω (φορτίζω), to overburden. Jos. Apion. 2, 9. Poll. 1, 99. Clem. A. II, 445 A.

ἐπιφορτόω, ωσα, = φορτόω, to load. Porph.
Adm. 99, 13 Ἐπιφορτώσας αὐτὸν ἀπὸ θαλάσσης καμήλους ἐννακοσίας, having loaded nine hundred camels with it.

ἐπιφόρτωμα, ατος, τὸ, additional weight or burden. Porph. Cer. 480, 17.

ἐπίφραξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιφράσσω) a blocking up, stopping up. Plut. II, 891 C. Hippol. Haer. 18, 54.

ἐπιφροντίζω = φροντίζω. Eust. Ant. 629 A.
 ἐπιφυλλίζω, ίσω, (ἐπιφυλλίς) to glean grapes.
 Sept. Thren. 1, 22. 2, 20. 3, 50. Orig. III, 632 C.

έπιφωνέω, to say the responses. Eus. V, 76 B. ἐπιφώνημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιφωνέω) epiphonema, addition to a sentence: exclamation. Dion. H. V, 393, 10. Plut. I, 665 F. Hermog. Rhet. 172, 6. Pseudo-Demetr. 49, 9. 51, 1.

ἐπιφωνηματικός, ή, όν, of the nature of an epiphonema. Hermog. Rhet. 174, 10. ἐπιφωνηματικῶs, adv. like an epiphonema.
 Hermog. Rhet. 79, 2. Pseudo-Demetr. 51, 3.
 ἐπιφωνημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little epiphonema. Epict.
 3, 23, 31.

ἐπιφώνησις, εως, ἡ, shout, exclamation: cheers, applause, for a lecturer. Plut. I, 621 A. Apollon. D. Adv. 531, 9. Poll. 2, 111.

έπιφωνητέαν = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ έπιφωνε $\hat{\epsilon}$ ν. Epiph. I, 253 B.

ἐπιφώσκω (ἐπιφαύσκω), to dawn. Matt. 28, 1. Luc. 23, 54. Chron. 410, 14.

ἐπιχαίνω (χαίνω) L. inhio, to gape at. Lucian. I, 349, to look wistfully at.

*ἐπιχαιράγαθος, ου, = τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἐπιχαίρων; opposed to ἐπιχαιρέκακος. Eratosth. apud Strab. 1, 3, 22.

έπιχαιρεσίκακος, ον, = έπιχαιρέκακος. $Eus. \ \, \nabla, \ \, 93 \, \, \mathrm{B}.$

έπιχαιρησίκακος, αν, = preceding. Orig. I, 420 A. 588 A.

ἐπιχαιρησικάκωs, adv. of the preceding. Did A. 1177 D.

ἐπιχαλαζάω (χαλαζάω), to hail upon τινά. Lucian. I, 175.

έπιχαριεντίζομαι = χαριεντίζομαι. Lucian. III, 426.

έπιχαρικός, ή, όν, \equiv έπίχαρις. Ptol. Tetrab. 144.

ἐπίχαρος, ον, = ἐπιχαρής. Ptol. Tetrab. 164.
 ἐπιχασμάομαι = χασμάομαι at. Heliod. 4, 5.
 ἐπιχαυνόομαι = χαυνόομαι. Iambl. Adhort.

362. ἐπιχείρησις, εως, ἡ, argument. Dion. H. V, 248, 2 as v. l. Hermias 1169 B. Sext. 101,

ἐπιχειρητικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιχειρέω) argumentative. Epict. 1, 8, 7. Plut. II, 978 B.

έπιχείρητος, ον, that may be undertaken. Dion. H. II, 714, 10.

έπίχειρου, ου, τὸ, \implies βραχίων? Sept. Jer. 31, 25.

ἐπιχειρονομέω = χειρονομέω in singing. Philon I, 298, 2. II, 371, 41. 485, 4.

έπιχέω, to pour upon. [Cornut. 22 ἐπιχύσασαν = ἐπιχέασαν.]

ἐπιχηρεύω = χηρεύω. Jos. Ant. 20, 7, 3. Basil. Sel. 572 C.

έπιχιονέω, ησα, (χιών) to snow upon. Theoph. 670, 6 Τοῦ πάγους ἐπιχιονηθέντος.

έπιχλευάζω = χλευάζω. Babr. 82, 4. Philon I, 193, 46. II, 563, 10. Plut. I, 75 A, et alibi.

ἐπιχοάζω, άσω, (χοή) to pour libations upon. Lyd. 66, 13.

έπιχοή, η̂s, η̂, = ἐπίχωσιs. Strab. 15, 1, 16. ἐπιχαρηγέω = χορηγέω, to furnish, to supply. Sept. Sir. 25, 22. Diod. II, 587, 10. Dion. H. I, 315, 5, et alibi. Strab. 11, 14, 16.

έπιχορήγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐπιχορηγέω) additional supply. Athen. 4, 17, p. 140 C.

έπιχορηγία, as, ή, (ἐπιχορηγός) supply. Paul.Phil. 1, 19. Eph. 4, 16. Theophil. 1076 A. Orig. IV, 40 A. Eus. VI, 876 B.

ἐπιχορηγός, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ ἐπιχορηγῶν. Εpiph. II, 569 A.

έπιχοριαμβικόν μέτρον, epichoriambic verse, the Heph. 14, 2. Aristid. Q. sapphic verse. 50, a choriambus preceded by a trochaic dipody.

έπιχραίνω = χραίνω. Lucian. II, 798. 7, 129.

έπιχρεμετίζω (χρεμετίζω), to neigh at. Leont. II, 1980 C.

ἐπιχρέμπτομαι (χρέμπτομαι), to hawk and spit at τινί. Lucian. III, 21.

έπιχρησμφδέω (χρησμφδέω), to prophesy on τινί. Philostr. 199. 489. Cyrill. A. I, 961 C.

ἐπίχρισις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιχρίω) an anointing, a smearing. Strab. 4, 4, 6, p. 312, 1.

ἐπίχρισμα, ατος, τὸ, unguent. Diosc. 1, 90. Galen. II, 247 C. 379 B.

έπιχριστέον = δεί έπιχρίειν. Geopon. 16, 18, 1. ἐπίχριστος, ον, smeared on: that may be smeared on. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 31. Plut. II, 102 A. - 2. Painted (woman's face). Max. Tyr. 78, 40.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\chi\rho\circ\dot{a}$, $\hat{a}s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv following. Athen. 2, 16, p. 42 D.

 $\epsilon \pi i \chi \rho o i a$, αs , $\dot{\eta}$, $(\chi \rho o i \dot{a})$ color, tinge. Clem. A. II, 325 A. Orig. III, 852 B.

 $\epsilon \pi_{i} \chi \rho \delta \nu_{i} os, \ a, \ o\nu, \Longrightarrow \chi \rho \delta \nu_{i} os. \ Cic. Att. 6, 9.$

έπιχρώννυμι (χρώννυμι), to color, to paint over. Plut. II, 395 D. E. Lucian. III, 195, τŵ έρυθήματι, with.

 $\epsilon \pi i \chi v \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, suffusion of eyes. Sophrns. 3613 D. Clim. 1072 A.

έπιχυτάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἐπιχυτήρ) ewer. Porph. Cer. 468, 5.

 $\epsilon \pi i \chi v \tau \epsilon o \nu = \delta \epsilon \hat{i} \epsilon \pi i \chi \epsilon \hat{i} \nu$. Diosc. 2, 89. Herod. apud Orib. II, 464, 7.

έπιχυτήρ, ήρος, δ, (έπιχέω) a kind of ewer. Symm. Zach. 4, 2.

 $\epsilon \pi i \chi \omega \rho \eta \sigma i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{\epsilon} \pi i \chi \omega \rho \dot{\epsilon} \omega)$ grant, permission. Sept. Esdr. 2, 3, 7 Κατ' ἐπιχώρησιν Κύρου. Arr. Anab. 6, 25, 2.

έπιχώριος, ον, of the country, not of the city. Neocaes. Can. 13, πρεσβύτεροι, country presbyters, as opposed to city presbyters. - Strab. 2, 5, 1, p. 164, 18 οἱ ἐπιχώριοι = ἀπαίδευτοι.

ἐπίχωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιχώννυμι) a heaping up of earth. Polyb. 4, 41, 9.

ἐπιψαμμίζω (ψάμμος), to cover with sand. Heron Jun. 222, 15.

 $\epsilon \pi i \psi a v \sigma i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \psi a \hat{v} \sigma i s$. Clem. A. II, 88 A. Diog. 9, 32. Ael. N. A. 8, 7.

Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 10, et alibi. Clem. R. 1, | ἐπιψελλίζω (ψελλίζω), to lisp in addition. Epict. 3, 24, 88.

ἐπίψηγμα, ατος, τὸ. (ψῆγμα) scum. Diosc. 5,126 (127).

ἐπιψήφισις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιψηφίζω) calculation Heron Jun. 187, 24.

έπιψιθυρίζω = ψιθυρίζω. Proc. III, 141, 17. Stud. 848 B.

ἐπιωνικός, ή, όν, ('Ιωνικός) epionicus. Heph. 14, 5 Ἐπιωνικὸν ἀπὸ μείζονος, sc. μέτρον, = 'Αλκαϊκὸν ενδεκασύλλαβον. 14, 8, ἀπὸ ελάσσονος, two Ἰωνικοὶ ἀπ' ἐλάσσονος preceded by an iambie dipody. 16, 5, πολυσχημάτιστου. Aristid. Q. 56.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\pi\sigma\gamma\kappa\sigma$, σ , $(\tilde{\sigma}\gamma\kappa\sigma)$ = $\tilde{\epsilon}\gamma\kappa\sigma$. Iambl. V. P. 398.

 $\epsilon \pi \delta \zeta \omega = \delta \zeta \omega$ Sept. Ex. 7, 18. 21.

ἐποικία, as, ή, = ἀποικία. App. II, 363, 12. -2. Villa. Geopon. 10, 1, 1.

ἐποικίζω, ίσω, (ἔποικος) to settle τινὰ in a colony. App. I, 168, 49.

 $\epsilon \pi o i \kappa \iota \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a colonizing. App. II, 888,

ἐποικοδομή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἐποικοδομέω) building. Clem. A. II, 480 A.

έποικοδόμημα, ατος, τὸ, \longrightarrow preceding. Clem. A. II, 45 B.

ἐποικονομία, as, ἡ, (οἰκονομία) the management of a subject, in rhetoric. Longin. 11, 2.

Philon II, 202, ἐποικουρέω 💳 ὑποικουρέω. 12.

έποιστικός, ή, όν, = ἐπιφέρων, Orig. I, 1469

έποκλάζω = ὀκλάζω ἐπί. Greg. Nyss. I, 341 C. Heliod. 4, 17.

ἐπολισθαίνω (ὀλισθαίνω), to slip in or upon. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 29.

έπολοφύρσμαι = όλοφύρομαι έπί τινι. Jos. B. J. 6, 4, 8. Prooem. 4.

ἐπομβρέω, ήσω, (ὄμβρος) 💳 ἐφύω, ἐπιβρέχω, to rain upon. Philon I, 48, 21. Cornut. 173: Iren. 1, 13, 2, είς αὐτούς. Clem. A. I, 300 B. 732 C. 1033 A.

έπομβρία, as, ή, <u>κατακλυσμός</u>. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 1. Clem. A. I, 825 A.

ἐπόμιον, see ἐπώμιον.

ἐπομφάλιος, ον, (ὀμφαλός) pertaining to the navel. Aët. 3, 135, p. 58 h, 26, καθαρτικόν, an application.

έπονειδίζω = ονειδίζω. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 2. Clem. A. I, 628 A.

έπονομασία, as, ή, (έπονομάζω) a naming. Clementin. 256 B. 257 C (the baptismal formula Εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ πατρός, κ τ. λ.).

ἐποξίζω (ὀξίζω), to turn acid. Erotian. 266. ἐποξύνω (ὀξύνω), to accelerate. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 7.

ἐποποιέω (ἔπος, ποιέω), to write hexameters. Nil. 221 B.

ἐποπτεία, as, ἡ, (ἐποπτεύω) insight, the highest

grade of initiation at the Eleusinian mysteries. *Plut.* I, 900 F. II, 422 C. 718 D. *Clem. A.* I, 313 B. 924 A. *Psell.* 1136 D, in theurgy.

ἐπόπτευσις, εως, ἡ, inspection. Just. Apol. 1, 18, ἀδιαφθόρων παίδων, examination of the entrails of incorrupt children, for magical purposes. (Socr. 3, 13 Παΐδας καταθύειν ἀφθόρους ἄρρενας καὶ θηλείας)

έπόπτης, ou, δ, inspector, examiner of things to be sold? Basilic. 56, 8, 13. Theoph. Cont. 346, 12.

ἔποπτοs, ον, (ἐφοράω) in sight, visible. Strab. 5, 3, 12.

έποργίζομαι (ὀργίζομαι), to be angry at. Sept. Dan. 11, 40. Macc. 2, 7, 33.

έπορθέω = ἐπόρνυμαι. Clim. 885 B.

έπορθρεύομαι = δρθρεύομαι. Dion. Chrys. I, 372, 26. Poll. 1, 71.

ἐπορθρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπορθρίζω) noise, shout. Plut. II, 654 F.

έπορκίζω, ίσω, (όρκίζω) to adjure: to exorcise.

Just. Apol. 2, 6, κατὰ τοῦ ὀνόματος Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ. Laod. 26. Athan. I, 385 C.

Cyrill. H. 348 A -σθῆναι. — Written also ἐφορκίζω. Jul. Frag. 191 E, δαιμονῶντας.

Chrys. X, 1 C. Cyrill. A, IV, 812 C.

ἐπορκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπορκίζω) exorcism. Cyrill. Η. 348 Α. — Ερίρh. Ι, 417 Β ἐφορκισμός.

ἐπορκιστής, οῦ, ὁ, exorcist. Just. Apol. 2, 6.
 Tryph. 85. Eus. II, 621 B. 756 A. Laod.
 24. Epiph. II, 825 A. Theod. Mops. 892
 A.— Ant. Can. 10 ἐφορκιστής.

έπορύσσω <u></u> ὀρύσσω. Achill. Tat. 3, 8.

έπουλα, ai, the Latin epulae = εὐωχίαι. · Lyd. 11.

ἐπουλίς, ίδος, ἡ, (οὖλον) gum-boil. Diosc. 5, 92,
 p. 758.

ἐπουλωτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπουλόω) promoting the healing up of wounds. Diosc. 1, 180, p. 159, τοῦ φάρυγγος.

ἐπουριάζω = ἐπουρίζω. Lucian. II, 57. III, 197.

ἐπουρόω, ώσω, (ἔπουρος) to have a fair wind. Polyb. 2, 10, 6.

ἐπουσία, as, ἡ, (οὐσία) excess. Gemin. 856 C.
 ἐπουσιώδης, ες, (οὐσιώδης) attributive. Drac.
 12, 1.

έπουσίωσις, εως, ή, == οὐσίωσις, hypostatization. Leont. I, 1720 C.

ἐποφθαλμιάω, = preceding. Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 10. Plut. I, 857 C. Orig. I, 125 C.

έποφλισκάνω (ὀφλισκάνω), to owe in addition.

Themist. 99, 22. Agath. 254, 5. Men. P. 288, 7.

ἐποχετεία, as, ἡ, (ἐποχετεύω) irrigation. Strab.
16, 1, 10. 17, 1, 37.

*ἐποχή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) check; cessation of hostilities. Polyb. 38, 3, 2, ἡ κατὰ τὸν πόλεμον.

Just. Tryph. 102. — 2. Suspension of judgment, in the Pyrrhonic philosophy. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1036 A. Epict. 1, 4, 11.

Plut. I, 881 B, et alibi. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1201 C. 1208 C. Galen. II, 16 A. Sext. 5, 1.—3. The position or orbit of a planet. Gemin. 757 B. Nicom. Harm. 6. Plut. I, 24 C. D. — 4. A holding fast. Martyr. Poth. 1444 B. Iambl. Myst. 15, 16.—5. Fishery, fishing-place. Leo. Novell. 151. 202 seq.

ἐπόχησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐποχέω) a bringing or carrying to. Iambl. V. P. 136.

ἐποχλέω = ὀχλέω, to trouble. Simoc. 39, 16. ἐποχυρόω (ὀχυρόω), to fortify still more. Diod. Π, 532, 85.

ἐπόχως (ἔποχος), adv. by being well-seated. Simoc. 237, 23.

ἐποψία, as, ἡ, the being an ἐπόπτης, inspection. Themist. 2, 17. Theod. IV, 1224 D. Justinian. Cod. 10, 55, 1, office of inspector. Theoph. 758, 12. Basilic. 56, 8, 13.

έπτά, seven. Sept. Gen. 7, 3 Έπτὰ έπτά, seven and seven, by seven, by seven and seven, seven by seven; a Hebraism. — Diod. 1, 63. 2, 11. 18, 4 Τὰ ἐπτὰ ἐπιφανέστατα ἔργα, τὰ ἐπτὰ κατονομαζόμενα ἔργα, οτ τὰ ἐπτὰ μέγιστα ἔργα, the seven wonders of the world. — Tatian. 888 A Οι ἐπτὰ σοφοί, the seven wise men. — Dion C. 43, 51, 9. 48, 32, 4 Οι ἐπτὰ ἄνδρες, the Roman septem viri epulones. — Οι ἐπτὰ παῖδες, the seven young men who slept one hundred and eighty-four years in a cave near Ephesus. Phot. IV, 100 A. Horol. Octobr. 22.

έπτάαστρος, ον, (έπτά ἄστρον) = έπτάστερος. Martyr. Areth. 36, ἄρκτος, the Great Bear.

έπτάβιβλος, ον, (βίβλος) consisting of seven books. Psell. 926 A.

έπτάγωνος, ον. (γωνία) heptagonal. Nicom. 121, dριθμός, heptagonal number, formed by adding the hexagonal number to the corresponding trigonal number; as 3 + 15 = 18 heptagonal. Heron Jun. 135, 4.

έπτάδυμος, ον, seven at a birth. Strab. 15, 1, 22. [Formed after the analogy of δίδυμος.]

έπταδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) of seven powers or forces. Hippol. Haer. 318, 70, δύναμις.

έπταετηρίς, ίδος, ή, (έτος) period of seven years.

Dion. Alex. 1333 B.

έπταέτις, ιδος, ή, (έπταέτης) seven years old. Philon I, 393, 45.

έπταήμερος, ον, (ήμέρα) of seven days. Dion C. 76, 1, 5. Greg. Naz. II, 644 C.

- έπτακαιδεκαέτης, ες, (έπτακαίδεκα, ετος) of seventeen years. Diod. 2, 2, χρόνος, seventeen years.
- έπτακαιδεκάμετρος, ον, = έπτακαίδεκα μέτρων. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1320.
- ἐπτακαιεικοσαέτης οτ ἐπτακαιεικοσαετής, ές, (ἐπτὰ καὶ εἴκοσι, ἔτος) of twenty-seven years. Dion. H. II, 651, 4. VI, 867, 8.
- έπτακαιεικοσιμόριος, ον, (μόριον) twenty-seventh. Theol. Arith. 4.
- έπτακαιεικοσιπλασίων, ον, = έπτακαιεικοσιπλάσιος. Plut. II, 890 C. Hippol. Haer. 18, 55. έπτάκαυλος, ον, (καυλός) with seven stems or sticks. Nicom. 48. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 342. έπτακέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) seven-headed. Epiph. II, 533 D.
- έπτοκοσιοστός, ή, όν, (έπτοκόσιοι) seven hundredth. Cleomed. 58, 27.
- έπτακοστός, ή, όν, \Longrightarrow έβδομηκοστός. Epiph. II, 340 A.
- έπτάκτιν, δ, ή, (ἀκτίς) with seven rays. Jul. 172 D.
- έπτάκωλος, ον, a stropha of seven κῶλα. Schol. Arist. Ran. 219.
- έπτάλιος, ον, (έπτά) worth seven coins? Porph. Cer. 473. (See also ἐννάλιος, ἐξάλιος, ὀκτάλιος.)
- έπτάλοφος, ον, (λόφος) L. septicollis, sevenhilled, epithet of Rome. Cic. Att. 6, 5, 2. Plut. II, 280 D. Sibyll. 2, 18, et alibi.
- έπταμερής, ές, (μέρος) consisting of seven parts. Philon I, 45, 35.
- έπταμηνιαίος, α, ον, = έπτάμηνος. Nicom. 47. Cornut. 10. Jos. Ant. 5, 11, 4. Plut. II, 908 B.
- έπταμήνιος, ον, = έπτάμηνος. Nicom. 48.
- έπταμήτωρ, opos, ή, (μήτηρ) mother of seven children. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 16, p. 518.
- έπταμόριον, ου, τὸ, (μόριον) the seventh part. Plut. I, 33 E.
- έπτάμορφος, ον, (μορφή) of seven forms. Method.
 73 C.
- έπτάμυξος, ου, (μύξα) lamp with seven nozzles.

 Did. A. 700 C. Epiph. II, 509 D.
- έπταπάλαιστος, ον, = έπτὰ παλαιστῶν. Sext. 454, 19.
- έπτάπηγος, ον, (πηγή) having seven springs. Epiph. Mon. 269 A.
- έπταπλανής, ές, = έπτὰ πλανητῶν. Secund.
- 635. έπταπλασιάζω, άσω, (έπταπλάσιος) to multiply by
- seven. Heron Jun. 215, 17, et alibi. ἐπταπλασιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, multiplication by seven. Heron Jun. 121, 19.
- έπταπλασίων, ον, = έπταπλάσιος. Sept. Reg. 2, 12, 6.
- έπταπλασίως (έπταπλάσιος), adv. seven times. Sept. Ps. 11, 7.
- έπτάπληγος, ου, ή, = ai έπτὰ πληγαί, the seven plagues. Mal. 65, 6.

- έπταπλόω, ώσω, (έπταπλόος) to multiply by seven. Pseudo-Germ. 392 C.
- έπταπλωμένως (έπταπλόω), adv. by multiplying seven by seven. Sophrns. 3985 C.
- έπτάσημος, ον, (σημα) = έπτάχρονος. Heph. 3, 3. 11, 9. 12, 1. Aristid. Q. 35.
- έπταστάδιος, ον, έπτὰ σταδίων, of seven stadia. Strab. 1, 3, 18. 13, 1, 12, sc. διάστημα. Scymn. 649.
- έπτάστεροs, ον, (ἀστήρ) seven-starred, epithet of the ἄρκτοι. Galen. VIII, 505 D. Clem. A. II, 372 A.
- έπτάστολος, ου, (στολή) having seven garments. Hippol. Haer. 142, 11, φύσις, referring to the seven planets.
- έπτάστροφος, ον, = έπτὰ στροφῶν, consisting of seven strophae. Heph. Poem. 15, 4.
- έπτατάλαντος, ον, = έπτὰ ταλάντων, worth eight talents. Themist. 284 B.
- έπτάτομοs, ον, (τόμοs) in seven volumes. Socr. 841 A. Psell. 927 A.
- έπταφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) having seven lights.

 Philon I, 504, 26, referring to the seven planets.
- έπτάφωνος, ον, (φωνή) heptaphonos, sevenvoiced. Plut. II, 502 D. Lucian. III, 361, στοά (at Olympia), resounding seven times.
- έπτάφωτος, ον, (φῶs) with seven lights. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1229 D.
- έπτοχη, adv. in seven parts. Philon I, 28, 43. \$
 έπτάχορδος, ου, (χορδή) seven-stringed. Dion.
 H. III, 1487, 9. Strab. 13, 2, 4. Nicom. 53.
 Philon I, 29, 47. Iambl. V. P. 260.
- έπτάχρονος, ον, (χρόνος) of seven times (shorts), in prosody. Drac. 130, 28. Heph. 3, 3.
- έπτάωρος, ον, ("ωρα) of seven days. Nicom, 45.
- έπτήρης, εος, ή. (έπτά) a vessel with seven banks of oars. Polyb. 1, 23, 4, et alibi. Diod. 20, 50. Poll. 1, 82.
- έπτώροφος, ον, (ὀροφή) seven stories high. Diod. 14, 30.
- after the antistrophe. Heph. Poem. 8, 3. 4. ἐπφδός, οῦ, ἡ, the epode of an ode. Dion. H. V, 131, 11. 221, 6. Aristid. Q. 58.— 2. Masculine, ὁ ἐπφδός, e p o d o s, the second line
- in a stropha of two lines. The epodos is shorter than the first line. Philon I, 312, 49 (?). Plut. II, 507 D. Heph. 7, 5. Hermog. Rhet. 158, 16. 22. 159, 8. Diog. 1, 61. Rhetor. VII, 815, 25.—3. Plural, οἱ ἐπφδοί, e p o d i, odes consisting of couplets, the second line of each couplet being an ἐπφδός (2). Plut. II, 1141 A τὰ ἐπφδά.
- Heph. Poem. 12, 1. Diomed. 485, 18. ἐπωδυνία, ας, ἡ, (ἐπώδυνος) \Longrightarrow ὀδύνη. Strab. 15, 1, 45, p. 215, 10.
- $\epsilon \pi \omega \theta \epsilon \omega = \omega \theta \epsilon \omega$. Plut. I, 803 D, et alibi.

ἐπωθίζω = preceding. Lucian. III, 587. ἐπώλεθρος, ον, = ὀλέθρως. Sophrns. 3697 A written ἐπόλεθρος.

ἐπωματίζω, mistake for ἐπιπωματίζω. Cyrill. Α. II, 200 Α.

έπωμίδιον, ου, τὸ, small ἐπωμίς. App. I, 819, 91.

ἐπωμίζομαι (ὼμίζομαι), to take on one's shoulders. Luciàn. III, 590. Leo Diac. 74, 12, λίθον.

èπώμιος, ον, (δμος) on the shoulders; pertaining to the shoulders. Lucian. II, 447. Genes. 88, 6.—2. Substantively, τὸ ἐπώμιον — ἀμοφόριον. Pseud-Athan. IV, 264 B. Damasc. II, 380 D. Porph. Cer. 721, 23 — ἐπωμίδιον ἐπωμίς, ίδος, ἡ, the ephod of the Jewish priest. Sept. Ex. 28, 6. 29, 5. Sir. 45, 8. Philon II, 151, 34.—2. The ἀμοφόριον of a presbyter. Apophth. 284 A.—3. Side of a door — παραστάς. Sept. Ezech. 41, 2.

ἐπωμοσία, as, ή, = ἐξωμοσία. Schol. Arist. Plut. 725.

ἐπωμότης, ου, δ, (ἐπόμνυμι) perjurer. Caesarius 977.

ἐπωνύμιον, ου, τὸ, cognomen, surname. Plut. II, 560 E.

čπώνυμον, ου, τὸ, the Roman cognomen.

Dion. H. II, 902, 16. — Also, adnomen.

Plut. I, 406 C. D. Dion C. 72, 22, 3.

ἐπωρύω or ἐπωρύομαι = ἀρύομαι. Sept. Zach.
 11, 8. Philipp. 34.

ἐπωτίς, ίδος, ή, (ἀτίς) handle of a cup. Schol. Clem. 788 C.

έπωφελής, ές, (ἀφελέω) useful. Poll. 5, 136.

έπωφελῶs, adv. usefully, profitably. Poll. 5, 135. Themist. 306, 20. 337, 20.

ἔρα, ας, ή, L. terra = $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, earth; occurring in the derivatives ἔραζε, ἐξ-εράω, ἔν-εροι, ἔν-ερθεν. Strab. 16, 4, 27. Erotian. 140. Hes. Ἐρεσιμέτρην, τὴν γεωμετρίαν.

ἐρανόριος, ου, ὁ, (ἔρανος) one who lives on charity.
 Chal. 1605 B. (Compare Const. (536), 1168
 Ε Τοῖς ἐκ τῶν ἐράνων σιτιζομένοις.)

έρανάρχης, ου, δ, president of an έρανος (club).
Artem. 31. Diog. 6, 63.

έρανισμός, οῦ, δ, (ἐρανίζω) \rightleftharpoons ἐράνισις, collection of contributions. Dion. H. Π , 1264, 9.

έρονιστέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ έρανίζειν. Clem. A. II, 309 D.

έρασμότης, ητος, ή, (έράσμιος) loveliness. Epiph.
Ι. 300 Α.

'Εραταώθ, Erataoth, an Ophian figment. Orig. I, 1341 A.

έρουνάω = ἐρευνάω. Sept. Gen. 31, 33. 44, 12 as v. l. in both places. Joann. 5, 39. Paul. Cor. 1, 2, 10. Petr. 1, 1, 11. Apoc. 2, 23. ἐράω, to love, to desire. Participle, ἡ ἐρωμένη,

έράω, to love, to desire. Participle, ἡ ἐρωμένη, L. amica. Sext. 167, 25. — Hermes Tr. Poem. 2, 8 Φως δὲ πάντα γεγενημένα καὶ ἡράσθην ἰδών, — ἡσθην. $\tilde{\epsilon}\rho\beta a$, $\tilde{\eta}$, the Latin herba = βοτάνη, πόα. Diosc. 2, 167 (168). 3, 117 (127), et alibi.

ἔρβουλος, ου, apparently the Latin helvolus or helveolus, yellowish. Athen. 1, 48, p. 27 C, οἶνος.

ἐργάβ, a mistake for ἀργόζ.

έργάζομαι, to effect. Just. Tryph. 117, γενέσθαι τι. — 2. Το belabor, to beat. Theoph. 341, 16, τους πολεμίους. [Sept. Gen. 29, 27. Εχ. 20, 9 έργὰ = ἐργάση. Sir. 13, 4 ἐργάται = ἐργάσεται. Luc. 19, 16 προσ-ηργάσατο. Act. 18, 3 ἠργάζετο.]

έργαλεῖον, ου, τὸ, workhouse. Porph. Adm. 270.

έργασία, as, ή, work, labor. Luc. 12, 58 Δὸς ἐργασίαν ἀπηλλάχθαι, try to be delivered. (Compare the Latin operam dare.)

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ργασις, $\epsilon \omega$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Barsan. 896 B.

έργαστηριακόs, ή, όν, pertaining to a workshop, handicraftsman, shopkeeper. Polyb. 38, 4, 5, ἄνθρωποι, handicraftsmen. Diod. II, 585, 90. Leont. Cypr. 1724 A.

ἐργαστηριάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἐργαστήριον, ἄρχω) master of a shop. Macar. 705 D.

ἐργαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐργάζομαι) workman. Apollon.
D. Conj. 500, 21. 545, 10. Galen. VI, 30
C.

ἐργατεία, as, ἡ, = ἐργασία, work. Sept. Sap. 7,
 16. Clem. A. II, 313 C. Joann. Mosch.
 2885 D.

έργατεύομαι, εύσομαι, \Longrightarrow έργάζομαι. Diod. 20, 92.

έργατήσιος, a, ov, productive land. Plut. I, 349 B.

ἐργεπιστασία, as, η , = ἐπιστασία τῶν ἔργων. Inscr. 2779, 6.

έργεπιστατέω, ήσω, = ἐπιστάτης τῶν ἔργων εἰμί.
Inscr. 2965. Schol. Arist. Pac. 606.

έργοδιωκτέω = έργοδιώκτης εἰμί. Sept. Par. 2, $8, 10, \, \dot{\epsilon} \nu \, \tau \dot{\varphi} \, \lambda a \dot{\varphi}.$

ἐργοδιώκτης, ου, δ, (ἔργον, διώκω) task-master.
 Sept. Ex. 3, 7 (1, 11 Ἐπιστάται τῶν ἔργων).
 Esdr. 1, 5, 56. Philon II, 86, 38.

ἐργοδόσιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐργοδότης) workshop, workhouse. Gregent. 597 C. Theoph. 726, 15. Codin. 21, 20, 74, 16.

έργοδοτέω, ήσω, = έργοδότης εἰμί. Dion. Alex. 1236 C.

ἐργοδότηs, ου, δ, superintendent of work, an officer. Cedr. II, 507, 8.

ἐργοδότρια, as, ἡ, female superintendent of work. Typic. 27 (titul.).

έργολάβεια, as, ή, = έργολαβία. Sept. Sir. 29, 19 = πολυπραγμοσύνη.

ἔργον, ου, τὸ, work. Basil, IV, 565 B Εξ ἔργου, carefully. — 2. Work, literary performance. Dion. H. V, 208, 1. Agath. Epigr. 88, 8.

ἐργοπαρέκτης, ου, ὁ, (παρέχω) one who furnishes work, employer. Clem. R. Epist. 1, 34. ἐργοπονέαμαι, ήσομαι, (ἐργοπόνος) = ἐργάζαμαι. Artem. 264.

 ϵ ργοσκόπος, ου, ό, (σκοπέω) watcher of acts. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 21 B.

 $\epsilon_{\rho\gamma\sigma\tau\epsilon\chi\nu i\tau\eta s}$, ου, δ , = $\tau\epsilon\chi\nu i\tau\eta s$. Iambl. Myst. 273, 14.

έργοχειριαστής, οῦ, ό, \Longrightarrow χειρῶναξ. Stud. 1736 ${f C}$

ἐργόχειρον, ου, τὸ, (χείρ) handicraft, usually with reference to articles manufactured by monks, such as baskets. Basil. III, 633 C. Apophth. 105 C. 376 B. Justinian. Novell. 133, 6. Joann. Mosch. 2925 C. (Compare Nil. 577 A Τὸ τῶν χειρῶν ἔργον.)

έρέα, as, ή, fleece. Strab. 4, 4, 3. 12, 3, 13. 15, 1, 21. Soti. 184, 4. Athen. 5, 26, p. 197 B. Macar. 632 A. Isid. 272 C. 209 C ἐρία. Prisc. 197, 20. Chron. 78, 18. 79, 14.

έρεβινθιαΐος, a, ov, of an έρεβινθος. Diosc. 5, 154 (155), μέγεθος.

 ϵ ρεβίνθιον, ου, το, = ϵ ρέβινθος. Apophth. 189

ἐρεβώδης, ες, (৺Ερεβος) dark as Erebos. Apollod.
 1, 1, 2. Plut. II, 475 F.

ἐρέγμινος, ον, (ἐρεγμός) of bruised κύαμοι (horsebeans). Diosc. 3, 61 (68), ἄλευρον.

ἐρεθισμόs, οῦ, ὁ, rebellious disposition. Sept. Deut. 31, 27.

ἐρεθιστήs, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐρεθίζω) provoker; quarrelsome person. Sept. Deut. 21, 18. Hippol. Haer. 82, 23.

ἐρεθιστικός, ή, όν, provoking, irritating. Clem. A. I, 440 B.

ἐρείδω, to press against. [Diosc. Eupor. 1, 90 ἐρήρεικα.]

έρειος, ον, <u>έρεο</u>ῦς. *Protosp.* Corpor. 121, 10.

ἐρείπιος, α, ον, (ἐρείπω) ruinous. Philon I, 197, 37.

ἐρειπίδω, ώσω, to ruin an edifice. Eus. IV, 128 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 924 C. Genes. 67, 10.

 ϵ ρειπόω, ώσω, = preceding. Eus. II, 845 B. – Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 2.

ἔρεισιs, εωs, ή, (ἐρείδω) a pressing against. Dion. H. V, 141, 9. Aristeas 9.

ἐρεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, support, prop. Aquil. Esai.
 3, 1.

ἐρεσχελία, as, ἡ, (ἐρεσχελέω) idle talk, sophistry. Socr. 3, 7.

Έρετριακός, ή, όν, (Έρετρια) of Eretria. Diog. 1, 17, φιλόσοφοι, the Eretrian philosophers, the followers of Menedemus. 1, 18, αῖρεσις, the Eretrian school of philosophy.

Έρετριάs, άδος, ή, of Eretria. Diosc. 5, 170 (171), γη, a kind of earth.

 ϵ ρευθέω \Longrightarrow ϵ ρυθρός ϵ ιμι. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 641.

έρεύθημα, ατος, τὸ, = έρύθημα. Galen. II, 268 \pm

έρευκτικός, ή, όν, (έρεύγομαι) promoting eructation. Diosc. 1, 90. 2, 137.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ρευνάς, άδος, $\dot{\delta}$, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{\epsilon}$ ρευνητικός. Lyd. 140, 7 193, 16.

ἐρευνητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐρευνάω) searcher, inquirer.
 Parth. 1, 1. Jos. Ant. 17, 5, 5. B. J. 1, 30,
 7. Clem R. 1, 21. Dion C. 78, 14, 1.

έρευνητικῶς (ἐρευνητικός) searchingly; carefully. Taras. 1453 A.

έρευνητός, ή, όν, searched into, examined. Greg. Nyss. I, 1009 B.

ἐρευνήτρια, as, ἡ, female searcher, inquirer. Cornut. 33.

[']Ερημικά, ῶν, τὰ, (ἐρημικόs) Eremica, a place at Alexandria. Pallad. Laus. 1010 B. Soz. 1373 C.

έρημικός, ή, όν, (ἔρημος) of the desert. Sept. Ps.
101, 7. 119, 4.— 'O ἐρημικὸς βίος, the hermitical life. Greg. Naz. I, 1104 A. Nil.
589 A.

ἐρημίτης, ου, ὁ, eremita, hermit. Pallad.
Laus. 1212 C. Apophth. 240 A. Cyrill.
Scyth. V. S. 261 C. Euagr. 2621 B.— Adjectively, of the desert. Sept. Job 11, 12
ὄνος, wild ass. Isid. 364 D, ἄνθρωποι.

έρημοβάτευτος, ου, (βατεύω) = έρημόπλανος. Gregent. 705 C.

ἐρημόκαστρου, ου, τὸ, = ἔρημου κάστρου. Porph.
 Adm. 140, 9, et alibi.

ἐρημόπλανος, ον, (πλάνος) wandering in the desert. Pseudo-Demetr. 53, 13.

 ϵ ρημοσύνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \rightleftharpoons $\dot{\epsilon}$ ρημία. Agath. Epigr. 73, 2.

ἐρημόω, to spoil food, in cooking. Apophth. 301 Α. [Theoph. 462, 1 ἐρήμωσα — ἠρήμωσα. 495, 12 ἐρημωμένος.]

 $\epsilon \rho \eta \mu \omega \delta \eta s$, ϵs , = $\epsilon \rho \eta \mu o s$. Herm. Sim. 9, 26.

έρήμωσις, εως, ή, (ἐρημόω) a laying waste, desolation; abandonment. Sept. Lev. 26, 34. Par. 2, 30, 7. Jer. 4, 7. 7, 34. Dan. 3, 13. 9, 27 Βδέλυγμα τῶν ἐρημώσεων, the abomination causing desolation. Matt. 24, 15. Marc. 13, 14. Luc. 21, 20. Arr. Anab. 1, 9, 13. ἐσημωτός, οῦ, ὁ, — ὁ ἐσημῶν, rayagar. Antir.

έρημωτικός, ή, όν, devastating. Epiph. I, 953 D.

έρία, see *έρ*έα.

ἐρίδιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔριον) small lock of wool. Epict. 3, 22, 71. Lucian. III, 669. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1174.

čριθεύομαι (ἔριθοs), to work for hire. Sept. Tobit 2, 11.

 $\epsilon \rho i \theta \eta \lambda o s$, $o \nu$, $\rightleftharpoons \epsilon \rho i \theta \eta \lambda \dot{\eta} s$. Sibyll. 9, 261. et alibi.

ἐρικτός, ή, όν, (ἐρείκω) pounded, bruised. Sept. Lev. 2, 14, beaten out of full ears.

ἐριλαμπής, ές, (ἐρι-, λάμπω) very bright. Greg.Naz. III, 414 A. 462 A.

ἐρινεώδης, ες, (ἐρινεός) full of wild fig-trees. Strab. 13, 1, 35, p. 31, 16.

έριννυώδης, ες, (Έριννύς) like an Erinnys. Plut. II, 458 B, et alibi.

ἔρινος, ον, <u>⇒</u> ἐρεοῦς. Soz. 1072 Β.

έριοκόμος, ον, = έριουργός. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 407.

ξριαν, ου, τὸ, wool. Philostr. 106, αὐτοφυές, L. amiantus, amianthus.

έριοπλύτης, ου, ό, (ἔριον, πλύνω) fuller. Diosc. 2, 192 (193).

ἐριοπώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) seller of wool. I, 477 C.

ἐριοπώλιον, ου, τὸ, (ἐριοπώλης) wool-market. Jos. B. J. 5, 8, 1. Clem. A. I, 652 A.

ἐριουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working in wool. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 407. Dion C. 79, 7, 3.

έριοφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to wear wool. Cyrill.A. X. 208 D.

έριπόω, see έρειπόω.

ἐριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐρίζω) wrangler. Aquil. Ezech.

έριστικός, ή, όν, wrangling. Clem. A. I, 736 A. B, τέχνη, the art of wrangling. Diog. 2, 106, φιλόσοφοι, the wranglers, the philosophers of the Megarian school.

ἐρισύβη = ἐρυσίβη. Sept. Deut. 28, 42. έρισφαλής, ές, = έπισφαλής. Theod. IV, 900

ξρκιος, ον, = ξρκειος. Dion. H. I, 169, 6, θεοί, the Roman penates.

 $^{\epsilon}$ Ερμαϊκός, ή, όν, $(^{\epsilon}$ Ερμης) of Hermes. Iambl. Myst. 265, 13. Caesarius 985.

Έρμαιος, a, ov, of Hermes. — 2. Substantively, (a) oi Έρμαῖοι, an epithet of Basilides and Valentinus. Tim. Presb. 17 A. B. — (b) τὸ Ἑρμαῖον, statue of Hermes. Strab. 17, 1,

Έρμας, α, δ, Hermas, the supposed author of the Pastor. Clem. A. I, 928 A. Tertull I, 1172 A. Orig. I, 148 A. Eus. II, 217 B.

έρμαφρόδιτος, ον, hermaphrodite. Paul. Aeg. 290, πάθος.

Ερμείον, οῦ, τὸ, temple of Hermes. Strab. 8, 3, 12.

Έρμηα for Έρμεια, ων, τὰ (Ἑρμῆς) festival in honor of Hermes. Inscr. 265.

έρμηνεία, as, ή, translation. Aristeas 1. Philon II, 141. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 4. Just. Cohort. 13. Iren. 948 A. Eus. III, 548 B.

Poll. 5, 154. έρμήνευσις, εως, ή, = έρμηνεία. Dion C. 66, 1, 4. Frag. 36, 28, of dreams. Longin. Frag. 8, 2, style.

έρμηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, interpreter. Papias 1257 A. Iren. 845 A. Epiph. II, 825 A, γλώσσης είς γλῶσσαν. — Οἱ έβδομήκοντα έρμηνευταί, sec έβδομήκοντα.

*έρμηνεύω, to translate. Xen. Anab. 5, 4, 4. Sept. Joh 42, 18, ἐκ τῆς Συριακῆς βίβλου. Esdr. 2, 4, 7. Dion. H. VI, 938, 12. Joann. 1, 43. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 1. Just. Cohort. 13. Iren. 948 B. Clem. A. I. 733 A. 889 C.

Έρμης, οῦ, ὁ, Hermes.— Ὁ τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ ἀστήρ, $= \sigma \tau i \lambda \beta \omega \nu$, the planet Mercury. Cleomed. 13, 29. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 956 A (called also 'Απόλλωνος ἀστήρ). — Έρμοῦ ἡμέρα, the day of Hermes, F. mercredi (Mercurii dies), Wednesday. Clem. A. II, 504 B. Dion C. 37, 18. — Athenag. 932 A 'Η τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ ρά- $\beta \delta os$, the wand of Hermes.

έρμητάριον, ου, τὸ, a sort of whipping-post?? Athan. I, 640 B.

Έρμογένης, ους, δ, Hermogenes, a heretic. Theophil. apud Eus. II, 389 B. Haer. 432, 28. Tertull. II, 196 seq. Orig. II, 724 C. Theod. IV, 369 B.

έρμογλυφεύς, έως, δ, = έρμογλύφος. Lucian. I, 4.

έρμογλυφία, as, ή, (έρμογλύφοs) the art of statuary. Plut. II, 580 E.

έρμογλυφικός, ή, όν, belonging to a statuary. Lucian. I, 9, τέχνη, = έρμογλυφία.

έρμογλύφος, ου, δ, (Ερμης, γλύφω) a statuary, literally a carver of Hermae. Lucian. I, 4. Iambl. V. P. 480.

έρμοδάκτυλος, ου, ό, (δάκτυλος) = πεντάφυλλον, L. quinquefolium, a plant. Galen. II, 387 Alex. Trall. 643. Euagr. 2881 B. -Also, τὸ έρμοδάκτυλον. Diosc. 4, 42.

Έρμών, 'Αερμών, τὸ, דרמון, Mount Hermon. Sept. Deut. 3, 9. 4, 48.

Έρνικες, ων, οί, Hernici. Dion. H. II, 762,

έρνόομαι (έρνος) = βλαστάνω. Philon II, 402,

έρνώδης, ες, like a sprout. Diosc. 1, Procem. p. 7. Geopon. 10, 22, 5.

έρογεύω, the Latin ērogo = ρογεύω. Achmet. 251 Εὶ δ' ἐρογεύσει σάχαρ πτωχοις, which may be written Εί δὲ ρογεύσει.

έροῦκα, ή, the Latin eruca = εὔζωμον, rocket, an herb. Diosc. 2, 169 (170).

έρπετόδηκτος, ον, (έρπετόν, δάκνω) bitten by a reptile. Diosc. 3, 72 (79).

έρπετόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) having the form of a reptile. Epiph. I, 632 D.

έρπετοφάγος, ον, (φαγείν) eating reptiles. Epiph. III, 201 C.

έρπετώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) like a reptile. Aret. 68 B. Epiph. I, 388 B.

έρπηνώδης, ες, (έρπης) like a spreading ulcer. Philon II, 491, 17. 205, 3. 610, 32.

έρπηστήρ, ηρος, δ, (ξρπω) creeper, creeping. Greg. Naz. III, 1006 A, serpent.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\rho\pi\eta\sigma\tau\dot{\eta}s$, $\sigma\hat{v}$, δ , \Longrightarrow preceding. Antip. Thess.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ρπυσις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ρψις. Schol. Dion. P. 331,

έρραδιουργημένως (ραδιουργέω) = σκολιώς, crookedly. Epiph. I, 712 A.

ἔρραμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐρράπτω) patch. Clem. A. I, 568 A.

έρράπτω <u>ένράπτω</u>. Diod. 5, 52. Dion. H. II, 792, 2. Cornut. 174.

έρράτικους, the Latin erraticus. Diosc. 3, 75 (82).

ξρρινος, σν, (ρίς) good for the nose. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 187, 9. Aët. 1, p. 14, 39.

έρρυθμισμένως (ρυθμίζω), adv. becomingly, decently. Dion C. 79, 16, 4.

ἔρρυθμος, ον, = ἔνρυθμος. Dion. H. V, 197, 9. Philon I, 98, 42. Aristid. Q. 33.

ἔρρω, to perish. Plut. II, 50 F Ἐρρέτω φίλος $\sigma \dot{\nu} \nu \ \dot{\epsilon} \chi \theta \rho \hat{\omega}, = Cic.$ Deiotar. 9 Pereant amici, dum inimici una intercidant.

έρυγάω = έρυγγάνω. Geopon. 17, 17, 1.

ἐρυγή, ῆs, ἡ, (ἐρυγγάνω) eructation. Erotian. 266. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 13. Clem. A. I, 429 Galen. III, 69 E.

έρυγόβιος, ον, (έρυγή, βίος) that lives to vomit. Greg. Naz. IV, 108 A.

 $\epsilon \rho \nu \theta i \beta \eta, \eta s, \dot{\eta}, \text{Rhodian}, = \dot{\epsilon} \rho \nu \sigma i \beta \eta. \text{ Strab. 13},$ 1, 64.

[Dion C. 51, 12, 2 $\epsilon \rho \upsilon \theta \rho a i \nu \omega$, to make red. ηρυθρασμένος.]

 $\epsilon \rho \nu \theta \rho \iota a i \nu \omega = \epsilon \rho \nu \theta \rho \iota a \omega$. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 8,

έρυθριάω = αίδοθμαι, αίσχύνομαι. Chrys. IX, 699 A, σαυτόν. Lyd. 240, 18. 243, 5,

έρυθρόγραμμος, ων, (έρυθρός, γραμμή) with red lines or stripes. Athen. 7, 72. 118.

έρυθρόδανον, ου, τὸ, L. rubia, madder. Diosc. 3, 150 (160).

ἐρυθροδανόω, ώσω, (ἐρυθρόδανον) to dye with madder, to dye red. Sept. Ex. 25, 5. 26, 14.

Philonέρυθροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) red-looking. Carp. 133 D.

ἐρυθρομέλας, αινα, αν, (μέλας) red-black. Athen. 14, 67, p. 652 E.

έρυθρότης, ητος, ή, redness. Joann. Mosch. 2852

ἐρυθρόχροος, ον, (χρόα) of a red color. Dion C.

 $\epsilon \rho \nu \theta \rho \omega \delta \eta s$, ϵs , (E1 $\Delta \Omega$) ruddy. Athen. 3, 9.

έρυμάτιον, ου, τὸ, (ἔρυμα) L. castellum, small fortress. Lucian. III, 304.

έρυσίπελας, ατος, τὸ, erysipelas. [Pallad. V. Chrys. 63 A τοῦ ἐρυσιπέλου, barbarous.]

έρυσιπελατώδης, ες, (έρυσίπελας) erysipelatous. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 209, 6. Galen. VI, 417 C. ἔρυσις, εως, ή, (ἐρύω) a drawing. Philon I, 602,

43. Max. Tyr. 76, 3.

έρχομαι, to come. Polyb. 1, 45, 14 Παρ' σὐδεν έλθόντες τοῦ πάσας ἀποβαλεῖν, all but. 2, 55, 4 Παρ' ολίγον ἦλθε τοῦ μὴ μόνον ἐκπεσεῖν, he came within a little of. Strab. 12, 8, 11 p. 578, 25 Έγγὺς ἦλθον τοῦ ζωγρία λαβεῖν τὸν βασιλέα. Plut. I, 133 C Παρ' σὐδὲν έλθόντες ἀπολέσθαι, wellnigh. 764 A. 990 Ε Παρά τοσοῦτον μεν ὁ Κάσκας ἦλθε σφαλείς ἀμφιβολία προέσθαι τὸ ἀπόρρητον. Αρρ. ΙΙ, 166, 5. Ι, 344, 94 Παρά τοσοῦτον ἦλθον αἰχμαλωτίζεσθαι, so near. — 'Ελθείν είς ξαυτόν, to come to one's self, to recover one's senses. Joann. Mosch. 2874 D.

έρωμανέω <u></u> έρωμανής είμι. Opp. Cyn. 3, 368. έρωμανής, ές, (έρως, μαίνομαι) mad for love. Diod. II, 581, 98.

έρωμεναγοραστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀγοράζω) buyer of an έρώμενος or έρωμένη. $Diomed.\ 326,\ 13.$

έρωμενοπάροχος, ου, δ, 🚃 έρωμένου or έρωμένης πάροχος. Diomed. 326, 13.

έρωμενοπώλης, ου, ό, = ό πωλῶν έρωμένους or έρωμένας. Ibid.

έρών, ארון, = κιβωτός, the ark. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 5. Epiph. III, 244 C ά-αρών, with the article.

έρωτάω, to ask, to inquire. Sept. Reg. 1, 22, 10 'Ηρώτα αὐτῷ διὰ τοῦ θεοῦ, inquired of God for him (in behalf of him). — 2. To propose, to propound a question. Epict. 2, 18, 18. 2, 19, 1. Sext. 10, 13. 114, 9. 23. 113, 23 Έρωτηθέντος ἰατρῷ τοῦ τοιούτου σοφίσματος. Diog. 2, 108. 9, 23, τὸν ᾿Αχιλλέα λόγον.— μαι, αιτέω. Sept. Ps. 121, 6, τὰ πρὸς ειρήνην τὴν Ἱερουσαλήμ, pray for the peace of Jerusalem. Matt. 15, 23. Marc. 7, 26, aủauòν auva τὸ δαιμόνιαν ἐκβάλη. Luc. 5, 3. 7, 36. 14, 18. 19 Έρωτῶ σε, ἔχε με παρητημένον. Αct. 3, 3. 23, 20, ὅπως αὔριον τὸν Παῦλον καταγάγης. Joann. 12, 21. 4, 40. 47, αὐτὸν ίνα καταβη̂. Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 1, ὑμᾶς ἵνα περισσεύητε μᾶλλον. Herm. Vis. 1, 2, τὸν κύριον ΐνα ίλατεύση μαι. Apollon. D. Synt. 289, 20. Martyr. Polyc. 1037 Β, τὸν ᾿Ασιάρχην Φίλιππον ΐνα ἐπαφῆ τῷ Πολυκάρπω λέοντα. This use of ἐρωτάω (a Hebraism) is condemned by Hermog. Rhet. 404, 2.

 $\epsilon \rho \omega \tau \epsilon \omega$, Ionic, \equiv preceding. Luc. Act. 1, 6 ηρώτουν, as v. l.

έρωτηματικός, ή, όν, (ἐρώτημα) interrogative. Dion. Thr. 636, 11, ovoya, interrogative noun (τίς, ποῖος, πόσος). Hermog. Prog. 21.

έρωτηματικώς, adv. interrogatively. Orig. III, 868 A. Athan. II, 1173 A. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1152.

ἐρώτησις, εως, ή, question. Dion. Thr. 642, 12 'Ερωτήσεως ἐπιρρήματα, interrogative adverbs (πόθεν, ποῦ, πῶς, πηνίκα).

έρωτητικώς (έρωτητικός), adv. 🕳 έρωτηματικώς Epiph. Π , 625 A.

έρωτιάω (ἔρως), to be in love. Achill. Tat. 6, 20. Tit. B. 1196 C.

έρωτιδεύς, έως, δ, young Eros. Pseud-Anacr. 25 (33), 13.

έρώτιον, ου, τὸ, little ἔρως. Lucian. III, 42.

έρωτογράφοs, ον, (γράφω) writing about love. Mel. 128.

έρωτοδιδάσκαλος, ου, δ, (διδάσκαλος) teacher of the art of love. Athen. 5, 61, p. 219 D.

έρωτόληπτος, ον, (λαμβάνω) love-smitten. Proc. III, 14, 14.

έρωτομανέω = έρωτομανής είμι. Poll. 3, 68. ερωτομανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) = έρωμανής. Poll. 6, 189. Sext. 668, 20.

έρωτομανία, as. ή, madness for love. Plut. II, 451 E. Nil. 284 C.

έρωτοπεποιημένος, η, ον, (ποιέω) calculated to excite love. Just. Apol. 2, 11.

€s, see €és.

"Εσδρας, a, δ, Ezra. Clem. A. I, 893 A.

ἐσθής, ῆτος, τὸ, garment. Nicol. D. 90, ἡ καθαρά, the Roman pura toga, as distinguished from the περιπόρφυρος ἐσθής, toga praetexta.
Τὴν ἐσθῆτα μεταβάλλεσθαι οτ μεταβάλλειν, vestem mutare, as a mark of grief. Plut. I, 650 F. Dion C. 37, 33, 3.

čοθίασις, εως, ή, barbarous, = έστίασις. Eus. Alex. 364 A.

ἐσθίω, to eat. [Sept. Gen. 2, 17 φάγομαι. 2, 16. 3, 2 φαγοῦμαι, = ἔδομαι. Luc. 17, 8. Phryn. 327 φάγομαι, condemned.]

ἐσθλόγομος, ον, (ἐσθλός, γάμος) that has married well. Greg. Naz. III, 1255 A.

*ἐσθλότης, ητος, ἡ, goodness. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 441 B.

έσκεπασμένως (σκεπάζω), adv. in a veiled manner. Orig. IV, 485 B. C.

ἐσκούβιτος, incorrect for ἐξκούβιτος.

Έσκυλίνος, συ, ό, Exquilinus. Dion. H. I, 316, 6.

έσμοφύλαξ, ακος, δ, = έσμοῦ μελισσῶν φύλαξ, watcher of a swarm of bees. Geopon. 15, 2, 9.

έσοπτρίζω, ίσω, (έσοπτρον) to reflect like a mirror. Plut. II, 629 A.— Mid. έσοπτρίζομαι, to see one's self in a mirror. Plut. II, 141 C. Artem. 37. Iambl. Adhort. 314. Nemes. 529 B.

έσοπτρικός, ή, όν, belonging to a mirror. Plut. II, 920 F.

ἐσοπτρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐσοπτρίζω) reflection in a mirror. Plut. II, 936 E.

έσοπτροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) mirror-like. Plut. Π , 890 A.

ёооттроv, ou, тò, mirror. Classical. Sept. Sap.
 7, 26. Sir. 12, 11. Cleomed. 79, 7. Epict.
 3, 22, 51.

έσόπτρωs, adv. barbarous, <u></u> ἐν ἐσόπτρω. Vit. Clim. 601 A.

 $\vec{\epsilon}\sigma \alpha \chi \eta$, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, ($\vec{\epsilon}l\sigma \hat{\epsilon}\chi \omega$) indentation. Strab. 2, 5, 22, p. 189, 13.

έσπάμπαν = ές πάμπαν, wholly, totally. Did. A. 740 C.

έσπέρα, as, ή, evening. Sept. Gen. 8, 11 Τὸ πρὸς ἐσπέραν, in the evening. Doroth. 1637 Α Ύποστρέψαι ἀπὸ ἐσπέρας, in the evening.

— 2. The West, Western Europe, particularly Italy, with reference to Egypt, Syria, and Asia Minor. Polyb. 5, 104, 10. 9, 37, 10. Philostr. 196. Eus. II, 1176 C.

Έσπερία, as, ή, Hesperia, the West, = Ἰταλία. Dion. H. I, 90, 13. Greg. Naz. I, 1124

A.

έσπεριάζω, άσω, vesperasco, to draw near the west, to be about to set. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 437, 27. 394, 8 Μέχρις οὖ ἐσπεριάση τὸν ῆλιον, the true reading perhaps is μέχρι τοῦ ἐσπεριάσαι τὸν ῆλιον.

έσπερίζω, ίσω, (έσπέρα) to pass the evening. Doroth. 1741 C έσπέριζον = ἡσπέριζον.

έσπερικός, ή, όν, = έσπέριος, western. Juba apud Athen. 3, 25, p. 83 B.

έσπερινός, ή, όν, = έσπεριος. in the evening, evening. — Ἡ έσπερινή θυσία, the evening sacrifice. Sept. Lev. 23, 5. Reg. 4, 16, 15. Esdr. 2, 9, 4. Ps. 140, 2.—Basil. IV, 497 C, εὐχή, evening prayer. — Theophil. Alex. 33 B, σύναξις, the evening meeting, vespers. — 2. Substantively, ὁ ἐσπερινός, sc. υμνος, the evening service, vespers. Jejun. 1913 A. Gregent. 616 B.—In the Ritual, ὁ μέγας ἐσπερινός, great vespers, that has an εἴσσδος Ὁ μκρὸς ἐσπερινός, lesser vespers, ordinary vespers.

έσπευσμένως (σπεύδω), adv. in haste. Dion. H. VI, 1121, 14. Jos. Ant. 5, 6, 3. Epict. 1, 20, 12.

έσσά, the Hebrew אישה ב γυνή. Orig. I, 77 A. (Perhaps Origen wrote εἰσσά = ἰσσά.) Έσσαῖοι, see Ἐσσηνοί.

 $\epsilon \sigma \sigma \eta \nu$, $\hat{\eta} \nu \sigma s$, δ , the queen bee. Orig. III, 849

έσσήνης, δ, the Hebrew μπ = λόγιον, λογείον. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 5, p. 147.

Ἐσσηνοί, ῶν, οἱ, Esseni, Jewish cenobites.
Plin. 5, 17 (73). Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 9. 15, 10,
4. 5. 18, 1, 5. B. J. 2, 8, 2 seq. Hippol.
Haer. 472, 3, et alibi. — Called also Ἐσσαῖοι.
Philon II, 632. 457, 5. 459, 35. 471, 1.
Heges. 1325 A.

ἔστε, until. Arr. 4, 7, 1, παρελθεῖν τὸ ἀκμαῖον τοῦ χειμῶνος.

ἐστεγνωμένως (στεγνόω), adv. in a dry manner? Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 16.

έστία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, = $\pi \hat{v} \rho$, fire. Doroth. 1708 C.

'Eστία, ας, ή, the Roman Vesta. Dion. H. I, 580, 2. Strab. 5, 2, 3.

'Εστιαΐον, ου, τὸ, = ἱερὸν 'Εστίαs, temple of Vesta. Dion C. 42, 31, 3. Frag. 6, 2 (Dion. H. I, 373, 5).

Έστιαις, δ, = Έστιαῖος, Hestiaeus. Inscr. 573.

Έστιακός, ή, όν, vestal. Soz. 884 B, παρθένοι, the vestal virgins.

έστιάρχης, ου, δ, (έστία, ἄρχω) master of a house. Plut. II, 643 D.

'Εστιάς, άδος, ή, virgo Vestalis, Vestal virgin. Dion. H. I, 373, 5. Plut. I, 31 E. 66 B. 870 D.

έστιατήριον, ου, τὸ, (έστιάομαι) banqueting-hall.
Philostr. 605.

Έστιατικός, ή, όν, = Έστιακός. Dubious.

Orig. III, 604 A.

έστιατορία, ας, ή, (έστιάτωρ) allowance of food, fare. Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 30. Ant. Mon. 1453 C. Nicet. Paphl. 49 B.

έστιάω = έστιάομαι. Pachom. 948 C.

εστιος, ον, (έστία) of the household. Heliod. 1, 30.

ἐστοχασμένως (στοχάζομαι) adv. agreeably, suitably. Orig. I, 1108 B. Basil. III, 420 A. I, 489 A, τινός.

ἐσφαλμένως (σφάλλω), adv. amiss, incorrectly, improperly. Orig. I, 705 B. II, 56 C. III, 885 C. Eus. V, 413 B.

ἐσχάριον, ου, τὸ, the basis of a movable tower for storming towns. Polyb. 9, 41, 4.

ἐσχαρίτης, ου, δ, (ἐσχάρα) sc. ἄρτος, bread baked over the fire. Sept. Reg. 2, 6, 19. Jos. Ant. 7, 4, 2. Poll. 6, 78.

ἐσχαρόω, ώσω, to incrust, to cover with an eschar. Xenocr. 45. Diosc. 4, 169 (172). 5, 95.

ἐσχαρώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) scabious. Poll. 4, 204. Galen. II, 272 E, 269 A.

ἐσχαρωτικόs, ἡ, όν, (ἐσχαρόω) escharoticus, escharotic. Lycus apud Orib. II, 230,
 7. Diosc. 2, 83. 5, 132 (133).

έσχατογέρων, οντος, ή, (ἔσχατος, γέρων) = following. Proc. II, 410, 1, et alibi. Euagr. 2665 B.

ἐσχατόγηρος, ου, ὁ, (γῆρας) in the last stages of old age. Sept. Sir. 41, 2. 42, 8.

έσχατογήρωs, ω, δ, == preceding. Diod. 15, 76. 20, 72. Strab. 10, 4, 10. 14, 1, 48. Plut. I, 653 C. Anton. 9, 33. [The accentuation ἐσχατόγηρωs cannot be defended.]

ἐσχάτως (ἔσχατος), adv. finally. Theoph. 120, 10.

ἐσχηματισμένως (σχηματίζω), adv. figuratively. Epiph. II, 341 C.

ἐσώβιγλον, ου, τὸ, (ἔσω, βίγλα) sentinel, sentry, opposed to ἐξώβιγλον, ἐξωβίγλιον. Phoc. 225, 10.

ἐσωτερικός, ή, όν, (ἐσώτερος) esoteric. Lucian.

I, 566. Clem. A. II, 89 B, συγγράμματα of Aristotle. — Οἱ ἐσωτερικοί, sc. μαθηταί, the esoteric disciples of Pythagoras. Hippol. Haer. 14, 90. Iambl. V. P. 152.

ἐσωφόριου, ου, τὸ, (φορέω) under-garment. Porph. Cer. 469, 6.

έσωφοροκολόβιον, ου, τὸ, = ἐσωφόριον καὶ κολόβιον. Porph. Cer. 522, 15.

ἐσώφωτον, ου, τὸ, (φῶs) the inner space. Heron Jun. 167, 9.

έταιρειάρχης, ου, δ, the head of a έταιρεία. Porph. Cer. 481, 9.

έταιρείον, ου, τὸ, house kept by a έταίρα. Schol. Arist. Eq. 877.

έταιρειῶτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, (έτα $\hat{\iota}$ ρος) associate. Genes. 106, 2.

έταιρέω — εταίρα εἰμί. — Philostr. 214 ήταιρημένος — νόθος.

έταιριάζω, άσω, (έταιρος) to furnish with a companion. Damasc. I, 768 C, τον θεών.

έταιριαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐταιριάζω) a name given to the Christians by the Mohammedans, because the former believe that God has a compeer. Damasc. I, 768 B.

έταιρίδιον, ου, τὸ, (έταίρα) L. meretricula. Philon II, 640, 23.

έταιρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the έταιροι in the Macedonian army. Polyb. 16, 18, 7, $\"{\imath}_{\pi\pi\sigma\sigma}$.

έταίρος, ου, ό, plural οἱ έταῖροι, the horse-guards of the Macedonian kings. Polyb. 5, 53, 4.

έταιρόσυνος. ον, = έταιρος. Strat. 86.

έταιροτρόφος, ου, δ, = ό τρέφων έταίρας, L. leno. Athan. I, 717 B.

ἔτασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐτάζω) a searching out, examination. Sept. Job 10, 17. 12, 6. 31, 14.

έτασμός, οῦ, ὁ, Ξ ἔτασις. Sept. Gen. 12, 17. Judith 8, 27. Macc. 2, 7, 37.

έτεραχθέω, ήσω, (έτεραχθής) = έτεροκλινέω-Phryn. P. S. 38, 24.

έτεραχθής, ές, (ἔτερος, ἄχθομαι) = έτεροκλινής. Cyrill. A. IX, 840 B.

έτεροβαφής, ές, (βάπτω) of various colors?

Phot. Nom. p. 244.

έτερόβιοs, ον, (βίοs) living variously. Caesarius 968.

έτεροβουλία, as, ή, (έτερόβουλοs) change of counsel. Cyrill. A. IV, 860 D.

έτερόβουλος, ον, (βουλή) of another counsel or will. Max. Conf. II, 53 C.

έτερογενῶς (έτερογενής), adv. heterogeneously. Nicom. 80. Sext. 268, 16.

έτερόγλωσσος or έτερόγλωττος, ον. (γλῶσσα) speaking a different language. Polyb. 24, 9, 5. Strab. 8, 1, 2. 11, 2, 16. Philon I, 406, 12.

έτερογνωμία, as, ή, = έτερογνωμασύνη. Steph. Diac. 1084 C, change of opinion.

έτερογνωμονέω, ήσω, = έτερογνώμων ελμί. Cyrill. | A. I. 540 A.

έτερόγνωμος, ον, = έτερογνώμων. Did. A. 865 C.

έτερογνωμοσύνη, ης, ή, (έτερογνώμων) difference of opinion. Jos. Ant. 10, 11, 7, p. 545.

έτερογνώμων, ον, (έτερος, γνώμη) of another opinion; dissenting. Clem. R. 1, 11. Synes. 1068 A. Cyrill. A. I, 368 A.

έτερογνώμως, adv. by being of a different mind. Did. A. 461 A.

έτεροδιδασκαλέω (έτεροδιδάσκαλος), to teach otherwise than is right, to teach errors. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 3. 1, 6, 3. Ignat. 721 B. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 793 A.

έτεροδιδασκαλία, as, ή, a teaching of error. Epiph. II, 769 B.

έτεροδιδάσκαλος, ου, ό, (διδάσκαλος) teacher of error, a heretic. Heges. 1320 A.

έτεροδοξέω, ησα, (έτερόδοξος) to be heterodox or heretical. Ignat. 712 B. Eus. II, 497 A.

έτεροδοξία, as, ή, heterodoxy. Ignat. 669 A. Eus. II, 708 B. Athan. I, 469 C. 549 B. Epiph. I, 173 A. 180 C.

έτερόδοξος, ον, (δόξα) of another opinion, thinking otherwise (than I). Philon I, 403, 2. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 5. Epict. 2, 9, 19. Lucian. II, 351. — 2. In ecclesiastical Greek, heterodox, heretical. Clem. A. I, 1176 B. II, 457 A. Hippol. 617 A. 868 A. Orig. I, 261 A. 1284 C. III, 289 D. 456 A. 988 A. 1008 B. IV, 173 A. Method. 153 B.

έτεροδόξως, adv. with difference of opinion. Philostr. 559.

έτεροεθνής, ές, (ἔθνος) of another nation or race. Strab. 2, 5, 28. 8, 1, 2. Philon II, 400, 28. Clem. A. I, 1036 B.

έτεροείδεια, as, ή, the being έτεροειδήs, difference in form. 'Theol. Arith. 8.

έτερόζηλος, ον, <u></u> ἀνομόζηλος. Sext. 202, 4.

έτεροζυγέω, ήσω, (έτερόζυγος) to be yoked heterogeneously. Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 14. Epiph. I, 1037 B. C.

έτεροζυγία, as, ή, variance, diversity. Sin. 565 A.

έτερόζυγος, ον, (ζυγός) diverse, different, of another kind. Sept. Lev. 19, 19 Τα κτήνη σου οὐ κατοχεύσεις έτεροζύγφ, thou shalt not let thy cattle gender with a diverse kind. Apollon. D. Adv. 583, 1. (Compare Sept. Deut. 22, 10 Μόσχφ καὶ ὄνφ.) — 2. Leaning to one side, as a balance. Pseudo-Phocyl. 15 (13).

έτερόζυξ, υγος, δ, $\dot{\eta}$, = έτερόζυγος. Plut.~ I, 489C, without a rival state.

έτεροήμερος, ον, = έτερήμερος. Tatian. 828 C. έτεροιωτικός, ή, όν, (έτεροιόω) alterative. Sext. 72, 30, sc. δύναμις.

έτεροκίνητος, ον, (κινέω) moved by another; opposed to αὐτοκίνητος. Simplic. 365. Procl. Parm. 617 (16). Pseudo-Dion. 896 A.

έτεροκλινέω (έτεροκλινής), to lean to one side. Symm. Ps. 16, 11. Phryn. P. S. 38, 24.

έτεροκλινήσιος, a, ον, = έτεροκλινής. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 1002 B.

έτεροκλινία, as, ή, a leaning to one side. Clementin. 49 C.

έτεροκλινῶs, adv. by leaning to one side. Epict. 3, 12, 7.

έτερόκλιτος, ον, (κλίνω) heteroclitus, heteroclite, irregularly inflected (κάρα κάρηνα, ἔσθω έφαγον). Drac. 37, 19. Apollon. D. Pron. 274 C. Synt. 102, 12.

έτεροκλίτως, adv. with irregular inflection. Bekker. 1208.

έτεροκνεφής, ές, (κνέφας) 🚃 τῷ ἡμίσει σκοτεινός, half dark. Synes. 1297 D. Psell. 1124 B.

έτεροκρανία, as, ή, (κρανίον) hemicrany, megrim. Aret. 118 B. Galen. II, 261 E.

έτεροκρανικός, ή, όν, afflicted with hemicrany. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 425. 2.

έτεροκωφέω, ήσω, 💳 κωφὸς τὸ ἔτερον οὖς εἰμι. Sept. Sir. 19, 27.

έτερολεκτος, ον, (λέγω) said by another. Clim.1000 C.

έτερολέκτως έχειν, to be said differently. 833 B.

έτερολεξία, as, ή, (έτερόλεκτος) different expression. Olymp. A. 620 D.

έτερόμαλλος, ον, (μαλλός) woolly or shaggy on one side. Strab. 5, 1, 12, p. 344, 9.

έτερομάσχαλος, ον, (μασχάλη) with one hole for the arm; opposed to ἀμφιμάσχαλος. Schol. Arist. Eq. 882, χιτωνίσκος.

έτερομεγεθέω (μέγεθος), to be larger on one side. Artem. 49.

έτερομερέω, ήσω, (έτερομερής) to side with the party; of the Blues and the Greens. Porph. Cer. 337, 21.

έτερομετρία, as, ή, (έτερόμετρος) difference of metre, in prosody. Heph. Poem. 15, 3.

έτερόμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) of different metre. Heph. Poem. 15, 3.

έτερομορφία, as, ή, (έτερόμορφοs) strangeness of form, monstrosity. Isid. Hisp 11, 3, 9.

έτερόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) of different form. Philon I, 655, 39. Ptol. Tetrab. 145. Ael. N. A. 12, 16.

έτεροουσία, as, ή, the being έτεροούσιος. Epiph. II, 613 C.

έτεροούσιος, ον, of a different οὐσία; opposed to όμοούσιος. Orig. IV, 625 C. 628 A. Athan. I, 457 A. II, 784 C. Basil. I, 760 B. Amphil. 105 C. Did. A. 332 C. — Written also έτερούσιος. Iambl. Myst. 59, 4. Athan. I, 516 C. Basil. I, 676 A. III, 605 C. Caesarius 1053. Amphil. 105 B.

έτεροουσίως, adv. from a different οὐσία. A. 508 A. 789 D.

έτεροπάθεια, as, ή, (παθείν) suffering in another place. Diosc. 183 (184), counter-irritation.

έτεροπάρακτος, ον. (παράγω) produced by another. Pseudo-Just. 1432 B. 1441 D.

έτεροπαχής, ές, (παχύς) thick on one side.

Apollod. Arch 27.

έτερόπιστος, ον, (πίστις) = ετερόδοξος 2. Chrys. XI, 185 E. Phot. II, 76 D.

έτεροπλατέω = έτεροπλατής είμι. Heron Jun. 207, 16.

έτεροπλατής, ές, (πλατύς) of unequal breadth, broad on one side. Apollod. Arch. 26.

έτερόπλευρος, ου, (πλευρά) having several sides. Scymn. 267.

έτερόπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) irregularly combined. Diomed. 481, 13.

έτεροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making different. Iambl. Myst. 55, 11.

έτερόπους, ουν, (πούς) = χωλός τὸν ἔτερον πόδα. Philostr. 515.

έτερόπτωτος, ον. (πτῶσις) irregularly declined (ὕδωρ ὕδατος). Apollon. D. Pron. 271 C. 274 C.

έτερορρεπέω = έτερορρεπής or έτερόρροπός εἰμι. Plut. II, 1026 E. Poll 8, 14.

έτερόρρυθμος, ον. (ρυθμός) of different beat (of the pulse). Galen. II, 258 E.

ἔτερος, other. Just. Apol. 1, 43, παρ' δ έγεγόνει.

έτερόσκιος, ον. (σκιά) heteroscian, with a shadow falling in one direction at noon, as in the temperate zones. Cleomed. 26, 15. 22. Strab. 2, 2, 3, ζώνη. 2, 5, 37, οἱ ἐτερόσκιοι, the inhabitants of the temperate zones. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 984 C.

έτερόστομος, ου, (στόμα) *one-edged πέλεκυς. Synes. 1489 C. — 2. With two fronts. Ael. Tact. 37, 4.

έτερόστροφος, ον. (στροφή) of two different strophae. Heph. Poem. 9, 3. Schol. Arist. Nub. 263.

έτεροτρόπως, adv. = έτερφ τρόπφ. Caesarius 1149. Cyrill. A. X, 201 B.

έτερότροφος, ον, (τρέφω) brought up or educated differently. Synes. 1089 C.

έτεροϋπόστατος, ον, (ὑφίστημι, ὑπόστασις) of a different hypostasis. Max. Conf. II, 148 C. Philipp. Sol. 884 D.

έτερούσιος, see έτεροούσιος.

έτεροφαής, ές, (φαίνω, φάος) = τῷ ἡμίσει περιλάμπων, light on one side. Synes. 1297 D. Psell. 1124 B.

έτεροφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) appearing different, different in appearance. Galen. XII, 473 B. Hippol. 837 D.

έτερόφθογγος, ον. (φθόγγος) of different voice or tone. Synes. Hymn. 3, 337, p. 1598.

έτεροφροσύνη, ης, ή, (έτερόφρων) difference of opinion, disagreement; opposed to δμοφροσύνη. Iambl. V. P. 74.

έτεροφρούρητος, ου, (φρουρέω) guarded by another. Pseudo-Just. 1456 B.

έτερόφρων, ον, (φρήν) = έτερόδοξος. Did. A. 808 A. Pseudo-Just. 1208 A. Cyrill. A. I, 413 B.

έτεροφυής, ές, (φύω) of a different nature; opposed to δμοφυής. Hippol. 832 B. 837 C. Athan. I, 457 A. II, 772 D.

έτερόφυλος, ον, (φῦλον) of another race. Scymn.
101 Έτερόφυλον ἀνθρώπων βίον, = έτεροφύλων ἀνθρώπων βίον. Nicom. 71. Ael. N. A.
16, 27. Iambl. V. P. 146.

έτερόφυτος, ον, (φύω) growing on another, grafted. Jul. 391 C.

έτεροφυῶs, adv. so as to be of a different nature.

Did. A. 561 A.

έτερόχροια, as, ή, (χροιά) diversity of color. Xenocr. 57.

έτερόχροιος, ον, variegated. Polem. 195.

έτεροχροιότης, ητος, ή, \equiv έτερόχροια. Diog. 9, 86.

έτεροχρωματέω (χρῶμα) = έτερόχρους εἰμί. Geopon. 2, 6, 37.

έτερόχρως, ωτος, δ , (χρώς) = έτερόχρους. Agath.~114,~22.-2.~Of~another~body. $Lucian.~\Pi,~445,~υπνοι.$

έτερώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) with another name. Nicom. 82. Clem. A. II, 592 A (ἀνάβασις, κατάβασις).

-ετηρίς (έτος), a suffix. Syncell. 97, 3 Δά ΚΕετηρίδων = εἰκοσιπεντ-ετηρίδων, periods of twenty-five years.

 έτι, yet. Sept. Josu. 1, 11 "Ετι τρεῖς ἡμέραι καὶ ὑμεῖς διαβαίνετε τὸν Ἰορδάνην, within three days. Jonas 3, 4.

έτοιμαστικός, ή, όν, (έτοιμαστής) preparing. $Epiph.~{
m II,}~265~{
m D.}$

έτοιμοθάνατος, ον, (έτοιμος, θάνατος) ready for death, regardless of life: desperado. Const. A post. 2, 14. Theoph. 281. — Substantively, τὸ έτοιμοθάνατον, readiness to die. Strab. 15, 1, 59, p. 224.

έτοιμολογία, as, ή. (έτοιμολόγοs) readiness of speech. Epiph. II, 376 A.

έτοιμολόγος, ον. (ἔτοιμος, λέγω) speaking readily. Phot. Lex. Εύρεσίλογος....

έτοιμόσβεστος, ον, (σβέννυμι) easily extinguished. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 808 A.

έτοιμοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) ready for cutting. Antip. Thess. 40.

έτοιμοτρεπής, ές, (τρέπομαι) easily turning to. Cyrill. A. V, 233 D, πρὸς ἁμαρτίαν.

έτοιμόφθορος, ον, (φθείρω) easily destroyed. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 808 A.

έτος, εος, τὸ, year. Sept. Lev. 25, 50 "Eτος ἐξ ἔτους, from year to year. —"Ετη ἡμερῶν, = ἡμερῶν ἐτῶν. Gen. 25,7. Patriarch. 1048 B. — "Εχειν ἔτη, F. avoir ans, = εἰναι ἐτῶν ὁποσωνοῦν, to be years old. Polyb. 3, 11, 5. 37, 3, 5. Diod. II, 523, 77. Dion.

H. II, 649, 10. V, 724, 7 Εἰκοστὸν καὶ πέμπτον έχων έτος. Joann. 8, 57. Jos. Ant. 1, 12, 2. — 'Απὸ (δέκα) ἐτῶν, ago, since. Paul. Rom. 15, 23. Epiph. II, 381 D 'Απὸ τοῦ ἔτους τούτου ως από δύο έτων, two years ago. — Έπ' έτους, = ἐπέτος. Leont. Cypr. 1684 C Έπ' έτους εζεύχθη γυναικί. — Πολλά τὰ έτη, sc. είησαν, used in cheering. Chal. 1077 D. 876 B, τοῦ βασιλέως, may the years of the emperor be many! long live the emperor! Const. (536), 1057 A. 1148 C. 1209 D. Porph. Cer. 295, 10. 602, 12. In imprecations, κακά takes the place of καλά. Const. ΙΙΙ, 788 Α Τοῦ νέου 'Απολλιναρίου κακά τὰ έτη! — Els πολλά έτη, to or for many years. Apollon. D. Mirab. 194, 5 'Αποδημεῖν είς πολλά ἔτη. Particularly in optative expres-Const. IV, 832 Β ο θεός φυλάξαι είς πολλά έτη τον βασιλέα ήμων τον άγιον! Porph. Cer. 36, 12. [It was pronounced also έτος, with the rough breathing. Hence the form ἐφέτος, and Inscr. 2347, c, 48. 3641, b, 38 (Addend.) ΚΑΘΕΤΟΣ = καθ' ἔτος.]

^{*}Ετρουρία, ας, ή, Etruria = Τυρρηνία. Dion. Η. Ι, 79, 8.

έτυμολογέω, ήσω, (έτυμολόγος) to etymologize. Strab. 1, 2, 34. 8, 3, 31. 10, 3, 8. 13, 1, 52. Cornut. 5. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 449 A. Sext. 654, 6. Clem. A. I, 361 B.

έτυμολογητέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ έτυμολογε $\hat{\epsilon}$ ν. Clem. A. I. 1353 A.

ἐτυμολογία, as, ἡ, etymologia, etymology.
Dion. Thr. 629, 7. Dion. H. I, 83, 5. V, 95, 8. Cleomed. 87, 16. Strab. 7, 7, 2. 8, 3, 14. Philon I, 354, 23. Cornut. 5. Apollon. D. Adv. 563, 13. Sext. 653, 16.

έτυμολόγος, ον, (έτυμος, λέγω) truth-speaking.
Phot. Lex. 30 Εὐθυρρήμων....

ἔτυμον, ου, τὸ, (ἔτυμος) e t y m o n, the root of a word. Diod. 1, 11. Strab. 1, 2, 34. 8, 6, 2. Cornut. 127. Plut. II, 278 C. Apollon. D. Adv. 557, 33. Phryn. 325. Sext. 608, 23. 653, 24.

έτυμότης, ητος, ή, = έτυμολογία, etymology, derivation. Strab. 5, 4, 10. 8, 3, 19. 10, 4, 18. Plut. II, 638 C. Sext. 654, 25.

ἐτύμως, adv. according to etymology. Strab. 9, 2, 17. Philon I, 30, 2.

EY, a diphthong, represented in Latin by EU. [As the Romans represented EY by EU (not by EY), it is easy to see that Y in this case was not sounded in the same manner as when it stood by itself. Terent. M. 426. See also Dion. H. V, 160, 5-13, where EY is represented as consisting of two vowels.—

The augment of verbs beginning with EY, contractions like $\omega \hat{\nu} \rho \iota \pi i \delta \eta$, and forms like $\epsilon i \lambda \hat{\eta} \lambda a \upsilon \theta a$, $\sigma \pi o \upsilon \delta \hat{\eta}$, from EAEY $\Theta \Omega$, $\sigma \pi \epsilon \dot{\upsilon} \delta \omega$

show that the two elements were kept distinct in pronunciation. In the decline of the language, the Υ had the force of a consonant. Hence such barbarous forms as, Inser. 2015 κατεσκέβασεν = κατεσκεύασεν. In an inscription of the classical period, Inser. 2009 φεύγειν, φευγέτω are written φεογεν, φεογετω]

εὖαγγελία, as, ἡ, (εὖάγγελοs) good news. Sept. Reg. 2, 18, 20. 27. 4, 7, 9. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 10.

εὐαγγελίζω = εὐαγγελίζομαι, to bring good news. Sept. Reg. 1, 31, 9, τοῖς εἰδώλοις. 2, 18, 19, τῷ βασιλεῖ, I will bear the king good tidings. 2, 18, 31 Εὐαγγελισθήτω ὁ κύριός μου ὁ βασιλεύς, let my lord the king receive good tidings; I have good news for my lord the king. Apoc. 14, 6, τινά. Polyaen. 5, 7. Dion C. 61, 13, 4 "Οτι σώζοιτο εὐηγγελίκει δῆθεν αὐτῷ. Basil. Sel. 516 C Εὐηγγελίσθην τῆς ὑμετέρας βασιλείας τὸ κράτος. — 2. Mid. εὐαγγελίζομαι, (a) to write a Gospel. Eus. H. E. 1, 7 εὐαγγελιζόμενοι, in the Gospels written by them. — (b) to read the Gospel of the day. Euchol. p. 54 Εἰρήνη σοι τῷ εὐαγγελιζομένο.

εὐαγγελικός, ή, όν, (εὐαγγελιον) euangelicus, pertaining to the Gospels, contained in the Gospels. Iren. 1, 3, 6. Clem. A. I, 1168 C. Hippol. 812 D. Orig. I, 536 D. 677 A. 812 B. III, 313 C. IV, 37 C.

eὐαγγελικῶs, adv. evangelically. Hippol. 696 B. Isid. Epist. 1, 16. Cyrill. A. I, 137 D. Taras. 1441 D.

εὐαγγελιολύτης, ου, δ, (λύω) destroyer or violator of the Gospel. Stud. 1088 C.

εὐαγγέλιον, ου, τὸ, good tidings, good news. Cic. Att. 2, 3, 1. 13, 40, 1. Plut. I, 573 D. 640 F. 752 B. 893 F. 1018 B. Lucian. II, 595. Aristid. I, 285, 3. App. II, 523, 84. 557, 33. 677, 77. — 2. Eu angelium, good tidings, Gospel, applied to the revelation by Christ. Matt. 4, 23, et alibi. Marc. 1, 1, et alibi. Luc. Act. 15, 7. 20, 24. Paul. Rom. 2, 16, et alibi, saepe. Petr. 1, 4, 17. Apoc. 14, 6. Barn. 5, p. 736 A. Ignat. 704 B. 705 A. Clem. A. I, 1229 A. 1345 A. Orig. I, 801 B. IV, 32 C.

3. Euangelium, Gospel, a history of Christ. Diognet. 1184 C. Just. Apol. 1, 66. Heges. 1317 B. Theophil. 3, 12. Apollin. H. 1297 A. Clem. A. I, 1193 A. 1252 C. Hippol. 592 D. Haer. 270, 27. 360, 38. 410, 9. Orig. I, 673 A. 1413 C. II, 781 A. III, 1409 B. IV, 28 A. 02 D. 309 B. Method. 377 B. — Τὸ κατὰ Ματθαῖον εὐαγγέλιον. Papias 1257 A. Apollin. H. 1297 A. Iren. 687 A. 844 B. 888 A. 1244 D. Clem. A. I, 889 B. Orig. I, 725 B. II, 857 B. III, 829 A. 1802 A. IV, 256 A. — Τὸ κατὰ Μάρκον. Papias 1257 A. Iren. 844 B. 845 A.

879 B. Clem. A. II, 609 B. Orig. I, 773 C. II, 857 B. III, 829 A. 1802 A. — Τὸ κατὰ Λουκᾶν. Iren. 688 B. 844 B. 845 A. Clem. A. I, 884 B. II, 609 B. Orig. I, 777 B. II, 857 C. III, 829 A. 1802 A. — Τὸ κατὰ Ἰω-άννην. Iren. 844 B. 845 A. 879 C. 884 C. 890 B. Clem. A. I, 296 A. Hippol. 821 A. Orig. I, 797 A. II, 857 B. III, 829 A. 1802 A.

Apocryphal gospels. Τὸ κατὰ Πέτρον εὐαγγέλιον, used by the Docetae. Serap. 1373 C. Orig. III, 876 C. Eus. II, 269 В. — То καθ' Έβραίους, used by the Ebionites. Clem. A. I, 981 A. Orig. IV, 132 C. Eus. II, 269 A. 273 B. 300 D. 384 A. Epiph. I, 409 B. 840 B. Hieron. II, 570 B. Theod. IV, 388 C. - Τὸ κατ' Αἰγυπτίους, used by the Naassenes (Ophians). Clem. A. I, 1165 B. 1193 A. Hippol. Haer. 136, 28. Orig. III, 1803 A. VII, 312 B. Epiph. I, 1052 D. Hieron. VII, 221 B. — Τὸ κατὰ Θωμᾶν, used by the Naassenes. Hippol. Haer. 140, 94. Orig. II, 1803 A. VII, 312 B. Eus. II, 269 B. — Τὸ κατὰ Ματθίαν. Orig. III, 1803 A. VII, 312 B. Eus. II, 269 B. — Τὸ κατὰ τοὺς δώδεκα ἀποστόλους. Orig. III, 1803 A. VII, 312 B. Hieron. II, 570 = τὸ καθ' Ἑβραίους. — Τὸ κατὰ Φίλιππον. Ερίρh. I, 352 D. Leont. I, 1213 C, used by the Manicheans. - Βίβλος 'Ίακώβου, the Book of James. Orig. III, 876 C. — Εὐαγγέλιον της ἀληθείας, of the Valentinians. Iren. 891 B (Tertull. II, 69 B. Orig. I, 848 A). — Εὐαγγέλιον τῆς τελειώσεως. Ερίρλ. Ι, 333 C. - Τὸ διὰ τεσσάρων, harmony of the four gospels, by Tatian. Eus. II, 401 A. Theod. IV, 372 A (Orig. IV, 193 D). — Μαρκίωνος, a mutilated edition of Luke's Gospel. Iren. 688 B. 890 B. Tertull. adv. Marcion. 4, 2. Orig. I, 848 Theod. IV, 376 Λ. 688 B. — Εὐαγγέλιον κατά Βασιλείδην, of the contents of which nothing is known. Orig. III, 1803 A. VII, 312 B. — Τὸ ζῶν εὐαγγέλιον, the living Gospel, used by the Manicheans. Socr. 136 C. Phot. III, 288 B. Pseudo-Clem. R. II, 1465 D. — Τὸ κατὰ Θωμᾶν εὐαγγέλιον, the gospel according to Thomas (not the apostle), the gospel of the infancy of Jesus, used by the Manicheans. Cyrill. H. Catech. 6, 31, p. 500 B. Leont. I, 1213 C. Damasc. I, 1301 D. — 'Αρὰμ εὐαγγέλιον, the gospel of Aram. Phot. III, 513 B.

4. The gospels collectively considered. Clem. R. 2, 8 (Luc. 16, 10-12). Cels. apud Orig. I, 848 A. Just. Tryph. 10. 100. Frag. 1589 B. Theophil. 3, 14. Iren. 517 A. 529 B. 653 A. 844 A. 885 B. 1147 A. Clem. A. I, 261 B. 264 B. C. 345 B. 392 C. II, 417 B. Hippol. 592 D. 812 C. Tertull. II, 79 A. Orig. I, 820

A. — Origen is in favor of applying the term to all the canonical books of the New Testament. Orig. III, 1516 C. IV, 29 A. 32 B. See also Clem. R. 1, 47, apparently the first epistle to the Corinthians.

5. The book containing the four gospels; the four gospels bound together so as to form but one volume. In this sense it is commonly used in the plural, τὰ εὐαγγέλια. Eus. II, 1528 C. Laod. 16. Euagr. Scit. 1249 D. Chrys. VII, 30 A. Pallad. Laus. 1076 A. Vit. Chrys. 56 B. Ephes. 1049 A. Chal. 864 C. Vit. Amphil. 16 B. Proc. I, 504, 19. - 6. The gospel of the day. Const. (536), 1156 E. Joann. Mosch. 2880 C. Clim. 684 A. Nic. CP. 860 D, της λειτουρylas. Porph. Cer. 85, 16. (Procl. CP. 800 B.) Euchol. τὸ ἐωθινόν, the morning gospel, the gospel read at matins. - 7. Evangelistary, the book containing the gospel of each day. Pseudo-Marc. Liturg. p. 264. Sophrns. Stud. 1709 C. Porph. Cer. 14, 3993 D.

S. A book of faith, without any reference to the life or doctrine of Christ. Εὐαγγέλιον Εὔας, the gospel of Eve, a book containing the wisdom which Eve learned of the Serpent. Epiph. I, 333 C. — Εὐαγγέλιον Ἰούδα, the gospel of Judas, that is, Judas the traitor, the sacred book of the Καϊανοί. Iren. 704 B. Epiph. I, 656 B. Theod. IV, 368 B. — Σκυθιανοῦ εὐαγγέλιον, the gospel of Scythianus. Cyrill. H. 576 A.

εὐαγγέλιος, ον, = εὐαγγέλικός. Theophil. 1140 Β. Clem. A. I, 336 A.

εὐαγγελισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εὐαγγελίζομα) announcement of good tidings. Orig. IV, 37 D, οἱ ὑπὸ τῶν ἀποστόλων. Theod. Anc. 1392 B. Eus. Emes. 512 A, τοῦ προδρόμου ἐν τῷ ἄδη. Pseud-Athan. IV, 925 C. Pseudo-Jacob. Liturg. 49.— 2. Annunciation, a churchfeast. Basil. Sel. 425 C, τῆς παναγίας θεστόκου. Sophrns. 3217 A. 3733 A. Max. Conf. Comput. 1249 B. Chron. 22. Quin. 52. Damasc. II, 313 D, τοῦ Γαβριῆλ πρὸς τὴν παρθένον. Nic. CP. 856 B. Porph. Cer. 33. Horol Mart. 25.

εὐαγγελιστής, αῦ, ὁ, announcer of good tidings. Clem. A. I, 1184 C.— 2. Evangelizer, preacher of the gospel. Luc. Act. 21, 8. Paul. Eph. 4, 11. Tim. 2, 4, 5. Tertull. II, 16 B. 88 Beuangelizator. Eus. II, 121 A, τῆς περὶ τοῦ Χριστοῦ διδασκαλίας.

2. Euangelista, Evangelist, a writer of an authentic history of Christ; applied only to Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John. Afric. 53 A. 57 C. Hippol. 621 D. Orig. I, 509 C. 801 B. IV, 28 C. Dion. Alex. 1244 C.—3. Metonymically, = εὐαγγέλων, the gospel of the day. Euchol. p. 54.

εὐαγγελίστρια, as, η, female announcer of good tidings, or preacher of the gospel. Basil. Sel. 517 B. Nicet. Paphl. 181 A.

εὐάγεια, as, ή, (εὐαγήs) holiness. Iambl. V. P. 230.

εὐαγρία, as, ή, (εὕαγρος) good luck in hunting. Polyb. 8, 31, 6.

εὐαγώδιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of ship. Dubious. Diod. Ex. Vat. 98, 19.

εὐαερία, as, ή, (εὐάεροs) good air. Plut. II, 787 D. Ptol. Tetrab. 86.

εὐάερος, ον, (ἀήρ) with good air, well-aired. Strab. 3, 2, 13. 11, 4, 3, et alibi.

εἰαιμορράγητος, ον, (αἰμορραγέω) apt to bleed. Galen. II, 279 D. Paul. Aeg. 156.

εὐαισθητέω, ήσω, = εὐαίσθητός εἰμι. Vit. Ερίρλ. 48 A.

εὐάκουστος, ον, (ἀκούω) audible. Heges. 1309 Β.

εὐακροατής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀκροάομαι) benignant hearer. Leont. Π, 1997 Β.

εὐαλκήs, és, (ἀλκή) strong. Clem. A. I, 896 B.

εὐαλλοίωτος, ον, (ἀλλοιόω) easily changed.

Alex. Aphr. Probl. 27, 27. Pseudo-Dion.

301 B.

εὐολσής, ές, (ἄλσος) with beautiful groves. Strab. 3, 3, 1 as v. l.

εὐάμιλλος, an error for εὐόμιλος, affable. Genes. 8, 11.

εὐάμπελος, ον, (ἄμπελος) with beautiful vines or vineyards. Strab. 3, 3, 1. 11, 10, 2.

εὐάν, intej. evan, evoe. Theophil. 1098 A (absurd etymology).

εὐανόγωγος, ον, (ἀνάγω) easily thrown up or expectorated. Diasc. 2, 196, p. 310.

εὐανάδοτος, ον, (ἀναδίδωμι) easily distributed, as food, nutritious. Diosc. 2, 79. 107. 5, 8. Athen. 1, 47, et alibi. Iambl. V. P. 36.

εὐανακλήτως (εὐανάκλητος), adv. = συμπαθώς, compassionately. Anton. 1, 7.

εὐανακόμιστος, ον, (ἀνακομίζω) easy to recover. Plut. II, 458 F.

εὐανάμνηστος, ον, (ἀναμιμνήσκομαι) easily remembering. Hierocl. C. A. 53, 7.

εὐανάστροφος, ον, (ἀναστρέφω) tractable. Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

εὐανάτμητος. ον, (ἀνατέμνω) easy to cut. Galen. IV, 101 F.

εὐανάτρεπτος, ον, (ἀνατρέπω) easy to overthrow, to refute. Cic. Att. 2, 14. Galen: XII, 407 C. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 1220 B. Iambl. Adhort. 352.

εὐανάφορος, ον, (ἀναφέρω) well offered. Const. Apost. 7, 30, acceptable.

εὐανδρέω, ήσω, = εὔανδρός εἰμι. Aristeas 14. Strab. 1, 2, 40. 7, 7, 9. Philon I, 641, 42. Plut. I, 133 C.

εὐάνετος, ον, (ἀνίημι) easily dissolved. Diosc. 5, 151 (152).

εὐανθίζω = εὐανθέω. Stud. 817 C.

εὐαξίωτος, ον, (ἀξιόω) easily prevailed upon. Chrys. II, 767 D.

εὐαπαντησία, as, ή, (εὐαπάντητος) affability. Plut. II, 441 B.

εὐαπάντητος, ον, (ἀπαντάω) propitious, affable. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 9. Clem. A. II, 465 A.

εὐαπόβλητος, ον, (ἀποβάλλω) easily lost. Did.
 A. 856 C. Cyrill. A. I, 976 D. Simplic.
 191 (119 A), et alibi.

εὐαπόδεικτος, ον, (ἀποδείκνυμι) easily proved. Hippol. Haer. 542, 81. Athan. II, 1112 A.

εὐαπόδεκτος, ον, (ἀποδέχομαι) acceptable, admissible. Ptol. Tetrab. 44.

εὐαπόδοτος, ον, easily settled: easily defined. Strab. 2, 4, 5. Sext. 264, 16. 305, 16.

εὐαποκρίτως ἔχω = εὐαπόκριτός εἰμι, to be easy to answer. Artem. 379.

εὐαποκύλιστος, ον, (ἀποκυλίω) easy to roll off. Galen. IV, 471 C.

εὐαπολόγητος ου, (ἀπολογέομαι) easily defended or excused. Strab. 12, 3, 1. Plut. I, 802 F.

εὐαπόνιπτος, ον, (ἀπονίπτω) easily washed off. Schol. Dion. Thr. 817, 12.

εὐαπόσβεστος, ον, (ἀποσβέννυμι) easily extinguished. Artem. 103.

εὐαπόφυκτος, ον, (ἀποφεύγω) easily escaping. Schol. Arist. Ran. 826.

εὐαρδής, ές, (ἄρδω) well-watered. Plut. II, 912 F. Agath. 302, 12.

εὐαρεστέω, ήσω, (εὐάρεστος) to please well. Sept. Gen. 5, 22, τῷ θεῷ. 17, 1, ἐνώπιόν μου.

εὐαρέστημα, ατος, τὸ, pleasure produced. Herad. apud Orib. I, 408, 1.

εὐαρέστησιs, εως, ή, (εὐαρεστέω) the being well pleased, satisfaction. Diod. II, 512, 44. Dion. H. IV, 2145. Jas. 12, 6, 2.

εὐαρεστητέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ εὐαρεστε $\hat{\imath}$ ν. $Philon~\Pi, 413, 42.$

ϵὐαρϵστία, ας, ή, = ϵὐαρέστησις. Jos. Ant. 12,
 6, 2 as v. l. Clementin. 257 B. Hierocl. C.
 A. 76, 5.

εὐαρεστικός, ή, όν, capable of pleasing. Anton. 9, 1.

εὐάρεστος, ον, (ἀρέσκω) well pleasing, acceptable. Sept. Sap. 4, 10, τῷ θεῷ. 9, 10, παρά τινι. Paul. Rom. 12, 1, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1, 44.

εὐαρέστως, adv. acceptably. Inscr. 2071, 14, et alibi Paul. Hebr. 12, 28.

εὐαρκής, ές, corrupt reading = εὐερκής? Strab. 5, 3, 13.

εὐαρμολογέω, ήσω, (άρμολόγος) to join well together. Ignat. Ephes. (interpol.) 9.

εὐάρπακτος, ον, (άρπάζω) rapacious. Vit. Nil. Jun. 85 B τὸ εὐάρπακτον, rapacity.

εὐαρχία, as, ή, (εὕαρχος) good government. Did. A. 768 B.

evas, δ, = öβa, ovation. Plut. I, 310 D.

 ϵ ὐασμός, οῦ, \dot{o} , (ϵ ὐοςςω) bacchanalian shouts. Strab. 4, 4, 6. Plut. I, 310 F.

εὐάστης, ου, δ, a Bacchanal. Dion. H. II, 953, 2. 954, 2, θρίαμβος, = ὄβα, ovation. [Dionysius imagines that the Latin ovatio is a derivative of εὐάζω.]

A pollon. D. εὐαστικός, ή, όν, Bacchanalian. Adv. 531, 17, ἐπίρρημα (εὐάν).

εὐανγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(αὐγ\dot{\eta})$ illumination. Iambl.Adhort. 360 as v. l.

εὐάφεια, as, ή, (εὐαφήs) softness, delicateness. Heraclid. apud Athen. 2, 31.

εὐαφίη, ης, ἡ, Ionic, = preceding.A gath.Epigr. 24, 16.

εὐάφορμος, ον, (ἀφορμή) apportune, suitable; commendable. Orig. VII, 129 C. Cyrill. A. I, 197 A. Schol. Arist. Eq. 759. (See also ἐνάφορμος.)

εὐαφόρμως, adv. opportunely, suitably. Theod. Her. 1316 B. Aster. 293 C. Cyrill. A. VI, 224 D. X, 185 B. Stud. 817 A.

εὐβαφής, ές, (βάπτω) well-dyed. Sabin. apud Orib. II, 315, 3.

εὔβλητος, ον, (βάλλω) easily hit or attacked. App. I, 588, 84. II, 283, 51.

εὐβοτέομαι — εὔβοτός εἰμι. Strab. 11, 3, 2.

εὐβότρυος, ον, = εὔβοτρυς. Pseud-Anacr. 4 (18), 17.

εὐβούλως (εὔβουλος), adv. prudently. Dion C. 43, 16, 2.

εὔγαιος, ον, == εὔγεως. Strab. 7, 4, 4. 12, 3, 11 as v. l. Theod. II, 280 C.

εὐγάλακτος, ον, (γάλα) yielding good milk. Galen. II, 96 E.

εὐγάλλω, incorrect for ἐβγάλλω.

εὐγαμία, as, ἡ, (γάμος) happy marriage. Ptol. Tetrab. 86.

εὐγένεια, as, ή, noblesse, nobility, as a title. Basil. IV, 273 B, ή σή. 861 C Της εὐγενείας σου, to Amphilochius, bishop of Iconium. Greg. Nyss. III, 1084 B. Chrys. III, 606 D.

εὐγενής, ές, noble. Superlative, εὐγενέστατος, most noble, as a title. Inscr. 1445. 1446. Basil. IV, 1040 C. Chrys. III, 606 A. \[Leo\] Gram. 359, 21 τοὺς εὐγενούς = εὐγενεῖς.]

εὐγενίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ εὐγενής. Jos. Ant. 7, 3, 3. Arcad. 32, 24. Eus. II, 816 D.

Εὐγένις for Εὐγένιος, ου, δ, Eugenius. Inscr. 6457.

εὐγεφύρωτος, ον, (γεφυρόω) easily bridged over. Polyb. 3, 66, 5, τόπος.

εὔγεως, ων, (γέα $\gamma\hat{\eta}$) of good soil, fertile. Strab.5, 3, 12. 12, 3, 11. 15, 1, 16.

εὐγλάγετος, ον, = εὐγάλακτος. Lucian. ΙΙΙ,

εὐγλωσσέω οr εὐγλωττέω, ήσω, 💳 εΰγλωσσός elμι. Cyrill. A. III, 1333 C.

 $\epsilon i \gamma \lambda \omega \tau i \zeta \omega$, $i \sigma \omega$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Philostr. 273.

εὐγλώσσως or εὐγλώττως, adv. eloquently. Pseud-Athan. IV, 149 A.

εὐγνωμέω = εὐγνωμονέω. Nic. CP. Hist. 11, 9.εὐγνωμονέω, ήσω, = εὐγνώμων εἰμί. Diod. 13, 22. Plut. II, 116 A. 576 F.

εὔγονος, ον, (γονή) fruitful, productive. Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 3, p. 299.

εὐγραμματία, as, ή the being εὐγράμματος. Galen. II, 75 A.

εὖγράμματος, ον, (γράμμα) well-lettered, educated. Pallad. Laus. 1180 D.

εὐγραμμία, as, ή, (εὔγραμμος) good drawing (representation of figures). Athen. 5, 26, p. 197 B.

εὔγραμμος, ον, (γραμμή) well drawn, delineated. Dion. H. V, 168, 7. 185, 5. 591, 8. VI, 1078, 10. Strab. 4, 5, 2, p. 313, 17. Lucian. ΙΙ, 464 'Οφρύων τὸ εἴγραμμον, gracefulness.

εὐγράμμως, adv. in an εΰγραμμος manner. Lyd. 266, 3.

εὐγρήγορος, ου, (γρήγορος) wide awake. Alex. 361 B.

εὔγυρος, ον, (γυρός) well rounded. Philipp. 33. εὐδαιμόνημα, ατος, τὸ. (εὐδαιμονέω) good luck. Lucian. II, 481.

εὐδαιμονικός, ή, όν, belonging to happiness. Galen. II, 23 D, φιλοσοφία or αίρεσις, of Anaxarchus. Diog. 1, 17, φιλόσοφοι, who regard happiness as the summum bonum.

εὐδάκτυλος, ον, (δάκτυλος) with beautiful fingers. Alciphr. 3, 67.

εΰδεκτος, mistake for ενδεκτος. Apollon. D. Synt. 342, 26.

εὐδιαβόητος, ον, (διαβοάω) well famed, of good repute. Ptol. Tetrab. 172.

εὐδιάγνωστος, ον, (διαγινώσκω) easily distinguished. Nicom. Harm. 4. Eus. II, 1252

εὐδιάγωγος, ον, (διάγω) good natured, in good spirits, agreeable. Philon I, 52, 8. Diosc. 4, 61, p. 550. Ptol. Tetrab. 67. 163.

εὐδιάθετος, ον, (διατίθημι) well disposed or adapted. Apollon. D. Synt. 291, 14, εls τὸ ἀντιπαθείν.

εὐδιαθέτως, adv. in a well-disposed manner. Jos. B. J. 3, 5, 2.

εὐδιάθρυπτος, ον, = ραδίως διαθρυπτόμενος. Cyrill. A. I, 828 D. III, 1341 C.

εὐδίαιος, ου, δ, scupper, scupper-hale. Plut. II, 699 F. Poll. 1, 92.

εὐδιαίτητος, ον, (διαιτάω) easily settled or decided. Strab. 8, 1, 1. Galen. V, 361 F.

εὐδιάκλαστος, ον, (διακλάω) easily broken. Cyrill. A. I, 476 D.

εὐδιάκοπος, ον, (διακόπτω) easy to cut. Polyb. 3, 46, 4.

εὐδιάκοπτος, ον, easy to cut through. Polyb. 3, 55, 1.

εὐδιακόσμητος, ον, (διακοσμέω) easy to arrange. Polyb. 8, 36, 9.

- εὐδιακριτικός, ή, όν, very διακριτικός. Vit. Nil.
 Jun. 140 B.
- εὐδιάκριτος, ον, (διακρίνω) easily distinguished.

 Apollon. D. Adv. 574, 24. Galen. II, 200
 C.
- εὐδιάλεκτος, ον, (διαλέγω) chosen, picked, distinguished. Vit. Epiph. 37 B. C.
- εὐδιάλλακτος, ον, (διαλλάσσω) easily reconciled.
 Dion. H. II, 736, 8. III, 1650, 5. Plut. II, 332 C. 337 C.
- εὐδιαλλάκτως, adv. so as to be easily reconciled. Plut. I, 733 B. C. Anton. 1, 7.
- εὐδιάμονος, ον, (διαμένω) very durable. Anast. Sin. 88 B.
- εὐδιάπλαστος, ον, (διαπλάσσω) well formed. Syncell, 17, 4.
- εὐδιαρρίπιστος, ον, (διαρριπίζω) easily blown away. Cyrill. A. I, 176 B. III, 817 A, et alibi.
- εὐδιάσειστος, ον, (διασείω) easily shaken: easily refuted. Apollon. D. Pron. 263 B. 386 A. εὐδιάσπαστος, ον, (διασπάω) easily pulled to pieces. Polyb. 18, 1, 9.
- εὐδιαστόλως (διαστέλλω), adv. distinctly, accurately. Cyrill. A. VII, 180 C.
- εὐδιάτμητος, ον, = ράδίως διατεμνόμενος. Cyrill. Α. ΙΙΙ, 1308 C.
- εὐδιαφορέω, ήσω, = διάφορός εἰμι, to be excellent. Geopon. 19, 6, 12.
- εὐδιαφόρητος, ον, (διαφορέω) easily passing off through the pores. Xenocr. 2. Galen. VI, 373 A. Clem. A. I, 304 A. 360 B.
- εὐδιάφυκτος, ον, (διαφεύγω) easy to escape from. Cyrill. A. III, 1236 A.
- εὐδιαχώρητος, ον, = ραδίως διαχωρῶν, as food. Χεποςτ. 26.
- εὐδίδακτος, ον, (διδάσκω) easily taught, docile. Diod. 2, 29, p. 142, 54. Poll. 9, 161.
- εὐδίετος, ον, (διίημι) easily washed away. Diosc. 1, 18.
- εὐδίνηs, εs, (δίνη) easily turned. Porphyr. V.* Plot. 76, 21 (quoted).
- εὐδινός, ή, όν, == εὐδιεινός. Strab. 6, 3, 9, p. 453, 16. Eus. II, 813 B.
- εὐδιοίκητος, ον, (διοικέω) easily managed: digestible. Xenocr. 5. Athen. apud Orib. I, 25, 2. II, 306, 4. Poll. 9, 161.
- εὐδοκέω, ήσω, (δοκέω) to be well pleased with, to be favorable to. Sept. Gen. 33, 10, τινά. Lev. 26, 34. Reg. 2, 22, 20, ἐν ἐμοί. Par. 1, 29, 23, εὐδοκήθη, prospered. Ps. 67, 17. 50, 18. Sir. 9, 12. 25, 16. Jer. 2, 19, ἐπὶ σοί. Polyb. 1, 6, 3. 2, 12, 3, ἔν τινι. 2, 38, 7. 4, 22, 7, τοῖς γιγνομένοις. Diod. 17, 47. Dion. H. III, 1689, 17. Matt. 12, 18, εἴς τινι. Plut. II, 158 C.— With the infinitive. Polyb. 1, 8, 4, στρατηγὸν αὐτῶν ὑπάρχεω Ἱέρωνα. 5, 93, 7, εἰσφέρεω. Luc. 12, 32, δοῦναι. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 21. Thess. 1, 2, 8. 1, 3, 1.— With the participle. Polyb. 2, 38, 4, μετειληφότες.

- 2, 49, 3 Τήν τε γὰρ Αἰτωλῶν πλεονεξίαν οὐχ οἶον τοῖς Πελοποννησίων ὅροις εὐδοκῆσαι ποτ' ἀν περιληφθεῖσαν.
- εὐδόκησις, εως, ή, == εὐδοκία. Polyb. 16, 20, 4. Diod. 15, 6. Dion. H. I, 443, 1. Sext. 234, 25.
- εὐδοκητής, οῦ, ό, = δ εὐδοκῶν. Epiph. Π , 881 B.
- εὐδοκητός, ή, όν, acceptable. Symm. Ps. 67, 31.
 Cant. 6, 3. Diog. 2, 87. Orig. III, 1081 A.
 2. Eudocetus, a Colorbasian epithet of
- the σωτήρ. Iren. 576 A. Theod. IV, 361 B. εὐδοκία, as, ή, (δοκέω) good-will, favor, pleasure. Sept. Ps. 5, 13, et alibi. Luc. 2, 14. Paul. Cor. 2, 5, 8, et alibi.
- εὐδοκιμάζω (δοκιμάζω) = εὐδοκέω. Orig. VII, 13 A.
- εὐδοκουμένως (εὐδοκέω), adv. satisfactorily, agreeably, == κατὰ γνώμην τινός. Polyb. 18, 34, 10. Diod. Ex. Vat. 76, 5.
- εὐδοξία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = ὀρθοδοξία; opposed to έτεροδοξία. Epiph. I, 173 A.
- Εὐδοξιανοί, ῶν, οί, see Εὐνομιανοί.
 - εὐδράνεια, as, ἡ, (εὐδρανής) strength, ability. Sept. Sap. 13, 19.
 - εὐδρανής, ές, (δράω) strong, able. Cyrill. A. II, 148 D. 521 C.
 - εὐδυσώπητος, ον, == ραδίως δυσωπούμενος. Plut. II, 528 E. F.
- εὐδωρία, ας, ή, (εὕδωρος) liberality. Eus. II, $1252~\mathrm{C}.$
- εὐέγερτος, ου, = ραδίως έγειρόμενος. Hierocl. C. A. 53, 7.
- εὖέγκαυστος, ου, = εὖέκκαυστος. Cornut. 199 as v. l. Eudoc. M. 9.
- εὐείδεια, as, f, (εὐειδfs) beauty of form. Cornut. 61.
- εὐείκαστος, ον, = ραδίως εἰκαζόμενος. Ptol. Tetrab. 155.
- εὔεικτος, ον, (εἴκω) yielding easily, obedient. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 60, 37. Basil. III, 936 A. Max. Conf. I, 297 B.
- εὐείκτως, adv. obediently. Clem. R. 1, 37.
- εὐειμονέω, ήσω, = εὐείμων εἰμί. Cyrill. A. X, 473 C.
- εὐείσβολος, ον, (εἰσβάλλω) easy of entrance. Strab. 17, 1, 6.
- εὐέκκαυστος, ον, (ἐκκαίω) easily burned, combustible. Cornut. 199.
- εὐέκκριτος, ον, (ἐκκρίνω) = εὐδιαχώρητος food. Χεποςτ. 6. Diosc. 2, 11. Galen. VI, 316 D. εὐεκποίητος, ον, (ἐκποιέω) = εὐδιαχώρητος, εὐέκ-
- κριτος. Athen. apud Orib. I, 10, 12. εὐέκπτωτος, ον, = ραδίως ἐκπίπτων. Ptol.
- Tetrab. 161. εὐεκπύρωτος, ον, == ραδίως ἐκπυρούμενος. Strab. 12, 8, 17.
- εὐέκτης, ου, δ, (ἔχω) able-bodied person; opposed to καχέκτης. Polyb. 3, 88, 2. Philon I, 583, 24. Diog. 2, 22. 7, 168.

εὔεκτος, ον, = εὐεκτικός. Galen. VI, 373 C. εὐέλαιος, αν, (ἔλαιον) producing oil. Strab. 5, 4, 3, p. 385, 17.

εὔελκτος, ον, = ραδίως ελκόμενος. Galen. XIII, 10 C.

 $\epsilon \ddot{v} \epsilon \lambda \pi i s$, $i \delta o s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \dot{d} \gamma a \theta \dot{\eta} \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \pi i s$. Clem. A. I, 976 C bis.

εὐελπιστέω (ἐλπίζω), to be of good hope. Genes. 125, 10.

εὐελπιστία, as, ή, hopefulness. Polyb. 11, 3, 6. 18, 5, 10.

εὐελπίστως, adv. hopefully. Clim. 765 D.

εὐεμπτωσία, as, ή, (εὐέμπτωτας) tendency, proneness, liability. Posidon. apud Galen. V, 145 E. 157 B. Clem. A. I, 253 A, ή είς την συνήθειαν τῶν άμαρτημάτων. Η, 541 Β.

εὐέμπτωτος, ον, (ἐμπίπτω) prone, liable, having a tendency to anything. Ptol. Tetrab. 164. Galen. V, 157 A. B. Orig., III, 1300 B, eis åργήν.

εὐεμπτώτως, adv. with a tendency to. Iobol. p. 45, ἔχειν είς τι. Chrys. III, 571 B, **ἔ**χειν πρός τι.

εὐέμφρακτος, αν, (ἐμφράσσω) easily obstructed. Galen. VI, 314 B. C.

εὐένδατος, αν, (ἐνδίδωμι) easily giving way or yielding. Strab. 16, 1, 9. Philon I, 153, 21. Sext. 758, 2.

εὐέντευκτος, ον, (ἐντυγχάνω) affable. Philon II, 187, 16. Poll. 5, 138. Orig. III, 1396 C. εὐεντεύκτως, adv. affably. Poll. 5, 130.

εὐέντον, ου, τὸ, the Latin eventum, eventus

εὐέντρεπτας, αν, (ἐντρέπομαι) bashful, modest. Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

εὐεξάγωγος, ον, (ἐξάγω) easily exported. 5, 2, 5, p. 350, 14.

εὐέξαπτος, ον, (ἐξάπτω) easily kindled. Anton. 9, 9. Galen. XIII, 9 C.

εὖεξέλικτος, ον, (ἐξελίσσω) agile. Strab. 3,

εὐεπάγωγος, ον, (ἐπάγω) easy to lead to. Polyh. 31, 13, 5, πρàs τὰ κριθέν.

ι εὐεπήβολος or εὐεπίβολος, ον, (ἐπήβολος, ἐπίβολos) shrewd. Ptol. Tetrab. 72, 73, 166.

εὐεπήκοος, ον, (ἐπακούω) obedient. 1160 B. Steph. Diac. 1130 A.

εὐεπηρέαστος, ον, = ραδίως ἐπηρεαζόμενος. Epict. 4, 1, 111. Greg. Naz. I, 637 B.

εὐεπίβατος, ον, (ἐπιβαίνω) easily ascended. Strab. 5, 3, 7. Philon I, 459, 2.

εὖεπίβολος, see εὖεπήβολος.

εὐεπίγνωστος, αν, (ἐπιγιγνώσκω) easily known. Cornut. 28. Artem. 397. Hippol. Haer. 256, 43. 258, 43.

εὐεπίδρομος, ον, (ἐπιτρέχω) easy to run over. Themist. 288, 23.

εὐεπιλόγιστος, ον, (ἐπιλογίζομαι) easily calculated. Galen. VIII, 591 C. Sext. 205, 29. 668, 12.

εὖεπίμικτας, αν, (ἐπιμίγνυμι) well suited for intercourse. Strab. 11, 2, 2. 11, 4, 6.

εὐεπίστρεπτος, ον, = ραδίως ἐπιστρεφόμενος. App. I, 363, 26.

εὐεπίστροφος, ον, = preceding. Agath. 296.

εὐεπιστράφωs, adv. so as to return easily. Phot. III, 940 A.

εὐεπιφορία, as, ή, (εὐεπίφαρος) proneness, tendency, proclivity. Sext. 40, 18. Clem. A. I. 1096 C.

εὐεπίφορας, ον, (ἐπιφέρω) prone, inclined, tending towards. Cornut. 217. Clem. A. I, 596 Β. 1056 Β. 1189 Β, είς τι.

εὐεπιφόρωs, adv. so as to be inclined to. 1, 2, 20, p. 43, 18.

εὐεπιχείρητος, ον, (ἐπιχειρέω) easy to undertake; easy to attack. Poll. 1, 158. Chrys. IX, 562

εὐεργάζομαι = εὖ ἐργάζομαι, εὖ ποιῶ. Barn. 781

εὐέργαστας, ον, (ἐργάζομαι) easily worked or moulded. Clem. A. I, 272 B. Method. 56

εὐεργία, as, ἡ, == εὐεργεσία:

εὐερέθιστος, ον, (ἐρεθίζω) irritable. Strab. 14, 2, 24, p. 138, 15. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 255, 4. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 412, 6. 155, 7.

εὐέρκτης, ου, δ, = εὐεργέτης. Antip. Thess.

εὐερμήνευτος, ον; = ράδιος έρμηνεῦσαι. Damasc. II, 324 C.

εὐερμής, ές, (Ἑρμῆς) = εὐτυχής, lucky. Hes. εὐερμία, as, ή, = εὐτυχία. Poll. 9, 160. Ael. N. A. 1, 33, et alibi.

εὐερνώδης, ες, (ἔρνος) sprouting or growing well. Diosc. 1, 13, p. 26.

εὖέφικτος, ον, 😑 ἐφικτός, easy, attainable. Apollon. D. Synt. 44, 26. 185, 21.

*εὖέφοδος, ον, (ἔφοδος) accessible, approachable. Thuc. 6, 6 as v. l. Polyb. 1, 26, 2, et alibi. Diod. 2, 6, p. 119, 61.

 $\epsilon \vec{v} \zeta \eta \lambda i a$, as, $\hat{\eta}$, $(\epsilon \vec{v} \zeta \eta \lambda o s)$ good taste, in the use of language. Plut. I, 53 A.

εὐζυγής, ές, (ζεύγνυμι) well matched. Naz. IV, 45 A, yáµas.

εὐζωέω, ήσω, 💳 εὕζωός εἰμι. Anton. 3, 12. Achmet. 175.

 $\epsilon i \zeta \omega \nu i \zeta \omega$, $l \sigma \omega$, $(\epsilon i \zeta \omega \nu o s) = \delta \pi \lambda i \zeta \omega$.

Gen. 49, 19. Hippol. 593 B. εὐήδυντος, ον, (ἡδύνω) agreeable, palatable.

Orib. III, 128, 8. εὐηκοΐα, as, ἡ, (εὐήκαος) obedience. Diod. 17,

εθήκοος, ον, agreeable to hear. Pseudo-Demetr.

27, 6. Soz. 1076 A. εὐηκόωs, adv. obediently. Polyb. 27, 6, 7.

εὐήλικας, αν, = εὐήλιξ. Achmet. 10.

- εὐηλιξ, ικος, δ, ή, (ηλιξ) of good size or stature. Polem. 181. Andr. C. 1304 C.
- εὐημέρημα, ατος, τὸ, (εὐημερέω) success. Polyb. 3, 72, 2. Cic. Att. 5, 21. Diod. 13, 13. Philon II, 120, 38.
- εὐηνεμία, as, ή, (εὐήνεμος) fair wind. Lucian. II, 341.
- εὐηφενήs, ϵs, (αφενοs) wealthy. Lyd. 230, 17.
- εὔηχος, ον, (ἦχος) well sounding. Sept. Job 30, 7. Ps. 150, 5. Dion. H. V, 77, 8. Diosc. 2, 29 τὰς εὐήχας.
- εὐθανασία, as, ἡ, (εὐθάνατος) easy or happy death. Cic. Att. 16, 7. Philon I, 182, 45.
- εὐθανατέω, ήσω, to die happily. Polyb. 5, 38, 9.

 Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 5.
- εὐθέατος, ον, (θεάομαι) easily seen. Genes. 109, 22.
- εὐθένεια, εὐθενία, see εὐθηνία.
- εὐθετέω, to be convenient or useful. Diod. 2, 48, p. 161, 11, εἰς φάρμακα τοῖς ἰατροῖς.
- εὐθετισμός, οῦ, δ , = τὸ εὐθετίζειν. Apollon. D. Adv. 555, 3. Synt. 309, 12.
- εὐθέως, adv. = αὐτίκα, now, for instance. Polyb. 6, 52, 1 Τά γε μὴν κατὰ μέρος, οἶον εὐθέως τὰ πρὸς τὰς πολεμικὰς χρείας, as for instance. Philon I, 607, 4. 79, 45. Erotian. 76. Galen. Π, 188 D. Sext. 530, 8. 113, 22. 254, 22.
- *εὐθηνία, as, ἡ, (εὐθηνής) prosperity, plenty, abundance. Aristot. H. A. 8, 19, 8. Sept. Gen. 41, 29. 31. Ps. 29, 7. Inscr. 1186 Εὐθηνίας ἐπιμελητής, praefectus rei frumentariae. Written also εὐθένεια. Inscr. 5973 *Επαρχος εὐθενείας, = ἐπιμελητής. Also, εὐθενία. Inscr. 5895. Diog. 1, 83.
- εὐθηρία, as, ἡ, (εὕθηρος) successful hunting or fishing. Poll. 1, 108, et alibi. Ael. N. A. 10, 48.
- εὐθής, ές, = εὐθύς. Sept. Judic. 17, 6. Par. 2, 14, 2. Judith 8, 11. Ps. 50, 12. Sap. 9, 9. Philon I, 129, 3. Clim. 981 A, ψυχή. — 2. Jasher. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 18.
- εὐθικός, ή, όν, (εὐθύς) rectilinear. Sext. 486,
- εὐθικτέω = εὕθικτός εἰμι, active. Apollod. Arch. 16.
- εὐθιξία, as, ή, (εὕθικτος) a touching lightly: expertness. Philon I, 54, 12. 157, 32. 593, 27.
- εύθνητος, ον, (θνήσκω) subject to death. Anast. Sin. 88 A. B.
- εὐθόλωτος, ον (θολόω) easily made turbid.
 Theophyl. B. IV, 224 A.
- εὐθορύβητος, ον, (θορυβέω) easily confused, disturbed. Plut. I, 524 D.
- εὐθρυβής, ές, = εὔθρυπτος. Diosc. 1, 90. 5, 141 (142). 143 (144).
- εὐθυβολέω, ήσω, (εὐθυβόλος) to throw straight forward: to go straight forward. Philon II,

- 176, 2. Plut. II, 906 B. 907 A. B. Sext. 738, 4.
- εὐθυβολία, as, ή, a throwing straight. Plut. I, 539 F. Nicet. Byz. 704 A.
- εὐθυβόλος, ον, (εὐθύς, βάλλω) throwing straight.
 Philon I, 36, 23. 73, 34. 216, 31.
- εὐθυβόλως, adv. by throwing straight. Philon I, 3, 38. 8, 9. 414, 41. Pamphil, 1557 A. Method. 73 A.
- εὐθυγένειος, ον, (γένειον) straight-bearded. Polem. 293.
- εὐθυγενής, ές, (γίνομαι) born straight. Greg. Nyss. III, 900 B.—2. Newly born. Theod. I, 125 B.
- εὐθυδρομέω, ήσω, (εὐθύδρομος) to run straight: to sail in a straight course. Philon I, 131, 42. 327, 15. Luc. Act. 16, 11. 21, 1.
- εὐθυδρομία, as, ή, straight course. Nicet. Paphl.
 33 A.
- εὐθύδρομος, ον, (δρόμος) moving in a straight line. Strab. 1, 1, 7, p. 38, 12.
- εὐθυδρόμως, adv. in a straight course. Macar. 784 A.
- εὐθυέλεγκτος, ον, (ἐλέγχω) directly (easily) refuted. Epiph. I, 228 C.
- εὐθυέπεια, as, ἡ, (εὐθυεπήs) straightforward speaking. Adam. S. 346 as v. l.
- εὐθυεπής, ές, (ΕΠΩ) straightforward in speech. Adam. S. 355.
- εὐθυεργής, ές, (ΕΡΓΩ) accurately wrought. Lucian. II, 35.
- εὐθυλογία, ας, ή, (εὐθυλόγος) = εὐθυέπεια. Polem. 218.
- εὐθυμαχία, as, ή, (εὐθυμάχος) open fight, pitched battle. Plut. I, 572 F.
- | εὐθυμέλγητος, ον, (ἀμέλγω) newly milked. Anon. | . Med. 239.
- εὐθυμετρία, as, ἡ, (μετρέω) the measuring of length, linear measurement. Pseudo-Didym. 242, 18.
- εὐθυμετρικός, ή, όν, linear. Nicom. 44, prime number. Heron Jun. 188, 3.
- εὐθυμοποιέω = εἴθυμον ποιῶ. Basil. I, 380 C. εὐθυμοσύνη, ης, ἡ, (as if from εὐθύμων) = δικαιοσύνη, righteousness. Theod. Her. 1344 A.
- εὐθυπλοέω, ήσω, (εὐθύπλοοs) to sail in a direct course. Strab. 11, 2, 3. 13, 1, 32.
- εὐθύπλοια, as, ή, a sailing straight. Strab. 3, 3, 1, 6, 3, 7.
- εὐθύπλοος, ον, (πλέω) sailing in a direct course. Strab. 6, 3, 7 as v. l.
- εὐθυρρημονέω, ήσω, = εὐθυρρήμων εἰμί. Plut. I, 895 A. Sext. 685, 27.
- εὐθυρρημοσύνη, ης, ἡ, = εὐθυέπεια. Anton. 11, 6. Poll. 2, 129, et alibi. Sext. 679, 16.
- εὐθυρρήμων, ον, $(ρ \hat{\eta} μ \mathbf{a}) = εὐθυεπήs$. Cic. Fam. 12, 16. Poll. 5, 119, et alibi.
- εὐθυρρημόνως, adv. in straightforward speech, plainly. Poll. 4, 24, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1065 C. II, 168 B.

εὐθύρρις, ινος, ό, ή, (ρίς) straight-nosed. Soz. 1629 B.

εὐθύς, εῖα, ὑ, straight, erect. — 2. Substantively, ἡ εὐθεῖα, sc. πτῶσις, — ἡ ὀνομαστική, the nominative case. Dion. Thr. 632, 10. 635, 5. Drac. 18, 5. Apollon. D. Pron. 268 C. 289 B. Synt. 12, 18. 14, 15.

εὐθύς, adv. immediately. Dion. H. I, 7, 10 Εὐθύς ἀπὸ τῶν διαδόχων, soon after. 11, 4, ἐξ ἀρχῆς μετὰ τὸν οἰκισμών. II, 668, 5, ἄμα τῷ παραλαβεῖν. VI, 770, 9, μετὰ τὸν περυσυνὸν πόλεμον.—2. Now, for instance = εὐθέως, αὐτίκα. Cleomed. 5, 25 Οἶον εὐθύς, thus. Strab. 7, 1, 2. 10, 2, 24. Epict. 1, 10, 8. 1, 19, 2. Plut. II, 153 B. 320 A, οὖν. 515 D. 942 D. Galen. II, 368 A.

εὐθυσμός, ου, ό, (εὐθύνω) a making straight.
Philon I, 576, 23. 24.

εὐθυτενής, ές, (τείνω) straight. Philon I, 316, 14. 456, 44. II, 432, 46. Poll. 3, 96. Galen. XII, 477 F.

εὐθυτενῶs, adv. straightly. Philon I, 338, 24. εὐθύτοκοs, ου, (τίκτω) = εὐθυγενήs, newly born. Greg. Nyss. III, 580 D.

εὐθυτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) = ὀρθοτομέω. Pseudo-Greg Naz. II, 713 B.

εὐθυτομία, as, ἡ, a cutting straight. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 572, 8.

εὐθυτράχηλος, ου, (τράχηλος) straight-necked. Soran. 260, 24.

εὐθύτρητος, ον, (τιτράω) bored right through. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 221, 7, αὐλίσκος.

εὐθυφλόγιστος, ον, (φλογίζω) combustible. Εpiph. III, 100 C.

εὐθύχαλκος, ον, (χαλκός) for ready money, for cash. Basilic. 9, 3, 15, § 7 Τὰ λαμβανόμενα δι' ἐκβιβασμὸν εὐθύχαλκα πιπράσκεσθαι.

εὐθώραξ, ακος. ὁ, (θώραξ) with a good chest (breast). Nonn. Dion. 15, 156. Mal. 104, 9. εὖια, Chaldee, = ὄφις θήλεια. Clem. A. I, 72 A.

εὐίδρωτος, ον, = εὐίδρως, easily sweating. Galen. VI, 111 E.

εὐτερος, αν, very tepás. Psell. 1136 C.

εὐῖλατεύω, εύσω, to be εὐΐλατος. Sept. Deut. 29, 20, αὐτῷ. Judith 16, 15. Ps. 102, 3.

εὐίλατος, ον, (ίλάσκομαι) propitious. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 53. Ps. 98, 8, αὐτοῖς.

eὖϊματία, as, ἡ, (ἱμάτιον) good garments. Cyrill.
A. I, 164 A.

εδίχθυς, υ, (ἰχθύς) abounding in fish. Diod. 11,
 57. Aristid. I, 406, 5.

εὐκαής, ές, (καίω) that burns easily. Diosc. 4, 152 (155), p. 637.

εὖκαθοσίωτος, ον, (καθοσιόω) consecrated. Epiph.
I, 764 A. Pallad. V. Chrys. 33 B.

eὐκαιρέω, ήσω, (εὕκαιροs) to be in good circumstances, to be well off. Polyb. 4, 60, 10. 15, 21, 2, τοι̂s βίαις, as to property. Posidon. apud Athen. 6, 109, p. 275 Å -σθαι τοι̂s βίοις. Diod. II, 599, 89. — 2. Το be at leisure, — εὖ σχολῆς ἔχω. Polyb. 20, 9, 4. Marc. 6, 31. Luc. Act. 17, 21 Eἰς οὐδὲν ἔτερον εὐκαίρουν, ἢ λέγειν τι καὶ ἀκούειν καινότερον. Paul. Cor. 1, 16, 12. Plut. II, 223 D, λέγειν. Phryn. 125, condemned. Moer. 134, not Attic.—Impersonal, εὐκαιρῆσαι, L. contigisse, to happen. Apophth. 321 A Ηὐκαίρησε δέ τινι γέροντι ἐξελθεῖν, he had occasion to go out.

εὐκαιρία, as, ή, prosperity. Sept. Ps. 9, 10.
Polyb. 1, 59, 7, et alibi. — 2. Opportunity.
Classical. Matt. 26, 16 Ἐζήτει εὐκαιρίαν ἵνα αὐτὸν παραδῷ. Joann. Mosch. 2892 A.

εὖκαίριμος, ον, == εὖκαιρος, opportune. Petr. Alex. 516 D.

εὔκαιρος, ον, convenient: well situated. Polyb. 1, 18, 4, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 16, 4, 1 Μηδὲ ἔχειν ἐξ εὐκαίρου ἀεὶ τοὺς ἀδελφούς, by every opportunity.— 2. Empty. Nil. 580 D, ἵππος, not loaded, a led horse.

εὐκανόνιστος, ον, (κανονίζω) well regulated. Ephr. I, 71 D. 107 A.

εὐκάρπησις, εως, ή, (εὐκαρπέω) = εὐκαρπία. Galen. VI, 374 B.

εὐκαταγέλαστος, ον, quite καταγέλαστος. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 25, 29.

εὐκατάγωγος, ον, easy of entrance, as a harbor. Eudoc. M. 113.

εὐκαταγώνιστος, ον, (καταγωνίζομαι) easy to conquer. Polyb. 9, 4, 8. 29, 2, 8. Diod. 20, 31.

εὐκατάδρομος, ον, (κατατρέχω) easily run down. Cyrill. A. I, 276 D.

εὐκατακόμιστος, ον, (κατακομίζω) easily brought down. Strab. 12, 3, 12. Cyrill. A. I, 376 B. D.

εὖκατακράτητος, ον, (κατακρατέω) easy to hold or defend. Polyb. 4, 56, 9.

εὐκάτακτος, ον, (κατάγνυμι) easily broken. Philon II, 309, 33. — Artem. 94 εὐκατέακτος.

εὐκατάληπτος, ον, (καταλαμβάνω) easy to comprehend or understand. Erotian. 4. Artem.

εὐκατάμικτος, ου, (καταμίγνυμι) easily mixed up. Pseud-Athan. IV, 896 D.

εὐκατανόητος, ον. (κατανοέω) intelligible. Polyb. 18, 13, 11. Hipparch. 1005 B.

εὐκατάνυκτος, ον, (κατανύσσω) susceptible of contrition. Clim. 708 B. Anast. Sin. 661 B.
 757 D. Stud. 864 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 72 A

 = κατανυκτικός.

εὐκατάπαυστος, ου, (καταπαύω) easily ceasing or stopping. Galen. II, 206 A.

εὐκατάπληκτος, ον, (καταπλήσσω) easily frightened. Basil. III, 513 C.

εύκατάπρηστος, ον, (καταπίμπρημι) easily consumed by fire. Basil. I, 225 B. C. III, 377 D.

εὐκαταπτόητος, ον, (καταπτοέω) easily frightened. Cyrill. A. I, 273 A. B. III, 760 D.

- εὐκατάπτωτος, ον, (καταπίπτω) easily falling down. Nicet. Byz. 704 A.
- εὐκατάσειστος, ον, (κατασείω) easily shaken. Cyrill. A. I, 417 B. 476 D. II, 637 D.
- εὐκατάσκεπτος, ον, (κατασκοπέω) easily perceived. Galen. IV, 184 C.
- εὐκατάστατος, ον, (καθίστημι) well established, regular. Apollon. D. Adv. 567, 17. 18. Ephr. III, 138 A.
- εὐκαταστάτωs, adv. with self-possession. Macaτ. 517 D.
- εὐκατάστροφος, ον, (καταστρέφω) well turned κόμμα, in rhetoric. Pseudo-Demetr. 7, 7.
- εὐκατατόλμητος, ον, (κατατολμάω) easily attempted. Joann. Hier. 440 B.
- εὐκατάτρεπτος, ον, (κατατρέπω) easily overturned. Cyrill. A. IV, 857 B.
- εὐκατατρόχαστος, ον, (κατατροχάζω) easily run down, easily overrun or attacked. Strab. 1, 2, 2. 14, 5, 6.
- εὐκατάτροχος, ον, (κατατρέχω) = εὐκατάφορος, prone. Cyrill. A. I, 360 A. 577 C. IV, 857 B.
- εὐκατάφλεκτος, ον, (καταφλέγω) easily consumed by fire. Euagr. 2749 A.
- εὐκαταφορία, as, ἡ, (εὐκατάφοροs) proclivity, tendency. Diog. 7, 115.
- εὐκαταφρονήτως (εὐκαταφρόνητος), adv. contemptibly. Plut. I, 895 E. Orig. I, 716 B.
- εὐκατάψευστος, ον, (καταψεύδομαι) easy to falsify. Strab. 1, 2, 19.
- εὐκατέακτος, see εὐκάτακτος.
- εὐκατειργασμένος, η, ου, = εὖ κατειργασμένος. Greg. Th. 1076 A.
- εὐκατέργαστος, ον, (κατεργάζομαι) easy of digestion. Classical. Diosc. 2, 112.
- εὐκάτοπτος, ον, (κατοφθηναι) easily seen. Cyrill. Α. Π, 241 Β.
- εὐκατόρθωτος, ον, (κατορθόω) easily accomplished.
 Diod. Ex. Vat. 113, 19.
- εὐκατορθότως, adv. so as to be easily accomplished. Schol. Apoll. Rh. I, 246.
- εὐκάτοχος, ον, (κατέχω) = εὐκατάσχετος, easily held. Cyrill. A. VII, 119 B.
- εὐκέραστος, ον, (κεράννυμι) easily mixed. Dion. H. V, 158, 4, NII do not coalesce easily. Plut. II, 922 D.
- εὐκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) with a good head: Arr. Venat. 4, 4. Poll. 2, 43.
- εὐκινησία, as, ή, (εὐκίνητος) agility. Polyb. 8, 28. 3.
- εὖκλαστος, ον, (κλάω) easily broken. Diosc. 4, 146 (148).
- εὔκλεια, as, ή, renown, as a title. Nic. II, 809 Α, ή ὑμετέρα.
- εὐκληματέω, to be εὐκλήματος. Sept. Hos. 10, 1. Philon I, 681, 34.
- εὐκλήματος, ον, (κλημα) vine having beautiful branches. Pseud-Athan. IV, 484 A.
- εὖκληρία, as, ή, (εὖκληρος) good lot or fortune.

- Dion. H. I, 446, 3. Ael. N. A. 1, 54. Eus. II, 1141 B.
- εὖκλωνος, ον, = καλούς τοὺς κλῶνας ἔχων. Andromach apud Galen. XIII, 877 B.
- εὖκνιστος, ον, (κνίζω) prurient. Doroth. 1668 D.
- εὐκοίλιος, ον, (κοιλία) laxative, moving the bowels.

 Diosc. 1, 30. 164. 2, 149. Plut. II, 137

 A.
- εὐκοινωνησία, as, ή, (εὐκοινώνητος) sociableness, sociability. Anton. 11, 20.
- εὐκοπία, ας, ή, (εὔκοπος) easiness of work. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 25. Agathar. 133, 15. Diod. 1, 36, p. 43, 60.
- εὔκοπος, ον. (κόπος) easy to do. Sept. Macc. 1, 3, 18. Polyb. 18, 1, 2. Matt. 9, 5. 19, 24.
- εὐκόρυφος, ον, (κορυφή) with beautiful top. Dion. H. VI, 1078, 9, ending well, as a period.
- εὐκοσμέω, ήσω, = εὔκοσμός εἰμι. Sept. Macc. 1, 8, 15. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6.
- εὐκράς, τοῦ, εὕκρατος, τὸ, == εὕκρατον. Joann. Mosch. 3057 B. C.
- εὐκρατόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, (εὐκράς, μέλι) = οἰνόμελι. Theoph. Nonn. II, 74. Anon. Med. 253. 255. Bekker. 1208.
- εὐκρατοποσία, as, ἡ, (πίνω) the drinking of εὕκρατον. Alex. Trall. 292.
- εὔκρατος, ον, well tempered.—2. Substantively, τὸ εὔκρατον, decoction of pepper, cumin, and anise, used in monasteries. Stud. 1716 B (identical with the κυμινόθερμον of Ptochoprodromus).
- εὐκρατόω, ώσω, to make εὔκρατος. Pallad. Med. Febr. 114, 1.
- εὐκράτως (εὕκρατος), adv. temperately. Cleomed. 12, 9, ἔχω, = εὕκρατός εἰμι.
- εὔκροτος, ον, (κρότος) well sounding. Poll. 9, 127. Alcipht. 3, 43. Eustrat. 2388 C, σύνθεσις.
- εὐκτέον <u></u> δεῖ εὕχεσθαι. Method. 241 A, ἔχειν.
- εὐκτήριος, ον, (εὕχομαι) belonging or devoted to prayer. Εὐκτήριος οἶκος, a house of prayer. Eus. II, 928 A. Basil. IV, 473 B. Did. A. 589 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1081 B. Pallad. Laus. 1058 B. Nil. 508 A. Socr. 120 B. 124 A. Socz. 877 C. Chal. 4, οἶκος. Theod. III, 1021 D, ναός. 2. Substantively, τὸ εὐκτήριον, L. oratorium, oratory, chapel. Greg. Th. 1048 A. Did. A. 589 C. Epiph. II, 757 D. Pallad. Laus. 1210 C. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1309 B. Joann. Mosch. 2925 C. 2952 A.
- εὐκτικός, ή, όν, expressing a wish, precative.

 Men. Rhet. 134, 1, ὅμνοι. Poll. 4, 53.

 Philostr. 276. Nil. 537 D, λειτουργία, divine service.— 2. Optativus, optative, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638, 7, ἔγκλισις, the opta

tive mood. Plut. II, 386 D, δύναμις, of the particle εl, utinam! Drac. 60, 17, ρημα. Apollon. D. Adv. 533, 16. Conj. 502, 1. Synt. 31, 16. 204, 4. 212, 8. 14. 247, 20. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 393. Phryn. P. S. 31, 1. Sext. 302, 22.

εὐκτικῶς, adv. in a supplicatory manner, optatively. Method. 49 B. Greg. Naz. III, 160 B. Theon. Prog. 208, 13.

Εὐκτίται, ῶν, οί, (εὔχομαί) = Μεσσαλιανοί. Apophth. 253 B.

εὐκύμαντος, ον, (κυμαίνω) agitated. Nicom.Harm. 6.

εὐλάβεια, as, ή, piety: reverence. Diod. 13, 12, Philon I, 144, 20, θεοῦ. ή πράς τὰ θείον. Paul. Hebr. 12, 28. Plut. I, 132 C, et alibi. Orig. VII, 33 B. Cyrill. H. Catech. 11, 12. — 2. Piety, as a title. Alex. A. 548 A Δηλώσαι τῆ ὑμετέρα εὐλαβεία. Eus. II, 1192 B, ή έμή. Athan. I, 224 B. 277 D. 480 A, ή σή. II, 840 A, ὑμῶν. Basil. IV, 385 C. Greg. Naz. III, 193 B.

εὐλαβέομαι, to beware, to fear. Polyb. 3, 111, 1, μη διατέτραπται, = διατετραμμένον η. Attal. 33, ίνα μὴ τὸν βίον ἀποβάλη, lest he should die. -2. To reverence, to fear God. Nahum 1, 7. Zach. 2, 13. Paul. Hebr. 11, 7.

eὐλαβής, ές, pious, devout. Luc. 2, 25. Act. 2, 5. 8, 2. 22, 12. Hippol. 728 A. — 2. Superlative, εὐλαβέστατος, most pious, as a Arius et Euzoius apud Soz. 149 B. Sard. Can. 7. Basil. IV, 536 B. 616 C. Cyrill. A. X, 40 C. 44 A. Eustrat. 2344

εὐλαβοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) pious in appearance. Did. A. 605 A.

εύλαλος, ον, (λαλέω) talking well; talkative. Sept. Job 11, 2. Sir. 6, 5. Mel. 107. Greq. Th. 1052 B. Eus. IV, 696 D.

εὐλαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) — following. Max. Tyr. 69, 4. Polem. 231. Adam. S. 361.

εὔλαμπρος, αν, (λαμπρός) bright-shining. Method. 32 Β, σταλή.

εὐλάχανος, αν, (λάχανον) abounding in herbs. Geopon. 12, 3, 3.

εὐλέαντος, αν, (λεαίνω) easily masticated. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 413, 10.

εὐλείωτος, ον, (λειόω) easily masticated. XIII, 252 E. Aët. 4, p. 66, 2.

εὐλέπιστος, ον, (λεπίζω) easily peeled or shelled. Diosc. 4, 157 (160).

εὐληθάργητας, αν, (ληθαργέω) easily forgotten.

Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 808 A. εΰληκτος, ον, (λήγω) soon ceasing, of short du-

ration. Lucian. III, 663. εὐληπτικός, ή, όν, (εὐληπτος) painful. Damasc. III, 685 B.

εθλιθος, ον, (λίθος) made of good stones. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 6. Poll. 1, 186.

εὐλιμενότης, ητος, ή, the being εὐλίμενος. Rhet. 175, 9.

εὐλογέω, ήσω, to bless. Sept. Gen. 14, 19. Esdr. 1, 4, 58, $\tau\iota\nu\dot{\iota}$. 1, 4, 62, $\tau\dot{\delta}\nu$ $\theta\epsilon\dot{\delta}\nu$. Ps. 64, 12, fill with. - 2. To marry, said of the priest who performs the ceremony: also, of the parents, or of the σύντεκνος. Gregent. 585 A -σθαι, to be married. Nic. CP. 860 A -σθαι. Phot. II, 785 B, γυναίκα δίγαμον. Theoph. Cont. 703 Εὐλογεῖται μετ' αὐτης παρά τινος κληρικοῦ, he is married to her by a certain clergyman. - 3. In the Ritual, to commence religious service by saying the introductory sentence, Εὐλαγητὰς ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν πάντοτε, κ.τ.λ. Or this: Εὐλογημένη ή βασιλεία τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ υίοῦ, κ. τ. λ. — 4. To bless with the hand, by putting the thumb on the third finger (the one next to the little finger). Only a priest (presbyter or bishop) can bless in this manuer. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 776 C, μετὰ τῆς χειρός. — 5. Το curse. A Hebraism (ברך). Sept. Reg. 3, 20 (21), 10.

εὐλόγησις, εως, ή, (εὐλογέω) the act of blessing, Triod. Ἡ εὐλόγησις τῶν ἄρτων, the blessing. blessing of the loaves. 'Η εὐλόγησις τῶν κολύβων, the blessing of κόλυβα.

εὐλογητάριον, ου, τὸ, (εὐλογητός) in the Ritual, the εὐλογητάρια are certain τροπάρια, which, when read or sung, are always preceded by the verse Εὐλογητὸς εἶ, κύριε, δίδαξόν με τὰ δικαιώματά σου. Horol. Eυλογητάρια ἀναστάσιμα, the εὐλογητάρια for Sunday. Εὐλογητάρια νεκρώσιμα, the εὐλογητάρια for Saturday, because on that day prayers are offered for departed believers. They form also part of the funeral service.

εὐλογητέον = δεῖ εὐλογεῖν. Clem. A. I, 493. εὐλογητός, ή, όν, blessed. Sept. Ex. 18, 10, et alibi. Philon I, 453, 7. - 2. In the Ritual, δ εὐλογητάς, sc. θεάς, the introductory sentence, Εὐλογητὸς ὁ θεὰς ἡμῶν, κ. τ. λ.

 ϵ vλογία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, blessing. Sept. Gen. 49, 25. Esai. 65, 8. Ezech. 34, 26. Paul. Rom. 15, 29, et alibi. — 2. Gift, present, bounty. Sept. Gen. 33, 11. Josu. 15, 19. Judic. 1, 15. Reg. 1, 25, 27. Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 5. Laod. 14. 32. Basil. III, 1313 C. 1565 B. - 3. Oblation, offerings to the church, chiefly loaves of bread, and wine. Const. Apost. 8, 31. Socr. 760 B. - 4. Loaf of bread presented, or to be presented, to the church as an oblation. Joann. Mosch. 2869 D. 2896 C. Sophrns. 3989 A. Leont. Cypr. 1729 D. Pseudo-Germ. 397 C. Theoph. 150, 21. Porph. Cer. 18, 23. -5. A piece of blessed bread, = ἀντίδωρον. Stud. 1752 B. 1717 C. 1733 B. Nic. CP. 857 A. 852 B. Balsam. ad Concil. Ant. 2, τοῦ ἡγιασμένου κλάσματος. — 6. Nuptial benediction, = στεφάνωμα. Stud. 1093 A, τῆς γαμικῆς

- συναφείας. Leo. Novell. 172. — 7. In monasteries, permission to do a thing, accompanied by the blessing of the superior. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1307 C. 1309 A. 1736 C. 1748 C, τοῦ πατρός.
- εὐλογιστέω, ήσω, = εὐλόγιστός εἰμι, to be thoughtful, prudent, cautious. Epict. 4, 3, 11, et alibi. Plut. I, 1072 E, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1076 A. Diog. 7, 88. — 2. To bless? == εὐλογέω? Philon I, 125, 26.

εὐλογιστικός, ή, όν, belonging to nuptial benediction. Stud. 1093 A, προσευχή.

- εύλογος, ον, speaking fluently. Philon I, 199, 1. εὐλογοφανία, as, ή, (εὐλογοφανήs) plausibility. Macar. 477 C. Nil. 228 D.
- εὐλογοφανῶς, adv. plausibly. Basil. III, 645
- εθλογχος, ον, (λαγχάνω) lucky. Plut. II, 419
- εὐλοειδήs, és, full of εὐλαί. Genes. 26, 5.
- εὐλοιδόρητος, ον, (λοιδορέω) blamable. Ant. Mon. 1480 A.
- εύλυσία, as, ή, the being εύλυτος. Cic. Fam. 16, 18, κοιλίας, = εὐκοιλία.
- εὐλυτόω, ωσα, (εΰλυτος) to deliver, save. Chron. 604, 18 Εὐλύτωσόν με, avenge me of mine adversary. 605, 4 Εὐλυτώθη ή δίκη αὐτῶν. Mal. 384, 14.
- εὐμάλακτος, ον, (μαλάσσω) easily softened. Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84.
- εὖμάραντος, ον, = ραδίως οτ ταχέως μαραινόμεvos. Artem. 108. Greg. Naz. IV, 80 A. Cyrill. A. I, 164 A. III, 1301 C.
- εὖμαρότης, ητος, ή, = εὖμάρεια. Callistr. 894. εθμασθος, ον, = καλούς έχουσα τούς μαστούς. Mal. 106, 10.
- εθμέθυστος, ον, (μεθύσκω) easily intoxicated. Geopon. 7, 34, 2.
- εὐμείλικτος, ον, (μειλίσσω) easily appeased. Cornut. 36.
- εὐμένεια, as, ή, benignity, graciousness, as a title. Theod. III, 1048 C, ή σή.
- εὐμενισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εὐμενίζω) propitiation, conciliation. Orig. I, 1612 C. D.
- εθμετάγωγος, ον, (μετάγω) easily transported, transferred or changed. Apollod. Arch. 14.
- εὖμετάδοτος, ον, (μεταδίδωμι) ready to impart, liberal. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 18. Anton. 6, 48 τὸ εὐμετάδοτον, liberality. Clem. A. I, 605
- εθμετάθετος, ον, (μετατίθημι) easily changed, changeable. Plut. II, 799 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 155. App. I, 530, 79.
- εὖμετακόμιστος, ον, (μετακομίζω) easily transported. Eus. II, 1185 A.
- εύμετακύλιστος, ον, (μετακυλίνδω) easy to roll over. Galen. II, 4 C.
- εθμετάστατος, ον, (μεθίσταμαι) unsteady, uncertain. Plut. Π , 5 D.

- $\epsilon \vec{v}$ μετρέω = $\epsilon \vec{v}$ μετρέω. Cyrill. A. I, 172 D. εὐμετρία, as, ή, (εὔμετρος) good measure, moderation. Aret. 101 A. Longin. Frag. 3, 6. Hierocl. C. A. 136, 15. — 2. Correctness of metre, in versification. Greg. Naz. III, 1336
- εὖμήρυτος, ον, (μηρύω) easy to spin. Lucian. III, 371.
- εὔμικτος, ον, (μίγνυμι) affable, social: benignant. Did. A. 940 D.
- εὖμοιρέω, ήσω, 💳 εὔμοιρός εἰμι. Synes. 1176
- εὖμοιρία, as, ἡ, == εὖκληρία. Dion. H. V. 254, 13. Philon I, 238, 39. 447, 43, et alibi. Plut. II, 14 C.
- εὖμοίρως, adv. 🚃 εὖτυχῶς. Αpp. I, 265, 16.
- εὖμορφοποικιλοκαθαρόμορφος, ον, = εὐμόρφου, ποικίλης, καὶ καθαρᾶς μορφής, a frigid compound. Pseudo-Jul. apud Basil. IV, 344 A.
- εὐμούσως (εὔμουσος), adv. gracefully, elegantly. Cornut. 50.
- εὐνάστειρα, ή, = εὐνάτειρα. Andromach. apud Galen. XIII, 876 B.
- $\epsilon \ddot{v} \nu \epsilon \omega s$, $\omega \nu$, $(\nu a \hat{v} s)$ full of ships. Max. Tur. 15,
- εὐνίκητος, ον, (νικάω) easily conquered. Galen. II, 207 C.
- εΰνιον, ου, τὸ, == εὐνή. Ατtem. 155.
- εὐνιτρόγεως, ων, (γη) well supplied with νίτρον? Heron Jun. 222, 20.
- εὐνοητικός, ή, όν, (εὐνοέω) = εὔνους. Greq. Th. 1069 D.
- εὐνόθευτος, ον, (νοθεύω) easily adulterated. Cornut. 112.
- εὐνόμημα, ατος, τὸ, (εὐνομέω) 💳 εὔνομος πρᾶξις. Plut. II, 1041 A.
- Εὐνομιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, (Εὐνόμιος) Eunomiani, the followers of Eunomius. Const. II, 1. Did. A. 720 A. Epiph. II, 337 B. Nemes. 605 A. Socr. 300 B. Theod. IV, 420 B.
- Εὐνόμιος, ου, ό, Eunomius, a heretic. IV, 417 A.
- εὐνοστία, as, ή, (εὔνοστος) relish, zest, savor. Vit. Epiph. 44 A.
- εὐνουχία, as, ή, (εὐνοῦχος) L. spadonatus, the state of a eunuch. Athenag. 965 A. Clem. A. I, 1104 B. 1153 B. Tertull. I, 1326 C. Cyrill. A. X, 1108 B, πνευματική: all tropically. Nicet. Paphl. 492 C.
- εὐνουχίζω, ίσω, (εὐνοῦχος) L. castro, to castrate, emasculate. Matt. 19, 12. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 157, 7. Jul. Cassian. apud Clem. A. I, 1192 C, ξαυτόν τινος, to wean one's self from. Hippol. Haer. 164, 63.
- εὐνουχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εὐνουχίζω) castration. Afric. Epist. 45 A. Orig. III, 1253 A. Method. 37 A. Greg. Naz. II, 305 C. Paul. Aeg. 288.
- εύνουχιστέον = δεί εύνουχίζειν. Geopon. 17, 8, 2.

εὐνοῦχος, ου, ό, eunuch. Sept. Sap. 3, 14 | εὐπάλαιστρος, ον, (παλαίστρα) well-trained, skil-(Cyrill. A. X, 1109 A).

εὖνόως (εὔνοος), adv. kindly. Aristeas 27. Epict. 4, 6, 7.

*εὐόγκως (εὐογκος), adv. with sufficient bulk. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 173, 5.

εὐοδοποιός, ά, όν, = εὐοδίαν ποιῶν. Pseudo-Dion. 404 C.

εὐόδως (εἴοδος), adv. prosperously. Hippol. 624 D.

εὖοικος, ον, (οἶκος) hospitable? Dion C. 44,

εὐοινέω, ήσω, \equiv εὔοινός εἰμι. Strab. 11, 10, 1. εὐοινία, as, ή, abundance of wine. Strab. 2, 1, 14, p. 112, 23.

εὐοιώνιστος, ον, (οἰωνίζομαι) auspicious. Diod. II, 629, 37. 38. Phryn. P. S. 40, 21.

εὐολίσθητος, ον, = following. Iambl. Adhort.

εὐόλισθος, ον, (ὀλισθαίνω) apt to slip. Philon II, 457, 31, εἰς κακίαν. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 93, apt to miscarry. Plut. II, 878 D. Orig. II, 109 B.

εὐολίσθως, adv. with a tendency to slip. Marc.Erem. 1041 B.

εὐόμαλος, ον, (όμαλός) quite even. Agath. 182, 16. ϵ ὐομβρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ϵ ὔομβροs) abundance of rain. Eus. II, 813 A. Lyd. 331, 6.

εὔομβρος, ον, (ὄμβρος) abounding in rain. Strab. 4, 1, 7, p. 285, 16.

εὐομιλία, as, ἡ, (εὐόμιλοs) pleasantry. Charis. 33, 12.

εὐόμιλος, αν, (ὅμιλος) agreeable in conversation. Anton. 1, 16. Diog. 4, 59.

εὐόνειρος, ον, (ὄνειρον) having pleasant or favorable dreams. Strab. 16, 2, 35. Plut. II, 83 D. Iambl. V. P. 132.

 $\epsilon \mathring{v}$ oπτος, ον, $(\mathring{o}\phi\theta\mathring{\eta}$ ναι) easily seen. Sept. Epist. Jer. 60. Muson. 209. Artem. 140. — 2. Fair to behold. Theod. IV, 401 B.

εὐόρεκτος, ον, (ὀρέγομαι) giving an appetite. Diosc. 5, 21. Plut. II, 663 F.

 $\epsilon \dot{v} \dot{o} \rho \theta \omega \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{o} \rho \theta \dot{o} \omega)$ erection of a building. Greq. Th. 996 A.

εὔορνις, $i\theta$ os, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, (ὄρνις) abounding in birds. Antip. S. 87. - 2. Auspicious. Dion. H. I, 395, 7. Phryn. P. S. 40, 21 = αἴσιος, εὐοιώνιστος, εὐτυχής.

εὐόροφος, ον, (ἀροφή) well roofed. Antip. Thess.

εὔοφρυς, υ, (ἀφρύς) with beautiful eyebrows. Anthol. III, 103 (Rufinus). Mal. 91, 9. 106,

 $\epsilon \tilde{v} \circ \psi \epsilon \omega, \dot{\eta} \sigma \omega, = \epsilon \tilde{v} \circ \psi \dot{o} s \epsilon i \mu \iota, to abound in fish.$ Strab. 4, 1, 8. 14, 2, 21.

εὖπάθητος, ον, 😑 εὖπαθής. Hermes Tr. Poem.

εὐπαιδεύτως (εὐπαίδευτος), adv. as becomes a well-educated person. Aret. 120 A. Cyrill. A. VI, 181 A.

ful. Longin. 34, 2.

εὐπαράδεκτος, ον, (παραδέχομαι) easily received or admitted, acceptable. Polyb. 10, 2, 11. Strab. 1, 2, 10, p. 32, 6. — 2. Receiving readily, = εὐπαράδοχος. Philon I, 136, 46. 572, 6.

εὐπαράδοχος, ον, readily receiving. III, 961 A.

εὐπαραίτητος, ον, (παραιτέομαι) easily appeased. Plut. I, 754 E. Sext. 104, 22, easily despatched.

εὖπαρακολούθητος, ον, quick in understanding: docile. Clem. A. II, 341 B. Dion. Alex. 1240 C.

εὖπαράκρουστος, ον, (παρακρούω) easily refuted. Apollon. D. Pron. 266 A.

εὐπαραλόγιστος, ον, (παραλογίζομαι) easily cheated. Polyb. 5, 75, 2. 11, 29, 9. Jos. Ant. 4, 6, 11.

εὐπαράπλοος, οον, (παραπλέω) easy to sail along. Strab. 17, 3, 22.

εὐπαρασκενάζω = εὖ παρασκενάζω. Greg. Th. 1076 A.

εὐπαρατύπωτος, ον, (παρατυπόω) easily receiving false impressions. Anton. 5, 33.

εὐπαράφορος, ον, (παραφερω) easily led astray. Cyrill. A. I, 141 D. II, 529 B. X, 344 D.

εὐπάρεδρος, ον, (πάρεδρος) assiduous, devoted. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 35.

εὐπαρέδρωs, adv. assiduously, diligently. Cyrill. A. VI, 217 B.

εὐπαρηγόρητος, ον, (παρηγορέω) easy to console. Ptol. Tetrab. 153.

εὐπάροδος, ον, (πάροδος) easy of access. 3, 2, 11.

εὐπάροιστος, ον. = εὐπαράφορος. Cyrill. A. I, 517 A. II, 64 C. 452 A.

εὐπαρόξυντος, ον, (παροξύνω) irritable, excitable. Plut. I, 950 B. Basil. III, 449 C. Sel. 589 A.

εὐπάροχος, ον, (παρέχω) offering freely. Damasc. II, 264 B.

εύπαρρησίαστος, ον, (παρρησιάζομαι) speaking confidently. Dion. Alex. 1288 C. Eus. II, 336 A. Did. A. 1140 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 744 B.

εὐπαρρησιάστως, adv. with freedom of speech. Method. 57 A.

εὐπάτακτος, incorrect for ἐμπάτακτος. Ptol. Tetrab. 162.

εὖπεδίας, ή, = καλὸν ἔχουσα τὸ πεδίον. Arist. Lys. 88.

εὐπειθέω, ήσω, 😑 εὐπειθής εἰμι.

εὐπελής, ές, = εὐηπελής? Oenom. apud Eus. ΙΙΙ, 368 C. D. Hes. Εὐηπελεῖς, πρậοι, εὐήνιοι, meek.

εὐπέρατος, ον, (περάω) casy to cross, as a river. Strab. 15, 1, 16, p. 200, 14.

- εὐπεριάγωγος, oν, = ραδίως περιαγόμενος. Lucian. III, 92.
- εὐπερίβλεπτος, ον, (περιβλέπω) circumspect. Basil. I, 241 C.
- εύπερίγραπτος, ου, = ραδίως περιγραφόμενος. Greg. Nyss. I, 64 A.
- εὐπερίγραφος, ον, (περιγράφω) easily described, defined, or bounded. Strab. 2, 1, 22. 3, 5, 6. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 592, 16. - 2. Well defined, well formed. Clementin. 216 B.
- εὐπεριγράφως, adv. in a well-defined manner. Attalus apud Hipparch. 1041 A. Iambl. V. P. 338.
- εύπερίδρακτος, ον, (περιδράσσομαι) easily comprehended. Aët. apud Epiph. II, 536 A. 545 D. 548 D. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1173 B.
- εύπερίθραυστος, ον, = ραδίως περιθραυόμενος. Plut II, 458 E.
- εὐπερίκοπτος, ον, (περικόπτω) simple, plain, as to dress. Polyb. 11, 10, 3.
- εὐπερίληπτος, ον, (περιλαμβάνω) easily comprised or comprehended. Polyb. 7, 7, 6, trifling, of little moment. Nicom. 114. Porphyr. Abst. 222.
- εὐπερινόητος, ον, (περινοέω) easily understood. Orig. III, 1473 B. - 2. Well-composed verse. Inscr. 2722, 9.
- εὐπερίοπτος, ον, (περιοράω) = εὐκαταφρόνητος, contemptible. Polyb. Frag. Histor. 30. Suid. εὐπεριόριστος, ον, (περιορίζω) well defined. Strab. 2, 1, 30.
- εύπερίπατος, ον, (περιπατέω) allowing to walk well. Lucian. III, 663.
- εὐπερίστατος, ον, (περιίσταμαι) easily besetting. Paul. Hebr. 12, 1. Eus. Alex. 424 D, τροφή.
- εὐπερίστολος, ον, (περιστολή) modest, decent. Ptol. Tetrab. 164.
- $\epsilon \vec{v} \pi \epsilon \rho (\sigma \tau \rho \epsilon \pi \tau \sigma s, \sigma v, (\pi \epsilon \rho \sigma \tau \rho \epsilon \phi \omega) = \text{following.}$ Orig. VII, 44 D.
- εὐπερίτρεπτος, ον, = ραδίως περιτρεπόμενος Lucian. II, 698. Athen. 4, 42, p. 155 E.
- εὐπερίφωρος, ον, (φωράω) easily detected. Plut. II, 238 F.
- εύπερίχυτος, ον, = ραδίως περιχεόμενος. Plut. II, 954 D.
- εύπερίψυκτος, ον, (περιψύχω) easily cooled or chilled. Cass. 146, 9.
- εὐπηξία, ας, ή, (εὔπηκτος) compactness. Adam.
- εὐπιθάνως, adv. = πιθανῶς. Pallad. V. Chrys. 1 B.
- εὐπίνεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (εὐπινήs) simplicity of style. Longin. 30, 1.
- «ὑπινής, ές, simple, neat, chaste style. Cic. Att. 12, 6. Dion. H. V, 166, 2.
- εὐπινῶς, adv. simply, neatly. Cic. Att. 15, 17.
- εύπλαδής, ές, = πλαδαρός. Iambl. Mathem.

- εὔπληκτος, ον, = ραδίως πλησσόμενος. Plut. II, 721 E.
- εὖπλήρωτος, ον, 💳 ραδίως πληρούμενυς. Π, 204.
- εὐπλοέω, ήσω, (εὔπλοος) to sail prosperously, to have a good voyage. Dion Chrys. II, 324, 16. Epict. Frag. 166. Lucian. I, 376. Artem.
- $\epsilon \tilde{v}\pi \lambda \omega \tilde{v}\eta$, ηs , $\tilde{\eta}$, Ionic, $\equiv \epsilon \tilde{v}\pi \lambda o i a$. 108.
- εὔπλωτος, ον, (πλώω) favorable to sailing. Antip. Thess. 18.
- εὔπνοιος, ον, = εὔπνοος, airy. Diosc. 3, 124 (134).
- εὔπνοος, ον, life-like, in painting. Philostr. 71. $\epsilon \dot{\upsilon}\pi o i (a, as, \dot{\eta}, (\pi o i \epsilon \omega))$ doing good, beneficence. Paul. Hebr. 13, 16. Jos. Ant. 19, 9, 1. Ignat. 725 A. B. Just. Apol. 2, 6. Arr. Anab. 7, 28, 3. Ptol. Gn. 1288 B. Lucian. II, 181. Iren. 465 A. Poll. 5, 140.
- Εὐπολίδειος, ον, (Εὔπολις) Eupolidean, of Eu-Dion. H. V, 413, 5. Heph. 16, 6, polis. μέτρον.
- εὐπολίτευτος, ον, (πολιτεύομαι) that has conducted himself well. Basil. III, 492 A. Aster. 164 C, ζωή.
- εὐπόνως (πόνος), adv. laboriously. Schol. Clim. 676 D.
- εὐπόρευτος, ον, (πορεύομαι) easy to pass through or over. Cyrill. A. VI, 437 D.
- εὐποριστία, as, ή, the being εὐπόριστος. Porphyr. Abst. 86.
- *εὖπόριστος, ον, (πορίζω) easily procured; opposed to δυσπόριστος. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 144. Cic. Att. 7, 1. Philon I, 639, 43. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 78. Muson. 189. Plut. II, 157 F, et alibi.
- εὐπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) of a beautiful purple. Sept. Ezech. 23, 12 as v. l.
- εὐποτμέω, ήσω, = εὔποτμός εἰμι. Plut. I, 269 D.
- *εὖποτμία, as, (εὔποτμος) good fortune. Protagor. apud Plut. П, 118 E. Diod. Ex. Vat. 94, 24. Dion. H. II, 1079, 15.
- εὐπότμως, adv. happily, fortunately. Muson.
- εὐπράγημα, ατος, τὸ, (εὐπραγέω) success; opposed to ἀτύχημα. App. I, 309, 84.
- εὔπρεμνος, ον, with good πρέμνον. Cyrill. A. II, 17 C.
- εὖπρεπέω, ήσω, = εὖπρεπής εἰμι. Aquil. Prov. 2, 10.
- εὐπροαίρετος, ον, (προαιρέομαι) of good intentions, upright. Ptol. Tetrab. 158. Artem. Clem. A. II, 460 B. Orig. I, 596 215. D.
- εὖπρόθετος, ον, (προτίθημι) well intentioned. Genes. 78, 17.
- εὐπρόθυμος, ον, = πρόθυμος strengthened. Epiph. I, 157 E. Martyr. Ignat. 10, πόδες.

εὐπροθύμως, adv. = προθύμως. Ephr. I, 144 C.

εὐπρόοπτος, ον, (πρόοπτος) sharp-sighted, clearheaded. Orig. I, 361 A.

εὐπροσάγωγος, ον, = ραδίως προσαγόμενος. Cyrill. H. 1065 A.

εὖπρόσβατος, ον, = προσβατός, accessible. Euagr. 2848 C.

εὐπρόσδεκτος, ον, (προσδέχομαι) acceptable. Paul. Rom. 15, 16, et alibi. Petr. 1, 2, 5. Clem. R. 1, 35. Herm. Mand. 10, 2. Plut. Π, 801 C. Clem. A. I, 265 A.

εὐπρόσεδρος, ον, (πρόσεδρος) = εὐπάρεδρος. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 35 as v. l. Chrys. X, 167 D. I, 354 A, τῷ κυρίῳ.

εὐπρόσιτος, ον, (πρόσειμι, προσιέναι) easy of access, accessible. Strab. 12, 3, 11. Poll. 5, 138. Clem. A. I, 225 C.

εὐπροσίτως, adv. accessibly. Lucian. Π, 136. Method. 373 A.

εὖπρόσκοπος, ου, = πρόσκοπος strengthened.

Ptol. Tetrab. 173.

εὖπρόσκρουστος, ον, (προσκρούω) found fault with. Greg. Nyss. III, 316 B.

εὐπρόσοδος, ον, (πρόσοδος) profitable. Geopon. 10, 1, 3.

εὐπροσόρμιστος, ον, (προσορμίζω) good to anchor at. Diod. 5, 13. Poll. 1, 100.

εὐπρόσφορος, σv , $(\pi \rho \sigma \sigma \phi \epsilon \rho o \mu a)$ agreeable to the taste. Xenocr 9 — **2.** Eloquent. Herodn. 8, 3, 7.

εὐπροσωπεύομαι = following. Theod. Anc. 1401 B.

εὐπροσωπέω, ήσω, = εὐπρόσωπός εἰμι. Paul. Gal. 6, 12. Marc. Erem. 1092 C. Nil. 216 C.

εὐπροσωπία, ας, ή, (εὐπρόσωπος) plausibility. Dion. H. I, 436, 4.

εὐπροσώπως, adv. plausibly. Philostr. 510.

εὐπρόφορος, ον, (προφέρω) easy to pronounce. Dion. H. V, 66, 12.

εὐπροχώρητος, ον. = ραδίως προχωρῶν. Ptol. Tetrab. 157. Athan. II, 1129 C.

εὐπτησία, as, ἡ, (ἴπταμαι) ease in flying. Max. Tyr. 123, 15. Artem. 423.

εὐπτόητος, ον, (πτοέω) easily scared. Plut. II, 642 A. Basil. I, 369 C.

εὐπυνδάκωτος, ον, (πύνδαξ) well-bottomed cup. Lucian: II, 340.

εὔπυρος, ον, (πυρός) producing wheat. Poll. 9, 162.

εὐπυροφόρος, ου, = πυροφόρος, bearing wheat. Strab. 5, 4, 2.

εὐρακύλων, ωνος, ό, the Latin euroaquilo (εὖρος, aquilo), a levanter. Luc. Act. 27, 14 as v. l. = εὐροκλύδων.

εὐρεσιέπεια, as, ή, (εύρησιεπής) = εύρεσιλογία. Cyrill. A. X, 569 D.

εύρεσίκακος, ον, (εύρίσκω, κακός) inventive of evil. Schol. Eur. Med. 408.

εύρεσικομπία, as, ή, (κόμπος) boasting, ostentation. Cyrill. A. X, 676 A.

εύρεσιλογέω, ήσω, (εύρεσίλογος) to invent words, to multiply words, to talk much and say little, to quibble: to misrepresent. Polyb. 26, 10, 3. Fragm. Gram. 68. Strab. 13, 1, 69. Philon I, 314, 29. II, 49, 24. 492, 16. Plut. II, 625 C. Eus. II, 89 B.

εύρεσιλογία, as, ἡ, wordiness, quibbling. Polyb. 18, 29, 3. Diod. 1, 37. 17, 116. Strab. 17, 1, 34. Philon I, 628, 50. 698, 45. Epict. 2, 20, 35. Plut. II, 1070 F. — Also, εύρησιλογία. Plut. II, 656 B. Clem. A. II, 561 A.

εὑρεσίλογος, ον, (λόγος) wordy, with a voluble tongue, loquacious. Cornut. 191. Sibyll. 1, 178 εὑρεσσίλογος. Diog. 4, 37.

εύρέτις, ιδος, ή, = following. Schol. Arist. Nub. 121.

εύρέτρια, as, ἡ, (εύρετήs) female discoverer, inventor. Diod. 5, 67.

εὖρετρον, ου, τὸ, (εὑρετήs) reward for finding anything lost. Greg. Th. 1045 C.

| εὕρηκτος, ον, (ρήγνυμι) easily broken. Aret. 128 | A.

εύρηματικός, ή, όν, == εύρετικός, inventive. Aristeas 16.

εύρησιλογία, see εύρεσιλογία.

εὔρητος, ον, (ρηθῆναι, ρητός) easily told or described. Ael. N. A. 17, 23.

*eŭpiζos, ον, (ρίζα) well rooted. Nicand. apud Athen. 15, 31, p. 683 C. Sept. Ps. 47, 2. Nil. 524 D. Phot. Lex.

Εὐριπίδειος, ον, (Εὐριπίδης) Euripidêus, Euripidean. Dion. H. V, 25, 1. Heph. 15, 19. 20, μέτρον. Athen. 13, 74.

εὐρίπιστος, ον. (ριπίζω) easily moved by the wind: easily influenced, unsteady. Cic. Att. 14, 5. Clementin. 169 C. Socr. 424 C. Gelas. 1201 C. Nicet. Paphl. 504 D.

εὔριπος, or, unsteady, wavering. Poll. 6, 121.
 Caesarius 992. 1164. Theod. III, 993 C.
 1081 C. IV, 1188 C = μεταβολή.—2. Substantively, δ εὔριπος, e u r i p u s, the trench round the Roman circus. Lyd. 5, 22.

εύρίσκω, to find. — Impersonal, εὐρέθη, it was found. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 22, ὅτι ἐστίν. — Mid. εὐρίσκομαι, to be found to be, simply to be. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 7. Parth. 35, ἔγγνος. Cleomed. 57, 15. 65, 7. Diosc. 1, 103, καρύου μεγέθους. Ignat. 685 Α, ἄμωμος. Sext. 99, 6. 127, 13, to ensue. Athen. 1, 51. Martyr. Areth. 48. — 2. Το be able = ἔχω, I can. Ερίσι. 2, 12, 2, χρήσασθαι. Αρορλίλ. 253 Β. 333 C Τίς ἐκ τῶν δύο εὐρίσκει ζήσαι; [Diod. 16, 76, p. 141, 14 ηὔρισκε. Babr. 103, 10 ηὑρήκει.]

εύροιζος, see δβρυζος.

εὐροκλύδων, ωνος, ό, (εὖρος, κλύδων) euroclydon, levanter. Luc. Act. 27, 14.

εὐρόως (εὔροος), adv. tranquilly. Epict. 1, 4, 27. Sext. 567, 26.

εὖρυγάστωρ, apas, δ, ἡ, (εὖρύς, γαστήρ) bigbellied. Apollod. 2, 8, 2, 6. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 361 A.

εύρυζος, see ὄβρυζος.

εὐρυθέμεθλος, ου, (θέμεθλα) with a broad foundation, spacious. Greg. Naz. III, 424 A.

εὐρυθμέω, ήσω, (εὔρυθμος) = ρυθμίζω, to regulate. Stud. 1784 B.

εὐρυόεις, εσσα, εν, = εὐρύς. Dubious. Greg. Naz. III, 1007 A.

εὐρύτρητοs, ον, (τιτράω) with large holes, as a strainer. Diosc. 1, 7.9.

εὖρυφαής, ές, (φαίνω, ΦΑΩ) far-shining. Synes. Hymn 9, 38, p. 1613.

εὐρύφλεβος, ον, (φλέψ) with large veins. Galen. VI, 49 E.

εὐρυχωρέω, ήσω, = εὐρύχωρον ποιῶ, πλατύνω. Symm. Ps. 17, 37.

Eὐρωπαίος, a, ον, (Εὐρώπη) Europaeus, European. Philon II, 547, 24.

Εὐρώπη, ης, ἡ, in Byzantine Greek, Western Europe, particularly Italy and Sicily. Theod. III, 1264 C. Lyd. 262 (349).

Εὐρωπιακός, ή, όν, = Εὐρωπαῖος. Agathar. apud Athen. 9, 38.

εὐρωστέω, ήσω, = εὔρωστός εἰμι. Poll. 3, 121.

εὐρωστία, as, ή, (εὔρωστος) strength. Diod. 17, 88. Poll. 3, 120, et alibi.

εὖσάλευτος, ον, (σαλεύω) easily shaken. Philon I, 96, 14. 19.

εἴσαλος, ον, (σάλος) secure harbor. Arr. P. M. E. 24.

εύσαρκός, ήσω, = εὔσαρκός εἰμι. Schol. Arist. Plut. 561.

εὔσβεστος, ου, (σβέννυμι) easily quenched. Philon II, 63, 22.

εὐσέβεια, as, ἡ, piety, with reference to the Christian religion. Athenag. 976 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 13 A.—2. Piety, as a title. Athan. I, 341 B, ἡμῶν. II, 792 C, ἡ σἡ. Theod. III, 1047 A.—3. Alms, charity. Archel. 1444 A. Epiph. II, 76 D. Porph. Cer. 471, 14. 712, 4.

εὐσέβημα, ατος, τὸ, (εὐσεβέω) pious act. Pseudo-Demetr. 114, 20.

εὖσεβής, ές, pious, as a title. Diod. Π, 609, 75.
Sard. Can. 9. Athan. I, 233 B. Ephes. 997
A.

εὐσεβοπρεπῶς (εὐσεβής, πρέπω), adv. as becomes the pious. Damasc. III, 656 D.

εὐσεβοφρόνως (as if from εὐσεβόφρων) with pious thoughts. Pseud-Athan. IV, 717 B.

εὕσειστος, οτ, (σείω) easily shaken: subject to earthquakes. Strab. 8, 5, 7, 10, 1, 9. Greg. Th. 1072 D.

εὐσημείωτος, αν, (σημειόω) easily marked. Max. Conf. Comput. 1256 A.

εύσημα, ων, τὰ, (εύσημος) L. insignia. Diod. II, 530, 19.

εὐσιτία, as, ή, (εὕσιτος) good appetite. Aret. 47 B.

εὖσκανδάλιστος, ον, (σκανδαλίζω) easily offended. Anast. Sin. 41 D.

εὐσκέδαστος, ον, (σκεδάννυμι) easily scattered. Galen. X, 283 F.

εὐσκελῶς (εὐσκελής), adv. with strong legs. Eust. Ant. 613 B, τρέχειν.

εύσκυλτος, ου, (σκύλλω) active, alert. Const. Apost. 2, 3. 3, 15. 19.

εὐσπειρής, ές, (σπεῖρα) well turned, well winding.
A ntip. S. 21.

εὔσπειρος, ον, \Longrightarrow preceding. Id. 27, 3.

εὐσπλαγχνία, as, ἡ, mercy. Mal. 482, 11, τοῦ θεοῦ, antiphrastically for ἡ ἀργή.

εὔσπλαγχνος, αν, (σπλάγχνα) merciful, compassionate. Sept. Prec. Manass. p. lxxv. Paul. Eph. 4, 32. Petr. 1, 3, 8.

εὐσπλάγχνως, adv. compassionately. Nectar 1832 A.

εὐστάθεια, as, ή, welfare. Clem. R. 1, 59.

εὐσταθέω, ήσω, = εὖσταθής εἰμι. [Herm. Sim. 6, 2 εὖσταθοῦσαν = εὖστάθουν, imperf. 3 plur.] Εὐσταθιαναί, ῶν, οἱ, (Εὐστάθιος) = Εὐχῖται.

Tim. Presb. 48 A.

εὔσταθμος, ον, (σταθμός) of good (lawful) weight.

Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2, νόμισμα.

εὐσταθῶs (εὐσταθήs), adv. steadfastly, firmly.
Erotian. 188. Epict. 2, 5, 7. App. I,
131, 5.

εὖστάφυλος, ον, (σταφυλή) abounding in grapes. Cyrill. A. X, 933 D.

εὔσταχυς, υ, (στάχυς) rich in ears of corn, fertile. Greg. Naz. I, 1116 C.

εύστηθος, ον, (στήθος) broad-chested. Cedr. I, 688.

εὐστιβής, ές, (στείβω) well-trodden. Cyrill. A. III, 1273 A.

εὐστολία, as, ἡ, (εὕστολος) apparel. Germ. 292 C.

εὐστόμαχος, ον, (στόμαχος) good for the stomach, wholesome food. Diosc. 1, 164. Galen. VI, 347 E. Athen. 3, 83.

εὐστομάχως, adv. so as to be good for the stomach. Cic. Att. 9, 5, 2.

εὐστοχέω, ήσω, (εὕστοχος) to hit the mark: to be successful, to succeed well. Polyb. 1, 14, 7. 2, 45, 5. 32, 7, 10, τινός. Diod. 2, 31. 15, 10. Strab. 17, 1, 6.

εὐστόχημα, ατος, τὸ, lucky hit. Diog. 5, 34. ἐϋστροφής. ἐς. = ἐϋστρεφής. Greg. Naz. III

ἐϋστροφής, ές, = ἐϋστρεφής. Greg. Naz. III, 410 A.

εὐστροφία, as, ή, (εἴστροφος) expertness. Sept Prov. 14, 35. Plut. II, 510 F.

εὐσύγγνωστος, ον, <u>συγγνωστός</u>. Jejun. 1928 D.

εὐσύγκρισις, εως, ή, = σύγκρισις, διάκρισις. Jejun. 1929 C.

- εὐσύγκρυπτας, ον, (συγκρύπτω) easily concealed. | εὐσφυξία, as, ἡ, (εὔσφυκτος) healthiness of pulse. Aret. 37 A.
- εὐσυγχώρητος, ον, = εὐσύγγνωστος. Jejun. 1928 D.
- εὐσυκοφάντητος, ον, (συκοφαντέω) easily calumniated. Plut. II, 707 F.
- εὐσύλητος, ον, = ραδίως συλώμενος. Cyrill. A. VII. 412 D.
- εὐσύλληπτος, αν, = ραδίως συλλαμβάνουσα Cornut. 168. Ptol. Tetrab 72. $(\gamma \nu \nu \dot{\eta})$. Galen. II, 106 D. Sext. 738, 22.
- ευσυλλόγιστος, ον, (συλλογίζομαι) easy to infer. Polyb. 12, 18, 8 Έκ δὲ τούτων εὐσυλλόγιστον (est) πόσον ὑπῆρχε τὸ βάθος τῶν ἱππέων.
- εὐσυμπάθητος, ου, (συμπαθέω) compassionate. Gregent. 784 B. Theoph. 475, 4, καρδία. Jos. Hymnog. 1004 A.
- εὐσυμπερίφορος, ον, (συμπεριφέρομαι) agreeable as a companion. Diog. 7, 13.
- εύσυμπλήρωτος, ον, 🚃 ραδίως συμπληρούμενος. Diog. 10, 133.
- εὐσυνάλλακτος, ον, (συναλλάσσω) easy to deal with. Plut. II, 42 F. Ptol. Tetrab. 165.
- εὐσυναλλάκτως, adv. honestly. Sept. Prov. 25, 10. Orig. VII, 236 B.
- εὖσυνδεξίαστος, ον, (δεξιά) faithful. Ptol. Tetrab. 165.
- εύσυνειδησία, as, ή, (εύσυνείδητος) good conscience; opposed to δυσσυνειδησία. Clementin. 17, 11. Clem. A. II, 337 A. Orig. I, 509 B.
- εὐσυνείδητος, αν, (συνειδέναι) having a good conscience. Ignat. 665 B. 701 B. Anton. 6, 30. Artem. 35. Clem. A. II, 336 C.
- εὐσυνειδήτως, adv. with a good conscience. Clementin. 2, 36. Isid. Gn. 1269 C. Clem. A. II, 469 A. Orig. III, 1292 B. Dion.Alex. 1241 A.
- εύσυνειδότως, adv. = preceding. Orig. IV, 188 B.
- εὐσυνθεσία, as, ή, (εὐσύνθετος) good composition. Herodn. Gr. in Boiss. III, 257. — 2. Good faith. Philon II, 267, 18.
- εὐσυνθετέω, ήσω, to be of good faith. Polyb. 22, 5. Plut. I. 29 A.
- $\epsilon \vartheta \sigma \vartheta \nu \theta \epsilon \tau \alpha s$, $\alpha \nu$, \Longrightarrow following. Ptol. Tetrab. 165.
- εὐσύνθηκος, ον, (συνθήκη) faithful to the treaty App. I, 660, 99 [should be ἐνσύνθηκος, q. v.]. εὐσυνίημι 💳 εὖ συνίημι. Iren. 652 C.
- εὐσύντριπτος, ον, (συντρίβω) easily broken. Polyb. 9, 19, 7.
- εὐσυσταλτικῶς (συσταλτικός), adv. moderately. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1008 D.
- εὖσυστροφία, as, ἡ, (εὖσύστροφος) L. versutia, acuteness, quickness, shrewdness. Sept. Prov. 14, 35.
- εὐσύστροφος, ον, (συστρέφω) L. versutus, acute, quick, shrewd. Doroth. 1677 B.
- εὔσφυκτος, αν, (σφύζω) with a healthy pulse. Aret. 38 F. Galen. VIII, 431 B.

- Clem. A. I, 628 C.
- $\epsilon \tilde{v} \sigma \chi \eta \mu os$, $o\nu$, \Longrightarrow following. Nil. 672 B.
- εὐσχήμων, ον, respectable, of good standing in society, rich, honorable. Marc. 15, 43. Luc. Act. 15, 30 17, 12. Jos Vit. 9. Phryn. 333, condemned in this sense.
- εὐσχολέω, ήσω, = εὔσχολός εἰμι, σχολὴν ἄγω. Diod. Ex. Vat. 33, 9. Jos. Ant. 13, 9, 2, p. 660. Epict. 3, 2, 16, et alibi. Anton. 11, Moer. 127, con-Clementin. 41 A. demned.
- Epict. 4, εὐσχολία, as, ή, (εὕσχολος) leisure.
- εὔσχολος, ον, (σχολή) at leisure. Polyb. 4, 32, 6. Anton. 4, 24.
- εὐσωμία, as, ή, (σῶμα) good habit of body. Achmet. 113.
- εὐτακής, ές, = ραδίως τηκόμενας. Lucian. L 802.
- εὐτακτέω, ήσω, to put in order. Nicom. 105. Theol. Arith. 60, both in the passive.
- εὐταξία, as, ή, order, discipline, in monasteries and churches. Basil. III, 888 B. IV, 629 Β, ή έκκλησιαστική.
- εὐταξίας, ου, δ, (εὐταξία) a sort of church silentarius, who keeps the congregation in order during divine service. Euchol.
- εὐταπείνωτος, ον, = ραδίως ταπεινούμενος. Synes.
- εὐτάρακτος, ον, (ταράσσω) easily disturbed. Plut. I, 1031 F.
- $\epsilon \dot{v} \tau \epsilon i \chi \iota \sigma \tau \sigma s$, a v, $= \epsilon \dot{v} \tau \epsilon i \chi \eta \tau \sigma s$. Dubious. Polyb. 3, 9, 8.
- εὔτειχος, ον, (τεῖχος) well walled. Max. Tyr. 108, 37. Apollon. D. Pron. 298 C. Synt. 187, 11.
- εὐτέλεια, as, ή, unworthiness, a sort of title of assumed humility, like μετριότης, ταπεινότης. Epiph. I, 173 A, ή ήμετέρα. Chrys. I, 437 A. Sophrns. 3389 D.
- εὐτελίζω, ίσω, (εὐτελής) to despise, contemn. Plut. II, 1073 C.
- εὐτελισμός, οῦ, δ, lowness of style. Longin. 11, 2.
- $\epsilon \vec{v} \tau \epsilon \chi \nu \dot{\eta} s$, $\dot{\epsilon} s$, $\Longrightarrow \epsilon \vec{v} \tau \epsilon \chi \nu o s$. Cyrill. A. I, 481 B. X, 293 B.
- εὐτεχνία, as, ή, skill in art. Dion. H. VI, 1063, 6. Strab. 1, 2, 33, p. 61, 21. Poll. 4, 7.
- εὐτέχνως (εὔτεχνος), adv. skilfully. Cyrill. A. I, 305 Β εὐτεχνέστατα.
- εὖτιθάσσευτος, ον, 🊃 ράδιος τιθασσεῦσαι. Strab. 15, 1, 43, p. 213, 19.
- εὐτιμώρητος, ον, (τιμωρέω) easily punished. Ptol. Tetrab. 157.
- εὐτόκιος, ον, (εὔτοκος) aiding in child-birth Geopon. 13, 10, 12 as v. l.
- εὐτραπελεύομαι (εὐτράπελος), to say witty things. Polyb. 12, 16, 14. Diod. II, 615, 59. 60.

- εὐτράχηλος, ον, (τράχηλος) with a good neck. Mal. 106, 12.
- εὐτρεπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εὐτρεπίζω) preparation. Basil. I, 401 C.
- εὔτρεπτος, ον, (τρέπω) easily turned, changeable. Menemach. apud Orib. II, 418, 8. Plut. II, 901 B, et alibi.
- εὐτρεψία, as, ἡ, changeableness. Clem. A. I, 996 C.
- εὔτριπτος, ον, (τρίβω) well pounded. Damocr. apud Galen. XIII, 904 C.
- εὐτριψία, as, ή, (εὕτριπτος) thorough pounding. Cass. 164, 7.
- εύτυπος, ον, (τύπος) easily moulded. Plut. II, 660 C.
- εὐτύπωτος, ον, (τυπόω) = preceding. Galen.II, 202 B. Pseudo-Dion. 644 B.
- εὐτυχέω, ήσω, to be successful, to succeed in. Plut. II, 333 C, ἐνεγκεῖν.
- Εὐτύχης, εος, δ, Eutyches, a heresiarch. Theod. IV, 436 D.
- Εὐτυχηταί, ῶν, οἱ, Eutychetae, early heretics. Theod. IV, 345 B.
- Εὐτυχιανισταί, ῶν, οἱ, (Εὐτύχης) Eutychianistae, the followers of Eutyches the monophysite. Tim. Presb. 41 A. 56 B. Const. (536), 1153. Eust. Mon. 909 B. Max. Conf. II, 149 A. Damasc. I, 740 A.
- Εὐτυχιανός, ή, όν, Eutychian. Theod. IV, 436 Sophrns. 3225 A. Phot. III, 97 D, D.
- εὐτύχιον, ου, τὸ, (εὐτυχία) a kind of banner. Porph. Cer. 11, 19.
- Εὐτυχίτσι, incorrect for Εὐχίται.
- εὐτυχοφόρος, ον, bearer of an εὐτύχιον. Porph. Cer. 716, 19. 737, 23
- εύτυχῶς (εὐτυχής), adv. prosperously. Dion. H. V, 809, 6, Αμμαί φ , \rightleftharpoons ἔρρωσο, L. vale.
- εὐυδρέω, ήσω, = εὔυδρός εἰμι. Strab. 8, 6, 8. εὐυδρία, as, ή, abundance of water. Strab. 5, 1,
- 12, et alibi. εὐύποιστος, ον, (ὑποφέρω) = ράδιος φέρειν, easily borne. Petr. A. II, 1276 D.
- εὐυπόληπτος, ον, (ὑπόληψις) of good report, enjoying a good reputation, held in estimation. Justinian. Cod. 10, 30, 4. Chron. 734, 8. Porph. Cer. 400, — Also, εὐυπόλημπτος.
- εὐφέγγεια, as, ή, (εὐφεγγής) brightness. Iambl. Adhort. 346.
- εὐφημέω, ήσω, to cheer, shout. Nic. CP. Hist. 52, τινὰ εἰς βασιλέα, as king. Porph. Cer. 20, 8, τàs εὐφημίαs.
- εύφημία, as, ή, commonly ai εύφημίαι, cheers, shouts of applause. Socr. 293 B. 136, 3. 172, 13. Porph. Cer. 20, 8.
- Philon Π , 257, «ὖφημητέον <u></u> δεῖ εὖφημεῖν. 33.
- Herodn. 2, 3, εὐφημίζω, ίσω, = εὐφημέω. 25.

- ευφημικώς, adv. = ευφήμως. Cyrill. A. X. 1056 A.
- εὖφημισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (εὖφημίζω) euphemism. Cornut. 119 Κατ' εὐφημισμόν, by euphemism. Hermog. Prog. 36. Pseudo-Demetr. 114, 18. Lyd. 48, 5.
- Εὐφημίται, ῶν, οἱ, Euphemitae, = Μασσαλιανοί. Epiph. II, 756 B.
- $\epsilon \vec{v} \phi \eta \mu \omega s$, adv. $= \kappa a \tau' \epsilon \vec{v} \phi \eta \mu \iota \sigma \mu \delta v$, or rather $\kappa a \tau'$ αντίφρασιν. Sophrns. 3600 A.
- εὐφράδεια, as, ή, (εὐφραδήs) correctness of language, correct use of language.
- εὐφραντήριος, ον, = εὐφραντικός. Philon Carp. 64 B. Theod. Anc. 1393 B τὸ εὐφραντήριον,
- εὖφραντικός, ή, όν, gladdening. Athen. 37, 87, p. 608 A. Method. 105 B.
- $\epsilon \dot{\nu} \phi \rho a \nu \tau \sigma \sigma o i \delta s$, $\delta \nu$, $(\pi o i \epsilon \omega) = \text{preceding. } Schol.$ Arist. Pac. 520.
- εὐφραντός, ή, όν, pleasant. Schol. Arist. Plut.
- εὐφρασία, as, ή, (εὐφραίνω) good cheer, delight, joy. Epict. Frag. 30. Clementin. 44 A. Iren. 1, 2, 6. Pseudo-Just. 1185 C.
- Εὐφράτης, ου, δ, Euphrates, the founder of the Ophian heresy. Hippol. Haer. 182, 56. Orig. I, 1337 A.
- εὐφυάω, quid? Clem. A. I, 508 A.
- $\epsilon \dot{v} \phi \dot{\omega} v \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \epsilon \dot{v} \phi \omega v \iota a$, $good\ voice$. Stud. 1748 A.
- euphonia, euphony. εὐφωνία, ας, ή, Pseudo-Demetr. 35, 8. Porphyr. Prosod. 109. Theodos. 990, 27. 1050, 7 = 1053, 17 τὸ εὔφωνον.
- εὐφώνως (εὕφωνος), adv. aloud. Plut. II, 1132 A. Pseudo-Demetr. 107, 1.
- εὐφώρατος, ον, (φωράω) easy to detect. Plut. II, 63 C. Galen. VII, 401 B, et alibi.
- εὐχάλινος, ον. (χαλινός) well bridled. Sext. 638,
- εὐχαράκτηρος, ον, (χαρακτήρ) fine-faced. Mal. 91, 9.
- εὐχάρεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ εὕχαρι. Simplic. 444. εὐχαρής, ές, = εὕχαρις. Men. Rhet. 274, 5.
- εὐχαριστέω, ήσω, (εὐχάριστος) = χάριν εἰδέναι, to thank, to give thanks. Sept. Judith 8, 25. Sap. 18, 2. Hipparch. 1004 C. Polyb. 16, 25, 1, et alibi. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 51. Diod. 14, 29. 16, 11. 20, 34. Luc. 17, 16, αὐτῷ. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 18, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 7. Dion Chrys. II, 165, 41. Epict. 1, 6, 2. Plut. II, 830 A, et alibi. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 400 (441), condemned. Phryn. 18, condemned. — Pass. εὐχαριστοῦμαι, to be thanked for. Paul Cor. 2, 1, 11. Clem. A. I, 1341 Α εὐχαριστηθέντος, gladly shed? - 2. To give thanks, with reference to the blessing of the five loaves, and of the bread at the last supper. Joann. 6, 11.

Luc. 22, 19. Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 24 (Matt. 26, 26. 14, 19. Marc. 14, 22. 6, 41. Luc. 9, 16, εὐλογεῖν). Clem. A. I, 744 A.—3. To bless the sacramental bread and wine. Just. (Tryph. 41) Apol. 1, 65. 66 -θῆναι. Iren. 580 A. Clem. A. I, 813 A. Hippol. Haer. 296, 38.

εὐχαριστήριος, α, ον, (εὐχαριστέω) belonging to thanks. Dion. H. IV, 2030, 16. — **2.** Substantively, τὸ εὐχαριστήριον, thank-offering. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 45 as v. l. Polyb. 5, 14, 8 Τοῖς θεοῖς ἔθυεν εὐχαριστήρια τῆς γεγενημένης αὐτῷ περὶ τὴν ἐπιβουλὴν εὐνοίας. Inscr. 4684. Diod. II, 621, 79.

εὖχαριστηρίως, adv. with gratitude. Socr. 792 A. εὐχαριστητέον = δεῖ εὐχαριστεῖν. Philon I, 273, 38. Orig. III, 896 A.

εὐχαριστητικῶς, adv. thankfully. Philon I, 273, 44.

*εὐχαριστία, as, ἡ, (εὐχάριστος) thanks, gratitude, gratefulness. Hippocr. 28, 11. Polyb. 8, 14, 8. Inscr. 1625, 65. 2271, 33. — 2. Thanks, thanksgiving. Sept. Sap. 16, 28. Philon I, 348, 5. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 16. 2, 4, 15. 2, 9, 11. 12, $\tau \hat{\boldsymbol{\varphi}} \ \theta \epsilon \hat{\boldsymbol{\varphi}}$. Eph. 5, 4, et alibi. Apoc. 4, 9, et alibi. - 3. Eucharistia, eucharist, thanksgiving, ceremony of the commemoration of the passion of Christ. Ignat. 700 B. 713 B. 745 B. 852 A. Just. Apol. 1, 65. Tryph. 41. 117. Iren. 469 A. 1125 A. 1253 B. Clem. A. I, 412 A. 1369 B. Tertull. I, 1182 A. II, 79 A. Orig. I, 429 B. II, 793 B. Basil. IV, 188 B. Cyrill. H. 1072 A. - 4. Eucharistia, the sacred elements, the consecrated bread and wine. Just. Apol. 1, 66 (Tryph. 70). Iren. 1028 B. 1125 B (1023 B. C. 1125 A. 1026 C. 1028 A. 1073 B). Clementin. 12, 36. Clem. A. I, 692 B (409 A. B. 744 A. Orient. 664 B. Orig. I, 1604 A. II, 1386 D (III, 948 C. 952 A). Cyprian. Epist. 10, 2 (63, 17). Dion. Alex. 1312. · Nic. I, 13. 18. Eus. H. E. 6, 44 (VI, 701 A). Carth. Can. 18. (See also Tertull. II, 55 A. 80 A. Basil. IV, 188 B. Cyrill. H. 1097 B. 1100 A. 1101 A. 1104 B. 1124 B. Macar. 705 B. Greg. Naz. I, 809 D, 980 Greg. Nyss. I, 96 D. III, 268 B. 581 Chrys. I, 424 B. 583 A. Theod. Mops. 713 B. Synes. 1404 A. Nil. 104 A. Theod. IV, 53 C. 56 C. 165 C. D. 168 A. B. Gelas. 1317 B. Apophth. 157 A. Eus. Alex. 344 B. Damasc. I, 1144 A. II, 320 B. Stud. 1661 B. Theophyl. B. I, 146 D. E. 249 C.)

εὐχαριστικός, ή, όν, == εὐχάριστος, thankful. Basil. I, 317 B. Steph. Diac. 1165 C, ὑπομονή.

εὐχαριστικῶs, adv. thankfully. Philon I, 59, 41. εὐχαροποs, ον, = χαροπόs. Geopon. 14, 16, 2.

εὐχειρία, as, ή, (εὕχειρ) expertness, dexterity.

Polyb. 11, 13, 3, et alibi. Diod. 15, 70.

Poll. 4, 72.

εὐχέλαιον, ου, τὸ, (εὐχή, ἔλαιον) unction, one of the seven sacraments of the Greek church; not to be confounded with χρίσμα. The oil with which the sick person is anointed is called τὸ ἄγιον ἔλαιον, the holy oil. Its celebration requires seven priests. Euchol. (Compare Jacob. 5, 14. Iren. 665 B. Damasc. II, 264 B.)

εὐχέτης, ου, δ, (εὕχομαι) well-wisher. Damasc. II, 341 B.

 $\epsilon \dot{v} \chi \dot{\eta}$, $\hat{\eta} s$, $\dot{\eta}$, prayer, in general. Dion. Thr. 642, 2 Εὐχης σημαντικὰ ἐπιρρήματα (εἴθε, αἴθε, άβαλε). Dion. H. II, 940, 14 Καιρον είληφέναι νομίσαντες εὐχης ἄξιον, wished for. Plut. II, 14 C Εὐχῆς ἔργον, optabile. Greg. Nyss. III, 893 A. Const. (536), 1216 B Εὐχὴ μὲν ἦν ἡμῖν τὸ ἐντεθῆναι ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς διπτύχοις, we could wish. - 2. Prayer to God. Sept. Prov. 15, 8. 29. Philon I, 172, 8. 285, 41. Jacob. 5, 15. Patriarch. 1148 A Δι' εὐχῶν τοῦ πατρὸς 'Ιακώβ. Clementin. 424 B, the Lord's prayer. Just. Apol. 1, 65, ai κοιναί, at church. Clem. A. II, 456 B. 461 A. Orig. I, 1068 A. Greg. Th. 1044 D Tης εὐχης ἀξιῶσαι, to allow them to pray with the believers.

2. Vow of the Nazarites. Sept. Num. 6, 2 seq. Philon II, 249, 11, μεγάλη. 249, 39 Έπὶ λύσει εὐχῆς. Luc. Act. 18, 18. 21, 23. Jos. Ant., 4, 4, 4. 19, 6, 1.—3. Consecration, ordination. Nic. CP. 856 B, ἡγουμένου.—4. Permission, of the superior of a monastery. Clim. 893 B, τοῦ πατρός.

Eὐχῖται, ῶν, οἱ, (ϵὐχή) = Μασσαλιανοί. Cyrill. A. X, 376 A. Theod. IV, 429 B. Tim. Presb. 45 C. Theoph. 99, 10.

εὐχολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (εὐχή, λέγω) Euchologion, prayer-book. Anast. Sin. 793 B. Method. CP. 1317 D. — Εὐχολόγιον τὸ μέγα, the great Euchologion, that is, the complete prayer-book; the name of the Greek prayer-book.

εὔχομαι, to pray. Dion. H. III, 1888, 12 Θεοῖς εὐξάμην ἵνα ἦττον ἦσαν λυπηροί. Aristeas 7, ἵνα σοι γένηται. Philon I, 296, 10. II, 454, 9, ἵνα δουλεύση. 645, 23, θαυμασιωτάτην εὐχὴν ἵν' αὐτῷ κύριος γένηται εἰς θεόν. Patriarch. 1048 Å, κυρίῳ ἵνα ἀποκαταστήση. Epict. 2, 6, 12, ἵνα μὴ θερισθῶσιν μηθέποτε. Epiph. I, 388 B. Mal. 65, τὸν θεὸν ὥστε πέμψαι αὐτῷ πληγάς.

εὐχρημάτιστος, ον, (χρηματίζω) easy to deal with. Ptol. Tetrab. 163.

εὖχρηστέω, ήσω, (εὕχρηστος) to be useful. Polyb. 12, 18, 3. Diosc. 2, 189 (190), els βρῶσω. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 256, 5.

εὐχρηστία, as, ἡ, usefulness, utility. Polyb. 6, 38, 9. 9, 7, 5, ἡ πρὸς πάντα τόπον. Diod. 1,

13. 50, et alibi. Plut. II, 87 D. Apollod. Arch. 40.

εὔχρωτος, ον, = εὕχρως. Solom. 1320 D. εὖχυλία, ας, ή, the being εὔχυλος. Xenocr. 44. εὖχυλόω, ώσω, to render εὔχυλος. Galen. VI, 316 B.

εὐχυμίζω; ίσω, (εὕχυμος) to flavor. Sophrns. 3392 A, τὰ δύσχυμα.

εὔχυτος, ον, (χέω) fluid, liquid. Aret. 119 A. εὖχώριστος, ον, easily separated. Classical. Nicom. Harm. 4.

εὐψυχέω, ήσω, = εύψυχός εἰμι. Paul. Phil. 2, 19. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 9. Poll. 3, 135.

εὐψυχής, ές, (ψύχω) cooling, τefreshing. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 307, 5. Herodn. 1, 2, 3, et alibi.

εὐωδέω, ήσω, = εὐώδης εἰμί. Stud. 1108 B. Achmet. 26, p. 24.

εὐωδιάζω, άσω, (εὐωδία) to make fragrant, to perfume. Strab. 15, 2, 3. Diosc. 2, 91. Clem. A. II, 600 A. Aster. 425 C. Caesarius 856.—2. To be perfumed, fragrant, or spicy. Sept. Sir. 39, 14, δσμήν, kindred accusative. Zach. 9, 17.

εὐωδίζομαι, to have the sensation of εὐωδία. Sext. 253, 29. 590, 22.

εὐώδιμος, ον, = εὐώδης. Patriarch. 1085 B. εὐώδιν, ινος, ἡ, (ἀδίς) happy in her offspring. Sext. 638, 18. Opp. Cyn. 3, 19.

εὐώνητος, ον, (ἀνέομαι) cheap. Strab. 5, 1, 12. εὐωνία, as, ἡ, (εὕωνος) cheapness. Polyb. 2, 15, 4. App. Π, 241, 25.

εὖωνισμένος, η, ον, = εὖτελής. Aquil. Ps. 11, 9. εὖωρία, as, ἡ, (ώρα) fineness of season. Longus 1, 9.

εὐωρία, ας, ή, (ἄρα, cura) = ὀλιγωρία, ἀμέλεια, neglect. Hes.

ἐφάγω = ἐπάγω. Luc. Act. 5, 28 as v. l. ἐφαδανῶ, the Hebrew 1, Τος, = ἡ σκηνὴ αὐτοῦ. Theodtn. Dan. 11, 45 Τὴν σκηνὴν αὐτοῦ ἐφαδανῶ, = τὴν σκηνὴν αὐτοῦ, Ἑβραϊστὶ δὲ ἐφαδανῶ.

ἐφαιμάσσομαι (αἰμάσσω), to become bloody. Cass. 161, 7.

έφάλιος, ον, = έφαλος, παραθαλάσσιος. Basil. Sel. 584 A.

ἐφαμάρτως (ἐφάμαρτος), adv. sinfully. Achmet.
 47, p. 36.

έφαμίλλως (έφάμιλλος), adv. in rivalry. Eus. II, 601 A, τῷ ἀνδρί.

έφαμμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐφάπτω) upper garment. Polyb. 2, 28, 8.

ἐφάπαλος, ον, = ἀπαλός. Geopon. 10, 78, 3.
ἐφαπλόω = ἀπλόω. Babr. 95, 2, γυῖα γῆς = ἐπὶ γῆς. Plut. II, 167 A. Clementin. 108 C, οὐρανόν. Method. 361 A. Eus. II, 757 A. III, 69 D. 103 B. 104 B. Athan. I, 84 B. Macar. 497 A. 496 D -θῆναι ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς. Pallad. 1243 B. Soz. 1501 C, ἐαυτὸν τῷ ἐδάφει.

ἐφάπλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐφαπλόω) a spread. Vit. Epiph. 93 C, τοῦ θρόνου.

ἐφαπτέον = δεὶ ἐφάπτευν. Clem. A. I, 496 B.
ἐφαπτίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἐφάπτω) soldier's upper garment. Callix. apud Athen. 5, 26, p. 196 F.
Polyb. 31, 3, 10. Strab. 7, 2, 3. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 7, p. 156. Poll. 4, 116. Clem. A. I, 532 A.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ φαπτρίε, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Ptol. Tetrab. 25.

έφαρμοστέον = δει έφαρμόζειν. Polyb. 1, 14, 8. Philon I, 72, 24. Plut. II, 34 F.

 ϵ φ ϵ βδομος, ον, (ϵ βδομος) greater by one seventh; as 8:7. Heron Jun. 159, 17.

 ϵ φεδράζω = ϵ δράζω ϵ πί τυν. Sext. 106, 13. ϵ φεδράω = preceding. Antip. S. 92.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ φ $\dot{\epsilon}$ δρευσις, $\dot{\epsilon}$ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\epsilon}$ φ $\dot{\epsilon}$ δρεία. Aquil. Job 37, 3.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ φεδρήσσω \Longrightarrow $\dot{\epsilon}$ φεδράζω. Greg. Naz. III, 976 \cdot A.

 $\epsilon \dot{\phi} \epsilon i \delta o \nu = \epsilon \pi \epsilon i \delta o \nu$. Luc. 1, 25.

èфеккаиде́катаs, оv, (е́ккаиде́катоs) greater by one sixteenth; as 17:16. Plut. II, 1021 D. Aristid. Q. 114. 115.

έφεκτέου = δεῖ ἐπέχειν. Sext. 78, 17. 322, 1. Clem. A. II, 580 A. Diog. 9, 81.

ἐΦεκτικός, ἡ, ὁν, (ἐπέχω) capable of checking or stopping. Diosc. 1, 29, ἱδρώτων. Anton. 1, 3. Clem. A. II, 464 C. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1052, ἐπίρρημα, the interjection å å, do not come near!—2. Suspending judgment, in the Pyrrhonic philosophy. Gell. 11, 5. Sext. 4, 6, ἀγωγή. 58, 33. 23, φιλοσοφία. 575, 23 οἱ ἐΦεκτικοί philosophi. Clem. A. II, 581 A. Diog. 9, 69. 70.

ἐφεκτικῶs, adv. by suspending judgment. Epict.
 1, 14, 7. Aster. Urb. 145 A, in doubt.

ἐφεκτός, ή, όν, held back, about which judgment is to be suspended. Sext. 50, 4. 133, 16.

*ἔфєктоs, оv, (є́ктоs) greater by one sixth; as 7:6. Dem. 914. Nicom. 106.

ἐφελκίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἔλκος) incrustation, scab of a sore. Aret. 54 B. Poll. 4, 190. Galen. VII, 97 E, et alibi. Synes. 1544 D. — 2. The snuff of a lamp-wick. Psell. Stich. 473.

έφελκυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ἐφέλκειν, a pulling off.
Paul. Aeg. 350.

ἐφέλκω, to draw towards, of N movable. Pseudo-Demetr. 79, 9.

 ϵ φεξις, ϵ ως, $\hat{\eta}$, \rightleftharpoons ϵ ποχ $\hat{\eta}$, Pyrrhonic. Greg. Naz. II, 201 C.

ἐφεπτακαιδέκατος, ον, (ἐπτακαιδέκατος) greater by one seventeenth; as 18:17. Plut. II, 1021 D. Aristid. Q. 114. 115.

έφερμηνευτέον — δεῖ έφερμηνεύειν. Procl. Parm. 670 (103).

έφερμηνεύω <u>έρμηνεύω</u>. Artem. 295. Philostr. 15. Eus. IV, 833 A.

Έφεσιος, α, ον, Ephesian. — Τὰ Ἐφεσια γράμματα, the Ephesian letters, certain symbolic words. Plut. II, 706 D. E. Anton. 11, 26. Clem. A. I, 781 A. II. 72 C. Hes. (Compare Menand. Paedion 2 'Εφέσια άλεξιφάρµака)

Cic. Att. 9, 4. Jos. $\epsilon \phi \epsilon \tau \epsilon \omega = \delta \epsilon \hat{\iota} \epsilon \phi \iota \epsilon \omega \omega$ Ant. 4, 8, 23, p. 242.

έφετικός, ή, όν, (ἐφίημι) requesting, desiring, but not ordering peremptorily. Hippol. Haer. 208, 90. 96.

έφετικῶs, adv. covetously. Genes. 14, 20.

 $\epsilon \phi \epsilon \tau \iota \nu \delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta \nu}$, $(\dot{\epsilon} \phi \dot{\epsilon} \tau \sigma s) = \tau \eta \tau \iota \nu \delta s$, this year's. Anast. Sin. 196 B, χρόνος, the present year.

έφέτιος, write έφέτειος, ον, = ἐπέτειος. Sept. Deut 15, 18 as v. l.

έφετμεύω or έφετμέω (έφετμή), command, request. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1429 A. Mal. 77, 20 (quoted).

έφέτος, see έπέτος.

έφευάζω = έπευάζω. Plut. I, 310 F.

έφεύρεμα, ατος, τὸ, = έφεύρημα. Basil. III, 165 C.

έφεύρεσις, εως, ή, (έφευρίσκω) invention. Schol. Dion. Thr. 773, 28. Eudoc. M. 293.

έφευρετής, οῦ, ὁ, inventor. Paul. Rom. 1, 30. Pseud-Anacr. 36 (41), 3. Epiph. I, 185 B

έφεύρημα, ατος, τὸ, a thing invented, invention. Schol. Dion. Thr. 650, 6.

έφέψω (έψω), to cook over again. Athen. 14, 72, p. 656 B.

 $\epsilon \phi \eta \beta a \cos, o \nu, = \epsilon \phi \eta \beta \cos \theta$ Antip. S. 93, 12.— 2. Substantively, $\tau \delta \epsilon \phi \eta \beta a \iota o \nu = \epsilon \pi i \sigma \epsilon \iota o \nu$, L. pubes. Heraclid. apud Athen. 14, 56, p. 647 A, γυναικείον. Diosc. 1, 3. 2, 127, p. 247. Poll. 2, 170. Moer. 130.

έφήβαρχος, ον, (έφηβος, ἄρχω) overseer of youth. Epict. 3, 1, 34.

 ϵ φηβεία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, youth. Antip. S. 110. Herod. apud Diog. 10, 4. Artem. 79 έφηβία. Synes. 1569 B = οἱ ἔφηβοι collectively considered. — 2. Ερhebeum = ἐφηβεῖον. Macc. 2, 4, 9 -Bia.

έφηβεῖον, ου, τὸ, ephebêum, gymnasium for youths. Strab. 5, 4, 7.

έφηβεύω, εύσω, = ἔφηβός είμι. Inscr. 265. 274. 276. Strab. 14, 1, 18. Paus. 7, 27, 5. Artem. 78. 79.

έφηβία, see έφηβεία.

έφήδονος, ον, (ήδονή) delighting in. Nicet. Byz. 709 Β, τινί.

 $\epsilon \phi \eta \delta \dot{\nu} \omega = \dot{\eta} \delta \dot{\nu} \omega$. Plut. II, 54 F. 668 D. E, et alibi. Ael. N. A. 14, 28. Longin. 15, 6. ϵ φηλιξ, ικος, δ , η , (η λιξ) of age, a youth. Antip. S. 93, 5.

ἔφηλος, ον, (ἥλιος) sunburnt, freckled. Sept. Lev. 21, 20. Cyrill. A. I, 789 B.

έφηλότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἔφηλος) 💻 λευκότης ἐν $\dot{\phi}$ θ $\dot{\phi}$ $\dot{$

Classical. Apollod. Arch. $\epsilon \phi \eta \lambda \delta \omega$, to nail.

έφήλωσις, εως, ή, (έφηλόω) a nailing. Simoc. 261. 9.

έφημερευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (έφημερεύω) the officer or minister of the day. Philon II, 481, 32. Pseud-Athan. IV, 953 C.

έφημερεύω, εύσω, (ήμερεύω) to devote the whole day to a thing, to work by day. Polyb. 22, 10, 6. Diod. 11, 8. Pallad. Laus. 1105 A οι έφημερεύοντες, those on duty.

έφημερία, as, ή, (έφημέριος) the daily service of the priests in the Temple. Sept. Par. 1, 9, 33. 2, 5, 11. 13, 10. 31, 2. Esdr. 1, 1, 2. Hes. — 2. One of the courses or classes into which the Jewish priests were divided. Sept. Par. 2, 5, 11. Luc. 1, 5. 8. Jos. Ant. 12, 6, 1. (Sept. Par. 2, 8, 8, 14 Tàs biaipéσεις τῶν ἱερέων.) — Clementin. 304 Β Κατὰ έφημερίαs, in turns. — 3. The daily service of a priest or monk, in monasteries. Basil. ΙΙΙ, 645 Α, τῆς διακονίας.

έφημέριος, ου, δ, parochial priest, officiating priest. Euchol. p. 420.

έφημερίς, ίδος, ή, (έφήμερος) L. commentarius, diary, journal, memoirs. Philon II, 570, 17, ύπομνηματικαί. Plut. I, 677 D. 718 D. Arr. 7, 25, 1, βασιλικαί, of Alexander. Gell. 5, 18. Diog. 6, 86, a work of Crates. - 2. A synonyme of εφημερία 2. Jos. Vit. 1.

έφημερόβιος, ον, (έφημερος, βίος) living but a Ptol. Tetrab. 160. day

έφήμερος, ον, daily. Diod. 3, 32. Jacob. 2, 15. App. I, 90, 67, $\epsilon \rho ya$.

έφήμισυς, εια, υ, (ήμισυς) = ήμιόλιος. See διπλασιεφήμισυς, πενταπλασιεφήμισυς, τετραπλασιεφήμισυς, τριπλασιεφήμισυς.

 $\epsilon \phi \eta \sigma v \chi a \zeta \omega = \dot{\eta} \sigma v \chi a \zeta \omega$ strengthened by $\epsilon \pi i$. Polyb. 2, 64, 5, v. l. ἀφησυχάζω. Philon II, 3, 12. 65, 44.

έφθαρμένως (φθείρω), adv. corruptly. Nicom. 43.

έφθήμερος, ον, (έπτά, ήμέρα) of seven days. Plut. II, 223 A.

έφθημιμερής, ές, (έπτά, ἡμιμερής) containing seven halves. In versification, containing three feet and a half; as πολλάς δ lφθίμους ψυχάς, dactylic: ας σοι πατήρ έφειτο, iambic. Drac. 134, 9. 135, 16. Heph. 7, 5. 8, 9. 10, 2. Aristid. Q. 53. Schol. Arist. Nub. 275.

έφιάλτης, ου. ό, (ἄλλομαι) L. incūbo, the nightmare. Diosc. 3, 147 (157), p. 487. Artem. 214.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\phi\iota\delta\hat{\epsilon}\hat{\imath}\nu = \dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\delta\hat{\epsilon}\hat{\imath}\nu$. Sept. Gen. 16, 13. 31, 49, as v. l. in both places. Luc. Act. 4, 29. έφιδρόω = ίδρόω. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 335,

3 -σθαι.

έφιδρύω \equiv ίδρύω. Philon I, 21, 8. 116, 9. Plotin. II, 1392, 1 as v. l.

έφιελίς, $\hat{\eta}$, = κάλυξ of the ephod. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 6, p. 155. (Perhaps the true reading is $\hat{\epsilon}\phi\eta\lambda(s.)$

έφιορκία, ας, ή, = έπιορκία. Sept. Sap. 14, 25 as v. l.

έφίορκος = ἐπίορκος. Phryn. 308, condemned. ἐφιππαρχία, ας, ἡ, (ἱππαρχία) two ταρανταρχίαι of cavalry. Ael. Tact. 20, 2.

ἐφιππεύω (ἱππεύω), to ride against. Diod. 5, 29.
Babr. 76, 15.

ἔφιππον, ου, τὸ, (ἔφιππος) = ἀνδριὰς ἔφιππος, equestrian statue. Socr. 117 A.

ἐφιπποτοξότης, ου, ὁ, (τοξότης) mounted archer. Diod. 19, 30 as v. 1.

ἔφισος, see ἔπισος.

ἐφιστάνω = ἐφίστημ. Polyb. 5, 35, 6. 11, 2,
 5. Diosc. 1, 16. Plut. II, 233 E. Apollon. D. Pron. 307 B.

 $\epsilon \phi_i \sigma \tau o \rho \epsilon \omega = i \sigma \tau o \rho \epsilon \omega$, Philostr. 35.

έφοδεία, as, ἡ, (ἐφοδεύω) the going the rounds.

Polyb. 6, 35, 8. 6, 36, 9. 10, 15, 1, v. l. ἐφοδία. — 2. Watch, guard, patrol. Diod. 20, 16, p. 417, 91. Polyaen. 7, 14, 2 ἐφοδία.

έφοδευτέον = δεῖ έφοδεύειν. Strab. 14, 1, 4. Sext. 103, 2.

έφοδευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = κατάσκοπος. Aquil. Gen. 42, 9.

έφοδευτικῶs, adv. cursorily. Sext. 89, 3, et alibi.

έφοδεύω, to spy out. Sept. Deut. 1, 22.

ἐφοδηγέω = δδηγέω strengthened. Pseud-Ignat. 756. Clim. 1097 D.

έφοδία, see έφοδεία.

έφοδικῶς, adv. = έφοδευτικῶς. Ptol. Tetrab. 106.

ἔφοδος, ον, method, plan. Polyb. 3, 1, 11.
 Cleomed. 37, 2. Strab. 2, 1, 39. Nicom.
 80. 104. Apollon. D. Synt. 29, 13. Ptol.
 Tetrab. 135. Galen. II, 290 A. Sext. 40, 28.

έφόλκιον, ου, τὸ, = ἐφολκίς. Strab. 2, 3, 4, p. 149, 28. Plut. II, 476 A.

έφομιλέω = δμιλέω. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 3, p. 844.

έφομοιόω <u>δμοιόω</u>. Philon II, 11, 46.

έφορκέω, έφορκίζω, έφορκισμός, έφορκιστής, see έφιορκέω, έπορκισμός, έπορκιστής, έπορκίζω. έφορμητικός, ή, όν, (έφορμάω) exciting to battle; opposed to ἀνακλητικός. Max. Tyr. 26, 8. έφούδ, האפוד, e p h o d. Sept. Judic. 17, 5 as

v. l. Reg. 1, 2, 18 Ἐφοὐδ βάδ, τος δαδ linen ephod. Patriarch. 1057 B. Hes.— Written also ἐφώδ. Sept. Judic. 17, 5. Orig. II, 949 C.

ἐφυβριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐφυβρίζω) insolent person. Ptol. Tetrab. 165.

ἐψύβριστος, ον, disgraceful, ignominious, contemptible. Sept. Sap. 17, 7. Clem. A. I, 448 A. 1029 A. Chrys. I, 353 C. Isid. 440 B. — 2. Insolent. Polem. 302. Poll. 6, 123.

ἐφυβρίστως, adv. disgracefully, ignominiously.
Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 59, p. 542 B.

έφυδρίς, ίδος, ή, water-nymph. Årtem. 221. έφυλακτέω (ύλακτέω), to bark at Plut II 5

ἐφυλακτέω (ὑλακτέω), to bark at. Plut. II, 551 C, et alibi.

*ἐφύμνιον, ου, τὸ, (ὅμνος) refrain of a hymn (ἰήϊε παιάν, τήνελλα καλλίνικε). Apoll. Rh. 2, 713. Heph. 11, 1.— Sophrns. 3993 B, τοῦ δευτέρου ἀντιφώνου.

έφυποκλίνομαι = ὑποκλίνομαι, to submit. Tiber. Novell. 18.

έφυστέρησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ὑστέρησις. Clem. A. I, 460 A.

ἐψ' δ, on condition that. With the aorist subjunctive. Babr. 93, 1, λάβωσι. — With the optative. Agath. 14, 17, νέμοιντο. 21, 9, ξυλλάβοιντο. — With the future infinitive. Polyb. 1, 72, 5, κρύψειν. 8, 27, 1, ἐλευθερώσειν. Diod. 19, 75.

έφώδ, see έφούδ.

ἐφώδης, ου, ὁ, = ἐφούδ. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 5.
 ἐχεγλωττία, ας, ἡ, (ἔχω, γλῶσσα) a holding of the tongue, = ἐχεμυθία, σιγή, σιωπή. Lucian. II, 335.

έχέκολλος, ον, (κόλλα) sticky. Plut. II, 966 D, et alibi. Paul. Aeg. 104.

έχεκόλλωs, adv. adhesively. Diosc. 5, 171 (172).

έχεμυθέω, ήσω, = ἐχέμυθός εἰμι, to keep silence.

Philon I, 173, 34. 211, 11. Lucian. I, 268.

Iambl. Adhort. 310. V. P. 204. 400 -σθαι,

to be kept in silence. Synes. 1560 B.

ἐχεμυθία, ας, ἡ, (ἐχέμυθος) silence. Philon II,
 267, 18. Plut. II, 728 D, et alibi. Gell. 1,
 9. Clem. A. I, 657 A. Iambl. V. P. 144.

έχέμυθος, ον, (μῦθος) silent. Greg. Nyss. III, 421 C. (Compare Homer. Od. 19, 502 'Αλλ' ἔχε σιγῆ μῦθον.)

 $\epsilon_{\chi\epsilon}$ όδηκτος, ον, $=\epsilon_{\chi}$ ιόδηκτος. Strab. 13, 1, 14. $\epsilon_{\chi\epsilon}$ ρρημοσύνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\rho\hat{\eta}\mu a) = \dot{\epsilon}_{\chi}$ εμυθία. Iambl. V. P. 482.

έχέσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) that fits close to the body.

Athen. 13, 59.

έχετλήεις, εσσα, εν, with an έχετλη. Agath. Epigr. 30, 3.

 $\epsilon_{\chi}\theta\epsilon_{S}$, adv. yesterday. Sept. Josu. 3, 4 'A π '

έχθες και τρίτης ημέρας, heretofore. Ruth 2, 11 ουν οὐκ ήδεις έχθες καὶ τρίτης ἡμέρας. Reg. 1, 4, 7 Οὐ γέγονε τοιαύτη ἐχθὲς καὶ τρίτην. Macc. 1, 9, 44 'Ωs $\epsilon \chi \theta \epsilon$ s καὶ τρίτην, as formerly.

 $\ddot{\epsilon}_{\chi}\theta\rho a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, enmity. — Metonymically, \Longrightarrow δ $\dot{\epsilon}_{\chi}$ θρός, ὁ ἀντικείμενος, the enemy, the Devil.

Apophth. Isidor. 6.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\chi\theta\rho$ ατίζω $=\dot{\epsilon}\chi\theta\rho$ ός $\dot{\epsilon}$ ίμι. Orig. I, 736 A.

έχθρελέγκτης, ου, δ, (έχθρός, έλέγχω) confuter (conqueror) of the enemy. Porph. Cer. 612, 2, et alibi.

έχθρεύω, εύσω, to be an enemy to. Sept. Ex. 23, 22, τινί. Num. 33, 55. Macc. 2, 10, 26.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\chi\theta\rho\dot{a}$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\epsilon}\chi\theta\rho a$, enmity. Sept. Gen. 26,

Hermog. Rhet. 239, $\epsilon \chi \theta \rho \iota \kappa \delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\delta \nu$, hostile. 18.

έχθρομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) a fighting of the enemy. Achmet. 242, p. 221.

έχθροποιέω, ήσω, (έχθροποιός) to make τινα Ptol. Tetrab. 191 - $\sigma\theta$ au. App. II, hostile. 791, 30.

έχθροποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) making hostile. App. Π , 75, 42.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\chi\theta\rho\dot{o}s$, $o\hat{v}$, δ , the enemy, applied to Satan. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 38.

 $\epsilon \chi \theta \rho \omega \delta \eta s$, ϵs , \Longrightarrow $\epsilon \chi \theta \rho \delta s$, hostile. $Damasc. \ \Pi,$ 332 C.

έχθρωδῶs, adv. hostilely. Anast. Sin. 180 D. έχιδνότοκος, ον, (έχιδνα, τίκτω) born of a viper. Steph. Diac. 1184 A (Matt. 3, 7 Γεννήματα έχιδνῶν).

έχιδνοφαγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (φαγείν) the eating of vipers. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 234.

έχιδνοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) delighting in vipers. Sibyll. 5, 169.

έχινόπους, οδος, δ, (έχίνος, πούς) a plant so Plut. II, 44 E. Athen. 3, 52 called. (quoted).

έχιόδηκτος, ον, (ἔχις, δάκνω) bitten by a viper. Diosc. 1, 12. 3, 81 (91).

έχομένως, adv. next in order. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 15. Apollod. 3, 1, 1. Apollon. D. Pron. 285

έχυρότης, ητος, ή, = όχυρότης. Philon I, 644,

έχύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, = ὀχύρωμα. Pseudo-Greg. Th. 1160 B.

έχω, to have. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 9, 17, p. 375 D "Εχοντα τὸ μὲν ΰψος δύο καὶ ἡμίσους Strab. 16, 1, 5 Τον δε κύκλον έχει πήχεων. τοῦ τείχους τριακοσίων ὀγδοήκοντα πέντε σταδίων. Αρρ. Ι, 94, 35 "Εχει δὲ τὸ Εὐβοεικὸν τάλαντον 'Αλεξανδρείας δραχμάς έπτακισχιλίας, is worth. Pallad. Laus. 1081 D "Εχοντας ώς ἀπὸ έξ οὐγκιῶν, sc. δλκήν, each weighing about six ounces. — Οὐκ ἔχειν έαυτόν, non compotem sui or animi, to be beside one's self. Alex. 1305 B. — "Εχει θεός, God is merciful.

Greg. Naz. III, 1159 A. — 2. To be, with an adverb. Aristeas 35 Καλῶς ἔχον ἐστὶν ἵνα διαμείνη ταῦτα οὖτως ἔχοντα. Αpocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 37 Οὐ πάνυ καλῶς ἔχει ἵνα ὧσιν έκ τοῦ λαοῦ τῶν Ἰουδαίων. — 3. In cases like the following, it corresponds to the English what is the matter with you? (F. qu'avez vous?), and so forth. Apophth. 432 D Δέσποτα, σὺ γινώσκεις τί ἔχω, you know what ails me. Eustrat. 2336 C Τί κλαίεις; τί έχεις; Joann. Mosch. 2905 B. 3093 Β Εἰπέ μοι τί έχεις; Eudoc. Μ. 42 Ευρηται ή κύων έχουσα μεν οὐδεν, it was found that nothing was the matter with the dog (F. n'avoir rien). - 4. To τ egard, to think, consider. Classical. Matt. 14, 5 'Ως προφήτην αὐτὸν είχον. Marc. 11, 32 Είχον τὸν Ἰωάννην ὅντως ὅτι προφήτης ην. Just. Tryph. 47, p. 580 A. Athenag. 964 C. Hippol. Haer. 234, 50 Θεόν είχον τὸν *Aψεθον. Chrys. I, 525 C. D. Apophth. 440 B. Joann. Mosch. 2968 D, ότι ὁ λέων ἔφαγεν τὸν ὄνον, he supposed. Leont. Cypr. 1712

5. To be, to have been. Joann. 5, 6 Γνούς ότι πολύν χρόνον έχει, that he had been a long time in that state. Martyr. Polyc. 9, p. 1036 C 'Ογδοήκοντα καὶ έξ ἔτη ἔχω δουλεύων αὐτῷ, I have been serving him these eighty-six years Pallad. Laus. 1044 C Σήμερον έχει τρείς ήμέρας μηδενός γευσαμένη, it is to-doy three days since she ate anything. 1115 A Τεσσαρακονταοκτώ έτη έχω έν τῆ κέλλα ταύτη. Cyrill. A. X, 132 Β Ἡμέρας γὰρ ἔχω τριάκοντα όδεύων, I have been travelling these thirty days. Apophth. 232 Α Πόσον χρόνον έχει μετὰ σοῦ; how long has he been with you? 349 Β. 393 Β "Εχω ένδεκα μήνας έν τῷ ὅρει τούτφ. Eus. Alex. 333 Α Πόσον καιρον έχει ἀφ' οδ ἀσθενεί, how long has he been sick? Joann. Mosch. 2868 B. 2892 B. 2989 C Περὶ τὰ ἐβδομήκοντα ἔτη ἔχει ὁ γέρων μὴ ἐξελ- $\theta \omega \nu$, he has not gone away for nearly seventy years. 2992 Α Έχει δὲ χήρα περὶ τὰ ὀγδοήкоνта єтη, she has been a widow. 3029 D "Εχω έπτὰ μῆνας ὅτι ἔρχεται δεύτερον τῆς ἡμέpas. Ant. Mon 1692 B Ουκ έχει τρία έτη κακώ θανάτω την ψυχην απορρήξας, it is not yet three years since he died.

6. As an auxiliary verb, shall (should), will (would), must, ought. Herm. Sim. 9, 10 Μικρον έχω ἀναπαυθήναι. Patriarch. 1073 A Εὶ μη Δὰν δ ἀδελφός μου συνεμάχησε μοι, εἶχόν με ἀνελεῖν. 1080 D Εἰ μὴ ἡ μετάνοια τῆς σαρκός μου, ἄτεκνος εἶχον ἀποθανεῖν. Ignat. 688 A, ἐπιγραφῆναι. Člementin. 100 B. 117 B. 308 C. 365 A, ко λ а σ θ $\hat{\eta}$ ν а ι . Cyrill. H. Catech. 1, 2. Macar. 561 B, ἀποθανείν. Carth. 90, p. 1319 C Είχον φθάσαι, would have come. Epiph. II, 217 A. Chrys. X, 53 C, λάμψαι. Pallad. Laus. 1043 C. Nil. 541 A, κατακληρονομήσαι. Chal. 984 B Συντυχείν γὰρ ἔχομεν τῷ ἀρχιμανδρίτη, for we wish to see the archimandrite. 1404 B, xeipoτονήσαι. Apophth. 96 A, ἀσθενήσαι. 105 B. 176 Α Κεφαλή πολλών είχες είναι. 229 С. 285 B, ἐρημωθηναι. Eus. Alex. 400 B. Theod. Scyth. 233 D. Joann. Mosch. 2865 A. 2872 B. 2897 D. 2948 B. 2976 C. Doroth. 1700 B. Chron. 721, 20. 732, 3 Είχεν ελθείν, would have come. Mal. 128 Είχον καθσαι = έκαυσαν ἄν, would have burned. Nic. II, 653 B. 657 A Kakelyov av είχομεν ίστορησαι καὶ ζωγραφησαι. 665 Α, έκδικησαι. Theoph. 197, 15. 416, 13. Porph. Adm. 201, 5. 212, 8. Cer. 489, 9, δρίσειν.— Jos. Ant. 19, 8, 2 Διῆξε λόγος είς πάντας ώς έχοι τοῦ τεθνάναι παντάπασι μετ' ολίγον, where $\tau o \hat{v}$ is superfluous. [Compare the Slavic periphrastic future formed by means of $\eta \mu a \mu$, to have, and the present or future infinitive; as, $\eta \mu a \mu \pi \eta \tau \eta$, $\equiv \xi \chi \omega \pi \iota \nu \epsilon \iota \nu$; ημαμ ήσπήτη, = έχω πιείν.] - 7. A euphemism for Βινέω? Artem. 321.

8. Participle ἐχόμενα, adverbially, hard by, near. Sept. Judic. 9, 37. 19, 14. Ps. 139, 6. Amos 2, 8, τινός. [Sibyll. 9, 91 σ χήσειε $= \sigma$ χοίη.]

ėψάω = εψω. Xenocr. 55.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\psi\dot{\epsilon}\omega = \ddot{\epsilon}\psi\omega$. Diosc. 4, 138 (140). Eupor. 18, p. 103.

έψητέον = δει έψειν. Diosc. 2, 89.

έψητήρων, ου, τὸ, (έψω) = μαγειρείον. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1313 A.

έψητής, οῦ, δ, smelter. Agathar. 128, 2.

έψητός, ή, όν, roasted. Achmet. 252, &á.

έψία, as, ή, cooking. Stud. 1785 B.

έψιμυθισμένως, adv. painted with ψιμύθιον. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1063.

έψόω = έψω. Abuc. 1553 B Έψοῦται ή τροφή, is elaborated.

 ξ ψω, to cook. [Sept. Lev. 6, 28 ξ ψ ϵ θ $\hat{\eta}$ = ξ ψηθ $\hat{\eta}$ as v. l.]

έωθινός, ή, όν. of the morning. Sept. Sir. 5, 6, ἀστήρ, the morning star. Eus. V, 409 B, προσευχαί, morning prayers. Basil. IV, 497 C, εὐχή. Epiph. II, 829 A, ὅμνοι.—
2. Substantively, (a), ἡ ἐωθινή, sc. ὅρα, = πρωΐα, the morning. Sept. Macc. 1, 5, 30. Polyb. 1, 53, 4. 1, 60, 6. 3, 43, 1. 3, 67, 9. Martyr. Poth. 1424 A.— (b) τὸ ἐωθινόν = ἡ ἐωθινή, the morning. Philon II, 475, 33.— (c) τὰ ἐωθινά, = ὅρθρος, morning prayer. Chron. 552, 13. Mal. 334, 7.— (d) sc. τροπάριον, a modulus said or sung

at the end of the Lauds (alvoi). There are but eleven $\hat{\epsilon}\omega\theta\nu\dot{\alpha}$. Stud. 1709 C. Leo. 300 seq.

ξωλίζω, ἱσω, = ξωλον ποιῶ. Mid. ἐωλίζομαι, to become stale. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 271, 7. Galen. VI, 321 B. VIII, 782 A.

έωλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ έωλίζεσθαι, the becoming stale. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 271, 6.

έφος, a, ov, eastern Jul. 6 A oi έφοι, the Orientals. — 2. Substantively, ή έφα, the East, applied to Western Asia. Philostr. 563. Jul. 392 C. 439 C. Eus. II, 964 A. 996 B. Athan. I, 312 D oi τῆς έφας, sc. ἐπίσκοποι. Basil. IV, 221 A. Greg. Naz. I, 1124 A. Sophrns. 3640 A.

ξωρίζομαι (ξωρέω), to walk for amusement, to promenade. Mal. 32, 3. 95, 2.

έωροκοπία, as, ή, haughtiness? arrogance? Eust.

Ant. 616 A. Suid. Ἐωροκοπίαις, ὑψηλοφρονίαις.

εωs, adv. as far as, to, even unto, up to. With the genitive. Sept. Par. 2, 26, 8. Esdr. 1, 8, 19 Διδόναι τινὶ εως ταλάντων έκατόν. Ps. 52, 4. 18, 7, τοῦ οὐρανοῦ. Sir. 40, 8. Jonas 4, 9, θανάτου. Μαςς. 1, 14, 10. 1, 2, 3, χιλίων ψυχῶν. Polyb. 9, 36, 1 Έως τούτου βούλομαι ποιήσασθαι την μνήμην, έως τοῦ μη δόξαι καταφρονείν. Diod. 1, 27, ωκεανού. Dion. H. II, 1125, 15, ἐκγόνων. Matt. 11, 23, et alibi. Marc. 6, 23. Luc. 4, 29, et alibi. Joann. 8, 9. - With an adverb of place. Sept. Gen. 22, 5, $\&\delta\epsilon$, as far as here. Par. 2, 26, 8, ἀνω, exceedingly. Matt. 27, 51, κάτω. Marc. 14, 54, ἔσω εἰς τὴν αὐλήν. Luc. 23, 5. Act. 21, 5, εξω της πόλεως, as far as out of the city. Joann. 2, 7, avo, up to the brim. Hippol. 797 C, πλησίον της γεέννης. Thom. 18, ἐκεῦ. — Sept. Macc. 1, 2, 39. 1, 12, 29, σφόδρα. — With είς τόν, πρὸς τόν, or ἐπὶ τόν, L. usque ad. Sept. Gen. 38, 1, πρὸς ἄνθρωπόν τινα, to a certain man. Num. 17, 13, είς τέλος. Josu. 10, 20. Macc. 1, 2, 58, εls τον οὐρανόν. 1, 16, 10. 1, 5, 29, ἐπὶ τὸ ὀχύρωμα. Polyb. 1, 11, 14, είς τὸν χάρακα. 3, 39, 2. 9. 3, 82, 6, $\pi \rho \delta s$ αὐτὴν τὴν Ρώμην. 5, 13, 10, $\epsilon \pi i$ τον Στράτον. 5, 14, 6, είς τὰς πύλας. 5, 99, 5. 8, 35, 6. 12, 17, 4, $\pi \rho \delta s \tau \eta \nu \pi \alpha \rho \delta \rho \epsilon \iota \alpha \nu$. Aristeas 10, ἐπὶ τὸ στόμα. — With the accusative. Mal. 309, τὸ γόνυ τοῦ ἵππου, up to the horse's knee. Porph. Adm. 99, Κωνσταν-Theoph. Cont. 615, 12. 613, τινούπολιν. 13.

2. Until. With the genitive. Sept. Gen. 24, 33 Οὐ μὴ φάγω ἔως τοῦ λαλῆσαί με τὰ ρήματά μου, until I have told. 32, 5, τοῦ νῦν. Reg. 2, 6, 23, τῆς ἡμέρας τοῦ ἀποθανεῖν αὐτόν. Esdr. 1, 1, 55. 1, 5, 2. 1, 9, 13. 1, 7, 5, τρίτης καὶ εἰκάδος. Esdr. 2, 9, 4, τῆς θυσίας τῆς ἐσπερινῆς. Judith 8, 34. 1, 10. 11, 19, τοῦ ἐλθεῖν, until you come. Macc. 1, 2, 33. 1, 3,

32. 33. 1, 7, 45. Polyb. 5, 10, 3. 1, 34, 5, τινός, aliquamdiu. Diod. 1, 4, της τελευτης. Matt. 1, 17, et alibi. Greg. Naz. II, 108 A. B. - With an adverb of time. Sept. Gen. 32, 24, πρωί. Reg. 1, 1, 16, νῦν. 2, 2, 26 Έως πότε; until when? how long? Nehem. 2, 16, τότε. 7, 3, ἄμα τῷ ἡλίφ, until the sun is up. Ps. 4, 3. 6, 4. 12, 2. Sir. 47, 7, σήμερον. Matt. 11, 12, ἄρτι, until now. 18, 21, επτάκις. Diosc. 2, 91, τρίς. - With είς τόν, επὶ τόν Sept. Lev. 23, 14, είς την ημέραν ταύτην. 24, 4, είς τὸ πρωΐ. Deut. 23, 3, είς τὸν αίωνα. Sir. 24, 32, εἰς μακράν. Diod. 16, 74, ἐπὶ τὴν διάβασιν. Strab. 3, 3, 7, ἐπὶ Βρούτου. 10, 3, 3, εls αὐτόν, until his time. Nil. 68 A. 684 Socr. 621 A. — With Α, είς την σημερον. the accusative. Sept. Judic. 19, 25, τὸ πρωΐ. Theoph. 362, τὸ ἄγιον πάσχα. — Lev. 6, 9. With the infinitive. Sept. Gen. 10, 19, έλ- $\theta \epsilon \hat{\imath} \nu$, until you come. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 3, $d\pi o$ -Artem. 410 Είς τοσοῦτον περιστάσεως ηλθεν, έως τε έαυτον έξαγαγείν του βίου, aorist indicative = aorist optative. Polyb. 1, 30, 9 = έως παρατάξαιντο. Porph. Adm. 3. Before = πρίν. Diod. II, 570, 84 Μὴ πρότερον ἀπελθεῖν, ἔως ἀπεκατέστησε. — 4. As long as, while. Clem. R. 2, 8, ἐσμὲν ἐν τούτῳ τῷ κόσμω. Chrys. X, 135 D, ὅτε ἐκατάφρόνουν.

κως έτι, while yet. Sept. Sir. 30, 29, ζης.
Μαςς. 1, 4, 4 ᾿Απηρεν αὐτὸς . . . κως ετι αἱ
δυνάμεις ἐσκορπισμέναι ἦσαν.

ξως ὅτου = ξως οδ. Sept. Reg. 1, 30, 4. Macc.
 1, 14, 10. Diod. 19, 107. Luc. 13, 8.

ϵωs οῦ = ϵωs. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 49. Tobit 1,
 21. Polyb. 4, 19, 12. — Theodtn. Dan. 6, 24.
 Vit. Epiph. 72 D = πρὶν ἰδεῖν. — Clim.
 1132 C, which, as long as. Mal. 18, 17.

ἐωσφόρος, ον, ὁ, Lucifer, Satan. Orig. IV, 45 C. Eus. III, 556 B. Greg. Naz. III, 443
 A. Euagr. Scit. 1220 D. (Compare Sept. Esai. 14, 12, which has no reference to the fall of Satan.)

F

F, Faî, vau, the sixth letter of the original Greek alphabet, corresponding in power to the Latin V. — 2. In the later numerical system, F (commonly written s, and often confounded with s, an abbreviation for $\sigma \tau$) stands for εξ, six, or εκτος, sixth; with a stroke before, ς, for έξακισχίλιοι, six thousand. [The prototype of F is the Phocnician 1. Originally it was used by all the Greek tribes. The Ionians, however, discarded it earlier than the other Greeks; consequently it has no place in the Attic and Ionic alphabets. The Boeotians retained it until their dialect was superseded by the Attic (about the beginning of the Roman period). It is found in Boeotic and Peloponnesian inscriptions; also, in an Ionic inscription. In the Cretan and the Heraclean inscriptions its form is E, a modification of F. - According to Varro and Didymns (Priscian. 1, 20) the true name of F is The name δίγαμμα occurs for the first time in Trypho (§ 11), and is applicable only to F, which has the appearance of FF united into one form. The name to Aloheκὸν δίγαμμα means that F was found in the poems of Alcaeus and of Sappho, regarded by the grammarians as the Aeolic models, not that it was longest retained by the Asiatic Aeolians, for it does not occur in inscriptions belonging to Aeolis and Lesbos, the most ancient of which are referred to the age of Alexander. Terent. M. 645. Marius Victorin. 2468. Melamp. in Bekker. 777.—Dionysius (I, 52.53), who describes F accurately, says that it has the sound of the syllable OY; which can only mean that OY (U) is its corresponding vowel sound, the consonantal sound of F being essentially the same as that of the English W. Melampus (already referred to) tells us that it has the power of OY or OI (OI being pronounced like Y in the time of Melampus).

Inscr. 152 Faorvoxoo. 5775. 5774. 1569 **F**εικατι, **F**ικατι, viginti. 5774. 5775 **F**εικατιδιον, Γικατιδιον, Γεικατιπεδον, εγΓηληθιωντι (volvo), Γεκτος. 1569 Γελατια, Γελατιηος. 5775 Εεξ, Εεξακατιοι, Εεξηκοντα. 11 Εεπος (voco, vox). 11. 1569. 5774 Fετοσ (vetus). Rang. 327 Fεχιασ, formed from έχω (Fέχω, veho), like 'Ayías from äyω. Inscr. 5774. 5775 Fidiog. 1588 (Ahrens. Dialect. II, 516) Fιλαρχιω = εἰλαρχέω. 1562. 1563 Fισοτελια. 4. 1565 Fοικια; Boeotic, 1562. 1563. 1564 Ευκια. 11 Ερατρα, ηρ Γαοιοισ. 1 (Ahrens. Dialect. II, 10) κλεFοσ. -Digammated words found on coins, etc. Eckel. IV, 388 αι Faσ. II, 196 ευ Faρa. 305 Fagues, of Axos. Ahrens. Dialect. II, 554 Fελχανος, an epithet of Zeus; compare Vulcanus. - Digammated words found in ancient authors. Alcman. 75 (77) δάFιος. 82 (60) Fáva ξ . 96 (76) Fá \equiv \vec{a} , ξ á, sua. Alcaeus 11 (71) $\mathbf{F} \epsilon \theta \epsilon \nu = \epsilon \theta \epsilon \nu$. 150 (119) Fρηξις (frango, wreck, break). Sapph. 117 (89) Fóv \equiv őv, ϵ óv, suum. Dion. H. I, 52. 53 Fανήρ, Fελένα, Fοίκος (vicus). Tryph. 11 Fáναξ, Fελένα. Apollon. D. Pron. 367 A Fé \equiv $\tilde{\epsilon}$. Priscian. 1, 22. 6, 69 Δημοφό Εων, Λαο Εκό Εων, & Εόν, ο ν u m. 1, 20 Γελένα.

The Byzantine copyists being, as a body, entirely ignorant of the existence of $Fa\hat{v}$, almost invariably mistook the character F for Γ , E, or T. Thus, for $F \in \theta \in \nu$, quoted by Apollonius, they wrote $\Gamma \epsilon \theta \epsilon \nu$, although he expressly states that the Aeolians prefixed the Digamma to the personal and possessive pronouns of the third person. In modern times, also, it has been mistaken for Γ , E, or T. - In the glossary of Hesychius many digammated words are written with a Γ ; a fact to be explained as follows: On the supposition that the compiler of this work was acquainted with the nature of the Digamma, he must have written these words with a F. But as this letter had no place in the Greek alphabet when he lived, he was obliged to arrange them as if they were spelled with a γάμμα, the form and the name δίγαμμα naturally suggesting γάμμα rather than any other letter. Finally, his transcribers mistook F for Γ. — Hes. Γάδεται, ήδεται. Γάδονται, εὐφραίνονται. Γάδεσθαι, ηδεσθαι. Γακτός, κλάσμα. Γάλις ἱκανόν, Ξάλις. Γάλλοι, ἡλοι, valli. Γανδάνειν, ἀρέσκειν. Γαδεῖν, χαρίσασθαι. Γάσσαν, ἡδονήν. Γέαρ, ἔαρ, ver. Γεῖθρον, ἔνδυμα. Γοῖδα, οἶδα. Γίξαι, χωρήσαι, Ξ Γεῖξαι. Γειλουμένους, συνειλημένους. Γηλιᾶσθαι, κατέχεσθαι. Γῖπον, εἶπον, Ξ Γεῖπον. Γέλλαι, τῖλαι, Ξ εἶλαι, vello. Γελχάνος, ὁ Ζεύς παρὰ Κρησί. Γέμματα, ἱμάτια. Γέργανα, ἐργαλεῖα. Γεστία, ἔνδυσις, μέλη, ἱμάτια. Γέτος. ἐνιαυτός. Γέτορι, ἔτει. Γῆμα, ἱμάτιον. Γίν, σσί. Γίο, αὐτοῦ, Ξ ἔο. Γισάμεναι, εἰδέναι. Γιτέα, ἰτέα, vitex. Γοῖνος, σἶνος.

After $\mathbf{F}a\hat{\mathbf{v}}$ was banished from all the Greek alphabets, its sound, which still existed in some of the less cultivated dialects, was represented by B, this being the only consonant in the common alphabet that could be employed as a substitute for F. name Faû was changed into βaû Heraclid.apud Eust. 1654, 20. — Hes. 'Αβέ λιον, ήλιον. Κρητες. 'Αβηδόνα, ἀηδόνα. 'Ακροβᾶσθαι, ὑπακούειν, ὑποτετάχθαι. Βάγος, κλάσμα ἄρτου, μάζης. Βάγος . . . βασιλεύς . . . Λάκωνες. Βάδομαι, άγαπῶ. Βείκατι, είκοσι. Λάκωνες. Βεκάς, μακράν. Βεκῶς, μακρόθεν. Δάβελος, δαλός. "Εβασον, ξασον. Συρακούσιοι. δαύη, ἐκαύθη, from δαίω (δαΕω). "Ωβεα, τὰ ωά. `Αργεῖοι. Inscr. 2572, 2577 Βαναξίβουλος. 2576 Βοινόβισς. 1372 Εὐρυβάνασσα. Paus. 5, 3, 3 Badú. Mar. Victorin. 2468 $\beta a \hat{v} = Fa \hat{v}$, the name of F. Terent. M. 658 $\beta i \tau v s = i \tau v s$. Eust. 1654, 21 $\phi a \beta o s$, $\beta a \beta e$ λωs, Pamphylian.

The Digamma was often changed into its kindred vowel Y, but chiefly when it was preceded by A or E. Homer. $\epsilon \tilde{v}a\delta \epsilon$ ($\tilde{\epsilon}Fa\delta \epsilon$). Hesiod, καυάξαις (κατΓάξαις), κατάξαις. Inscr. 1569 βουῶν, βούεσσι, bos bovis. Schol. Dion. Thr. 694 αὐιδέτου (Ειδείν), αὔρηκτος (ἄΕρηκτος) = άρρηκτος Cramer. III, 237 εὐάλωκεν, εὐράγη. — In a few instances, F is changed into O; as "Oakos (Fákos) = "Akos, Οἴτυλος, οἰσύα (ἰτέα). — Also, into the rough breathing; as ἀνδάνω, ἄλις. Priscian. 1, 22. — Compare ἀννέα novem, κληΐς clavis, λαιός la evus, λευρός λείος la evis levis, λούω lavo, ναῦς navis, νέσς novus new, νεῦρον nervus, ἄis ovis (Priscian. 6, 69), ὄγδοος octavus, σάω salvus salveo save safe, σκαιός scaevus, ΰλη silva.]

 \mathbf{Z}

Z, $\zeta \eta r a$, represented in Latin by Z. — 2. In the later numerical system, it stands for $\epsilon \pi r a$, seven, or $\epsilon \beta \delta a a$, seventh; with a

stroke before, Z, for ἐπτακισχίλοι, seven thousand.

[The prototype of Z is the Phoenician

zain. It is found in some of the most ancient inscriptions. Inscr. 30. 165. Franz. p. 22, Its name $\zeta \hat{\eta} \tau a$ occurs several et no. 52. times in Plato's Cratylus. Dionysius of Halicarnassus (Compos. § 14) and his successors tell us that Z is composed of Σ and Δ ; which seems to imply that it is a mere abbreviation for $\Sigma \Delta$, and that it makes no difference whether Z or the combination $\Sigma \Delta$ is employed; but this is improbable, for the following reasons. Plato (Cratyl. 426, 427) calls Z an aspirate letter, and classes it with Φ, Σ, Ψ. Dionysius himself, in his description of the sound of Z, contradicts the notion that it is nothing but $\Sigma \Delta$. He says that it pleases the ear more than the other double consonants; that \(\mathbb{Z} \) and \(\Psi \) respectively begin with K and II, and end in a hissing sound, but Z is gently aspirated, and is the noblest of the three. He does not assert that it begins with Σ and ends in Δ . Quintilian (12, 10, 27) and other Latin authors say that its sound could not be expressed in Latin letters. According to Maximus Victorinus (§ 18), the Romans would have employed SD for Z, if they had not adopted the Greek Z. Asper Junior 2. Scaurus 2257. Velius Longus (2217) does not regard it as a double consonant. He states further that it can even be doubled, which remark is confirmed by such forms as Zaζζοῦς, ἔζζησε (ζάω), πεζζός, which could not have been pronounced Σδασδσδοῦς, ἔσδσδησε, πεσδσδός. See also ζέζηκα, ζεζοφωμένος, under ζάω, ζοφόω; also ζβέννυμι, ζμάραγδος, ζμιλίον, ζμύρνα. Pseudo-Demetrius Phalereus (27. 49) applies the terms δυσφωνία, δύσφωνος, δυσήκοος to ΣΔ.

The Athenians used the character Z long before the introduction of Ξ and Ψ . And there is no evidence that they ever wrote $\Sigma\Delta$ for Z. On the contrary, the forms $\tau o \dot{\nu} \sigma$ δε, τάσδε, τοσόσδε, τοιόσδε, τηλικόσδε, "Αϊδόςδε, "Αργοςδε, "Ερεβόςδε, Θήβαςδε, φόωςδε show that they did not regard $\Sigma\Delta$ as strictly equivalent to Z. As to $-\zeta \epsilon$ in the adverbs 'Αθήναζε, Θήβαζε, 'Ολυμπίαζε, Θρίωζε, θύραζε, ἔραζε, and χαμᾶζε, it must be regarded as another form of $-\delta\epsilon$ or $-\sigma\epsilon$; for $\Theta\rho i\omega \zeta\epsilon$ cannot come from ή Θρία; the primitives of ἔραζε and χαμάζε are not in use; and 'Ολυμ- πia has no plural. These conflicting statements may be reconciled by supposing that the sound now given to the English Z was preceded by a sort of lisp, which may explain the fact that Z has the power of two consonants, and admits of being interchanged with the kindred sounds $\Sigma\Delta$, $\Delta\Delta$, The Italian and German sounds Zcannot be said to belong to the Greek Z, because the Greek laws of euphony forbid these combinations; as $\mathring{q}\delta\omega$ $\mathring{q}\sigma\rho\mu a\iota$, not $\mathring{a}\zeta\rho\mu a\iota$. — If the unsupported testimony of the Byzantine grammarians is to be received, the Aeolians wrote $\sigma\delta\nu\gamma\delta$ for $\zeta\nu\gamma\delta$, analogous to $\sigma\kappa\dot{\iota}\phi$ os, $\sigma\pi\dot{\iota}\lambda\lambda\iota\nu$, for $\dot{\iota}\zeta\rho$ os, $\dot{\iota}\dot{\iota}\lambda\iota\nu$. Cramer. IV, 326. Schol. Dion. Thr. 815.

ζάβα, as, ή, L. lorica, cuirass. Justinian. Novell. 85, 4. Mauric. 1, 2. Chron. 625, 13. Mal. 322, 19. Leo. Tact. 6, 2. 25. Suid. Zaβαρεῖον · · · ·

ζαβαρεῖον, ου, τὸ, (ζάβα) cuirass-repository. Suid.

ζαβᾶτος, η, ον, (ζάβα) L. loricatus, cuirassier. Mauric. 10, 1. Chron. 719, 14.

zabulus, i, δ, = διάβολος, the devil. Assumpt. Mos. § 10 (Hingelfeld). Cassian. I, 518 A (the Greek form would be ζάβολος.)

ζάγκλιος, α, ον, (ζάγκλη) = σκολιός. Strab. 6, 2, 3.

Zaζζοῦs, οῦ, ὁ, Zazzus, a barbarous name. Inscr. 2130, 38.

(ai, zain, the Hebrew 1. Eus. III, 788 C.

ζάκα, ή, apparently the Russian ζακούτ, corner, nook. Theoph. 380 "Εφυγεν ἀπὸ ζακὸς εἰς ζάκαν φόβφ τοῦ βασιλέως.

Ζάκανθα, ης, ή, Saguntus. Polyb. 3, 6, 1. 3, 17, 1.

Zaκανθαῖος, a, ον, Saguntinus, of Saguntus. Polyb. 3, 8, 1, et alibi. Diod. II, 512, 24.

ζακορεύω, εύσω, = ζάκορός εἰμι. Inscr. I, p. 913, et alibi.

Ζακύνθιος, α, ον, = Ζακανθαΐος. Nicol. D. 106.
 ζάκχα, ή, γιι, treasury of the Temple. Sept. Par. 1, 28, 11.

ζάκανον, ου, τὸ, Slavic ὁ ζακόν = ἔθος, νόμος, law, custom. Porph. Adm. 73, 20 170, 15. Suid. Δατόν

ζαλμός, οῦ, ὁ, Thracian, = δορά, δέρμα. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 26.

ζαλοειδής, ές, (ζάλη, $EI\Delta\Omega$) stormy. Ant. Mon. 1848 C.

ζάμβαξ, ακος, τὸ, a species of pearl. Cedr. I, 623, 20.

ζατρικίζω, ίσω, (ζατρίκιον) to play chess. Achmet. 241.

ζατρίκιον, ου, τὸ, Persian shatranj, chess, chess-board. Achmet. 241. Schol. Theocr. 6, 18. Ducas 68, 10.

ζάχαρ, τὸ, = σάκχαρ. Theoph. 494, 15.

ζάω, to live. Aristeas 23 Τὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ζῆν, human life. Plut. II, 1060 Ε Τὸ ζῆν κατὰ φύσιν, living according to nature. — Sept. Num. 14, 21 Ζῶ ἐγὼ καὶ ζῶν τὸ ὅνομά μου, as truly as I live. Reg. 1, 25, 26 Ζῆ κύριος καὶ ζῆ ἡ ψυχή σου, as the Lord liveth, and as thy soul liveth. Judith 2, 12 Ζῶ ἐγὼ καὶ τὸ κράτος τῆς βασιλείας μου, as I live, by my life. 11, 7 Ζῆ γὰρ βασιλεύς Ναβουχοδονόσορ, by the life of king Nebuchadnezzar. — Ζήτω! long

live! in cheering. Reg. 1, 10, 24. 4, 11, 12 **Ζήτω ὁ βασιλεύς!** vive le roi! — Dan. 5, 10 (cf. 2, 4) Els τον alωνα ζηθι! live forever! — Dion C. 72, 18, 2 $\zeta'_{\eta\sigma\epsilon\iota\alpha s}!$ — 2. To cause to live, to quicken, vivify, revive. Sept. Ps. 118, 40. 50. 93. 149. 154. 142, 11 ζήσω, ἔζησα. Ezech. 13, 22. [Inscr. 6337. 6462 $\xi \zeta \eta \sigma \epsilon =$ έζησε. Herodn. Gr. in Cramer. III, 256, 6 ζέζηκα, all bad forms.]

ζβέννυμι = σβέννυμι. Inscr. 4709 καταζβεσθείς. Paul. Thess. 1, 5, 19.

 $\zeta \epsilon a, as, \dot{\eta}, z e a, \equiv \zeta \epsilon \iota \dot{\alpha}.$ Sept. Esai. 28, 25. Dion. H. I, 283, 13. III, 1339, 9. Galen. VI, 319 F. Charis. 550, 28.

ζεησάρ, see καυλακαῦ.

ζέμα, ατος, τὸ, (ζέω) zema, decoction, broth. Diosc. Delet. 7, ἀψινθίου. Geopon. 8, 37, 3, έρεβίνθων. Leo Med. 175, ρέου.

נהם, the Hebrew זמה in Greek letters, = πονηρον ἔργον. Sept. Judic. 20, 6.

ζεμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ζέμα. Leo Med. 93.

ζεννύω οτ ζέννυμι = ζέω. Diosc. 2, 77. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 369, 6.

ζεόντως (ζέω), adv. ardently. Clim. 641 B. ζεόπυρον, ου, τὸ, (ζέα, πυρός) a kind of grain. Galen. VI, 320 B.

ζέρεθρον, τὸ, Arcadian, = βέρεθρον, βάραθρον. Strab. 8, 8, 4.

ζέρνα, $\dot{\eta}$, \pm κύπειρος. Geopon. 2, 6, 23. ζέσις, εως, ή, ardor. Dexipp. 16, 20.

ζεστολουσία, as, ή, (ζεστός, λούω) warm bath. Galen. VI, 108 A.

 $\zeta \epsilon \sigma \tau \delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta \nu}$, $(\zeta \dot{\epsilon} \omega)$ boiling hot, hot; opposed to ψυχρός. Strab. 12, 8, 17, ΰδατα, hot springs. Apoc. 3, 15. 16. Diosc. 1, 39. Herod. apud Orib. II, 464, 7. Sext. 24, 22. Diog. 6, 23, ψάμμος. — 2. Boiled food. App. I, 205, Stud. 1716 C, κουκκία, 73, κρέα. beans.

ζεστότης, ητος, ή, (ζεστός) boiling heat. 10, 11 4.

ζευγατήρ, ήρος, ό, = ζευκτήρ. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 6 [but recent editors ζευκτήρ].

ζευγίζω, ίσω, = ζεύγνυμι. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 15 as v. l. Aquil. Num. 25, 3.

ζευγίππης, ου, δ, (ζεῦγος, ἵππος) one who fights for a ζεῦγος πολεμιστήριον. Diod. 19, 106 (1, 54).

ζεῦγμα, ατος, τὸ, zeugma. Rhetor. VIII, 474, 12. 686, 11. 695, 29.

ζεύγνυμι, L. componere, to pair, to match gladiators. Epict. 1, 29, 37.

ζεῦγος, εος, τὸ, pair. Polyb. 31, 3, 5. Diod. II, 597, 10, μονομάχων, par gladiatorum.

ζευγοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping a ζεῦγος of beasts. Plut. I, 159 C.

ζεύγω = ζεύγνυμι. Nom. Coteler. 412.

ζευκτήρ, ήρος, δ, = δ ζευγνύς. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 6, iμάντες (as v. l.), the straps of the yoke.

ζευκτός, ή, όν, (ζεύγνυμι) joined, yoked, fastened.

Dion. H. I, 302, 8. Strab. 10, 2, 8, bridged Plut. II, 828 C, δχήματα. apud Orib. I, 520, 13. Ael. Tact. 22, 2. Apollod. Arch. 47.

ζευξιμοιχεία, as, ή, (μοιχεία) adulterous $\it mar$ riage, the marriage of Constantine VI. Stud.

Zεύξιππος, ου, δ, Zeuxippus, a public place at Constantinople. Greg. Naz. II, 225 A. Socr. 216 A. Lyd. 265, 13.

Ζεύς, Διός, δ, Zeus. Polyb. 3, 25, 6 (δμνύειν) Δία λίθον, Jovem lapidem. Theophil. 3, 8, p. 1133 B, τραγφδός. Dion C. 54, 4, 1, ό βροντών, Jupiter tonans. — Ο τοῦ Διὸς $\dot{a}\sigma\tau\dot{\eta}\rho$, = $\phi a\dot{\epsilon}\theta\omega\nu$, the planet Jupiter. Cleomed. 13, 16. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 956 A, called also 'Οσίριδος ἀστήρ. — Διὸς ἡμέρα, = πέμπτη, F. jeudi (dies Jovis), Thursday. Dion C. 37, 18. [Plut. II, 425 F oi Δίες, plural.]

ζέφος, εος, τὸ, = ζόφος, δύσις. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 988 A.

ζεφυρίτης, ου, δ, of ζέφυρος. "Lyd. 109, 7 📥 μάρτιος.

ζεφυρίτις. ιδος, ή, (ζέφυρος) western. Dion. P. 346. 727.

 $\zeta \in \phi \circ \rho \omega \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, the blowing of the west wind. Steph. Diac. 1092 A, των ανέμων.

ζέω, to boil. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ζέον, sc. ύδωρ, the hot water poured into the chalice at the celebration of the Eucharist. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 795 D. Balsam. ad Concil. VI, 32. (Compare Just. Apol. 1, 67. Const. Apost. 8, 12. Pseudo-Petr. Liturg: p. 160. Psendo-Germ. 397 B.)

 $\zeta \eta \lambda \epsilon \dot{\nu} \omega = \zeta \eta \lambda \dot{\omega} \omega$ Apoc. 3, 19. Epiet. 212. Nic. CP. 856 C.

Ζήλιξ, ικος, ό, Zelix, a sort of heretic, whose followers were called Zήλικες. Gėnes. 85, 13.

ζηλομανής, ές, (ζηλος, μαίνομαι) mad with jealousy. Agath. Epigr. 7, 7.

ζηλος, ov, δ, course, way of life. Polyb. 4, 27, 8. Longin. 7, 4. — 2. Style, manner of writing or speaking. 'O 'Ασιανός ζηλος, the Asiatic style. Strab. 14, 1, 41. Plut. I, 916

ζηλος, ovs, τὸ, = ὁ ζηλος, jealousy. Paul. Phil. 3, 6. Clem. R. 1, 9. Just. Orat. 3.

ζηλοτυπέω, ήσω, = ζηλότυπός είμι. Rare in Polyb. 16, 22, 6. Philon I, Attic Greek. 141, 12 Τὸ τῆς ζηλοτυπουμένης μεμοιχεῦσθαι, suspected. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 6. Plut. II, 782 A. $App. I, 336, 46 - \sigma \theta a \iota = \epsilon \hat{\iota} \nu$. Hermias 5, p. 1173 C, τινά τινος, on account of. Greg. Naz. I, 1249 B, τί.

ζηλοτυπία, as, ή, jealousy. Classical. Sept. Num. 5, 15. 29. Dion. H. VI, 756, 9, ή πρὸς τον "Ομηρον. Plut. I, 48 F.

ζηλοτυποειδής, ές, jealousy-like. Orig. III, 809

ζηλοτύπως (ζηλότυπος), adv. jealously. Strab.
14, 1, 20, p. 104, 8. Jos. B. J. 1, 22, 3, ἔχω

— ζηλότυπός εἰμι.

ζήλωμα, ατος, τὸ, = ζῆλος 1. Dion. H. III, 1440, 12. 1443, 7, βίων.

ζήλωσις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, \equiv ζηλοτυπία. Sept. Num. 5, 14 Πυεθμα ζηλώσεως. Sap. 1, 10, οὖς, jealous ear. -2. Style \equiv ζῆλος 2. Philon II, 458, 23.

ζηλωτέον = δεί ζηλούν. Polyb. 4, 27, 8.

ξηλωτής, οῦ, ὁ, zelotes, jealous. Sept. Ex. 20, 5. 34, 14.—2. Zealot for the Law. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 2, τῶν νόμων. Luc. 21, 20. Jos. Ant. 12, 6, 2, τῶν πατρίων ἐθῶν.— Particularly, a Jewish fanatic or patriot; called also σικάριος. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 9. 7, 8, 1. Hippol. Haer. 482, 28.

ζηλωτικός, ή, όν, zealous: jealous. Philon I, 135, 16. Ptol. Tetrab. 167. Hippol. Haer. 88, 25. Epiph. II, 41 B. Pallad. Laus. 1244 D, τινος.

ζημιωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ζημιόω) injurer. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 763 E.

Zηνοβία, as, ή, Zenobia of Palmyra? Athan. I, 777 B.

Zηνοδάτειος, σν, (Ζηνόδοτος) of Zenodotus. Apollon. D. Syut. 163, 8.

Ζηνώνειος, ον, of Ζήνων. Philon II, 470, 28.

* $\zeta\eta\tau\dot{\epsilon}\omega$, $\dot{\eta}\sigma\omega$, to seek, to endeavor, to desire. Dion. H. IV, 2095, 9, ὅπως παρ' αὐτῶν λήψεσθε δίκας. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 12, ΐνα περισσεύητε. Basil. I, 752 C, ΐνα εύρης. Doroth. 1669 C, ΐνα αὐτὸς ὑπηρετήση. Theoph. 197, 13. — 2. To ask, require, demand, request. Diod. 14, 8, αὐτὸν ώστε καταπολεμῆσαι. Soz. 1324 C, τὸν ὕπαρχον μὴ ἀπελαύνειν. — Sept. Tobit 1, 19 Ζητοῦμαι ἀποθανεῖν, I am sought for to be put to death. — Impersonal, ζητείται, it is required. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 2 Ζητείται έν τοις οικονόμοις ίνα πιστός τις εύρεθη. — 3. Το ask, inquire. Strab. 2, 1, 36, p. 134 Πως αὖν κατ' Έρατοσθένη δείκνυται ζητώ. — Ιπpersonal, ζητεῖται, it is asked, it is a question, the question is. Sext. 292, 11 Ζητηθήσεται πάλιν πῶς (ἀποδείκνυσι) ὅτι καὶ τοῦτο ἀληθές. 371, 6, εὶ ἔστι κριτήριον. 604, 31 ζητήσεται = ζητηθήσεται. - 4. Participle, τὸ ζητούμεvav, the question, in logic. Aristot Topic. 2, 2, 7. Strab. 2, 1, 18. Apollon. D. Adv. 601, Galen. VI, 10 A. Lucian. II, 685 Συναρπάζειν τὸ ζητούμενον, to beg the question. Sext. 63, 32. 64, 21. 69, 32. 149, 12.

ζητημάτιον, ου, τὸ, dimin. of ζήτημα. Epict. 2, 16, 20.

ζήτησις, εως, ή, L. annona. Justinian. Cod. 1, 11, 10, \S ε'.

ζητητικός, ή, όν, given to inquiry, of the Pyrrhonic philosophy. Sext. 4, 4, ἀγωγή = σκεπτική. Diog. 9, 69, φιλόσοφοι.

ζητονούμιος, ου, δ, = δ ναυμμία ζητῶν, coin-

seeker, lover of money. Simoc. 72, 5, as a surname.

ζιβύνη, ης, ή, = σιβύνη. Sept. Judith 1, 15. Esai. 2, 4. Jer. 6, 23.

ζίβυνος, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow ζιβύνη. Justinian. Novell. 85, 4.

ζιγγίβερ, τὸ, zin ziber, zin giber, = ζιγγίβερις. Diosc. 1, 13. 2, 188 (189). Theoph. 494, 15. Cedr. I, 732, 13.

ζιγγίβερι, εως, τὸ, zingiberi or zimpiberi, = following. Galen. Π, 92 A.

ζιγγίβερις, εως, ἡ, (Arabic) zin ziberis, ginger. Diosc. 2, 189 (190). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 275, 10. Galen. XIII, 175 E.

ζίγιρ, a species of κασσία. Diosc. 1, 12 \forall . L γίζιρ.

ζιζάνιον, ου, τὸ, zizanium, = aμρα, darnel (Lolium temulentum). Matt. 13, 25. 26. Caesarius 913. Apoc. Mos. 8. Geopon. 2, 43, et alibi. Suid. Zιζάνιον....

ζιζανιόσπορος, ον, (σπόρος) of ζιζάνιον-seed. Anast. Sin. 140 C. D.

ζιζανιώδης, ες, τὸ, (ζιζάνιον, ΕΙΔΩ) darnel-like. Eust. Ant. 676 D, φυτουργήματα. Epiph. I, 361 A, et alibi. Ant. Mon. 1584 A.

ζιζανιωδῶς, adv. like darnel or tares. Epiph. I, 956 C.

ζίζυφαν, ου, τδ, jujube. Galen. VI, 357 E. Orib. I, 211, 2. Geopon. 10, 3, 4.

ζίκιον, ου, τὸ, casket for jewels. Joann. Mosch. 3093 B.

ζικκάς, δ, = τούκκας. Lyd. 139, 3. Mal. 416, 12 ζτικκάς.

ζινίχιον, τὸ, = τὸ λωρίον τοῦ ὑποδήματος, lachet. Suid.

ζιού, the Hebrew ii or ii, Zif, the second month of the year. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 4.

ζμάραγδος = σμάραγδος, δ, emerald. Inscr. 6740, as a proper name. Lucian. I, 94.

ζμιλίον = σμιλίον. Sext. 638, 20.

ζμύρνα = σμύρνα. Matt. 2, 11 as v. l. Lucian. Jud. Vocal. 9. Sext. 638, 20. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 415. Cramer. III, p. 250.

Zμύρνα, ης, ἡ, = Σμύρνα. Inscr. 3032.

Zμυρναίος, α, ον, = Σμυρναίος. Inscr. 3371.

ζμιλίον = σμιλίον. Sext. 638, 20.

ζόμπος, ου, δ, (gibbus?) hunchback, cripple. Scyl. 690, 11, as a surname.

ζόμφος, ον, = σομφός ? Steph. Diac. 1140 A, ράβδος.

ζόρξ, ρκός, ή, — δορκάς. Strab. 12, 3, 13. Plut. I, 34 Ε Αἰγὸς ἡ Ζορκὸς ελος, Caprae Palus, near Rome.

ζαυλάπιον, τὸ, (Arabic) juleb. Achmet. 196. Planud. 318, 25. 321, 9.

ζοῦπα, as, ἡ, (Arabic) jubbah, an outer garment. Achmet. 228, χάσδιος.

ζουπανία, as, ή, (ζούπανος) chieftainship. Porph. Adm. 145, 6. 146.

ζούπανος, αυ, δ, (Slavic) zupanus, supa-

- nus, or jupanus, feudatory lord. Porph. Adm. 128, 22. Cinn. 103, 11.
- ζουφᾶς, ᾶ, δ, the Shemitic אונב νσσωπος.
 Pseudo-Galen. X, 662 C.
- ζοφηφορία, as, ή, (ζόφος, φέρω) darkness. Greg. Naz. III, 25 A. Euchait. 1198 B.
- ζόφος, τὸ, = ὁ ζόφος. Αρος. Paul. 62.
- ζοφόω, ώσω, (ζόφος) to darken. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 590. Theoph. 746, 5 ζεζοφωμένος \rightleftharpoons έζοφωμένος.
- ζοφώδης, es, (ζόφος, ΕΙΔΩ) dark-like. Cleomed.
 14, 1, opaque. Strab. 1, 2, 9, p. 31, 8. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 76 A. Diosc. 4, 65, p. 556. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 11. Plut. II, 892 A.
- ζόφωσις, εως, ή, (ζοφόω) a darkening: darkness. Jos. Hymnog. 993 A.
- ζοχίον, ου, τὸ, = σόγχος, sow-thistle. Leo Med. 263. Pseudo-Moschn. 156, p. 237 ζοχίν.
- ζταγγίου, ζτικκάς, incorrect for τζαγγίου, ζικκάς.
- ζυγάδην (ζυγός), adv. in pairs. Philon I, 237, 4.
- ζυγάρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) commander of a ζυγόν of cavalry. Ael. Tact. 19, 8.
- ζυγαρχία, as, ή, two war-chariots in battle array.

 Ael. Tact. 22, 2.
- ζυγάς, άδος, ή, pair, couple. Isid. 185 B (by a later hand). Steph. Diac. 1076 A.
- ζυγέω (ζυγός), to stand in the same line; thus, in a number of λόχοι drawn up in file, the λοχαγοί ζυγοῦσιν ἀλλήλοις, and so on. Polyb. 3, 113, 8. Ael. Tact. 6, 2. 7, 2. 26, 1. Et. M. 744, 15 Τὸ ζυγεῖν ταλαντᾶν λέγουσι.
- ζυγιανός, ή, όν, born under the influence of ζυγός (Libra). Basil. I, 129 C. Caesarius 988.
- ζυγικός, ή, όν, of the balance. Nicom. Harm. 5. Theol. Arith. 29.
- ζύγιμος, ον, of the yoke, fit for the yoke. Polyb. 34, 8, 9, βοῦς.
- ζύγιον, ου, τὰ, Ε ζυγός, balance. Aquil. Prov.
 11, 1 ζύγια ἐπιθέσεως, Ε ζυγοὶ δόλιοι.
 Μαςατ. 504 A. C.
- ζύγιος, a, ον, belonging to ζυγός. Muson. 221. Clem. A. I, 113 B, "Hρa, Juno pronuba, presiding over marriage.
- ζυγοειδήs, έs, yoke-like. Galen. II, 375 C, όστα, ossa jugalia, the zygomatic bones.
- ζυγοκέφαλον, ου, τὸ, (κεφαλή) capitation-tax. Inscr. 2712, 5. 9. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2. Novell. 17, 8.
- ζυγοκλεπτέω, ήσω, (κλέπτω) quid? Just. Imper. 5.

- ζυγοκρούστης, ου, ό, (κρούω) = ζυγοπλάστης. Artem. 372. Const. Apost. 4, 6.
- ζυγομαχία, as, ή, (ζυγομαχέω) bickering, dissention, quarrelling. Eus. II, 892 A. Greg. Naz. I, 1145 A. Gelas. 1244 B, ή πρὸς ἀλλήλους.
- ζυγόν, οῦ, τὸ, L. acies, a line of soldiers. Ael. Tact 13, 2.
- ζυγοπλάστης, ου, ό, = ό πλαστοῖς ζυγοῖς τὴν πρᾶσιν ποιούμενος, one who uses a false balance. Suid. Βασιλική
- ζυγός, οῦ, ὁ, L. jugum. Polyb. 4, 82, 2"Αγειν ὑπὸ τὸν ζυγὸν, mittere sub jugum. Dion. H. I, 469, 6. IV, 2040, 16 Ζυγὸν ὑποστάντες. Αpp. I, 50, 85. Dion C. Frag. 36, 9. 10.—
 2. Row of soldiers. Polyb. 18, 12, 5, et alibi.—3. Capitation-tax ζυγοκέφαλον. Theod. IV, 1217 D. 1220 A.
- ζυγόσταθμος, ον, (σταθμός) balance. Plut. II, 928 B.
- ζυγοστασία, as, ή, (ζυγοστάτηs) a weighing. Stud. 808 C.
- ζυγοστατέω, ήσω, to weigh. Lucian. I, 508.

 Basil. I, 477 C. Sophrns. 3396 B.— Polyb.
 6, 10, 7. 1, 20, 5 Έζυγοστατεῖτο αὐτοῖς ὁ πόλεμος, Ξ ἰσορρόπει.
- ζυγοστάτημα, ατος, τὸ, = ζυγοστασία. Eudoc. Μ. 199.
- ξυγοστάτης, ου, δ, (ἴστημ) zygostates, master of weights. Artem. 217. Sext. 197, 22. Justinian. Edict. 11 (titul.). Basilic. 38, 1, 15. Porph. Cer. 461, 3.
- ζυγοφλάσκιον, ου, τὸ, a pair of φλάσκαι. Porph. Cer. 463, 16.
- ζυγοφορέομα (ζυγοφόρος), to be carried by a yoke of oxen. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 80 A.
- ζυγοφόρος, ον. (φέρω) bearing the yoke, yoked. Plut. II, 524 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 905 C.
- ζυγόω, ώσω, to join. Sept. Ezech. 41, 26. Lucian. I, 290. — 2. To approach, to draw near, come in contact with. Porph. Cer. 339, 5, μετὰ τοῦ ἐναντίου αὐτοῦ, to approach his opponent.
- ξυγώδης, ες, = ζυγοειδής. Philon I, 22, 38. ζύγωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ζυγόω) cross-bar, bolt of a door. Polyb. 7, 16, 5.—2. Zygoma, in anatomy. Galen. II, 375 D, et alibi.
- ζύθος, ου, ό, = following. Sept. Esai. 19, 10. Strab. 17, 1, 14. Diosc. 2, 109. Galen. XIII, 176 C. — Also, ζύτος. Inscr. 5128.
- *ζύθος, εος, τὸ, a kind of beer. Theophr. C. P. 6, 11, 2. Diod. 1, 34, p. 41, 84. Strab. 3, 3, 7. 17, 2, 3. Plut. II, 499 E. Athen. 4, 36, πύρινον. Hes.
- ζυμίζω, ίσω, (ζύμη) to be like leaven. Diosc. 2, 98, p. 226, τὴν ὀσμήν.
- ζυμόω, ώσω, to leaven. Classical. Sept. Ex. 12, 34. 39. Hos. 7, 4. Matt. 13, 33. Paul.

Cor. 1, 5, 6. — **2.** To knead. Theoph. 611, 8. [Macar. 664 C ζεζυμωμένος.]

ζυμωτός, ή, όν, (ζυμόω) leavened, fermented bread. Sept. Ex. 12, 19. 20, et alibi. Philon Π, 678. Aquil. Deut. 16, 3.

ζύτος, δ, see ζύθος.

ζωαρκής, ές, = πρὸς ζωὴν ἀρκῶν, supporting life. Cyrill. A. II, 236 A. Phot. Lex.

ζωαρχικός, ή, όν, (ζωή, ἄρχω) life-ruling, having power over life. Pseudo-Dion. 681 C.
 Sophrns. 3217 B. Cosm. Ind. 52 A. Nic.
 II, 1052 B. Theoph. 642, 10, τριάς.

ζώαρχος, ου, δ, (ζώρον, ἄρχω) = ένδς ελέφαντος ἄρχων in battle. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

ζωγονέω = ζωογονέω. Sext. 659, 1.

ζωγραφείον, ου, τὸ, (ζωγράφος) painter's studio. Plut. Π, 471 F.

ζωγραφητός, ή, όν, (ζωγραφέω) painted. Pseud-Athan. IV, 909 B.

ζωγραφικῶς (ζωγραφικός), adv. according to the rules of the art of painting. Sext. 595, 22.

ζωγρεία = ζωγρία. Sept. Num. 21, 35 Εως τοῦ μὴ καταλιπεῖν αὐτοῦ ζωγρείαν, until there was none left him alive. Polyb. 1, 7, 11, et alibi.

ζωγρεῖον, ου, τὸ, L. vivarium. Strab. 12, 3, 30.
Onos. 11, 3. Xenocr. 34. Plut. II, 89
A.

ζωγρίας, ου, δ, caught alive. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 35. Diod. II, 510, 54.

ζώγρον, ου, τὸ, = ζωγρεῖον. Basil. I, 205 B. ζωδιακός, ή, όν, belonging to ζώδια. 'Ο ζωδιακὸς κύκλος, circulus zodiacus, the zodiac. Hipparch. 1012 A. Gemin. 749 A. 781 C. Diod. 2, 31, p. 145, 34. Cleomed. 14, 10. 12. Strab. 1, 1, 21, p. 20, 1, et alibi. Philon I, 27, 34. 573, 43. 673, 36. Cornut. 207. Plut. II, 888 C.

ζφδιακῶs, adv. in the zodiac. Ptol. Tetrab. 198.

ζφδιογλύφος, ον, (γλύφω) carving animals. Plut. II, 712 E.

ζφδιογράφος, ον, (γράφω) painting animals. Eust. Ant. 669 D.

ζφδιον, ου, τὸ, little ζφον. Classical. — 2. Z odi u m, a sign of the zodiac. Classical. Hipparch. 1005 A. 1024 D. Polyb. 9, 15, 7. Gemin. 748 A 'Ο τῶν ζφδίων κύκλος, the zodiac. Cleomed. 40, 15. Strab. 2, 5, 42. Philon I, 673, 37. Π, 226, 10. Cornut. 207. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 387, 6. Plut. Π, 1028 D. Iren. 637 B. Sext. 729, 21. 731, 29.

ζφδον for ζφδιον, τὸ, image of an animal. Leo Gram. 231, 11. 254, 13.

ζωή, η̂s, η˙, life. Sept. Judic. 17, 10 Τὰ πρὸς ζωήν σου, thy food. Philon I, 560, 34, ἀιδιος. Clem. A. Π, 628 Β, η˙ ἄνω.— 2. Lifetime = βίος. Sept. Gen. 8, 13.— 3. Eve = Εἴα. Sept. Gen. 3, 20. — 4. Zoë, the female counterpart of the Valentinian λόγος. Iren. 448 A.

ζφηδόν (ζῷον), adv. after the manner of beasts, like beasts. Polyb, 6, 5, 9.

 $\zeta \omega \eta \rho \acute{o}s, \acute{a}, \acute{o}\nu, \ (\zeta ω \acute{\eta}) \ life-giving. \ Andr. \ C. 960 \ B.$

ζωήρρυτος, ον, (ρέω) flowing with life. Sophrns. 3981 C. Andr. C. 960 B. Nicet. Paphl. 85 A.

ζωητόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bringing forth life, lifeproducing. Method. 212 C. Anast. Sin. 1072 A.

ζωηφόριος, ον, = following. Synes. Hymn. 3, 601, p. 1602.

ζωηφόρος, ον, (φέρω) life-bringing. Themist.
 278, 19. Athan. II, 1257 C. Pseudo-Dion.
 477 A. Eus. Alex. 428 B.

ζώθαπτος, ον, (ζωός, θάπτω) buried alive. Theoph. Cont. 643, 7. Cedr. II, 117, 6.

ζωμάλμη, ης, ή, (ζωμός, ἄλμη) sauce. Schol. Arist. Ach. 671.

ζωμάριον, ου, τὸ, a little ζωμός. Nil. 616 Å. ζωμάρυστρος, ου, ἡ, == ζωμήρυσις. Schol. Arist. Ach. 245.

ζωμοποιέω, ήσω, (ζωμοποιός) = ζωμεύω, to make into broth or soup. Xenocr. 54. Phryn. P. S. 38, 31.

ζωμοποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) making broth. Diosc. 4, 83.

ζωμός, οῦ, ὁ, broth. Plut. I, 46 E, ὁ μέλας, the black broth of the Spartans.

ζωναῖος, α, ον, having α ζώνη. Psell. 1152 A. ζωνάριον, ου, τὸ, = ζώνη. Leont. Cypr. 1708 C. Porph. Cer. 582, 10.

ζώνη, ης, ἡ, zona, belt, girdle. Iambl. V. P. 268. — A monk's girdle. Basil. III, '981 A. Euagr. Scit. 1221 A. — Ἡ ζώνη τῆς θεοτόκου, the girdle of the Deipara, a mythical girdle. Germ. 376 A. B, at Blachernae. Horol. Aug. 31. Codin. 113, 5. — 2. Cingulus or cingulum, the military belt. Did. A. 589 A. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 38 D. Socr. 413 A. Basil. Sel. 557 A. Justinian. Novell. 134, 1 Τῆς ζώνης ἔξω γενήσεται, he shall be divested of his office. Eustrat. 2364 A Ths ζώνης, ήτοι τῶν ἀξιωμάτων μου. — 3. A sort of belt, to which the tow-rope was attached. Apophth. Poemen. 145. — 4. Zone, in geography; namely εὔκρατος, temperate, διακεκαυμένη, torrid, κατεψυγμένη, frigid. Gemin. 789 A. 833 B. C. Cleomed. 9, 22, 27, 28, Strab. 1, 2, 24. 1, 4, 6. 2, 1, 13. 2, 2, 2. 2, 3, 1. 4, 5, 5. Philon I, 493, 44. Plut. II, 888 C. 896 B.

ζώνιον, ου, τὸ, little ζώνη. Plut. II, 154 B.

ζώννυμι, to gird anything upon any one. Sept. Lev. 8, 7, αὐτὸν τὴν ζώνην, to gird him with the girdle. Reg. 1, 17, 39 Ἦξωσε τὸν Δανίδ τὴν ρομφαίαν αὐτοῦ ἐπάνω τοῦ μανδύου αὐτοῦ.

Macc. 1, 6, 37. Porph. Cer. 233, 7, τινά τι.
— Mid. ζώννυμαι, to gird on one's self. Sept.
Judic. 18, 11. Reg. 1, 25, 3. 13, τὴν ρομφαίαν. Porph. Cer. 505, 11, τὸ σπαθίον.—
2. Το invest with an office, to appoint. Mal.
480 Ζωσθεὶς στρατηλάτης.

ζώνω = ζώννυμι, ζωννύω. Apophth. 276 D. ζφογλύφος, ον, (γλύφω) carving ζφ̂α. Mel. 11. 12.

ζωογονέω, to preserve alive. Sept. Ex. 1, 17, τὰ ἄρσενα. Judic. 8, 19. Reg. 1, 27, 9. 11. Luc. Act. 2, 19. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 13. — 2. To bring to life again, vivify, = ἀναβιώσκομαι. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 6. Hippol. 596 B.

ζφογόνησις, εως, ή, the creating of animals.

Theol. Arith. 46. Theophil. 1072 C. Epiph.

II, 881 A.

ζφογονητικόs, ή, όν, able to create animals. Nicom. 49.

ζφογονικός, ή, όν, (ζφογόνος) = preceding.

Philon II, 148, 11.

ζφογονικώs, adv. by creating animals. Procl. Parm, 624 (27).

ζφογόνος, ον, (γίγνομα) generative: vivifying. Aret. 56. Hippol. Haer. 198, 45, οὐσία.

ζωοδοτέω, ήσω, (ζωοδότης) to give life. Did. A. 449 B.

ζωοδοτήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , \Longrightarrow following. Philon Carp. 132 \Beta τὴν ζωοδοτήρα. Mal. 74, 14.

ζωοδότης, ου, δ, (ζωή, δίδωμι) giver of life.

Themist. 243, 5. Pseudo-Dion. 404 B, 'Inσοῦς.

ζωόδωρος, ον, (δῶρον) life-giving. Damasc. II, 336 A, πλευρά.

ζωοειδής, ές, like a ζώον. Geopon. 10, 9, 4.

ζφοθυσία, as, ή, (θυσία) sacrifice of animals. Basil. III, 168 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1024 B.

ζωοθυτέω, ήσω, (ζωοθύτης) to sacrifice animals. Eus. III, 256 D. IV, 84 C.

ζφοθύτης, ου, ὁ, (θύω) sacrificer of animals. Caesarius 1105.

ζωόκαυστος, ον, (ζωός, καίω) burnt alive. Chron. 558, 4. Cedr. I, 778, 11.

ζωοκοίμητος, ον, (ζωή, κοιμάομαι) alive in death. Germ. 340 C.

ζφοκτονία, as, ή, (ζφοκτόνοs) the killing of animals. Basil. Sel. 540 C.

ζφοκτόνος, ον, (ζῷον, κτείνω) killing animals.
Philostr. 66.

ζφόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) in the form of an animal.

Plut. I, 65 B, εἰκὼν θεοῦ. Clem. A. 1, 777

ζφον, ου, τὸ, beast, applied to mules or asses, but not to horses. Porph. Cer. 401.

ζωοπάροχος, ον, = ζωήν παρέχων. Sophrns. 3237 B. C. 3313 C.

ζφοπλαστέω; ήσω, (ζφοπλάστης) to form animals.

Philon I, 13, 49. Eus. II, 1384 C. Adam.
1829 C.

ζφοπλάστης, ου, δ, (πλάσσω) maker of animals.

Philon I, 79, 25, et alibi. Method. 285
C.

ζωοποιέω, ήσω, to vivify, quicken. Sept. Reg. 4,
5, 7. Nehem. 9, 6. Ps. 70, 20. Diod. 2,
52, p. 164, 41. Joann. 5, 21, et alibi. Barn.
6. Diognet. 1173 C. Iren. 481 A.

ζωοποίησις, εως, ή, a reviving. Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 9. Orig. IV, 437 B. Eus. VI, 109 C.

ζωοποιητικός, ή, όν, generative: vivifying. Plut. II, 906 A. Eus. VI, 600 A.

ζωοποιία, ας, ή, vivification. Leont. I, 1725 C. ζωοποιός, ά, όν, (ζωή, ποιέω) life-giving, vivifying. Clementin. 56 B. Clem. A. I, 228 B. Orig. II, 1468 C. Method. 361 B, τῶν νενεκρωμένων. Eus. II, 853 A. 993 C. VI, 837 D. ζωοπυρέω, ζωόπυρος, see ζωπυρέω, ζώπυρος.

ζωότης, ητος, ή, (ζωός) animalness. Theol. Arith. 5. 25. Plut. II, 1001 B. Apollon. D. Pron. 266 A.

ζωοτόκος, ον, == ζωὴν τίκτων. Sophrns. 3305 D, ἀνάστασις.

ζφοτροφέω, ήσω, (ζφοτρόφος) to keep animals. Philon II, 233, 30, et alibi.

ζωοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping animals. Clem. A. I, 292 C.

ζφοφθορία, ας, ή, (ζφοφθόρος) = κτηνοβατία. Greg. Nyss. Π, 228 C.

ζωοφθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) guilty of κτηνοβατία. Basil. IV, 673 C.

ζωοφορία, as, ή, (ζωή, φέρω) the bringing of life. Pseud-Athan. IV, 148 A.

ζφοφόρος, ον, bearing animals. Diod. 18, 26, p. 278, 72, πίνακες, the frieze. — Ὁ ζφοφόρος κύκλος, — ὁ ζφδιακὸς κύκλος. Classical. Philon II, 153, 46. Hermes Tr. Poem. 121, 17. Anatol. 213 A. Basil. I, 128 C.

ζωοφνέω = following. Philon II, 294, 16. ζωοφυτέω, ήσω, (ζωόφυτος) to impart life to plants. Philon II, 372, 3.

ζωόφυτος, ον, (φυτόν) imparting life to plants. Plut. II, 701 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1045 A.

ζωόω, ώσω, (ζωόs) to vivify, quicken. Sept. Ps. 79, 19. Aquil. Gen. 45, 7. Plotin. I, 12, 12.

ζώπισσα, ης, ή, (ζωός, πίσσα) zopissa, the pitch and wax scraped off a ship: also, = πιτυΐνη ρητίνη. Diosc. 1, 98.

ζωπυρέω, to restore to life. Sept. Reg. 4, 8, 1, τὸν νίον. — Also, ζωσπυρέω. Philon I, 209,

ζωπύρημα, ατος, τὸ, (ζωπυρέω). = ζώπυρου. Schol. Arist. Lys. 107.

ζωπυρητέον = δεί ζωπυρείν. Philon I, 187,

ζωπυρίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ ζώπυρος, kindling, firing, vivifying. Jul. 172 B.

ζώπυρος, ον, (ζωός, πῦρ) kindling. Epiph. I, 832 B, σφηκίον, causing a burning pain?— Tropically, vivifying. Clem. A. I, 1272 A Τῶν μελετησάντων τὸν ζώπυρον θάνατον εἶs \mathbf{X} ριστόν. — Also, ζωόπυρος. Pseudo-Dion. 329 B. — $\mathbf{2}$. Substantively, τὸ ζώπυρον, blacksmith's bellows. Strab. 7, 3, 9.

ζωπύρησις, εως, ή, (ζωπυρέω) a kindling, rousing.

Max. Tyr. 36, 16.

ζῶσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ζωννύναι. Sept. Esai. 22, 12, σάκκων, girding with sackcloth. 2. The middle of the body. Apoc. Paul. 59.

ζῶσμα, ατος, τὸ, = ζῶμα. Strab. 7, 2, 3. Moer. 154. Basil. IV, 232 B.

 $\zeta \omega \sigma \mu \delta s$, δi , δi , δi , δi , δi

ζωστάριον, ου, τὸ, = ζωστήρ? Mauric. 2, 2. 12, p. 303, Γοτθικά.

ζωστίκιον, συ, τὸ, (ζωστός) girded on. Porph. Cer. 500, 8, σπαθίον.

ζωστός, ή, όν, (ζώννυμι) girded: L. cingulo ornatus. Ἡ ζωστή πατρικία, or simply ή ζωστή, the empress's first lady. Basilic. 6, 1, 56. Porph. Cer. 257, 10. 612, 12. Theoph. Cont. 90. Cedr. II, 103, 15, et alibi.

ζωστρίον, ου, τὸ, little ζῶστρον, girdle, belt. Porph. Cer. 460, 10. 473, 12. ζωτικός, ή, όν, vivifying, vital. Just. Tryph. 6, πνεῦμα. Galen. II, 240 C. Apollon. apud Orib. II, 65, 1.— 2. Fresh water. Philon II, 157, 2.

ζωτικῶs, adv. vitally. Orig. I, 1373 B. Psell. 1145 A.—Plut. I, 793 D, ἔχειν, to be disposed to live, to be unwilling to kill himself.

ζωύφιον, ου, τὸ, (ζῷον) little animal. Erotian. 282. Diosc. Delet. p. 5. Sext. 11, 21.

ζφώδης, εs, like an animal, brutish. Philon II, 22, 35. Plut. II, 8 A. Anton. 7, 55.

ζωωδία, as, ή, animalness. Iambl. Adhort. 346. ζωωνυμία, as, ή, (ὄνομα) the naming after an animal; as ἄρκτος, the constellation Bear. Eudoc. M. 80.

ζώωσις, εως, ή, (ζωόω) vivification. Aquil. Gen. 45, 5. Eus. IV, 260 B.— 2. The placing in the zodiac. Tatian. 9.

ζφωτός, ή, όν, (ζφον) L. belluatus, worked with figures of animals. Polyb. 31, 3, 10, έφαπτί-δες. Inscr. 2852, 54. (See also καρυίσκος, καρυωτός.)

H

H, $\tilde{\eta}_{\tau a}$, represented in Latin by E long. the Phoenician alphabet, n, the prototype of H, is a guttural. In all the ancient Greek alphabets, H represents the rough breathing (δασεία) as in Latin. Inscr. 76 HA, HEME-ΔΑΠΟ. 165 ΗΥΠΕΡΒΙΟΣ. In the Ionic alphabet it stands for long E. The change of the breathing H into a vowel must have been a gradual one, for in some of the most ancient inscriptions it is both a vowel and a breathing. Franz. 1 PEKΣANOP, APKHA-ΓΕΤΑΣ, ΠΡΟΚΛΗΣ, ΟΡΘΟΚΛΗΣ, ΜΑΛΗ Q 7 ΕΡΑΣΙΚΛΗΣ. 8 ΙΑΤΡΟΚΛΗΣ. 10 **ΠΣΗΝ.** 12 ΠΗΕΙΔΙΠΙΔ Galen. IX, 470. Athen. 9, 57, p. 398 A. — Plato (Cratyl. 418 C. 426 E. 427 C), Dionysius of Halicarnassus (Compos. § 14), and Herodian (Cramer. III, 248, 20) represent H as differing from 1. Sextus (625, 7) and Terentianus Maurus (450 seq.) distinctly state that E and H differ from each other in time, not in power. Priscian nowhere intimates that it had any other sound than that of E long. Joannes Lydus (174, 20) writes $\pi \epsilon \rho \sigma \eta =$ per se, and Procopius $\sigma'\eta\kappa\rho\eta\tau\sigma\nu = secretum$. In the Psalterium Veronense (Tischendorf's Prolegom. ad V. T. p. LIX) we have ten deesin, te alethia, emeletesa, = την δέησιν, τη \dot{a} ληθεί \dot{a} , $\dot{\epsilon}$ μελέτησ \dot{a} . — In the decline of the language H was confounded with E and AI (pronounced E), especially in Latin words

written in Greek letters (βέραιδος, ραΐδα). Inscr. 2439, c (Addend.) ηαυτω, ποληασ. 5777 ηθηκα. — 4716, c, ανερ. 4763 μετροσ. 4788 ρεταρικοσ. — After the sixth century it was regularly pronounced like I. Hence, in the orthographical rules of Choeroboscus and Theognostus (Cramer. Π , 1, p. 169) it is treated as if it had the same sound with 1. Thus, when the former tells us that, in αλι- $\tau \dot{\eta} \rho \iota \sigma s$, AI is written with an I, and TH with au H. we are to infer that in his time there was no difference in pronunciation between In the lexicon of Suidas words beginning with H are placed immediately after Θ , simply hecause in the time of this author (eleventh century) H was pronounced

2. In the later numerical system, it stands for δκτώ, eight; or ὄγδοος, eighth.

 $\eta = \eta \iota$, a diphthong, see I.

ή — ήγουν, τουτέστι, that is to say, that is, explanatory. Cornut. 4 Έκ τοῦ ἀρεῖν αὐτὸν ἡ ἀρείνειν τὰ πάντα. Just. Tryph. 20 Κοινὰ ἡ ἀκάθαρτα.

ή, quam, than. — *Η μόνον, L. quam primum, as soon as; apparently a Latinism. Chron. 590, 10 *Η μόνον δὲ ἐβασίλευσεν, ἔγημε τὴν ἀδελφὴν Θεοδοσίου. 613 *Η μόναν ἐτελεύτα ὁ πατὴρ αὐτοῦ Ζαμνάξης, εὐθέως ἀνῆλθεν ἐν Κωνσταντινουπόλει. Mal. 70, 20. 116. — *Η γάρ, where γάρ παρέλκει. Luc. 18, 14.

ή, the name of the Hebrew ¬, He. Eus. III,

ήβητήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἡβητήρ) place of resart for young men. Plut. I, 640 C, et alibi. Athen. 10, 26, p. 425 E, et alibi.

'Ηβιωναίοι, see 'Εβιωναίοι.

ήγεμονέω, ήσω, to rule, lead, command, govern. Clem. A. I, 412 C. Plotin. I, 417, 10. II. 671, 16. 751, 12, τοῦ παντός. Hierocl. C. A. 105, 7.

ήγεμονίδης, οῦ, ὁ, = ἡγεμών, governor. Macc. 2, 13, 24.

ήγεμονικός, ή, όν, leading. — Substantively, τὸ ἡγεμονικόν, L. principatus, the leading or ruling faculty of the soul, the intellect. Didym. apud Eus. III, 1349 C. Philon I, 28, 42, 183, 39. Cornut. 103, της ψυχης. Epict. 2, 18, 8. Plut. II, 899 A, et alibi. Anton. 2, et alihi. Galen. II, 245 D. 49 A. Sext. Clem. A. I, 1080 B. II, 72, 26, et alibi. 360 B. (Compare Plut. II, 567 B. 571 A. Anton. 4, 1 Τὸ ἔνδον κυριεῦον.)

ήγεμονίς, ίδος, ή, mistress. Strab. 8, 6, 10. Philon I, 30, 1. II, 540, 16, Rome. App. II, 551, 31.

ἡγεμών, όνος, δ, leader, cammander, ruler. Philon II, 552, 27, γης καὶ θαλάσσης, the Roman emperor. -2. Pyrrhichius $=\pi\nu\rho\rho i\chi \iota \sigma s$, pyrrhic. Dion. H. V, 105, 5. Bacch. 24.

ηγέομαι, to precede, to stand at the beginning, in grammar; as T in TP, Θ in $\theta \epsilon \delta s$. Dion. Thr. 633, 22. Dion. H. V, 159, 10. - 2. Participle, δ ἡγούμενος, (a) = ἡγεμών, L. dux, Sept. Gen. 49, 10. Polyb. 1, 32, 2. Dion. Alex. 1293 B, dux or praefectus of Egypt. — (**b**) \implies $\epsilon \pi i \sigma \kappa \sigma \pi \sigma s$, bishop. Orig. III, 1393 A. Soz. 1433 B. Theod. III, 981 C. — (c) abbot, superior, prior, of a monastery. Pachom. 949 B. 952 C. Carth. Can. 80. Pallad. Laus. 1058 B. Nil. 213 A. 229 A. Apophth. 244 C. 365 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 40. (536), 968 D. Joann. Mosch. 2868 B. Clim. 721 A, της λαύρας. — (**d**) ή ἡγουμένη, mistress, female leader. Sept. Reg. 3, 15, 13. Nahum 3, 4. --(e) abbess. Justinian. Novell. 7, 1. Joann. Mosch, 2992 B. Max. Conf. II, 453 A. Nic. II, 20. — (f) τὸ ἡγούμενον, in logic the protasis of a conditional clause; thus, in εὶ ἡμέρα ἔστι, φῶς ἔστι, the first sentence is the ἡγούμενον, and the second the λη̂γον. Sext. 311, 26, et alibi.

ήγεσία, as, ή, = ηγησις. Greg. Naz. III, 453

ήγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἡγέομαι) 🚃 βουλή, γνώμη. Sept. Ezech. 17, 3.

Ήγησιακός, ή, όν, (Ἡγησίας) of Hegesias. Dion. Η. V, 27, 15, σχημα της συνθέσεως.

ήγησις, $\epsilon \omega_S$, ή, a leading, leadership, command. Sept. Judic. 5, 14 as v. l. Macc. 1, 9, 31.

ἡγητορία, as, ἡ, (ἡγήτωρ) leadership. Ant. Mon. 1425 D.

ήγουμενεία, see ήγουμενία.

ηγουμενείον, ου, τὸ, the apartments of the ηγούμενος of a monastery. Clim. 697 D.

ήγουμενία, as, ή, the office of ήγούμενος, prior-Eustrat. 2296 A. Quin. 46. Nil. Jun. 77 B. — Also, ήγουμενεία. Pseudo-Nil. 544 C. Clim. 952 B.

ήγουμενικός, ή, όν, of an ήγούμενος of a monastery. Stud. 945 A, ἀξίωμα.

ήδέως (ήδύς), adv. gladly, with pleasure. — 'Ηδέως γίγνεσθαι, to be in good spirits. Sept. Tobit 7, 11. 10, to make kef. Esth. 1, 10. Plut. II, 127 B.

η̃δη, now, with the future. Sept. Ex. 6, 1, ὄψει, now shalt thou sec. - 2. Moreover, further, in the formula καὶ ήδη. Sext. 14, 9. 49, 29, et alibi.

ήδικτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin edictum, edict, πρόγραμμα, πρόσταγμα, διάγραμμα. Dion. H. II, 1021, 11. Plut. I, 312 F. Antec. 1, 2, 6. Theod. Lector 1, 34. Justinian. Cod. 1, 7, 7. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 348 B. 365 C. Euagr. 2781 B. Anast. Sin. 1156 A. Chron. 636, 12. 693, 6. Mal. 216, 14. Const. III, 1120 D.

ήδονή, ηs, ή pleasure, referring to the Cyrenaic school of philosophy. Diog. 7, 37. — 2. Hedone, the female counterpart of the Aeon αὐτοφυής, in the Valentinian theosophy. Iren. 449 A.

ήδονικός, ή, όν, (ήδονή) pleasant, agreeable. Chrysipp. Tyan. apud Athen. 14, 57. - 2. Voluptuous. •Clem. A. I, 429 D.— Ἡ ἡδονικὴ αΐρεσις or φιλοσοφία, the Cyrenaic philosophy, according to which pleasure is the highest good. Galen. I, 48 E. II, 23 E.

ήδονοκρασία, as, ή, (κρᾶσις) the rule or government of pleasure. Aristeas 31.

ήδύβιος, ον, (ήδύς, βίος) living for pleasure. Ptol. Tetrab. 162. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 506. ήδύβορος, ον, (βιβρώσκω) pleasant to eat. Greg. Naz. III, 455 A.

ήδυλογία, as, ή, (ήδύλογος) L. suaviloquentia, sweet-speaking. Athen. 4, 58. 59.

ήδυμέλεια, as, ή, (ήδυμελής) sweet strain. Leont. Cypr. 1745 A.

ήδυοινία, as, ή, (ήδύοινος) pleasantness of wine. Geopon. 5, 2, 19.

ήδύοσμος, ον, sweet-smelling. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἡδύοσμον = μίνθη, μίνθη κηπαία, mint. Classical. Strab. 8, 3, 14, p. 118, 13. Galen. XIII, 176 E. — Also, δ ήδύοσμος. Diosc. 3, 36 (41).

ήδυπάθημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἡδυπαθέω) enjoyment. Athenaeus apud Diog. 6, 14.

ήδύς, εία, ύ, pleasant. Dion. H. V, 48, 5, ακουσθηναι, pleasant to be heard (to hear). — Tò ήδύ, L. dulce, the agreeable, pleasure. Strab.

1, 1, 19, p. 17, 24. Plut. II, 692 C (712 C). Clem. A. II, 485 B. 516 B Τὸ ἡδὺ καὶ τὸ συμφέρον, dulce et utile. [Greg. Nyss. III, 1045 A τὰ ἡδῆ = ἡδέα.]

ήδυσμός, σῦ, δ , = ήδυσμα. Sept. Ex. 30, 34. ήδύτης, ητας, ή, = ήδονή. Achmet 254.

ήδυφωνία, as, ή, (ήδύφωνος) sweetness of voice. Theophil. 1100 C. Poll. 2, 112. Clim. 897. ήδύχρουν, ου, τὸ, (ἡδύχροος) sc. μύρον or ἔλαιον, hedychrum, an ointment. Diosc. 1, 70. $\dot{\eta}$ δώ, the Hebrew אידו $= \tau \dot{\eta} \nu \phi \theta$ οράν αὐτοῦ.

Sept. Job 36, 30.

 $\dot{\eta}$ έροπος, δ , ($\dot{\alpha}$ ήρ, πούς) air-footed, the name of a bird. Liber. 27, 14.

 $\vec{\eta}\theta$, the name of the Hebrew letter $\vec{\eta}$. Eus. III, 788 C.

ήθάμ, the Hebrew איתן, perennial streams. Sept. Ps. 73, 15 Ποταμούς ήθάμ, = ποταμούς

* $\eta\theta\eta\mu a$, a τos , τo , ($\eta\theta\epsilon\omega$) that which is strained. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 290, 12.

ηθικεύομαι (ηθικός), to treat of ethics. Nicet. Byz. 705 C. D.

'Ηθικοπροσκόπται, ῶν, οἱ, = οἱ ἐν τῆ ἦθικῆ προσκόπτοντες, Ethicoproscoptae, certain heretics. Damasc. I, 760 A.

ηθικός, ή, όν, ethical, moral. Strab. 1, 1, 18, φιλοσοφία. Philon I, 370, 44. 612, 13. Plut. ΙΙ, 568 F, ζητήματα.

ηθικότης, ητος, ή, (ηθικός) politeness, good-breeding, courteousness. Theoph. 667, 2.

ηθικώς, adv. ethically, morally. Plut. I, 1008 D. significantly. Longin. 9, 15.

ἠθμοειδής, ές, 😑 ἠθμῷ ὅμοιος. Plut. II. 699 A. Poll. 4, 204.

ήθμώδης, ες, = preceding. Schol. Arist. Vesp.

ἠθολογέω, ήσω, (ἠθολόγος) to express character. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, φιλότεκνα πάθη; to express, describe, depict. Longin. 9, 15.

ἠθολογία, as, ἡ, ethologia, a depicting of character. Senec. Epist. 95, 65. Quintil. 1, 9, 3. Sueton. de Gramm. 4.

*ἦθολόγος, ον, (ἦθος, λέγω) depicting character. Timon apud Sext. 192, 24. Diod. 20, 63. Plut. II, 673 B, at the theatre.

 $\dot{\eta}\theta o \pi a i \epsilon \omega$, $\dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$, $(\dot{\eta}\theta o \pi a i \delta s)$ to form character: to depict character. Dion. H. V, 495, 6. Philon I, 355, 10. Plut. II, 799 B. 1053 D $\cdot \sigma \theta \alpha i$. Sext. 754, 22.

2, 5, 26, p. 192, 22. Philon I, 302, 4. II. 214, 48. Clem. A. I, 249 C. — 2. The portraying or depicting of character. Dion. H. V, 467, 5. Strab. 14, 1, 41. Hermog. Prog. 44. Longin. Frag. 8, 14.

 $\mathring{\eta}\theta$ οποιός, \acute{a} , $\acute{o}\nu$, $(\mathring{\mathring{\eta}}\theta$ oς ποι $\acute{\epsilon}\omega$) forming character : depicting character. Philon I, 364, 26. Plut. I, 53 A. II, 660 B. Sext. 755, 22. $\tilde{\eta}\theta$ os, ϵ os, τ ò, character, manner. Diog. 6, 10

 3 E $_{\nu}$ $\eta'\theta_{\epsilon\iota}$, significantly, rather ironically. Orig. I, 269 Β Έν ήθει λεγόμενον, tropically. ηθροισμένως (ἀθροίζω), adv. in a mass. VI, 149 C.

ήκριβωμένως (ἀκριβόω), adv. accurately. Aristeas 35. Clim. 1100 C.

η̃κω, to have come. Arr. Anab. 1, 22, 7 $\Pi a \rho^{\gamma}$ δλίγον ήκεν άλωναι ή πόλις, was almost taken. Paus. 1, 13, 4. [Perf. $\hat{\eta}$ ка, $\hat{\eta}$ ка μ εν, $\hat{\eta}$ κα σ ι. Sept. Gen. 42, 7. 45, 16. Hos. 9, 7. Inscr. 4762. Clem. R. 1, 12. Just. Tryph. 2. aor. ηξα. Philon I, 319, 37.]

 $\mathring{\eta}$ λακάτιον = \mathring{a} λακάτιον. Leo. Tact. 5, 7.

ήλάριον, ου, τὸ, nail. Doroth. 1781 A. Suid. ˁΗλος · . .

'Ηλειακός, ή, όν, ('Ήλις) of Elis. Οἱ 'Ηλειακοὶ: φιλόσοφοι, the Elean philosophers, the followers of Phaedo the Elean. Diog. 1, 17. 18. 2, 105.

'Ηλειμμένος, αυ, δ, (ἀλείφω) the Jewish Messiah. whom the Christians regarded as identical with Antichrist. Cyrill. H. 885 A (892 B). Cosm. Ind. 333 A.

ηλεκάτη, ης, ή, <u>ηλακάτη</u>. Sophrns. 3712 Β. 'Ηλέκτρα, as, ή, Electra, the name of a sophism. Lucian. I, 562. Diog. 2, 108.

ἥλεκτρον, ου, τὸ, electrum, amber. Diosc. 1, 110 (113). 2, 100, $\pi \tau \epsilon \rho \nu \gamma \sigma \phi \delta \rho \sigma \nu$, $= \lambda \nu \gamma$ γαύριον.

ήλιάζω, άσω, (ήλιος) to warm in the sun, to expose to the sun. Classical. Sept. Reg. 2, 21, 14. Strab. 16, 4, 9. 16, 4, 13. Diosc. 1, 42. — Mid. ἡλιάζομαι, to bask in the sun. Strab. 6, 1, 9. 9, 2, 41. Sext. 648, 12.

Ήλιακοί, ῶν, οἱ, = Σαμψαῖοι. Epiph. I, 961 A.

ήλιακός, ή, όν, (ήλιος) L. solarius, solar, of the Gemin. 756 B. Philon I, 150, 28. Plut. II, 895 B, et alibi. Orig. I, 472 A. Basil. I, 137 Β, ἐνιαυτός, solar year.—'o ήλιακὸς κύκλας, the ecliptic. Diod. 1, 98. Cleomed. 15, 3. Plut. II, 891 A. Tat. Isagog. 968 B. Also, the sun's revolution, year: Afric. 84 A. — 2. Substantively, δ ήλιακός = έξώστης, balcony. Porph. Cer. 120, 10. 492, 20. Achmet. 147. I, 698, 22. Typic. 74. — Also, τὸ ἡλιακόν, L. solarium, balcony. Eustrat. 2301 B. Const. III, 1032 B. Steph. Diac. 1160 A. Theoph. 423, 10. Leo. Novell. 219. Theoph. Cont. 88. 144, 11.

ήλιακῶs, adv. according to the sun. Parm. 631 (38).

ήλίασις, εως, ή, (ήλιάζω) exposure to the sun. Dion C. 59, 7, 8. Geopon. 7, 1, 3.

ήλιαστήριον, ου, τὸ, a place for sunning one's self.Strab. 17, 1, 44. Galen. XII, 376 В.

ήλιάω, to shine like the sun. Philostr. 321.

ήλικιώτης, ου, ό, aged. Pallad. Laus. 1081. ήλικοσδήποτε — ήλίκος δή ποτε, of whatever size. Heron Jun. 33, 14.

ήλιοβολία, as, ή, (ήλιος, βάλλω) splendor of the sun. Pseudo-Dion. 337 A.

ήλιογνώστης, ου, δ, (γινώσκω) sun-worshipper? Eus. Alex. 453 D.

ήλιοθερέω, ήσω, (ήλιοθερής) to sun one's self. Galen. VI, 84 D.

ήλιοθερής, ές, (θέρομαι) warmed in the sun. Et. M. 58, 1.

ήλιοκαής, ές, (καίω) sunburnt. Diosc. 2, 2. Lucian. II, 320.

ήλιοκαΐα, as, ή, sunstroke. Alex. Aphr. Febr. 82, 37. Diog. 7, 1 (dubious). Leo Med. 107.

ήλιο-κάμινος, ου, ή, heliocaminus, sunny chamber. Plin. Epist. 2, 17, 20.

ήλιόπεμπτος, ον, (πέμπω) sun-sent. Sibyll. 11, 151, et alibi.

ήλιος, ου, δ, the sun. — Ἡ τοῦ ἡλίου ἡμέρα, dies solis, Sunday. Just. Apol 1, 67. Tertull. I, 371 A. 579 A. Soz. 881 A. — Ἡλίου κύκλος, the solar cycle. Max. Conf. Comput. 1233 D (1240 A). Andr. C. Method. 1329. ἡλιοσκόπιος, ου, δ, (σκοπέω) a species of τιθύμαλλος. Diosc. 4, 162 (165).

ήλιότευκτος, ον, (τεύχω) made bŷ the sun. Pseudo-Dion. 392 C.

'Ηλιοτροπίται, ῶν, οἱ, Heliotropitae, certain religionists who honored the ἡλιοτρόπιον. Damasc. I, 757 A.

ήλιοφοινίσσομαι (φοινίσσω), to be reddened by the sun. Pallad. V. Chrys. 39 F.

ήλιόφρων, ον, (φρήν) that has adopted the tenets of the East. Greg. Naz. III, 1155 A.

ήλιωδῶς (ἡλιώδης), adv. like the sun. Pseudo-Diosc. 445 A.

ήλίωσις, εως, ή, (ήλιόω) = ήλίασις. Herod. apud Orib. II, 407, 6. Sext. 123, 3.

ήλιώτης, ου, ό, inhabitant of the sun. Lucian. II, 86.

'Ηλξαΐ, 'Ηλξαῖος, see 'Ελκεσαΐ, 'Ελκεσαῖος.

ήλουργικός, ή, όν, belonging to a maker of nails, Sophrns. 3588 B, τέχνη.

ήλουργός, όν, (ήλος, ΕΡΓΩ) that makes nails Sophrns. 3588 C.

ήλος, ου, δ, callus. Diosc. 2, 30. 69.

ήλόω, ώσω, to nail. Clem. A. I, 537 B.

'Ηλχσαΐ, see 'Ελκεσαΐ.

ήλωτάριον, ου, τὸ, (ἡλόω) a kind of lock. Pallad.
Lans. 1194 B.

Laus. 1194 B. ἡλωτός, ή, όν, nail-shaped. Paul. Aeg. 284.

ἡμέρα, as, ἡ, day. Sept. Judic. 17, 10 Δώσω σοι δέκα ἀργυρίου εἰs ἡμέραν, by the day. 19, 2 Ἡμέρας μηνῶν τεσσάρων, four whole months.
— Ἡμέραν ἐξ ἡμέρας, day by day, daily.

Sept. Gen. 39, 10. Par. 2, 24, 11. — Par. 2, 21, 15 Έξ ἡμερῶν εἰς ἡμέρας, from day to day. — 'Ημέραν παρ' ἡμέραν, or simply παρ' ἡμέραν, every other day, on alternate days. Polyb. 3, 110, 4. 6, 40, 9 Παρὰ δὲ μίαν ἡμέραν. Diosc. 3, 144 (154) Παρ' ἡμέραν. Epict. 2, 18, 13. Plut. I, 182 Ε. Dion C. Frag. 57, 18. Pallad. 1228 D 'Εσθίειν μίαν παρὰ μίαν. — Epict. 2, 18, 13 Παρὰ δύο ἡμέρας, every fourth (?) day. — Μεγάλη ἡμέρα, solemn day or feast. Sept. Esai. 1, 13. Joann. 7, 37. 19, 31. Clem. A. II, 261 A. Anc. 6, Easter. — 'Η ἀγία ἡμέρα, Easter. Theophil. C. 1372 A. — 'Η κακὴ ἡμέρα, the evil day. Eus. Alex. 385 A. — For the names of the days of the week, see Dion C. 37, 18, 1.

ήμέρευσις, εως, ή, (ήμερεύω) the passing of the day. Aquil. Ps. 1, 2.

 $\dot{\eta}$ μερίδης, ου, $\dot{\delta}$, ($\dot{\eta}$ μερίς) mellow wine. Plut. II, 663 D.

ήμερικῶς (ήμέρα), adv. by day. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 729 A.

ήμέριον (ήμέριος), adv. daily. Doroth. 1672 A. ημέριτος, a, ον, the Latin ēmeritus. Αὐγοῦστα Ἡμερίτα, Augusta Emerita, a city. Strab. 3, 2, 15. Dion C. 53, 26, 1.

'Ημεροβαπτισταί, ῶν, οἰ, (ἡμέρα, βαπτιστής)
Hemerobaptistae, Daily Baptists, a Jewish
sect who maintained that, unless they bathed
daily, they could not be saved. Clementin.
2, 23. Heges. 1325 A. Epiph. I, 172 B.
(Compare Const. Apost. 6, 23 ἀντὶ μὲν καθημερινοῦ ἐν μόνον δοὺς βάπτισμα. Marc. Erem.
976 C.)

ήμερόβιοs, ον, (βίοs) living for a day. Schol. Arist. Av. 685.

ήμεροδανειστής, οῦ, ὁ, (δανειστής) lender of money on daily interest. Diog. 6, 99.

ήμεροδρομέω, ήσω, — ήμεροδρόμος εἰμί. Strab. 5, 4, 13, p. 399, 3. Lucian. I, 275, et alibi. ήμεροδρομία, ας, ή, (ήμεροδρόμος) a day's journey. Theoph. Cont. 126.

ήμεροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) day-like. Sext. 513, 29. Iambl. Adhort. 366.

ήμερολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (λέγω) calendar. Plut. I, 735 D.

ήμερομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) day-fight. Aristid. II, 413, 13.

ήμερομισθέω, ήσω, (μισθός) to work for daily wages, to work by the day. Joann. Mosch. 3056 A.

ήμερονύκτιος, ου, (ήμέρα, νύξ) pertaining to day and night. Horol. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ήμερονύκτιου, ου, τὸ, — νυχθήμερον. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 973 A. Basil. I, 48 C. Eustrat. 2361 A.

ημερος, ον, clement. Superlative ημερώτατος, as a title. Antec. Prooem. 7 Ο ημερώτατος ημών βασιλεύς, of Justinian. Chron. 733, 19. 735, 7.

ήμεροσκοπείον, ου, τὸ, (ἡμεροσκόπος) watchtower. Strab. 3, 4, 6, p. 246, 9.

ήμερότης, ητος, τὸ, clemency, as a title. Eus. II, 1116 B, ή ήμετέρα. Athan. I, 341 A. II, 792 C, ή σή, to Constantius. Basil. IV, 449 B. Greg. Naz. IΠ, 204 C.

ήμεροτοκέω, ήσω, (τίκτω) to bear cultivated fruit. Philon I, 402, 21. 455, 43.

ήμερούσιος, ον, = ήμερήσιος. Epiph. Mon. 264

ήμεροφυλακέω, ήσω, = ήμεροφύλαξ εἰμί. Αρρ. II, 610, 61.

ημερωτήs, οῦ, ό, (ημερόω) tamer, cultivator, civilizer. Max. Tyr. 8, 31.

 2 Hμήφ, δ , Emeph, an Egyptian divinity. Iambl. Myst. 262, 14.

ημί = φημί. Philostr. 252 "Η δ' ό Θεσπεσίων, = $\hat{\eta}$ δ $\hat{\sigma}$ ήμιάγιος, α, ον, (ήμι-, ἄγιος) half holy. Epiph. III, 64 C.

ήμιάγρυπνος, ον, (ἄγρυπνος) half awake. Agath. 246, 11.

ήμιαμφόριον, ου, τὸ, = ἀμφορέως τὸ ῆμισυ. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 2.

ήμιάνθρωπος, ου, ό, half ἄνθρωπος. Lucian. III,

ήμιάνωρ, ορος, ό, 💳 ήμίανδρος. Αntip. S. 27, 5. ήμιαρείζω — 'Ημιάρειός είμι. Epiph. II, 400 D. Ήμιάρειος, ου, ὁ, ("Αρειος) Semi-Arian. II, 1. Epiph. II, 336 C.

ήμιασο άριον, ου, τὸ, a half-ἀσσάριον. Polyb. 2, 15, 6.

ήμιβάρβαρος, ον, half a βάρβαρος, L. semibarbarus. Strab. 13, 1, 58. Philostr. 19.

ημίβραχυς, εια. υ, (βραχύς) half a short sound, inprosody; thus, a consonant is ημίβραχυ with reference to a short vowel. Schol. Dion. Thr. 824, 25.

ἡμίγαμος, ον, (γαμέω) half married. Philostr. 516, $\gamma υν \dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \pi a \lambda \lambda \alpha \kappa \dot{\eta}$.

ήμιγυμνος, ου, half γυμνός. Anton. 4, 30. Lucian. I, 323.

ημίγυνος, ον, = ημιγύναιξ, half woman.Synes.1372 C.

ήμιδακτυλιαίος, α, ον, (δακτυλιαίος) half a finger long or broad. Sext. 504, 27.

ήμιδακτύλιον, ου, τὸ, (δάκτυλος) half finger, as to length. Polyb. 6, 23, 11. Plut. II, 935 D. - Hermias 1177 C ήμιδάκτυλου.

ημιδουλεία, as, ή, the being ήμίδουλος. apud Eus. III, 437 A.

ήμιδράκων, οντος, δ, half δράκων. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 487.

ήμίδραχμον, ου, τὸ, = ήμισυ δραχμῆς. Schol.Arist. Eq. 255.

ήμιέλλην, ηνος, ό, (ελλην) a half-Greek Lucian. II, 303.

ήμιεργής, ές, = ήμίεργος, half finished. Lucian. II, 362.

ημίεφθος, ον, (έφθός) half cooked. Sept. Esai. 51, 20. Galen. VI, 394 C.

ήμιθανής, ές, = ήμιθνής. Diod. 12, 62. Strab. 2, 3, 4. Luc. 10, 30. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 4. ήμιθηκάριον, τὸ, the half of a θηκάριον (lengthwise). Mauric. 1, 1.

ήμίθηλυς, υ, (θηλυς) half woman. Pseud-Anacr. 11 (13), 2.

ημίθηρ, ηρος, δ, η, half θήρ. Apollod. 1, 6, 3, 9. $hat{\eta}\mu\iota\theta\eta\rho\iota\dot{\omega}\delta\eta s, \epsilon s, = \text{preceding. Pseudo-} Theophyl.$ B. IV, 1217 C.

ήμιιουδαίος, ου, δ, half 'Ιουδαίος. Jos. Ant. 14. 15, 2.

ἡμίιππος, ου, δ, half ἵππος. Schol. Dion. Thr. 733, 4. [Formed after the analogy of ἡμίovos.

ήμίκαυστος, ον, (καίω) half burned. App. II, 827, 28. — Also, ἡμίκαυτος. Poll. 10, 101. ήμίκενος, ον, half κενός. Poll. 5, 133. 741, 29.

ήμίκλαστος, ον, (κλάω) half broken. 317 C. D, et alibi.

ήμικόγγιον, ου, τὸ, a half - congius. Galen. XIII, 984 C.

ήμικόσμιον, ου, τὸ, (κόσμιον) the celestial hemisphere. Cleomed. 38, 16.

ήμικραίπαλος, ον, (κραιπάλη) half drunk. Simoc. 206, 12.

ήμικρανία, as, ή, (ήμίκρανον) hemicranium, hemicrany. Poll. 2, 41. Leo Med. 113.

ήμικρανικός, ή, όν, belonging to ήμικρανία. — 2. Afflicted with the hemicrany. Leo Med. 113. ἡμίκρανον, ου, τὸ, half κρανίον. Phryn. 328.— Steph. Diac. 1177 B, the occiput.

ημικύαθος, ου, δ, a half-κύαθος. Aret. 98

ήμικύκλιον, ου, τὸ, (κύκλος) semicircle. Classical. Diod. 1, 92.

ημικυκλιώδης, ες, (ήμικύκλιον, ΕΙΔΩ) semicircular. Strab. 13, 1, 34.

ήμίκυκλος, ον, = preceding. Proc. Gaz. III, 2832 A. Proc. III, 175, 24.

ήμικύλινδρος, ου, ό, (κύλινδρος) hemicylindrus, a half-cylinder. Diog. 8, 83. Lyd. 45, 7 Ἡμικύλινδρον τὸ σχῆμα ἐχούσης, appareutly an adjective, unless we write ήμικυλίνδρου.

ήμιλέπιστος, ον, (λεπίζω) half peeled. 17, 1, 34,

ήμίλευκος, ον, half λευκός. Lucian. I, 29.

ήμιλιτριαίος, a, ον, weighing half a λίτρα. Strab. 3, 2, 8, p. 225, 1.

ήμίλιτρον, ου, τὸ, a half-pound. Classical. Diosc. 4, 152 (154). Plut. I, 143 A.

ήμιλόχιον, ου, τὸ, = διμοιρία, half a λόχος. Ael. Tact. 5, 2.

ημιλοχίτης, ου, δ, commander of a ημιλόχιον. Ibid.

ήμιμαθής, ές, (μανθάνω) half learned. Poll, 6, 160. Philostr. 576.

ήμιμάραντος, ον, (μαραίνω) half withered. Lucian. II, 520.

ήμιμεθής, ές, (μέθη) = ἀκροθώραξ, half drunk.Philipp. 11. Clem. A. I, 420 B.

ήμιμερής, ές, (μέρος) = ήμισυς, half. Anast. Sin. 265 D.

ήμίμετρον, ου, τὸ, (μέτρον) a half-verse. Pseudo-Demetr. 1, 1.

ήμίμηδος, ου, ή, a half-Mηδος. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 365 A.

ήμιμοιραίοs, ον, (ήμιμοίριον) equal to half a degree (thirty minutes). Cleomed. 73, 4.

ήμιμοίριον, ου, τὸ, (μοῖρα) the half of a degree, thirty minutes. Cleomed. 64, 18.

ήμίνηρος, ον. (νεαρός) half fresh, half salted. Xenocr. 77. Athen. 3, 88.

ήμίξεστον, ου, τὸ, α half ξέστης. Diosc. 1, 24. ήμίξηρος, ον, half-ξηρός. Patriarch. 1048 A.

ήμιξύρητος, ον, (ξυράω) half shaved. Diog. 6, 33.

ήμιοβόλιον, ου, τὸ, = ἡμιόβολον. Diog. 6, 36. ἡμιόλιαι, ων, αἰ, (ἡμιόλιος) half as much again as the capital; that is, one hundred and fifty per cent. Nic. 1, 17. Laod. 4.

ήμιολίως (ήμιόλιος), adv. in the ratio of 3 to 2.
Nicom. 136.

ήμιονηγός, οῦ, δ, (ήμίονος, ἄγω) muleteer. Strab. 14, 2, 24.

ήμιόνιον, ου, τὸ, little ήμίονος. Strab. 5, 3, 6, p. 369, 6.

ήμιονίτις, ιδος, ή, of a mule. Strab. 5, 1, 4, p. 334, 22, ἵπποι, equae mulos parientes, = μητέρες ήμιόνων.

ήμίονος, ου, ή, mule. [Simoc. 59, 4 ήμίονες = ήμίονοι.]

ήμιούγκιον, ου, τὸ, (οὐγκία) L. semuncia, a half-ounce. Classical. Galen. XIII, 703 D.

ήμιούσιος, ογ, of half οὐσία. Anast. Sin. 72 B. ήμιπαθής, ές, (παθεῖν) half affected. Aret. 34 A.

ήμιπαίδευτος, ον, (παιδεύω) half educated. Synes. 1580 A.

ήμιπάρετος, ον, (πάρετος) half palsied. Leo Med. 123.

ήμίπεπτος, ον, (πέσσω) half ripe. Plut. I, 741 A. Galen. VI, 311 A. VIII, 598 B.

ήμιπέπων, ον, (πέπων) = preceding. Orib. I, 428, 2.

ἡμιπέρσης, ου, ό, (Πέρσης) a half-Persian. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 365 A.

ήμιπήχειον, ου, τὸ, a half-πῆχυς. Sext. 211, 29. — Hipparch. 1093 D ἡμιπήχιον.

ήμιπηχυαίος, a, ον, half a cubit long or broad.

Diosc. 3, 135 (145). Sext. 386, 27. 502, 15.

19.

ήμίπηχυς, εια, v, = preceding. Sext. 502, 9. 503, 25. 505, 20.

ημίπλαστος, ον, (πλάσσω) half formed. Epiph. Π, 473 C. ήμίπληκτος, ον, = ήμιπλήξ. Leo Med. 123. ήμιπλήρης, ες, half πλήρης. Aret. 85 C.

ήμιποδιαίος, α, ον, (ήμιπόδιον) half a foot long or broad. Apollod. Arch. 17.

ήμιπύργιον, ου, τὸ, a half-πύργος. Philostr. 560. ήμίπυρος, ον, half burning. Classical. Cleomed. 78, 10.

ήμισειάζω, άσω, (ήμίσεια) to halve. Heron Jun.
53, 27.

ήμίσευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ήμισεύω) half. Sept. Num. 31, 36. 42. Nicom. 79.

ήμισεύω, εύσω, (ήμισυς) to halve. Sept. Ps. 54, 24, τὰς ήμέρας αὐτῶν, shall not live out half their days. Aquil. Gen. 33, 1.

ήμισημέριον, ου, τὸ, (ἡμέρα) a half-day. Max. Conf. Comput. 1229 A.

ήμίσικλου, ου, τὸ, (σίκλος) α half-shekel. Jos. Ant. 7, 13, 1. 9, 8, 2.

ήμίσιν for ήμίσιον, ου, τὸ, = σημίσσιον? Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 263 A.

ήμίσκουτον, ου, τὸ, one half of a σκοῦτα. Heron Jun. 191, 16.

*ήμισον, τὸ, = ήμισυ. Curt. 38. 39, C. Id. p. 23.

ήμίσοφος, ου, half σοφός. Lucian. I, 753. II, 800.

ήμισπάθιον, ου, τὸ, half σπάθιον. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 631, 9. Paul. Aeg. 294.

ήμίσπαθον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 628, 12.

ήμισπάρακτος, ον, (σπαράσσω) half mangled. Greg. Nax. III, 1586 A.

ήμίσπαστος, ον. (σπάω) half pulled. · Strab. 17, 3, 12, p. 417, 23.

ήμισταδιαίος, α, ον, of α ήμιστάδιον. Lucian. II, 102.

*ήμιστάδιον, ου, τὸ, half-στάδιον. Athen. Mech.
3. Polyb. 3, 54, 7, et alibi. Strab. 10, 2, 21.
17, 1, 48.

ήμιστίχιον, ου, τὸ, half-στίχος, hemistichium, hemistich. Hipparch. 1017 D. Sext. 304, 21, et alibi. Orig. II, 1124 A.

ήμίστιχον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Dion. H. V. 217, 12.

ήμιστρατιώτης, ου, δ, a half-στρατιώτης. Lucian. III, 77.

ήμιστρόγγυλος, ον, half στρογγύλος. Lucian III, 670. Pseudo-Didym. 240, 30.

ήμισυμερίτης, ου, ό, == ὁ ήμισυ μέρος λαμβάνων, he who receives one half of anything. Schol. Antec. 2, 23, 5.

ημισυς, εια, ν, half. Diosc. 4, 159 (162), p. 648
Κστύλης μιᾶς ἡμισείας, one and a half. Dion
C. 56, 27, 3 Δώδεκα καὶ ἡμίσειαν μυριάδα.
— Ἐξ ἡμισείας, sc. μοίρας, L. ex parte dimidia, = ἐφ' ἡμισεία, to one half. Lucian. I, 622, ἡμέτερος ἄν, only half of him being ours.
Artem. 394. Sext. 506, 25. — Μέχρις ἡμισείας, up to one half. Artem. 364. [Gen. neuter τοῦ ἡμίσους = ἡμίσεος οτ ἡμίσεως. Sept. Εχ.

25, 9. Reg. 3, 16, 9. Esth. 7, 2. Esai. 44, 16. Dan. 7, 25. Macc. 1, 10, 30. Diod. 11, 59. Strab. 2, 5, 39. Nicom. 80. Marc. 6, 23. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 413, condemned. — Τὰ ἡμίση — ἡμίσεα. Diod. 18, 19. Nicom. 80. Luc. 19, 8 as v. l. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 413, condemned. Phryn. P. S. 41, 33, condemned. Iambl. Myst. 240, 14. — Τὰ ἡμίσεα — ἡμίσεα. Luc. 19, 8. Liber. 6, 28. — τῶν ἡμίσεων, neuter. Polyb. 10, 16, 3.] ἡμισχοίνιον, ου, τὸ, a half-σχοΐνον (measure). Hippol. Haer. 462, 58.

ήμίσχοινον, ου, τὸ, \equiv preceding. Bekker. 263, 3.

ήμιτέλεια, as, ή, (τελέω) exemption from half the tribute. Lucian. I, 475.

ήμιτέλειος, α, ον, half τέλειος. Dion. H. V, 73, 2.

ήμιτέχνιον, ου, τὸ, half τέχνη, petty art. Schol. Dion. Thr. 651, 28.

ήμιτίμιον, ου, τὸ, (τιμή) half the regular price. Gregent. 597 B.

ήμιτόμιον, ου, τὸ, (ἡμίτομος) the section of a κύαμος split in two. Diosc. 2, 127, p. 248.

ήμιτόνιον, ου, τὸ, (τόνος) semitonium, semitone. Dion. H. V, 59, 1. 62, 10. Epict. 2, 11, 2. Plut. II, 1020 F. Sext. 757, 28.

ήμιτριβακός, ή, όν, = following. Pachom. 952 A. ήμιτριβής, ές, (τρίβω) L. semitritus, half worn out. Schol. Arist. Plut. 729.

ήμιτριταϊκός, ή, όν, = ήμιτριταΐος. Ptol. Tetrab.

ήμινιός, ον, δ, \Longrightarrow έξ ήμισείας viός. Leont. I, 1604 A.

ήμιφανής, ές, (φαίνω) half visible. Strab. 17, 1, 32.

ήμιφανῶs, adv. half visibly. Greg. Nyss. III, 1045 A.

ήμιφάριον, ου, τὸ, (φᾶρος) — ήμισυ ἱματίου, light outer garment. Hes. Suid. — Also, ήμιφόριον. Epiph. II, 205 C. Pallad. Laus. 1228 B, κάλυμμα. Pseud-Athan. IV, 856 D. Phot. Lex.

ήμίφαυλος, ον, half φαῦλος. Lucian. II, 800. ἡμίφλεκτος, ον, (φλέγω) half scorched, half burned. Philon II, 99, 28. Lucian. I, 237. App. I, 488, 62.

ήμιφάριον, see ήμιφάριον.

*ἡμίφωνος, ον, (φωνή) half sounding. Substantively, τὸ ἡμίφωνον, sc. γράμμα, στοιχεῖον, L. semivocalis, semivowel (Λ Μ Ν Ρ, Σ, Ζ Ξ Ψ). Aristot. Poet. 20, 3. Dion. Thr. 631, 16. Dion. H. V, 72, 10. 78, 1. VI, 1069, 16. Philon I, 30, 5. 541, 10. Plut. II, 1008 B. C. Heph. 1, 14. Iren. 604 B. Sext. 621, 28.

ήμιχόριον, συ, τὸ, (χορός) semichorus. Schol. Arist. Eq. 589.

ήμιψυγής, ές, (ψύχω) half cooled. Diosc. 3, 90 (100).

ήμίψυκτος, ον, half reclaimed land. Strab. 15, 1, 18, p. 192, 10.

ήμιώριον, ου, τὸ, a half-ωρα. Hipparch. 1093 A. Cleomed. 22, 7. Strab. 2, 5, 36, p. 202, 22. Apoc. 8, 1 as v. l. Diosc. 1, 39.

ημίωρον, ου, τὸ, <math> = preceding. Apoc. 8, 1.

ην contracted from έάν, if. With the future indicative. Proc. II, 43, 12. 115, 8, περιέσουται.

ήνία, ας, ή, rein. Polyb. 10, 21, 2 Ἐφ' ἡνίαν, to the left. 11, 23, 6 Ἐξ ἡνίας, from (on) the left. Plut. I, 301 A.

ήνίκα, adv. = ἐπεί, ἐπειδή. Sept. Ex. 40, 30 Ἡνίκα δ' αν ἀνέβη, ἀνεζεύγνυσαν, = ἐπεὶ δ' ἀναβαίη.

*ἡνίοχος, ου, ό, L. auriga, the Wagoner, a constellation. Eudox. apud Hipparch. 1008 C. Paus. 2, 32, 1.

ήνίτζω for ἡνίτζων, τὸ, a kind of antidote. Porph. Cer. 467, 18. [As ἡνίτζω is the diminutive of ηνον, it has been supposed that the original word is σαγάπηνον, sagapenon.]

"μουλα, incorrect for "νουλα, the Latin inula, a plant. Diosc. 1, 27 "Ηνουλα καμπάνα, inula campana, = ελένιον.

ήνωμένως (ένόω), adv. unitedly. Procl. Parm. 540 (113). Pseudo-Dion. 637 C. Heron Jun. 95, 31.

ἠονοκᾶτος, ου, δ, the Latin ē vocatus, volunteer veteran. Dion C. 45, 12, 3. (See also ἀνάκλητος.)—2. Summoner, an officer. Heges. 1316 A. Syncell. 652, 7. Nic. Callist. 3, 10 (quoted from Hegesippus).

ηπαρ, ατος, τὸ, liver. Patriarch. 1048 C. 1045 C. D. Plut. II, 965 A, χηνῶν, for epicures.

ήπατίζω, ίσω, (ἡπαρ) to be liver-colored. Diosc. 3, 22 (25). 5, 111.

ήπατικός, ή, όν, hepatic, of the liver. Diosc. 1, 6. 150, διάθεσις, affection of the liver. Plut. II, 733 C, πάθους. Ptol. Tetrab. 199.—2. Hepaticus, troubled with a hepatic complaint. Galen. II, 264 B. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 380, 2.

ηπατοειδής, ές, liver-like. Diosc. 5, 100.

ήπατοπνεύμων, ονος, Ξ ήπαρ καὶ πνεύμων.
Achmet. 83, 239.

ήπατοσκοπία, as, ή, (ήπατοσκόπος) inspection of the liver, divination by the liver. Herodn. 8, 3, 17. Eus. IV, 345 C. Greg. Nyss. II, 109 C.

ήπατοσκόπος, ον, (σκοπέω) inspecting the liver, divining by the liver. Artem. 250. Hes. Pυτά Eudoc. M. 284.

ήπατοφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγεῖν) to eat the liver.

Sext. 665, 17 -σθαι, to have one's liver eaten.

ηπειγμένως (ἐπείγω), adv. urgently. Athan. I,

401 D. Basil. I, 108 B. III, 240 C.

*ήπιότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἤπιος) gentleness, mildness.

Hecat. Abder. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 455, 37. Philon II, 267, 22.

ήραιόω, quid? Eudoc. M. 398.

"Ηρακλείτειος, ον, (Ἡράκλειτος) of Heraclitus. Hippol. Haer. 442, 44.

"Ηρακλείως (Ἡράκλειος), adv. like Hercules. Lucian. III, 354.

'Ηρακλέων, ωνος, δ, Heracleon, a Valentinian. Clem. A. I, 1281 B. Hippol. Haer. 270, 29. Tertull. II, 69 C. Theod. IV, 357 D.

'Ηρακλεωνίται, ων, οί, Heracleonitae, the followers of Heracleon. Epiph. I, 577 C.

ἢρεμάζω = ἢρεμέω. Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 4. Aquil. Ezech. 3, 15.

ἠρεμητέον = δεῖ ἠρεμεῖν. Philon I, 89, 43. ἠρεμόω, ώσω, (ἠρέμα) to quiet. Vit. Nil. Jun. 109 A.

'Ηρκουλάνεον, ου, τὸ, Herculaneum. Dion C. 66, 23, 3. — Also, Ἡρκλᾶνον, Herculanum. Anton. 4, 48.

ήρμοσμένως (άρμόζω), adv. fitly. Diod. 17,

^{*}Ηρωδιακός, ή, όν, (*Ηρώδης) of Herod. Theogn. Mon. 857 A.

'Ηρωδιανοί, ῶν, οἰ, ('Ηρώδης) Herodiani, Herodians, partisans of Herod. Matt. 22, 16. Marc. 3, 6. 12, 16. Tertull. II, 61 C. Orig. III, 1553 A. Epiph. I, 172 D. Hieron. II, 178 B.

ήρφελεγείον, ου, τὸ, (ἡρφος, ἐλεγείον) sc. μέτρον, a distich consisting of a hexameter and an elegiac pentameter. *Drac*. 161, 20.

*ήρωϊκός, ή, όν, heroicus, heroic. Aristot. Poet. 22, 19, ποιήματα, heroic or epic poems. 4, 11, στίχος. — Μέτρον ήρωϊκόν, metrum heroicum, heroic verse, the dactylic hexameter catalectic. Ibid. 24, 8. Dion. H. V, 21, 7. 108, 10. Pseudo-Demetr. 89, 21. Sext. 637, 20. Terent. M. 279.

ήρωϊκῶs, adv. heroically. Diod. 15, 7. — 2. Heroice, in heroic style. Dion. Thr. 629, 17, ἀναγινώσκειν.

ήρωολογέω, ήσω, (ήρως, λέγω) to speak or treat of heroes. Strab. 11, 6, 3.

ήρφος, ον, herous = ήρωϊκός. Classical. — Ήρφον μέτρον, = ήρωϊκόν. Plut. II, 402 D. 1141 A. Aristid. Q. 51. Pseudo-Demetr. 25, 4. Clem. A. I, 793 B, έξάμετρον. Térent. M. 507, versus.

ηρως, ωος, δ, plural οἱ ηρωες, the Roman Lares.

Dion. H. II, 673, 1.

'Hσαϊανισταί, ῶν, οἱ, Esaianistae, a branch of the Acephali. Tim. Presb. 45 A.

Hoalas, ov. 6, Esaias the prophet. Just. Tryph. 120. Orig. I, 65 B. III, 881 A.

ησθημένως (αἰσθάνομαι), adv. feelingly. Eus. II, 904 C.

ήστικός, ή, όν, (ήδω) pleasurable. Sext. 755, 8, πάθος, pleasurable sensation.

ήστικῶs, adv. pleasurably; opposed to ἀλγεινῶs. Sext. 522, 19. 565, 23.

*ήσυχάζω, to be quiet. — 'Ο ήσυχάζων λόγος, a sophism. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 197. 198. Epict. 2, 18, 18. Gell. 1, 2. — 2. To be silent, = σιωπάω. Sext. 114, 12. 313, 6. — 3. To live in solitude, as an anchoret. Pallad. Laus. 1187 A. Socr. 4, 24. Apophth. 108 C. Joann. Mosch. 2896 B.

ήσυχαστέον = δεί ήσυχάζειν. Philon I, 2, 3. II, 5, 42. 25, 19. Pseudo-Just. 1188 A.

ήσυχαστήριου, ου, τδ, (ήσυχαστής) hermitage. Clim. 641 D. 720 A. Theoph. Cont. 100, 13.

ήσυχαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἡσυχάζω) hesychast, a solitary, monk. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 29 E. Nil. 557 D. 576 A. Apophth. 185 A. Justinian. Novell. 5, 3. Joann. Mosch. 2908 A. (Compare Soz. 6, 20 Ἡσυχίας ἐρῶντες.) — 2. The silentiarius of a monastery, whose duty it was to keep the brethren in order. Psendo-Basil. III, 1312 B. C. 1313 B.

ήσυχαστικός, ή, όν, quiet, retired. Clim. 724 A. 893 A, τόποι.

ήσυχάστρια, as, ή, female hesychast. Joann. Mosch. 2988 C.

ἡσυχῆ, adv. moderately. Diosc. 3, 137 (147).
ἡσυχία, ας, ἡ, quiet, solitude, with reference to
hesychasts. Chal. Can. 4. Apophth. 313
D. Justinian. Novell. 133, 1. Clim. 1100
C.

ήσύχιος, ον, = following. Clim. 812 A, βίος. ήσυχος, ον, quiet, of hesychasts. Pallad. Laus. 1204 C, βίος.

ἦσφαλισμένως (ἀσφαλίζω), adv. securely. Did. A. 356 C. Grey. Nyss. III, 268 C. Epiph. I, 749 D.

ἢτιμωμένως (ἀτιμόω), adv. with dishonor. Simoc. 131, 5.

ηστημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἡττάομαι) worse state: defeat.

Sept. Esai. 31, 8. Paul. Rom. 11, 12. Cor.
1, 6, 7.

ηὐτοματισμένως (αὐτοματίζω), adv. = ἀπὸ ταὐτομάτου, by chance. Procl. Parm. 650 (70). ἢχείον, ου, τὸ, (ἦχος) sounding-instrument. Philon I, 588, 45. 46. Plut. I, 757 E, a sort of kettle-drum. Galen. IV, 453 D.

| ἠχητικός, ή, όν, (ἠχέω) sonorous. Diomed. 497, 27, στίχος.

ἢχοs, ου, ό, mood, in music. Jejun. 1889 A. Stud. 1705 A. Nic. CP. 860 D. Theoph. Cont. 106, 18. [The Ritual recognizes eight moods, four authentic, and four plagal. The former are distinguished by the ordinal numbers; thus, ἢχοs πρώτοs, δεύτεροs, τρίτοs, τέταρτοs. The corresponding plagal moods are called ἢχοs πλάγιοs τοῦ πρώτου, πλάγιοs τοῦ δευτέρου, ἢχοs βαρύs (never ἢχοs πλάγιοs τοῦ τρίτου), and πλάγιοs τοῦ τετάρτου. — The abridged forms of the names are ἦχοs α΄,

 $\mathring{\eta}\chi$ os β ', $\mathring{\eta}\chi$ os γ ', $\mathring{\eta}\chi$ os δ ': $\mathring{\eta}\chi$ os $\pi\lambda$. a', $\mathring{\eta}\chi$ os $\pi\lambda$. δ '. The name $\mathring{\eta}\chi$ os β aρ $\mathring{\nu}$ s is never abbreviated. Every week has its appropriate mood ($\mathring{\delta}$ ενδιάτακτος or ενδρδινος $\mathring{\eta}\chi$ os), the starting-point being 'Η κυριακ $\mathring{\eta}$ το $\mathring{\nu}$ $\mathring{\nu}$ υνίπασ χ α.

 $\mathring{\eta}\chi os$, ϵos , $\tau \grave{o}$, \Longrightarrow \mathring{o} $\mathring{\eta}\chi os$. Luc. 21, 25. Iren. 600 A. Clem. A. II, 20 A.

ἤως (ἤ, ὡς), the Latin velut rendered into Greek, = ἤγουν, οἶον. Curop. 14, 8. 47, 15
 Τὸ δοκοῦν αὐτῷ φόρεμα, ἤως, ἢ κρινωνίαν, κ.τ.λ.
 70, 12 Ὑποκάμισα, ἤως χιτῶνας.

θ

Θ, $\theta \hat{\eta} \tau a$, represented in Latin by TH. — The later Greeks sometimes doubled it in the middle of a word; see Βάθθιν, κάθθεσαν, $K\lambda \epsilon \theta \theta is$. [The prototype of Θ is the Phoenician &; in sound, however, it corresponds to A aspirate. The most ancient Greek inscriptions in which it is found are Inscr. 1, Franz. 1, e. 13. 16. Rang. 26. 27. 33. 40. The grammarians, imagining that O, being a rough mute, was invented at the same time with Φ and X, assert that its sound was once represented by TH. Mar. Victorin. 2459. Schol. Dion. Thr. 780. Cramer. IV, 325.

2. In the later numerical system it stands for ἐννέα, nine, or ἔννατος, ninth; with a stroke before Θ, for ἐννεακισχίλιοι, nine thousand.

Θαβώρ, τὸ, indeclinable, Hebrew חכור, Tabor,
 a mountain. Sept. Judic. 4, 6. Ps. 88, 13.
 The grecized name is Ἰταβύριον.

θακεύω, εύσω, (θακος) = ἀποπατέω. Plut. I, 52 Ε, ἐν ἀποχωρήσει ἐπὶ δίφρων. Artem.

θάκη, ης. ή, = θακος, privy. Dubious. Athan. I, 688 C, θακαι. (Epiph. II, 193 D Εἰσελθών δ"Αρειος εἰς θακον πρὸς τὰς αὐτοῦ χρείας.)

θαλαμεύω, εύσω, (θάλαμος) to keep in the women's apartments. Synes. 1080 C.— Pass. θαλαμεύομαι, to be in the women's apartments, to be kept at home. Philon I, 323, 44. II, 530, 15. Clem. A. I, 561 B.

θαλάμη, ης, ή, the hold of a ship? Lucian. III, 248.

θαλαμηγός, όν, (θάλαμος, ἄγω) chamber-bearing: thalamegus, a barge fitted up with
cabins. Diod. 1, 85, ναῦς. Strab. 17, 1, 15,
σκάφη. App. I, 13, 98, πλοῦα. [Compare
the modern Egyptian kangia.]

*θάλασσα or θάλαττα, ης, ή, the sea. Sept. Num. 34, 7, ή μεγάλη, the great sea, the Mediterranean.— Ἡ ἔσω θάλασσα, or ἡ ἐντὸς θάλασσα, the inner sea, the Mediterranean. Polyb. 3, 39, 2. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 36, p. 152 A. Strab. 2, 5, 18. Plut. I, 631 F, ἡ ἐντὸς τῶν Ἡρακλείων Στηλῶν. — Ἡ ἔξω θάλασσα, the outer sea, the Atlantic Ocean. Polyb. 3, 57, 2. 3, 59, 7. Posidon. apud

Athen. 4, 36, p. 152 A. Plut. II, 897 F. — 'Η ἡμετέρα θάλασσα, or ἡ καθ' ἡμᾶς θάλασσα, L. nostrum mare, our sea, with reference to Rome. Diod. 4, 56. Strab. 1, 3, 13. 2, 5, 18. 3, 1, 7. — Ἡ πεπηγυῖα θάλασσα, the Strab. 1, 4, 2. — Ἡ χαλκῆ θάfrozen sea. λασσα, the brazen sea, the laver in Solomon's temple. Sept. Reg. 2, 8, 8, 4, 25, 13. Par. 2, 4, 2. Sir. 50, 3. — Reg. 3, 18, 32, 35, 38, trench, the true reading being supposed to be θαλα, the Hebrew העלה. —2. Sea-water, Dieuch. apud Orib. II, 61, 4. salt-water. Polyb. 16, 5, 4. Diod. 20, 52. 88. Strab. 17, 1, 14, p. 365, 13. Diosc. 2, 84. 89. Herod. apud Orib. II, 405, 12. — 3. West, because the great sea is west of Jerusalem. Sept. Josu. 8, 9. 12. — 4. A kind of military garment, = deτόs. Porph. Cer. 470, 6. Theoph. Cont. 19, 4.

θαλασσίδιον, ου, τὸ, (θάλασσα) a receptacle under the holy table. Porph. Cer. 34, 5. Euchol. ᾿Ακολ τοῦ Μεγάλ. Σχήματος. (Compare Nic. CP. 860 D Τιθέναι τὰ ἰμάτια αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ θυσιαστηρίῳ ὑποκάτω τῆς ἀγίας τραπέζης, ὡς ἐπὶ τοῦ σχήματος. Α non. Byz. 1304 D Τὴν δὲ θάλασσαν τῆς ἀγίας τραπέζης ἐξ ἀτιμήτων λίθων πεποίηκε.)

*θαλασσίζω οτ θαλαττίζω, ίσω, to have the taste of sea-water. Diphil. apud Athen. 3, 42, p. 92 A. Xenocr. 60, τὴν γεῦσιν, as to taste.

θαλάσσιος or θαλάττιος, α, ου, = άλουργής. Diod. II, 600, 38.

θαλασσίτης, ου, ό, sc. λίθος, the name of a gem. Epiph. III, 300 A.

θαλασσοβαδίζω οτ θαλαττοβαδίζω, ίσω, (βαδίζω) = περιπατῶ ἐπὶ τῆς θαλάσσης, to walk on the sea. Stud. 801 B.

θαλασσοβίωτος, ον, (βιόω) seafaring. App. I, 419, 9.

θαλασσοβραχής, ές, (βρέχω) soaked in sea-water. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 187, 6.

θαλασσοειδής or θαλαττοειδής, ές, sea-like: seagreen. Democr. Eph. apud Athen. 12, 29, p. 525 D. Strab. 17, 1, 35, p. 382.

θαλασσοθέα, as, ή, (θεά?) sea-goddess? Cyrilla A. X, 1032 A, epithet or Ephesus.

θαλασσοκράμβη, ης, a species of κράμβη. Galen. VI, 154 A. θαλασσοκρατία, as, ή, (θαλασσοκρατέω) mastery of the sea. Strab. 1, 3, 2, p. 74, 9.

θαλασσομαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to fight with the sea, to expose one's self to the perils of the sea. Joann. Mosch. 3093 B.

θαλασσομαχία, as, ή, fight with the sea. Petr. Alex. 484 A.

θαλασσόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, (μέλι) thalassomeli, ταin-water and salt-water mixed with honey. Diosc. 5, 20.

θαλασσουργέω οτ θαλαττουργέω, ήσω, (θαλασσουργός) to be seafaring or a seafarer. Polyb. 6, 52, 1. Strab. 6, 1, 1, p. 400, 11. Max. Tyr. 89, 17.

θαλασσοπορία, as, ή, (θαλασσοπόροs) sea-voyage. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 349.

θαλασσοπόρφυρος, ου, (πορφύρα) = άλουργής. , Bekker. 379, 23.

θαλασσοπότης, ου, ὁ, (πίνω) sea-water drinker. Lucian. II, 103.

θαλασσόω or θαλαττόω, ώσω, to change into θάλασσα. — 2. Mid. θαλασσόομα, to be in a sinking condition, as a ship. Polyb. 16, 15, 2.

θαλάσσωσις, εως, ή, (θαλασσόω) inundation. Philon II, 174, 19.

Θάλεια, as, ή, Thalia, the title of a work of Arius. Athan. I, 452 A. II, 20 A.

θαλειάζω, άσω, (Θάλεια) to make merry. Plut. II, 357 E.— Written also θαλιάζω. Polyaen. 4, 15.

Θαλέλαιος, ου, ὁ, Thalelaeus, a saint. Proc. III, 328, 2.

θαλιάζω, see θαλειάζω.

θαλλία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = θαλλός, olive-branch. Diosc. 5, 86, p. 748.

θάλλινος, η, ον, of θαλλοί. Schol. Arist. Av. 798.

θαλλίον, ου, τὸ, (θαλλός) = βαΐον, palm-leaf.

Apophth. 93 C. 253 C.— 2. Basket made of palm-leaves. Apophth. 92 B Θαλλίν σίτου (in modern Greek ἔνα ζεμπίλι σιτάρι).

 θ allis, idos, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\theta$ alliov 2. Hes.

θαλλός, οῦ, ὁ, = θαλλίον. Pallad. Laus. 1011 Β, φοινίκων. Αρορλίλ. 352 Β, σίτου.

θάλλω, to bloom, etc [2 aor. ἔθαλον. Sept. Ps. 27, 7. Sap. 4, 4. Paul. Phil. 4, 10, ἀν-έθαλον, in all the passages.]

θαλπιώθ, the Hebrew Π' = ὅπλα Sept. Cant. 4, 4 (Aquil. ἐπάλξειs. Symm. ΰψη.) θαλπτήριος, a, ον, (θάλπω) warming. Antip. S.

θαλυκρός, ά, όν, <u></u> διάπυρος? Agath. Epigr. 8, 1.

θάλψις, εως, ή, (θάλπω) a warming, warmth.
 Moschn. 126, p. 61. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2.
 5. Sext. 267, 4. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, Procem.

 θ aμβείω = following. A phil. 61 B. θ aμβείω, to cause to be astonished, to surprise,

frighten. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 5, τινά. 4, 7, 15 θαμβεῖσθαι. Olymp. 484, 21.

θάμβησις, εως, ή, (θαμβέω) = ἔκπληξις. Aquil. Ps. 30, 23. — **2.** Haste = σπουδή. Aquil. Dcut. 16, 3.

θάμβοs, σv, δ, = τδ θάμβοs. Sept. Eccl. 12, 5.

Luc. Act. 3, 10 as v. l. Aquil. Ex. 12, 11.

θαμβόω, ώσω, = θαμβέω. Lucian. III, 471. Eus. II, 169 B -σθαι.

θάμνα, ή, = ή ἐκ τῶν στεμφύλων τρύξ, L. lora. Geopon. 6, 13, 2.

θαμνίσκος, ου, δ, (θάμνος) little shrub. Diosc. 1, 7. Arr. 7, 20, 2.

θαμνοειδής, ές, shrub-like.. Diosc. 1, 133. 3, 120. 4, 108.

θάμνος, συ, δ, shrub, applied to herbs. Diosc. 2, 135.

θαμνοφάγος, ον, (φαγεîν) eating shrubs. Sext. 14, 24.

θαμνώδης, ες, shrubby. Diosc. 3, 114 (124). Galen. VI, 366 A.

θανάσιμος, ον, deadly. Polyb. 1, 56, 4, of beasts of prey. Diosc. 1, 13, p. 27, poisonous.—
Φάρμακον θανάσιμον, deadly poison. Diod. 17, 103. Diosc. 1, 94. 3, 109 (119), p. 455. θανατιάω = θανατάω. Lucian. III, 354. Sext.

424, 16.

θανατήριον, ου, τὸ, = θανατικόν. Cedr. I, 679. θανατικός, ή, όν, (θάνατος) of death. Diod. II, 516, 43, ἔγκλημα, capital. 610, 39, κρίσις. Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 5, p. 782 D, ζημία. B. J. 3, 5, 7, νόμοι. Plut. I, 871 B, γνόμη — 2. Substantively, τὸ θανατικόν, mortality, pestilence, plague. Joann. Mosch. 2996 B. C. Leont. Cypr. 1717 A. Anast. Sin. 741 A. 765 C. Chron. 619, 12. Theoph. 345, 14, et alibi.

θανατολογέσμαι (λέγω), to be spoken of as dead. A nast. Sin. 200 D.

θανατοποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) causing death. Eus. II, 853 B.

θάνατος, ου, ὁ, death. Luc. 2, 26 Mỹ ἰδεῖν θάνατον, not to die. Barn. 780 B, alώνιος, eternal death. Epict. 3, 24, 27.— 'Ο δεύτερος θάνατος, the second death, perdition. Apoc. 2, 11, et alibi. — In the philosophy of the first centuries of our era, the second death is the separation of the νοῦς from the ψυχὴ, the first death being the separation of the ψυχὴ from the σῶμα. Plut. II, 942 F seq. (Sce also Orig. I, 1025 A.)

θανατόω, ώσω, to be dead. Sept. Eccl. 10, 1 Μυΐαι θανατοῦσαι, dead flies.

 $\theta_{a\nu\dot{\eta}}$, $\hat{\eta}_s$, $\hat{\eta}_s = \theta_{a\nu aros}$, death. Cedr. I, 133, 20.

θάπτω, to bury. [Clem. A. I, 132 B, τετάφαται, τεθάφθαι. 104 A, τετάφθαι. Orig. I, 976 A.]

θαρραλεότης, ητος, ή, = θαρσαλεότης. Philon I, 476, 16. Plut. II, 523 D.

θαρρέω, to trust, put confidence in. Mal. 271, 17, είς τι. Nil. 276 A τὰ τεθαρρημένα, secrets. Nic. CP. Hist. 41, 18, είς τινα.

 $\theta \alpha \rho \sigma \epsilon \omega$, = preceding. Cyrill. A. X, 13 D - $\sigma\theta$ a, to be confided in.

θαρσοποιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to inspire with θάρσος, to encourage. Gregent. 777 D. 652 A, avτον μη φαβείσθαι. Theoph. 491, 15, τινά.

Θάσιος, α, ον, Thasian. — Θάσια κάρυα, <u>—</u> άμύγδαλα. Diosc. 4, 187 (190). Athen. 14,

θατεράληπτος, αν, = θατέρα ληπτός. Eus. II, 273 A.

θάτερον = τὸ ἄτερον (ἔτερον). Βυτ τὸν θάτερον, της θατέρας, τῶν θατέρων are bad forms. Lucian, III, 186. Adam. 1720 D. 1289 A. Clim. 992 A.

 $\theta a\hat{v}$, $\tau \dot{a}$, the name of the Hebrew n. Eus. III, 789 A. Epiph. III, 280 B.

θαῦμα, ατος, τὸ, wonder. Dion. H. I, 66, 1 Θαῦμα ποιείσθαι πῶς ἀμφοτέρας ἔσχον. — 2. Eus. II, 125 A. VI, 624 A. Miracle.Theod. Her. 1309 B. Athan. II, 928 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 904 D. 933 B. Chrys. VII, 6 A. IX, 432 C. 585 E (I, 137 A. 408 Basil. Sel. 561 A. Sophrns. 3532 A, Joann. Mosch. 3108 A. et alibi. Sin. 229 Β Τὰ λεγόμενα παιδικά θαύματα τοῦ Χριστοῦ. — "Ω τοῦ θαύματος! O the wonder! Amphil. 40 C. Chrys. I, 513 C.

θαυμάζω, to wonder at. Polyb. 24, 5, 12 Έπὶ σοῦ δὲ θαυμάζω πῶς δύνη. Diosc. Iobol. p. 51 Θαυμάζειν δέ έστιν έπλ τῶν Μεθοδικῶν οἶτινες οὐ συγχωροῦσιν. Philostr. 322 Θαυμασθέν δέ τη̂s Ρώμης, being the wonder of (to) Rome. — Θαυμάζειν πρόσωπον, to be a respecter of persons. Sept. Gen. 19, 21 'Εθαύμασά σου τὸ πρόσωπον, I have accepted thy request; in a good sense. Job 28, 8. 32, 22. [Apoc. 17, 8 θαυμασθήσονται = θαυμάσονται.]

θαυμάσιος, a, ov, wonderful, marvellous. Philon I, 370, 4, ἀφθηναι. — Τὰ θαυμάσια, marvellous things. Sept. Ps. 76, 12. 15. Sir. 48, 4. 18, 6, τοῦ κυρίου. Matt. 21, 15.—2. Admirable. Superlative, θαυμασιώτατος, as a title. Basil. IV, 783 D. 1061 B.

 θ av μ a σ i δ τ η τ σ s, η , admirableness, as a title. Chrys. III, 606 D, ή σή. Chal. 1541 E, τηs ση̂s. Theod. IV, 1197 A, σοῦ.

θαυμαστικός, ή, όν, inclined to wonder at. Classical. Strab. 2, 3, 4, τινός. Dion. Thr. 642, 8, ἐπίρρημα, an adverb (interjection) expressing wonder (βαβαί, παπαί, O strange!)

θαυμαστικώς, adv. wonderingly: admiringly. Philon II, 95, 13. I, 640, 11, ἔχειν τινός. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 5, διάκεισθαι. Orig. III, 204 A. IV, 792 C.

θαυμαστάς, ή, όν, wonderful: admirable, excellent wine. Chal. 1557 B. Attal. 106, 19 Oavμαστον τῷ ὄντι καὶ ἀξιόλογαν γέγονεν ΐνα βασι-

λεύς Ρωμαίων ἀκρατῶς διώκη, it was a wonderful thing.

θαυμαστούργημα, ατος, τὰ, = θαυματούργημα. Philon II, 93, 41.

θαυμαστόω, ώσω, to render θαυμαστός. sical. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 26. Par. 2, 26, 15. Ps. 4, 4, τὸν ὅσιον. 16, 7, τὰ ἐλέη σου. 138,

θαυματογραφία, as, ή, (γράφω) an account of θαύματα. Sophrns. 3652 D.

θαυματολογία, as, ή, (θαυματολόγοs) wonderful story. Synes. 1128 B v. l. θαυμαστολογία.

θαυματολόγος, ον, (λέγω) telling wonderful stories. Eus. IV, 825 C.

θαυματοποιέω, ήσω, to perform miracles. Nyss. III, 349 C.

θαυματοποιία, as, ή, wonderful achievement. Dion C. 57, 21, 5. — 2. Miracle. Nyss. III, 920 C. 956 C.

θαυματοποιός, όν, = θαυματαυργός. Anast. Sin.

θαυματουργέω, ήσω, to work miracles. Hippol. 833 B. Pamphil. 1557 B. Chrys. IX, 631 E. X, 12 B.

θαυματούργημα, ατος, τὸ, wonder-work, miracle. Apocr. Anaphor. Pilat. A, 5. Aster. 328 B. θαυματουργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the working of miracles. Eust. Ant. 677 C. Eus. II, 864 C. Athan. II, 1164 C. Chrys. X, 49 B.

θαυματουργικός, ή, όν, pertaining to θαυματουρyós. Clim. 1033 B.

θαυματουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) wonder-working, miracle-working. Method. 388 C, θεόs. Eus. Theod. Lector 209 C, Γρηγόριος II, 264 C. of Neocaesarea. Horol. Nov. 17.

 $\theta \acute{e}a$, as, $\acute{\eta}$, L. spectaculum, a public sight or show. Diod. 13, 94. Plut. I, 474 B, µovoμάχων. Lucian. II, 393. App. II, 165, 81.

*θεά, âs, ή, goddess, a title given to queens. Inser. 3137, 9, Στρατονίκη. 4697, 10. 313.

 $\theta \epsilon \alpha \gamma \omega \gamma \epsilon \omega$, $\eta \sigma \omega$, $(\theta \epsilon \delta s$, $\alpha \gamma \omega$) to evoke the gods. Iambl. Myst. 112, 10.

 $\theta \epsilon \alpha \gamma \omega \gamma (\alpha, \alpha s, \dot{\eta}, evocation of the gods. Porphyr.$ Aneb. 38, 13. Iambl. Myst. 92, 9. Greg. Naz. II, 25 A.

 $\theta \epsilon \dot{a} \zeta \omega = \theta \epsilon i \dot{a} \zeta \omega$. Malch. 271, 22.

θέαμα, ατος, τὸ, sight. — Τὰ ἐπτὰ θεάματα, the seven wonders of the world. Strab. 14, 2, 5. 16. 16, 1, 5. 17, 1, 33. Plut. Π, 983 E. (See also έπτά.)

 $\theta \epsilon \alpha \nu \delta \rho \epsilon i \kappa \epsilon \lambda \sigma s$, $\sigma \nu$, $(\theta \epsilon \alpha \nu \delta \rho \sigma s$, $\epsilon i \kappa \epsilon \lambda \sigma s$) resemblingGod and man. Porph. Cer. 519, 19, εἰκών. $\theta \epsilon a \nu \delta \rho i a$, a s, $\dot{\eta}$, the being $\theta \dot{\epsilon} a \nu \delta \rho o s$. Method. 376

θεανδρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the θέανδρος. Caesarius 872. 973. 1025. Pseudo-Dion. 1072 C. Anast. Sin. 45 D. Simoc. 51, 18. Damasc. Π, 348 C, χαρακτήρ τοῦ 201, 6. Χριστοῦ. Nic. II, 709 B. Theoph. 393, 13, μορφή.

- θεανδρικώs, adv. like God-man. Anast. Sin. 221 D.
- θέανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) = θεάνθρωπος. Caesarius 989. 1036. 1168.
- θεάνθρωπος, ον, (ἄνθρωπος) God-man, God and (at the same time) man. Leont. I, 1708 B. Steph. Diac. 1076 C, τόκος. (Compare Eus. II, 63 Β *Ανθρωπον όμοῦ καὶ θεόν.)
- θεανθρωπόω, ώσω, to render θεάνθρωπος. Greg. Naz. II, 721 C.
- θεαπόδεικτος, ον, (ἀποδείκνυμι) divinely proved or established. Nic. II, 1081 C.
- θεαρεσκία, as, ή, = θεοῦ ἀρέσκεια, the pleasing of God (to please God). Apophth. 421 A as v. l.
- θεαρχία, as, ή, (ἀρχή) the Supreme Divinity. Pseudo-Dion. 137 A.
- θεαρχικός, ή, όν, belonging to the Supreme Divinity. Pseudo-Dion. 121 A. 180 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 932 A. Sophrns. 3677 A. Anast. Sin. 1436 B, λόγος.
- θέασις, εως, ή, (θεάζω) = θειασμός. Porph. Abst. 309.
- θεατικός, ή, όν, (θεάομαι) capable of seeing. Epict. 1, 6, 3.
- θεατραλία, as, ή, (θέατρον) arca theatralis. Justinian. Novell. 63, 1.
- θεατρίζω, ίσω, to make a gazing-stock, to hold up to shame; to disgrace publicly. Paul. Hebr. 10, 32. Martyr. Poth. 1437 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1186 A. Theoph. Cont. 69, 15, τινὰ ἐπὶ ὅνου. 198, 7, ἐθεατρίζετο. 2. Το be on the stage as an actor. Pallad. Laus. 1185 A. Leont. Cypr. 1716 B. Mal. 314, 21. 3. To divulge. Theoph. Cont. 27, 6.
- θεάτρισμα, ατος, τὸ, a representation on the stage.
 Greg. Naz. III, 293 A.
- θεατροειδής, ές, like a θέατρον. Diod. 2, 10. 16, 76. 19, 45. Aristeas 13. Strab. 4, 1, 4. 14, 2, 15.
- θεατροειδώς, adv. in the form of a theatre. Strab. 16, 2, 41.
- θεατροκοπέομαι (θεατροκόπος), to be applauded at the theatre. Tatian. 19, p. 489 A.
- θεατροκοπία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, applause at the theatre. Artem. 258.
- θεατροκόπος, ον, (κόπτω) courting applause. Ptol. Tetrab. 165.
- θεατροκυνηγέσια, ων, τὰ, κυνηγέσια. Justinian. Novell. 105, 1.
- θεατρομανέω, ήσω, = θεατρομανής είμι. Philon II, 167, 15.
- θεατρομανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) mad after the theatre.

 Isid. 1596 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 157 A.
- θεατρομανία, as, ή, (μανία) madness after theatrical representations or exhibitions. Orig. I, 996 A. Cyrill. H. 1069 C. Const. Apost. 8, 32.
- θέατρον, ου, τὸ, spectacle, public show. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 9.

- θεατρονόμιον, τὸ, quid? Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 36 D.
- θεαυγής, ές, (αὐγή) divinely shining. Nicet. Paphl. 41 C.
- θεάφιν, θεάφιον, see θειάφιον.
- θέαφον = θειάφιον. Vit. Euthym. 49. Theoph. Cont. 530, 9.
- $\theta\epsilon\acute{a}\omega$, barbarous, = $\theta\epsilon\acute{a}o\mu\alpha\iota$. Commonly in the imperative $\theta\acute{e}a$ = $\theta\epsilon\acute{\omega}$. Drac. 150, 25. Eus. III, 413 A. IV, 263 A. 885 A. Jul. 300 A. Athan. I, 56 C. Did. A. 425 A. Chrys. X, 63 D. Greg. Dec. 1205 D $\theta\epsilon\acute{a}\sigma\alpha\iota$.
- Θεγρί, δ, Thegri, the angel protecting beasts.
 Herm. Vis. 4, 2. Hieron. VI, 1286 B (604),
 Tyri, incorrectly. [This figment was apparently suggested by ΘΗΡΙου.]
- $\theta \epsilon \hat{\epsilon}$, the Hebrew ND, plural $\theta \epsilon \epsilon \hat{\iota} \mu$, $= \pi a \sigma \tau \hat{a} s$, $\pi a \rho a \sigma \tau \hat{a} s$, chamber. Sept. Reg. 3, 14, 28. Ezech. 40, 7, 12. 16.
- θεηγορέω, ήσω, = θεηγόρος εἰμί. Caesarius 856. 868. Cyrill. A. IX, 1009 C.
- θεηγορία, as, ή, discourse concerning God. Caesarius 1060. Did. A. 781 B.
- θεηγόρος, ου, (ἀγορεύω) speaking of God. Did. A. 416 A.
- θεηκόλος, ου, δ, (-κόλος, colo) priest. Inscr. 344.
- θεημάχος, θεήπνοος, see θεομάχος, θεόπνοος.
- θεία, as, ή, aunt. Athan. I, 708 B. Greg. Naz. III, 1600 A.
- θειάζω, άσω, (θεῖος) to be under divine influence, to be inspired. Philon I, 479, 34.—2. To deify. Clem. A. I, 1064 A. 1293 B. Π, 408 A.
- θειασμός, οῦ, δ, inspiration, enthusiasm. Classical. Dion. Thr. 642, 17 Θειασμοῦ ἐπιρρήματα (εὐοῖ, εὐάν). Dion. H. III, 1475, 8. Plut. II, 855 B.
- θειάφιον, ου, τὸ, = θεῖον, sulphur, brimstone.
 Tzetz. Chil. 12, 743. Also θεάφιον. PseudoChrys. X, 1084 A. Hes. Νάφθα
 A pocr. Martyr. Barth. 7 θεάφιν. See also θέαφον.
- θεϊκός, ή, όν, (θεός) = θείος, divine. Just. Monarch. 6. Iren. 888 B. Clem. A. I, 164 B. 616 A. Hippol. 609 A. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 337 A. Did. A. 272 A.
- θεϊκῶs, adv. = θείωs, divinely. Hippol. 832 B. 836 A. Athan. I, 493 B. Did. A. 300 B. 588 A.
- θειλοπεδεύω, εύσω, (θειλόπεδαν) to dry in the sun. Diosc. 5, 9.
- θειογαμία, ας, ἡ, (γάμος) = τὸ γῆμαι ἀδελφὴν τῆς τελευτησάσης γυναικός (συζύγου). Τἰπ. Alex. 1304 B. [The etymological meaning seems to be τὸ γῆμαι τὴν θείαν.]
- θ ειογενής, ές, $=\theta$ εογενής. Sibyll. 5, 261.
- θειολατρεία, as, ή, (λατρεία) the worship of the deity. Greg. Naz. III, 1392 A.
- θειοποιέω = θεοποιέω. Sibyll. Frag. 2, 22.

θείος

θείος, α, ον, dwine, as a title. Inscr. 3832, the Roman emperor. Eus. II, 800 B. 1108 B. Caesarius 1149. Socr. 660 A.— 2. Sacer — βασιλικός, of the emperor, imperial. Athan. I, 401 B, γράμμα. Ephes. 984 B. 989 A. Joann. Ant. 1457 C. Chal. 849 B, πριουᾶτα. Just. Imper. 5. 7, νόμος. Const. (536), 1208 D, πραίσεντος. Antec. Prooem. 3, παλάτιον. Justinian. Novell. 1, 4, § α΄.

θειότης, ητος, ή, (θείος) L. divinitas, deity, divine nature : divinity. Sept. Sap. 18, 9. Paul. Rom. 1, 20. Plut. I, 681 C. II, 351 E. 665 A, et alibi. Lucian. III, 149. Theophil. 3, 29. Orig. I, 748 B. 805 C. 932 D. 352 B, Athan. I, τοῦ Ἰησοῦ. 353 C, τῆς γραφῆς. 97 Α, τοῦ λόγου τοῦ πατρός. — 2. Divinity, or rather sacredness (sacred majesty), a title Eus. II, applied to kings and emperors. 800 B. Orib. I, 1, 1. Athan. I, 401 B, av- $\tau \hat{\omega}_{\nu}$, Constantine and his sons. Gregent. 597 A, ή ήμετέρα. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 3, §β'.

θειοφόρος, ον, = θεοφόρος. Greg. Naz. III, 412 A. 423 A.

θειόχροος, ον, (θείον, χρόα) brimstone-colored. Diosc. 5, 117 (118).

 $\theta \epsilon i \acute{o} \omega$, $\acute{\omega} \sigma \omega$, $= \theta \epsilon \acute{o} \omega$. Philon I, 374, 21.

 θ ειώδης, ες, = θ εῖος, divine. Just. Tryph. 134. Clem. A. I, 1137 B.

θειώδης, ες, (θεῖον) L. sulfureus, sulphureus, sulphureous. Strab. 1, 3, 18, 16, 2, 44. Diosc. 5, 121 (122). Apoc. 9, 17.

θειωδῶs, adv. divinely. Athan. I, 401 B.
 Adam. 1753 C. Pseudo-Dion. 513 A.

 θ εκέλ (Hebrew) $\equiv \sigma \tau a \theta \mu \delta s$. Jos. Ant. 10, 11, 3. Theodtn. Dan. 5, 25.

Θέκλα, ης, ή, Thecla, a legendary saintess. Tertull. I, 1219 A. Athan. II, 1305 C.

θελγήτριος, ον, = θελκτήριος. Psell. 1133 A. θέλημα, ατος, τὸ, (θέλω) will, wish, desire. Sept. Reg. 3, 5, 8. 9. Ps. 106, 30 επὶ λιμένα θελήματος αὐτῶν, their desired haven. Eccl. 12, 1. Macc. 2, 1, 3. Ματι. 18, 14 Οὐκ ἔστιν θέλημα ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ πατρὸς ὑμῶν τοῦ ἐν οὐρανοῖς ἵνα ἀπόληται. Joann. 6, 40, ἵνα ἔχη. Patriarch. 1108 B, τοῦ θεοῦ. Ματιγτ. Polyc. 1033 C. Apophth. 193 B Εὶ θέλημά σου ἐστιν ἵνα στῶ εἰς τὸν τόπον μου. — Τὰ δύο θελήματα, the two volitions in Christ. Anast. Sin. 44 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 925 B. — 2. Decree of the em-

spouse of $\beta\nu\theta\delta s$. Iren. 572 A. $\theta\epsilon\lambda\eta\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\hat{\eta}$, volition, will. Sept. Par. 2, 15, 15. Tobit 12, 18. Prov. 8, 35, favor. Sap. 16, 25, et alibi. Paul. Hebr. 2, 4. Just. Tryph. 61. Iren. 1232 B. Athan. II, 464 A. Greg. Naz. II, 81 D. — 2. Thelesis, Voluntas, the spouse of $\beta\nu\theta\delta s$. in the Valentinian theology. Hippol. Haer. 294, 21. Tertull. II, 589 A.

Ignat. 728 A. — 3. Thelema, the

 θ ελητέος, α , ον, $(\theta$ έλω) to be willed. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1224 C.

θελητής, οῦ, ὁ, one who wills. Sept. Macc. 1, 4, 42, νόμου, one attached to the Law, defender of the Law. Cyrill. A. I, 449 A.—2. Ventriloquist = ἐγγαστρίμυθος. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 24. 4, 21, 6 as v. 1. Aquil. Lev. 20, 6.

θελητικός, ή, όν, volitive. Eus. II, 1388 A, δύναμις. Apollinar. Laod. apud Anast. Sin.
1184 A.

θελητός, ή, όν, willed, wished for, desirable, delightsome. Sept. Reg. 1, 15, 22. Malach. 3, 12. Epict. 4, 1, 101. Athan. II, 461 C Θελητόν ἐστιν αὐτῷ, it is his will.—2. Theletus, a Valentinian Aeon emitted by ἄνθρωπος and ἐκκλησία: his female counterpart is σοφία. Iren 449 B.

θελητῶς, adv. willingly. Did. A. 285 B.

θελκτικός, ή, όν, (θέλγω) fascinating, attractive. Just. Apol. 2, 11.

 $\theta \epsilon \lambda \xi \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, fascination, attractiveness. Plut. II, 662 A. Ael. N. A. 8, 24.

θέλω and ἐθέλω, to will, to wish, to desire, to want. With the accusative of the immediate object. Sept. Ps 39, 15 Οἱ θέλοντές μοι κακά. Matt. 20, 21 Τί θέλεις; what wilt thou? what do you wish? Epict. 1, 23, 8. 1, 4, 27 "Ηθελον την απάτην ταύτην , ύμεις δ' όψεσθε τί θέλετε. Anton. 4, 6, τοῦτο. 4, 13 Τί ἄλλο θέλεις; Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. p. 62 Τί αὐτὴν $\theta \in \lambda \in \tau \in \mathcal{C}$; what do you want of her? Apophth. Macar. 33. Mal. 387, 11. — Θέλεις οὐ θέλεις, L. velis nolis, whether you are willing or Epict. 3, 9, 16. Apophth. 396 A. — $\Theta \in \lambda \in O$ où $\theta \in \lambda \in O$, will he, nill he. Epict. 3, 3, 3. Anton. 11, 15. Theophil. 1, 8, p. 1036 B Τότε πιστεύσεις θέλων καὶ μὴ θέλων. Sext. 576, 19 Έάν τε θέλης, ἐάν τε καὶ μή. Nil. 341 B Kå $\nu \theta \epsilon \lambda \eta s$, $\kappa \dot{a} \nu \mu \dot{\eta} \theta \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \eta s$. — In the subjunctive, $\theta \in \lambda \omega$ may form a protasis without $\dot{\epsilon} \dot{\alpha} \nu$. Porph. Adm. 117, 18 "Απελθε μετὰ τοῦ πλούτου σου, θέλης είς την χώραν σου, θέλης άλλαxoû, go with thy riches to thy country, or to any other place you like.

With wa, where the classical language uses the infinitive. Matt. 20, 33. 7, 12 Πάντα οὖν ὄσα ἂν θέλητε ἵνα ποιῶσιν ὑμῖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι. Marc. 6, 25, ἵνα έξαυτης δώς μοι. 9, 30, ἵνα τις γνοί (γνώρ), he would not that any man should know it. 10, 35, ίνα ποιήσης Joann. 17, 24. Barn. 13, ΐνα εὐλογηθῆ. Ignat. 688 B. Epict. 1, 21, 3, ἵνα θαυμάζωσι. 1, 18, 14, ίνα άρπάσωσι. - With εί, that. Sept. Sir. 23, 14 Θελήσεις εί μὴ ἐγεννήθης, you will wish that you had not been born. — Pass. θέλομαι, to be willed: to be acceptable or pleasing to one. Ignat. 696 Α Θελήσατε ίνα καὶ ὑμεῖς θεληθῆτε. Epict. 4, 1, 59. Ench. 14, 2 Τῶν ὑπ' ἐκείνου θελομένων. Clementin. 341 A. Athan. II, 461 C Θελόμενός ἐστιν ὁ υίὸς παρὰ τοῦ πατρός; opposed to ἀθέλητος. 464 Α Ὁ υίὸς τῆ θελήσει ἡ θέλεται παρὰ τοῦ πατρός.

2. To delight in, to have pleasure in, to love, = εὐδοκῶ, φιλῶ. Sept. Reg. 1, 18, 22, έν σοί. 2, 15, 26. Ps. 17, 20, τινά. 39, 7. 40, 12. 21, 9, αὖτόν. 33, 13, ζωήν. Hos. 6, 6 *Ελεος θέλω, ή (quam) θυσίαν. Esai. 5, 24. -3. Volo, to import, to mean, signify. Luc. Act. 2, 12. 17, 20 Τί αν θέλοι ταῦτα εἶναι, what these things mean. Epict. 3, 13, 3 $\Theta \in \lambda \in \mathcal{L}$ γάρ δ έρημος κατά την έννοιαν άβοήθητός τις civat, is understood to be. Clementin. 333 B Τί θέλει τοῦτο εἶναι; quid hoc sibi vult? Clem. A. I, 216 B Τί θέλουσιν υμίν οι προσκυνούμενοι λίθοι; quid sibi velint? Diog. 8, 18. — 4. To maintain, assert, to be of opinion. Plut. II, 883 E. Paus. 1, 4, 6. Iren. 529 A Έξ ής την ώδε θέλουσιν ἐσπάρθαι ἐκκλησίαν. 645 Β Ένιοι δὲ ἄλλον θέλουσι τὸν κατ' εἰκόνα καὶ δμοίωσιν θεοῦ γεγονότα ἀρσενάθηλυν ἄνθρωπον. 664 C Τοῦτ' είναι τὴν ἀπολύτρω-Sext. 301, 16 σ ιν $\theta \epsilon$ λου σ ι. 343, 3. 509, 20. Hippol. Haer. 526, 40. Herodn. 8, 3,

5. Will (would), shall (should), auxiliary. Patriarch. 1040 A Καὶ εἰμὴ Ἰακώβ ὁ πατὴρ ήμῶν προσηύξατο περὶ ἐμοῦ πρὸς κύριον, ἤθελε κύριος ανελείν με. = ανείλεν αν με κύριος. Joann. Mosch. 2865 C Βλέπε πόσους κόπους θέλεις ἀπολέσαι. Leont. Cypr. 1685 C Atριον θέλομεν ένδυσοι ύμας. Damasc. II, 320 Β Θέλεις είπειν ὅτι ὁ Χριστὸς οὐκ εἶπεν ἡμᾶς ποιείν εἰκόνας καὶ προσκυνείν (Arist. Nub. 1416 Φήσεις νομίζεσθαί γε παιδὸς τοῦτο τοὔργον είναι). 325 Α Θέλεις λέγειν ὅτι Ἐγὼ χειροποίητα οὐ πρασκυνῶ. [Sept. Ps. 40, 12 τεθέληκας. Ignat. 620 Α τεθέληκα = ήθέληκα. Phryn. 332 τεθεληκέναι, condemned. 682, 16. Greg. Naz. II, 80 B τεθελήμεθα.] * θ έμα, ατος, τὸ, (τίθημι) that which is placed: parcel, a pile of anything. Sept. Lev. 24, 6. - Eustrat. 2336 A, της 'Αφροδίτης, picture. — 2. Deposit, money deposited. Ceb. 31. Sept. Tobit 4, 9. Plut. II, 116 A. — 3. Stake, prize, reward. Ignat. 721 A. — 4. Thema, propositum, assumption, that which is taken for granted, in logic. Sext. 354, 3. -5. Theme, primitive word, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 C. 324 C. 374 C. 394 A. — **6.** Coffer, box, $= \theta \eta \kappa \eta$. Reg. 1, 6, 8. 15.

7. In Byzantine Greek, a division of troops, analogous to the ancient legion. Mauric. 2, 2. Theoph. 547, 18. 560, 5. Leo. Tact. 18, 150. Porph. Cer. 451, 12. Cedr. II, 4, 19. — 8. Military district. Theoph. 539, 12. 728, 21. 744. Leo. Tact. 1, 10. 14. Porph. Them. 11, 6. 12, 14. 15, et alibi.

 $\theta \epsilon \mu a \tau i \zeta \omega$, $i \sigma \omega$, $(\theta \epsilon \mu a)$ to collocate. A pollon. D.

Synt. 11, 1.— 2. To assign a meaning to a word. Sext. 331, 14.— 3. To form a word, in grammar. Apollon. D. Adv. 534, 32. Sext. 633, 14. 634, 6. 11.— 4. To draw a horoscope, to make an astrological calculation. Porph. Adm. 93, κανόνα. Cedr. I, 497, 17 ἐθεματίσθη, its horoscope was drawn.

θεματικός, ή, όν, in which a prize (stake) is proposed. Inscr. 247, ἀγῶνες, in which the victor was entitled to one talent of money. -2. Primitive, not derivative, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 264 A. 374 C. Synt. 102, Porphyr. Prosod. 110, λέξις. — 3. A kind of melody. Plut. II, 1135 D, νόμος. — 4. Pertaining to a $\theta \in \mu a$ 8. Theoph. 769, 6, Porph. Cer. 471, τουρμάρχης. στρατιῶται. Theoph. Cont. 55, 19, στόλος. — Substantively, οἱ θεματικοί, sc. στρατιῶται, soldiers belonging to the θέματα 8. Theoph. Cont. 79, 17. Cedr. II, 24, 16.

θεμάτιον, ου, τὸ, (θέμα) the ma, horoscope. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 431, 18. Porph. Adm. 93, 7 θεμάτιν.

θεματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (θεματίζω) = θέσις, position, in grammar; opposed to φύσις, nature. Sext. 633, 17 Κατὰ θεματισμὸν, by convention.

θεμελιοῦχος, ον, (θεμέλιον, ἔχω) upholding the foundation of the earth (γαιήοχος). Cornut. 125, Posidon.

*θεμελιόω, ώσω, (θεμέλιος) to lay the foundation, to found. Xen. Cyr. 7, 5, 11. Sept. Josn. 6, 26. Esdr. 2, 3, 10. 2, 7, 9. Ps. 23, 2 101, 26. Diod. 1, 68. 15, 1.

θεμελίωσις, εως, ή, foundation. Sept. Esdr. 2, 3, 12.

θεμελιωτικός, ή, όν, laying the foundation. Pseudo-Dion. 333 B τὸ θεμελιωτικόν.

θέμις, ιδος, ή, festival? Inscr. 4352. 4380, e. θεμιστεία, as, ή, (θεμιστεύω) delivery of oracles. Strab. 17, 1, 43, p. 389, 3.

 θ εμιτώδης, ες, $(\theta$ έμις) oracular. Eus. III, 352 A (qnoted).

θεοβάστακτος, ον, (θεός, βαστάζω) held by God. Germ. 368 A.

θεοβδέλυκτος, ον, (βδελύσσομαι) abhorred of God. Syncell. 10, 10. Theoph. 599, 21.

 θ εοβουλεύτως, adv. $\underline{\hspace{0.3cm}}$ θ εοβούλως. Nicet. Paphl. 500 D.

θεοβούλητος, ον. (βουλητός) willed of God, in accordance with the will of God. Clementin. 36 A, διδασκαλία.

 θ εοβουλία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = θ εοῦ βουλ $\dot{\eta}$. Anast. Sin. 93 B.

θεοβούλως (βουλή), adv. by divine wisdom. Germ. 149 D.

θεοβράβευτος, ου, (βραβεύω) decreed by God. Cedr. I, 741, 23.

θεόβροχος, ον, (βρέχω) rained down from God. Tim. Hier. 237 C, κατακλυσμός.

- θεόβρυτος, ον, (βρύω) made to gush forth by God. Damasc. III, 689 C. D.
- θεοβύθιστος, ον, (βυθίζω) whom may God send to the bottom of the sea; an imprecatory word. Theoph. 541, 18, στόλος.
- θεογαμία, as, ή, (γάμος) the marriage of the gods. Philon II, 205, 46.
- θεογενεσία, as, ή, (γένεσις) the being born of God, applied to baptism. Pseudo-Dion. 392 B (Joann. 1, 13).
- θεογεννήτρια, as, ή, \Longrightarrow following. And r. C. 1108 A.
- θεογεννήτωρ, ορος, ή, (γεννάω) deipara, an epithet of the Virgin, essentially = θεοτόκος.

 Method 372 C.
- θεογεώργητος, ον, (γεωργέω) God-cultivated. Modest. 3286 A.
- θεόγλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) with the tongue of a god. Antip. Thess. 23.
- θεογνωσία, as, ή, (γνῶσιs) the knowledge of God. Clem. A. II, 768 C. Method. 388 A. Hierocl. C. A. 124, 1.
- θεόγνωσις, εως, ή, = preceding. Achmet. 247. θεόγνωστος, ον, (γιγνώσκω) known of God. Greg. Naz. III, 200 C.
- θεογονία, as, ή, (θεογόνος) the ogonia, theogony, the generation of the gods. Classical. Diod.
 15, 89.—2. In ecclesiastic Greek, the generation of the Son. Pseudo-Dion. 641 D. Damasc. III, 817 C (titul.), the birth of Christ.
- θεογόνος, ον, generating a divine being. Pseudo-Dion. 637 B, θεότης.
- θεόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) engraved, painted, or written by God. Philostrg. 513 A. Clim. 988 C, πλάκες γνώσεως. Theoph. 467, 7, τύπος, = τὸ ἄγιον μανδήλιον. Porph. Them. 34, 11. Euchait. 1336 B.
- θεόδεκτος, ον, (δέχομαι) accepted of God. Damasc. III, 696 A. Andr. C. 1205 A.
- θεόδευτος, ον, (όδεύω) gone over by God. Damasc. III, 689 D, βάτος. [If from θεός and δεύω, it must mean irrigated by God.]
- θεοδήγητος, ον, (όδηγέω) divinely guided. Germ. 148 A.
- θεοδηγήτως, adv. by divine guidance. Germ. 153 D.
- θεόδηλος, ον, (δήλος) divinely indicating? Leont. Cypr. 1608 A, ἐφούδ.
- θεοδίδακτος, ον, (διδάσκω) taught of God. Paul.
 Thess. 1, 4, 9. Barn. 781 A. Tatian. 868
 A. Athenag. 964 B. (Compare Sept. Esai. 54, 13 Διδακτοὺς θεοῦ.)
- θεοδιδάκτως, adv. by being taught of God. Syncell. 3, 2.
- θεοδίκαστος, ον, (δικάζω) judged of God. Theod. Lector 225 A 'Οργή τις θεοδίκαστος, a judgment.
- θεοδιφής, ές, (διφάω) God-seeking. Synes. Hymn. 3, 262, p. 1608.

- θεοδοξία, as, <math>η, the divine δόξα. Clem. A, I, 161 B.
- θεοδοσία, ας, ή, (θεοδόσιος) gift to the gods. Strab. 17, 1, ? , p. 385, 4.
- Θεοδοσιανός, ή, ν, (Θεοδόσιος) of Theodosius.
 Lyd. 176, 19 217, 5.—2. Theodosianus, a follower of Theodosius the monophysite.
 Tim. Presb. 1 B. Leont. I, 1245 B. Anast.
 Sin. 37 B. Damasc. I, 744 A.
- θεοδόσιος, α, ον, (δίδωμι) = θεόσδοτος, given by God. Aristeas 26.
- Θ εοδοτάκης, η, δ, dear Θ εόδοτος. Theoph. Cont. 361.
- Θεοδοτιανοί, ῶν, οἰ, (Θεόδοτος) Theodotiani, the followers of both the Theodoti the heretics. Hippol. Haer. 406, 80.
- θεόδοτος, ου, = θεόσδοτος. Pallad. Laus. 1001.
- Θεόδοτος, ου, δ, Theodotus of Byzantium, a heretic. Hippol. Haer. 406, 62. Tertull. II, 72 B.— 2. Theodotus, the founder of the sect of the Melchisedecitae. Hippol. Haer. 406, 77. Tertull. II, 72 C.
- θεοδοχία, as, ή, (θεοδόχος) the receiving of God. Pseudo-Dion. 304 A.
- θεοδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) that has received God.
 Method. 373 D, πρεσβύτης, Symeon. Greg.
 Nyss. Π, 93 C, σῶμα, of Jesus. Cyrill. A.
 X, 68 B. Pseudo-Dion. 212 C. 681 C, σῶμα, of the Virgin. Sophrns. 3256 C, παρθένος.
 A nast. Sin. 1053 B.
- θεοδρομέω, ήσω, = θεοδρόμος εἰμί. Phot. Lex. Θεοδρομών, κατὰ θεὸν πορευόμενος.
- θεοδρόμος, ον, (δραμεῖν, δρόμος) walking in God's ways. Ignat. 697 B. 725 A.— In the eighth οἶκος of the ᾿Ακάθιστος τωνος, it is applied to the star of Bethlehem.
- θεοδώρητος, ον, (δωρέομαι) given by God. Clem. A. II, 389 A. Orig. I, 929 A.
- Θεόδωρος, ου, δ, Theodorus, surnamed Tiro, a martyr. Greg. Nyss. III, 744 B. Nectar. 1825 A.— 2. Theodorus, surnamed Στρατοπεδάρχης or Στρατηλάτης, a martyr. Sophrns. 3441 A. Horol. Febr. 8.
- θεοείδεια, as, ή, (θεοειδήs) deiformity. Iambl.
 V. P. 26. Pseudo-Dion. 208 A.
- θεοεχθία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \equiv θεοσεχθρία. Lucian. II, 338.
- θεοεχθρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = θεοσεχθρία. Eus. II, 249 C. III, 557 A. IV, 193 D.
- θεόζευκτος, ον, (ζεύγνυμι) yoked (joined to her) by God. Amphil. 53 D.
- θεόζηλος, ον, having ζῆλος for God. Stud. 1101 C.
- θεοηχής, ές, (ἠχέω) instructed by God. Taras. 1436 C, ἀκοαί.
- θεοίδρυτος, ον, (ίδρύω) divinely established.
 Modest. 3305 A.
- θεοκάπηλος, ον, (κάπηλος) trafficking in sacred things. Isid. 452 B. C.

Θεοκαταγνῶσται, ῶν, οἱ, Theocatagnostae, a blasphemous sect. Diosc. I, 757 B.

θεοκατάγνωστος, ον, (καταγινώσκω) condemned of God. Nic. II, 1085 B.

θεοκατάρατος, ον, (καταράομαι) accursed of God. Leont. Mon. 680 A.

θεοκυτήγορος, ον, = θεοῦ κατηγορῶν. Stud. 1088 C.

θεοκάτοχος, ον, (κατέχω) under divine influence. Tim. Hier. 237 C.

θεοκέλευστος, ον, (κελεύω) commanded by God. Gregent. 613 C.

Gregent. 613 C. θεοκήρυξ, υκος, ό, divine κήρυξ, applied to the Apostles. Leo. Novell. 173. 182.

θεοκηρυξία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ τὸν θεὸν κηρύσσειν. Nicet. Byz. 713 B.

θεοκίνητος, ον, (κινέω) moved by God. Pseudo-Dion. 485 B. Sophrns. 3237 C.

θεόκλητος, ον, (καλέω) called of God. Method. 376 A.

θεοκλύτησις, εως, ή, (θεοκλυτέω) invocation of the Gods. Polyb. 24, 8, 7.

θεοκοίρανος, ου, ό, divine κοίρανος. Synes. Hymn. 1, 83, p. 1589.

θεοκρασία, as, ή, (κεράννυμι) union with the gods. Iambl. V. P. 470.

θεοκρατία, as, ή, (κρατέω) theocracy. Jos. Apion. 2, 16, p. 482.

θεοκρισία, as, ή, (κρίνω) divine judgment. Pseudo-Dion. 241 B. 333 B.

θεόκταντος, ον, (κτείνω) whom may God kill; an imprecatory term. Theoph. 760, 20.

θεοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing God (Christ). Caesarius 1004. Greg. Naz. III, 466 A.

θεόκτυπος, ον, (κτυπέω) sounded by God. Cosm. 497 B, ηχος.

θεοκυβέρνητος, ου, (κυβερνάω) God-governed. Porph. Cer. 372, 21.

θεοκύμων, ον, (κυέω) born of God. Synes. Hymn. 1, 10, p. 1588.

θεοκύρωτος, ον, (κυρόω) divinely confirmed.

Damasc. II, 384 D. Nic. II, 801 D, βασιλεῖς.

Θεολαμπός, ές (λάμπω) divinely shining. Theod.

θεολαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) divinely shining. Theod.
Anc. 1393 B.

θεόλεκτος, ον. (λέγω) said, spoken, or uttered by God. Sophrns. 3413 A. B. Leont. Cypr. 1673 A. Nicet. Byz. 704 B.

θεόλετος, ον, (ὅλλυμι) whom may God destroy; an imprecatory term. Theoph. 778, 17.

θεόλευστος, ον, (λεύω) whom may God stone to death. Petr. Sic. 1285 A.

θεοληπτέομαι = θεόληπτός είμι. Philon I, 143, 37.

θεοληπτικός, ή, όν, of a θεόληπτος. Sext. 420, 15, ή θεοληπτική, prophetic inspiration.

θεόληπτος, ον. (λαμβάνω) under divine influence, inspired. Philon II, 497, 4. Plut. II, 855 B. App. I, 132, 29. Sext. 68, 21.

θεοληψία, as, ή, (θεόληπτος) inspiration. Plut. II, 763 A, et alibi. Eus. IV, 336 B. C.

θεολογέω, ήσω, (θεολόγος) to speak of God. Classical. Philon I, 3, 8. Sext. 404, 22 Τὰ παρὰ τοῖς "Ελλησι θεολογούμενα, discussions about the gods. — Just. Tryph. 113 'Αλλὰ διατὶ μὲν ἐν ἄλφα πρώτω προσετέθη τῷ 'Αβραὰμ ὀνόματι θεολογεῖς. — 2. Το assert the divinity of one. Just. Tryph. 56 "Αλλον τινὰ θεολογεῖν καὶ κυριολογεῖν τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἄγιῶν φατε ὑμεῖς παρὰ τὸν πατέρα. Caius 28 A 'Ενοῖς ἄπασι θεολογεῖται ὁ Χριστός, is spoken of as God. Β Τὸν λόγον τοῦ θεοῦ τὸν Χριστόν ὑμνοῦσι θεολογοῦντες. Orig. IV, 105 A. Eus. IV, 201 B. VI, 864 B. 769 A. Basil. III, 477 C. Did. A. 404 A, περὶ αὐτοῦ.

θεολογία, as, ή, discourse on God. Orig. III, 1069 C, ή περὶ Ἰησοῦ, the assertion of his divinity. Eus. II, 132 C. IV, 256 D, ή τοῦ νίοῦ, that he is God. VI, 829 A, ή τοῦ σωτῆρος ἡμῶν. Basil. III, 480 A.

θεολογικός, ή, όν, theologicus, theological. Strab. 10, 3, 7. 23. Athenaq. 948 B.

θεολογικώs, adv. theologically. Plut. II, 568 D. Did. A. 849 A.

θεολόγος, ον, (λέγω) the ologus, theologist, theologian. Philon II, 416, 43, Μωϋσῆς. Sext. 430, 3. 681, 10, 'Ορφεύς. — 2. As an epithet, it is applied to John the Evangelist, and to Gregorius of Nazianzus, because they stand at the head of the assertors of the divinity of the λόγος. Petr. Alex. 517 C. Eus. VI, 880 C. Athan. 84 D. Greg. Nyss. III, 748 B. Aster. 280 B. Eutych. 2400 B, Γρηγόριος. Clim. 949 A. Quin. 64. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 343. Stud. 833 B.

θεολοίδορος, ον, (λοίδορος) God-reviling. Leont. I, 1752 B. Nicet, Byz. 713 A.

θεομακάριστος, ον, (μακαρίζω) blessed of God. Ignat. 708 B. 725 A. Method. 357 C.

θεομανία, αs, η, (θεομανήs) divine inspiration. Philon I, 571, 19.

θεομαχία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, hostility to God. Eus. IV, 193 D. Nicet. Byz. 749 D

θεομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting against God. Scymn. 637. Luc. Act. 5, 39. — Also, θεημάχος. Greg. Naz. III, 399 A.

θεομηνία, as, η, (μῆνις) the wrath of God. Hence, calamity, judgment; earthquake. Dion C. Frag. 30, 1. Soz. 944 B. Mal. 249, 14. 249, 17. 190, 5, σεισμοῦ. Theoph. 652, 7. [According to Philaster (Haer. 102), it is heresy to maintain that earthquakes are not caused by the wrath of God. Theoph. Cont. 673, 10. Sept. Ps. 103, 32.]

θεομήτηρ, έρος, ή, = θεομήτωρ. Cedr. I, 718, 20.

θεομητορικός, ή, όν, see έορτή.

θεομητρικός, ή, όν, (θεομήτηρ) of the Deipara. Modest. 3280 B. 3308 A.

θεομήτωρ, opos, ή, (μήτηρ) the mother of God.

- Method. 364 A. Cyrill. A. X, 229 B. Theod. Lector 165 A. Sophrns. 3245 A. 3364 C. Anast. Sin. 232 C. (Compare Eus. II, 1265 Α Θεοῦ μήτηρ κόρη. Sophrns. 3249 B Σὐ δὲ μήτηρ ἔση θεοῦ.)
- θεομιμησία, as, ή, (θεομίμητοs) imitation of God. Pseudo-Dion. 304 A. Nicet. Paphl. 68 B. Theophyl. B. IV, 312 A.
- θεομίμητος, ον. (μιμέομαι) imitating God. Pseudo-Dion. 164 D. 208 A. 304 A. Clim. 689 C. Anast. Sin. 1169 A.
- θεομιμήτως, adv. by imitating God. Pseudo-Dion. 301 D.
- θεομίσεια, as. ή, (θεομίσης) the being God-hater. Eus. II, 809 B.
- θεομισητία, as, ή, = preceding. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 418.
- θεομίσητος, ον, = θεομισής. Philon II, 202, 20. Athen. I, 693 C.
- θε όμοιος, ον, = θε φ̂ ὅμοιος. Anast. Sin. 1164 C.
- θεονομικόs, ή, όν, (νόμος) of the divine law. Pseudo-Dion. 181 A.
- θεόνυμφος, ον, = θεοῦ νύμφη. Jos. Hymnog. 1024 B.
- θεοπάθεια, as, ή, (παθεῖν) divine suffering, with reference to the doctrine of the Θεοπασχῖται. Sophrns. 3224 B.
- θεόπαις, αιδος, ή, whose child is divine. Nicet. Paphl, 25 D.
- θεοπαράδοτος, ον, (παραδίδωμι) given by God.
 Did. A. 300 B. Cyrill. A. X, 1029 A.
 Pseudo-Dion. 376 B. 392 B. Petr. Ant. 797
 A.
- θεοπαραδότωs, adv. by being given by God. Pseudo-Dion. 377 A.
- θεοπάρακτος, ον, (παράγω) produced by God. Pseudo-Just. 1444 A.
- θεοπάροχος, ον, (παρέχω) furnished by God. Steph. Diac. 1081 A.
- θεοπασχία, ας, ή, (πάσχω) = θεοπάθεια. Anast. Sin. 201 D. 244 B. Damasc. II, 356 A.
- Θεοπασχίται, ῶν, οἱ, (πάσχω) Deipassians (if the term be allowed), the heretics who assert that the divinc nature of the Only Begotten One suffered on the cross. Isid. 252 C (titul.). Tim. Presb. 41 B. Anast. Sin. 188 B. Damasc. II, 392 C. D. Pseud-Athan. IV, 792 C. Nic. II, 1088 D. Theoph. 175, 21. Callist. 18, 45. (Compare Theod. III, 1200 D.)
- θεοπάτωρ, ορος, ό, (πατήρ) father, or ancestor of God, as it were; an epithet applied to David, to Joakim and Anna (the parents of the Deipara), and (absurdly enough) to Joseph. Pseudo-Dion. 1085 B, David. Gregent. 628 A. Steph. Diac. 1088 A, Joseph. Horol. Sept. 9. [For the legend of the birth of the Virgin, see the gospel of Pseudo-Jacobus.]

- θεοπειθής, ές, (πείθομαι) God-obeying. Dion. Alex. 1272 C. Hierocl. C. A. 150, 14.
- θεοπέταστος, ον, (πετάννυμι) spread out by the gods. Polem. 170.
- θεοπιστία, as, ή, (πίστις) belief in God. Stud. 436 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1005 C.
- θεοπλανησία, as, ή, (πλανάομαι) error with regard to the true God. Athan. II, 176 B.
- θεοπλαστέω, ήσω, (θεοπλάστης) to make gods: to deify. Philon I, 257, 42. 371, 46. 464, 14. Basil. Sel. 497 C.
- θεοπλάστης, ου, ό, (πλάσσω) maker of gods.

 Poll. 1, 12.—2. God the creator. Philon
 II, 490, 21.
- θεοπλαστία, as, ή, the Incarnation. Pseudo-Dion. 181 B. 648 A, Ίησοῦ.
- θεόπλαστος, ον, God-made. Sibyll. 3, 8. Basil. III, 212 B. Cyrill. A. X, 1108 A.
- θεοπληγής, ές, = following. Synes. 1264 D. θεόπληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) stricken of God. Cyrill. H. 580 A.
- θεοπληξία, as, ή, the being θεόπληκτος, madness. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 401 C.
- θεόπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) divinely woven or made. Nicet. Paphl. 40 D, σαγήνη.
- θεόπλουτος, ον, (πλοῦτος), divinely enriched.

 Anast. Sin. 1076 C.
- θεοπνευστία, as, ή, (θεόπνευστος) divine inspiration. Joann. Hier. 481 A.
- θεόπνευστος, ον. (πνέω) God-inspired. Paul. Tim. 2, 3, 16. Pseudo-Phocyl. 129 (121). Plut. II, 904 F. Clem. A. II, 544 A. Orig. I, 352 B.
- θεόπνοος, ον, \Longrightarrow preceding. Hermes Tr. Poem. 17, 14. τ $\hat{\eta}$ s ἀληθείας. Anast. Sin. 1169 Λ θεήπνους.
- θεοποιέω, ήσω, (θεοποιός) to deify. Dion. H. I, 209, 27. 356, 5, τὰ θνητά. Lucian. I, 560. Tatian. 845 B. Sext. 209, 27. 402, 14. 283, 17.
- θεοποίησις, εως, ή, \equiv following. Athan. II, 93
- θεοποιία, as, ή, the making of gods: deification.
 Poll. 1, 13. Plut. II, 377 C. Porphyr.
 Abst. 322. Eus. III, 48 B. Athan. I, 25 C.
- θεοποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) making gods: deifying.
 Oenom. apud Eus. III. 396 B. Lūcian. III,
 49. Poll. 1, 12. Clem. A. I, 144 C. Orig.
 III, 769 C.
- Θεοπόμπειος, ον, (Θεόπομπος) Theopompêus, of Theopompus. Heph. 13, 9, μέτρον, four paeons I, and a creticus.
- θεοπρέπεια, as, ή, (θεοπρεπήs) divine magnificence. Diod. 5, 43. Clem. A. II, 405 B.
- θεοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) appropriate to a god, divine, holy. Diod. 17, 75. Ignat. 664 A.
 716 B. Plut. Π, 780 A. Martyr. Polyc.
 1033 C. Eus. VI, 720 D. Gregent. 764 C

Οὐκ ἢν θεοπρεπέστερον ζνα ἐν μηδενὶ μηδεὶς προσέκοπτε τῷ σκανδάλῳ;

θεοπρεπότης, ητος, ή, = θεοπρέπεια. Nicet. Paphl. 93 D.

θεοπρεπῶs, adv. in a manner becoming a god. Diod. 4, 2. Philon I, 154, 12. Clem. A. II, 404 B. Orig. I, 488 C.

θεοπρεσβύτης, ου, δ, (πρεσβύτης) God-sent messenger. Ignat. 716 B.

Θεοπρόβλητος, ον. (προβάλλω) divinely proposed,
 applied to the emperor. Porph. Cer. 372,
 20. Attal. 269.

θεοπρομήτωρ, ορος, ή, the προμήτωρ of God, as it were; applied to Saint Anna, the mother of the Deipara. Horol. Jul. 25. (See also θεοπάτωρ, and compare Proc. III, 185.)

θεοπρόσδεκτος, ου, (προσδέχομαι) acceptable to God. Nic. II, 1085 E.

θεοπρόσπολος, ου, ό, == θεῶν πρόσπολος. Ptol. Tetrab. 71.

θεοπροστάτευτος, ον, (προστατεύω) divinely protected. Tim. Presb. 237 B.

θεόπτης, ου, δ, (δράω, ΟΠΩ) he who has seen God, an epithet of Moses and Elias. Philon I, 579, 21. Clim. 812 B, Elias. Theoph. 511, 11. Horol. Sept. 4.

-θεοπτία, as, ή, (θεόπτης) a seeing of God, divine vision. Eus. II, 63 B. C. 65 C. 876 A. Basil. IV, 380 A, τοῦ Δανιήλ. Epiph. I, 901 A. Pallad. Laus. 1041 B.

-θεοπτικός, ή, όν, able to see God, or the gods.

Iambl. Myst. 269, 5. Pseudo-Dion. 205 C.

Nicet. Byz. 748 B.

θεόργιστος, ον, (ὀργίζομαι) against whom God is incensed. Nicet. Paphl. 536 B.

θεορρημοσύνη, ης, ή, (θεορρήμων) = θεολογία. Pseudo-Dion. 397 B.

θεορρήμων, ον, (ρημα) — θεολόγος. Damasc. Ι, 1241 Β, Γρηγόριος of Nazianzus.

 $\theta \epsilon \acute{os}$, $o\hat{v}$, \acute{o} , god, in general. Philon I, 6, 16. 655, 17. II, 150, 20. 386, 12. Sext. 172, 27. — 'O πρῶτος θεός, the first God, the Supreme God. Philon II, 12, 40. 17, 45. Plut. II, 381 B. 572 F. Sext. 483, 6. Clem. A. I, 1136 A. Hippol. Haer. 404, 40. Myst. 261, 10.—'O $\mu \acute{\epsilon} \gamma as \theta \acute{\epsilon} \acute{o}s$, the great God. Aristeas 3. Plut. II, 615 F. — 'O ἐπὶ πᾶσι or πάντων θεός. Orig. I, 972 C. 1373 A. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 77, 10. Eus. II, 64 A. So Anton. 7, 9 Θεὸς εἶς διὰ πάντων. — 'O dyaθòs θεός, the good God of Marcion. Adam. 1873 D. 1876 C. — $\Theta \epsilon o \hat{v}$ $\beta o v \lambda o \mu \acute{\epsilon} v o v$ or $\theta \acute{\epsilon}$ λοντος, God willing. Polyb. 2, 8, 11. Act. 18, 21. Carth. 1314 D. — "Εσται αὐτῶ πρὸς τὸν θεόν, he will have to deal with the gods; the gods will bring him into judgment. Inscr. 3902. 3980. (Compare the English, And God's malison on his head who this gainsays.)

2. God, applied to the divine hoyos,

and consequently to Christ. Joann. 1, 1. Patriarch. 1052 A. Β Θεόν καὶ ἄνθρωπον, God-man. 1097 B. 1122 B. 1124 C, in human form. Ignat. 644 A. 652 A. 660 A. B. 755 A. Just. Tryph. 56. 113, p. 597 B. 600 C. 736 C. D. Tatian. 13, p. 836 A Toû πεπονθότος θεοῦ. 21, p. 852 C. Iren. 549 B. Melito 1221 A. B. Clem. A. I, 61 B. 224 A 'Ανθρώπω καὶ θεῷ, God-man. 436 B. Hippol. 597 D. 812 A. 828 A. Tertull. I, 399 A. Orig. I, 772 A. 805 B. 957 A. IV, 108 B. Greg. Th. 985 A Θεός ἐκ θεοῦ. Eus. II, 65 B. Greg. Naz. III, 1073 A "Ανθρωπον θεόν. (Compare Philon II, 562, 34. I, 579, 10. 655, 17 Καλεί δὲ θεὸν τὸν πρεσβύτατον αὐτοῦ νυνὶ λόγον.) — 3. Applied to the Devil. Paul. Cor. 2, 4, 4. — The Manicheans call him δ evartios $\theta \epsilon \delta s$, the opposing god. Tit. B. 1209 A.

4. King, magistrate. A Hebraism. Sept. Ex. 22, 8. 28 (Jos. Apion. 2, 33). Ps. 82, 2. 6. Orig. II, 293 C = κριτής. — 5. An astrological term. Sext. 731, 8. - 6. A title given to some of the successors of Alexander. Inscr. 3137, 9. 4697, 10 Υπάρχων θεὸς ἐκ θεοῦ καὶ θεᾶs, applied to Ptolemaeus Epiphanes. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 23. Diod. 20, 100. II, 518, 25. Jos. Ant. 12, 3, 2. App. I, 635, 76. — Also, to the Roman emperors after their apotheosis, in which case it corresponds to the Latin divus. Inscr. 4896, 1. Diod. 1, 4. Strab. 3, 4, 10. 4, 1, 1. Philon II, 568, 23. Just. Apol. 1, 55 (21). Lucian. II, 254. III, 220. 223. Inscr. 1074. 399. 312. [Vocative $\theta \epsilon \dot{\epsilon}$, for the classical $\theta \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\delta} s$. Sept. Deut. 3, 24. Judic. 21, 3. Reg. 2, 7, 25. Sap. 9, 1. Esai. 38, 20. Matt. 27, 46.] θεόσαρκος, ον, with divine σάρξ. Leont. 1, 1756 C, ἄνθρωπος. Anast. Sin. 301 C.

θεοσέβεια, as, godliness, piety: religion.

Diognet. 1168 B, τῶν Χριστιανῶν. Just.

Cohort. 1. 38, p. 311 A, ἡ ὀρθή, Christianity.

Clem. A. I, 229 B. 733 B. Orig. I, 645 C.

713 A.— 2. Godliness, a title commonly given to bishops. Alex. A. 577 B, ἡ ὑμετέρα.

Athan. I, 345 B. 597 B, ἡ σή, to Constantius. Basil. IV, 384 C. 388 A.

θεοσεβέω, ήσω, = θεοσεβής εἰμι. Just. Tryph.
 46, p. 576 B. Clementin. 336 A. Clem. A.
 I, 529 A. Eus. III, 297 A. Chrys. IX, 465 A.

θεοσεβής, ές, pious. Superlative θεοσεβέστατος, as a title. Athan. I, 612 B, αὔγουστε. Ephes. 997 D. Euagr. 2621 A, κληρικοί.

θεοσεβητέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ θεοσεβε $\hat{\imath}$ ν. Clem. A. I, 209 A. B.

θεοσημεία, ας, ή, (σημείον) miracle. Hippol. 600
C. Orig. I, 769 C. Epiph. II, 881 C. Philon Carp. 117 D. Cyrill. A. X, 121 B.—
Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1216 C, earthquake.

 $\theta \epsilon o \sigma \eta \mu \epsilon \hat{i} o \nu$, $o \nu$, $\tau \delta$, = preceding. Epiph. I, 197 C. 925 B. Philon Carp. 64 C. Isid.337 C.

 $\theta \epsilon o \sigma \eta \mu i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, incorrect for $\theta \epsilon o \sigma \eta \mu \epsilon i a$.

θεοσκεπής, ές, (σκέπω) divinely protected. Taras.

θεόσκηνος, ον, God-constructed σκηνή. Cypr. 1608 A, σκηνή. But Damasc. I, 1273 Β Τὴν θεόσκιον σκηνήν (quoted from Leontius), God-shaded.

θεοσοφία, αs, ή, (θεόσοφος) wisdom or knowledge in divine things. Porphyr. Abst. 327. Eus. III, 48 A. 176 B. Pseudo-Dion. Mystic. Theol. 1, 1. Leont. I, 1368 D, ή Χριστιανῶν.

θεόσοφος, ον, (σοφός) wise in divine things. Porphyr. Aneb. 30, 15. Iambl. Myst. 249, 10. Eus. III, 256 C. Soz. 897 A. D.

 θ εοσό ϕ ως, adv. with knowledge in divine things. Clem A. I, 708 A. Method. 377 C.

θεόστεπτος, ον, (στέφω) divinely crowned. Const. III, 641 A. Nic. II, 801 D. Phot. II, 717 A.

 $\theta \epsilon \sigma \tau \epsilon \phi \eta s$, ϵs , = preceding. Sophrns. 3688 A. Taras. 1469 B.

θεοστήρικτος, ον, (στηρίζω) God-supported. Nil. 308 C.

θεοστιβής, ές, (στείβω) God-trodden. Greq.Naz. II, 649 B, γη̂.

θεόστομος, ον, of divine στόμα. Anast. Sin. 45 D. 1169 A.

θεοστυγέω = θεοστυγής είμι. Caesarius 880. θ εοστυγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the being θ εοστυγής. Clem. R. 1, 35. Eus. II, 188 A.

θεοσυγκρότητος, ον, (συγκροτέω) divinely established. Nizet. Byz. 673 B, βασιλεία.

 $\theta \epsilon o \sigma v \lambda i a$, a s, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\theta \epsilon o \sigma v \lambda o s) = i \epsilon \rho o \sigma v \lambda i a$. N. A. 10, 28, et alibi.

θεοσύλλεκτος, ον, (συλλέγω) divinely collected. Theogn. Mon. 853 C.

 $\theta \epsilon \delta \sigma v \lambda o s$, $(\sigma \dot{v} \lambda \eta, \sigma \hat{v} \lambda o v) = i \epsilon \rho \delta \sigma v \lambda o s$. Philon II, 642, 3.

θεοσύνδετος, ον, (συνδέω) God-joined. Hierocl. C. A. 164, 4.

θεοσυνέργητος, ον, (συνεργέω) moved or assisted by God. Theoph. 20, 6. 28, 14.

 $\theta \in \sigma \phi a \gamma (a, as, \dot{\eta}, (\sigma \phi a \gamma \dot{\eta}))$ the sacrifice of God. absurdly applied to the Eucharist. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 764 B.

θεόσωμος, ον, of the divine σῶμα (of Christ).Anast. Sin. 241 A, νέκρωσις. Germ. 244 B (titul.), radn.

θεόσωστος, ον, (σώζω) divinely saved or protected city. Euchol.

 $\theta \epsilon \circ \tau \epsilon i \chi \circ \tau \circ s$, $\circ \nu$, $(\tau \epsilon \circ \chi i \zeta \circ \omega)$ divinely walled. Taras. 1476 A.

θεοτελής, ές, (τελέω) divinely performed. Nicet. Paphl. 49 Pseudo-Dion. 637 C.

θεότευκτος, ον, (τεύχω) made by God. Just. | θεοφάνια, ων, οί, Theophania, an ancient feast.

Eus. II, 849 C. Greg. Nyss. III. Orat. 1. 913 A.

 $\theta \epsilon_0 \tau \eta_0 \eta \tau_0 s$, $\sigma_0 = \sigma_0 \tau_0 t$, $\sigma_0 = \sigma$ Leont. Mon. 584 A.

θεότης, ητος, ή, (θεότης) divinity, divine nature. Paul. Col. 2, 9. Valent. 1273 A. Lucian. Icarom. 9. Melito 1221 A. Clem. A. I, 277 Β, τοῦ κυρίου. Orig. I, 696 B. III, 989 A. IV, 29 D. Eus. II, 120 B. Did. A. 475 C. θεοτόκιον, commonly θεοτοκίον, ου, τὸ, (θεοτόκος)

sc. τροπάριον, in the Ritual, a modulus addressed or relating to the Deipara. Porph. Cer. 609, 4.

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θεοτόκος, ου, ή, (τίκτω, τεκείν) Deipara, an epithet of the Virgin Mary. Orig. III, 813 C. Method. 369 C. 381 B. Petr. Alex. 517 B. Eus. II, 1104 A. IV, 945 B. Jul. Frag. 262 D. 276 E. Athan. II, 897 A. 1097 C. 1113 C. Cyrill. H. 685 A. Greg. Noz. П, 80 А. ПП, 177 С. Greg. Nyss. III, 633 A. Philon Carp. 108 B. Theod. Mops. 992 B. Socr. 809 A. Cyrill. A. X, 12 D. 13 B. Leont. I, 1720 D. Modest. 3280 A.

 $\theta \epsilon \circ \tau \rho \acute{\alpha} \pi \epsilon \zeta \circ s$, ov, fit for the divine $\tau \rho \acute{\alpha} \pi \epsilon \zeta \circ s$. Stud. 1668 B.

θεοτρόφος, ον, = θεοτρεφής. Anast. Sin. 1053

θεοτυπία, ας, ή, (θεότυπος) divine likeness. Pseudo-Dion. 1033 B.

 $\theta \epsilon \delta \tau \nu \pi \sigma s$, $\sigma \nu$, $(\tau \nu \pi \sigma s)$ of divine likeness. Carm. Greg. 454.

θεουπαίνετος, ον, (ἐπαινέω) praised of God. Method. 373 B.

θεοϋπόστατος, ον, of divine ὑπόστασις. Damasc. III, 664 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 925 B.

θεουργία, ας, ή, (θεουργός) divine work, miracle.Pseudo-Dion. 181 B, ή ἀνδρική τοῦ Ἰησοῦ. — 2. Theurgia, theurgy, one of the occult sciences. Porphyr. Aneb. 44, 12. Myst. 280, 18. 33, 9. Jul. Frag. 224 D (198 C).

θεουργικός, ή, όν, theurgicus, theurgic. Porphyr. Aneb. 30, 7. Iambl. Myst. 7, 4. 28, 4. 29, 18. 91, 9. Jul. Frag. 354 B.

θεουργικώς, adv. theurgically. Iambl. Myst. 7, 4. 96, 9. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 346.

 θ ϵ o ν o ν , $(EP\Gamma\Omega)$ divinely working. Iambl. Myst. 149, 11, ἐνέργεια. — 2. Substantively, ό θεουργός, theurgus, theurgist. 41, 5. 87, 5.

 $\theta \epsilon o \dot{v} \phi a \nu \tau o s$, $\phi o v$, ϕ Damasc. III, 681 A. Andr. C. 1100 A.

 $\theta \epsilon o \phi \acute{a} \nu \epsilon \iota a$, as, $\acute{\eta}$, $(\theta \epsilon o \phi a \nu \acute{\eta} s)$ manifestation or appearance of God. Method. 352 C, τοῦ ένὰς της άγίας τριάδος. Pamphil. 1552 C. ΙΙ, 57 С. 1101 Α, ή πρώτη τοῦ σωτήρος. VI, 609 C. Athan. I, 109 C. Caesarius 1129, θεανδρική. Greg. Naz. I, 648 A. III, 1020 D, θεοφανία.

Classical. — 2. Manifestation or appearance of God = ή θεοφάνεια. Athan. I, 177 D, τοῦ λόγον. Aster. 349 C. — 3. The Nativity, Christmas, = τὰ Γενέθλια. Basil. III, 1473 A. Greg. Naz II, 313 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 584 B. Epiph. I, 940 A (932 B). Philostrg. 533 B. Aster. 217 C. 340 A. — 4. Epiphany, celebrated in commemoration of the baptism of Jesus. Theophil. Alex. 33 B. Chrys. I, 497 C. VIII, 275 B. Tim. Presb. 57 A. Theod. Lector 2, 48, p. 209 A. Joann. Mosch. 3105 C. Sophrns. 4008 D. Stud. 1697 B. (See also ἐπιφάνια.)

θεοφάντωρ, ορος, δ, (φαίνω) revealer of divine things. Modest. 3296 A. Anast. Sin. 176
 C. Nic. II, 1048 E, Dionysius the Areopagite, because the work on the Celestial Hierarchy was believed to have proceeded from him.

θεόφατος, ον, = θέσφατος. Athenag. 912 \dot{A} .

θεοφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) divinely bright. Eus. II, 872 C.

θεοφήτης, ου, δ, (φημi) one who announces God's commands, prophet. Eus. III, 332 B (quoted).

θεόφθεγκτος, ον, (φθέγγομαι) spoken by God. Modest. 3296 A. Euchait. 1146 A.

θεόφθογγος, ον, = preceding. Anast. Sin. 221 B. Nicet. Paphl. 92 A.

θεοφίλεια, as, ή, the being θεοφιλής. Eus. II, 1229 A. — As a title. Cyrill. A. X, 352 C, ή σή. Chal. 1001 B, ή ὑμετέρα. — Also, θεοφιλία. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 396 C. Chal. 925 C. Theod. IV, 1196 A. Zosimas 1692 D. Justinian. Monoph. 1105 A.

 θ εοφιλής, ές, beloved of God. Superlative θ εοφιλέστατος, a title applied to the emperor, to bishops, deacons, or to monks. Inscr. 5892. Ant. 1, Constantius. Eus. II, 1537 A. VI, 701 C, to Constantine. Athan. I, 248 B. 596 A. II, 717 C. Basil. IV, 320 A. 392 B, ἐπίσκοπος. Greg. Naz. III, 53 A. Ephes. 932 D. 969 C, to monks. Socr. 660 A. Cyrill. A. X, 337 D. Procl. CP. 881 A. Theod. IV, 1337 D. Sometimes the positive is used as a title. Acac. B. 100 D. — In the time of Porphyrogenitus (Cer. 564, 4) its application was restricted to metropolitans. — In the Euchologion, it is given only to bishops and archbishops, πανιερώτατος being the title of metropolitans. [At present it is applied only to enigrono.

θεοφιλία, see θεοφίλεια.

Θεοφιλίτζης, η, ό, dear Θεόφιλος. Theoph. Cont. 224.

θεόφιλος, ον, = θεοφιλής. Leont. Mon. 561 Β θεοφιλώτατε.

θεοφίλότης, ητος, ή, = θεοφίλεια. Men. Rhet. 199, 4.

θεόφοβος, ον, = θεόν φοβούμενος. Vit. Epiph. 28 D.

θεοφορέω, ήσω, (θεοφόρος) to influence divinely, to inspire. Clem. A. II, 325 B. 513 B. Orig. I, 1173 B.— Pass. θεοφορέομαι, to be under the immediate influence of God, to be inspired. Philon I, 372, 31. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 361 C. Just. Apol. 1, 33. 35. Sext. 24, 17. Clem. A. II, 325 B. 513 B. Hippol. Haer. 88, 46.— 2. To regard as god, to deify. Sext. 397, 32, τὸ πῦρ, τὸ ὅδωρ.

θεοφόρησις, εως, ή, divine inspiration. Dion. H. I, 274, 10. Plut. II, 278 C.

θεοφορήτως (θεοφόρητος), adv. in an inspired manner. Plut. II, 45 F, inspired! in cheering a lecturer.

θεοφορία, as, ή, = θεοφόρησιs. Strab. 12, 3, 32. 16, 2, 36. Ptol. Tetrab. 170. Orig. I, 1028 A. Porphyr. Aneb. 33, 9. Iambl. 109, 6. Eus. IV, 344 A.

 θ εοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) God-bearing, inspired. Ignat. 644 A. 652 B. Doctr. Orient. 673

θεοφράδμων, ον, (φράζω) speaking from God. Philon I, 516, 36, ἀνήρ.

θεοφρόνως (θεόφρων), adv. with a godly mind. Jos. Hymnog. 993 A.

θεοφρούρητος, ον. (φρουρέω) divinely guarded. Pseudo-Just. 1456 B. Max. Conf. Comput. 1217 B.

θεοφυής, ές, (φύω) born of God. Method. 49 C.

θεοφύλακτος, ον, (φυλάσσω) divinely guarded. Nil. 273 D. Cyrill. A. X, 1028 C. Const. (536), 1001 B. Chron. 726, 8. Const. III, 932 E. Quin. Can. 2.

θεόφυτος, ου, (φύω) Gcd-planted. Pseudo-Dion. 645 B.

θεοχάρακτος, ον. (χαράσσω) graven by God. Greg. Naz. I, 641 C, πλάκες, the tables of the Law. Anast. Sin. 269 A.

θεοχάριστος, ον, (χαρίζομαι) God-given. Stud-1668 A.

θεοχαρίτωτος, ου, (χαριτόω) favored of God, God-favored, that has received the grace of God. Method. 372 C. Damasc. II, 248 B. Andr. C. 1108 D.

θεοχόλητος, ον, (χολάομαι) = θεοχόλωτος. Theoph. 282, 11.

θεοχολωσία, ας, ή, = θεομηνία. Lyd. 296, 1. 329, 7.

θεοχολωσύνη, ης, ή, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ θεοεχθρία. Schol. Lucian. II, 336.

θεοχολωτηθείς, είσα, έν, having become θεοχόλωτος. Barbarous. Mal. 76, 15.

θεοχόλωτος, ου, (χολόομαι) with whom God is wroth. Epict. 2, 8, 14, et alibi.

θεόχρηστος, ου, (χράω) delivered by God, as an oracle. Philon II, 577, 13. Did. A. 344 B.

- θεοχώρητος, αν, (χωρέω) God-containing. Pseud-Athan. IV, 957 A.
- θεοψήφιστος, ον, (ψηφίζομαι) appointed by God. Const. III, 877 D.
- θεόω, ώσω, to render divine, to deify. Classical. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 396 B. Iambl. V. P. 222. Eus. II, 1397 B.
- θεραπαινίδιαν, αυ, τὸ, little θεραπαινίς. Parth. Plut. II, 144 C, et alibi. Max. Tyr. 80,
- $\theta \epsilon \rho a \pi \epsilon i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, preparation of medicine. Diosc. 2, 86. - 2. Ease, comfort: pleasure. Theoph. 602, 4. 681, 9, τινός Porph. Cer. 399, 5.
- Θεραπείοι, ών, ai, Therapiae, a place near Constantinople, formerly called Φαρμακεύς. Socr. 796 A.
- $\theta \epsilon \rho a \pi \epsilon v \tau \epsilon a v = \delta \epsilon \hat{\imath} \theta \epsilon \rho a \pi \epsilon \hat{\nu} \epsilon i v$, prepare medicine. Diosc. 2, 88.
- Θεραπευταί, $\hat{\omega}\nu$, οἱ, $(\theta$ εραπεύω) Therapeutae, the Worshippers, Jewish ascetics of both sexes, who led a contemplative life. Not to be confounded with the Essenes. Philon II, 471, 16. 474, 35 seq.
- θεραπευτής, οῦ, ὁ, healer, curer, physician. Just. Apol. 1, 21. Cyrill. H. 1133 A. Aster. 301 B
- θεραπευτικός, ή, όν, therapeutic, pertaining to cure. Diosc. Iobol. p. 45 τὸ θεραπευτικόν, therapeutics. - 2. Given to worship, religious. Philon I, 552, 21. II, 473, 9, $\gamma \in \nu os$, \Longrightarrow of $\Theta \in \Phi$ ραπευταί.
- θεραπευτικώς, adv. attentively, etc. Strab. 6, 4, 2, p. 459, 25, ἔχειν τινός. Philon I, 186,
- θεραπευτρίς, ίδας, ή, (θεραπευτής) female attend-Philon I, 261, 19. 655, 34. — 2. Female belonging to the society of the Therapeutae. Philon II, 471, 16.
- θεραπεύω, to suit, please. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 283 C Καὶ ἴσως οὐκ ἐθεραπεύθης ἐπὶ τῷ φαγίῳ, and perhaps the dish was not to your taste. Leo Gram. 230, 20.
- θεραπόντιαν, ου, τὸ, little θεράπων. Diog. 4,
- θεραφίν, Hebrew חרפים, teraphim, penates. Sept. Judic. 17, 5. 18, 14. Reg. 1, 15, 23. Orig. II, 949 C.
- θερεινόμας, ον. (θέρος, νέμω) fed upon in the Dion. H. I, 237, 8, 76a, summer summer. pasture.
- $\theta \epsilon \rho i \zeta \omega$, to reap a field. Sept. Judith 4, 5. 2. Participle, δ θερίζων λόγας, the reaping syllogism, the reaper, a sophism. Plut. II, 574 E. Lucian. I, 562. III, 435. Diog. 7, 25.
- θερινάς, ή, όν, L. aestivus, belonging to summer, summer. Diod. 4, 84, fit to summer in. -Ο θερινός τραπικός, sc. κύκλος, the summer tropic, the tropic of Cancer. Gemin. 772 A. Philon I, 493, 43. Plut. II, 888 A. Diog. |

- 7, 155. Ai θεριναὶ ἀνατολαί, the summer rising of the sun, the place where the sun rises in the summer. Polyb. 3, 37, 4. Cleomed. 38, 11. — Αί θεριναὶ δύσεις, the summer setting of the sun. Cleomed. 38, 10.
- θέριας, α, αν, incorrect for θέρειος. Diosc. 5, 137 (138).
- θερισμάς, οῦ, ὁ, the crop reaped or to be reaped. harvest. Sept. Lev. 19, 9, 23, 22, Reg. 1, 6, 13. 1, 8, 12. Jer. 5, 16. Matt. 9, 37. Apoc. 14, 15.
- θεριστήριον, ου, τὸ, = θέριστρον, sickle, scythe. Sept. Reg. 1, 13, 20 as v. l. Max. Tyr. 121,
- $\theta \in \rho \cup \sigma \tau \cup \kappa$ is, η , $\delta \nu$, belonging to reaping. 17, 3, 11 Δύα θεριστικά, two crops.
- θεριστός, ή, όν, reaped: easy to reap. Diosc. 1,
- $\theta \epsilon \rho i \sigma \tau \rho i \sigma \nu$, σv , $\tau \delta$, $\epsilon \theta \epsilon \rho i \sigma \tau \rho \sigma \nu$ 1. Synes. 1380
- θέριστραν, av, τδ, (θεριατήρ) the ristrum, lightsummer garment. Sept. Gen. 24, 65, 38, 14. Cant. 5, 7. Esai. 3, 23. Philon I, 666, 45. Philon Carp. in Cant. 105 C = μαφάριον. Hes. - 2. Sickle, for reaping = θεριστήριαν, δρέπανον. Sept. Reg. 1, 13, 20.
- θερμαίνω, to warm. [Sept. Sir. 38, 17 θερμάναι = θερμήναι. Apollod, Arch. 18 τεθέρμασμαι. Phryn. 24 θερμᾶναι, ἐθέρμᾶνα, condemned. Galen. VI, 509 D ὑπερ-τεθερμασμένος.] -
- θερμάριον, ου, τὰ, (θερμόν) little pitcher for holding warm water. Euchol.
- $\theta \epsilon \rho \mu \acute{a} \sigma \tau \rho a$, as, $\acute{\eta}$, $(\theta \epsilon \rho \mu a \acute{\nu} \omega)$ furnace of a bath. Porph. Cer. 272, 11.
- θ ερμάστρις, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \theta$ ερμαντ $\dot{\eta}$ ρ. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 26 τὰς θερμάστρεις.
- θερμα(ϋ)στρίζω, ίσω, to dance the θερμαστρίς (a kind of dance). Lucian. II, 288.
- θερμέω, ησα, 🚃 θερμίζω. Theoph. 730, 3. Cedr. II, 27, 6.
- θερμηγαρέω, ήσω, (θερμός, ἀγορεύω) to speak warmly (violently). Lucian. III, 352 (quoted).
- $\theta \epsilon \rho \mu \dot{\eta} \lambda \alpha \tau \alpha s$, $o\nu$, $(\dot{\epsilon} \lambda \alpha \dot{\nu} \nu \omega)$ beaten, hammered, wrought. Mal. 239, 10.
- $\theta \epsilon \rho \mu i \zeta \omega$, $\iota \sigma \alpha$, $(\theta \epsilon \rho \mu \dot{o} s)$ to make use of warm springs. Theoph. 286, 15.
- $\theta \acute{\epsilon} \rho \mu \nu \sigma s$, σv , $(\theta \acute{\epsilon} \rho \mu \sigma s)$ of lupines. Diosc. 2, 135. Eupor. 2, 65. 67, ἄλευρον, lupine meal.
- $\theta \epsilon \rho \mu \omega v$, ωv , $\tau \delta$, little $\theta \epsilon \rho \mu \omega s$. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 67. Joann. Mosch. 2992 A θερμίον. Cosm. Ind. 100 C. Leont. Cypr. 1709 A. Anon. Med. 247.
- $\theta \epsilon \rho \mu o \delta \sigma \sigma i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\theta \epsilon \rho \mu o \delta \sigma m_s)$ the giving (exhibiting) of warm drink. Herod. apud Orib. I, 422, 9.
- θερμοδοτέω, ήσω, = θερμοδότης εἰμί. Leont. Cypr. 1712 A.
- θερμοδότης, ου, δ, (θερμάν, δίδωμι) the servant who brought warm drinks to customers at taverns. Ptoch. 2, 61.

θερμολούτης, ου, δ, (λούω) one who uses hot baths.

Agathin. apud Orib. II, 395, 9.

θερμομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) moderately warm. Plut. II, 890 B.

θερμοπνοέω, ήσω, (πνέω) to be ardent. Theoph. 724, 19.

θερμοπότης, ου, δ, (πίνω) drinker of hot drinks.

Athen. 8, 45, p. 352 B.

θερμός, ή, όν, warm, hot. Arist. Nub. 1044, sc. ὕδωρ. Diod. 4, 79. Strab. 1, 3, 20. 9, 4, 2 Τὰ θερμὰ τοῦ Ἡρακλέους, hot springs. Epict. 1, 13, 2. 3, 22, 71. Arêt. 101 E.—Dion C. 59, 11, 6. 6, 6, 7, ῦδωρ, hot drink. (Compare the Graeco-Latin thermopotare.)—2. Substantively, τὸ θερμόν, favor, grace. Sept. Jer. 38, 2.

θερμοσποδιά, âs, ή, (σποδόs) hot ashes. Diosc. 2, 66. 98. Erotian. 96. 254. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 162, 9. Galen. II, 96 C.

θερμοτραγέω, ήσω, (τρώγω) to eat lupines. Lucian. II, 329.

θερμουργία, as, ή, (θερμουργός) hasty act. App. I, 806, 79.

θερμόω, ώσω, = θερμαίνω. Cramer. II, 1, p. 448, 12.

 θ ερμώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) lukewarm. Aret. 101 D.

θερμωτικός, ή, όν, (θερμόω) = θερμαντικός. Plut. II. 715 C. Anast. Sin. 749 A.

θερσί, see θισρί.

θέσις, εως, ή, convention, agreement, custom; opposed to φύσις. Diod. Ex. Vat. 26, 5. Strab. 2, 3, 7, p. 154, 8. Sext. 118, 7. Procl. Parm. 659 (84). — 2. Adoption of a child; Polyb. 18, 18, 9 Κατὰ opposed to φύσις. θέσιν υίωνός, grandson by adoption. 32, 12, 1. Diod. II, 586, 87. 580, 92. Philon II, 36, 34. (Compare Herodn. 5, 7, 1 Θέσθαι vióν.) — 3. Affirmation; opposed to ἄρσις, negation. Sext. 42, 31. 115, 6. -4. Position, in prosody; opposed to φύσις. Dion. Thr. 632, 30 Θέσει μακρά συλλαβή, a syllable long by position, as the penult of άλλος. Heph. 1, 3. Aristid. Q. 44. 45. — 5. The letting down of the foot in beating time: op-Dion. H. VI, 1101, 14. posed to apous. Lucian. I, 851. — 6. In versification, the long syllable or syllables of a foot: thus the. $\theta \acute{\epsilon} \sigma \iota s$ of an iambus is the second syllable; of a dactyle, the first. Drac. 133, 27. Aristid. Q. 31. 34. 37. Terent. M. 1346. 1422. 1566. [Modern metricians use thesis Bacch. 24. for $\tilde{a}\rho\sigma\iota s$, and arsis for $\theta\epsilon\sigma\iota s$.

θέσμιτος, ον, = θέσμιος?? Leo. Isaur. Novell. 50.

θεσμοδοσία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (θεσμοδότης) the giving of laws. Did. A. 401 C.

θεσμοδότης, ου, δ, (θεσμός, δίδωμι) lawgiver. Mal. 237, 9.

θεσμοθεσία, as, ή, (θεσμοθέτης) the making of |

laws. Plut. II, 573 F. Nicet. Paphl. 557 A. 572 A.

θεσμοθετείον, ου, τὸ, the place where the thesmothetae met. Plut. II, 613 B. C.

θε σμοθέτις, ιδος, ή, female law-maker. Cornut. 169.

θεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, == κανών. Soz. 1153 Α, ἐκκλησιαστικός.

θεσμφδέω, ήσω, (θεσμός, ἄδω) to deliver oracular laws. Philon I, 650, 14. 15.

θεσπίζω, to declare oracularly. Philon II, 38, 12 Χρησμοῖς μαρτυρηθεὶς οὐς Μωϋσῆς ἐθεσπίσθη, received. — 2. Το decree. Did. A. 624 Β. Αntec. 3, 6, 8 Ἐθέσπισε καὶ τοῦτο, ἵνα ἄδειαν ἐχέτωσαν, bad for ἔχωσι. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 265 C, ὥστε ἐπιτελεῖσθαι. Basilic. 9, 3, 88, ἵνα ἀναγκάζηται. Theoph. 276, 14, ὥστε μὴ πολιτεύεσθαι.

θέσπισις, εως, ή, = following. Schol. Arist. Plut. 11.

θέσπισμα. ατος, τὸ, decree. Cyrill. A. X, 344 D. Porph. Cer. 480 Θέσπισμα δὲ ἀρχαῖον τυγχάνει βασιλικὸν ἵνα μηδεὶς λαμβάνη χαριστικήν. — 2. Talisman = τέλεσμα. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 491.

θεσπιστικῶς, adv. by decree. Leont. I, 1721 B. θεσσαλίζω or θετταλίζω, ίσω, (Θεσσαλός) to use the Thessalian dialect. Dion Chrys. I, 315, 16.

Θεσσαλικός οτ Θετταλικός, ή, όν, Thessalian. Apollon. D. Synt. 214, 5, ἔθος (ἱππότα, νεφεληγερέτα). Pron. 398 C, genitive in -οιο.

Θεσσαλικῶs or Θετταλικῶs, adv. in the Thessalian manner. Apollon. D. Pron. 398 B.

θεσσάριος, ου, δ, the Latin tesserarius, the officer who gave the signal for beginning the chariot-races at the circus. Porph. Cer. 310, 13. 20. 311, 16.

 $\theta \epsilon \tau \eta \rho, \, \hat{\eta} \rho o s, \, \delta, = \theta \epsilon \tau \eta s. \quad Cornut. 7.$

* θ ετικός, $\dot{\eta}$, όν, (τί θ ημι) placing; making. Dion. $H. \, \, {
m V}, \, 94, \, 5, \, \, au \hat{\omega} \nu \, \, \hat{\omega} \nu \hat{\omega} \mu \hat{\alpha} au \hat{\omega} \nu, \, \Longrightarrow \, \hat{\omega} \nu \hat{\omega} \mu \hat{\alpha} au \hat{\omega} \hat{\epsilon} au \hat{\epsilon},$ the makers of language. Philon II, 101, 23. — 2. Positive; opposed to ἀρνητικός, negative. Aristot. Polit. 2, 12, 10, νόμοι. Cic. Q. Frat. 3, 3. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1213 B. Hes. Θετικόν, τὸ ὀφειλόμενον γενέσθαι. — Θετικὸν ἐπίρρημα, positive adverb, applied to the verbal adjective in -τ έον (χρηστέον, λεκτέον). Dion. Thr. 642, 16. Phot. Lex. Πολεμητέα - 3. Conventional, by usage or custom. $Sext.~118,\,11,\,$ χρῆσις τῶν ὀνομάτων. — ${f 4.}~Be$ longing to a thesis, in logic. Strab. 2, 3, 7, Philostr. 576, ὑπόθεσις. — **5.** Of ζήτησις. commendation? = συστατικός? Max. Conf. ΙΙ, 641 C, ἐπιστολή.

θετικῶs, adv. by placing, positively, etc. Dion.
H. V, 246, 5. Hermog. Rhet. 23, 16. Sext.
11, 1, conventionally. Diog. 9, 75.

θεωνυμία, as, ή, (θεός, ὄνομα) divine name or appellation. Pseudo-Dion. 597 A. B.

θεωράω, ασα, = θεωρέω. Theoph. 87, 17. θεώρετρα, ων, τὰ, (θεωρέω) properly = ἀνακαλυπτήρια. Porph. Novell. 274, presents.

θεώρημα, aros, τὸ, principle, rule. Polyb. 1, 2, 1, et alibi. Philon I, 104, 7. 105, 40. Epict. 2, 17, 3.

θεωρηματικός, ή, όν, (θεώρημα) relating to sight. Artem. 6. 311, ὄνειρος. — 2. Proceeding on principles, in reasoning. Philipp. Megar. apud Diog. 2, 113. Diog. 7, 90. — 3. Contemplative — θεωρητικός; opposed to πρακτικός. Jul. 265 B.

θεωρημάτιον, ου, τὸ, theorematium, little θεώρημα. Εpict. 2, 21, 17, et alibi.

θεωρητήριον, ου. τὸ, (θεωρητής) seat in a theatre. Plut. I, 840 B.

 θ εωρητής, οῦ, ό, $(\theta$ εωρέω) spectator. Athan. I, 5 C.

θεωρητικός, ή, όν, contemplating; contemplative. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 815, 12, της άληθείας. Philon I, 681, 40, τινός. 443, 19. II, 282, 36. 410, 16, βίος, contemplative life.—
2. Theoretical. Dion. H. V, 543, 14 Τὸ θεωρητικὸν (της φιλοσοφίας). VI, 817, 1 Τὸ θεωρητικὸν αὐτῶν, theory, criticism. Epict. 1, 1, 2.— Just. Tryph. 2 οἱ θεωρητικοί — οἱ σκεπτικοί? οτ οἱ θεωρηματικοί?

θεωρητός, ή, όν, seen, visible. Sept. Dan. 8, 5.
Diod. 14, 60. Philon I, 257, 25. Plut. II,
876 C, et alibi. Athenag. 940 A.

 θ εωρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow θ έα, L. spectaculum, of gladiators. Theophil. 3, 15.

θεώριον, ου, τὸ, (θεωρία) L. spectaculum, a sight, games, theatrical representations. Carth. 15. 61. Chron. 528, 5. Mal. 417.

θεωσιs, εωs, δη, (θεόω) deification. Greg. Naz. I, 1221 B. Anast. Sin. 77 B. Andr. C. 1097 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 40 A.

θεωτικός, ή, όν, able to deify. Pseudo-Dion. 165

θηβωθά, the true reading seems to be θ ήβα, the Hebrew $= \kappa \iota \beta \omega \tau \delta s$. Clem. A. II, 61 B. (See θ ίβις.)

θηγαλέος, ω, ον, (θήγω) sharpened. Antip. S. 17.

θηκάριον, ου, τὸ, (θήκη) sheath. Mauric. 1, 1. 2. Leo. Tact. 5, 3, et alibi.

θηκοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) case-carrying. Lyd. 202, 4. 215, 20.

θηλάρσην, εν, = θηλυς καὶ ἄρσην. Greg. Naz. III, 1109 A.

 θ ηλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, $(\theta$ ηλάζω) a sucking. Plut. I, 19 D.

θηλεύομαι = θηλυκεύομαι. Epiph. II, 800 A. θηλόνη, ης, ή, (θηλή) = τίτθη. Plut. II, 278 C.

θηλυγονέω, ήσω, (θηλυγόνος) to beget female children. Philon I, 262, 21.

θηλυκεύομαι (θηλυκός) to behave like a woman. Clem. A. I, 1228 C. Epiph. II, 81 B. θηλυκοειδής, ές, (Ε1 $\Delta\Omega$) female-like, feminine. Clim. 1193 A.

θηλυκός, ή, όν, (θῆλυς) female. Sept. Num. 5, 3. Deut. 4, 16. Ptol. Tetrab. 19, in astrology. Sext. 729, 27.— 2. Feminine, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 632, 12. 634, 17, γένος, the feminine gender. Dion. H. VI, 800, 6. V, 41, 10, ὄνομα. Lesbon. 166 (178), ἐπίθετον. Philon I, 294, 1. Drac. 19, 10. Apollon. D. Pron. 265 A.

θηλυκῶs, adv. in the feminine gender. Lesbon. 1,70 (183). Strab. 6, 1, 10. 8, 3, 11. Phryn. 61. 114. Moer. 8. 9. Sext. 633, 24.

θηλυμανέω, ήσω, = θηλυμανής είμι. Philon II, 20, 44. Caesarius 917.

θηλυμανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) mad for females. Sept. Jer. 5, 8. Mel. 54.

θηλυμανία, as, ή, the being θηλυμανής. Anast. Sin. 252 C.

θηλυμητριστής, incorrect for θηλυμιτριστής, οῦ, ό, (θηλυμίτρης) woman's man. Lex. Sched. 271.

θηλυμίτρης, ου, δ (μίτρα) with a woman's headdress. Lucian. II, 77.

θηλύνω, to render effeminate. [Philon I, 273, 8 τεθηλυμμένος. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 40 τεθηλυσμένος. Ptol. Tetrab. 62 τεθηλύσθαι.]

θηλυπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) befitting, becoming a woman. Strat. 17. Isid. 1596 B.

θηλύπρινος, ου, ό, (θῆλυς πρῖνος) = ἀρία (Quercus ilex). Eust. 302, 29 (Theophr. H. P. 3, 16, 3).

θηλυπτερίς, ίδος, ή, (πτέρις) thy lipteris, the brake. Diosc. 4, 184 (187).

*θηλυς, εια, η, female. — Ἡ θήλεια νόσος, = κιναιδία. Philon II, 21, 2. 306, 1. 465, 7. Clem. A. I, 92 A. Herodn. 4, 12, 4. Orig. I, 965 D. Schol. Heph. 12, 5, p. 73. — 2. Feminine = θηλυκός, in grammar. Arist. Nub. 671. 679. 682. 683. Aristot. Elench. 4, 9. 14, 4. Rhet. 3, 5, 5, γένος. Poet. 21, 21, δνόματα. Philon I, 553, 38.

θηλυστολέω, ήσω, (στολή) to wear woman's apparel. Strab. 10, 3, 8. 11, 13, 9.

θηλυτοκία, as, ή, (θηλυτόκοs) the bearing of females. Jos. Ant. 3, 11, 5.

θηλυφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) woman-like. Plut. I, 10 C, ὀφθηναι.

θηλυχίτων, ωνος, ό, ή, wearing woman's χιτών.
Antip. S. 27, 3. Lucian, II, 236.

 θ ηλύψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) effeminate. Ptol. Tetrab. 162.

Θηλώ, οῦς, ἡ, the Roman Rumina. Plut. II, 278 C.

θημωνία, as, ή, = θημών, heap, stack. Sept. Ex. 8, 14. Job 5, 26. Cant. 7, 2, σίτου. Macc. 1, 11, 4, of dead bodies.

θημωνιάζω, άσω, to heap up, to stack. Achmet. 213, χόρτον.

θηξις, $\epsilon \omega s$, ή, (θήγω) a sharpening, whetting.

- Υπὸ θηξιν, rapidly, quickly. Pseudo-Jacob. 18. Epiph. I, 300 A.
- θηραρχία, as, ή, (θήραρχος) two war-elephants in battle array. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.
- θήραργος, ου, δ, (θήρ, ἄρχω) the manager of two elephants in battle. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.
- θηρατός, ή, όν, (θηράω) caught, won, obtained: attainable. Polyb. 10, 47, 11, τοις ανθρώποις. Dion. H. V, 68, 7.
- θηράφιον, ου. τὸ, little θηρίον. Damocr. apud Galen. XIII, 892 E.
- $\theta\eta\rho\epsilon\pi\omega\delta\delta$, δ , δ , $(\theta\eta\rho$, $\epsilon\pi\omega\delta\delta$) enchanter of reptiles. Const. Apost. 8, 32. Theod. I, 1297
- θηρεύτρια, as, ή, (θηρευτής) huntress. Clim. 1097
- θηριάκιν for θηριάκιον, ου, τὸ, = θηριακή. Porph. Cer. 467, 18.
- θηριακός, ή, όν, (θηρίον) relating to venomous animals. Nicand. Ther. (titul.). Iobol. pp. 43. 91. - 2. Theriacus, good against the poison of venomous animals. Diosc. 5, 63. Plut. II, 663 C. Galen. VI, 149 D, φάρμακον. — 3. Substantively, ή θηριακή, sc. ἀντίδοτος, οτ κατασκευή, theriaca, theriac. Diosc. 2, 96, p. 221. Galen. VI, 149 D. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 44, 32. Nemes. 532 A.
- θηριάλωσις, εως, ή, the being θηριάλωτος. Symm. Gen. 49, 9. Eus. IV, 592 C.
- θηριάλωτος, ον, (άλίσκομαι) killed by a wild beast. Sept. Gen. 31, 39. Ex. 22, 13. 31. Lev. 5, Philon II, 355, 30.
- θηριόβλητος, ον, (βάλλω) thrown to the wild beasts. Simoc. 130, 7.
- θηριοβολία, as, ή, (θηριοβόλος) attack by wild beasts. Epiph. I, 221 A. II, 172 C.
- θηριοβόλος, ον, (βάλλω) producing wild beasts. Epiph. II, 773 B.
- θηριοβρωσία, as, ή, the being θηριόβρωτος. Theogn. Mon. 853 A.
- θηριόβρωτος, ον, = \dot{v} πὸ θηρίων καταβρωθείς, devoured by wild beasts. Sept. Gen. 44, 28. Diod. 18, 36.
- θηριόδηγμα, ατος, τὸ, = θηρίων δῆγμα, θηριόδηκτον τραθμα, bite of a venomous animal. Diosc. 2, 97 (1, 27).
- θηριοδηκτικός, ή, όν, good for the bite of venomous animals. Epiph. I, 157 D.
- θηριόδηκτος, ον, bitten by a reptile. Diosc. 1, 1. 4, 24.
- θηριοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like a wild beast. Adam. S. 323.
- θηριοήθης, ϵs , (ήθοs) of a savage character. Theogn. Mon. 853 C.
- θηριοκόμος, ου, ό, (κομέω) one who has charge of wild beasts. Proc. III, 58, 20.
- θηριομαχείον, ου, τὸ, (θηριομάχος) the arena of an amphitheatre. Apocr Act. Paul. et Thecl. 31.

- θηριομαχέω, ήσω, to fight with wild beasts. Diod. 3, 43, p. 211, 24. Paul. Cor. 1, 15, 32. Ignat. 645 A. 689 C.
- θηριομάχης, ου, δ, = θηριομάχος. Diod. II, 537,
- θηριομαχία, as, ή, fight with wild beasts at the public games. Inscr. 4039. Strab. 2, 5, 33. Philon I, 602, 37.
- θηριομάχος, ου, δ, ή, (μάχομαι) L. bestiarius, one who fights with wild beasts at the public games. Anton. 10, 8. Lucian. Lexiph. 19. Iren. 1, 6, 3. Basil. I, 477 A. Chrys. IX, 629 B. Basil. Sel. 529 B.
- θηριομορφία, as, ή, (θηριόμορφος) form of a wild beast. Epiph. I, 544 A. Pseudo-Dion. 137 A. 144 D. 336 C.
- θηριόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) in the form of a beast. Athenag. 932 C. Epiph. I, 377 C.
- θηριοπρεπής, ές. (πρέπω) befitting a wild beast. Cyrill. A. I, 245 A. VI, 661 C. VII, 657 D.
- θηριότροπος, ον, 💳 θηριώδης τοὺς τρόπους. Genes. 22, 4.
- θηριοτροφείον, ου, τὸ, (θηριοτρόφος) menagerie. Varro R. Rust. 3, 13.
- θηριοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) producing wild beasts. Strab. 2, 5, 33. 17, 3, 1. — 2. Proparoxytone θηριότροφος, feeding on wild animals. Galen. X, 391 A.
- θηριωνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) named after a wild beast; as Λέων. Vit. Nicol. S. 880 B.
- θηρίωσις, εως, ή, (θηριόω) the being changed into a beast. Lucian. II, 296.
- $\theta \eta \rho \delta \beta o \rho o s$, $o \nu$, \Longrightarrow following. Pseudo-Phocyl. 147.
- θηρόβρωτος, ον, = θηριόβρωτος. Strab. 6, 1, 12, p. 418, 10.
- θηροκόμος, ου, ό, = θηριοκόμος. Heliod. 10, 27. Soz. 1156 A.
- θηρολεκτέω, ήσω, \equiv λεξιθηρέω. Ερίρλ. Ι, 852
- θηρολέκτης, ου, δ. (θήρ, λέγω) hunter. Caesarius 1072.
- θηρολέτης, ου, δ, (ὅλλυμι) destroyer of wild beasts. Philipp. 52. Greg. Naz. IV, 122
- θηρομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) half beast, wild, savage. Plut. I, 417 A. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 488.
- θηρότροπος, ον, (τρόπος) having the character of a wild beast. Isid. 381 D.
- θηροτροφέω, ήσω, (θηροτρόφος) to keep wild. beasts. Aristaen. 2, 20.
- θηροφονία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (θηροφόνος) the killing of wild beasts. Greg. Naz. I, 605 C.
- θηρώλεθρος, ον, (ὅλεθρος) destroying wild beasts. Clim. 1201 C, tropically.
- θηρώνυμος, ον, = θηριώνυμος. Vit. Nicol. S. 877 D.
- θησαυρικός, ή, όν, = θησαυριστικός, hoarding. Ptol. Tetrab. 158.

- θησαυριστέον = δεί θησαυρίζειν. Philon II, 57,
- θησαυριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (θησαυρίζω) hoarder. 3, 115.
- θησαυροδότης, ου, ό, (θησαυρός, δίδωμι) giver of treasures. Tim. Presb. 244 C.
- θησαυρομανία, as, ή, (μαίνομαι) madness for treasures. Tatian. 856 B.
- θησαυροφυλακέω, ήσω, = θησαυροφύλαξ εἰμί. Diod. 19, 15. Philon I, 237, 7. 338, 14.
- θησαυροφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, treasury. Artem. 104. Phot. II, 380 A.
- θησαυροφύλαξ, ακος, ό, (φύλαξ) treasurer. Sept. Esdr. 2, 5, 14, δ ἐπὶ τοῦ θησαυροῦ. Diod. 18, 58, et alibi.
- $\theta\eta\sigma\alpha\nu\rho\omega\delta\eta s$, ϵs , (EI $\Delta\Omega$) filled with treasure. Philostr. 303.
- θιασάρχης, ου, δ, (θίασος, ἄρχω) chief of a society. Lucian. III, 333.
- θιασίτης, ου, ό, = θιασώτης. Inscr. 2271.
- $\theta i \beta \eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Sophrns. 3544 D.
- $\theta i\beta \iota s$, $\dot{\eta}$, the Hebrew תנה, a kind of basket or box. Sept. Ex. 2, 3 seq. (Aquil. κιβω-
- $\theta_{i\gamma\gamma\dot{\alpha}\nu\omega}$, to touch. [Sext. 435, 20. 714, 7 θ_{i} - $\chi\theta$ $\hat{\eta}$ ναι \uparrow
- θικτικός, ή, όν, (θιγγάνω) touching. Method. 404
- $\theta_{i\mu\omega\nu ia}$, incorrect for $\theta_{\eta\mu\omega\nu ia}$.
- θ ινώδης, ες, (θ ίς) sandy. Strab. 8, 3, 14. 11, 4, 2.
- θισρί, Tisri, the seventh month of the Jewish calendar, $= \dot{\upsilon}\pi\epsilon\rho\beta\epsilon\rho\epsilon\tau\alpha\hat{\imath}$ os. Jos Ant. 8, 4, Max. Conf. Comput. 1221 A, θερσί.
- $\theta \lambda a \delta (as, ov, \delta, (\theta \lambda \dot{a} \omega) = \epsilon \dot{v} v o \hat{v} \chi o s.$ Sept. Lev. 22, 24. Deut. 23, 1. Athan. I, 736 D. Cyrill. A. I, 893 B. (Compare Philon I. 609, 34 Τεθλασμένοι γὰρ τὰ γεννητικὰ τῆς διανοίας. Paul. Aeg. 288 'Ο κατά θλάσιν εύνουχισμός.)
- θλάνω = θλάω. Athan. I, 268 D as v. l.
- θλάσμα, ατος, τὸ, bruise. Sept. Amos 6, 11. Philon II, 488, 40. Diosc. 1, 147. 2, 82. 200. Soran. 249, 32, in surgery.
- $\theta \lambda a \sigma \mu \delta s$, δv Nectar. 1828 B.
- $\theta \lambda \dot{\alpha} \sigma \sigma \omega = \theta \lambda \dot{\alpha} \omega$. Galen. IV, 539 B.
- $\theta \lambda \acute{a} \sigma \tau \eta s$, ov, \acute{o} , $\rightleftharpoons \acute{e} \mu \beta \rho v o \theta \lambda \acute{a} \sigma \tau \eta s$. Galen. II. 99 E.
- $\theta \lambda i \beta \epsilon \rho \delta s$, $\dot{\alpha}$, $\dot{\alpha}$, $\dot{\alpha}$, $\dot{\beta} \dot{\alpha} \dot{\beta} \dot{\omega}$) afflictive, afflicting. Did. A. 1136 B. Pallad. Laus. 1090 A, τά θλιβερό, afflictions.
- $\theta \lambda i \beta i a s$, a v, \dot{o} , $= \theta \lambda a \delta i a s$. Strab. 13, 4, 1.
- θλίβω, to distress Mid. θλίβομαι, to be afflicted. Apophth. 376 B Τί ποιήσω ὅτι θλίβομαι είς το πωλησοι το έργοχειρόν μου;
- $\theta \lambda \iota \beta \omega \delta \eta s$, ϵs . $\Longrightarrow \theta \lambda \iota \beta \epsilon \rho \delta s$. Nil. 557 C.
- θλίμμα, ατος, τὸ, brvise, sore caused by pinching. Diosc. 2, 51.

- θλιμμός, οῦ, ὁ, <math>= θλῖψις.Sept. Ex. 3, 9. Deut. 26, 7, ἡμῶν. Arcad. 59, 8.
- θ λιπτέον $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ δε $\hat{\iota}$ θ λίβε ι ν. Orig. Π , 265 C. θλιπτικός, ή, όν, oppressive. Achmet. 213.

- θλιπτικώς, adv. oppressively. Sext. 492, 32. Stud. 1232 C.
- $\theta \lambda i \psi \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\theta \lambda i \beta \omega)$ pressure. Strab. 1, 3, 6. Galen. VII, 28 B. VIII, 142 B. Soran. 249, 17. — Metaphorically, affliction, distress, anguish. Sept. Gen. 35, 3. 42, 21, της ψυχη̂s. — 2. Elision, in grammar (κατ' ἐμέ for κατὰ $\epsilon \mu \epsilon$). Tryph. 24.
- θνησείδιος, a, ον, = θνησιμαΐος. Diog. 8, 33. Porphyr. Abst. 254. Philostr. 241. 333. 354.
- θυησιμαΐος, α, ον, (θυησις) L. morticinus, that has died of itself. Sept. Lev. 5, 2. . 11, 24, et Philon II, 355, 30. Hierocl. C. A. 170, 11. (Compare Jos. Ant. 3, 11, 2 Κρέως τοῦ τεθνηκότος αὐτομάτως (ώου.)
- θνήσις, εως, ή, (θνήσκω) mortality. Did. A. 321 B. Aët. 5, 95, p. 91 b, 42. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 322 A. Joann. Mosch. 3085 C. Anast. Sin. 765 B. Mal. 205, 12, 481, 12. Theoph. 356, 12. 359, 12. 14.
- θνησκόγενος, ον, (γεννάω) stillborn. Cerul. 741
- θνήσκω, to die. Arr. Anab. 7, 9, 4 Οθς πάλαι έτεθνήκειτε τῷ δέει, of whom you were terribly afraid. — Clem. A. II, 649 A, $\theta \in \hat{\phi}$, to have left God's ways.
- θυητότης, ητος, ή, (θυητός) mortality. Did. A. 1117 D. Chrys. X, 150 C. Theod. Mops. 909 C.
- $\theta \nu \eta \tau \circ \phi \circ \rho \circ s$, $\circ \nu = \theta \circ \sigma \tau \eta \phi \circ \rho \circ s$. Vit. Nicol. S.
- Θυητοψυχίται, ων, οί, (ψυχή) Thnetopsychitae, who believed that the soul is mortal. Damasc. I, 757 B.
- $\theta \hat{oiva}, \eta s, \dot{\eta}, = \theta \hat{oiv\eta}$. Sept. Sap. 12, 5. Macc. 3, 5, 31. Moer. 183.
- θολοειδής, ές, like a θόλος, vaulted. Strab. 4, 4, 3. 6, 2, 9. Soran. 256, 37. Dion C. 53,
- θολοειδώs, adv. in the form of a vault. Diosc. 4, 154 (157). 168 (171). Diog. 2, 9.
- $\theta \delta \lambda os$, ov, δ , vault of a bath. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 15, 10, δ ξηρός.
- θ oλός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi}\nu$, $=\theta$ oλ ϵ ρ $\dot{\phi}$ s, muddy, turbid water. A chmet.Athen. 10, 16. Simoc. 177, 15. 171.
- $\theta \alpha \lambda \omega \tau \iota \kappa \delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\delta \nu$, $(\theta \circ \lambda \delta \omega)$ muddling. Clementin. 9. φρενῶν.
- θ ολωτός, ή, όν, (θ όλος) vaulted. Proc. III, 304,
- θορίσκομαι (θορός), to be impregnated. Liber. 39, 20, διὰ τῶν ἄτων, most absurd.
- θοουβάζομαι (θόρυβος) = τυρβάζομαι. Luc. 10, 41 as v. l. Eus. Alex. 444 C, Μάγειροι θορυβαζόμενοι έψοῦντες φασιανούς, bustling.

θορυβιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, turbulent person. Hippol. Haer. 86, 16.

θορυβοποιέω, ήσω, (θορυβοποιός) to be turbulent. Diod. 13, 111. App. I, 571, 86.

θορυβοποιός, ά, όν, (θόρυβος, ποιέω) turbulent. Plut. I, 422 A. 748 E.

θορυβωδῶς (θορυβώδης), turbulently. Plut. II, 656 F.

Θουκυδίδειος, α, ον, (Θουκυδίδης) Thucydidean.
Dion. H. VI, 998, 11. Pseudo-Demetr. 36,

Θούλη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, Thule. Dion. P. 581.

Θοῦσκοι, ων, οἱ, Thusci or Tusci. Diosc. 1, 9. Θοφθά, see Ταφέθ.

θρογμός, οῦ, ὁ, (θραύω?) a cracking, breaking. Sext. 15, 3, κυάμων.

Θρακίας, ου, ό, = Θράκιος. Diosc. 5, 146 (147), λίθος, a species of stone.

θρακίζω, ίσω, (Θρᾶξ) to imitate the Thracians. Apollon. D. Adv. 572, 8.

θρανάτιου, ου, τὸ, = θρᾶνος. Schol. Arist. Ran.

θρασυλογία, ας, ή, (θρασύς, λέγω) = following. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1316 A

θρασυστομία, as, ή, (θρασύστομος) bold speech. Mel. 34.

θροσύχειρ, ειρος, ό, ή, (χείρ) bold of hand. Philipp. 25.

θραῦμα, ατος, τὸ, = θραῦσμα. Sept. Judith 13,
 δ. Sir. 21, 21.

θραῦσις, ϵως, ἡ, (θραύω) a breaking, breach;
 ruin. Sept. Num. 16, 48. Reg. 2, 18, 7,
 slaughter. Ps. 105, 23. Jos. Vit. 72, fracture.

θρεμματοτροφέω, ήσω, (θρέμμα, τρέφω) to keep cattle. Diod. 2, 54, dyέλas. Strab. 15, 1,

θρεπτάριον, ου, τὸ, (θρεπτός) L. alumnus, fosterchild. Apophth. 148 D.

θρεπτικός, ή, όν, causing to heal up. Diosc. 1, 53, p. 57, ελκων.

θρεπτικῶs, adv. by nourishing, etc. Eus. VI, 604 C.

θρεπτός, ή, όν, nourished, fed. — 2. Substantively, ή θρεπτή, sc. παῖς, L. alumna. Sept. Esth. 2, 7. Apocr. Act. Joann. 13.

θρέπτρα, as, ή, = τροφός, nurse. Inscr. III, p. 1128.

θρέψις, εως, ἡ, (τρέφω) a nourishing, feeding. Galen. II, 243 E. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 74, 19. Sext. 243, 19. 265, 18.

θρηνέω, to wail, lament. — Impersonal τεθρήνηται. Lucian. I, 643, ίκανῶς, enough of lamentation.

θρησκεία, as, ή, worship: religion. Sept. Sap. 14, 18. Philon I, 195, 34. Luc. Act. 26, 5. Paul. Col. 2, 18. Jacob. 1, 26. 27. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 3. Clem. R. 1, 45. Hermes Tr. Poem.

113, 12. Just. Monarch. 1. Clem. A. II, 208 A. Herodn. 5, 3, 12. Eus. II, 273 A, ή νομική.

θρησκεύσιμος, ον, belonging to worship. Eus. II, 673 D, τόποι.

θρησκευτής, οῦ, ὁ, religious man. Synes. 1340 A.

θρησκεύω, to observe religiously, to adhere to religion. Classical. Dion. H. I, 281, 7. Clem. R. 1, 45, θρησκείων. Clem. A. I, 88 A.—2. To worship. Sept. Sap. 11, 16. 14, 16. Just. Apol. 1, 62. Herodn. 1, 11, 1.

θρήσκος, ου, δ, religious. Jacob. 1, 26.
Theognost. Can. 46, p. 14, 31.

θριαμβεία, ας, ή, = θρίαμβος. Eus. II, 1040 A.

θριάμβευσις, εως, ή, (θριαμβεύω) exposure to contempt. Eustrat. 2316 A.

θριαμβευτάλιον, ου, τὸ, triumphale, triumphal song. Porph. Cer. 498, 9.

θριαμβευτής, οῦ, ὁ, trium phator, triumpher. Athan. II, 792 A. Porph. Cer. 498, 8.

θριαμβεύω, εύσω, $(\theta \rho i \alpha \mu \beta o s)$ trium pho, to triumph. Polyb. 6, 53, 7. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 38, p. 153 C. Diod. 16, 90. II, Strab. 3, 5, 3. 542, 8. Epict. 3, 24, 85. Plut. I, 187 Ε, θρίαμβου. II, 318 Β, νίκην. Αpp. I, 71, 4. II, 112, 77. — 2. Τriumpho, to lead a captive in triumph. Strab. 7, 1, 4. 12, 3, 35, τινά. Paul. Col. 2, 15. Plut. I, 38 D. App. I, 801, 90 Έθριαμβεύθη και άνηρέθη. — 3. To cause to triumph. Paul. Cor. 2, 14. Plut. I, 231 A -σθαι ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν. — 4. Το disgrace publicly, to cause a culprit to be carried about the city in mock-procession. Anast. Sin. 1052 B. Vit. Amphil. 25 C. — Tropically, to expose to contempt. Greg. Naz. II, 397 A. - 5. To publish, make known, divulge, = δημοσιεύω. Tatian. 26, p. 861 A, λόγους άλλοτρίους, parading. Theoph. 450, 18. Nic. CP. Can. 28. Phot. Lex. Suid. Έξεφοίτα. [Orig. III, 1073 Β ἐθριάμβευτο = ἐτε-. . . . θριάμβευτο.]

θριαμβικός, ή, όν, triumphalis, triumphal, belonging to a triumph. Nicol. D. 96. Dion.
H. II, 923, 8. Strab. 3, 4, 13. 5, 2, 2.
Plut. I, 139 E, ἄνδρες, that had triumphed.
θριαμβικῶς, adv. triumphally. App. II, 321, 8.

θρίωμβος, ου, ό, an epithet of Dionysus. Diod.
4, 5.— 2. The Roman triumphus, triumph. Polyb. 4, 66, 8, et alibi. Posidon.
apud Athen. 5, 50, p. 213 B. Diod. 4, 5.
II, 516, 32. Dion. H. I, 308, 4. 349, 13.
II, 817, 7. III, 1843, 16, πεζός, ovatio.— 3.
Laughing-stock. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl.

26 Έστησεν αὐτὸν θρίαμβον, she made him the laughing-stock of the city.

θρίασις, εως, ἡ, (θριάζω) poetic inspiration.

Cedr. I, 471.

θριγγίον, incorrect for θριγκίον, ου, τὸ, little θριγκός. Macar. 776 C.

θριδάκινας, η, ον, of θρίδαξ. Lucian. II, 80.

θριδάκιον, ου, τὸ, little θρίδαξ Plut. II, 349 A. Pallad. Laus. 1194 C.

θριδακώδης, ες. (θρίδαξ, $EI\Delta\Omega$) lettuce-like. Diosc. 2, 159 (160).

θρίξ, τριχός, ή. hair. [Jos. Ant. 16, 7, 3, p. 804 $\tau \rho i \chi \epsilon \sigma \iota \nu = \theta \rho \iota \xi i \nu$.]

θριπηδέστατος, η, ου, apparently an imperfect superlative of θριπήδεστος Lucian. II, 340. Synes. 1488 B.

 θ ρομβίον, ου, τὸ, small θ ρόμβος. Diosc. Delet. 25.

θρόμβωσις, εως, ή, (θρομβόσμαι) the becoming clotted or curdled. Diosc. 2, 21, γάλακτος, curdling. Galen. II, 265 B, αΐματος. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 40, 10. Lyd. 47, 2.

θρονίζω, ίσω, (θρόνος) to enthrone. Sept. Esth.
 1, 2. Greg. Naz. III, 1159 A, a bishop. Theoph. Cont. 677, 20. — 2. To consecrate a church, = ἐνθρονιάζω. Codin. 89, 15.

θρονίον, ου, τὸ, = θρόνος, chair. Doroth. 1725 Β.

θρόνιος, a, ον, of the Thrones (celestial beings). Pseudo-Dion. 304 A.

θρονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (θρονίζω) an enthroning. Dion
 Chrys. I, 388, 2. Synes. 1417 B, of a bishop.

θρονιστής, οῦ, ὁ, he who enthrones. Synes. 1417 B.

θρόνος, ου, δ, chair. Philostr. 566. 526, δ 'Αθήνησι. 580, ὁ κατὰ τὴν Ρώμην, of lecturers Eus. II, 865 C, the bishop's seat at church. Athan. I, 276 C. II, 820 B. — 2. See. Hippol. Haer. 450, 67, της ἐπισκοπης. Orig. III, 1329 Β, ἐπισκοπικός. Ant. 16. Eus. II, 221 C. 681 A, δ 'laκώβου, of Jerusalem. Basil. IV, 697 C, ἐπισκόπου. Greg. Naz. I, 1108 B. 1089 B, δ Μάρκου, of Alexandria. II, 492 B. 545 C. Synes. 1412 B, ἀρχιερατικός. Chal. Can. 17. 28. Sophrns. 3396 C, ό 'Αλεξανδρείας. — 3. Order, grade, in ecclesiastical language. Ὁ πρῶτος θρόνος, the episcopal dignity. 'Ο δεύτερος θρόνος, the office of presbyter. Eus. II, 889 C. Greg. Naz. III, 1053 A. 1249 A. — 4. In the plural, Throni, Thrones, one of the most exalted orders of the celestial hierarchy. Patriarch. 1053 C. Orig. I, 1069 C. Pseudo-Dion. 200 D.

θρύβω, see θρύπτω.

θρυλιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (θρυλλίζω) false sound, in music. Dion. H. V, 56, 1.

θρυλλέω, to disturb, stir up. Clementin. 2, 15,

θρύλλημα, ατος, τὸ, (θρυλλέω) that which is much talked of. Sept. Job 30, 9. 17, 6 Έθαυ δέ με θρύλλημα ἐν ἔθνεσι, thou hast made me a byword among nations.

θρυλλολέκτης, ου, ό, (θρύλλος, λέγω) a gossip.
Damasc. II, 336 B. Steph. Diac. 1145 A.

θρυπτικός, ή, όν, fit for breaking. Diosc. 1, 174, λίθων, dissolving.

θρύπτω, to break in pieces, to crumble. — Also, θρύβω. Anast. Sin. 209 A. [Diosc 5, 140 (141) θρυβῆναι. Arr. Anab. 4, 19, 2 θρυφθήσομαι. Clem A. I, 305 B κατα-θρυβείς.]

θρυώδης, ϵ ς, (θρύον, $EI\Delta\Omega$) full of rushes. Strab. 8, 3, 24.

Θύβρις, ιδος, τὸ, Tiber. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 4, — Also, Θύμβρις. Dion. P. 354. Plut. I, 17 F.

θυγατέρα, ας, ή, \Longrightarrow following. Herm. Mand. 12, 2.

θυγάτηρ, τρός, ή, daughter. In the plural, the daughters of a city, the small villages belonging to that city. A Hebraism. Sept. Judic. 1, 27. Macc. 1, 5, 8. 65. — Ps. 136, 8, Baβυλῶνος, — Βαβυλών.

θυγατρόγαμος, ου, δ. (θυγάτηρ, γαμέω) that has married his own daughter. Basil. III, 640 C.

θυγατρομιξία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow τὸ τῆ θυγατρὶ μιγῆναι. Oriq. I, 360 B. Eus. III, 512 A.

θυγατροποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) = θυγατέρας γεννών. Philon I, 382, 24.

θυελλοφορέομαι (θύελλα, φέρω), to be carried away in a gale. Diod. 16, 80.

Θυέστειος, a, ον, Thyestean. Athenag. 896 C, δεῖπνα, Thyestean feasts, the eating of human flesh. Martyr. Poth. 1420 B. (See also Orig. I, 1333 B.)

θυηδόχ $_{0}$ ς, ον, = θυοδόκος. Greg. Naz. IV, 44 $_{\Lambda}$.

θυηπολικός, ή, όν, (θυηπόλος) sacrificial. Iambl. Myst. 215, 3.

θυίσκη, ης, ή, (θύος) censer. Sept. Ex. 25, 29. Esdr. 1, 2, 12. Macc. 1, 1, 22.

θυΐτης λίθος, ου, ό, a kind of stone. Diosc. 5, 153 (154).

θυλακόομαι = θύλακος γίγνομαι. Schol. Arist. Pac. 199.

θύλαξ, ακος, δ, = θύλακος. Sophrns. 3449 C.

θυλάς, άδος, ή, = θύλακος Antip. S. 82.

θῦμα, ατος, τὸ, butcher's meat, simply meat.
A pophth. 164 C.

Θύμβρις, see Θύβρις.

θυμβρίτης, ου, δ, (θύμβρα) of savory. Diosc. 5, 60, οἶνος, wine flavored with savory.

θυμελής, ές, = θυμελικός. Anast. Sin. 248 A.

θυμελικός, ή, όν, thymelicus, belonging to the θυμέλη, scenic. Diod. 4, 5. Cornut. 185. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 1. Plut. I, 176 C. 474 E. 782 A οἱ θυμελικοί, actors. II, 853 A τὸ θυμελικόν, the histrionic character. Inscr. 349. Artem. 132. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 14. Doroth. 1689 B ἡ θυμελική, actress.

θυμηδία, as, ή, (θυμηδήs) gladness of heart. Plut. II, 713 D. Clem. A. I, 276 B.

θυμίασις, εως, ή, an incensing, fumigating with incense, applied to the burning of incense at church. Euchol. p. 322.

θυμιατέον = δεῖ θυμιᾶν. Geopon. 6, 10. 18, 2, 4.

θυμιατήρ, ηρος, δ, (θυμιάω) censer. Pseudo-Germ. 400 C.

θυμιατίζω, ισα, = θυμιάω, to incense, fumigate with incense. Geopon. 6, 12, 1. 6, 13, 3.

θυμιατός, οῦ, ὁ, = θυμιατήρ. Sophrns. 3997 C.
 Damasc. I, 1353 D. Porph. Cer. 16, 4. Vit.
 Nil. Jun. 152 C = θυμίασις. Curop. 77, 11.
 -2. The act of incensing at church. Pseudo-Germ. 412 D. 452 B.

θυμιατρίε, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = θυμιατήρ. Greg. Nyss. III, 316 B.

θυμιάω, άσω, to burn incense: to incense. Sept. Ex. 30, 7. Macc. 1, 4, 50.

θυμίζω, ίσω, (θύμος) to smell or taste like thyme.

Archigen. apud Orib. II, 153, 9.

θυμοβαρής, ές, (θυμός, βαρύς) heavy in heart. Antip. S. 65.

θυμοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) mind-killing. Macar. 753 D.

θυμομαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to be exasperated or irritated against, to hate. Polyb. 9, 40, 4. 27, 8, 4, τοῖs γεγονόσιν. Diod. 17, 33. Ex. Vat. 49, 15. Luc. Act. 12, 20. Plut. I, 120 A, πρός τι. θυμομαχία, as, ή, exasperation. Polyaen. 2, 1, 19. Pseudo-Just. 1184 B.

θυμοξάλμη, ης, ή, = ὀξάλμη flavored with θύμον. Diosc. 5, 24.

θύμος, ου, δ, = τὸ θύμου. Diosc. 3, 38 (44).

- 2. Warty excrescence. Id. 1, 185. 2, 30.

Galen. II, 273 F.

θυμός, οῦ, ὁ, mind, desire. Arr. 4, 12, 1 Μακεδόσι δὲ πρὸς θυμοῦ εἰπεῖν, to their taste.

θυμοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing θύμον. Schol. Arist. Plut. 283.

θυμόω, ώσω, to make angry, to provoke to anger. Sept. Hos. 12, 14.

θυμωδῶς (θυμώδης), adv. wrathfully. Aristeas 19.

θυννευτικός, ή, όν, (θύννος) good for tunny-fishing. Lucian. III, 406.

θυννοσκοπείον, αυ, τὸ, the place of a θυννοσκόπος. Strab. 5, 2, 6, p. 352, 11.

θυννοσκοπία, as, ή, (θυννοσκόπος) a watching of thunnies. Strab. 17, 3, 16, p. 421, 22.

θυννώδης, ες, (θύννος, ΕΙΔΩ) thunny-like. Lucian. II, 670.

θυοσκόπος, ου, δ, (θύος, σκοπέω) L. haruspex, diviner by the entrails of victims. Isid 665 B.

θύρα, as, η, door. Sext. 608, 14 Παρὰ θύραν πλανᾶσθαι, to be loitering at the door, not to take hold of the main business. — Ai ἄγιαι θύραι, the holy door, the middle door of the inner sanctuary, called also simply ἡ θύρα.

Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 783 E. Comn. I, 102, 13.—2. Supposed to be equivalent to the Rabbinical γυν, ἀξία, value. Doubtful. Heges. 1309 A Τίς ἡ θύρα τοῦ Ἰησοῦ;

θύραθεν (θύρα), adv. = ἔξωθεν. Theod. III, 969 B Τῆς θύραθεν φιλοσσφίας, adjectively. IV, 396 A Γνῶσιν ἐκατέραν ἔχων καὶ τὴν θύρα- θεν καὶ τὴν θέιαν, both profane and sacred.

θυρανοίκτης, ου, ό, (ἀνοίγω) door-opener. Apollon. D. Synt. 324, 8.

θυράς, άδος, ή, window. Diosc. 1, 119.

θυραυλία, as, ή, (θύραυλος) a living in the open air. Philon I, 155, 43. Muson. 245. Plut. II, 271 B, et alibi.

θυραυλικός, ή, όν, living in the open air. Philostr. 940.

θυρεαφόρος, see θυρεοφόρος.

θυρεσειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) in shape like a θυρεός. Strab. 17, 2, 2.

θυρεοφορέω, to be a θυρεοφόρος. Polyb. 10, 13, 2.

θυρεοφόρος, ου, δ, (θυρεός, φέρω) L. scutatus, shield-bearer, armed with a shield. Sept. Par. 1, 12, 24. Polyb. 10, 29, 6. 5, 53, 8 θυρεαφόρος. Diod. Π, 497, 92. Plut. I, 936 F. 265 Β θυρεαφόρος.

θυρεπανοίκτης, ου, ό, (ἐπανοίγω) = θυρανοίκτης.

Plut. II, 632 E, an epithet of Crates the Cynic. Diog. 6, 86.

θύριον, ου, τὸ, the leaf of a folding door, F. vantail. Porph. Cer. 15, 11. 13.

θυρίs, ίδος, ή, window. Sept. Gen. 8, 6. 26, 9.
Josu. 2, 15. Judic. 5, 28. Tobit 3, 11. Polyb.
12, 25, 3. Diod. 20, 85. 91. Babr. 116, 3.
Philon I, 355, 5. Luc. Act. 20, 9. Paul.
Cor. 2, 11, 33. Epict. 1, 18, 13. Plut. II,
273 B.

θυροκρουστέω, ήσω, (κρούω) = θυροκοπέω. Basil. I, 272 A.

θυροποιός, ά, όν, (ποιέω) making doors. Poll. 7, 111. Eudoc. M. 68.

θυρσάριον, ου, τὸ, little θύρσος. Plut. Π, 614 Α.

θυρσοειδής, ές, (θύρσος, ΕΙΔΩ) thyrsus-like. Diosc. 3, 17 (19).

θυρσολόχος, incorrect for θυρσόλογχος. Gemin. 769 B.

θυρσοφορία, as, ή, (θυρσοφόροs) the bearing of the thrysus. Plut. II, 671 D. E.

θυρσόω, ώσω, to make into a thrysus. Diod. 4, 4 Λόγχαις τεθυρσωμέναις.

θυρωρέω, ήσω, = θυρωρός ε μ ι. Plut. Π , 830 A. B.

θυρώριον, ου, τὸ, (θυρωρός) porterage, the business of a door-keeper. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 22 E. Stud. 1741 A.

θυρωρός, οῦ, δ, church-janitor. Laod. 24. Epiph. III, 825 A.

θυρωτός, ή, όν, (θύρα) furnished with a door. Babr. 59, 11. $\theta \hat{v}_s$, δ , $= \sigma \hat{v}_s$. Coined by Clem. A. I, 1049 | $\theta \acute{v}_{\sigma is}$, $\epsilon \omega_s$, $\hat{\eta}$, $= \theta v \sigma ia$.

A. Orig. II, 284 B. C.

θυσανηδόν (θύσανος), adv. fringe-like. Ael. N. A. 16, 11.

θυσανοειδής, ές, (Ε1 $\Delta\Omega$) fringe-like. Eunap. 50, 3.

50, 3. θυσία, ας, ή, sacrifice. — Θυσία σωτηρίου, the sacrifice of peace-offerings. Sept. Ex. 24, 5. Lev. 3, 1. 7, 1. 19, 5. Macc. 1, 4, 56. Philon II, 245, 44. Also, Θυσία σωτήριος: Philon II, 240, 37. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 10. Also, Θυσία τῶν εἰρηνικῶν: Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 63. — Θυσία αἰνέσεως, the sacrifice of thanksgiving. Sept. Lev. 7, 2. Macc. 1, 4, 56. Philon II, 245, 44. Also, Χαριστήριος θυσία: Jos. Ant. 3, 9, 1. 2. — Θυσία τῆς τελειώσεως, the sacrifice of consecration. Sept. Ex. 29, 34. — Θυσία περὶ ἀμαρτίας, the sin-offering. Philon II, 246, 12.

2. The Eucharist. Just. Tryph. 117. Eus. IV, 92 A, ἄναιμος. Can. Apost. 3. Const. Apost. 2, 57. 59. 3, 10. 5, 19. 6, 23, et alibi. Philostry. 476 C, ή φρικτή. — 3. The sacred elements. Const. Apost. 8, 5. — 4. Offering = προσφορά. Const. Apost. 2, 27. 8, 10.

θυσιάζω, άσω, = θύω, to sacrifice. Sept. Ex. 22, 20. Lev. 7, 6. 24, 9. Sir. 32, 2, σωτη-

ρίου, sc. θυσίαν. 32, 4, αἰνέσεωs. θυσίασμα, ατος, τὸ, = θυσία. Sept. Ex. 23, 18. 29, 18. 34, 25 as v. l. Lev. 2, 13. Num. 18, 9. Judic. 16, 23. Esdr. 2, 6, 3

Θυσιάζουσι τὰ θυσιάσματα. θυσιαστήριον, ου, τὸ, altar. Sept. Gen. 8, 20, et alibi. Matt. 23, 18. Jos. Ant. 8, 4, 1.—
2. The altar-part of a Christian church. Laod. 19. 44. Socr. 640 A. Proc. Gaz. III, 2836 C.—Particularly, = ἡ άγία τράπεζα. Eus. II, 865 C. Petr. A. II, 1277 B. Cyrill. H. 1109 A. Pallad. Laus. 1058 B.

θυσιοπάρεδρος, ον, (πάρεδρος) near the θυσία or θυσιαστήριον. Pseud-Athan. IV, 909 B.

θυσιουργός, όν, (θυσία, ΕΡΓΩ) offering sacrifices. Ptol. Tetrab. 179. θύσις, εως, ή, <u></u> θυσία. Clem. A. I, 1049 B. Orig. II, 284 B. C.

θύτηs, ου, ό, = θυτήρ. Diod. 17, 17. Epict. 1, 17, 18.

θυτικός, ή, όν, (θύτης) pertaining to sacrifice.

Strab. 3, 3, 6, fond of sacrificing.—Substantively, ή θυτική, sc. τέχνη, L. haruspicina, the art of divination. Diod. 1, 53, p. 63, 73.

Tatian. 1. Sext. 641, 17.—Τὸ θυτικόν = ή θυτική. Plut. II, 904 E.

θύψις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \rightleftharpoons τὸ τύφειν. Schol. Arist. Ach. 321.

θύω, to sacrifice. [Aor. pass. ἐθύθην == ἐτύθην. Melito 1216 A. Aster. 436 B.]

θωδαθά, πιτ = έξομολόγησις, thanksgiving. Sept. Nehem. 12, 27.

 θ ώ θ or θ ωi θ , Thoth, an Egyptian month $\underline{\hspace{0.2cm}}$ σ ε π τ ϵ μ β ριος. Plut. I, 24 C. Athan. I, 385

Θωμᾶs, ᾶ, ὁ, Thomas, one of the twelve apostles. Papias 1256 A. Orig. II, 92 A. Epiph. I, 1040 D Πράξεις ἀνδρέου καὶ Θωμᾶ, the Acts of Andrew and Thomas, an apocryphal book.

— Ἡ κυριακὴ τοῦ Θωμᾶ, = ἡ καινὴ κυριακή, Low Sunday. Stud. 21 A. — Ἡ δευτέρα τοῦ Θωμᾶ, the Monday following Low Sunday. Id. 1700 C. —2. Thomas, a Manichean, the author of the gospel of the Infancy. Archel. 1449 A. Alex. Lyc. 413 B. Cyrill. H. 593. A.

θωπευτικῶς (θωπευτικός), adv. coaxingly. Cyrill. A. I, 801 D. Basil. Sel. 488 D.

θωπικῶς (θώψ), adv. \Longrightarrow preceding. Cyrill. A. II, 256 C.

θώρ, Phoenician הור βοῦς Plut. I, 463 B. [Etymologically connected with ταῦρος.]

θωρά, πιπ = νόμος. Orig. III, 801 A.
 θωράκιον, ου, τὸ, little θώραξ. Polyb. 8, 6, 4.
 Frag. Histor. 22. Díod. 17, 44. Philon II, 324, 24. 476, 30. Lucian. II, 874.

θωρακισμός, οὐ, ὁ, (θωρακίζω) = ὁπλισμός. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 3.

θωρακίτης, ου, δ, one armed only with a θώραξ. Polyb. 4, 12, 3, et alibi.

I

I, lãra, represented in Latin by I. [According to Plato (Cratyl. 426 E) and Dionysius of Halicarnassus (Compos. § 14), it has a slender or subtile sound. Hermog. Rhot. 225, 7.—The diphthongs AI (long A), HI, ΩI, in inscriptions of the Ionic, Attic, and Alexandrian periods, are written in full. Inscr. 2483 OΠΑΙ, XPHIZH. 2554. 56 ΟΠΗΙ. 2236 ΚΩΙΟΣ. 2448, I, ΣΩΙΖΟΜΕΝΑΙ. ΖΩΙΟΝ. 3238 ΦΥΣΙΖΩΙΟΣ. From the commencement of

the first century before Christ downward, the I ceased to be pronounced, and consequently it was commonly omitted in writing; as TH ΓΕΡΟΥΣΙΑ, TH ΒΟΥΛΗ, ΤΩ ΔΗΜΩ. Dion. Thr. 639, 14. Strabo (14, 1, 41) recognizes the omission of the 1 in the dative singular of the first two declensions. Quintil. 1, 7, 17. Apollon. D. Adv. 538, 3. 576, 9. Synt. 212, 2. Arcad. 137, 24. Sext. 638, 17. Theodos. 975, 7. 976,

27. It would seem, however, that good reciters of poetry rendered the 1 audible even as late as the time of Dionysius. Dion. H. V. 161, 15. Schol. Dion. Thr. 1186, § 27. Choerobosc. in Bekker. 1214. — The Aeolians and Dorians began to write H for HI, in the third person singular of the subjunctive, as early as the latter part of the fourth century before Christ. Inscr. 2166, 32 ενδευη. 3640 αναγραφη, ανατεθη. 1841. 1843 δοκη. 1850 π ασχη. 2448, II, 28 π αθη VIII, 27 αιρεθη. This, however, seems to be a dialectic peculiarity rather than a mark of decadence. According to Gregorius of Corinth (p. 606), the Aeolians wrote Q for QI in the dative singular of the second declension. But this seems to refer to the latest periods of that dialect (Inscr. 3640 τω δαμω, χρυσεω στεφανω, τοπω); for the earlier Aeolic did not differ from the other dialects in the formation of this case. Inscr. 11. 2166, 15. — The practice of writing this silent I after A, H, Q, continued as late as the close of the fourteenth See the specimen of the Codex century. Parisinus 450 in the Prolegomena to Otto's Justin, p. xx. Also, Rhetor. III, 568, 22, where Joseph Rhacendytes (thirteenth century) uses προσγράφειν with reference to this letter. The orthography a, η, ω , as also the expression ὑπογεγραμμένον ἰῶτα, iota subscriptum, appeared after the fourteenth cen-The transcribers of the Byzantine period committed a number of errors with reference to these diphthongs, some of which still remain uncorrected.]

2. In the later numerical system, it stands for δέκα, ten, or δέκατος, tenth; with a stroke before, I, for μύριοι, ten thousand.

I consonantal, corresponding to the Latin I consonantal (J). See συνίζησις.

'Ιά, 'Ιαβέ, see 'Ιαώ.

lάζω, άσω, ('lás) to use the Ionic dialect.

Apollon. D. Conj. 500, 14.

'Iaή, see 'laῶ.

Ἰακός, ή, όν, = Ἰωνικός. Polyb. 32, 20, 9.
 Max. Tyr. 82, 18. Apollon. D. Pron. 385
 A. Phryn. 207.

'Ιακωβίτης, αυ, δ, ('Ιάκωβος) Jacobita, a follower of the monophysite Jacobus Tzantzalus. Tim. Presb. 72 C. Ant. Mon. 1848 C. Anast. Sin. 129 A. Damasc. I, 744 A. Philipp. Sol. 881 A.

² Ιακωβίτζης, η, ό, dear 'Ιάκωβος. Theoph. Cont.

Ἰάκωβοs, ου, ό, Jacobus of Syria, a monophysite. Tim. Presb. 41 A. Ant. Mon. 1848 B. Damasc. I, 744 A.

'Ισκώς ('Ισκός), adv. — 'Ιωνικώς. Apollon. D. Pron. 263 A. 307 C.

'Ιαλδαβαώθ, δ, Ialdabaoth, the Creator, accord-

ing to the Naassenes (Ophians). Iren. 697 A. Hippol. Haer. 146, 64. Orig. I, 1341 C. laματήριον, ου, τὰ, (laμα) remedy, medicine. Cedr. I, 190, 19.

lομοτικόs, ή, όν, sanative. Macar. 692 A. Psendo-Just. 1276 C. Clim. 1129 C, πταισμάτων.

laματοποιός, άν, = preceding. Damasc. III, 656 D.

laμβείας, α, αν, (laμβος) i a m b ê n s, iambic. Classical. Dion. H. V, 203, 2.

laμβέλεγος, ου, ὁ, (ἴαμβος, ἔλεγος) a verse consisting of the first part of an iambic trimeter (πενθημιμερής) followed by the second half of an elegiac pentameter. Heph. 15, 13. Schol. Arist. Pac. 775.

λαμβικός, ή, όν, i a m b i c n s, iambic. Dion. H.
V, 120, 8, πούς, the foot iambus. 202, 11, τρίμετρας στίχος. 204, 2, τρίμετρον κῶλον. 205, 9. 218, 15, ποίησις. Heph. 4, 2. 3, 3, ταὐτοπαδία, = διίαμβος. — Μέτραν ἰαμβικόν, iambic verse. Heph. 5, 1. Pseudo-Demetr. 25, 9. Schol. Heph. 5, 1, pp. 30. 31.

laμβογράφος, ου, ά, (γράφω) writer of iambic poems. Eudoc. M. 384. Suid. Σωτάδης, Κρής....

laμβοειδής, ές, like an iambus. Aristid. Q. 39.

*ἴαμβος, αυ, ά, i a m b u s (__). Dion. H. V, 106, 2, πούς. Hor. Poet. 251. Drac. 127, 24. Heph. 3, 1.—2. Iambic rhythm. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 8, 4. Pseudo-Demetr. 25, 8.—3. Iambic verse. Archil 21. Aristot. Poet. 4, 11. Dion. H. V, 116, 6. 213, 7. Strab. 10, 5, 12.—Χωλὸς ἴαμβος, — χωλίαμβας, choliambus. Clem. A. I, 792 B.

'Iaμβρῆs, οῦ, ὁ, Jambres, an Egyptian magician. See 'Iaννῆs.

laμβώδηs, εs, = laμβικόs, satirical. Philostr. 246.

láνθινας, η, αν, (ἴανθαν) ianthinus, violetcolored. Aquil. Ex. 25, 5.

"laνθον, ου, τὸ, ("loν, "aνθος) violet. Hes. Theognost. Can. 100, p. 18, 2 "laνθος.

Ἰανίκολον, ου, τὸ, Janiculum. Dion. H. I, 536,
 5. — II, 894, 11 Ἰανίκολος ἄχθος. — Also,
 Ἰάνουκλαν and Ἰάνκλον. Nicol. D. 109.
 Dion. H. III, 1809, 5.

'Iaννῆs, οῦ, ὁ, Jannes, an Egyptian magician, who with Jambres opposed Moses. Paul. Tim. 2, 3, 8. Numen. apud Eus. III, 696 A. Orig. I, 1112 B. Greg. Naz. I, 449 B. Pallad. Lans. 1051 D. — 2. A travesty of 'Iωάννηs. Nicet. Paphl. 500 C. Vit. Nicol. S. 901 C. Cedr. II, 171 τοῦ 'Iωνῆ.

¹Iaνόs, οῦ, ὁ, Janus. Dion. H. I. 469, 2. Plut. II, 268 C. 269 A. Dion C. Frag. 6, 7. Lyd. 50, 14 seq.

lάνουα, ή, the Latin janua = θύρα. Lyd. 52, 19.

lavováριος, a, januarius, named from Janus. Plut. I, 277 E Taîs lavovaplais eldoîs, idibus januariis. 412 C. 1062 E. II, 268 B Kaλάνδαι ἰανουάριαι. — 'Ο ἰανουάριος μήν, or simply lavovápios, January. Plut. 1, 72 A. 725 E. II, 267 F. Dion C. 40, 47, 1. Frag. 6, 7. Arr. P. M. E. 1.

'Ιάνουκλον, see 'Ιανίκολον.

lάομαι, to heal. - Sept. Prov. 26, 18 οἱ ἰώμενοι, those under medical treatment?

'Ιαού, see 'Ιαῶ.

lάρ, a Jewish month, = dρτεμίσιος. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 1. Orig. IV, 465 D.

'Ιάρδανος, ου, δ, = 'Ιορδάνης, Jordan. Paus. 5,

'Iás, άδος, ή, = 'Ιωνική, Ιοπίς. — Ἡ 'làs διάλεκτος, the Ionic dialect. Dion. H. VI, 864, 10. Strab. 8, 1, 2. Apollon. D. Adv. 602, 20. Philoxen. apud Et. M. 616, 48. Lucian. II, 25. Sext. 428, 21. Clem. A. I, 880 A. Iambl. V. P. 474. — 2. Substantively, \equiv 'Ιωνία, Ionia, the ancient name of Attica. Strab. 9, 1, 5.

ἴασις, εως, ή, a healing. Sept. Sir. 1, 18 Υγίειαν ιάσεως, sound health?

ιασμέλαιον, ου, τὸ, (ιάσμη, ἔλαιον) jasmin-perfume. Diosc. 1, 76.

lάσμη, ης, ή, (Arabic) jasmin. Diosc. 1, 76. ιασπαχάτης, ου, δ, (ιασπις, αχάτης) iaspachates, a gem. Aët. 2, 27.

laσπίζω, ίσω, to be like laσπις. Diosc. 5, 153 (154).

'laστί (lάζω), adv. in the Ionic dialect. Strab. 13, 4, 8. Apollon. D. Conj. 500, 14. Lucian. I, 833.

'Ιάστιος, α, ον, = 'Ιωνικός. Max. Tyr. 21, 25.

laστός, ή, όν, (lov?) violet-colored? Porph. Cer. 469, 9.

 $la\tau \dot{\eta}s$, $o\hat{v}$, δ , $\Longrightarrow la\tau \dot{\eta}\rho$. Sept. Job 13, 4.

lατικός, ή, όν, (laτής) sanative, curing. Strab. 4, 1, 6. Diosc. 3, 79 (89), ἰκτέρου.

lâτos, η, ον, (ἴον) L. violatus, with violets. Orib. I, 433, 4 τὸ ἰᾶτον, violatum, vin aux violettes, wine flavored with violets. p. 9, 1, ξλαιον, violet-perfume.

3, 9.

ιατρείον, ου, τὸ, plural τὰ ιατρεία, physician's fee. Sept. Ex. 21, 19. Poll. 6, 186.

ιατρευτέον = δεί ιατρεύειν. Isid. 845 D.

ιατρευτικός, ή, όν, healing, medicinal. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1213.

lατρεύω, to practise medicine. Diosc. Iobol. p. 42. Plut. II, 647 A. Athenag. 1020 D. Diog. 2, 70.

λατρικός, ή, όν, belonging to an λατρός. — Substantively, (a) τὸ ἰατρικόν, medicine, remedy. Sophrns. 3485 C. — (b) τὰ ἰατρικά = ἰατρεῖα, physician's fee. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 793 E.

laτρικώs, adv. medically. Poll. 4, 16. Sext. 585, 10. laτρίνη, ης, ή, (laτρός) female physician, mid-Jos. Vit. 37. Galen. VII, 517 F. 521 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 73, 10.

lατρίσκος, ου, δ, contemptible physician, quack. Sophrns. 3577 C.

ἰατρολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to discourse on medicine. Diog. 8, 78.

laτρολογία, as, ή, discourse on medicine. Philon I, 302, 13.

ἰατρομαθηματικός, ή, όν, (μαθηματικός) of medicine and astrology combined. Ptol. Tetrab. 16, σύνταξις.

lατροσοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (σοφιστής) doctor of medicine. Epiph. II, 44 D. Sophrns. 3513 C. Eudoc. M. 99. Suid. Γέσιος . . . (Socr. 7, 13 'Ιατρικών λόγων σοφιστής. Steph. Byzant. $\Gamma \epsilon \alpha \dots \dots)$

lατροσοφιστικός, ή, όν, pertaining to an lατροσοφιστής. Ερίρλ. Π, 172 C. sc. τέχνη.

'Iaω, δ, indeclinable, Iao, the Greek form of יהוה, the unutterable name, = ¿ מַשׁ. Diod. 1, 94. Iren. 481 A. 664 B. Tertull. II, 68 A. 565 A. Orig. I, 1344 A. 1348 A. Inscr. 5858, b. Macrob. 1, 18. — Pronounced also Theod. I, 244 B. — Also, '1á, ก. 'Aïá. Symm. Ps 67, 5. Eus. VI, 29 A. 65 B. Epiph. I, 685 B. — Also, '1αβέ. Epiph. 685 Theod. I, 244 B. — Also, 'Ιαή. Orig. II, 1104 A. — Also, 'Iaov'. Clem. A. II, 60 A. - Also, Ἰενώ. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 72 A. [In the Septuagint, the representative of הוה is κύριος (Adonai), Lord, which shows that the Jews began to regard it with awe at least as early as the third century before Christ. Jos. Ant. 2, 12, 4. B. J. 5, 10, 3 (Sext. 172, 27). - Magicians and exorcists made use of this name in their incantations, because it was believed that there was a peculiar potency in barbarous names. Inscr. 5858, b. Compare Plut. II, 85 B. 166 B. Lucian. I, 469. II, 221. III, 37. 38. 39. 57. Clem. A. I, 880 B. Hippol. Haer. 90, Orig. I, 1081 A. Porphyr. Aneb. 40, Iambl. 256. 257, 8. 258, 5. — The God 11. Iao was not identified by the Greeks with any of their known divinities. Some were inclined to believe that he was Zeus or Dionysus under another name. Aristeas 3. Julian. 454 A. Dion C. 37, 15, 2. 37, 17, 2. Plut. II, 671 C.7

ίβίσκος or ἰβίσκος, ου, ό, the Latin hibiscum, = dλθαία, dγρία μαλάχη. Erotian. 320. Diosc. 3, 153 (163). Delet. 1, p. 16.— Written also εβίσκος, ebiscus. Eupor. 1, 215. Galen. XIII, 170 D.

Ίβύκειος, α, ον, ("Ιβυκος) of Ibycus. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 605, 17.

ἰγγυνᾶλις, ἡ, the Latin inguinalis <u></u> ἀστὴρ 'Αττικός, a plant. Diosc. 4, 118 (120).

τηκεστος, ον, the Latin incestus. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 45.

ἐγδίον, ου, τὸ, lɨtɨle ἔγδη. Geopon. 12, 19, 5. ἐγκουιλῦνος, α, ον, the Latin in quilinus, = ἐν ἀλλοτρία οἰκία ἐνοικῶν. App. II, 176, 33.

ἰδιαζόντως (ἰδιάζω), adv. apart, privately: peculiarly. Diod. 19, 99. Athenag. 1016 D.
 Sext. 40, 25. Did. A. 868 B, one by one.

*ὶδιάζω (ἴδιος), to be peculiar, different from. Diod. 1, 59. 4, 26. 2, 52, p. 170, 86 '1διάζον τη φύσει, of a peculiar nature. Diosc. 1, 13. Apollon. D. Pron. 393 B. Synt. 103, 22. 84, 20 Καὶ μᾶλλόν γε ἰδιάζεται τοῦ Πτολεμαίου. Clem. A. II, 553 A. - 2. To belong to. Jos. Ant. 16, 7, 3, p. 804, της Μαριάμμης. — 3. To communicate or commune with. Philon I, 95, 38. II, 159, 27, $\tau \hat{\boldsymbol{\varphi}} \ \theta \epsilon \hat{\boldsymbol{\varphi}}$. Patriarch. 1041 B, μετά τινος. Clementin. 341 C, νέοις. Iren. 1237 C, πρὸς ἐαυτήν. Phryn. P. S. 43, 21, τινὶ, to be engaged in. Apophth. 264 A, αὐτόν, to be with him. — 4. To be alone; opposed to κοινωνέω. Heraclit. apud Sext. 220, 11, not to be in close communion with. Iambl. V. P. 504. Greg. Nyss. III, 945 C, ἰδιάζον- $\tau \epsilon s$, private.

iδιασμός, οῦ, τὸ, peculiarity. Iambl. V. P. 500, πρὸς τοὺς ἄλλους, differed from.

ίδιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, a solitaire. Diog. 1, 25.

lδικός, ή, όν, = είδικός. *Hippol*. Haer. 188,

ιδικός, ή, όν, (ίδιος) οινη. Mauric. 1, 9 Τῶν ἰδικῶν αὐτοῦ ἀνθρώπων, = τῶν ἐαυτοῦ. Basilic. 7, 5, 97 Τῶν ἰδικῶν κτημάτων τοῦ βασιλέως, the emperor's private property. Leo. Tact. 11, 22 Καί τινας ἰδικούς σου ἀνθρώπους πιστούς. 14, 93 Διὰ τῶν ἰδικῶν αὐτῶν ἀρχόντων. Achmet. 153 Ἰδικὸς ἢν αὐτοῦ ὁ ἵππος. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἰδικόν, the emperor's private property. Basilic. 7, 5, 98 τὰ ἰδικά. Phot. Π, 981 C Νικήτα πρωτοσπαθαρίφ καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ ἰδικοῦ, = κόμητι πριουάτων.

ίδικτον, incorrect for ήδικτον.

ίδικῶς, adv. \equiv εἰδικῶς. Cyrill. A. X, 244 C.

lδιόγλωσσος, ον, (γλῶσσα) using a distinct (peculiar) language. Strab. 5, 2, 9, p. 357.

lδιογνωμονέω, ήσω, to be ίδιογνώμων. Dion C. 45, 42, 4. Fragm. 57, 22, et alibi.

ιδιογνωμόρυθμος, ου, (ίδιογνώμων, ρυθμός) headstrong. Clim. 981 C.

ιδιόγραφος, ον, (ΐδιος, γράφω) i diographus, written with one's own hand. Sept. Ps. fin. Οδτος ό ψαλμὸς ιδιόγραφος εἰς Δαυίδ. Theod. Lector 2, 2 Τὸ κατὰ Ματθαΐον εὐαγγέλιον ιδιόγραφον τοῦ Βαρνάβα, in Barnabas's own hand.

ἰδιοθανατέω, ήσω, to be ἰδιοθάνατος. Achmet. 151, p. 123. 141, p. 108 ἰδιοθανατόω (incorrect).

ίδιοθάνατος, ον, (θάνατος) that has died in a peculiar manner. Achmet. 194.

ίδιοθρονέω, ήσω, (θρόνος) to have one's private throne. Ptol. Tetrab. 51.

ἰδιοκάβαλλος, ου, ὁ, (καβάλλης) private horse; opposed to δημόσιος ἵππος. Porph. Adm. 269, 13 'Οδὸν ἰδιοκαβάλλου ἡμέρας μιᾶς, as far as the same horse can travel in one day.

ἰδιόκαστρον, ου, τὸ, single κάστρον. Epiph. Mon. 265 B.

iδιόκληρος, ον, = iδίου κλήρου. Phot. I, 820 D, for the use of his adherents.

ίδιοκρατέω (κρατέω) = αὐτονομέομαι, to be politically independent. Porph. Adm. 114, 5.

lδιοκρατορία, as, ή, independent government. Porph. Them. 58, 8.

lδιόκτητος, ον, (κτάομαι) possessed as private property. Strab. 14, 6, 5. Iren. 509 A. Justinian. Cod. 10, 3, 7, private. Basilic. 7, 6, 96, τοῦ βασιλέως.

ίδιολογία, as, ή, <u>i</u> ιδιότης. Pseud-Athan. IV, 925 C.

ίδωμήκης, ες, of its own μῆκος, the breadth being equal to the length. Nicom. 132, ἀριθμός, a square number, as 3×3 , 4×4 .

lδιόμελος, ον, (μέλος) having its own melody.

In the Ritual, τὸ ἰδιόμελον, sc. τροπάριον, modulus in prose, a chant.

ίδιόμορφος, ου, (μορφή) of a peculiar form, having a peculiar form. Strab. 4, 6, 10. 11, 13, 7, p. 487, 19. Plut. I, 420 B.

ιδιόξενος, ον, = ὶδία ξένος, private friend. Parth.
 Biod. 11, 56. Dion. H. I, 219, 5, τοῦ Φαυστύλου. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 1, p. 864.
 Moer. 186, not a πρόξενος.

ὶδιοπάθεια, as, ἡ, (παθεῖν) the being affected in a peculiar way. Galen. VII, 454 D.

ldιοπαθωs, adv. from peculiar (personal) motives. Basil. IV, 453 C.

ιδιοπεριγνώριμος, ον, (περί, γνώριμος) known by its own name. Achmet, 141.

ἰδιοπεριόριστος, ον, (περιορίζω) having its own limits; distinctly defined. Leont. I, 1240 A. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 263, κτῆμα. Achmet. 141.

·lδιοπεριορίστωs, adv. in a distinct manner. Ceclr. I, 458, 20.

ἐδιοποιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to make one's own. Strab. 15, 1, 14, τὴν γραφήν. — Mid. ἰδιοποιοῦμαι, to appropriate to one's self; to gain over. Sept. Reg. 2, 15, 6, τὴν καρδίαν ἀνδρῶν 'Ἰσραήλ, Absalom stole the hearts of the men of Israel. Diod. 5, 13, νήσους.

lδιοποίησις, εως, ή, appropriation. Athan. I, 109 D. Did. A. 294 C.

ιδιοπραγέω, ήσω, (πράσσω) to act of one's own accord, without being commanded. Polyb.
8, 28, 9. Diod. 18, 7. 9. Strab. 12, 3, 28.

ίδιοπραγία, as, ή, attending to one's own business,

Classical. Diod. 18, 52. Athenag. 1017 D. Clem. A. II, 349 B.

ίδιοπραγμοσύνη, ης, ή, (ἰδιοπράγμων) = preceding. Nil. 233 D.

ίδιοπράγμων, ον, (πράγμα) attending to one's own business. Plut. II, 1043 A. Diog. 9, 112.

ιδιοπροσωπία, as, ή, (ιδιοπρόσωπος) peculiar face. Ptol. Tetrab. 155.

ιδιοπρόσωπος, ον, with a peculiar πρόσωπον. Ptol. Tetrab. 50, in astrology.

ίδιορρυθμία, as, ή, the being ιδιόρρυθμος. Marc. Erem. 1037 A. Clim. 969 D.

ιδιόρρυθμος, ον (ρυθμός) self-regulated, living as he likes. Marc. Erem. 1036 D, without a πνευματικός πατήρ. Porph. Adm. 128, 20, having their own laws, independent.

lδιορρύθμως, adv. in one's own way, independently. Clim. 1028 D. Stud. 812 D. Nil. Jun. 120 D, of one's own accord.

ίδιος, a, ov, one's own, private; opposed to δημόσιος, κοινός. Classical. Inscr. 45.85 "Εκτισεν έξ ιδίων, at his own expense. — Κατ' ιδίαν, privately, by one's self, alone; opposed to Polyb. 1, 11, 2. 2, 8, 10. 1, 71, 1 κοινῆ Τοὺς μὲν κατ' ἰδίαν βίους. Diod. 15, 43. Matt. 14, 13, et alibi. Diosc. Delet. p. 7. Sext. 182, 12. — 2. One's own; opposed to Classical. Clementin. 397 B. άλλότριος. Iren. 449 A Βουληθέντας καὶ αὐτοὺς διὰ τοῦ ίδίου δοξάσαι τὸν πατέρα, volentes et ipsos de suo clarificare patrem. — "Ονομα ίδιον, = κύριον ὄνομα, proper name. Pseudo-Plut. V. Hom. 1090 A. Mal. 187, 19. — 3. Substantively, & "lows, kinsman, relation, relative. Porph. Adm. 115, 14, τοῦ Λοδοΐκου. [Feminine ή ίδιος. Sext. 757, 12. Clem. A. II, 613 B. — Superlative ἰδιώτατος. Diod. Ex. Vat. 26, 11, oopias. Diog. 10, 13. — It was pronounced sometimes ideas, with the rough breathing. Hence, Inscr. 2347, c, 8 KAOI- Δ IAN \Longrightarrow καθ' ἱδίαν.

ιδιόστολος, ον, (ἴδιος, ατέλλω) fitted out at one's own expense, as a vaûs. Plut. I, 191 E. Philostr. 203.

ίδιοσυγκρασία, as, ή, (σύγκρασις) = ίδιοσυγκρισία. Ptol. Tetrab. 6. Galen. II, 277 E.

iδιοσύγκρασις, εως, ή, = following.Tetrab. 142.

ίδιοσυγκρισία, as, ή, (σύγκρισις) idiosyncracy. Diosc. 5, 18. Herod. apud Orib. I, 502, 6. Sext. 19, 15, et alibi. Diog. 9, 80. Orib. I, 502, 6.

ίδιοσύστατος, ον, (συνίστημι) having his own independent subsistence. Did. A. 977 A. 925 Β Τὸ ἰδιοσύστατον τῶν ὑποστάσεων.

ίδιοσυστάτως, adv. with independent subsistence. Did. A. 984 B. Eus. Mon. 924 A.

ίδιότειχος, ον, of a peculiar τείχος? Epiph.Mon. 261 C.

ίδιότης, ητος, ή, property, essential mode. Orig.

IV, 108 C = ὑπόστασις. Basil. IV, 336 A. των υποστάσεων. Greg. Naz. I, 445 C. 1124 D, των τριών. ΙΙ, 144 A Τὸ ἐν τρία ταις ίδιότησιν. — Κατ' ιδιότητα, specifically. Iobol. 30.

ίδιότοπος, quid? Arr. P. M. E. 47.

ιδιοτροπέω, to be ιδιότροπος. Cedr. II, 674, 13. ίδιοτροπία, as, ή, (ἰδιότροπος) peculiarity of kind or character. Cleomed. 82, 19. Ptol. Tetrab. 1.

ιδιότροπος, ον, (τρόπος) of a peculiar kind or character. Diod. 5, 10, vooos. Ex. Vat. 66, Strab. 17, 2, 4. Philon I, 635, 18. Jos. Ant. 4, 6, 8. Plut. II, 1097 E. F.

ίδιατρόπως, adv. in a peculiar manner, peculiarly. Diod. 5, 30. Caesarius 929.

ιδιοϋπόστατος, ον, (ὑπόστασις) = αὐθυπόστατος. Philipp. Sol. 884 D.

ίδιοϋποστάτωs, adv. self-subsistently. Eust. Mon. 912 A.

ίδιοφυής, ές, (φύω) of a peculiar nature. Diod.

 $l\delta\iota$ οχειρος, ον, (χείρ) written with one's own hand. Vit. Basil. 197 B, Tuvos. Const. III, 1016 C, τινός. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἰδιόχειρον, (a) the original manuscript of a work. Petr. Alex. 517 D. 520 B, Ἰωάννου. — (b) document written with one's own hand. Gregent. 781 C, ἀσφαλείας, passport. Damasc. II, 381 Irene. Novell. 59. Theoph. 210, 15. Porph. Adm. 149, 14.

ίδιοχείρως, adv. with one's own hand. Carth. 1315 A. Leont. Cypr. 1604 B.

lδιόχροος, ον, = following. Psend-Athan. IV,

ιδιόχρωμος, ον, of a peculiar χρώμα. Artem. 135, v. l. ιδιόχρασς. — Ptol. Tetrab. 103 ιδιόχροιος, as v. l.

ιδίωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἰδιόω) peculiar character, peculiarity. Polyb. 2, 38, 10, et alibi. Sext. 379, 18, et alibi. Basil. IV, 328 B = ἰδιότης. — 2. Idioma, idiom. Dion. H. VI, 783, 15. Apollon. D. Synt. 157, 9, Ομηρικόν. ίδιωματικός, ή, όν, peculiar, characteristic. Clem. A. I, 216 A.

ίδίως (ἴδιος), adv. as a proper name. Thr. 634, 13.

ίδιωτεία, as, ή, ignorance. Lucian. II, 35. Orig. I, 672 A. 776 B. Did. A. 984 B. - Also, ίδιωτία. Nil. 100 A. Theoph. 626.

ιδιώτης, ου, ό, not a church officer, layman. Theod. III, 341 C. Athan. I, 269 A.

ίδιωτία, as, see ιδιωτεία.

ίδιώτις, ιδος, ή, (ἰδιώτης) private female, etc. Jos. Ant. 8, 11, 1. — Simoc. 335, 16, φωνή, the language of common life.

ίδιωτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, simplicity of manner or character, ignorance, stupidity. Epict. Ench. 33, 6. 15, the not being a philosopher. Iren. 1203 C. Clem. A. II, 497 A. Orig. I, 489 A.—

Idiotismus, vulgarism, in language.
 Sext. 614, 5. Diog. 7, 59. Dion. Alex. 1249
 Longin. 31, 1.

ἐδοί, ῶν, aἰ, the Latin i dus, the ides. Dion.
H. I, 97, 3. II, 1068, 15. 1246, 4 Ἡμέρα τετάρτη πρὸ τριῶν ἰδῶν δεκεμβρίων, ante diem quartum idus decembris. IV, 2149, 6 Ἰδοῖς μαΐαις. Jos. Ant. 13, 9, 2. 14, 8, 5. 14, 10, 10. 16, 6, 7. Plut. I, 33 E. II, 269 C. 270 B. 287 A, et alibi. App. II, 382, 27. Ant. 20. Eus. I, 312 C. [Those who first wrote εἰδοί, with the diphthong EI, imagined that idus was derived from ΕΙΔΩ.]

ίδού, interj. behold! Sept. Esai. 65, 1 Ἰδού εἰμι τῷ ἔθνει. — Οὐκ ἰδού; sc. ἐστί, is not? Ex. 4, 14. Reg. 1, 23, 19. Sir. 18, 17.

ἐδρόω, ώσω, to sweat. [For miraculously sweating statues, see Diod. 17, 10, p. 167, 76.
 Plut. I, 132 B. 232 A. App. II, 223, 30.
 586, 77. Dion C. 40, 17, 1. Philostr. 683.]

ΐδρωσις, εως, ή, (ἰδρόω) a sweating, perspiring.
Dion. Alex. 1592 C Παροιμία λέγεται ἐπὶ τῶν
σφόδρα λυπουμένων καὶ ἀγωνιώντων αΐματος
ΐδρωσις, ισπερ καὶ ἐπὶ πικρῶς ὀδυρομένων αΐματα κλαίει. (Compare Luc. 22, 44.)

ίδρώσσω or ίδρώττω = ίδρόω. Schol. Arist. Ran. 236.

ίδρωτικός, ή, όν, sudorific. Diosc. 3, 79 (87), p. 423.

p. 423.
 ἰεραγωγός, όν, (ἰερός, ἄγω) carrying sacred things,
 as offerings. Polyb. 31, 20, 11, ναῦς.

'Ιερακᾶs, ᾶ, δ, = 'Ιέραξ, α schismatic. Pseud-Athan. IV, 516 B.

ἱεράκεισς, α, ον, (ἱέραξ) of a hawk. Eus. III, 209 B.

'Ίερακῖται, ῶν, οἱ, Hieracitae, the followers of the schismatic 'Ἰέραξ or 'Ίερακᾶs. Macar. 209 D. Epiph. II, 12 A.

iερακίτης, ου, ό, (iέραξ) hieracites, a stone. Plin. 37, 72. Galen. XIII, 258 E seq.

lερακοβοσκός, οῦ, ὁ, (βοσκός) feeder of hawks.

Ael. N. A. 7, 9.

ἱερακόμορφοs, ον, (μορφή) hawk-shaped. Sext. 173, 1. Eus. III, 88 C.

ίερακοπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) hawk-faced. Eus. III, 209 A.

ίερακοτρόφοs, ου, ὁ, (τρέφω) hawk-feeder, falconer. Eunap. 95, 18.

ίεραρχέω, ήσω, to be ίεράρχης. Leont. I, 1369 B Τῶν ἱεραρχουμένων, of the clergy.

*iεράρχης, ου, δ, (iερός, ἄρχω) president of sacred rites. Inscr. 1570, a.— 2. Chief priest, prelate, bishop. Pseudo-Dion. 181 B. 164 A. Euagr. 2468 A.

iεραρχία, as, ή, (iεράρχηs) hierarchy. Pseudo-Dion. 121 A. B. et alibi.

ἱεραρχικός, ή, όν, prelatical. Pseudo-Dion. 429
 C. Simoc. 31, 9.

iεραρχικῶs, adv. prelatically. Pseudo-Dion. 257 C.

ἱερατεία, as, ἡ, (ἱερατεύω) priesthood. Classical.
 Sept. Ex. 29, 9. Num. 3, 10. Luc. 1, 9.
 Paul. Hebr. 7, 5. Patriarch. 1056 B. 1060
 A. 1081 B, et alibi.

ieρατείον, ου, τὸ, the clerical office. Ant. 1, 3.

— 2. The clergy, collectively considered.

Malchio 256 B. Laod. 13. Athan. I, 224
C. 256 C. II, 1181 A. Basil. IV, 713 C.

Theophil. Alex. 40 A. Pallad. Laus. 1241
D. — 3. The inner sanctuary of a church.

Athan. I, 676 A. 688 B. Pallad. Vit. Chrys.
36 A. Nil. 577 B. Soz. 1496 B. Apophth.
137 C. Proc. III, 188. Vit. Euthym. 60.

iεράτευμα, ατος, τὸ, priesthood. Sept. Ex. 19, 6. 23, 22, et alibi.

ξερατεύω, εύσω, (ἱεράομαι) to be a priest. Sept.
Ex. 29, 44. 28, 1, τινί. Num. 3, 4. Esdr. 1, 8, 45. Sir. 45, 15. Macc. 1, 7, 5. Luc. 1, 8. Jos. Ant. 20, 10. Patriarch. 1057 C. 1061 B. Paus. 4, 12, 6. Artem. 195. Clem. A. I, 837 C. Hippol. 828 B -σθαι, to be worshipped.

ίερατικός, ή, όν, sacerdotal, priestly. Classical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 54. Macc. 2, 3, 15. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 3. 11, 8, 2. Plut. II, 34 E. Lucian. III, 39. Iren. 886 B, τάξις. Clem. A. II, 57 C, διακονία, in the Temple. Greg. Naz. I, 496 C, στολή, the sacerdotal robes. - Οἱ ἱερατικοὶ βαθμοί, the sacerdotal orders. Basil. III, 648 B. — Τὸ ἱερατικὸν πλήρωμα, the sacerdotal complement, the clergy. IV, 897 B. — Τὸ ἱερατικὸν τάγμα, the clerical order. Nil. 676 B. — Ο κατάλογος ὁ ἱερατικός, the sacerdotal catalogue, = ό κληρος, οί κληρικοί, the clergy. Can. Apost. 8. 17. 18, et alibi. Const. A post. 3, 15. - Substantively, ό ἱερατικός, clergyman, applied to presbyters and deacons. Laod. 4. 19. 24. 27. 30. 36. 41. Basil. IV, 888 A.

2. Hieraticus, hieratic, sacred. Strab. 17, 1, 15, βύβλος. Clem. A. II, 40 A μέθοδος, the hieratic mode of writing, among the Egyptians. 68 B. ἱστορία 256 A, βιβλία. Hippol. 589 A. Porphyr. Aneb. 42, 4, μῦθοι. Iambl. Myst. 230, 2. V. P. 196.

ίεραφόρος, ον. (φέρω) bearing sacred things. Plut. II, 352 B. — Also, ίεροφόρος. Ptol. Tetrab. 181. Modest. 3309 A.

ίερεία, as, ή, (ίερεύω) sacrifice, religious festival. Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 20.

iερεύs, έωs, ό, L. sacerdos, antistes, priest. 'O iερεύs ὁ μέγαs, the high priest of the Jews. Sept. Lev. 21, 10. Num. 35, 25. 28. Reg. 4, 22, 4. Philon II, 591, 7. Called also ὁ iερεὺs ὁ χριστόs: Lev. 4, 5. 16. Macc. 2, 1, 10.—'O μέγιστος iερεύς, — ὁ μέγας iερεύς, of the Jews. Diod. Ex. Vat. 69, 15.—2. In Christian writers it is commonly applied to presbyters, and sometimes to bishops. Sard. 20. Chrys. II, 217 C, bishop. Soz.

1053 B (19). Chal. 825 E. Pseudo-Dion.
396 C, presbyter. Proc. I, 135, 5. 263, 11.
156, 8. 356, 11. II, 17, 12. 177, 20. 340,
14. Men. P. 330, 8. Nic. II, 669 A.

ίερεύσιμος, ον, (ίερεύω) fit for sacrifice. Plut. II, 729 C.

ίέρη, ης, $\bar{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ίέρεια, priestess. Inscr. 2108. Plut. II, 795 D.

ίερίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Plut. II, 435 B. ἱέρισσα, η ς, $\dot{\dot{\eta}}$, = ἱέρεια. Inscr. 4009, b. Epiph. II, 745 A.

'1εριχούντιος, a, ov, of Jericho. Basil. III, 241 B.

'1εριχώ, οῦς, ἡ, Jericho. Orig. III, 960 A. Epiph. I, 421 A. Cyrill. A. I, 364 C.

* Ιέρνη, ης, ή, Ierne, Ireland. Aristot. Mund. 3, 12. Strab. 4, 5, 4.

iερογλυφικός, ή, όν, (iερογλύφος) hieroglyphicus, hieroglyphic. Diod. 3, 4, γράμματα, hieroglyphic letters. Plut. II, 354 E. Clem. A. I, 900 A. II, 253 B. 40 A, μέθοδος, the hieroglyphic mode of writing among the Egyptians. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 24 (Philon II, 84, 20 Τὰ ἱερὰ γράμματα).

ίερογλύφος, ου, ό, (ίερός, γλύφω) engraver of hieroglyphics. Ptol. Tetrab. 180.

ἱερογνωσία, as, ἡ, (γνῶσιs) knowledge of sacred things. Pseudo-Dion. 305 A.

ἱερογραμματεύς, έως, ὁ, sacred γραμματεύς among the Egyptians. Diod. 1, 16. 70. 87. Chaerem. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 32. Numen. apud Eus. III, 696 A, Janues and Jambres. Lucian. III, 210 (60 Μεμφίτης ἀνὴρ τῶν ἱερῶν γραμματέων). Clem. A. II, 40 A. 253 B.

lερογραφέω, ήσω, (lερογράφος) to represent sacred things. Pseudo-Dion. 481 A. 485 B. lερογραφία, as, ή, sacred writing, hierography. Pseudo-Dion. 141 A. 429 D.

ίερογραφικός, ή, όν, hierographicus, pertaining to sacred writing, hierographical.
Pseudo-Dion. 124 A, scriptural.

iερογραφικώς, adv. scripturally. Pseudo-Dion. 424 C.

ἰερογράφος, ον, (γράφω) writing about sacred things, sacred writer. Caesarius 1100, Μωϋσῆς.—2. Proparoxytone, ἰερόγραφος, sacredly written. Max. Conf. II, 57 A, λόγια.

ίεροδιακονία, as, ή, the office of deacon, deaconship. Euchol.

ἱεροδιδάσκαλος, ου, ὁ, (διδάσκαλος) teacher of sacred things. Dion. H. I, 395, 1. Pseudo-Dion. 956 A.

ἱερόδουλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, = δοῦλος ἱερός, temple slave.
 Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 3. Strab. 6, 2, 6. 8, 6, 20,
 p. 190, 10 (Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 10). Plut. II, 768
 A. B. Afric. 60 A.

leροθαρσαλέως (θαρσαλέως), adv. with sacred confidence. Theod. Anc. 1404 C.

ἱερόθεος, ον, = ἱερὸς καὶ θεῖος. Simoc. 70, 22.
 ἱεροθεσία, ας, ἡ. (ἱεροθέτης) the instituting of sacred rites. Pseudo-Dion. 121 C.

iεροθετέω, ήσω, to institute sacred rites. Pseudo-Dion. 1089 A.

ίεροθέτης, ου, δ, (τίθημι) institutor of sacred rites. Steph. Diac. 1112 C.

ίεροθρησκεία, as, ή, sacred θρησκεία, religious ceremonies. Eus. II, 812 B.

ίεροκατήγορος, ου, δ, = ίερέων κατήγορος.
Damasc. II, 365 A.

ίεροκαυτέω (καίω), to offer as a burnt-offering. Diod. 20, 65. Phryn. P. S. 51, 18.

ἱεροκήρυξ, υκος, δ, sacred herald, applied to the sacred writers: also to preachers and readers in Christian churches. Aristeas 21. Method. 348 A, reader. Eust. Ant. 613 A. Did. A. 553 B. Synes. 1413 A.

 ξεροκόρος, ου, ό, = νεωκόρος. Method. 364 Β. ξεροκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) priest-killing. Damasc. ΙΙ, 373 C.

ἱερολογέω, ἡσω, (ἱερολόγος) to discourse on sacred things. Lucian. De Syr. Dea 26.
Synes 1272 A. Pseudo-Dion. 393 C, to sing hymns. — 2. To marry, said of the priest who performs the ceremony. Nic. CP. 1064
B. Cedr. II, 485 '1ερολογεῖται ὁ Ρωμανὸς τŷ Ζωŷ. 505, 19, τοῦτον αὐτŷ.

ieρολογία, as, ή, discourse on sacred things.

Lucian. De Astrolog. 10. Synes. 1272 C.

Pseudo-Dion. 92 A. 377 A. 429 C, prayers,

consecration.— 2. The solemnization of mat
rimony = στεφάνωμα. Nic. CP. 860 A.

Leo. Novell. 211. Cedr. II, 505, 21. 542,

16.

ἱερολόγος, ον, (λέγω) discoursing on sacred subjects. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 72 D. Did. A. 681 B, sacred writer. Pseudo-Dion. 709 A.

ίερομανία, as, ή, (μαίνομαι) religious frenzy. Clem. A. I, 72 A.

ίερομάντης, ου, δ, (μάντις) $=\pi \rho o \phi \eta \tau \eta s$. Did. A.453 A.

ἱερομάρτυς, υρος, δ, (μάρτυς) priest-martyr, a martyred presbyter or bishop. Theoph. 8,
 18. Phot. III, 56 A, Πάμφιλος. Nicet. Paphl. 565 D.

ἱερομνήμων, ονος, δ, the Roman flamen. Dion.
 H. III, 1637, 2, et alibi. Strab. 5, 3, 2,
 p. 363, 20.

ἱερομόναχος, ου, ὁ, (μοναχός) monk-priest; a married priest being called πρεσβύτερος. Euchol.

iερομύστις, ιδος, ή, fem. of the preceding.
Cyrill. A. I, 632 A.

'Ιερὸν "Opos, τὸ, Mons Sacer. Dion. Η: Π. 1142, 16.

ἱερονίκης, ου, ὁ, (νικάω) conqueror in the sacred games. Inscr. 1889. Plut. II, 646 C.

ίερονόμος, ου, ό, (νέμω) = ίεροδιδάσκαλος. Dion.~H.~I,~395,~1.

ίεροπλαστία, as, ή, (ἱερόπλαστοs) sacred formation. Pseudo-Dion. 141 A, et alibi.

ίερόπλαστος, ον, (πλάσσω) formed in a holy manner. Pseudo-Dion. 124 A.

ίεροπλάστως, adv. by being sacredly formed. Pseudo-Dion. 137 A.

ἱεροποιία, as, ἡ, (ἱεροποιόs) the managing of sacred rites. Strab. 4, 4, 6. 5, 2, 2, p. 346,
 29. Jos. Ant. 14, 20, 23.

ἱερόπολις, εως, ἡ, sacred πόλις. Philon II, 146, 27. 308, 38. 524, 8. 579, 29, Jerusalem.

ἱεροπομπός, οῦ, ὁ, (πέμπω) conveyer of sacred things. Philon II, 224, 42. 578, 10.

ἱεροπρεπῶs (ἱεροπρεπήs), adv. as becomes a sacred person, etc. Orig. IV, 381 B. Pseudo-Dion. 372 A.

ιεροπροφήτης, ου, ό, = ιερός προφήτης. Hesych. Hier. 1557 B.

ἰερόπτης, ου, ὁ, (ΟΠΩ) the Roman haruspex. Dion C. 64, 5, 3.

*ίερός, ά, όν, sacred. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 14, p. 445, γλώσσα, of Egypt. Plut. I, 717 B, yuvaikes, of the Germans. — 2. Sacred, Theoph. 91, 6. - Particholy, as a title. ularly, = θεῖος, βασιλικός, imperial. 3922. 4305, φίσκος. 4277, ταμεῖον. A. 344 D, θέσπισμα, sacra. Just. Imp. 15, 9. — 3. Sacer, a euphemism for κατάρατος, execrated, accursed. 'Η ίερα νόσος, sacer morbus, = ἐπιληψία, epilepsy. Plut. II, 981 D. Dion C. 46, 33, 1. Sophrns. 3469 C, leprosy. — 4. Substantively, (a) τὸ ἰερόν, the Temple. Sept. Par. 1, 29, 4. Macc. 1, 10, 43, et alibi. Polyb. 16, 39, 4. Diod. II, 543, 22. Strab. 16, 2, 34. Philon II, 223, 18. 574, 28. Matt. 24, 1. Jos. Ant. 11; 4, 2. Plut. II, 671 E. - (b) τὰ ἰερά, sacred utensils, church utensils (δίσκος, ποτήριον). Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 D. Porph. Cer. 466, 8. Codin. 143.

ἱεροσκοπέομαι, ησάμην, (ἱεροσκόπος) to inspect the victims, to divine. Polyb. 34, 2, 6. Diod. 1, 70, p. 82, 81, μόσχφ. Strab. 1, 2, 15.

ἱεροσκοπία, as, ή, L. haruspicina, divination. Diod. 1, 73. 2, 29. Clem. A. II, 73 C (quoted). Iambl. V. P. 202.

ίεροσκόπος, ου, δ, (σκοπέω) the Roman haruspex, diviner. Diod. II, 522, 39. Dion. H. I, 281, 2. Strab. 3, 3, 6, p. 239, 11.

Γεροσόλυμα, ων, τὰ, Hierosolyma, Jerusalem. Hecat. Abd. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 456.
Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 14, p. 446.
Lysimach. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34. Sept.
Tobit 1, 4. Macc. 1, 1, 14, et alibi. Polyb.
16, 39, 4 (the name of the Temple!).

Agathar. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 458. Diod. II, 524, 25. Strab. 16, 2, 28. Aristeas 5. Philon II, 588, 10. Eus. II, 541 C. Pseudo-Germ. 421 C, situated in the middle of the earth.

'Ιεροσολυμίτης, ου, δ, native of Jerusalem. Sept. Sir. 50, 27. Marc. 1, 5. Joann. 7, 25. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 9. Iren. 947 A.

'Ιεροσολυμίτις, ιδος, ή, of Jerusalem. Genes. 74, 16.

'1εροσόλυμοs, ου, ό, Hierosolymus, the imaginary founder of Jerusalem. Plut. II, 363 C.— 2. Plural, οἱ '1εροσόλυμοι — '1εροσολυμῖται. Lysimach. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34.

iεροστάτης, ου, δ, (ἴστημι) one who superintends sacred works Sept. Esdr. 1, 7, 2.

ίεροστολιστής, οῦ, δ, (στολίζω) sacristan, of an Egyptian temple. Porphyr. Abst. 321.

.ἰεροστόλος, ου, δ, (στέλλω) = preceding. Plut. II, 352 B.

ίεροσύλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἱεροσυλέω) sacrilegious theft. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 39 as v. l.

ίεροσύλησις, εως, ή, = ίεροσυλία. Diod. 16, 14. ίεροσύνη, see ίερωσύνη.

ίεροτελεστής, οῦ, ὁ, (τελέω) initiator, solemnizer. Pseudo-Dion. 200 D. 376 D. 377 A.

lεροτελεστικός, ή, όν, solemn. Pseudo-Dion. 396 D.

lepότυποs, ον, (τύποs) of sacred form, sacredly formed, sacred. Pseudo-Dion. 140 B. 328 A. 336 C. Vit. Nicol. S. 880 A.

ἱερουργέω, ήσω, (ἱερουργόs) to sacrifice: to officiate as a priest. Paul. Rom. 15, 16. Jos. Ant. 6, 6, 2. Plut. I, 683 B. Liber. 28, 18. Iambl. V. P. 38. — Particularly, of the Eucharist. Athan. I, 268 C. Apocr. Act. Andr. 6.

ίερούργημα ατος, τὸ, = ίερουργία. Jos. Ant. 8, 4, 5. Iambl. V. P. 308.

iερουργμάς, ή, όν, ceremonial, ritual. Iren. 886 B. Clem. A. I, 924 A. Hippol. Haer. 490, 13. Iambl. Myst. 217, 9. Pallad. Laus. 1249 A, ἀναθέματα, church utensils.

'Ιερουσαλήμ, ή, indeclinable, Jerusalem. Clearch. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 455. Sept. Josu. 10, 1. Judic. 19, 10. Philon I, 691, 44. — Patriarch. 1404 Λ 'Η νέα 'Ιερουσαλήμ, the new Jerusalem (spiritual).

ἰεροφαντέω, ήσω, = ἰεροφάντης εἰμί. Lucian.
Π, 245. — 2. To expound as a hierophant, to instruct. Philon I, 146, 43. 194, 3. 427, 18.
652, 26. Π, 140, 17. 187, 9. 393, 24. Clem. A, I, 241 A. 1133 A.

ἱεροφαντία, ας, ή, office of ἱεροφάντης. Plut. I, 210 C. II, 621 C. — 2. A revealing of sacred things. Clem. A. I, 112 C. 1216 C.

ίεροφαντικός, ή, όν, hirophantic. Plut. I, 74 E. Lucian. II, 264. Clem. A. I, 84 A.

ίεροφαντικῶs, adv. like a hierophant. Lucian. II, 246.

ίεροφάντωρ, ορος, ό, <u>ι</u> ίεροφάντης. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 741 D. Moses.

lεροφαιτέω, ήσω, (φοιτάω) to frequent temples.
Ptol. 158.

ίεραφόρος, see ίεραφόρος.

ίεροφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (ἱεροφύλαξ) depository of sacred utensils. Dion. H. I, 384, 12.

ίεροφύλαξ, ακος, δ. (φύλαξ) sacrist of a temple.

Dion. H. I, 395, 1.

ξεραφωνία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ξερά φωνή. Eust. Ant. 665 A.

ἱερόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) sacred-voiced. — Substantively, ὁ ἱερόφωνος, the priest who declares an oracle; essentially — ὑποφήτης. Inscr. 4684, ταῦ κυρίου Σαράπιδος.

ἰεροψάλτης, αυ, ὁ, sacred ψάλτης, psalmist, church-singer. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 14. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 1. 12, 3, 3, p. 598. Tit. B. 1245
 B. Did. A. 549 A. Quin. Can. 33.

ίερόψυχος, ον, of sacred ψυχή. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 17.

ἱερόω, ὡσω, to consecrate. — 2. Participle, ἱερωμένος, (a) consecrated, sacred. Diod. Ex. Vat. 116, 12. Dion. H. I, 57, 10. 389, 10. Plut. II, 403 F. 981 D. Clem. A. II, 37 C. — (b) priest, clergyman, in Christian writers. Eus. II, 965 C. IV, 81 C. Socr. 173 A. Lyd. 253, 5. Justinian. Novell. 3, 2, § a'. — Jejun. 1921 D. 1912 B 'Ιερωμέναι, ήγουν πρεσβυτέρισσαι, ἡ ἐμβάθμων διακόνων γυναῖκες. ἱέρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἱερόω) thing consecrated to God: offering. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 40. Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 11. Cyrill. A. II, 33 B.

ίέρωσις, εως, ή, consecration. Dion C. Frag. 13, 3. Pseudo-Dion. 124 A.

ἰερωσύνη, ης, ἡ, priesthood. Classical. Diod.
 II, 616, 40, ἡ μεγίστη, the office of pontifex maximus. App. II, 122, 56. — The Christian priesthood. Epiph. I, 868 D. II, 824 B. Chrys. I, 382 B. Soz. 1032 C. — Also, ἱεροσύνη. Inscr. 2264, p, p. 1036. Strab. 16, 2, 37.

'Ιενώ, see 'Ιαῶ.

¹ζημα, ατος, τὸ, (ἰζάνω) depression, a settling down. Strab. 1, 3, 17. 2, 3, 6. Plut. II, 434 C. Longin. 9, 13, in style; opposed to
¹νψος.

Iŋσοῦs, οῦ, ὁ, Jesus. Cels. apud Orig. I, 713 B.
972 D. Just. Apol. 1, 33. Clem. A. I, 316
B. Orig. I, 896 C. 973 A. 1001 C. 1048
C. 1305 C. 1413 C. Porphyr. apud Eus.
III, 312 C. Hierocl. apud Eus. IV, 800 B.
Jul. 433 D. Frag. 327 A. 333 C.

lθυβόλος, ον, (lθύς, βάλλω) shooting straight. Apollod. 3, 15, 1, 5.

lθυδίκη, ης, ἡ, = lθεῖα δίκη. Greg. Naz. IV, 66 A.

lθυδρομέω, ήσω, (ἰθύδρομος) to run straight forward. Euagr. 2456 B.

lθύδρομος, ον, (τρέχω, δρόμος) running straight forward. Philipp. 15.

lθύνω, to straighten. [Dion. P. 341 ἰθυμμένος.] ἰθύτομος, ον, (τέμνω) cut straight. Pseudo-Dion. 337 D.

 $i\theta\nu\phi\dot{a}\lambda\lambda\epsilon\iota\sigmas$, $a\nu$, $=\pi\rho\iota\dot{a}\pi\epsilon\iota\sigmas$, which see.

ἐθυφαλλικός, ή, όν, (ἐθύφαλλος) ithyphalicus, ithyphallic. Heph. 6, 4. 15, 1, μέτρον, ithyphallic verse, consisting of three trochees. Hermog. Rhet. 230, 6. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1206.

lίζω, ίσω, (lós) to look rusty. Diosc. 5, 119 (120), p. 785.

ἰκανοδοσία, ας, ἡ, (ἰκανός, δόσις) L. satisdatio,
 a law-term. Antec. 1, 26, 12. Justinian.
 Cod. 2, 13, 27.

ἰκανός, ή, όν, sufficient, enough. Sept. Reg. 3, 16, 31 Καὶ σὐκ ἦν αὐτῷ ἱκανὸν τοῦ πορεύεσθαι ἐν ταῖς άμαρτίαις. — Τὸ ἱκανὸν ποιῆσαι, L. satis facere, or satisfacere, a Latinism. Polyb. 32, 7, 13. Diod. Ex. Vat. 97, 9, τῷ συγκλήτφ. Marc. 15, 15, τῷ ὅχλφ. App. I, 402, 37. Antec. 1, 6, 3, τοῖς κρεδίτορσιν. — Τὸ ἱκανὸν λαβεῖν, L. satis accipere, to take bail, a Latinism. Luc. Act. 17, 9, παρὰ τοῦ Ἰάσωνος. Pallad. Laus. 1044 Β Λαβῶν οὖν ὁ γόης τὸ ἱκανὸν παρ' αὐτοῦ, money.

ἰκανόω, ώσω, (ἰκανός) to enable, make fit, qualify. Paul. Cor. 2, 3, 6, ἡμᾶς διακόνους. Col. 1, 12, ἡμᾶς εἰς τὴν μερίδα. Orig. IV, 185 B. 188 C Ἱκανωθεὶς διάκονος γενέσθαι τῆς καινῆς διαθήκης. — Andr. C. Method. 1329 D, to complete. — 2. Mid. ἰκανοῦμαι, to be content or satisfied with. Sept. Esth. 4, 17, 29. Dion. H. I, 398, τινί. — Impersonal, ἰκανοῦται, it is enough. Sept. Gen. 32, 10 Ἱκανοῦσθω μοι ἀπὸ πάσης δικαιοσύνης. Num. 16, 7, ὑμῦν. Deut. 1, 6, ὑμῦν κατοικεῖν. 3, 26, σοι. Reg. 3, 12, 28. 3, 21, 11. Par. 1, 21, 15. Athan. II, 1304 D, εἶναι ναὸς θεοῦ. — 3. Το be ἰκανός. Patriarch. 1105 C. Amphil. 61 C. — So in the middle, Sept. Malach. 3, 10.

ἰκεσία, as, ή, = ἰκετεία. Diod. 20, 14. II, 628, 96. Dion. H. I, 556, 1. Philon II, 2, 29, written petition. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 4. Plut. I, 84 B. Phryn. 11, condemned. Theod. III, 1193 A.

¹ικέται, ῶν, οἰ, (ἰκέτης) Hicetae, 1 sort of Shakers. Damasc. I, 756 C.

ἰκετεία, as, ή, prayer, supplication. Classical.
Philon II, 572, 17, petition to the emperor.
Apollon. D. Synt. 289, 18. Phryn. P. S. 44,
5. Theod. III, 1193 A, written petition.

ίκετευτέος, α, ον, = ον δεί ίκετεύειν. Lucian. I, 697.

ίκετεύω, to supplicate. Aristeas 26, τον θεὰν ΐνα μὴ τὰ παρὰ προαίρεσιν ἡμῶν ἀνακύπτοντα βλάπτη. Philon I, 678, 34, ὅπως μὴ παρέλθη. Εpict. 3, 24, 76, ἵνα ἀφεθῆς.

ίκετηρικός, ή, όν, = ίκετήριος. Eus. II, 1169 A.

ἴκμαρος, ον, quid? Caesarius 861.

ἰκματώδης, ες, (ἰκμάς) humid. Achill. Tat. Isagog, 988 B. [Analogy demands ἰκμαδώδης.]

ἰκμόβωλος, ον, (ἰκμάς, βῶλος) of moist clods or earth. Diosc. 2, 128.

"Iκος, ου, ἡ, Icos, an island off the coast of Magnesia, the modern τὰ Λιδρόμια (a corruption of Ἡλιοδρόμια). Scymn. 582. App. II, 721, 41.

ἰκριόω, ώσω, (ἴκρια) to furnish with benches. Dion C. 43, 22, 3. 59, 7, 8.

iκτεράω = following. Diosc. 3, 1. 4, 1.

kττεριάω, to be ill of the "κτερος. Sext. 12, 6, et alibi.

ἵκτερος, ου, δ, jaundice. [Sept. Lev. 26, 16 τὸν ἵκτερα == ἵκτερον.]

λαρία, as, ή, = λαρότηs. Herodot. apnd Orib.
 İ, 411, 8. Lucian. II, 418. Artem. 278.
 Lyd. 348, 4. Simoc. 58, 22.

λάριος, α, ον, = iλαρός. — 'Νάριαι ἡμέραι, the Roman (solemnia) hilaria, in honor of Cybele. Pseudo-Dion. 1097 C. Max. Conf. Schol. 556 A.

'Ιλαρίων, ωνος, 6, Hilarion, a disciple of Antonius the Great. Hieron. II, 35 A.

ιλαρός, ά, όν, joyous. Hermes Tr. Poem. 2, 8, φῶς. Orig. VII, 20 B, ἡμέρα, \rightleftharpoons ἐορτή.

ἰλαρότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἱλαρός) L. hilaritas, hilarity, cheerfulness. Diod. Ex. Vat. 129, 9.
 Philon I, 354, 29. — Sept. Prov. 18, 22, favor.

ίλαρόω, ώσω, = following. Sept. Sir. 7, 24. 32, 11. 48, 22. Aristeas 14.

λαρύνω, υνώ, to make ίλαρός. Sept. Ps. 103, 15, πρόσωπου. Sir. 36, 27. Hippol. 852 B.

λάρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἴλη, ἄρχω) commander of a troop of horse. Polyb. 6, 25, 1, et alibi. Mauric.
 1. 3.

ίλασθητικός, ή, όν, barbarous, = ίλαστήριος. Method, CP. 1300 A.

λάσιμας, ον, propitiatory. Anton. 12, 14.

ίλάσκομαι, aor. pass. ίλάσθην, to be propitious. Sept. Ex. 32, 14, περιποιῆσαι. Ps. 24, 11, τ $\hat{\eta}$

άμαρτία μου. 64, 4, τὰs ἀσεβείας ἡμῶν. 77, 38. 78, 9, ταῖς ἁμαρτίαις ἡμῶν.—Paul. Hebr. 2, 17, to make propitation for sins.

λασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἰλάσκομαι) propitiation. Sept.
Lev. 25, 9. Num. 5, 8. Ps. 129, 4. Ezech.
44, 27. Macc. 2, 3, 33. Philon I, 121, 36,
338, 41. Joann. Epist. 1, 2, 2, et alibi.
Plut. II, 560 C.

λαστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ἰλαστήριος) propitiatory-sacrifice, propitiation. Paul. Rom. 3, 25. —
 The mercy-seat, the cover of the ark. Sept. Ex. 25, 16 seq. Ezech. 43, 14, et alibi. Philon II, 150, 2.

ίλατεύω, εύσω, = ίλάσκομαι. Sept. Dan. 9, 18. Herm. Vis. 1, 2, τινί.

ἴλεξ, ἡ, ilex (Quercus ilex). Macedonian. Hes. Ἰλεξ, ἡ πρίνος, ὡς Ρωμαΐοι καὶ Μακεδόνες.

ίλεωποιέομαι (ΐλεως, ποιέω) = ίλάσκομαι. Ant. Mon. 1809 B.

ίλέως, adv. propitiously. Moschn. 52, p. 24.

'Ιλιακός, ή, όν, of 'Ίλιον. Strab. 1, 2, 9, πάλεμος, the Trojan war.

'Ίλιάς, άδος, ή, Ilias, the Iliad. Paus. 3, 26, 9, ή μικρά.

ἴλιγξ, γγος, δ, (εἴλω) whirlpool. Diod. 17, 97.
 Clementin. 49 B, tropically. Chrys. IX, 554
 C.

λλέκεβρα or ἰλλεκέβρα, ἡ, the Latin illecebra, a plant. Diosc. 2, 217. 4, 90 (91).
 Galen. II, 104 C.

λλούστριος, a, ον, the Latin illustris, as a title. Nil. 105 D. 140 D. 141 C. 285 B. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 84. Lyd. 250, 4. Antec. Procem. 3. Justinian. Novell. 43, Procem. Max. Conf. II, 509 B.

λλωπέω and λλωπίζω = following. Schol. Arist. Eq. 292.

λλώπτω (ἰλλός, ἴλλω), to squint. Adam. S. 366.

λνώδης, ες, (ἰλύς, ΕΙΔΩ) slimy. Strab. 4, 1, 6,
 p. 283, 3. Plut. II, 935 A.

lμαγινιφέρης, write *lμαγινίφεραι*, οί, the Latin i m a g i n i f e r a e = είκονοφόροι. Lyd. 158, 4.

ίμαντάριον, ου, τὸ, little ἱμάs. Schol. Arist. Av. 798. — 2. Halliard. Porph. Cer. 672, 10.

ἰμαντόπους, ουν, (ἰμάς, πούς) L. loripes, crookshanked, bandy-legged, bow-legged. Sophrns. 3436 B.

ίμαντρίς, ίδος, ή, = ίμάντωσις. Proc. Gaz. I, 1156 D.

ίμαντώδης. ες, thong-like, leather-like. Classical. Diosc. 2, 201. 5, 155 (156).

ίμάντωμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Proc. Gaz. I, 1157 A. Doroth. 1776 C.

ίμάντωσις, εως, ή, == τὸ ίμαντοῦν. Sept. Sir. 22, 16. Proc. Gaz. I, 1156 D. Phot. Lex. Τμάντωσις, δέσις ξύλων έμβαλλομένων έν τοῖς οΙκοδομήμασιν.

 $l\mu$ ατίζω, $l\sigma$ ω, $(l\mu$ άτιον) = eνδύω, $d\mu$ φιeννν μ ι, to clothe. Marc. 5, 15. Luc. 8, 35.

ίματιοκάπηλος, ου, δ, (κάπηλος) clothes-seller. Lucian. I, 697. III, 178.

ίματιοκλέπτης, ου, ό, (κλέπτης) clothes-stealer. Diog. 6, 52.

ι ἱματιοπώλης, ου, ὁ, (πωλέω) clothes-seller. Ptol. Tetrab. 179.

ίματιοφυλακέω, ήσω, to be ίματιοφύλαξ, at a bath. Lucian. III, 73.

ίματιοφύλαξ, ακος, δ, (φύλαξ) keeper of the wardrobe. Sept. Reg. 22, 4, 14.— 2. The keeper of the clothes of those bathing. Epiph. I, 956 D.

ίματισ μός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἰματίζω) = ἐσθής, clothes, apparel, raiment. Sept. Gen. 24, 53. Reg. 3, 22, 30. 4, 7, 8. Ps. 21, 19. 44, 10. Polyb. 6, 15, 4. 17, 17, 5.

ἰμερώδης, ες, = ἰμερόεις, lovely. Callistr. 904.
 ἰμπεράτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin imperator = στρατηγὸς αὐτοκράτωρ. Diod. II, 538, 90.
 Mal. 225, 15.

ἰμπέριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin imperium. Cinn. 219, 7, v. l. *ἐμπέριον*.

τμφανς, the Latin in fans. Antec. 1, 23, 6. τν, less correctly ϵ τν, ϵ νν, ϵ νν, ϵ νν, ϵ νν, ϵ νν, indeclinable, the Hebrew ϵ τη, hin, a measure for liquids equal to two Attic ϵ χόες. Sept. Ex. 29, 40. 30, 24. Lev. 23, 13. Num. 15, 4. Ezech. 4, 11. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 3. 3, 9, 4. B. J. 5, 13, 6.

wa, syntactically considered, is a weak demonstrative pronoun of the neuter gender, denoting an object (or a subject) not as an existing fact, but simply as a conception. The verb subjoined to it is in logical apposition with it. In classical Greek it is followed by the subjunctive, or optative (except the future optative), and in certain cases by the imperfect or aorist indicative. In later and Byzantine Greek, it is followed also by the future optative, present indicative, or future indicative.

1. That, the immediate object of a verb signifying to desire, to wish. After verbs signifying to command, request, decree, compel, permit, teach, cause to do, and some others, it forms the immediate or remote object of those verbs (as the case may be). The English here commonly employs the infinitive. This use of τνα is very rare in classical, but very common in later and Byzantine Greek. Hom. Od. 3, 327 Λίσσεσθαι δέ μιν αὐτὸν τνα νημερτès ἐνίστη. For examples from later authors, see ἀγγαρεύω, αἰτέω, ἀναγκάζω, ἀνέχομαι, ἀξιόω, ἀπαγγέλλω, ἀπαιτέω, ἀποστέλλω, ἀτενίζω, βεβαιόω, βουλεύομαι, βούλομαι, γράφω, δέομαι, διαλέγομαι, διασαφέω,

διαστέ λλομαι, διδάσκω, δίδωμι, δογματίζω, δυσωτέω, εἰας, εἰπεῖν, εἰνορκέω, εἰντέ λλομαι, εξαιτέομαι, εξορκίζω, επικαλοῦμαι, επιτιμάω. ερωτάω, εἰλοβέομαι, εὔχομαι, ζητέω, θέλω, θεσπίζω, ἱκετεύω, ἴστημι, κατέχω, κελεύω, κωλύω, λαλέω, λέγω, λιτανεύω. μηνύω, νομοθετέω, ὀρδινεύω, όρίζω, όρκίζω, ὀφείλω, παραγγέλλω, παραινέω, παρακαλέω, παραχωρέω, πείθω, περιβλέπω, περιμένω, ποιώ, ποντίζομαι, προπέμπω, προσέχω, προσπέμπω, προστάσσω, προστέμπω, προστέμπω, προστάσω, τηρεώ, ὑπομιμνήσκω, φοβέομαι, φυλέσω.

2. That, as the subject of certain verbs (called impersonal). Epict. 1, 10, 8 Πρῶτάν έστιν ΐνα κοιμηθώ. Anton. 8, 29 Νθν έπ' έμοί έστιν ίνα έν ταύτη τη ψυχή μηδεμία πονηρία ή. For further examples, see ἀρέσκω, ἀρκέω, γίγναμαι, δεί, διαγιγνώσκω, δίδωμι, διαγορεύω, εἰπεῖν, ἔχω, ζητέω, κηρύσσω, λείπω, λυσιτελέω, προάγω, στοιχέω, σύγκειμαι, συγχωρέω, συμβάλλω, συμφέρω. — Sometimes it appears as a predicate. Pallad. Laus. 1139 A Τοῦτο δέ έστιν ΐνα μηδέ καταδεξώμεθα. — 3. That, as the subject of $\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\dot{\iota}$ (or its equivalent) followed by a neuter adjective, or by a substantive. For examples, see ἀγαθός, αΐτιον, άναγκαίος, άξιόλογος, άπόφασις, άρκετός, ἄτοπος, βουλή, βρώμα, γράμμα, δέησις, δίκαιος, δόγμα, ἐπάναγκες, θαυμαστός, θεοπρεπής, κακός, καλός, στυγνός, σύγκειμαι, συνήθεια, υβρις.

4. Thai, in connection with certain words, or expressions, having the force of verbs. See αἴτησις, βουλή, γνῶσις, γράμμα, διαθήκη, δόγμα, ἐντολή, ἐξουσία, ἐπιθυμία, εὐκαιρία, θέσπισμα, κίνδυνος, νόμος, πρόσταγμα, σκοπός, σύμβασις, συνθήκη, φόβος, χρεία. — 5. That, in connection with ἄξιος, καιρός, ὧρα. See also Joann. Epist. 1, 1, 9.

6. That, in logical apposition with a neuter demonstrative pronoun or adverb. Hipparch. 1020 Α Οὐ γὰρ ἄλλως παρατίθησι τὴν τοῦ δράκοντος κεφαλὴν, ἀλλ' ἵνα τῆ θέσει τοῦ ἐν γόνασι παρακολουθώμεν, sc. οὖτω. Diod. 14, 101 Έν ταις συνθήκαις είχον σύτως · ίν · · · · άπαντες παραβοηθώσιν. Luc. 1, 43 Καὶ πόθεν μοι τοῦτο ΐνα ἔλθη ἡ μήτηρ τοῦ κυρίου μου $\pi\rho\acute{o}s$ $\mu\epsilon$; Joann. 6, 29. 39. 15, 12. 17, 3, αῦτη ΐνα, by attraction for τοῦτο (Clem. A. II, 97 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 836 B). Epist. 1, 3, 4. 11. 1, 4, 17. 1, 5, 3. 2, 6. Jos. Ant. 12, 11, 1. 14, 10, 17. Patriarch. 1077 C. Epict. 2, 1, 1. 2, 5, 16. 3, 24, 6. 4, 5, 33, sc. πρὸς τοῦτο. Plut. II, 329 A. Just. Tryph. 44. Theophil. 2, 4. 13. Macar. 469 B, sc. τοῦτο. Chrys. II, 243 E. Apophth. 77 A. Mal. 493. Nic. II, 732 A. 800 D El ἔστι τάξις αθτη ίνα καὶ οἱ μοναχοὶ ἐκφωνήσωμεν, if it is in order that we monks also should vote. Theoph. 555, 9. — 7. In the following passage ΐνα with its verb is equivalent to the article $\tau \dot{\sigma}$ with the infinitive. Apophil. Ammon. 4 Τρεῖε λογισμοὶ ἀχλοῦσί με \cdot $\mathring{\eta}$ τὸ πλάζεσθαι ἐν τοῖε ἐρήμοιε, $\mathring{\eta}$ ἵνα ἀπέλθω ἐπὶ ξένης, $\mathring{\eta}$ ἵνα ἐγκλείσω ἑαυτὸν εἰε κελλίαν.

8. It is sometimes used in exhortations, mild commands, entreaties, or decrees. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 9 "Iνα ἄγητε. Paul. Eph. 5, 33, φοβήται. Εpict. 4, 1, 4 "Ινα μὴ μωρὸς ἢ, ἀλλ' ίνα μάθης, you must not be foolish. 4, 8, 30, ίδητε. 3, 4, 9 "Αγε ίνα στεφανωθή, τηρήσω. Anton. 11, 4, ἀπαντᾶ. Pallad. Laus. 1012 C. έχοις. Αρορλέλ. 433 Α, μεταλάβω. Phoc. 1, $albas = \epsilon ib\hat{\eta}s$. Gregent. 580 A. Mosch. 2892 C. 2896 C. Doroth. 1672 D. 1712 A. Leont. Cypr. 1688 C, ἀποταξώμεθα, let us renounce the world. Const. III, 1016 E. Mal. 334, 18, $\epsilon \sigma \tau \epsilon = \hbar \tau \epsilon$. 404, 18, $\rho \epsilon$ $\pi \tau \epsilon \tau \epsilon = \rho i \pi \tau \eta \tau \epsilon$.

9. Sometimes it expresses a wish. Epict.
4, 1, 142 "Ίνα τις ἐπιστὰς διατεινομένω σοι τοῦτ' αὐτὸ μόνον εἶπη! Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 5, 2 Τὴν ἀλήθειαν τοῦ Ἰησοῦ ἵνα παραλάβης! mayest thou receive the truth of Jesus! (intended as a curse).

10. The future is sometimes formed by means of iva and the present or aorist subjunctive. Hippol. 808 B "Iva είπη, it will say, it means, F. il veut dire. Did. A. 1140 B. Epiph. II, 17 B. I, 245 A. Chrys. I, 505 D. Philon Carp. 53 B. Pallad. Laus. 1113 B, συντύχω. Theod. Mops. 149 B. 888 A (=661 C τοιοῦτον λέγειν βούλεται). Doroth. 1812 B, μαλαχθη̂.

11. It is sometimes put before the subjunctive in interrogative sentences like the following. Epict. 2, 19, 21 Ποῦ γὰρ ἴν ὑμεῖς. . . . ὑπολάβητε; Orig. III, 297 C Περὶ ποῖον γὰρ ἀγρὸν ἵνα καταγενώμεθα; Μαςατ. 545 D Πῶς τις ἵνα αὐτοὺς ἐξεύρη καὶ διακρίνη καὶ ἐκβάλη ἐκ τοῦ ἰδίου πυρός; Chrys. I, 613 A Πῶς ἵνα μὴ ὑστερήσωμεν ἀπὸ τῶν δώρων κυρίαν; — 12. In the following passage, ἵνα with the subjunctive denotes indignation. Epict. 1, 29, 16 Σωκράτης οὖν Γνα πάθη ταῦτα ὑπ' ᾿Αθηναίων; "Ιν' οὖν τὸ Σωκράτους σωμάτιον ἀπαχθῆ καὶ συρῆ ὑπὸ τῶν ἰσχυροτέρων . . . κἀκεῖνα ἀποψύχη;

13. Preceded by μόνον, πλήν, so, provided that. Paul. Gal. 2, 10. 6, 12, μὴ διόκωνται (this, however, may be regarded as telic). Ignat. 692 A. B. Hippol. Haer. 254, 81 Πᾶσα γῆ γῆ, καὶ οὐ διαφέρει ποῦ τις σπείρει πλὴν ἵνα σπείρη. Marc. Erem. 1092 C. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 240.

14. If = εὶ, ἐἀν. Sext. 19, 9 Ἰνα γὰρ καθ ὑπόθεσιν καὶ συγχωρήση, κ. τ. λ. 64, 5 Ἰνα δὲ καὶ δῶμεν, but even if we grant. Anast. Sin. 205 A. 240 A. — So in the expressions

ώσπερ ΐνα, ώς ΐνα, = ὥσπερ εὶ, ώς εὶ, ας if. Μαςατ. 600 C "Ωσπερ ΐνα ἢ γυνὴ περιβεβλημένη. 632 A. B (608 C "Ωσπερ ἐὰν ἢ βασιλεὺς καὶ εὕρη πτωχών τινα). Leont. Cypr. 1685 B. 1705 C 'Ως ΐνα ἐχώριζεν αὐτὰν μάχαιρα ἀπὸ τοῦ σώματος.

15. That = ἄτι, as the immediate object. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 4, 1 Καὶ ποῖαν ναὸν εἶπεν ἵνα καταλύση; and what temple did he say he would destroy?

Causal use of ĩva. 16. Because = ἄτι, διότι. This use is distinctly recognized by Apollonius Dyscolus and Theodosius. Epict. 3, 4, 10 Γελαΐαν οὖν, ἵν' ἄλλας νικήση κωμφδών, έμε βλάπτεσθαι, 🚃 διότι ένίκησεν. Apollon. D. Conj. 510, 17 Ίνα ἀναγνῶ, έτιμήθην. 512 "Ινα γράψω, ταῦτά μαι ἐγένετα. Synt. 3, 28. Theodos. 1035, 2 "Iva $\tau \iota \mu \eta \theta \hat{\omega}$, Τίτ. Β. 1241 D Οὐχ ὁρᾶτε, φησὶν, έλυπήθης. ίνα παιδία λοιδορήσωσι τὰν Ἐλισσαῖον, κατηρᾶτο ; == διάτι έλαιδόρησαν. Amphil. 121 C Καὶ, ἵνα μίαν ἡμέραν ὁ παράλυτος κλίνην βαστάση καὶ τὴν ἀντιμισθίαν παράσχη, ἀγανακτείτε; Chrys. X, 71 D "Ινα στυγνάση μάνον, φησίν, ἀφῆκα τὰ άμαρτήματα, — διάτι ἐστύγνασε. Socr. 5, 16 °Os έλεγε δεινα πεπανθέναι τὴν Ἑλλήνων θρησκείαν, ΐνα μὴ καὶ ὁ εἶs ἀνδριάς εχωνευθη (write χωνευθη), άλλ' ἐπὶ γέλωτι τῆς Ἑλλήνων θρησκείας φυλάττηται, == ατι αθκ έχωνεύθη φυλάττεται. Pseudo-Chrys. I, 807 B. Joann. Mosch. 2988 C Κάγὼ ΐνα στρέψω τὸ καμάσιών μου, ἐγκαλεῖτέ μοι; do you find fault with me, because I have turned my coat inside out? - Sept. Gen. 22, 14 = διὰ τοῦτο. — The following passages also seem to come under this head. Luc. 8, 10. Marc. 4, 12 Έκείνοις δὲ τοῖς ἔξω έν παραβολαίς τὰ πάντα γίνεται, ΐνα βλέποντες βλέπωσι καὶ μὴ ἴδωσι, καὶ ἀκούοντες ἀκούωσι καὶ μή συνιώσι (Matt. 13, 13 Διὰ ταῦτα ἐν παραβολαίς αὐτοίς λαλώ, ὅτι βλέποντες οὐ βλέπουσι). Joann. 8, 56 'Αβραάμ ὁ πατήρ ύμων ήγαλλιάσατο ενα ίδη την ήμέραν την έμην. και είδε και έχάρη, Abraham your father rejoiced to see (in that he saw) my day; yea, he saw it and was glad. Paul. Rom. 5, 20 Νόμας δε παρεισηλθεν, ίνα πλεονάση τὸ παράπτωμα (Gal. 3, 19 Τῶν παραβάσεων χάριν προσετέθη). 6, 1 Ἐπιμενοῦμεν τῆ ἀμαρτία, ἵνα $\dot{\eta}$ χάρις πλεονάση; (but compare 7, 7 seq.).

Telic use of wa. 17. That, in order that, to the end that, for the purpose of, with the force of the limiting accusative. This is its usual signification in classical Greek. — With the indicative. Sept. Lev. 10, 6, ξοται. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 6, μὴ φυσιοῦσθε. 1, 13, 3, καυθήσομαι. Gal. 4, 17, ζηλοῦτε. Petr. 1, 3, 1, κερδηθήσουται. Apoc. 8, 3, δώσει. 9, 20, μὴ προσκυνήσουσιν. Barn. 7, p. 748 A, δεῖ αὐτὸν πολλὰ παθεῖν. Just.

Tryph. 115, p. 744 B, λόγον δώσετε. Sibyll. 1, 161, ἔσσεται. 8, 409, δώσω. Iren. 584 A, εση. Hippol. Haer. 92, 98. 180, 20. 348, 59, ἔσται. Thom. 8, 1, καταράσομαι. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 11, μη γίνονται, μένουσιν. 29, ζήσεται. Act. Philip. 34. Pseudo-Nicod. Ι, Β, 2, 5, φονεύσουσιν. ΙΙ, 2 (18), 2, σωθή- $\sigma \epsilon \tau a \iota$. — With the future optative. Herodn. 2, 2, 10 "Ιν' οὖν αὐτοὺς ἐκβιάσοιντο ὑπακοῦσαι, πανδημεί συνηλθον. Epiph. I, 820 C, κτήσοιντο. [The expression $\mathring{\iota}\nu a \pi \lambda \eta \rho \omega \theta \hat{\eta}$, in the N. T., apparently belongs here. Compare Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 54 Kaì ἦσαν παίδες αὐτῷ καὶ τοῖς υἱοῖς αὐτοῦ μέχρις οὖ βασιλεῦσαι Πέρσας είς ἀναπλήρωσιν ρήματος τοῦ κυρίου έν στόματι Ἱερεμίου. 1, 2, 1 Εἰς συντέλειαν ρήματος κυρίου έν στόματι Ίερεμίου. 2, 1, 1 Τοῦ τελεσθηνοι λόγον κυρίου ἀπὸ στόματος '1ερεμίου ἐξήγειρε κύριος τὸ πνεῦμα Κύρου βασιλέως Περσών. Jos. Ant. 8, 8, 2 Ταῦτα δ' έπράττετο κατά τὴν τοῦ θεοῦ βούλησιν, ἵνα λάβη τέλος α προεφήτευσεν 'Αχίας. Joann.Mosch. 3049 Α Τοῦτο δὲ ὅλον γέγονεν ἴνα μὴ τοὺς κόπους αὐτοῦ ἀπολέση ὁ γέρων καὶ μετὰ αίρετικῶν κατακριθη. Compare also Matt. 8, 17. 13, 35 $\tilde{O}\pi\omega s \pi \lambda \eta \rho \omega \theta \hat{\eta}$. When result is meant, we have 2, 17 Tóτε $\epsilon \pi \lambda \eta \rho \omega \theta \eta$. See also Pseud-Athan. IV, 200 seq.

18. It may be put in logical apposition with διὰ τοῦτο, εἰς τοῦτο, ἐπὶ τοῦτο, for this. Luc. Act. 9, 21. Paul. Cor. 2, 2, 9. Barn. 14 Εἰς τοῦτο ἡτοιμάσθη ἵνα αὐτὸς φανεὶς . . . διάθηται ἐν ἡμῖν διαθήκην λόγφ. Epict. 3, 1, 20. 33 Ἐπὶ τοῦτο ἐγεννήθης ἵνα σοι αἱ γυναῖκες αἱ ἀκόλαστοι χαίρωσιν;

Echatic use of Tva. 19. That, so that, so as, denoting a result. This use is most striking when va is preceded by anegative or an interrogative sentence, or by τοιούτος, τοσούτος, τηλικούτος, ούτως, expressed or understood. Sept. Tobit 3, 15 Οὐδὲ ὑπάρχων ᾳὐτῷ υίὸς, ἵνα συντηρήσω ἐμαυτην αὐτῷ γυναῖκα. Job 7, 16 Οὐ γὰρ εἰς τὸν αὶῶνα ζήσομαι, ἵνα μακροθυμήσω. Prov. 23, 35 Έγω δε οὐκ ἤδειν πότε ὄρθρος έσται, ἵνα έλθων ζητήσω μεθ' ων συνελεύσομαι. Sap. 13, 9 Εί γὰρ τοσοῦτον ἴσχυσαν εἰδέναι, ἵνα δύνωνται στοχάσασθαι τὸν αἰῶνα, τὸν τούτων δεσπότην πως τάχιον οὐχ εύρον; if they were able to know so much that they could understand the visible creation, why did they not sooner find out the lord thereof? Macc. 2, 6, 24 Ov γὰρ της ημετέρας ηλικίας ἄξιόν ἐστιν ὑποκριθηναι, ΐνα πολλοὶ τῶν νέων πλανηθῶσι δι' έμε, καὶ μύσος καὶ κηλίδα τοῦ γήρως κατακτήσομαι. Dion. Thr. 629, 17. Dion. H. IV, 2266, 7. Nicom. 111 'Ημίσους ἐπιδεκτικὸς οὐκ ἔστιν, ΐνα καὶ ἄλλος ἀπ' αὐτοῦ γένηται ἡμιό-Aus. Philon I, 181, 43, 294, 3, 408, 23. 477, 1. 479, 19. II, 421, 14. 535, 20. Luc.

9, 45. Joann. 9, 36. Epist. 1, 3, 1. Paul. Thess. 1, 5, 4. Apoc. 13, 13. Jos. Ant. 8, 13, 7. 13, 6, 3, p. 652. B. J. 4, 3, 10. 5, 9, 4. 6, 2, 1. Herm. Vis. 3, 1. 4. Sim. 7. Hermes Tr. Pooem. 11, 9. 112, 13. Ignat. 680 A. Epict. 1, 7, 31. 1, 19, 13. 1, 28, 31. 2, 2, 16. 23. 2, 22, 9. 3, 1, 12. 3, 22, 103. 3, 24, 81. 4, 3, 9. 4, 7, 29. 4, 8, 21. Enchir. 12, 2. Plut. I, 730 A. II, 67 F. 179 B. 333 A. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 449 B. Cels. apud Orig. I, 860 A. 1049 B. 1052 C. Just. Orat. 1. Apollon. D. Conj. 510, 8. Lucian. II, 455. 931. Anton. 2, 11. Artem. Galen. VIII, 45 E. Sext. 144, 211. 345. 17. 162, 2. 449, 7. Clementin. 2, 29. 30. 3, 12. Clem. A. I, 220 A. 797 A. 1020 B. 1152 C. Hippol. 676 D. 680 A. 685 C. Haer. 136, 21. 26. 360, 27. 364, 99, et alibi. Dion C. 46, 5, 3. Diog. 7, 83, 4, 30, 9, 52. Philostr. 347. Orig. I, 53 A. 749 A. 820 B. II, 53 A. III, 257 C. 408 C. 477 B. 1052 B. 1092 C. 1181 A. Plotin. I, 15, 12. 143, 1. 381, 7. 467, 1. Alex. Lyc. 417 B. Iambl. Myst. 272, 5. Eust. Ant. 617 B. Athan. I, 620 B, et alibi saepe. Chrys. IX, 524 A. X, 243 A. Leont. I, 1265 A, with the future optative.

[The ancient grammarians do not seem to separate the *ecbatic* use from the *telic*. See ἀποτελεσμός, ἀποτελεστικός, ἔκβασις.]

lvaía, as, ή, (ιs) = δύναμις, force, violence. Arr. P. M. E. 56. Hes.

ἴνδαλμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἰνδάλλομαι) form: image, spectre. Sept. Sap. 17, 3. Lucian. II, 711, et alibi. Iambl. Myst. 165, 2.

ἰνδαλματικός, ή, όν, = εἰκονικός. Ερίρh. I, 352 Α, τῆς μορφῆς αὐτοῦ πρόσωπον.

lνδαλματώδης, ες, ("ινδαλμα, ΕΙΔΩ) spectral.
Athenag. 952 C.

Ἰνδικός, ἡ, όν, Indicus, of India. Plut. II, 938
B, ρίζα, quid? Cyrill. A. I, 484 A, λίθος. Theoph. 429, 10, κάρνα, = ἀργέλλια. Achmet. 243, φύλλον, = καρνόφυλλον? - 2. Substantively, τὸ Ἰνδικόν, sc. μέλαν, Indicum, indigo. Diosc. 5, 107, τὸ βαφικόν. Arr. P. M. E. 39. Hippol. Haer. 92, 13.

ἐνδικτιών, ῶνος, ἡ, the Latin indictio =
 ἐπινέμησις. Athan. II, 725 A. Carth. Can.
 135. Cyrill. A. X, 377 B. Lyd. 39, 20.
 Max. Conf. Comput. 1249 D. Phot. I, 737 A. D.

¹νδικτος, ου, ή, = lνδικτιών. Chron. 355, 17. Andr. C. 1329 B.

ἴνδιξ, ικος, ό, the Latin index. Basilic. 60, 35, 2 et 6.

ἐνδολίμιτον, ου, τὸ, (Ἰνδός, λίμιτον) the Indian frontier, in relation to the Roman empire. Mal. 308, 9.

'Iνδόs, οῦ, ὁ, the Indian, a sophism so called. Plut. II, 133 B. C. ληθουλγεντία, as, ή, the Latin indulgentia. | Mal. 293, 15. Theoph. 365, 15.

ΐνιον or *lνίον, ου, τὸ, (ἵν) = ξέστης*, a measure. *Galen.* XIII, 982 C. *Hes.*

luκουιζιτίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin inquisitio.

Antec. 1, 20, 3.

lvoava, ή, the Latin insana, sc. herba, = νοσκύαμος. Diosc. 4, 69.

ἐνοτιτουτίων, ωνος, ἡ, the Latin institutio. Antec. 4, 6.

lυστιτοῦτον, ου, τὸ, plural τὰ lυστιτοῦτα, in s tituta = εἰσαγωγαὶ τῶν νόμων. Antec. Procem. 3.

ἐνστροῦκτον, ου, τὸ, (instructus) instrumentum, a law-term. Justinian. Novell. 128, 8.

ἐνστρουμεντάριος, ου, δ. the Latin instrumentarius = χαρτοφύλαξ τῶν ἀρχείων τοῦ δικαστηρίου. Lyd. 212, 12.

ἐνστρουμέντον, ου, τὸ, the Latin instrumentum, instrument, document. Lyd. 229, 4.

lυτερδίκτος, ου, interdictus. Antec. 1, 16, 2.

ἐντέρρηξ, ηγος, δ; the Latin interrex = 6 μεταξὺ βασιλεύς. Αρρ. II, 138, 36 (139, 44).

ἐντρόϊτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin introitus, the entrance of a church. Const. Apost. 2, 57.

"υτυβου, ου, τὸ, == following. Galen. XIII, 381 B. 577 E. Anon. Med. 243. — Also, ἔντυβου. Moschn. 121. Geopon. 12, 1, 7. — Also, ἐντύβιου. Cosm. Ind. 469.

"ωτυβος, ου, δ, Arabic HNDB, intubus, intiba, endive (Cichorium endivia). Galen. VI, 360 A. Aët. 1, p. 11 b, 51.

lξευτικός, ή, όν, (lξευτής) pertaining to a birdcatcher. Artem. 170, κάλαμος, virya viscata. Poll. 7, 139, sc. τέχνη.

έξεντρια, as, ή, femin. of ίξεντής. Plut. II, 321 F.

lξείω, εύσω, (lξόs) to catch birds by birdlime.

Artem. 171. Poll. 7, 135. Arcad. 163,
24.

loβολία, as, ή, (loβόλοs) emission of venom. Epiph. I, 548 C. 677 D.

Ἰαρδάνειος, ον, = Ἰορδανικός. Chrys. VII, 104 A.

'loρδάνης, ου, ό, Jordan, a river. Polyb. 5, 70, 4. Philon I, 82, 46. Orig. IV, 281 C.

'Ιορδανικός, ή, όν, of Jordan. Cyrill. A. X, 1033 C.

loύβa, juba, = τούφa, which see.

λουβενάλια, ων, τὰ, the Latin juvenalia, ludi juvenales. Dion C. 61, 19, 1.

loυγάλιον, ου, τὸ, (jugalis) = loῦγον. Justinian. Novell. 17, 8.

louyaτίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin jugatio, a landmeasure. Theod. IV, 1220 B. loύγερον, ου, τὸ, the Latin jugerum. Heron Jun. 39, 24. 140, 17.

lοῦγον, τὸ, jugum, a tax. Justinian. Novell. 17, 8. 128, 3. Mal. 394, 9.

lovδatζω, ίσω, to judaize, to become a Jew, to conform to the religious notions and customs of the Jews. Sept. Esth. 8, 17. Paul. Gal. 2, 14. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 10. 2, 18, 2. Ignat. 672 A. Plut. I, 864 C.

Ἰουδαϊκός, ή, όν, Judaicus, Jewish. Sept.
 Macc. 2, 8, 11. 2, 13, 21. Cleomed. 71, 17.
 Aristeas 4. Philon II, 525, 24. Paul. Tit.
 1, 14. Diosc. 1, 99. 5, 154 (155).

Iovoaïkôs, adv. Judaice, Jewishly. Paul. Gal. 2, 14. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 3.

Toudaios, ou, o, Judaeus, Jew, one of the tribe of Judah. Sept. Reg. 4, 16, 6. — Generally, a Jew, without reference to the tribe. Megasthen. apud Clem. A. I, 781 A. Esdr. 1, 1, 21, et alibi. Esth. 2, 5. Polyb.Diod. II, 524, 26. 16, 39, 1. 4. Strab. 16, 2, 28. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 13. Epict. 1, 11, 12. 2, 9, 19. Plut. II, 169 C. 669 D. 670 D. Sext. 173, 21. Orig. I, 760 A. Dion C. 37, 16. 17. 66, 4, 3. 67, 14, 2. — 2. Proselyte to Judaism. Dion C. 37, 17, 1.—3. Feminine, ή Ἰουδαία, (a) sc. γυνή, Jewess. Philon II, 531, 19. *Luc.* Act. 16, 1. 24, 24. — (**b**) sc. χώρα, Judea, Jewry, the territory of the tribe of Judah. Sept. Ps. 75, 2. Esai. 3, 8. 36, 1. Generally, Palestine, the country of the Hebrews. Lysimach. apud Jos. Apion. 1, Eupolem. apud Clem. A. I, 900 A. Diod. II, 543, 14. Nicol. D. 114. Strab. 16, 2, 34. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 3. [If Josephus (Apion. 1, 22, p. 454) is not in error, the words 'Ιουδαΐος and 'Ιερουσαλήμ were used for the first time by Aristotle. Theophrastus (Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 453) confounded the Jews with the Tyrians. They are mentioned also by Hecataeus of Abdera (B. C. 283), Berosus (B. C. 279), Manetho (B. C. 268), Dius, Menander of Ephesus (B. C. 268. 241), Hermippus (B. C. 250), Lysimachus (B. C. 241), Agatharchides (B. C. 113), Alexander Polyhistor (B. C. 93), and by several other Greek authors. Jos. Apion. 1, 14. 17. 18. 22. 23. 26. 34. Ant. 1, 15, 1.

loυδαιόφρων, ον, (Ιουδαίος, φρήν) with Jewish notions or principles. Damasc. II, 313

'Iovôaïaµós, ov, ó, (lovôaï(w) Judaismus, Judaism. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 21. 2, 14, 38. Paul. Gal. 1, 13. 14. Ignat. 669 A. 672 A. Orig. I, 924 C. 656 A.— 2. Judaismus, the state of the world from Abraham to Christ. Epiph. I, 168 C.

'loυδαϊστί, adv. = Έβραϊστί. Sept. Reg. 4, 18, | ἱππάριον, τὸ, = ῗππος.

'loύδas, a, δ, Judas, the traitor. Papias 1260 C. 1261 A. Epiph. I, 664 C.

'Ιουερνία, as, ή, Hibernia. Agathem. 352. Marcian. 145.

Ἰουερνικός, ή, όν, Hibernian. Marcian. 148. lούκατος, incorrect for ηουοκάτος.

Ἰουλιανισταί, ῶν, οἱ, Julianistae 🚃 Γαϊανῖται. Tim. Presb. 44 B.

'Ιούλιος, a, ov, the Latin Julius, Julian, an adjective. Plut. I, 34 C. 469 B Νῶναι Ἰούλιαι, nonae Juliae. II, 269 Ε Τας κυιντιλίας είδους, ας νυν Ίουλίας καλούσι, idus Julias. Dion C. 48, 32, 3. τδωρ. Carth. Can. 96, p. 1330 A Elδοίs 'louλίaus, idibus Juliis. — 'Ο ἰούλιος, sc. μήν, July, the month of July. Plut. I, 72 D. 135 C. App. II, 321, 14. Artem. 423.

'Ιούλις for 'Ιούλιος. Inscr. 5013.

Epiph. I, 953 ἴουλος, ου, ό, = σκολόπενδρα.

'Ιούνιος, a, the Latin Junius, an adjective. 'O lούνιος μήν, June, the month of June. Dion. Η. ΙΙΙ, 1914, 14 Μηνός Ἰουνίου ταις καλουμέvais νώναις. Plut. I, 72 D. II, 284 F. Dion C. 57, 14, 5.

λουνίωρ, δ, the Latin junior = νεώτερος. Plut. I, 72 D οἱ ἰουνιώρης, juniōrēs. Eus. I, 305 C. Chron. 502, 18. 503, 2.

'lούνω, ή, Juno. Diosc. 3, 106 (116) Póσa 'Ioυνῶνις, rosa Junonis, = κρίνον. Plut. II, 282 C as v. l.

'Iουνώνιος, α, ον, Junonius = 'Hραιος: Plut. I, 839 D. Lyd. 51, 2.

lουόκατος, incorrect for ἠουοκᾶτος.

loυρίδικος, δ, the Latin juridicus = ἔκδικος τη̂s πολεως. Antec. 1, 20, 5.

loυρισγέντιος, a, ov, juris gentium. Antec. 1, 8, 1.

λουρισδικτίων, ωνος, ή, jurisdictio. Antec. 1, 20, 4.

'Ιουστίνος, ου, ό, Justinus, a pseudo-Christian. Hippol. Haer. 214, 98, et alibi.

*lπνίον, ου, τὸ, little lπνός. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 280, 4.

"πνιος, ον, of an lπνός. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 836 "1πνια, τὰ ἀποκαθάρματα τοῦ ἰπνοῦ, soot.

ὶπνοκαής, ές, (καίω) baked in the ἰπνός. Lucian. II, 331.

ίπνολέβης, ητος, δ, a kind of λέβης. Lucian. II. 333 (Schol. Τὸ ἐν τῆ συνηθεία λεγόμενον μιλιάριον).

 $l\pi\nu o\pi\lambda \acute{a}\sigma\tau\eta s$, $o\nu$, \acute{o} , $\rightleftharpoons l\pi\nu o\pi\lambda \acute{a}\theta\eta s$. Galen. VI,

ὶπνοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (ποιέω) maker of ἰπνοί. Lucian. I, 26.

· ἱππακοντιστής, οῦ, δ, (ἴππος, ἀκοντίζω) horselancer. Arr. Anab. 3, 24, 1. Poll. 1, 131. Leo. Tact. 6, 33.

Leo. Tact. 18, 53, Porph. Cer. 459. 485, 8.

 $i\pi\pi\acute{a}\rho\chi\eta s$, ov, δ , = $i\pi\pi a\rho\chi os$. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 6. Polyb. 3, 87, 9, et alibi. Dion. H. II. 1030, 6.

ίππαρχία, as, ή, squadron of horse. Polyb, 10 21, 4. Diod. 17, 57, et alibi. Strab. 17, 1, 12. Plut. I, 586 E. Arr. Anab. 1, 24, 3.

 $i\pi\pi\acute{a}s$, $\acute{a}\delta os$, $\acute{\eta}$, = $i\pi\pi\imath\kappa\acute{\eta}$. Dion C. 47, 7, 5. Frag. 11, 4, sc. τάξις, the Roman equites. ἵππασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἰππάζομαι) a riding, ride. Achill. Tat. 1, 13.

 $i\pi\pi a\sigma\tau\eta\rho$, $\hat{\eta}\rho os$, δ , \equiv $i\pi\pi\epsilon v\tau\eta s$. Antip. S.

ίππαστικός, ή, όν, fond of horsemanship. Plut. I, 203 C.

ίππάστρια, as, ή, female rider. Plut. I, 592 D, κάμηλοι, dromedaries.

 $i\pi\pi\dot{a}\phi\epsilon\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{a}\phi\dot{\iota}\eta\mu\iota) = \beta a\lambda\beta\dot{\iota}s$, L. carceres, the starting-post in a race-course. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 76. Dion. H. I, 583,

 $i\pi\pi\epsilon ia$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, breed of horses. Strab. 5, 1, 9, p. 340, 2.

ίππεύς, έως, δ, knight. App. II, 31, 5 οἱ ὑππεῖς, the Roman equites.

Polyb. 1, 26, 14, et $i\pi\pi\eta\gamma\delta s$, $\delta\nu$, = $i\pi\pi\alpha\gamma\omega\gamma\delta s$. alibi. Diod. 20, 83.

ίππιάζω, άσω, to imitate 'Ιππίας the sophist. Philostr. 604.

ἱππιατρικός, ή, όν, (ἱππιατρός) veterinary. Eudoc. Μ. 65, βιβλία.

ίππιατρός, οῦ, ὁ, not ἱππίατρος, (ἰατρός) L. veterinarius, horse-doctor. Arcad. 86, 18. -Also, ἱπποϊατρός. Inscr. 1952.

 $i\pi\pi\iota\kappa\acute{o}\nu$, $o\mathring{v}$, $\tau\grave{o}$, $(i\pi\pi\iota\kappa\acute{o}s)$ the races at the hippodrome. Apophth. Epiphan. 2. Chron. 572, 11. 573, 18. 608. Mal. 177, 18. 19. Theoph. 193, 12, et alibi. — 2. Hippodrome, the place, = ἱπποδρόμιον. Chron. 623, 13. 15, et alibi. Theoph. 149, 197, 19, et alibi.

 $i\pi\pi i\lambda \acute{a}\rho\chi\eta s = i\lambda \acute{a}\rho\chi\eta s$. Afric. Cest. 73, p. 313. ίππιλαρχία, as, ή, the office of a ίππιλάρχης. Afric. Cest. 72, 74.

ίπποβάτης, ου, ό, stallion ass for mares. Strab. 8, 8, 1, ővos.

ίπποδρομεῖου, ου, τὸ, = ἱπποδρόμιου. Apocr.Act. Barn. 21. 23.

ίπποδρόμιν for ίπποδρόμιον. Theoph. 309, 5.

ίπποδρόμιον, ου, τὸ hippodrome. Theod. Lector 180 A, of Coustantinople. - 2. The races at the hippodrome, = iπποδρομία. Mal. 177, 20.

ίππόδρομος, ου, ό, the Roman circus. Dion. H. I, 203, 11. 302, 6, δ μέγιστος, circus maximus. ΙΙ, 927, 4 Ο μέγας ἱππόδρομος. Lucian. Ι, 69. Theod. III, 1040 D, of Constantinople.

ίππόθορος, ου, ό, (θρώσκω, ἔθορον) a hymenian tune έπαυλούμενος ταις ιπποις μιγνυμέναις. Plut. II, 138 B. 704 F. Clem. A. I, 440 D.

iπποθυτέω (θύτης), to sacrifice horses. Strab.
11, 8, 6.

Ιπποΐατρός, see ίππιατρός.

iππόκαμπος, ου, ό, (κάμπη) hippocampus, a small marine animal. Strab. 8, 7, 2, p. 200, 17. Diosc. 2, 3. Galen. XIII, 312 F. Ael. N. A. 14, 20. Philostr. 729.

ίπποκενταύρειος, ον, belonging to a ίπποκένταυρος. Sext. 418, 27, chimerical.

ίπποκλάστη, ης, ή, (κλάω) horse-disabler. The ἱπποκλάσται are pits excavated in front of a camp for checking the enemy's cavalry. Afric. Cest. 75, p. 314. Mauric. 4, 3. Leo. Tact. 14, 46. (Compare Nil. Epist. 2, 205 Φονεύει μὲν ἀνθρώπους, κλᾶ δὲ τοὺς ἵππους τρέχωτας ἐν τοῖς κίρκοις.)

ίπποκόμος, ου, ό, groom, in general. Philostr. 49, καμήλων.

Ιπποκόσμια, ων, τὰ, (κόσμος) L. phalerae, ornaments of horses. Charis. 549, 10.

'Ίπποκράτειος, ον, of 'Ίπποκράτης. Sext. 17, 22.

ίππολάσια, ων, τὰ, = ίππηλάσια. Steph. Diac.

ίππομανία, as, ή, (iππομανήs) madness for horses. Lucian. I, 69.

λιπομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) half horse, half man.
Ael. V. H. 9, 16.

ίππομολγία, as, ή, = ἱππημολγία. Scymn. 855. ἱππόπορνος, ου, ὁ, great πόρνος. Schol. Arist. Ran. 429.

iπποπόταμος, ου, ό, iππος ποτάμιος, h i p p op o t a m u s, river-horse. Diosc. 2, 25. Galen. XIII, 942 D.

ίππόταυρος, ου, ό, = ἵππος καὶ ταῦρος. Heliod. 10, 29.

lππότιγριs, εωs, δ, = lπποs τιγροειδήs, an animal. Dion C. 77, 6, 2 (75, 14, 3).

ίπποτροφείον, ου, τὸ, (ἱπποτρόφος) stable for horses. Strab. 5, 1, 4, p. 334, 24.

ἐπποτροφέω, to use as fodder for horses. Diosc.
 4, 15, p. 518, πόαν. [Diog. 8, 51 \ ἱπποτρόφηκα.]

ίπποτροφικός, ή, όν, of a ίπποτρόφος. Clem. A. I, 732 C ή ίπποτροφική, sc. τέχνη, == ίπποτροφία- ίπποτρόφιον, ου, τὸ, == ίπποτροφείον. Strab. 16, 2, 10.

iπποτυφία, as, ἡ, (τύφοs) horse-pride, the pride felt by a horseman riding among pedestrians; conceit. Plat. apud Diog. 3, 39.

ίππόομαι (ΐππος), to form the conception of a horse. Plut. II, 1120 D. (Compare ἀνθρωπόομαι, τοιχόομαι.)

ἐπποχέω (ἴππος, ὀχέω), to carry on the back, spoken of the horse. Simoc. 225, 3.

'Ιππωνάκτειος, ον, of 'Ιππῶναξ, Hipponactêus. Heph. 10, 5, μέτρον, the choliambic verse. ίπταμαι, not Attic, = πέτομαι. Lucian. II, 349. III, 573.

lπωτήριον, ου, τὸ, (lπόω) compresser, a surgical instrument. Meges apud Orib. III, 637. 12. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 629, 13.

"Ip ν , $\tau \dot{\eta} \nu$, $\dot{E}rin$, Ireland. Diod. 5, 32, p. 355, 82.

ίρολογέω, Ιοπίς, = ίερολογέω. Lucian. ΙΙΙ, 472.

נס, the Hebrew איש $= d\nu \eta \rho$. Orig. I, 77

ἰσάγγελος, ον, = ἴσος ἀγγέλοις. (Philon I, 164,
 27) Luc. 20, 36. Clem. A. I, 293 B. II, 328
 A. Orig. I, 1069 B. Hierocl. C. A. 39, 3.
 ἴσακα, see ἴσκα.

lσάμιλλος, ον, (ἴσος, ἄμιλλα) equal in the contest. Philipp. 34.

lσάξιος, α, ον, equally ἄξιος. Porphyr. Abst. 2,
 55, p. 199. Iambl. Myst. 151, 5. Athan. II,
 788 A.

loαξίως, adv. = ἴσως ἀξίως. Iambl. Myst. 282, 4.

lσαπόστολος, ον, (ἀπόστολος) equal to an apostle. Cyrill. A. X, 349 A. Commonly applied to Constantine the Great and his mother Helen, to Mary Magdalene, Theela, and Abercius. Horol. Mai. 21. Jul. 22. Sept. 24. Oct. 22. (Compare Eus. II, 1209 C. 1225 B. C.)

loapίθμως (loápιθμος), adv. in the same number. Apollon. D. Synt. 143, 9.

loτάρτητος, ον, (ἀρτάω) in equipoise. Dubious. Philon I, 462, 12.

lσάστεροs, ον, bright as an ἀστήρ. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 17.

lσγένη, ης, ή, quid? Dioclet. C. 3, 31 seq. "Ισεια, less correctly "Ισεια, ων, τὰ, feast of "Ισεις. Gemin. 805 A. Diod. 1, 14.

⁷Ισεῖον, ου, τὸ, shrine of Isis. Plut. II. 352 A. Dion C. 66, 24, 2. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 61, 12.

lσηγορέω, ήσω, (ἀγορεύω) to speak on terms of equality. Sept. Sir. 13, 11 Ἰσηγορεῖσθαι μετ' αὐτοῦ.

lσημερία, as, ή, (ήμέρα) L. aequinoctium, equinox. Classical.— Έαρινη Ισημερία, the vernal equinox. Gemin. 749 B. Cleomed. 20, 20. Strab. 2, 1, 19. Philon II, 169, 2. 206, 32.— Φθινοπωρινη Ισημερία, the autumnal equinox. Gemin. 749 C. Cleomed. 20, 11. Strab. 2, 1, 19. Called also μετοπωρινη Ισημερία: Dion. H. I, 160, 6. Philon II, 206, 32.

lσημερινός. ή, όν, L. equinoctialis, equinoctial. Classical. Gemin. 749 C, δραι. Cleomed. 29, 4.— Ο ισημερινός, ες. κύκλος, the equinoctial, the equator. Hipparch. 1012 B. Gemin. 749 C. 772 A. Strab. 1, 1, 21. 1, 3, 22. Philon I, 27, 33. Plut. II, 429 F. 888 C.— Ἡ ισημερινή γραμμή, the equinoctial

line. Strab. 2, 1, 1.— Τὰ ἰσημερινὰ σημεῖα, the equinoctial points. Gemin. 753 C.— 'Η ἰσημερινὴ σκιά, of the dial. Hipparch. 1013 C. Strab. 2, 1, 20, p. 118, 17.

λσημέριος, ον, = λσημερινός. Const. Apost. 5, 17.

λοία, as, ή, <u>i</u> λοότης. Coined by Pseud-Athan. IV, 920 D.

"Ισια, see "Ισεια.

'Ισιακός, ή, όν, of 'Ίσις, Isiacus, Isiac. Oi 'Ίσιακοί, sc. ἰερεῖς, Isiaci, the priests of Isis. Diosc. 3, 24 (27). Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 4. Plut. II, 352 B.

² Iσίδωρος, ου, ό, Isidorus, the son of Basilides. Clem. A. I, 1057 A. II, 276 A. Hippol. Haer. 356, 64.

ἴσικος, ου, δ, the Latin in sicium, force-meat. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 11, 14.

Att. Apir. I robi. 11, 14.

*loss, ή, Isis. Inscr. 4683 τŷ "lost = "Ισιδι.

loka, as, ή, esca, tinder; written also νσκα.

Aët. 7, 91, the pith of the walnut wood.

Paul. Aeg. 222. Porph. Cer. 471, 18. Suid.

"Υσκα, τὸ ὀψάριον, καὶ ξύλον ἐν ῷ ἄπτεται πῦρ.

— Leo. Tact. 5, 4 "σακα. [Compare the Swedish aska, English ashes, Italian esca, Spanish yesca, Latin siccus, Greek ἄζα, dryness.]

Ἰσμαήλ, δ, indeclinable, Ishmael, a son of Abraham. Sept. Gen. 16, 15, et alibi.

²Ισμαηλίτης, ου, δ, Ishmaelite, Arab. Sept. Gen. 37, 25, et alibi.

'1σμαηλίτις, ιδος, ή, of Ishmael, Arabian. Genes. 91, 11, sc. χώρα.

looβapήs, és, (ίσος, βάρος) of equal weight.

Achill. Tat. Isagog. 940 C. Lucian. I, 568.

App. II, 39, 37.

λσοβασιλεύς, έως, δ, Ξ΄ ἴσος βασιλεί. Plut. I, 688 A.

ἰσογνωμέω, to be ἰσογνώμων. Cyrill. A. VI, 220C.

ισογνώμων, ον, of the same γνώμη. Cyrill. A. VI, 388 B.

ἰσόγραφον, ου, τὸ, (ἰσόγραφος) copy of a writing. Men. P. 364, 7. Leo. Novell. 135.

lσοδιάστατος, ον, (διαστατός) of equal dimensions, as a cube. Nicom. 128.

lσόδοξοs, ον, (δόξα) of the same glory. Athan. I, 201 A.

loοδόξωs, adv. with the same glory. Marc. Diad. 1164 A.

ἰσοδυναμέω, ήσω, (ἰσοδύναμος) to be equivalent
to. Sept. Sir. Prolog. Polyb. 2, 56, 2, πρὸς
τὴν ἀλήθειαν. Philon I, 352, 17. Diosc. 1,
89. Epict. 1, 8, 1. Eus. I, 1080 B Ἰσοδυναμοῦσα γραφή, α copy.

locoδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) equal in power. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3, p. 501. Clementin. 433 C. Tatian. 5, τῷ θεῷ.

looδυνάμως, adv. with equality of power. Did. 4. 438 D.

lσοεπής, ές, (ΕΙΠΩ) equal in speech. Cyrill. A. VIII, 1120 D.

lσόζυγος, ον. (ζυγός) equally paired. Apollon, D. Pron. 348 A, of the same person, in grammar; as in τύπτω έμαυτόν, τύπτεις σεαυτόν, τύπτει έαυτόν. — 2. Equal in weight. Epiph. II, 33 A. 253 B.

looθεία, as, ή, the being loόθεοs, equality with God. Chrys. I, 166 E. II, 433 B. VII, 186.

lσοθέως (lσόθεος), adv. equally with God. Greg. Naz. III, 470 A.

lσοκλεής, ές, equal in κλέος. Eus. II, 60 A. Caesarius 1024.

ἰσόκληρος, ον, (κλήρος) of equal lot (property).

Plut, I, 44 B.

lσόκοιλος, ον, uniformly κοίλος, of the same diameter throughout, as a flute. Plut. II, 1021

lσοκόρυφος, ον, (κορυφή) equally high. Dion. H. I, 430, 14, tropically.

lσοκρατέω, ήσω, to be lσοκρατής. Sext. 492, 19.

lσοκρατῶs (ἰσοκρατήs), adv. with equal power. Philon I, 198, 32.

lσόκριθος, ον, (κριθή) equal to barley in price. Polyb. 2, 15, 1.

lσοκωλία, as, ή, equality of κώλα, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 287, 20.

lσόκωλος, ον, (κῶλον) of the same number of strands (twists). Nicom. Harm. 11, χορδή.

— 2. Of equal κῶλα in rhetoric. Plut. II, 350 E. Pseudo-Demetr. 15, 19. Philostr. 505. Iambl. V. P. 250.

lσολαμπής, és, (λάμπω) of equal splendor. Coesarius 860.

ἰσολογία. as, ἡ, = ἰσηγορία. Polyb. 31, 7, 16.
 26, 3, 9 Ἰσολογίαν ἔχειν πρὸς Ρωμαίους.
 Moer. 187. Orig. III, 1393 B. — Sext. 632,
 22, ai ἐκατέρωθεν, balancing of arguments.

lσολύμπιος, ον, ('Ολύμπιος) = ἰσόθεος. Philon II, 567, 40.

lσόμαχος, ον. (μάχομαι) equal in battle. Diod. 16, 12. 17, 83. App. I, 775, 58. II, 124, 94.

ἰσομερής, ές, <u></u> ἰσόμοιρος. Athen. 4, 22, p. 143 Ε.

lσομετρία, as, ή, (lσόμετροs) equality of measure. Plut. II, 1139 B.

ἐσομέτρως, adv. with equal measure. Did. A. 307 A. 793 D. Cyrill. A. I, 637 A.

ἰσομηλήσιος, ον, quid? Diod. 12, 21, ἰμάτιον.
 ἰσόμοιος, ον, = ἴσος καὶ ὅμοιος. ˙Orig. I, 509
 D.

lσομοίρως (lσόμοιρος), adv. in the same degree (°). Caesarius 981.

ἐσονεφής, ές, (νέφος) equal with the clouds, cloud-reaching. Basil. Sel. 585 C.

lσονημία, as, ή, (νημα) equality of yarn, equality of the diameter of yarn. Stud. 1748 C.

lσοπάλαιστος, ον, = ΐσος παλαιστή, a span long. Antip. S. 23.

ίσοπαλίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{\eta}$ ισόπαλος. Dubious. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 13.

lσοπεριμέτρητος, ον. (περιμετρέω) = following. Pseudo-Just. 1381 B.

lσοπερίμετρος. ον, of equal περίμετρος. Synes. 1181 B. Heron Jun. 25, 9.

lσοπλάτων, ωνος, δ, = ἴσος Πλάτωνι, another Plato. Agath. Epigr. 88, 1.

lσόπλευρος, ου, equilateral, applied to periods, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 153, 12.

iσσπλεύρωs, adv. with equal sides. Nicom. 118.

. Ισοποιέω = ἴσον ποιῶ. Thom. A, 13, 1 Ἐκ τοῦ μέσου μέρους ἰσοποίησον αὐτά.

looπoλireia, as, ή, equality of civic rights, with reference to citizens of other states. Inscr. 2554, 190. 2555, 20. 2556, 13. 2557, 15. Polyb. 16, 29, 9. Diod. 15, 46 (13, 35). Dion. H. II, 781, 10. III, 1434, 5. 1677, 7. 1696, 7. Strab. 5, 1, 1 (5, 2, 3). Philon II, 587, 38. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 7 (B. J. 7, 3, 3). Plut. I, 149 E, et alibi.

looπολίτης, ου, ό, = ἴσος πολίτη, equal to a native citizen, applied to citizens of other states.
 Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 30. Dion. H. III, 1694, 7.
 Jos Ant. 12, 1, 1, p. 585. App. II, 30, 86.
 Femin. ἡ ἰσοπολίτις, ιδος. App. II, 15, 36

ισοπροσήγορος, ον, (προσήγορος) equal in speech. Gelas. 1276 A.

loόπτωτος, ον, of the same πτῶσις, in grammar.
Apollon. D. Pron. 375 B.

lσόπυρου, ου, τὸ, (πῦρός) i s o p ŷ r o n, a plant. Diosc. 4, 119 (121).

*lσοσθένεια, as, ή, (ἰσοσθενής) equality of force. Epicur apud Diog. 10, 32. Sext. 4, 15, et alibi. Diog. 9, 73.— Also, ἰσοσθενία. Clem. Λ. Π, 581 A.

λσοσθενέω, ήσω, to be Ισοσθενής. Diog. 9, 76.

.lσοσθενής, ές, of equal σθένος. Galen. IV, 467
 C. Sext. 8, 21, et alibi. Orig. Π, 1449
 A.

Ισοσθενία, see Ισοσθένεια.

lσοσθενως, adv. with equal power or force. Galen. IV, 630 A. Basil. IV, 177 A.

lσοσκέλεια, as, ή, the being lσοσκελής. Ptol. Tetrab. 125. ἰσοσκελής, ές, isosceles, applied to periods, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 153, 12.

lσοσταθμής, ές, = following. Ptol. Tetrab. 98.

lσόσταθμος, ον, (σταθός) equiponderant. Diosc. 1, 54. App. I, 97, 77.

ἰσοστάθμως, adv. with equality of weight. Cyrill. A. I, 1117 C.

lσοστάσιος, ον, = preceding. Strab. 4, 4, 5, p. 310, 10. Philon I, 462, 12. Max. Tyr. 7, 48. Athan. I, 13 C Έν Ισοστασίφ, on an equality.

lσοστατέω, ήσω, to be lσόσταθμος. Clem. A. I, 337 A (corrupt). Cyrill. A. I, 332 D. II, 13 A.

lσοστοιχέω, ήσω, to be lσόστοιχος. Schol. Dion. Thr. 811, 21.

lσόστοιχος, ον, of the same στοίχος (order). Dion. Alex. 1257 D.

ἰσόστροφος, ον, (στρέφω, στροφή) of equal tortion. Nicom. Harm. 11. Iambl. V. P. 250.
 2. The opposite = ἀντίστροφος. Sext. 191, 25.

Ισοσυλλαβέω, ήσω, to be Ισοσύλλαβοs. Apollon.
 D. Pron. 272 B C. 274 B, τινί. Arcad.
 128, 27.

ἰσοσυλλαβία, as, ή, (ἰσοσύλλαβοs) equality of syllables, the same number of syllables. Apollon. D. 585, 32. Men. Rhet. 137, 7.

lσοσύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of the same number of syllables. Plut. II, 739 A. Drac. 11, 25. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A. Hermog. Rhet. 291, 15.

looσυλλάβωs, adv. with the same number of syllables. Drac. 61, 21. Theodos. 981, 31.

ίσοσχέδιος, ον, (σχέδιος) = αὐτοσχέδιος? Gelas. 1284 C.

lσοταγήs, έs, (τάσσω) of the same (corresponding) order. Nicom. 51.

Ισοταχέω, ήσω, = Ισοταχής είμι. Philon I, 463, 35.

*lσσταχής, ές, (ταχύς) equally swift. Heron 246. Polyb. 10, 44, 9. Cleomed. 57, 14. Philon I, 142, 45.

lσοταχῶς, adv. with equal speed. Polyb. 34, 4,
6. Gemin. 752 B. Strab. 1, 2, 17, p. 38,
16. Philon II, 25, 46.

Ισοτετράγωνος, ον, (τετράγωνον) square. Max. Conf. Comput. 1265 Α τὸ ἰσοτετράγωνον, α square.

lootiula, as, ή, (lootiulos) equality of honor.

Philon II, 86, 23. Strab. 8, 5, 4. Jos. B. J.

2, 18, 7 Έξ lootiulas πρὸς Ελληνας, privileges.

lσότονος, ου, (τόνος) of the same tension (or intensity). Diosc. 5, 140 (141). — 2. With the same accent, in grammar. Hermog. Rhet. 291, 16.

lσοrόνωs, adv. with the same tension (or intensity). Diosc. 1, 83.

ἰσοτροπέω, ήσω, to be ἰσότροπος. Cyrill. A. VI,

λσότροπος, ον, (τρόπος) in the same mode. Did. A. 408 A. Cyrill. A. II, 37 D.

lσοτρόπωs, adv. in the same manner. Pallad. Laus. 1250 B. Cyrill. A. VIII, 1120 A.

lσοτυπέω, to be lσότυπος. Stud. 421 D.

λοότυπος, ον, (τύπος) of the same form. Athan. I, 217 B. Did. A. 336 A. Stud. 421 C. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ἰσότυπον, copy of a let-

Athan. II, 720 A. Epiph. I, ter or book. 289 A. III, 245 B. Leo Achr. 844 B.

ίσοτύπως, adv. in the same form. Epiph. I, 625

ισουργέω, to be ισουργός. Cyrill. A. VIII, 841 C. Pseudo-Dion. 917 A.

lσουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) doing like things, having equal power. Did. A. 804 C Cyrill. A. I, 165 B. ·X, 17 C.

lσοϋψήs, és, of equal υψος, equally high. Polyb. 8, 6, 4, τφ τείχει. Strab. 17, 1, 28.

looφańs, έs, (φαίνω, φάος) of equal splendor. Caesarius 1004. Greg. Naz. III, 1434 A.

Ισοφέριστος, ον, equally φέριστος. Greg. Naz. III, 401 A.

ἰσοφυῶς (ἰσοφυής), adv. in the same nature. Anast. Sin. 264 C.

ισοφωνέω (φωνή), to speak alike. Nicet. Byz. 745 C.

ισόχειλος, ον, (χείλος) = ισοχειλής. Geopon. 12, 19, 4, $\tau \hat{\eta} \gamma \hat{\eta}$.

Ἰσόχριστοι, ων, οί, (Χριστός) the name of an obscure sect. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 372 C. 373 A.

 λοοχρονέω, ήσω, = λοόχρονός ελμι. Apollon. D.
 Synt. 257, 16. 272, 22. Lucian. III, 453. Aristid. Q. 50.

 $l\sigma$ οχρόνιος, ον, = $l\sigma$ όχρονος. Classical. Cleomed. 78, 18. Ptol. Tetrab. 36.

lσόχρονος, ον, of the same χρόνος. Classical. Just. Cohort. 23. Hippol. Haer. 64, 38. — 2. Of the same quantity, in grammar. Drac. 26, 13. 142, 24. Apollon. D. Synt. 272, 23. Hermog. Rhet. 291, 16. — Στίχος ἰσόχρονος, applied to a dactylic verse consisting wholly of spondees; as Hom. Od. 21, 15 Tù δ' ἐν Μεσσήνη ξυμβλήτην άλλήλοιϊν. Drac. 141, 6. Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86.

ισοχρόνως, adv. in the same time. Gemin. 789 D. Sext. 743, 8.

lσόχρους, ον, of uniform χρόα. Diosc. 2, 175 (176).

ισόχωρος, ον, (χώρα) = ισόχρονος, in grammar. Pseudo-Plut. Metr. 1284 B, στίχος.

ἰσοψηφία, as, ἡ, (ἰσόψηφος) equality of votes: equality in voting. Dion. H. III, 1467, 1. Plut. I, 838 E.

lσόψηφος, ον, equal in numerical value: thus, κήλη (20 + 8 + 30 + 8) is $l\sigma \dot{\phi} \gamma \phi \sigma s$ to $\zeta \eta \mu ia$ (7 + 8 + 40 + 10 + 1). Gell. 14, 6 Versus isopsephi. Artem 287. Hippol. 796 C.

Ίσπανία, ας, ἡ, Hispania = Ἰβηρία. Macc. 1, 8, 3. Diod. 5, 37 as v. l. Strab. 3. 4, 19. Diosc. 1, 92.

Ίσπανός, ή, όν, Hispanus, of Spain, Spanish, Galen. VI, 103 D.

Ισραηλίτης, ου, δ, Israelite. Luc. Act. 2, 22, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 1. - Sept. Ps. 88, 1, incorrect for 'Εσραίτης or 'Εζραίτης.

Ἰσραηλιτικός, ή, όν, Israelitish. Just. Tryph. 11. Clem. A. I, 408 B. 724 B. Orig. I, 89 C. II, 1017 D.

'Ισραηλίτις, ιδος, ή, Israelitish woman. Eus. IV, 889 B.

 $l\sigma\sigma\acute{a}$, the Hebrew אישה $= \gamma u\nu\acute{\eta}$. Jos. Ant. 1, 1, 2.

ίστάνω = ίστημι. Phryn. P. S. 51, 29, condemned Moer. 188.

ίστάριαν, ου, τὸ, = ίστός, loom. Joann. Mosch. 2913 A. Doroth. 1781 A.

ίστάω = ίστημι. Diosc. 1, 187 Αίμορραγίου iστâν, to stop. — 2. In the Ritual, the expression Είς τὸ Κύριε ἐκέκραξα ἱστῶμεν στίxovs i' $(\eta', s', or \delta')$ means that at vespers the number of the troparia (to be sung or chanted in connection with the 140th, 141st, 129th, and 116th psalms) is 10 (8, 6, or 4, as the case may be). Thus, ίστῶμεν στίyour l'(10) implies that the first troparion is preceded by the verse Ἐξάγαγε ἐκ φυλοκης την ψυχήν μου τοῦ ἐξομολογήσασθαι τῷ ονόματί σου (Ps. 141, 8): ίστωμεν στίχους ς' (6) shows that the first troparion is preceded by the verse 'Εὰν ἀνομίας παρατηρήσης, κύριε, κύριε, τίς ὑποστήσεται; ὅτι παρὰ σοὶ ὁ ίλασμός ἐστιν (Ps. 129, 3), and so on. — The expression Els τοὺς αἴνους ἱστῶμεν στίχους ί $(\eta', \varsigma', \text{ or } \delta')$ means that the number of the troparia to be sung or chanted in connection with the aivor is 10 (8, 6, or 4, as the case may be).

Galen. V, 172 A. ίστέον = δεῖ εἰδέναι. ίστημι, to stop, to check. Diosc. 1, 19, κοιλίαν, to check diarrhoea. — Mid. ίσταμαι, to stand. Sept. Gen. 29, 35 "Εστη τοῦ τίκτειν, left bearing, ceased to bear. Tobit 7, 11 Οὐ γεύομαι οὐδὲν ὧδε, ἔως ἃν στήσητε καὶ σταθῆτε πρός με, until we agree. — Participle, ὁ ἐστώς, the immutable one of the Simonians. Clementin. 89 C. 92 C. D. Clem. A. I, 988 C. Hippol. Haer. 240, 30.

2. Statuo, to decree, to decide. Sept. Macc. 1, 4, 59, ΐνα ἄγωνται αὶ ἡμέραι. 1, 11, 34. 1, 6, 59, αὐτοῖς τοῦ πορεύεσθαι Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6 "Εστησε κατ' ένιαυτὸν ὅπως τελῶσιν, καὶ ἵνα ἀποδιδῶσι. [Pluperf. ἐστάκειν, active in sense. Jos. Ant. 7, 1, 21.— ξστηκα, active Sept. Macc. 1, 13, 38. Jos. Ant. in sense. 7, 10, 3. — ἐστήκατε, perf. imper.

Josu. 10, 19. See also ἐφίστημι, συνί- στημι.]

loτιοδρομέω, ήσω, (iστίον, δρόμος) to run under full sail. Polyb. 1, 60, 9.

ίστιόκωπος, ον, (κώπη) with sails and oars. Gell. 10, 25.

λοτίον, ου, τὸ, sail. Philon Π, 521, 18 Τὰ ἱστία συνάγειν, to furl the sails. Philostr. 536, πλήρεσιν, under full sail.

ίστιοποιέω, ήσω, (παιέω) to rig a ship. Strab. 15, 1, 15 -σθαι.

ίστοκεραία, as, ή, (ίστός, κεραία) sail-yard, yard.
Artem. 57.

ίστοπόδη, ης, ή, \equiv ίστοπέδη? Chrys. I, 242 A.

ίστοπονία, as, ή, (ίστοπάνος) labor at the loom, weaving. Clem. A. I, 593 B.

ἰστορέω, ἡσω, to give a written account of an event, to write history. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 31.
1, 1, 40 Τὰ δὲ ἰστορηθέντα περὶ αὐταῦ. Polyb.
1, 13, 7, ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν. Agathar. 194, 3. Diod.
1, 9. 15, κτισθῆναι τὰς Θήβας. Strab. 1, 2, 10. 3, 4, 6. Diosc. 2, 78. Sext. 658, 1. 661, 7.—2. To represent in a picture, to paint. Aster. 168 B. Damasc. I, 1301 A. Nic. II, 656 D. 657 A. Steph. Diac. 1085 A. Theoph. Cont. 143, 15. 157, 19. [Epiph. Mon. 261 A ἰστορισμένος, as if from ἰσταρίζω.]
ἰστορία σε ἡ historia history. Sext. Macc.

λοτορία, as, ή, historia, history. Sept. Macc.
 2, 2, 30. Polyb. 1, 57, 5, et alibi. Diod. 1,
 1. Dion. H. I, 5, 1, ή κοινή, general. Strab.
 1, 1, 22. 11, 5, 3. Philon II, 515, 30, φυσική.
 2. Picture, painting. Macar. 524 B.
 Nil. 577 C. Eustrat. 2333 D. Nic. II, 749 C.

*iστορικός, ή, όν, historicus, historical.

Diod. 1, 3. 11, 5. 16, 1. Dion. H. I, 13, 2.

VI, 1030, 8. 813, 14, πραγματεία. — 2. Substantively, ὁ ἰστορικός, sc. συγγραφεύς, α historian. Aristot. Poet. 9, 2. Diod. 1, 6.

Dion. H. II, 647, 2. Aristeas 35. Philon I, 178, 23. 628, 31.

ἰστορικῶς, adv. historice, historically.
 Strab. 1, 1, 10, p. 11, 5. Sext. 3, 17. Orig.
 III, 652 B.

ίστοριογραφέω, ήσω, (ἱστοριογράφος) to write history. Dion. H. VI, 922, 5.

ίστοριογραφία, as, ή, the writing of history. Jos. Apion. 1, 19.

ίστοριογραφικός, ή, όν, writing history. Schol. Dion. Thr. 734, 1, sc. τέχνη.

ίστοριογράφος, αν, δ, (ίσταρία, γράφω) historiographus, historian. Polyb. 2, 62, 2, et alibi. Diod. 1, 3. 2, 32. Dion. H. VI, 766, 13. Plut. II, 898 A.

ίστουργικός, ή, όν, of weaving. Greg. Naz. I, 672 B.

ίστουργός, σῦ, ὁ, (ἰστός, ΕΡΓΩ) weaver. Jos. B. J. 1, 24, 3. Dion. Alex. 1252 C.

'Ιστρικάς, ή, άν, of Istria. Diosc. 5, 10, p. 696, οἶνας.

ίστρίων, ωνος, ό, the Latin histrio. Plut. II, 289 C. D.

ιστωρ, apas, δ, historian. Clem. A. I, 793 B.

Ισχαδοκάρυα, ων, τὰ, = lσχάδες καὶ κάρυα.
Εpict. 3, 9, 22. 4, 7, 22. 4, 7, 23 lσχαδοκάρυον.

loχάs, άδοs, ή, dried fig. Cyrill. H. 580 A. 597 A, of the Manichaeans.

lσχιαδικός, ή, όν, of lσχιάς. Diosc. 1, 9, πάθος.
- 2. Afflicted with pain in the loins. Id. 1,
5. 18, p. 35. — 3. Good for pain in the loins.
Id. 2, 205.

lσχιάζω, άσω, (ἰσχίον) to make wanton gestures. Proc. III, 61, 4.

lσχνοεπέω, ήσω, (lσχνός, εlπειν) to discourse meanly or weakly. Cyrill. A. III, 996 A.

 $l\sigma$ χνομυθέω (μυθέομαι) = preceding. Cyrill. A. I, 545 C. 765 A.

lσχνομυθία, as, ή, weak speech. Cyrill. A. I, 720 B. II, 385 B.

lσχνοπαιέω = lσχνὰν παιῶ. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 388, 3. Pseud-Athan. IV, 953 B.

lσχνός, ή, όν, lean, simple, plain. Pseudo-Demetr. 85, 6, χαρακτήρ λόγου.

lσχνόσαρκος, ον, of lean σάρξ. Euchait. 1167 A.

lσχνοσκελής, ές, (σκέ λος) thin-legged. Galen. VI, 143 E. Diog. 5, 1.

lσχνότης, ητος, ή, simplicity, plainness, of style. Pseudo-Demetr. 96, 16.

lσχνοφωνία, as, ή, weakness of voice. Cyrill. A. I, 253 B.

 $l\sigma\chi\nu\omega\tau\iota\kappa ds$, ή, $d\nu$, $(l\sigma\chi\nu d\omega) = l\sigma\chi\nu a\nu\tau\iota\kappa ds$. Diosc. 5, 125 (126), p. 793.

lσχουρέω, ήσω, to suffer from lσχουρία. Herod. apnd Orib. II, 462, 6.

lσχουρία, as, ἡ, (ἴσχω, οὖρον) retention of urine. Herod. apud Orib. II, 465, 6. Galen. II, 265 B.

lσχυρίζομαι, to affirm. Classical. Ptol. Gn. 1281 C, τοῦτον τεθείσθαι.

lσχυρογνωμοσύνη, ης, ή, (lσχυρογνώμων) obstinacy. Philon I, 653, 44. Jos. Apion 1, 32, p. 456, obstinate attachment.

lσχυροποιέω, ήσω, (noιέω) to make lσχυρός, to strengthen, to fortify. Polyb. 28, 17, 7. Diod. 14, 9. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 5. Herm. Sim. 6, 3. Epict. 2, 18, 7. Plut. Π, 890 D. Hermog. Rhet. 183, 4.

lσχυροπαίησις, εως, ή, a fortifying. Herm. Vis. 3, 12. Clem. A. I, 1293 B.

lσχυρότης, ητος, ή, (lσχυρός) strength. Dion. H. I, 575, 6. Philon I, 128, 5.

lσχυρόφρων, σν, (φρήν) strong-minded. Dion C. Frag. 43, 25. κ

loχυρόφωνος, σν, (φωνή) strong-voiced. Orib. I, 457, 7.

ἰσχυρόω, ώσω, to strengthen, to fortify. Sept. | Esai. 41, 7. Jos. Ant. 13, 1, 3.

lσχύς, ύος, ή, strength. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 91. Judith 13, 11 'lσχύν ποιείν, to give strength.

"iσχυσις, εως, ή, = δύναμις. Sept. Cant. 3, 5.Philon I, 354, 28.

lσχύω, to be strong, etc. Sept. Sap. 19, 19 Πῦρ ἴσχυσεν ἐν ὕδατι τῆς ίδίας δυνάμεως, = ἰσχυρότερον ην έαυτοῦ? — 2. Το prevail against or over. Esdr 1, 4, 38. Ps 12, 5. Sir. 5, 29. Macc. 1, 10, 49. — 3. To be able = δύναμαι. Par. 2, 2, 6. οἰκοδομῆσαι. Dion. Strab. 14, 2, 28, H. II, 989, 7, διαφυγείν. p. 142, 9, ἀρτιστομεῖν. — 4. To be equivalent or equal to, = δύναμαι. Sept. Sap. 16, 20, πασαν ήδονήν. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 4, τί. — 5. To make strong. Sept. Sir. 43, 15, νεφέλας,

ίσωνυμία, as, ή, (lσώνυμος) sameness of name. Apollon. D. Pron. 269 C. Caesarius 1060. ίσως, perhaps. Thom. A, 15, 1 "Ισως αν δυ-

νηθῶ. 'Ιταβύριον, ου, τὸ, \Longrightarrow Θαβώρ. Sept. Hos. 5, 1.

Jer. 26, 18. Jos. Ant. 13, 15, 4. Ἰταλία, as, ή, Italia, Italy. Sext. 533, 14 Oi

ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰταλίας φυσικοί.

condensed.

'Ιταλικός, ή, όν, Italicus, Italian. Luc. 10, 1, σπείρα, a cohort belonging to the Ἰταλικὸν τάγμα? Dion C. 55, 24, 1, τάγμα, the name of the first legion. — Ἰταλική φιλοσοφία, the Italian philosophy, the Pythagorean. Galen. II, 23 B. Clem. A. I, 761 A. Iambl.Mathem. 216. Called also αίρεσις Ἰταλική: Plut. II, 878 C.

'Ιταλιωτικός, ή, όν, = 'Ιταλικός. Hippol. Haer. 286, 4, διδασκαλία, the western branch of the Valentinian school.

lταλός. οῦ, δ, Tyrrhenian, = ταῦρος. Dion C. Frag. 4, 2. (Compare the Latin vitulus.)

'Ιταλός, ή, όν, Italian, Latin. App. II, 866, 89, $\phi\omega\nu\dot{\eta}$, the Latin tongue. — 2. Substantively, δ 'Ιταλός, οῦ, δ, Italian, applied to the inhabitants of Western Europe indiscriminately. Mal. 432.

iταμία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow iταμότηs, audacity. Sept. Jer. 29, 17. 30, 4 Θύγατερ ιταμίας.

ἐτρᾶs, ᾶ, δ, maker of ἴτρια, pastry-cook? Leont. Cypr. 1728 Α Ἐκάθητο είς τὸν ἰτρᾶν, in the pastry-cook's shop.

Ἰτυκαίος, α, ον, (Ἰτύκη) Uticensis, of Utica. Polyb. 1, 73, 3. Diod. 20, 54.

'Ιτύκη, ης, ἡ, Utica. Polyb. 1, 70, 9. Diod. 20,

ίχανάω = ἰσχανάω, ἔχομαί τινος, ἐπιθυμέω. Babr. 77, 2. Hes. (See Hom. Il. 23, 300.) $l\chi\theta$ υϊκός, ή, όν, $\equiv l\chi\theta$ υηρός. Sept. Par. 2, 33, 14. Ptol. Tetrab. 152. Orig. III, 440 A.

lχθύϊνος, ον, (lχθύς) of fish. Ael. N. A. 17, 32, έλαιον, fish-oil.

ιχθυόβρωτος, ον, (βιβρώσκω) eaten by fish. Plut. II, 668 A.

ιχθυοκένταυρος, ου, ό, (κένταυρος) fish-centaur. half man, half fish. Eudoc. M. 398.

ιχθυοκόλλα, ης, ή, (κόλλα) ichthyocolla. isinglass. Diosc. 3, 92 (102). Hippol. Haer. 98. 87.

λαθυολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to speak of fishes. Athen. 8, 80, p. 308 D.

 $i\chi\theta$ υόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) in form like a fish. Syncell. 28, 14.

 $i\chi\thetaυοπώλιον, ου, τὸ, = i\chi\thetaυοπωλείον.$ Arist. Ran. 1068, et alibi.

λαθυοτροφικός, ή, όν, pertaining to λαθυοτρόφος. Geopon. 20, 1 (titul.).

 $i\chi\theta$ υοτρόφος, ον, $(\tau\rho\epsilon\phi\omega)$ feeding fish, keeping fish. Plut. I, 518 C.

lχθυοφαγέω, to eat fish. Classical. Strab. 11.

λαθυοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing fish. Symm. Job 40, 26.

lχθυρός, incorrect for lχθυηρός. Sept. Nehem. 12, 39.

 $l\chi\theta\dot{v}s$, $\dot{v}os$, \dot{o} , fish. — IXOYE, the acrostic of 'Inσοῦς Χριστός Θεοῦ Υίός Σωτήρ, became the symbolic name of Christ. Tertull. I, 1198 A. Orig. III, 1120 C. Hieron. I, 339 (19).

λχνευτέος, α, ον, = ον δει λχνεύειν. Philostr. 262.

lχνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (lχνεύω) tracker. Classical. Sept. Sir. 14, 22. Artem. 151. Clem. A. I, 741 A, της ἀληθείας, seeker of truth.

lχνευτικός, ή, όν, able to track, fit for tracking. Philon II, 38, 40. Epict. 1, 2, 34, κύων.

ιχνηλατέω, ήσω, = ιχνηλάτης ειμί. Philon I, 12, 40. II, 42, 29. Hippol. 621 C.

 $i\chi\nu\eta\lambda\dot{\alpha}\tau\eta s$, ov. δ , $(\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\dot{\alpha}\dot{\nu}\nu\omega) = i\chi\nu\epsilon\nu\tau\dot{\eta}s$. Plut. II, 762 A.

lχνοπατέω, ήσω, (πατέω) to tread upon the steps. Cyrill. A. X, 1032 B.

 $i\chi\nu$ οπέδη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, (πέδη) a kind of snare. Antip.

lχνοποιέω, ήσω, (ποιέω) to make a step. Hippol. 621 C.

ὶχνοσκοπία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\sigma κοπ \dot{\epsilon} \omega)$ examination of the track. Plut. II, 917 F.

'Ιωακείμ, ὁ, indeclinable, Jehoiakim, Joakim, the father of the Virgin. Pseudo-Jacob. passim. 'Ιωάννης, ου, δ, Joannes, John the Baptist. Soz. 1481 B. Horol. Febr. 24. Jun. 25, about his heads. — 2. Joannes, John the Evangelist. Papias 1256 A. 1257 B. Clem. A. II, 648 B. Orig. II, 92 A. Eus. II, 269 B Ἰωάννου Πράξεις, spurious. Jul. Frag. 213 B. 333 B.

Ἰωαννίται, ῶν, οί, Joannitae, the partisans of Joannes Chrysostomus. Socr. 721 A. $l\omega\beta\eta\lambda = \text{following.} \quad Orig. \text{ VII, 20 D.} \quad Syncell.$

185, 4.

λωβηλαίος, ου, ό, jubilaeus, jubilee. Patriarch.
 1065 C. Orig. I, 520 A. II, 1076 A. III,
 909 C. VII, 20 D. Syncell. 185, 3. — Οἱ
 λωβηλαίοι — λεπτογένεσις οτ λεπτὴ γένεσις.
 Ερίρh. I, 672 B.

λώβηλος, ου, ό, == preceding. Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 3.

liaδηs, εs, (los) rusty. Diosc. 5, 92. Plut. II, 565 C.

λώθ, τη, the name of the Hebrew . Eus III,

'Ιωνία, as, ή, Ionia, the ancient name of Attica.

Strab. 8, 7, 1. 9, 1, 5. — Also, of Achaia.

8, 7, 1. — 2. Ionia, in Asia. Sext. 406, 20
Οἱ ἀπὸ τῆs Ἰωνίας (Φυσικοί).

¹Ἰωνικός, ἡ, ὁν, Ionic. Diod. 18, 26, κιονόκρανα. Philon I, 666, 18, γλυφαί. App. I, 437, 97, κίονες. — 'Η 'Ἰωνικὴ φιλοσοφία, the Ionic school of philosophy. Plut. II, 876 E. Galen. II, 22 B. Clem. A. I, 761 A. Called also, ἡ 'Ἰωνικὴ αἵρεσις: Plut. II, 875 E. — 'Ἰωνικὰ ποιήματα of Sotades, full of obscenities. Athen. 14, 13, λόγος. Eudoc. M. 384. Suid. Σωτάδης — Τὰ 'Ἰωνικά, love-songs. Lucian. I, 685 (Arist. Eccl. 918). — 'Η 'Ἰωνικὴ διάλεκτος, — 'Ἰάς. Eudoc. M. 384.

2. In versification, Ionic. Aristid. Q. 36. 37. Drac. 130, 3 'O ἀπὸ μείζονος Ἰωνικὸς πούς (____). 129, 26. — 'O ἀπ' ἐλάσσσνος Ἰωνικὸς πούς (___). Heph. 1, 9. 3, 3. — Ἰωνικοὶ ρυθμοί, Ionic rhythms. Dion. H. VI, 1093, 12. — Ἰωνικὸν μέτρον, Ionic rerse. Dion. H. V, 23, 4. Heph. 11, 1 Τὸ ἀπὸ μείζονος Ἰωνικὸν (μέτρον), Ionic verse consisting of a number of ___. 12, 1, τὸ ἀπ' ἐλάσσονος, Ionic verse consisting of a number of

'lωνκῶς, adv. in the Ionic dialect. Eudoc. M. 306.

Ἰωσήφ, δ, Joseph, the son of Jacob. — Ἰωσήφ Προσευχή, the Prayer of Joseph, a forgery. Orig. II, 73 B. IV, 168 C.

lôτa, τò, iota, the letter I — Matt. 5, 18, the least thing, jot, because I (') is the smallest letter in the alphabet.

λωτακισμός, ου, δ, i o t a c i s m u s, the too frequent repetition of ιωτα, as in Troia (Troia), Maia (Maiia). Diomed. 453, 3. Isid. Hisp. 1, 21, 7. [The word is of western origin.]

ὶωτογραφέω, ήσω, (γράφω) to write (spell) with an lῶτa. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 926.

K

K, κάππα, represented in Latin by C. — 2. In the later numerical system, it stands for εἶκοσι, twenty, or εἰκοστός, twentieth; with a stroke before, K, for δισμύριοι, twenty thousand.

Kaβάδηs, ου, δ, Cabades, a Persian. Simoc. 171, 7.

καβάδης, ου, ό, = καβάδιον. Tzetz. Chil. 12, 791.

καβαδίκιν for καβαδίκιον, συ, τὸ, = καβάδιον?
Achmet. 268, σκαραμαγκίου.

καβάδιον, συ, τὸ, (Persian) caftan = κάνδυς.

Porph. Cer. 749, 16. Achmet. 131, p. 98
καβάδιν.

καβαλλάρης, η, δ. see καβαλλάρισς.

καβαλλαρικός, ή, όν, (καβαλλάριος) = iππικός.

Dioclet. C. 1, 20. Theoph. 557, 8. Leo.

Tact. 6, 2. 18, 82. Porph. Them. 62, 11.

15, στρατός, cavalry. — Substantively, τὸ καβαλλαρικόν = ἡ ἵππος, cavalry. Theoph.

548, 19. Porph. Adm. 151, 7.

καβαλλάριος, συ, δ, c a b all a r i u s = iππεύs.

Proc. II, 289, 20, a proper name. Euagr.
2873 B. Joann. Mosch. 2925 B. Simoc.
230, 12. Leont. Cypr. 1732 C. Theoph. 491.

Porph. Cer. 483. Vit. Nil. Jun. 65 B.—

Syncopated καβαλλάρις. Chron. 700. Also,
καβαλλάρης, η: Leo. Tact. 6, 11.

καβάλλης, ου, ό, caballus, nag. Antip. S. 2. Plut. II, 828 E.

καβαλλικεύω, εύσω, <u>πεύω</u>. Mauric. 1, 2.
Theoph. 594, 16. 595, 13. Leo. Tact 6,
12. Porph. Adm. 92, 19, Ιππους, καμήλους.
Achmet. 234 235.

καβαλλίνος, α, ον, the Latin c a b all i n u s = ἴππειος. Substantively, ή καβαλλίνα, sc. κόπρος, horse-ball (excrement). Theoph. 728, 16, ἀλόγου. Leo Gram. 199, 6. Glyc. 528,

Καβαλλῖνος, ου, ό, Caballinus, an epithet of the emperor Constantine, the son of Leo the Isaurian. Damasc. II, 310 (titul.). Stud. 1305 B. Cedr. II, 3.

καβάλλισς, α, ον, <u>καβαλλίνος</u>. Theoph. 636, 17, κόπρος.

καβαλλοκιλίκιου, ου, τὸ, (καβάλλης, κιλίκιου) horse-cloth. Porph. Cer. 462, 6.

Καβαλλώνυμος, ου, ό, = Καβαλλίνος. Stud. 1316 C.

καββαλικός, ή, όν, = καταβλητικός. Plut. II, 236 E. Galen. VI, 38 B.

καβιδάριος, ου, δ, lapidary. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D. Joann. Mosch. 3093 A. [Compare the Hebrew ¬□⊃, costly articles, valuables.]

κάβος, ου, δ. Hebrew τρ, cab, a measure. Sept. Reg. 4, 6, 25. Poll. 6, 43. κάγκαμον, ου, τὸ, cancamum, agum Diosc. καθαιρετικός, ή, όν, (καθαιρέτης) able to take or bring down: destructive. Philon II, 548, 9.

καγκελλάριος, ου, ό, cancellarius = λογοθέτης. Nil. 109 A. 165 B. 276 D. Lyd. 205, 10. 229, 16. Tiber Novell, 20. Sophrns. 3200 A. Const. III, 764 A. 813 C. (See also Agath. 55, 15.)

καγκελλαθυρίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = θύρα δικτυωτή οτ καγκελλωτή. Εt. M. 513, 4.

κάγκελλαν, αυ, τὸ, = κάγκελλας. Sophrns. 3553 B. 3556 B. 3984 D. Pseudo-Germ. 392 A. Porph. Cer. 32, 14.

κάγκελλος, συ, δ, cancellus, balustrade.

Athan. I, 229 C, the balustrade separating the altar-part from the main body of a church. Chal. 864 A. Lyd. 230, 6. Mal. 255, 19. Damasc. II, 357 D.

καγκελλωτός, ή, όν, (κάγκελλος) latticed. — Substantively, ή καγκελλωτή, sc. θύρα, the latticed door of a δικαστήριον, the classical κιγκλίς. Poll. 8, 124. Hes. Κιγκλίδες θύραι Schol. Arist. Vesp. 124. — 2. Checkered. Porph. Cer. 500, 6, ξμάτιον.

καγχασμός, οῦ, ὀ, (καχάζω) L. cachinnatio, cachinnation, loud laughter. Poll. 6, 199. Clem. A. I, 448 C.

καγχλάζω = καχάζω. Aquil. Job 41, 22. Athen. 10, 52, p. 438 F.

κάδδιχσε, ου, ά, = κάδδος, κάδος. Plut. I, 46 E.

καδῆs, indeclinable (Arabic) = ἄγιος, holy. Porph. Adm. 100, 19.

καδησείμ, ai, the Hebrew στυσ = κίναιδοι, πόρναι. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 7 (Aquil. οἱ ἐνδιηλλαγμένοι.)

κάδιον, ου, τὸ, little κάδος. Sept. Reg. 1, 17, 41.

καδμεία, as, ή, c a d m î a, calamine. Diosc. 5, 84. Galen. XIII, 263 B. — Written also καδμία. Posidon. apud Strab. 3, 4, 15. Diosc. 2, 63.

καδοπαιάς. όν, = κάδαυς ποιῶν. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1202.

*καθά = καθ' ἄ, καθάπερ. Χεπ. Oec. 15, 3. Sept. Gen. 7, 9. Polyb. 3, 107, 10.

καθαγιάζω (ἀγιάζω) = καθαγίζω. Sept. Lev. 27, 26. Macc. 2, 1, 26. 2, 2, 8. 2, 15, 18. Philon I, 115, 14. Eus. II, 957 A. Pseudo-Dion. 396 C.

καθαγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (καθαγίζω) consecration, religious rites. Lucian. II, 931, funeral rites.

καθαίρεσις, εως, ή, deposal from office. Herodn. 3, 1, 1. — Particularly, deposition of a bishop or presbyter for some fault. Alex. A. 577 C. 581 B. Ant. 1. Athan. I, 260 D. Epiph. II, 200 A. Socr. 349 D. Cyrill. A. X, 184 B. Theod. III, 928 A. Theod. Lector. 189 A. 176 C Ἰωάννην τινὰ ἀπὸ καθαιρέσεως, deposed.

καθαιρετικόs, ή, όν, (καθαιρέτης) able to take or bring down: destructive. Philon II, 548, 9. 561, 48. Cornut. 184 Clem. A. II, 492 A. Orig. I, 648 A.— 2. Lowering, lessening, diminishing. Diosc. 2, 137, σπληνός (2, 124), as a medicine. Galen. XIII, 130 C.— 3. Deposing a elergyman. Philostrg. 476 A, ψῆφοs. Socr. 164 B, γράμματα.

καθαιρετικῶs, adv. by bringing down, etc. Orig. I, ₹20 A.

καθαιρέω, to depose, degrade a clergyman, for some fault. Alex. A. 581 D. Nic. I, 10. 17 -σθαι τοῦ κλήρου, to be deprived of clerical orders. Ant. 3. 4. 1, τινὰ τῆς λειτουργίας. Athan. I, 260 D. 336 A. Basil. IV, 797 A. 920 C. Greg. Naz. III, 220 A Καθηρημένους ἐπισκόπους. Ephes. 4. Mal. 365, 16, αὐτὰν ἀπὸ τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς.

καθαίρω, to purify. [The aorist ἐκάθᾶρα, for ἐκάθηρα, is not Attic. Sept. Josu. 5, 4 περι- ἐκάθαρεν. Phryn. 24. Moer. 126.]

καθαμαξεύω (άμαξεύω), to wear out, break down.

Eunap 51, 17.—2. Participle, καθημαξευμένος, hackneyed, common, trite, stale. Dion.

H. IV, 2099, 6. VI, 550, 8. Orig. I, 356 A.

IV, 553 A.— Also, κατημαξευμένος. Dion.

H. VI, 836, 11. Philon I, 426, 18. Orig.

II, 56 A.

καθάπαν = καθ' ἄπαν, L. in universum, in general. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 16.

καθάπαξ = καθ' ἄπαξ. ἀρχήν, at all. Polyb. 1, 38, 5. Dion. H. VI, 761, 12. Theod. Mops. 217 C.— 2. Every time, each time, = ἐκάστοτε. Apophth. 249 B. 349 B.

καθάπερ = καθ' ἄπερ, οἶον, as, for instance. Sext. 730, 16.

καθαπερανεί = καθάπερ ἃν εἰ, as if. Polyb. 3, · 32, 2.

καθαπλόω <u>άπλόω</u>. A ristaen. 2, 4.

καθάπλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (καθαπλόω) L. mappa, handkerchief. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 2, v. l. κατάπλωμα.

καθάπτω, to fasten or put on. Strab. 15, 1, 71 Καθημμένους νεβρίδας, covered with.

καθάρευσις, εως, ή, (καθαρεύω) purity. Orig. I 441 B. III, 1252 B.

καθαρευτέου = δεῖ καθαρεύειν. Epict. Ench. 33, 8. Lucian. II, 8. Clem. A. I, 453 A. 1145 C.

1145 C. καθαρεύω, to be pure, in grammar. Drac. 14, 20 (ἀνι-ῶ, ἰ-ῶ, θε-ῶ-μαι). 23, 22 (κλη-ίς). Apollon. D. Pron. 386 C (ἰ-έ-ασι, Πειραι-έ-α).

καθαριεύω = preceding. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 413. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 67, 35 -εσθαι, to keep one's self pure. Porphyr. Abst. 4, 6, p. 311. Theodos. 1026, 16. Barsan. 897 D.

καθαρίζω, to purify, to deliver a demoniac from the unclean spirit. Iren. 829 A -σθαι ἀπδτῶν πανηρῶν πνευμάτων. Αρορλίλ. 156 A.

Έκαθαρίσθη ή γυνή, the demon left her. — 2. To clear, in a legal sense. Athan. I, 712 A. — Also, καθερίζω. Sept. Nehem. 13, 9. Judith 16, 18. Macc. 1, 13, 47; all as v. I. Matt. 8, 3. Marc. 1, 42. Luc. Act. 10, 15. Apocr. Act. Barn. 20. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 10.

καθαριότης, ητος, ή, purity of style. Sext. 640, 4.

καθάρισις, εως, ή, (καθαρίζω) = following.

Orig. III, 1420 A.

каварьтµо́s, о̂v, о́v, purification. Sept. Ex. 29, 36. Lev. 14, 32. Num. 14, 18, et alibi. N. T. saepe. Lucian. II, 590.

καθάρμοσις, εως, ή, (καθαρμόζω) a fitting, an adapting. Theol. Arith. 54.

καθαρογραφέω, ήσω, = καθαρῶς γράφω. Anast. Sin. 149 D.

καθαροί, ῶν, οἰ, (καθαρόs) Puritans or Novatians, a self-righteous Christian sect. They held that there was no repentance. Nic. I,
8. Eus. II, 616 B. Athan. II, 1316 C. Basil. IV, 664 C. 668 B. Const. I, Can. 7. Greg. Naz. I, 1208 C. Epiph. I, 849 A.

καθαροποιέω = καθαρὸν ποιῶ. Clem. A. II, 85 C. Gregent. 609 A -σθαι, to be made clear.

καθαροποτία, ων, τὰ, (πότος) taverns where pure liquors are sold. Gregent. 581 C.

καθορός, ά, όν, clean, pure. Pseudo-Jacob. 15, 4, ἐξ αὐτῆς. — In the Jewish sense. Sept. Gen. 7, 2. Paul. Rom. 14, 20. Plut. II, 362 F. 442 F. — 2. Of bread, white, made of fine flour. Sept. Judith 10, 5, ἄρτοι. Artem. 97. Galen. II, 101 D. VI, 309 D. 310 A. Apophth. 433 B. Zosimas 1700 A, sc. ψωμία. Joann. Mosch. 3104 B (Lucian. I, 672 Λευκὸς ἄρτος). — 3. Pure syllable, when its vowel is immediately preceded by a vowel. Drac. 22, 25. Arcad. 134, 20. Theod. 977, 30. — 4. Purus, juridically. Lyd. 205, 13.

καθαρότευκτος, ον, (τεύχω) purely made. Damasc. III, 689 C.

καθαρότης, ητος, ή, purity, as a title. Eus. II, 1136 B, ή σή.

καθαρουργία, as, ή, (καθαρουργόs) purification, lustration. Inscr. 4558, ή ἐκ τῶν δύο μερῶν. καθαρουργικόs, ή, όν, = καθαρόs. Geopon. 20, 35.

καθαροχειρία, as, ή, (χείρ) cleanliness of hands. Stud. 1748 C.

καθάρσιος, ον. cleansing, purifying. — Πῦρ καθάρσιον, physically and tropically. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 5. B. J. 6, 2, 1, p. 375. Orig. I, 1056 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1009 A. — Φάρμακον καθάρσιον, a purgative. Doroth. 1721 B. Achmet. 140.

κάθαρσις, εως, ή, pruning. Eudoc. Μ. 325, τῶν ἀμπέλων.

καθαρτέον = δεῖ καθαίρειν Geopon. 10, 77, 2.

καθαρτήριος, ον, (καθαρτήρ) L. lustralis, purgatorius, expiatory. Dion. H. III, 1852, 11, θυσίαι, lustralia sacrificia. Poll. 1, 32.—
Greg. Naz. II, 409 D, πῦρ. Achmet. 139, φάρμακον, a purgative.

καθέδρα, as, η, c a thedra, the bishop's chair at church. Greg. Naz. II, 489 C.—2. See, the seat of episcopal power. Clementin. 36 A, et alibi. Sard. Can. 4.—3. Privy, necessary, = κοπρών. Soz. 1020 A.—4. Session of an assembly. Nic. II, 808 E.

καθεδρατικόν, οῦ, ὁ, (καθέδρα) = ἐνθρονιαστικόν. Justinian. Novell. 123, 3 (titul.).

καθέδριον, ου, το, = καθέδρα 3. Achmet. 104. καθέδριος, ου, on a seat. Paul. Aeg. 146. 154.

καθέζομαι, to be situated, to lie, to be. Mal. 199, 19, ἐν ἀσφαλεία. [Aor. pass. ἐκαθέσθην, not Attic. Lucian. II, 349. — Fut. pass. καθεσθήσομαι. Sept. Lev. 12, 5. Just. Apol. 1, 35.]

καθείμαρται == εἴμαρται. Epict. 2, 6, 10. Plut. I, 694 E. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 244 B. 452 C.

καθειργμός, οῦ, ὁ, (καθείργω) imprisonment. Eus. Π, 1309 Β.

κάθειρξις, εως, ή, a shutting up, imprisonment. Plut. II, 366 D. Aster. 232 A.

καθεῖς = καθ' εἶς, κατὰ εἶς, by one, each, every. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 34 'Ο καθεῖς δὲ τῶν φίλων. Marc. 14, 19 Οἱ δὲ ἤρξαντα λυπεῖαθοι αὐτῷ εἶς καθεῖς, one by one. Joann. 8, 9 Ἐξήρχοντο εἶς καθεῖς, one by δε καθ' εἴν, every one. Paul. Rom. 12, 5 'Ο δὲ καθ' εἴν αὐδον. Lucian. III, 577, condemed. Doctr. Orient. 672 A καπὶ εἶς τῶν προφητῶν. Eus. II, 629 A. IV, 885 C 'Ο καθεῖς τῶν προφητῶν. Basil. III, 929 C. Socr. 704 A. Leont. I, 1372 B Τὸν καθ' εἵνα τῶν βοτρύων.

καθέκαστα, τὰ, = καθ' ἔκαστα, each particular. Strab. 13, 2, 2.

καθεκτέου = δεῖ κατέχειν. Plut. II, 447 B, et alibi.

καθέκτης, ου, ό, (κατέχω) literally, holder. Geopon. 14, 6, 6.

καθεξης (κατά, έξης) = ἐφεξης, in succession, in order. Aristeas 24, the next. Luc. 1, 3. 8, 1, et alibi. Plut. II, 615 B.

καθεορτάζω = έορτάζω. Simoc. 201, 7.

καθερίζω, see καθαρίζω.

Paul. Aeg. 248.

καθερμηνεύω = έρμηνεύω. Orig. III, 405 D. *καθετήρ, ηρος, ό, (καθίημι) fishing line. Nicostr. apud Clem. A. I, 548 A. Artem. 164. — 2. Necklace = κάθεμα. Clem. A. I, 545 B. — 3. Catheter, a surgical instrument. Alex.

Aphr. Probl. 69, 27. καθετηρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, insertion of the catheter.

Geopon. 10, 77, 2. | κάθετος, ον, (καθίημι) perpendicular. Polyb. 34,

6. 7. Strab. 2, 1, 29, p. 125, 17. — 2. Substantively, ή κάθετος, sc. γραμμή, perpendicular line. Cleomed. 33, 15. Strab. 8, 6, 21. — Κατὰ κάθετον, perpendicularly. Plut. II, 890 F. Apollod. Arch. 22. Iren. 1, 17, 1. — Έκ καθέτου — κατὰ κάθετον. Antip. S. 96.

καθεύρεμα, ατος, τὸ, = εὕρεμα, εὕρημα. Sept. Sir. 32 (35), 12 [v. l.].

κάθεφθος, ον, thoroughly boiled. Classical.

Mnesith. apud Orib. III, 134, 1.

καθηγεμών, όνος, ό, pilot. Polyb. 4, 40, 8. Strab. 15, 2, 12.—2. Bishop = ἐπίσκοπος. Greg. Naz. II, 533 C, τῆς ἐκκλησίας.

καθηγέομαι, to be preceptor. Dion. H. V, 586, 1. VI, 728, 9. Strab. 14, 2, 20.—2. To be abbot or abbess. Nil. 541 B.—3. Participle, (a) ὁ καθηγούμενος = ἡγούμενος of a monastery. Basil. III, 877 D. 876 B, τῆς πολιτείας ταύτης. Nil. 496 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 57 B.— (b) ἡ καθηγουμένη = ἡγουμένη of a monastery. Athan. II, 921 B, παρθένων. Basil. III, 888 B. Greg. Naz. III, 976 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 64 A.

καθήγησις, εως, ή, = τὸ καθηγεῖσθαι. Caesarius 1024. Stud. 829 A, abbotship, priorship.

καθηγητής, οῦ, ὁ, (καθηγέομαι) guide, teacher.
Dion. H. VI, 815, 16. Matt. 23, 10. Plut.
II, 70 E, et alibi.— 2. Abbot, prior of a monastery. Synax. Jan. 11.

καθηγητικός, ή, όν, leading, guiding. Galen. II, 27 B.

καθηγουμενεία, as, ή, = ήγουμενία. Nil. 433 C.

καθ-ηδύνω. Athen. 4, 17, p. 140 A καθηδυσμένος.

καθηκεύω = τὰ καθήκοντα ποιῶ? Athan. I, 776 D.

καθηκόντως (καθήκω), adv. meetly, properly.

Polyb. 5, 9, 6. Plut. II, 448 E, et alibi.

Did. A. 917 B.

*καθήκω, to suffice, etc. Dion C. 39, 30, 3 °O καθήκων ἀριθμός, a quorum. — 2. Substantively, τὸ καθῆκον, L. afficium, duty; a Stoic term. Zeno apud Diog. 7, 108. [Cosm. Carm. Greg. 347 καθήκομαι — καθίεμαι?]

καθ-ηλόω, to nail on or to. Sept. Ps. 118, 120, τὶ ἔκ τινος. Polyb. 1, 22, 5, ἐπικαρσίαις σανίσι. Apollod. 1, 9, 1, 6. 3, 10, 2, 2. Diod. 20, 54. 85. Ignat. 708 B. Plut. I, 678 C. II, 499 D, εἰς σταυρόν.

καθήλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (καθηλόω) an overlaying. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 19 as v. l.

καθήλωσις, εως, ή, a nailing on. Symm. Ezech. 7, 23. Eus. II, 361 A.

κάθημαι, to sit. Sept. Reg. 1, 4, 4 Κυρίου καθημένου Χερουβίμ = ἐπὶ Χερουβίμ. — 2. Το dwell, to reside. Sept. Nehem. 11, 6. Sir. 50, 26. Matt. 4, 16. Muson. 146 Τοῦ καθῆσθαι ἐν πόλει. Joann. Mosch. 2981 Α Ποῦ κάθη ; 2985 Α Ἐκαθήμην ἐν τῷ Σινᾶ.

καθημέραν = καθ' ἡμέραν, = όσημέρα, every day, daily. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 52. Polyb. 6, 33, 10. 4, 18, 2 Τὸ καθ' ἡμέραν. Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 56, p. 540 B. C. Diod. 14, 63. Strab. 12, 8, 18. 15, 3, 7. Matt. 26, 55. Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 65. Epict. 2, 18, 13. Theodtn. Dan. 1, 5. Galen. VII, 134 D. Moer. 261.

καθημερία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (καθημέραν) daily business. Polyb. 6, 33, 4.

καθημερινός, ή, όν, daily. Sept. Judith 12, 15. Luc. Act. 6, 1. Jos. Ant. 11, 7, 1. Herm. Vis. 1, 3. Plut. II, 141 B. Ael. Tact. 3, 1. Iren. 2, 27, 1. Galen. VII, 134 D. Moer. 42. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 56, 18. — 2. Substantively, ή καθημερινή, sc. ήμέρα, week-day; opposed to κυριακή or ἐορτή. Porph. Cer. 521, 8.

καθ-ημερόω. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 64.

κάθησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow τὸ καθιέναι. Cyrill. A. I, 277 B.

καθ-ησυχάζω. Polyb. 9, 32, 2. Philon II, 71, 37. Aquil. Ps. 82, 2.

κάθθεσαν = κάτθεσαν, κατέθεσαν. Inscr. 2169. κάθιδρος, ον, (ίδρώς) sweating much, in a state of perspiration. Sept. Jer. 8, 6.

καθίδρυσις, εως, ή, = ΐδρυσις. Diod. 4, 51.
Pall. 1, 11. Tatian. 884 A. Clem. A. I,
825 A.

καθίδρως — κάθιδρος. Basil. III, 440 C. καθιέρευσις, εως, ή, (καθιερεύω) a sacrificing. Plut. II, 380 D.

καθ-ιερουργέω = ίερεύω. Diod. 20, 14.

καθιερόω, ώσω, to conscrate a church or monastery. Chal. 24. Chron. 559, 13. Quin. Can. 49.

καθιέρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (καθιερόω) consecrated place, church. Eus. II, 1104 B.

καθιέρωσις, εως, ή, consecration, dedication.

Dion. H. II, 1039, 1. Philon II, 234, 1.

Jos. Ant. 19, 7, 5. Plut. I, 27 C. Dion C.

Frag. 76, 2. Carth. Can. 6, κορῶν, dedication of virgins (deaconesses) to the service of God.

καθιερωτής, οῦ, ὁ, consecrator. Pseudo-Dion. 681 C.

καθίζω, to sit. Strab. 2, 3, 4, p. 150, 3, to run aground. — 2. To dwell, to reside, = κάθημαι. Sept. Nehem. 11, 25. Macc. 1, 2, 1. 7. Apophth. 401 A. B. Joann. Mosch. 2985 C. — 3. Active, to marry, literally, to settle a woman in one's house. Sept. Nehem. 13, 23. — 4. To enthrone. Theoph. 111, τινὰ βασιλέα. [Perf. κεκάθικα. Diod. 17, 115. Paul. Hebr. 12, 2. Herm. Sim. 9, 5. Apollon. D. Syut. 323, 23.]

καθικνέομαι, to strike, give a blow. Plut. II, 280 Β, σκύτει τῶν ἀπαντώντων. Sext. 231, 31, βακτηρία τοῦ σπειράματος. Theoph. Cont. 17 Καιρίαν οἱ καθικέσθαι, sc. πληγήν.

καθιλαρεύομαι = ίλαρύνομαι. Basil. III, 257 Α, τῶν συμφορῶν.

καθίμησις, εως, ή, (καθιμάω) a letting down by a rope. Plut. II, 264 E. F.

καθίππευσις, εως, ή, (καθιππεύω) a riding against.
Dion. H. III, 1761, 13.

καθ-ίπταμαι = καταπέτομαι. Sept. Sir. 43, 17. κάθισις, εως, ἡ, (καθίζω) a settling down, a sitting. Sept. Jer. 29, 9. Plut. II, 609 B. Orig. III, 1377 B.

κάθισμα, ατος, τὸ, the settling of a wall. Apollod. Eus. II, 1065 B. Arch. 18. — 2. Seat. Caesarius 856. Const. A post. 6, 6. Doroth. 1697 A. — Particularly, the emperor's seat at the hippodrome. Chron. 528, 5. 558, 19, et, alibi. Theoph. 211, 9. 285, et alibi. Porph. Cer. 304, 22. Theoph. Cont. 625, 16. — 3. The seat of a chair. Cosm. Ind. 101 B. Vit. Epiph. 93 C. — 4. A euphemism = πυγή, πρωκτός. Leont. Cypr. 1725 Β Συρόμενον είς τὰ καθίσματα, of a cripple. — 5. Session, one of the twenty portions into which the Psalter is divided, during the reading of which the brotherhood (of monks) were sitting. Stud. 1705 C. 1708 B. C. Balsam. Laod. 17 (Cassian. I, 100 A. 102 A). - 6. Session, a troparion, during the singing of which the congregation is allowed to sit.

καθισμάτιον, ου, τὸ, = κέλλα, κελλίον. Pachom. 952 A.

καθιστάνω = καθίστημι. Polyb. 2, 43, 2. Diod. 15, 33.

καθίστημι, to appoint a bishop, presbyter, or deacon. Clem. R. 1, 44. Iren. 851 C Υπό τῶν ἀποστόλων κατασταθείς είς τὴν 'Ασίαν ἐν τῆ ἐν Σμύρνη ἐκκλησία ἐπίσκοπος. Clementin. 11, Malchio 257 Β, ἐπίσκοπον. Hippol.Haer. 460, 12 - $\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$ els τούς κλήρους. Anc. 10. 18. Nic. I, 4. Laod. 12. 13. Ant. 22. 23. Athan. I, 261 A. 525 A. Const. Apost. 2, 1 Τὸν ποιμένα τὸν καθιστάμενον ἐπίσκοπον, the pastor who is about to be ordained a bishop; who is a candidate for the office of bishop. — 2. Participle, καθεστώς or καθεστηκώς, composed, self-possessed. Philon II, 476, 14. Plut. I, 408 F Καθεστῶτι τῷ προσώπφ. II, 598 A. 516 F, well-regulated house. [Perf. καθέστακα, active in sense. Sept. Jer. 1, 10. Macc. 1, 10, 20. — καθέσταμαι. Num. 3, 32.7

καθιστήριον, ου, τὸ, seat. Eus. II, 876 B, at church. Schol. Arist. Eccl. 734.

καθιστής, οῦ, ὁ, sitter on horseback, rider.

Macar. 660 D.

καθ-ιστορέω, to paint. Theod. Lector 1, 1, εἰκόνα. Theoph. Cont. 677, 11. — 2. To find out. Geopon. 15, 2, 31.

καθ-οδηγέω, to guide. Sept. Job 12, 23. Plut.

ΙΙ, 558 D. Clem. A. I, 260 B Els σωτηρίαν καθοδηγεί.

καθοδήγησις, εως, ή, \equiv following. Clem. A. I, 665 B.

καθοδηγία, as, ή, guidance. Strab. 2, 3, 4, p. 149, 8.

κάθοδος, ου, ή, descent. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 20. Eccl. 6, 6. Clem. A. II, 616 B, ή τοῦ σωτη- ρ os, to the earth. Eunap. V. S. 40 (70), $\psi v \chi \hat{\eta} s$, into the body. Hierocl. C. A. 143, 12. καθολικός, ή. όν, general, universal. Polyb. 1, 57, 4, et alibi. Dion. H. V, 68, 6. Epict. 2, 2, 25, et alibi. Sext. 102, 25, 75, 24, opposed to είδικός. — Η καθολική εκκλησία, the catholic church, the church universal, the true or orthodox church, the church founded by Christ and his apostles. Ignat. 713 B. Martyr. Polyc. 1029 A. 1036 A. Clem. A. II, 548 A. Method. 380 C. Nic. I, Can. 8. — Καθολική ἐπιστολή, general epistle, an epistle addressed to the church universal. $\bar{E}us$. II, 205 A.

2. Cathedral, applied to the principal church in a city. Eus. II, 621 A, ἐκκλησία. Epiph. II, 189 A. Tim. Presb. 72 C. Quin. Can. 59. Nic. II, 681 E. Theoph. 717, 8 Έν τŷ καθολικŷ ἀγία Σοφία τῆς Νικαίας, at Saint Sophia, the cathedral church at Nicaea. 575, 10. Nic. CP. Histor. 85, 22.

3. Substantively, ὁ καθολικός, (a) L. rationalis, intendent of finance; called also λογοθέτης. Eus. II, 769 A. 892 A. 1185 B, τῆς διοικήσεως (761 A. 837 C). Jul. 440 A. Athan. I, 401 B. 608 B. 760 D. 764 A. II, 821 C. Basilic. 6, 23 (titul.). 6, 23, 3. 7, 5, 98. 99. — (b) the superior of all the monasteries in a city. Eustrat. 2296 A. — (c) the catholicos or patriarch of the Perso-Armenians. Tim. Presb. 72 D. Proc. I, 263, 11.

καθολικότης, ητας, ή, the office of καθολικός 3. Ens. II, 769 A.

καθολικῶs, adv. in general, universally; opposed to κατὰ μέροs, in part. Polyb. 4, 1, 8. Heracleon 1292 B. Athenag. 952 D. Sext. 170, 4.

καθόλου = καθ' όλου, in general. — Ἡ καθόλου ἐκκλησία, = ἡ καθολικὴ ἐκκλησία. Soz. 1341 A. Cyrill. A. X, 100 C. — 2. At all, in the least degree. Sept. Ex. 22, 11. Euagr. Scit. 1257 B Εἰ δυνατὸν, τὸ καθόλου εἰς πόλιν μὴ ἀπαντήσης.

κάθομαι = κάθημαι. Achmet. 161, p. 138. καθόμαλος, ον, quite όμαλός. Steph. Diac. 1092 D.

καθ-ομηρίζω, to describe Homerically. Aristaen. 1, 3.

καθ-ομιλέσμαι, to be in common use. Diosc. Delet. 14. — 2. Participle, καθωμιλημένας, common, current. Polyb. 10, 5, 9, δάξα περί αὐτοῦ. Clem. A. II, 212 C. Phot. II, 16 A, λόγας. Porph. Adm. 68, 8, ἀπαγγελία. Cer. 5, φράσις, the language used in daily intercourse. καθ-ομολογέομαι, to promise, engage, betroth. Sept. Ex. 21, 9, τῷ υἰῷ αὐτήν.

καθοπλίζω, to arm. Classical. Diod. 19, 27 Οι καθωπλισμένοι μὲν εἰς τὰ Μακεδονικά = τὸν Μακεδονικὸν τρόπον. Orig. II, 292 A -σθαι τὴν πανοπλίαν.

καθόπλισις, εως, ή, an arming. Polyb. 6, 23, 14, et alibi.

καθοπλισμός, \hat{o} , \hat{o} , \hat{o} , preceding. Polyb. 11, 32, 7. Diod. 5, 34.

καθ-ορίζω. Cyrill. A. II, 108 C. IX, 840 B. καθοριστικός, ή, όν, \equiv δριστικός strengthened. Clem. A. II, 472 A.

καθ-ορκίζω. Vit. Nil. Jun. 100 A.

καθάρμιον, αυ, τὰ, = ἄρμος, necklace. Sept. Hos. 2, 13.

καθασιόω, ώσω, to devote, dedicate, consecrate.

Dion C. 53, 20, 2. 4 -οῦσθαί τινι. Eus. II, 76

B. Lyd. 269, 13, sacred to. — 2. Participle, καθωσιωμένος, (a) devoted, faithful, loyal.

Ephes. 989 E. 1004 A. Chal. 849 B. 868

A. Theod. IV, 1256 B. Justinian. Novell.

20, 9. Edict. 13, 11, § δ'. — (b) condemned?

Sard. 17.

καθοσίωσι s, εωs, ή, (καθοσίω) dedication, consecration. Poll. 1, 11. — 2. Devotion, affection, loyalty. Eus. II, 1237 A. — Also, as a title. II, 800 C. 828 A. 881 B. C. Sard. Can. 11. Athan. I, 401 B. Cyrill. A. X, 93 B, all the bishops. Chal. 821 B.

3. Majestas, in the sense of high treason. Const. A post. 5, 14 Εἰς καθοσίωσιν ἀνῆγαν τὸ πρâγμα, they referred the matter to high treason; they brought against him the charge of high treason. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 30 B. Euagr. 5, 3 Είς κριτήριον ἐπὶ καθοσιώσει ἐκδέδωκεν, he charged him with high treason. Attal. 75, 7 Καθοσιώσεως είς Genes 19, 12. βασιλέα φεραμένης εκρίνοντο. Cinn. 31, 22 (Tertull. I, 436 A, Laesae augustioris majestatis). — "Εγκλημα καθοσιώσεως, crimen majestatis, high treason. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 30 B. Socr. 601 A. (Compare Polyb. 26, 5, 1 Βασιλικά έγκλήματα. 26, 5, 3 Βασιλικά όφειλήματα, Βασιλικαὶ αἰτίαι.)

καθοσιωτέον = δεῖ καθοσιοῦν. Nicom. 50.

καθότι = καθά, ως. Sept. Josu. 3, 7. Diod. 4, 5, προείρηται, according to what has been said before.

καθυβριστέον = δεί καθυβρίζειν. Clem. A. I, 497 B. 505 C.

καθ-υλακτέω, to bark at. Plut. II, 969 D. Basil. III, 360 C.

καθ-υλίζω, to strain. Athen. 10, 16.

καθ-υλομανέω. Clem. A. I, 329 C. καθ-υμνέω. Sept. Par. 2, 30, 21. Diod. 17, 50. καθ-υπάγω, to bring under. Eus. II, 940 D. Philipp. Sol. 881 B, τινὰ ἀναθέματι.

καθ-υπάρχω. Plut. I, 872 C.

καθ-υπερέχω. Polyb. 2, 25, 9. Aristeas 29. καθ-υπερηφανεύομαι, to be quite proud or inso-

lent. Eudoc. M. 442. καθ-υπερηφανέω = preceding. Argum. (I). Arist. Ach.

καθ-υπερτερέω. Ptol. Tetrab. 88.

καθ-υπισχνέαμαι. Lucian. I, 745.

καθύπνιος, ον, = καθ' ὅπνον, in sleep. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 376 D, παραπταίσματο.

καθ-υποβαίνω. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 957 A. καθ-υποβάλλω. Simoc. 149, 25.

καθ-υπογράφω. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 7, § γ΄. Eustrat. 2324 A, είς τι.

καθ-υπόκειμαι. Artem. 4.

καθ·υποκρίνομαι. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 1117,
 11. Philon I, 570, 1. 604, 13, et alibi. Jos.
 Aut. 15, 7, 5.

καθ-υπομένω. Leo Diac. 27, 14.

καθ-υπανοίω. Iambl. Myst. 212, 1. Procl. Parm. 586 (189).

καθ-υπασημαίνομαι — καθυπογράφω, to subscribe. Euagr. 2628 A.

καθυποστιβίζω = στιβίζω, στιμμίζω. Nicol. D. 20 -ισμένος τὼ ὀφθαλμώ.

καθ-υποτάσσω, to subject completely. Clem. A. II, 89 A. Eus. VI, 177 B. Pallad. Laus. 1241 C.

καθ-υπουργέω. Simoc. 113, 23.

καθ-υστερέω, to delay. Classical. Sept. Ex. 22, 29, ἀπαρχάς. Par. 1, 26, 27.

καθ-υφαίνω, to weave in. Sept. Ex. 28, 17, έν αὐτῷ ὕφασμα. Judith 10, 21. Eus. II, 1156 C "Ανθεσι καθυφασμένας βαρβαρικὰς στολάς. καθ-υφέλκω. Pseudo-Germ. 416 D.

καθυφικνέομαι (ὑπό) = καθικνέομαι. Cyrill. A. II, 256 C.

καθ-υφίστημι. Jul. 163 D καθυφεστάναι. καθ-υφοράω. Soz. 1009 B.

καθωπλισμένως (καθοπλίζω), adv. in an equipped manner. Schol. A rist. Plut. 325.

καθ-ωραίζομαι. Vit. Nil. Jun. 25 A.

καθωρισμένως (καθορίζω), adv. definitely. Clem. A. II, 472 A.

κάθωρος, ον, = καθ' ώραν, hourly. Vit. Clim. 600 B as v. l.

καθώς (κατά, ώς) = καθά, καθό, as. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 29. Phryn. 425, condemned. — 2. When = ἐψεί, ἐπειδή. Sept. Nehem. 5, 6. Aristeas 30. 35.

*καί = δή, δαί, after interrogative words.

Polyb. 9, 34, 4 Πῶς καὶ τολμᾶτε; Jos. Ant.
17, 12, 2. 16, 4, 3, p. 795. 5, 1, 2 Τί καὶ βουλόμενοι παρεῖεν. Ερίσι. 1, 10, 8. Αροίλοι.

D. Pron. 374 Β Ποία δὲ καὶ ἀνάγκη; Just.

Apol. 1, 15. Frag. 1588 Β Τί καὶ ἐθεράπευσεν

-αὐτήν; why in the world? Tatian. 17. Const. A post. 1, 6 Ti γάρ σοι Iren. 956 C. καὶ λείπει; what defect, pray, dost thou find? -2. Corresponding to οὖν, δήποτε, δηποτοῦν, L. -cunque, with relatives. Epict. 3, 3, 9 "Οσον καὶ θέλει! let him. Iren. 1, 6, 2 Tà πύευματικὸν ἀδύνατον Φθορὰν καταδέξασθαι, κἃν δποίαις συγκαταγένωνται πράξεσι. Dion C. 38, 2, 3 Υπώπτευον γάρ αὐτὸν, ἐφ' ῷ περ που καὶ εγίγνετο. Eus. II, 725 Β "Οποι καὶ βούλοιντο, quoquo, quocumque. Chron. 79, 14 Τὰς τῶν προβάτων ἐρέας, οἶα καὶ ἦσαν, ἐποίαυν ίμάτια, such as they were, without their being dressed.

3. That is, = ήγουν, in grammatical language. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 11, 6 Θράττει σε καὶ Dion. Thr. 630, 27 Γράμματα δὲ .**ἐξ**απατᾶ. λέγεται διὰ τὰ γραμμαῖς καὶ ξυσμοῖς τυποῦσθαι, the alphabetical figures are called γράμματα, because they are formed by γραμμαί, that is, scratches. Parth. 1 Μαστήρας τε καὶ έρευνη-Tás. Dion. H. V, 71, 12 71, 16. Cleomed. 91, 5. Apollon. S. 4, 25. Diosc. 3, 70 (77). Delet. p. 16. Cornut. 33. 161. Just. Tryph. 122. Sext. 211, 28 Πηχυς έκ δυσίν ημιπηχείων καὶ παλαιστῶν έξ καὶ δακτύλων εἰκοσιτεσσάρων συγκείμενος $(\pi \hat{\eta} \chi vs = \delta \hat{v}o \hat{\eta} \mu i \pi \hat{\eta} \chi \epsilon i a = \hat{\epsilon} \xi$ παλαισταί = εἰκοσιτέσσαρες δάκτυλοι). Did. A. 492 A. Porph. Cer. 459, 19. 461, 19. Compare Polyb. 1, 1, 1 Πρὸς τὴν αἵρεσιν καὶ παραδοχήν. 2, 39, 12 Ἐπισκοτείσθαι καὶ κωλύεσθαι. 2, 56, 3 Εἰκῆ καὶ ὡς ἔτυχεν. 9, 34, 3 'Αγωνοθετοῦντες καὶ συμβάλλοντες, setting them by the ears. 40, 3, 2 'Ανοία κοὶ παρακοπη. Plut. II, 549 B. This is a species of parellelism - Also, Luc. Act. 13, 9 Σαῦλος δὲ ὁ καὶ Παῦλος, called also Paul.

 In expressions like the following, καί, with the verb subjoined to it, is equivalent to an infinitive, or to wa with its appropriate mood. Sept. Lev. 14, 5 Προστάξει δ ίερεὺς κοὶ σφάξουσι τὸ ὀρνίθιον, the priest shall command, and they shall kill the bird; that is, the priest shall command that they kill the bird. Num. 5, 2 Πράσταξον τοίς νίοις '1σραήλ καί έξαποστειλάτωσαν έκ της παρεμβολης πάντα λεπρόν. Nehem. 13, 9. 19 Εἶπα καὶ ἔκλεισαν τὰς πύλας, καὶ εἶπα ὥστε μὴ ἀνοιγῆναι αὐτάς. Eus. Alex. 385 A. Apocr. Act. Sap. 2, 6. Andr. et Matthiae 4. Chron. 74 Ἐκέλευσε καὶ ἐκαύθη ἡ μυσαρὰ κεφαλή, he ordered it to be burned, and the accursed head was burned. Mal. 39, 8. Porph. Cer. 474, 13.

5. Before μόνος, καί is apparently superfluous. Dem 218, 19 Τῶν κατὰ θάλατταν καὶ μόνων ἀνομφισβητήτως εἶναι κυρίοις. Just. Cohort. 15 Περὶ ἐνὸς καὶ μόνου θεοῦ. Iren. 3, 3, 4. Lyd. 171. Chron. 210 Γυναῖκας καὶ μάνον, women, and only women. Mal. 12, 15. 178. Theoph. 279, 13 Σὐ καὶ μάνος οἶδας,

thou, even thou only knowest; you know hetter than anybody else. (Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 39 Σὺ μανώτατος αἶδας τὴν καρδίαν πάντων υἱῶν ἀνθρώπων.)

6. And the result will be. Sept. Sir. 2, 6 Πίστευσον αὐτῷ καὶ ἀντιλήψεται σου. 3, 17 Έν πραΰτητι τὰ ἔργα σου διέξαγε καὶ ἀγαπηθήση. — 7. For $= \gamma \acute{a}\rho$. Sept. Tobit 5, 2 'Αλλά πως δυνήσομαι λαβείν τὸ ἀργύριον καὶ οὐ γινώσκω αὐτόν; — S. Lest = μή, ἵνα μή. Sept. Num. 4, 20 Οὐ μὴ εἰσέλθωσιν ἰδεῖν έξάπινα τὰ ἄγια καὶ ἀποθανοῦνται (4, 15 Οὐχ ἄψονται τῶν άγίων, ἵνα μὴ ἀπαθάνωσι). — 9. And, before a comparative word repeated. Sext. 108, 28 Υπάρχον ἄλλφ καὶ ἄλλφ. to many 597, 16 "Ητοι μείζους καὶ μείζους ἀπὸ τοῦ κέντρου ἐπιόντων ἡμῶν, ἢ ἐλάσσους κοὶ έλάσσους ἀπὰ τῆς ἐκτὸς περιφερείας ὑποβαινόντων, greater and greater, smaller and smaller.

10. In examples like the following it is superfluous. Mal. 387 Δεξαμένη παρὰ τῆς ἰδίας αὐτῆς μητρὸς γράμματα λάθρα καὶ παρεκά-λεσε τὸν βασιλέα Ζήνωνα ἵνα ἀπολυθῆ ἀπὸ καστελλίου. 389, 5 Καὶ ἀκούσας Λεόντιος καὶ Ἰλλοῦς καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀνῆλθαν μετὰ Βηρίνης εἰς τὸ Ποπύριν καστέλλιον.

Kaϊavoi, ων, οί, (Κάϊν) Caiani, an ancient Christian (?) sect, who advocated muscular Christianity, and were great admirers of all the reprobates of the Old Testament, such as Esau, Korah, and the Sodomites: but Kaiu, the first murderer on record, was regarded by them as the most perfect specimen of humanity. Their Evangelist was, of course, Judas the traitor. Tertull. I, 1198 A. II, Orig. I, 936 C. Epiph. I, 653 D. — Called also Kaïaviotaí. Clem. A. II, 553 A. Theod. IV, 345 B.— --- Also, Καϊνισταί. Also, Kaïvoí. Hippol. Haer. 438, 11. Theod. IV, 368 A.

Καϊαφαϊκός, ή, όν, of Καϊάφας. Theogn. Mon. 857 B. — Also, Καϊφαϊκός, incorrectly. Taras. 1429 A.

Καίκουβος, ον, Caecubus. Strab. 5, 3, 6, p. 370,
 5, οἶνος. Diosc. 5, 10. Galen. VI, 436
 B.

Káïv, ô, indeclinable, Cain, a son of Adam. Sept. Gen. 4, 1, et alibi. Josephus calls him Káïs.

καίνισις, $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$, $\dot{\eta}$, (καινίζω) renovation. Simoc. 200, 16.

καινισμός, οῦ, ὁ, innovation. Gangr. 21. Antec. 2, 14, p. 378.

Κοΐνισταί, ῶν, οί, see Καϊανοί.

καιναδοξέω, ήσω, (καινόδαξος) to have new plans about anything, to innovate. Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 1 [but recent editors καινοτομέω].

καινόδοξος, ον, (καινός, δόξα) having new plans, innovating. Greg. Naz. III, 1152 A.

καινοειδής. ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) novel, new. Orig. I, 1540 C.

Καϊνοί, see Καϊανοί.

καινολογία, as, ή, (καιναλόγοs) new mode of expression, strange language. Polyb 38, 1, 1.
Dion. H. V, 458, 1. Strab. 1, 2, 8. Plut. II, 1068 D.

καιναπαθέω, ήσω, = καινόν τι πάσχω. Plut. II, 1106 A.

καινοποιία, as, ή, (καινοποιόs) mutation, change. Polyb. 4, 2, 10.

καιναποιός, ά, όν, (παιέω) renovating. Greg. Naz. II, 608 D, πνεθμα.

καινοπραγία, as. ή, (πράσσω) innovation. Polyb. 9, 22, 5, intrigue. Diod. 15, 8.

καινοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) novel, strange. Plut. II, 334 C. Method. 385 B Τὸ καινοπρεπὲς τοῦ θαύματος. Phot. III, 249 A, λέξεις, newfangled words.

καινός, ή, όν, new. — Καινός ἄνθρωπος, the Roman novus homo. Plut. I, 336 B. App. II, 176, 31.

καινόσπουδος, αν. (σπουδή) fond of novelty.

Patriarch. 1105 B. Longin. 5, 1 τὸ καινόσπουδου, fondness for novelty.

*καινοτομητέον = δεῖ καινοτομεῖν. Athen. Mech. 3.

καινότροπος, ον, (τράπας) new-fashioned. App. I, 750, 47.

καινούργιος, α, ον. (καινουργός) new. Aët. 8, 6, p. 150 b, 50, χύτρα. Τheoph. 686, 19.

καινουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) making new, innovating. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 11.— 2. Newly made, new, = καινούργιος. Lucian. I, 27.

καινοφωνία, as, ή, (φωνή) novelty of sound, simply novelty. Apollon. Ephes. 1384 A. Eust. Mon. 905 A.

καίνωσις, εως, ή, (καινόω) innovation. Philon II, 45, 47. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 10, p. 896.

καιρικός, ή, άν, (καιρός) of time: of a season.

Ptol. Tetrab. 76. 136. Galen. II, 362 D, in the critical time.

καιρολουσία, as, ή, (λούω) bathing-time. Const Apost. 1, 9.

*καιρός, οῦ, ὁ, time. Aristot. Topic. 3, 2, 4 Έν παντὶ καιρώ, at all times. 3, 2, 3 Εκαστον έν ῷ καιρῷ μεῖζον δύναται, ἐν τούτῷ καὶ αἰρετώτερον. Inscr. 3595, 16. 3137 Καθ' αν καιρόν. at the time when, simply when. Sept. Par. 1, 9, 25 'Απὸ καιροῦ εἰς καιρόν, from time to time. Sap. 4, 4 Πρὸς καιρόν, for a time, temporarily. Polyb. 1, 7, 6. 1, 61, 4. 2, 57, 3. 4, 33, 8. 5, 56, 15. 5, 57, 10 Καθ' οὺς καιρούς. 16, 3, 6 Έν φ καιρφ, at which time, when. 27, 1, 1. 7 Κατὰ τοῦτον τὸν καιρόν, about this time. Diod. 1, 19. 4, 18 Μέχρι τῶν καθ' ἡμᾶς καιρῶν, down to our times 13, 45 Πρὸς τὴν τοῦ καιραθ ροπήν. 19, 46 Κατ' ἐκείνον τὸν καιράν. Luc 8, 13. Ignat. 721 Β Τὸν ὑπὲρ καιρὸν $\pi \rho o \sigma \delta \acute{o} κ a, = \tau \grave{o} \nu \ \acute{v} \pi \acute{e} \rho \chi \rho o \nu o v, \ of \ whom \ time \ is$ ποτ predicated. Ερίσι. 1, 11, 28 Τὸ μὲν ἀκριβές οὐ τοῦ παρόντος καιροῦ (est). Sext. 79, 7.
17. 9 Κατὰ καιρόν = πρὸς καιρόν. Pallad. Lans. 1012 Α Κατὰ τὸν καιρὸν Μαξιμίνου.
— In connection with ἵνα. Αροστ. Αct. Andr. 14 Καιρὸς γάρ ἐστιν ἵνα ἀποδοθῆ τῆ γῆ τὰ σῶμά μου. Αρορhth. 84 C ερχεται καιρὸς ἵνα οἱ ἄνθρωποι μανῶσι, the time will come when men will become mad. Anast. Sin. 1057 Β Οὔπω καιρὸς ἵνα ἐκτείνη τὴν χεῖρα.

2. Opportunity, time. Dion. H. II, 640, 13. — Λαβεῖν καιρόν, to find opportunity. Thuc. 2, 34. Sept. Ps. 74, 2. Polyb. 1, 74. 13. 5, 56, 2. Diod. 2, 6, ἐπιδείξασθαι. 18, $46. \quad 15, \ 1, \ \emph{d}$ μύνασθαι. $\quad 15, \ 50 \quad \Lambda$ αβόμενοι καιροῦ. $\quad 15, \ 65, \ \emph{e}$ ύθετον. $\quad Dion \ H. \ II, \ 940, \ 14.$ Aristeas 1. 21. Strab. 5, 3, 5, p. 367, 4 σοτε λάβοιεν καιράν, when they were at leisure. 7, 1, 4, p. 7, 2 Λαβών καιρόν ηὐταμόλησε. (Luc. Act. 24, 25 Καιρον δέ μεταλαβών.) — Καιρον Sept. Macc. 1, έχειν, to have opportunity. 15, 34. 1, 9, 7, συναγαγείν. Diod. 11, 65, Dion. H. VI, 1028, 2, 1072, 7, Philon II, 578, 42, eis Te. Paul. Hebr. 11, 15. Plut. I, 528 D. II, 763 B App. I, 150, 34. - Kaipòv εύρειν, to find opportunity. Sept. Sir. 12, 16. Iambl. V. P. 498 Καιρον εύρασθαι μέταβολης. Basil. IV, 541 B, έκπληρώσαι - Sept. Dan. 2, 8 Καιρον έξαγοράζειν, to gain time. Plut. I, 571 A Καιρον ωνείσθαι.— Sept Judith 12, 16 Ἐτήρει καιρὸν τοῦ ἀπατῆσαι αὐτήν, watched for an opportunity. Sir. 4, 20 Συντηρείν καιράν. Polyb. 1, 22, 11. 4, 18, 3. 3, 67, 1 Καιρὸν ἐπιτηρεῖν πρός τι. 4, 6, 7, παρατηρείν. Plut. I, 286 A, παραφυλάττειν. Herodn. 1, 8, 11, φυλάττειν. Greg. Naz. III, 1036 A Καιρὸν δοῦναί τινι πρός τι, to give an opportunity. - Polyb. 2, 24, 4. 6, 32, 3. 8, 5, 5 Ἐκ τοῦ καιραῦ, out of season. 3, 108, 1 Σὺν καιρώ, at the right time. Aristeas 23.33 Έκ τοῦ καιραῦ, ex tempore. — Plut. I, 644 B'Επὶ καιροῦ, on the spur of the moment.

3. Season = τορα. Sept. Gen. 1, 14. Philon I, 13, 25. 618, 43. Moer. 385.—
Sept. Baruch 1, 14 Έν ἡμέραις καιροῦ, solemn days.— 4. Year = ἔτος, ἐνιαυτός. Sept. Dan. 12, 7. Hippol. 688 C.— 5. An epithet of the number 7. Nicom. 53. Philon II, 281, 22.— 6. Permission to commence the service (in the Ritual). Sophrns. 3992 A. 3993 C.

καιροσκοπέω, ήσω, (καιροσκόπας) to watch for opportunity. Marc. Erem. 1077 A.

καιροσκόπος, ου, (σκοπέω) watching for opportunity. Greg. Th. 996 B.

καιροτηρέω (τηρέω) = καιραφυλακέω. Diod. 13, 22. 19, 16.

καιροτηρησία, as, ή, time-serving. Aristeas 31.
Καΐσαρ, αρος, ά, Caesar, the name of a Roman family. Diod. 1, 4. Nicol. D. 87. Strab-

12, 3, 14. — **2.** Caesar, the Roman emperor. Dion. H. I, 21, 1, Σεβαστός, Augustus Caesar. Strab. 12, 3, 14. Philon II, 522, 17. Matt. 22, 17. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 2. Epict. 1, 2, 23, et alibi. Plut. I, 920 F. II, 319 C. D Τὴν καίσαρος τύχην. 419 D. 602 E. 784 D. 794 B. Just. Apol. 1. 1, 21. App. II, 406, 25. Martyr. Polyc. 1036 A Τί γὰρ, κακόν ἐστιν εἰπεῖν κύριος καῖσαρ; C "Ομοσον τὴν καίσαρος τύχην. Dion C. 43, 44, 3.

3. Caesar, sub-emperor, a sort of grand vizir. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 5. 7, 4, 2. Just. Apol. 1, 1. Dion C. 66, 1, 1. 73, 7, 1. 69, 17, 1. Herodn. 2, 15, 5. 5, 7, 1. Spartian. Ver. 1. Eus. I, 312 C. II, 780 B. C. 1105 C. Athan. I, 385 C. Philostrg. 512 A. Zos. 91. Socr. 1, 2. 38. Soz. 869 B. Chron. 601, 8, et alibi. Mal. 306, 15. Theoph. 8, 11. 180, 13. 686, 13. Porph. Cer. cap. 43. Them. 34, 8. — The emperor Alexius Comenus put the σεβαστοκράτωρ above the caesar.

καισάρα, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (καΐσαρ) = καισαρίκιον, π ερικεφαλαία. Hes.

Καισάρειος, α, ον, (Καῖσαρ) Caesareus, of Caesar. Philon II, 567, 44. Dion C. 56, 32,
1. 69, 7, 4. 78, 12, 2. — Also, Καισάρησε. Inscr. 3902, b. — 2. Substantively, τὸ Καισάρειον, also Καισάριον, (A) temple of Caesar. Strab. 17, 1, 9. Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 4, of Augustus. — (b) Caesareum, the name of a place at Alexandria. Athan. I, 761 A. 781 D. Socr. 769 A.

καισαρεύω, caesarem agere, to play the caesar (emperor). Dion C. 66, 8, 6.

Καισάρησε, see Καισάρεισε.

καισαριανός, οῦ, ὁ, caesarianus. *Epict.* 1, 19, 19. 3, 24, 117. *App.* II, 521, 45.

καισάριης, ή, the Latin caesaries = κόμη. Lyd. 95, 17.

καισαρίκισς, ον, (καΐσαρ 3) belonging to a caesar.

Theoph. 686, 15, περικεφάλαιον, Caesar's helmet. — Substantively, τὸ καισαρίκιον, ες. περικεφάλαιον, \equiv καισάρα. Porph. Cer. 219, 1.

Καισάριον, ου, τὸ, see Καισάρεισς.

καισάρισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a καΐσαρ 3. Curop. 108, 6.

καΐτης, ου, ὁ, (Arabic) al-caid, = ἡγεμών, leader. Theoph. Cont. 453, 17.

καιφάζ, see φάζ.

Καϊ φαϊκός, see Καϊαφαϊκός.

καίω and κάω, to burn. — Tropically. Nicol. D. 30 Καιόμενος τῷ πόθῷ αὐτῆς, burning with love-for her. Luc. 24, 32. Patriarch. 1112 B Ἐκαιόμην τοῖς σπλάγχνοις ἀναγγεῖλαι (Arist. Nub. 1036 Ἐπνιγόμην τὰ σπλάγχνα). Plut. II, 61 A Τῆς Αἰγυπτίας ἐρῶντα καὶ καιόμενον. Eus. Alex. 444 D Πρὸς εὐσπλαγχνίαν οὐκ ἐκαύθη. Leont. Cypr. 1684 C σπερ μάλιστα καίει καὶ τρώγει, makes me anxious. — Καίειν

λύχνον, to cause a lamp to burn. Sept. Ex. 27, 20. Lev. 24, 3. Diod. II, 525, 63 Λύχνον καιόμενον, burning. Strab. 16, 1, 15, p. 274, 11 *Ωι ἀντ' ἐλαίον τοὺς λύχνους κάουσι. — 2. Το heat. Joann. Mosch. 2949 Β, τὸν φοῦρνον, to heat the oven. Nom. Coteler. 130, τὴν θείαν λόγχην. [Diog. 6, 95 κατα-καών, 2 aor. part. act.]

κακάβιν, κακάβιον, incorrect for κακκάβιν, κακκάβιον.

κάκεις, οί, a kind of bread used in Egypt. Strab. 17, 2, 5.

κακελπιστέω (κακός, έλπίζω), to expect evil. Epict. 4, 5, 27.

κακέμφατος, ον, (ἐμφαίνω) having a bad signification. 'Theod. IV, 332 D, obscure? — Substantively, τὸ κακέμφατον, cacemphaton, obscenity, obscene expression. Schol. Arist. Ach. 259, et alibi.

κακεμφάτωs, adv. in an obscene sense. Schol. Arist. Ran. 48, et alibi.

κακενθυμησία, ας, ή, \equiv κακὴ ἐνθύμησις. Vit. Nil. Jun. 145 A.

κακεντρέχεια, as, ή, (κακεντρεχήs) guile, wiliness, wily character. Polyb. 4, 87, 4. Orig. VII, 152 A.

κακευτρεχῶs, adv. maliciously. Orig. VII, 152 B. Basil. IV, 865 C.

κακεργάτις, ιδος, ή, (ἐργάτις) doer of evil.

Themist. 40, 16. — Also, κακεργέτις. PseudoDion. 441 A.

κακεργέτης, συ, δ, (ΕΡΓΩ) evil-doer; opposed to εὐεργέτης. Athen. 4, 83, p. 184 C.

κακεργέτις, see κακεργάτις.

κακία, as, ή, evil. Philon I, 661, 24. Sext. 121, 12. Orig. I, 372 B. Plotin. I, 157, 13, inherent in matter. — 2. Hardship, suffering, toil, affliction. Sept. Reg. 1, 6, 9. Amos 3, 6. Matt. 6, 34. Chrys. VII, 279 C = ταλαιπωρία, πόνος, συμφοραί.

κακινκάκως (κακὴν κακῶς), adv. disastrously, miserably, as he or they deserved. Steph. Diac. 1184 B. Porph. Adm. 84, 3. 173, 6. (Compare the classical κακὸς κακῶς and its variations.)

κακισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κακίζω) vituperation. Strab. 9, 3, 10.

κακιστεύω = κακίζω, to find fault with anything. Mal. 136, 18.

каккάβιου, ου, τὸ, = κάκκαβος, caldron. Orib. I, 432, 5. Aët. 1, p. 96, 37 κακκάβιυ. Stud. 1740 A. Basilic. 44, 15, 19. Porph. Cer. 676, 6.

κακκαβοπυρφόρος, ου, (κάκκαβος, πυρφόρος) ship carrying caldrons filled with the Greek fire. Theoph. 540, 19, διήρεις. — Substantively, ή κακκαβοπυρφόρος, sc. ναῦς οτ διήρης, fire-ship. Theoph. 646, 15.

κακοαισχής, ές, = κακὸς καὶ αἰσχρός. Greg. Naz. III, 402 A.

- κακοβίωτος, ον, (βιόω) κακόβιος. Schol. Arist. Plut. 969.
- κακοβολέω, ήσω, (βόλος) to make a bad throw, at marbles. Schol. Arist. Ran. 970.
- κακοβουλία, as, ή, the being κακόβουλος. Jos. B. J. 2, 11, 3. Plut. I. 776 E.
- κακοβουλοσύνη, ης, ή, = preceding. Sibyll. Frag. 1, 19.
- κακογάμιον, ου, τὸ, (γάμος) bad or improper marriage. Plut. I, 451 A. B.
- κακογενής, ές, = δυσγενής. Dion C. 44, 37, 2. κακόγηρος, ου, ό, (γῆρας) wicked old man or monk; opposed to καλόγηρος. Pallad. Laus. 1065 C. Apophth. 164 A. Joann. Mosch. 2900 C.
- κακογνωμία, ας, ή, (κακογνώμων) = κακοφροσύνη. Jejun. 1629 D. Achmet. 258, p. 239.
- κακογνώμων, ον, (γνώμη) = κακόφρων. Symm. Reg. 1, 25, 3. Iren. 3, 3, 4. Dion C. 77, 11, 4.
- κακοδαιμόνημα, ατος, τὸ, (κακοδαιμονέω) = κακοδαιμονία. Basil. I, 132 C.
- κακοδαίμουίζω, ίσω, (κακοδαίμων) to deem unhappy. Strab. 11, 11, 8, p. 479, 2. Philon I, 219, 1.
- κακοδαιμονικός, ή, όν, causing misfortune. Sext. 428, 2. Diog. 7, 104.
- κακοδιδασκαλέω (κακοδιδάσκαλος), to instruct in evil. Clem. R. 2, 10, τὸς ἀναιτίους ψυχάς. Sext. 683, 9, τοὺς πολλούς.
- κακοδιδασκαλία, ας, ή, evil teaching, bad doctrine. Ignat. 697 B. Hippol. Haer. 442, 42. Macar. 793 B. Epiph. I, 368 B. C. Pallad. Laus. 1227 A.
- κακο-δικάσκαλος, ου, δ, teacher of evil. Pseudo-Clem. R. 1457 D.
- κακο-διοικέω, to mismanage. Achmet. 18.
- κακοδοξέω, ήσω, \equiv κακόδοξός είμι. Athan. I, 220 A.
- κακοδοξία, as, ή, false opinion, especially in religious matters; opposed to ὀρθαδοξία. Plut. I, 924 E. Clem. A. II, 424 A. Eust. Ant. 660 A. Eus. VI, 920 B. Athan. I, 425 D. Basil. IV, 424 C.
- κακόδοξος, ον, unsound in religion; opposed to δρθόδοξος. Athan. I, 213 C.
- κακοδουλία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow δούλων κακία. Dion Chrys. II, 136, 32.
- κακοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) ill-looking. Dion C. 78, 9, 3.
- κακοεξία, as, ή, = καχεξία. Nil. 225 A. Doroth. 1752 C.
- κακόεργος, ου, doing evil. Greg. Naz. IV, 111 A, τινός.
- κακοζηλία, as, ή, (κακόζηλος) cacozelia, bad, perverse or unhappy imitation. Polyb. 10, 25, 10, v. l. κακοζηλωσία. Lucian. II, 313. Pseudo-Demetr. 102, 4.
- κακόζηλος, ον, (ζήλος) cacozelus, badly, affectedly or perversely imitating. Plut. Π, 706

- D. Quintil. 8, 3, 56. Hermog. Rhet. 178,
 10. Pseudo-Demetr. 83, 1. 101, 17 τὸ κακό-ζηλον, bad taste.
- κακοζήλως, adv. in bad taste. Hieron. I, 577 (316).
- κακοζωέω, ήσω, (ζωή) to live badly or poorly.
 Achmet. 175.
- какоζωία, as, ή, wicked or vicious life. Pallad. Laus. 1227 A. Vit. Chrys. 18 D.
- κακοήθεια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow καχεξία, of disease. Diosc. 3, 96 (106).
- κακοήθευμα, ατος, τὸ, (κακοηθεύομαι) wicked act. Plut. I, 639 B.
- κακοηθεύομαι κοκοήθης εἰμί. Αἔτ. 1, p. 14, 37 Τῶν κακοηθευομένων ελκῶν, malignant. Schol. Arist. Lys. 313.
- κακοήθης, ϵ s, = κακόζηλος. Hermog. Rhet. 420, 22, in bad taste.
- κακοηθίζομαι = κακοηθεύομαι. Epict. 3, 16, 4. 4, 6, 31.
- κακοήθως, adv. wickedly. maliciously. Jos. Ant. 13, 11, 1. 15, 3, 5. Plut. I, 161 E.
- κακοήτωρ, opos, δ, ή, (ἦτορ) evil-hearted. Sibyll 1, 174.
- κακοηχής, ές, (ἠχέω) ill-sounding. Polem. 252. κακοθάνατος, ον, (θάνατος) dying miserably. Plut. II, 22 C.
- κακοθελέω, ήσω, (κακοθελής) to wish ill to any one Athan. I, 361 A, έαυτόν.
- κακοθελής, ές, (θέλω) L. malevolus, malicious, evil-minded. Polem. 267. Athan. I, 556 B. II, 885 A. Carth. Can. 53.
- κακοθελία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, malevolence, malice. Eust. Ant. 668 A.
- κακοθελώς, adv. maliciously. Anast. Sin. 284 B. Basilic. 60, 35, 6.
- κακοθυμία. as, ή, (κακόθυμοs) ill feeling. Plut. Π, 487 E, et alibi.
- κακοικονόμος, ου, δ, bad οἰκονόμος. Philon II, 269, 13.
- κακοιώνιστος, ον, (ολωνίζομαι) ill-omened, unlucky. Mal. 187, 16.
- κακόκαρπος, ον, (καρπός) unfruitful; opposed to εὔκαρπος. Greg. Th. 1101 A.
- κακοκερδής, ές, = αἰσχροκερδής. Greg. Naz. IV, 121 A. Genes. 75, 14.
- κακοκρισία, as, ή, (κακόκριτοs) bad judgment. Polyb. 12, 24, 6.
- κακόλαλος, ον, (λαλέω) speaking evil. Paul. Rom. 1, 30 as v. l.
- *κακολογέω, ήσω, (κακολόγος) to speak ill of any one, to revile. Hyperid. apud Antiatt. 102, 13. Sept. Ex. 22, 28. 21, 16 O κακολογών πατέρα αὐτοῦ. Reg. 1, 3, 13, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 8. Epict. 1, 29, 48. Plut. II, 855 C.
- κακομανέω (μαίνομαι), to be incurably mad. Philon II, 501, 9.
- κακομανία, ας, ή, incurable μανία. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 57 A.

- какори**х** е́w, ήσω, == µáχοµаι badly. Plut. II, 32 | B. Lucian. II, 391.
- κακο-μετρέω, to measure badly, to give bad measure. Lucian. I, 799.
- κακόμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) of bad measure, badly constructed verse. Plut. II, 747 F.
- κακομηχανάομαι = μηχανάομαι badly. Plut. II, 23 D. Clem. A. I, 560 C.
- κακομηχανέω, ήσω, (κακομήχανος) to practise base arts. Polyb. 13, 3, 2, περὶ τοὺς φίλους.
- κοκομηχανία, as, ή, the being κακομήχανος. Lucian. II, 199. Polem. 185.
- κακομιλία, as, ή, (όμιλία) bad association. Diod. 12, 12. 14.
- κακομουσία, ας, ή, (κακόμουσος) bad music.
- Plut. II, 748 C. κακόμοχθος, ον. (μόχθος) laboring to no purpose.
- Sept. Sap. 15, 8. κακομυθία, $as, \dot{\eta}, (\mu \hat{v}\theta os) = \kappa aκολογία$. Theod.
- κακομυθία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(μ \hat{v} \theta o s) = κακολογία. Theod. IV, 336 (titul.).$
- κακονόητος, ον, = κακόνοος. Polem. 200.
- какооміа, as, ή, badness of olvos. Geopon. 5, 43 (titul.).
- κακοπαθέω, to suffer. Diod. 13, 56, p. 586, 38, τλ.
- κακόπαθος, ον, = κακοπαθής. Aristobul. apud Eus. III. 1101 B. Dion. H. III, 1711, 12. Muson. 252. Apollon. D. Synt. 187, 23.
- κακοπιστία, as, ή, (κακόπιστος) erroneous belief, heresy. Athan. I, 324 C. II, 940 C. Epiph. I, 472 B. Anast. Sin. 297 D. Theoph. 135, 20.
- κακοπιστίαs, ου, ό, (κακοπιστία) = κακόδοξος, heretical person, heretic. Theoph. 513, 6.
- κακόπιστος, ον, believing erroneously, heretical. Leont. Cypr. 1708 B.
- κακόπλαστος, ον, badly πεπλασμένος, shaped or formed. Hermog. Rhet. 7, 16. Eudoc. M. 345.
- κακοπλοέω, ήσω, (πλόος) sailing badly. Strab. 15, 1, 15.
- κακοπόδινος, ον, (πούς) unlucky, that brings bad luck wherever he goes. Leont. Cypr. 1740 A. Melamp. 503.
- κακοποίησις, εως, ή, = κακοποιία, hurt, injury.

 Sept. Esdr. 2, 4, 22 Μήποτε πληθυνθη άφανισμός είς κακοποίησιν βασιλεύσι. Macc. 3, 3, 2.
- κακοποιητικός, ή, όν, (κακοποιέω) apt to do ill.
 Aristeas 19. Ptol. Tetrab. 210. Orig. III,
 616 A. 860 C. Method. 345 B.
- κακοποιός, όν, malignant, in astrology. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 387, 20. 388, 10. Ptol. Tetrab. 19. 48. Artem. 374. Doctr. Orient. 692 C.
- какотодите́(a, as, ή, bad тодите́(a. Polyb. 15, 21, 3. Philon I, 41, 31. 307, 21. Plut. I, 43 F.
- κακοπράγημα, ατος, τὸ, (κακοπραγέω) ill conduct; opposed to ἀνδραγάθημα. Method. 117 A.

- κακοπραγής, ές, (πράσσω) doing evil, wicked. Simoc. 181, 13.
- κακοπραγία, ας, ή, = κακοπραξία. Classical. Sept. Sap. 5, 24. Philon I, 237, 42. Jos. Ant. 2, 5, 4.
- κακοπραγμονέω, ήσω, to be κακοπράγμων. Polyb. 3, 2, 8, et alibi.
- κακοπραξία, ας, ή, (πράσσω) evil-doing. Clementin. 45 A. C.
- κακοπρόσωπος, ον, ugly-faced. Classical. Apollon. S. 1, 6. Plut. II, 1058 A.
- κακόρεκτος, ον, (δρέγομαι) with a bad appetite. [?] Epiph. I, 473 B. Adam. S. 425.
- κακορραφέω, ήσω, (ράπτω) to contrive evil. Syncs. 1548 A.
- κακορρέκτειρα, ας, ή, (κακορρέκτης) female evildoer. Sibyll. 3, 753.
- κακορρημοσύνη, ης, ή, (κακορρήμων) = κακολογία, κακηγορία. Polyb. 8, 12, 2. Poll. 8, 80.
- κακόρρυθμος, ον, (ρυθμός) discordant: irregular. Galen. II, 258 D, σφυγμός. Genes. 19, 3.
- κακόρρυπος, ον, (ρύπος) squalid. Babr. 10. κακός, ή, όν, bad. Sext. 193, 4 Πρὸς κακοῦ, to no purpose. Cyrill. H. Cat. 6, 11 Τί γὰρ ἦν ταύτης τῆς νόσου χεῖρον, ἢ ἴνα λίθος ἀντὶ θεοῦ προσκυνηθῆ. 2. Substantively, τὸ κακόν, L. malum, evil, in the abstract. Plut. II, 1015 B. 1076 C. Max. Hier. 1349 A. 1352 A. Plotin. I, 136, 9. 147, 10. Pseudo-Dion. 729 A.
- κακόσεμνος, ον, (σεμνός) quid? Eudoc. M. 345.
- κακοσιτία, as, ή, (κακόσιτοs) want of appetite.

 Archigen. apud Orib. II, 23, 6.
- κακόσκοπος, ον, (σκοπός) having evil intentions, mischievous, disorderly. Euchol. 'Ακολουθία els παίδας κακοσκόπους, the office for disorderly boys. (Compare Const. Apost. 8, 11.)
- κακοστένακτος, ου, (στενάζω) sighing badly (much). Schol. Arist. Thesm. 1059.
- κακοστομαχέω, ήσω, to be κακοστόμαχος 2. Sext. 186, 7. 587, 24.
- κακοστόμαχος, ον, (στόμαχος) bad for the stomach, indigestible; opposed to εὐστόμαχος. Xenocr. 5. Diosc. 1, 40. 158. Galen. VI, 301 E.— 2. With a weak stomach. Epict. 1, 25, 15. 4, 4, 25.
- κακοστομία, as, ή, (κακόστομος) bad pronunciation. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 6.
- κακόστομος, ον, (στόμα) foul-mouthed: sounding badly or harshly. Ptol. Tetrab. 166. Longin. 43, 1.
- κακοσυμβουλία, as, ή, bad συμβουλή. Joann. Mosch. 2900 D.
- κακοσύλλεκτος, ου, (συλλέγω) badly collected or brought together, ill-assorted. Nic. II, 805 E.
- κακοσύνθετος, ον, (συντίθημι) ill put together, badly composed. Quintil. 8, 3, 59. Lucian.

- III, 144. Iren. 1, 8, 1 Κακοσυνθέτω φαντασία.
- κακοσφυξία, as, ή, (σφύζω) bad pulse. Galen. VI, 117 A, et alibi. Aret. 21 D.
- κακοσχολεύομαι = following. Porphyr. Aneb. 37, 16.
- κακοσχολέω, ήσω, to be κακόσχολος. Plut. II, 1040 B. Clem. A. I, 652 B.
- κακοσχολία, as. ή, bad use of one's leisure. Plut. II, 274 C. D.
- κακόσχολος, ον. (σχολή) making bad use of one's leisure, idling. Epict. 2, 19, 15. Euagr. Scit. 1264 B. Pallad. Laus. 1044 A, idler.
- κακοσχόλωs, adv. idly. Aristeas 4. Schol. Arist. Ach. 398.
- κακοτεχνέω, ήσω, to use bad arts. Classical.

 Sept. Macc. 3, 7, 9. Diosc. 5, 143 (144), to adulterate. Epict. 4, 6, 4. Pseudo-Demetr.

 18, 2, to do in bad taste. Hippol. Haer. 252, 57.
- κακοτέχνημα, ατος, τὸ, bad trick. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 373 A.
- κακοτεχνία, as, ή, bad arts or tricks, deceits.

 Strab. 7, 3, 7, p. 23, 4. Pseudo-Demetr. 17,

 4. 104, 20, bad taste.
- κακοτέχνως, adv. trickishly. Hippol. Haer. 236, 68.
- κακοτράχηλος, ον, with a bad τράχηλος. Apollon. S. 1, 7.
- κακοτροπεύομαι (κακότροπος), to act badly, to deal unfairly. Polyb. 5, 2, 9, πρὸς τοὺς προειρημένους.
- κακότροπος, ον, (τρόπος) malicious, malignant. Dion C. 52, 2, 8.
- κακοτρόπως, adv. maliciously, malignantly. Dion C. 47, 4, 1. Athan. I, 353 C.
- κακούβιον, ου, τὸ, = καμψάκης. Epiph. I, 425 C.
- κακουχέω, ήσω, (ἔχω) to treat ill, to afflict. Sept. Reg. 3, 2, 26. Diod. Π, 516, 52. Plut. Π, 114 D. E.
- κακοφημία, as, ἡ, (κακόφημοs) bad reputation, ill report. Ael. V. H. 3, 7. Epiph. I, 1065 A.
- κακόφημος, ον. (φήμη) of evil report, defamatory: of bad reputation. Jos. B. J. 6, 5, 3, p. 389. Ptol. Tetrab. 166. Achmet. 209.
- κακοφροσύνη, ης, ή, (κακόφρων) = κακόνοια, evil-mindedness, malice. Sept. Prov. 16, 18. Poll. 6, 169.
- κακοφωνία, as, ή, (κακόφωνοs) badness or harshness of sound, in grammar or rhetoric. Strab. 13, 2, 4. Apollon. D. Conj. 495, 5. Pseudo-Demetr. 95, 10.
- κακόφωνος, ον. (φωνή) bad-voiced, ill-sounding letters, words, or verses. Dion. Thr. 631, 20. Dion. H. V, 66, 12. 100, 5. Drac. 141, 23. Plut. II, 721 D. F. Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86. Theodos. 1029, 31. Terent. M. 190 dissonorus.

- κακοχροέω, ήσω, to be κακόχρονς. Diosc. 1, 183.
- κακό-χροια, as, ή, bad color. Diosc. 3, 1.
- κακοχυμία, as, ή, (κακόχυμος) badness of juices, or of humors. Diosc. 2. 109. 75, p. 197. Galen. II, 262 D. VI, 333 D.
- κακόχυμος, ου, (χυμός) generating bad juices in the body. Xenocr. 3. Diosc. 2, 110. Galen. II, 279 D. Alex. Aphr. 57, 5.— Sext. 13, 29, with bad juices, tasting badly.
- κάκυνσις. εως, ή, == τὸ κακύνειν. Theophyl. B. IV, 313 A.
- κακωνυμία, as, ή, (κακώνυμος) bad name. Symm. Ex. 32, 15. Athan. I, 549 A, ή 'Αρείου.
- κακῶs, adv. badly. Κακῶs ἦλθεs, you came in an evil hour, an imprecatory expression, the opposite of καλῶs ἦλθεs. Joann. Mosch. 2984 B. Leont. Cypr. 1721 A.
- κακωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (κακόω) injurer. Philon I, 544, 6. Ptol. Tetrab. 159.
- κακωτικός, ή, όν, apt to injure, injurious. Philon II, 557, 39, τινός. Diosc. 1, 123. Orig. II, 816 A.
- κάλα, the Latin imperat. cala = κάλει. Dion. Η. Π, 682, 4.
- Καλαβρὰ Βασιλική, ή, the Roman Calabra Curia. Lyd. 32, 5.
- καλαβώτης, ου, δ, = ἀσκαλαβώτης. Sept. Lev. 11, 30 as v. l. Prov. 24, 63.
- καλαθηφόρος, ον, (κάλαθος, φέρω) basket-carrying. Classical. Apollon. D. Adv. 602, 22.
- καλαθοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like a basket. Cleomed. 73, 16.
- καλαθοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making baskets, Apollon. D. Adv. 602, 21.
- καλαθόω, ώσω, ωσα, to furnish a pillar with a capital. Mal. 339, 6, τὰς ὑποροφώσεις.
- καλάθωσις, εως, ή, (καλαθόω) = κάλαθος, the capital of a pillar. Theoph. Cont. 147, 10, used collectively.
- καλάϊνος, incorrect for καλλάϊνος.
- καλακάνθη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow χαλκάνθη, vitriol, copperas. Geopon. 13, 11, 1.
- καλαμάγρωστις, εως, ή, (κάλαμος, ἄγρωστις) reedgrass. Diosc. 4, 31.
- καλαμάομαι ήσομαι, (καλάμη) to glean. Sept. Deut. 24, 20, olives. Sir. 6, 9. Esai. 3, 12. 24, 13. Jer. 6, 9, grapes, olives. Plut. II, 182 A. Figuratively. Sept. Judic. 20, 45, έξ αὐτῶν πεντακισχιλίουs. Theoph. Cont. 292, 8.
- καλαμάριον, ου, τὸ, (κάλαμος, calamarius)
 reed-case, pen-case; inkstand. Chal. 905
 D. Lyd. 179, 20. Anast. Sin. 188 A.—2.
 Calamary, F. calmar, different from σηπία.
 Anon. Med. 247. 265.
- καλαμεών, ῶνος, δ, = καλαμών. Phryn. 166, condemned.
- καλαμηδόν, adv. like a reed. Soran. 250, 1.

.καλαμήτρια, ας, ή, (καλαμάομαι) female gleaner. Plut. II, 784 A.

καλαμινθίτης, ου, δ, of καλαμίνθη. Diosc. 5, 62, alvos, wine flavored with calamintha.

καλαμινθώδης, ες, full of καλαμίνθη. Strab. 8, 5, 7.

καλάμιον, ου, τὸ, little κάλαμος, tessera. Chron. 490, 9 Καλάμια συντόμια πολλὰ ἄρτων διαιωνιζόντων. Mal. 289, 16. 381, 3.

καλαμίς, ίδος, ή, little κάλαμος. Diosc. Eupor.

1, 65.— 2. Pipe, a surgical instrument.
Paul. Aeg. 142.— 3. Reed-bed — καλαμών.
Polyb. 3, 71, 4, v. l. κάλαμος.— 4. Fishingrod. Hes.— 5. Pen-case — καλαμάριον.
Poll. 10, 59.— 6. Tooth-pick? Diosc. 1, 89.
— 7. Virga, wand. Aster. 184 C.

καλαμίσκος, ου, δ, branch of a candlestick. Sept. Ex. 25, 31.

καλαμίτης, ου, ό, = καλάμινος. Α ët. 1, p. 9 b, 54, στύραξ.

καλαμοβόαs, α, δ, (βοάω) loud with the pen, an epithet of Antipater the Stoic. Plut. II, 514 D.

καλαμοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like a reed. Diosc. 3, 149 (159).

καλαμόκρινου, ου, τὸ, (κρίνου) a plant so called. Aët. 1, p. 9 b, 35.

κάλαμος, ου, ό, calamus, reed. Sept. Ex. 30, εὐώδης, calamus odoratus, sweet rush. Polyb. 5, 45, 10, κάλαμος. Strab. 16, 2, 16. Diosc. 1, 17, αρωματικός. 1, 114, φραγμίτης, growing in hedges. Plut. II, 990 B, 'Apaßiκός. Strab. 15, 1, 56. 16, 4, 9, Ἰνδικός, the Indian reed, ratan. Diosc. 5, 107. — Κάλαμος γραφικός, reed used for pens. Maec. 3, 4, 20. Cyrill. H. 373 A. III, 1164 A. - 2. A measure of length = $6\frac{2}{3}$ πήχεις. Heron Jun. 140, 9. — 3. Sugarcane. Strab. 15, 1, 20, p. 194, 15. — 4. Penes = πόσθη. Patriarch. 1108 A. - 5. Shin = ἀντικυήμιον. Sophrns. 3429 C, τοῦ Schol Lucian. II, 89, τοῦ σκέλους. -6. Tessera, ticket, = καλάμιον. Mal. 322, 19.

καλαμοσφάκτης, ου, ό. (σφάζω) one who kills with the pen, unjust scribe. Philon II, 536, 30.

καλαμών, ῶνος, δ, L. arundinetum, reed-bed. Αροςτ. Act. Paul. et Thecl. p. 61 Ἐν τῷ ὄρει τῷ λεγαμένῳ Καλαμῶνος, ἤτοι Ροδεῶνος. Phryn 166. Macar. 520 C. Mal. 203, 5.

καλάνδαι, ῶν, αἰ, the Latin kalendae or calcndae = νουμηνία Dion. H. II, 1151, 7, σεπτεμβρίαυς III, 1638, 11. 1932, 3, τοῦ σεπτεμβρίου μηνός. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 13. 16, ὀκτώβριαι. Plut. I, 412 C. 1062 E. II, 161 D. 268 B. 269 C. Martyr. Polyc. 1044 D. Theophil. 1161 B. Afric. 88 C. Carth. Can. 108, μαΐαις, παϊς. Lyd. 32. 33, 18. 34, 11, et alibi. Aster. 216 A (titul.).

Quin. Can. 62. — Cedr. I, 294, 13. 296, 23 ή καλάνδη, ης.

καλανδολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (καλανδαί, λέγω) calendarinm, almanac, nsed by astrologers. Nic. CP. 852 A.

καλαυρόπιον, ου, τὸ, little καλαῦροψ. Artem. 387.

καλαφάτης, ου, ό, (Italian calafatare) calker. Cedr. II, 537, as a surname.

καλαφάτησις, εως, ή, calking. Porph. Cer. 658, 13. 675, 6.

καλαφατίζω, ισα, ίσθην, ισμένος, (καλαφάτης) Italian calafatare, to calk. Nicet. 717, 24.

καλδάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin caldarium, caldron. Porph. Čer. 670, 17.

κάλεσις, εως, ή, (καλέω) = κλῆσις. Dion. H. II, 682, 5, imagined to be identical with the Latin elassis.

καλέω, to call. Sept. Ps. 146, 4 Πᾶσιν αὐτοῖς ὀνόματα καλῶν, calling them all by their names. Mal. 18, 12, αὐτὴν εἰς ὅνομα αὐτοῦ. — 2. Το decree, decide. Leont. I, 1213 C, ποῖα βιβλία δεῖ δέχεσθαι.

καλήγιον, καλήκιον, incorrect for καλίγιον, κ. τ. λ. καλιά, \hat{a}_s , $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Dion. H. I, 589, 4, τῶν ἡρώων.

καλιάς, άδος, ή, L. sacellum, chapel. Dion. H. I, 144, 4. 588, 3. Plut. II, 65 C. 418

καλίγα, as, ἡ, the Latin caliga, shoe. Suid. Καλλιγόλας....— Also, καλίκα. Dioclet. G. 9, 5.

καλιγάριος, ου, ό, (καλίγα) shoemaker. Nil. 305 D. Hes. Σκυτεύς

καλιγάρις for καλιγάριος, δ, a kind of grub injurious to vegetation. Euchol. (in a prayer attributed to Saint Tryphon).

καλιγάτος, ου, ό, the Latin caligatus = εὐτελης or ἀφανης στρατιώτης, a common soldier. Dion C. 48, 12, 3. Justinian. Novell. 74, 4, § γ΄.

καλίγιν for καλίγιον. Ptoch. 1, 155. 2, 459. — Also, καλίκιν Stud. 1720 B. Ptoch. 2,

καλίγιον, ου, τὸ, = καλίγα, shoe. Aët. 7, 101, p. 142, 4. Porph. Cer. 264, 17. Leo Gram. 121. Anon. Byz. 1204 C. Cedr. I, 622, 19.

Kaλιγούλas, a, δ, Caligula. Syncell. 624, 12.

καλιγόω, ωσα, (καλίγιον) to shoe a beast of burden. Porph. Cer. 460, 4. 493.

καλίγωμα, ατος, τὸ, horse-shoe. Porph. Cer.

καλικαρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to καλίκαι. Dioclet.

καλίκα, καλίκιν, see καλίγα, καλίγιν.

καλίκιος, ου, ό, the Latin calceus, calcius, shoe. Polyb. 30, 16, 3.

κολκατοῦρα, as, ή, the Latin calcatura, march, marching. Mauric. 9, 5, p. 233.

καλλάϊνος, ον, (callais) L. callainus, blue. Diosc. 5, 159 (160). Lyd. 43. 66. Hes. Κάλλαιοι . . . Suid. Κάλλαϊς . . . Gloss. — Also, καλλάϊος. Gloss. — Also, καλλέσος. Arr. P. M. E. 39, λίθος, callais, a precious stone.

κάλληχος, ον, (ἦχος) sounding beautifully. Stud.

καλλιβλέφαρου, ου, τὸ, sc. φάρμακου, callible pharum, a dye for the eyelids and eyelashes. Diosc. 1, 86. 93. 96. 149. 5, 180 (181). Galen. XIII, 260 C.

καλλίγα, καλλιγάριος, καλλίγιου, incorrect for καλίγα, καλιγάριος, καλίγιου.

καλλίγονος, η, ον, (γίνομαι) of noble birth.

Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 200 A.

καλλιγραφέω, ήσω, (καλλιγράφοs) to write elegantly. Aristot. Rhet. Alex. 1, 7. Jos. Apion. 2, 31. Diog. 7, 18. — 2. To write a fine hand — εἰς κάλλος γράφω. Phryn. 122. Eus. II, 576 B. Basil. IV, 572 A. Anast. Sin. 36 A. — 3. Το transcribe a book. Aster. 441 C Βιβλίον σωφροσύνης έαυτὸν τῷ βίφ ἐκαλλιγράφησα. Const. III, 1017 D, καλῶς.

καλλιγραφία, as, ή, beautiful writing or style.

Plut. II, 145 F, et alibi. Diog. 3, 66.

καλλιγραφικός, ή, άν, of a καλλιγράφος. Eus. II, 1452 C ή καλλιγραφική, sc. τέχνη, calligraphy.

καλλιγραφίου, ου, τὸ, shop of a καλλιγράφος?

Joann. Mosch. 3037 C.

καλλιγράφος, ου, δ, (καλός, γράφω) calligrapher, transcriber, copier. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 435 (477). Eus. II, 1185 A. Epiph. II, 177 A. Apophth. Marcus 1. Simoc. 341, 20.

καλλίδενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) with beautiful trees. Polyb. 5, 19, 2.

καλλιέμπορος, αυ, δ, good έμπορος. Theod. Anc. 1393 C.

καλλιέπεια, as, ή, (καλλιεπήs) beautiful diction.

Athan. II, 952 C.

καλλιέργημα, ατος, τὸ, (καλλιεργέω) beautiful work. Damasc. II, 381 A.

*καλλιεργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) beautifully wrought or made. Plat. apud Philon II, 490, 21.

καλλιερητέσν = δεῖ καλλιερεῖν. Orig. I, 1556 A.

καλλίκλειαν, see κανίκλειον.

καλλιλεκτέω, ήσω, == καλλιλογίω. Sext. 686, 3. καλλιλεξία, as, ή, == καλλιλογία. Orig. IV, 40 A. Simplic. 486 (306 C). Theod. Mops. 877 A.

καλλιλογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to say or speak elegantly, to use elegant language. Dion. H. V, 16, 11. Lucian. II, 544.

καλλιλογία, as, ή, elegant speech or language, beautiful style. Dion. H. V, 101, 1. Max. Tyr. 91, 35. Longin. Frag. 8, 5. καλλίμασθος, ον, having beautiful μασθοί. Mal. 101, 17.

καλλιωνία, as, ή, goodness of oivos. Geopon. 5, 2, 19.

καλλιότερα see καλλιώτερα.

καλλιαυργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to embellish, adorn. Themist. 290, 28.

καλλιόω, ωσα, (καλλίων) to heautify. Sept. · Cant. 4, 10 Τί ἐκαλλιώθησαν μαστοί σου;

καλλιπάρθενος, ου, ή, beautiful παρθένος. Method. 192 C.

καλλίπενθος, εος, τὸ, good πένθος for sin. Clim. 808 D.

καλλιπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) of beautiful appearance. Eus. II, 1328 B.

*καλλίπυγος, ον, = καλήν την πυγην έχων. Cercidas 1. Clem. A. I, 120 A, 'Αφροδίτη.

καλλιρρημοσύνη, ης, ἡ, (καλλιρρήμων) = καλλιλογία. Dion. H. VI, 865, 9. Lucian. I, 268.

καλλιρρήμων, αν, (ρημα) elegant, of diction. Dion. H. V, 12, 4. 101, 12.

καλλίσταχυς, υ, (στάχυς) abounding in corn, fertile. Sibyll. 9, 118, et alibi.

Καλλιστιανοί, ων, οἱ, the followers of Callistus.
 Hippol. Haer. 462, 46.

Κάλλιστος, συ, δ, Callistus, one of the founders of Sabellianism. Hippol. Haer. 440, 32. 458, 80. Theod. IV, 405 A.

καλλιτεκνία, as, ή, the being καλλίτεκνος. Parth. 33.

καλλιτέχνης, ου, δ, (τέχνη) fine artist. Pseud-Anacr. 4 (18). Eus. Π, 1389 C.

καλλιτεχνία, as, ή, (καλλίτεχνος) fine art or workmanship. Plut. I, 159 D.

καλλίτεχνος, ου, (τέχνη) making beautiful works of art. Strab. 16, 2, 24. 15, 2, 33, p. 62, 15.

καλλίτριχας, ον, (θρίξ) good for the hair. Diosc. 1, 178.

καλλίφυλλος, ου, (φύλλου) with beautiful leaves. Pseud-Anacr. 42 (5), 3.

καλλιφωνία, as, ή, (καλλίφωνος) beauty of voice or sound. Dion. H. V, 230, 1. Lucian. I, 592. Poll. 2, 112, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 188 A, of style. — 2. Euphony, in grammar. Porphyr. Prosod. 115. Schol. Dion. Thr. 675, 14.

κάλλιχθυς, υος, ό, (ἰχθύς) a species of fish. Clem. A. I, 705 B.

*καλλιώτερα = καλλίονα, καλλίω. Thuc. 4, 118 [v. l.]. Geopon. 2, 28, 9 καλλιότερα.

καλλοκαιρίζω, incorrect for καλοκαιρίζω.

καλλοποιέω, ήσω, (καλλοποιός) to render beautiful. Dubious. Geopon. 2, 22, 3.

καλλοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) creating beauty. Plotin.
II, 1323, 14. Procl. Parm. 543 (118).
Pseudo-Dion. 208 C.

κάλλυνθρον <u>κάλλυντρον</u>. Sept. Lev. 23, 40, φοινίκων.

καλλωπιστέος, α, αν, = δν δεί καλλωπίζειν.

Clem. A. I, 560 A.

καλλωπιστικός, ή, όν, (καλλωπίζω) adorning. Epict. 23, 14, ὀνομάτων.

καλλωπίστρια, as, ἡ, (καλλωπιστήs) female dresser. Muson. 251. Plut. II, 140 C. Dion C. Frag. 110, 4.

καλλωσόν, οῦ, τὸ, (callosus, callus) pigskin. Orib. I. 202, 11. 218, 11.

καλόγερος, see καλόγηρος.

καλογήριου, ου, τὸ, paltry καλόγηρας. Vit. Nil. Jun. 161 C.

καλογηρίτζιν for καλογηρίτζιον, τὸ, == preceding. Vit. Nil. Jun. 100 A. Ptoch. 2, 477.

καλόγηρος, ου, δ, (γῆρας) = εὐγήρως, happy in his old age. Commonly a title given to monks, without reference to age. Pallad. Laus. 1058 B. 1113 D. 1236 A ἡ καλόγηρος, nun. Chal. 893 C, as a proper name. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 299 C, et alibi. Joann. Mosch. 2853 A. Doroth. 1705 B. Anast. Sin. 188 A, πατέρες — Written also καλόγερος. Zosimas 1693 B.

καλογνώμων, αν, (γνώμη) noble-minded. Ptol. Tetrab. 158.

καλογραῦς, αός, ή, good γραῦς. Caesarius 1048. καλο-διδάσκαλος, αυ, ά, teacher of good things. Paul. Tit. 2, 3.

καλοεργία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ἀγαθοεργία. Clim. 1025

καλοήθης, ϵ_s , $(\tilde{\eta}\theta os)$ well-disposed. Anton. 1, 1. καλοθελής, ϵ_s , $(\theta \epsilon \lambda \omega) \equiv \epsilon \tilde{\upsilon} \nu o \upsilon s$. Petr. Ant. 805 C.

καλοθέλεια, as, ἡ, (καλοθελήs) good will. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 20 E. — Also, καλοθελία. Zosimas 1689 C.

καλοθελῶς, adv. kindly. Leont. Cypr. 1736 A. καλαϊππαρᾶτος, ου, (ἱππάριου) well-horsed, well-mounted. Phoc. 195, 3.

καλοιώνιστας, ον, (σίωνίζαμαι) of good omen. Lyd. 139, 5. Schol. Arist. Av. 721.

καλοκάγαθία, as, †, goodness, honorableness, as a title. Basil. IV, 521 B, ή σή. Greg. Naz. III, 221 A.

καλακάγαθικός, ή, όν, essentially = καλοκάγαθος. Polyb. 7, 12, 9. Plut. I, 113 A.

καλοκάγαθικώς, adv. honorably, etc. Muson. 201. Plut. I, 756 C.

καλοκαιρίζω, ισα, (καλακαίριον) = θ ερίζω, to pass the summer in a place. Porph. Adm. 74, 15.

καλοκαίριον, ου, τὸ, (καιρός) = θέρος, summer.

Theoph. 597, 19. 716, 14. Ptoch. 1, 68 καλοκαίριν.

καλόκαιρας, αυ, = εὔκαιρος, in season, seasonable.
Inscr. 4248, as a proper name.

καλο-κήρυξ, υκος, δ, herald of good. Joann. Mon. 301 C.

καλολογία, as, ή, (λόγas) good words or talk.

Achmet. 158.

καλονοησία, as, ή, (νοέω) good thoughts. Doroth, 1720 C. 1804 C.

καλαπόδινος, ον, (παύς) lucky, bringing good luck wherever he sets his foot. — Adv. καλοποδίνως — εὐτυχῶς. Chron. 735, 8.

Καλοπόδιος, αυ, ά, (καλόπους) Calopodius. Eustrat. 2372 A.

καλοποιέω, ήσω, = καλῶς παιέω, εὖ ποιέω.

Philon I, 698, 12. Paul. Thess. 2, 3, 13.

Theophil. 1133 C. (Sept. Lev. 5, 4 Καλῶς ποιῆσαι.)

καλαπαιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow εὐπαιία. Theophil. 1028 C.

καλόρινος, ον, (ρίς) beautiful-nosed. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 2.

καλός, ή, όν, = ἀγαθός, good. Sept. Gen. 44, 4. Lev. 27, 33, et alibi saepissime. A post. 4, 1 Καλὸν μὲν ἵνα τις τῶν ἀδελφῶν οὐκ έχων τέκνον προσλαβόμενος τοῦτον έχη εὶς παιδὰς τάπαν. Αρορλίλ. 301 Α Οὐκ ἔστι καλὰν ΐνα ἀναγκασθῶσιν οἱ ἀδελφοὶ φαγεῖν τοῦτο. Joann. Mosch. 3097 C Τί ποιείς, καλὲ ἄνθρωπε; Doroth. 1665 D Καλόν ἐστιν ΐνα ἔχωμεν εὐλάβειαν, it is a good thing that we should have piety. Porph. Cer. 216, 17 Níκαις καλή ήμέρα. 314 Καλή σου ήμέρα γίνεται. 376 Ύπαρχε πρωτοσπαθάριε, καλή σου ήμερα . . . καλή έσρτή σαυ, good morning to you. 599, 10 Καλη ημέρα υμίν, ἄρχοντες, good morning to you, sirs. - 2. Substantively, τὸ καλόν, (a) the beautiful, in the abstract. Plut. II, 794 D. Ι, 852 Β Τὸ καλὰν καὶ τὸ πρέπον. — (b) good, in the abstract. Sept. Esai. 1, 17. Stud. 853 Β Υπάγετε μετὰ καλοῦ, go in Porph. Cer. 407, 15 Καὶ εἴ τι ἔχομεν λαλησαι, λαλαύμεν, καὶ μετὰ καλοῦ ἀπολύομέν σε.

καλαστραφέω, ήσω, (στρέφω) to turn the soil well, to plough well. Doroth. 1756 A.

καλοσύμβουλας, ον, giving good συμβουλή. Ptol. Tetrab. 163.

καλάτης, ητας, ή, <u>κάλλος</u>. Plut. II, 441 Β.

καλότυχος, αν, (τύχη) = εὐτυχής, fortunate. Inscr. 4264, as a proper name.

κάλπα, ης, ή, gallop. Plut. II, 675 C. Leo. Tact. 7, 35 Κινήματι συμμέτρφ τῷ λεγομένφ κάλπα.

καλπάζω (κάλπα), to gallop, amble. Hes. Suid.

κάλπις, gallop, galloping. Hes.

καλτίκιος, ου, δ, = κάλτιος. Plut. II, 465

κάλτιος, ου, δ, the Latin calceus. Plut. I, 257 B. II, 813 E. Dioclet. G. 9, 7. Hes. Κάλται · · · ·

κάλτις, ό, the name of an Indian coin. Arr. P. M. E. 63.

καλύβιον, ου, τὸ, little καλύβη. Dion. H. IV, 2037, 12. Plut. I, 658 A. B. Diog. 4, 19.

καλυβίτης, ου, δ, one who lives in a καλύβη. Strab. 7, 5, 12. Theoph. 667, 6, as a snrname. Horol. Jan. 15.

καλυβαποιέομαι, ήσομαι, (καλύβη, ποιέω) to make (for) one's self a hut. Strab. 16, 4, 18. 4, 5, 2, p. 313, 24.

καλυβοπαιία, as, ή, hut-making. Strab. 15, 2,

καλύβωμα or καλύμβωμα, ατος, τὸ, (καλύπτω) a covering. Porph. Cer. 671, 8. 9.

καλυμαύκιον or καλυμαύχιον, ου, τὸ, = καμηλαύкю. Achmet. 219. 131, p. 98. Euchol. [The first three syllables were suggested by κάλυμμα.

κάλυμμα, ατας, τὸ, helmet? Sept. Macc. 1, 4, 6. 1, 6, 2. — 2. Shutter of a window. Diod.20, 91. — 3. A cloth for covering the sacred elements. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 779 D. There are three καλύμματα, one of which is for the δίσκος, another for the ποτήριον, and the third for covering both the patin and the chalice at the same time; the latter is called also ἀήρ.

καλύπτειρα, as, ή, = καλύπτρα, calyptra. Antip. S. 21, προσώπου, veil.

καλυπτήρ, ήρος, ό, hollow tile? Dion. H. II, 1255, 13. [Sept. Ex. 27, 3.]

καλύπτω, to veil, said of the putting of the veil on a virgin dedicated to the service of God. Carth. Can. 126.

κάλυψις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, the act of covering, covering. Achmet. 167, p. 144, 16. Schol. Arist. Plnt.

καλωs, adv. well done! good! in cheering a lecturer. Plut. II, 45 F. — Ironically, or rather disapprovingly. Leont. Cypr. 1717 Β Καλώς, ἀββά Συμεών, ὅτι ἔφθειρας καὶ ἐνεγάστρωσας την δούλην μου. — Καλώς εθρων, well met, an expression of salutation, the correlative of Kaλωs ἢλθες. Vit. Basil. 199 C Καλῶς σε εδρον. Porph. Cer. 483, 4 Καλῶς ευρομεν. 483, 22 Καλῶς ὑμᾶς ευρομεν. Πῶς $\tilde{\epsilon}$ χετε; — Καλῶς $\tilde{\eta}$ λθες, welcome! Petr. II, A. 1281 Α Καλῶς ἢλθες, ἐπίσκοπε. Paul. Emes. 1436 C. Apophth. 241 C. 324 A. Joann. Mosch. 2952 C. 2960 D Καλῶς ἦλθεν Σωφρόνιας. Vit. Basil. 204 D. Theoph. 245. 19 Καλώς ἢλθον οἱ ὀρθόδοξοι. Porph. Cer. 21, 11. 39, 8. (Compare Greg. Nyss. III, 1004 Β Εὖ ήκεις.)

καλωστρόφος, ου, δ, (κάλως, στρέφω) rope-maker. Plut. I, 159 C.

καμάρα, as, ή, camera or camara, arch, vault. Agathar. apud Phot. IV, 52 C. Galen. IV, 499 A. — Eus. II, 1092 C, the apsis of a basilica, = κόγχη. - 2. Camara, a boat with an arched covering. Strab. 11, 2, 12. Gell. 10, 25.

καμάρα, as, ή, the Persian kumur, belt, girdle. Hes.

καμάρδα, as, ή, (camera) a kind of tent. Mauric. 5, 3. Leo. Tact. 20, 194.

καμάρδιν for καμάρδιον, τὸ, = preceding. Leo. Tact. 10, 12.

καμάριαν, ου, τὰ, (καμάρα) a part of the brain so Galen. IV, 498 F. Hippol. Haer. called. 128, 97.

καμαροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) vault-like. Diosc. 5, 91.

καμαρόω, ωσα, to vault or arch over. Inscr.1104 Κεκαμαρωμένοις οἴκοις. Amphil, 52 D. Dion. Alex. 1257 A. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 532.

καμαρώδης, ες, = καμαραειδής. Hippol. 852

καμάρωμα, ατας, τὸ, = καμάρα. Strab. 16,

καμάρωσις, εως, ή, a vaulting, an arching over. Galen. II, 268 B, disease or fracture of the bones. Soran. 249, 9.

καμαρωτός, ή, όν, (καμαράω) vaulted, arched. Strab. 16, 1, 5. Erotian. 214. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 402 (444), ὄχημα.

καμάσιον, ου, τὸ, = κάμασον. Αpophth. 108 B Τρίχιναν καμάσιν. Joann. Mosch. 2988 B.

κάμασον, ου, τὸ, a kind of outer garment friezed on one side. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 393 B. Psell. Stich 385. [Compare the Arabic QMITS, Italian camicia, French chemise.]

καματερός, όν, (καματηρός) working, laboring, industrious. Porph. Adm. 178, 9, καράβια, transports.

καματηφόρος, ου, (κάματος, φέρω) laborious. Hippol. 797 B.

καματουργία, as, ή, (ΕΡΓΩ) labor. Epiph. Π , 761 C.

καματόω, ώσω, to belabor. Caesarius 968. κάμβα, τὸ. = σκαραμάγκιον. Achmet. 157.

κάμελα, ή, incorrect for καμέλλα.

καμελαύκιον, ου, τὰ, a kind of cap. Leo. Tact. 19, 42. Porph. Cer. 11. 353, 16. 573, 9. Adm. 82, 11. Cedr. I, 297, 14. Hes. Τιάρις. Theoph. 354, 6. — Also, καμηλαύκιον. 687, 4. 198, 5 καμηλαύκιν. Suid.

καμέλλα, ή, the Latin camella, a kind of cup. Poll. 10, 110. Cedr. I, 297, 14.

καμηλάνθραξ. ακος, δ, (κάμηλας, ἄνθραξ) = μελιknois, a disease. Leo. Med. 211.

καμηλάριος, ου, ό, camelarius, camel-driver. Pallad. Laus. 1100 D. Joann. Mosch. 2968 Doroth. 1741 C.

καμηλαύκιν, καμηλαύκιον, see καμελαύκιον.

καμήλειας, ον, camel's. Diosc. 2, 90. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 14, p. 27. Orib. I, 204, 10.

καμηλέμπορος, ου, δ, (ξμπορος) a merchant who carries his wares on a camel. Strab. 17, 1, 45. 16, 4, 22, p. 336, 20.

καμηλεύω, ευσα, to tend camels. Theoph. 512, 12. Cedr. I, 739.

καμηλίζω, ίσω, to resemble a camel. Heliod. 10, |

καμήλιον, ου, τὸ, = κάμηλος. Leont. Cypr. 1729 B. Cedr. I, 755, 10.

*καμηλίτης, ου, δ, camel-driver. Aristot. H. A. 9, 47, 1. Strab. 1, 2, 32, p. 59, 17. Apophth. Johann. Colob. 5. Macar. 31.

καμηλοβάτης, ου, δ, (βαίνω) camel-rider. A. I, 589 B.

καμηλο-βοσκός, αῦ, ὁ, feeder or keeper of camels. Strab. 15, 3, 1. 16, 4, 2.

καμηλό-κεντρον, ου, τὸ, camel-goad. Sophrns. 3489 A.

καμηλο-πάρδαλις, εως, ή, camelopardalis, camelopard. Sept. Deut. 14, 5. Agathar. 159, 11. Diod. 2, 51. Strab. 16, 4, 16. 17,

κάμηλος, ου, δ, ή, camel. Diod. 17, 80, δρομάς, dromedary. Lucian. I, 28, Βακτριανή. Epiph. 40 B, δρομική.

καμηλοφορβός, οῦ, ό, (φέρβω) = καμηλοβοσκάς. Nicet. Byz. 713 B.

καμηλώδης, ες, camel-like. Galen. VI, 373

καμήσιον, incorrect for καμίσιον.

κάμιλλος, δ, the Latin camillus. Dion. H. I, 280, 11. Plut. I, 64 D.

καμιναία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow κάμινος, furnace. Sept. Ex. 9, 8. 10.

καμιναίος, α, ον, belonging to a κάμινος. Sept. Ex. 9, 8. 10.

καμινεύς, έως, δ, one who works at a furnace, smith, potter. Diod. 20, 63.

καμινευτήρ, ήρος, ά, (καμινεύω) = preceding. Philipp. 16.

καμινευτής, οῦ, ό, \equiv καμινεύς. Lucian. I, 531. Greg. Nyss. II, 260 D.

каµилаîоs, а, ол, = каµилаîаs. Sept. Ex. 9, 8. 10 as v. l. Greg. Naz. I, 948 C.

καμίνιον, συ, τδ, = κάμινος. Leont, Cypr. 1736 D. Mal. 360. Porph. Cer. 466, 7.

καμινίτης, ου, ὁ, L. furnaceus, of an oven. Athen. 3, 83, ἄρτος, panis furnaceus.

καμινοβιγλάτωρ, ορος, δ, (Italian camino, βιγλάτωρ) scout. Phoc. 188, 5.

καμινοβίγλια, ων, τὰ, (βίγλα) scouts collectively considered. Phoc. 188, 7. 9 καμινόβιγλα.

κάμινας, ου, ή, = τέγος, πορυεῖου, L. fornix, lupanar. Sept. Num. 25, 8.

καμίνοιον, see καμίσιον.

καμινώδης, ες, like a κάμινος. Strab. 5, 4, 6, p. 390, 7, ἀναπνοαί, hot blasts.

καμίσιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of outer garment, per-Pallad. Laus. haps identical with κάμασον. 1252 A. Joann. Mosch. 2917 C. 3064 B. Chron. 721, 16 καμίσιν. Theoph. 494, 14. Nicet. Byz. 760 D. Porph. Cer. 24, 18. 81, 12. 99, 4 καμίνσιον. Cedr. I, 732, 12.

καμμαρίς, ίδος, ή, = κάμμαρας, cammarus, a kind of shell-fish. Galen. VI, 398 B.

κάμμυσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow κατάμυσις. Hermes Tr. Poem. 17, 10.

καμμύω = καταμύω. Classical. [Apollon. D. Synt. 323, 22 κεκάμμυκα.]

κάμνω = ποιέω, to make, to do. Joann. Mosch. 2997 C. 3028 Β, τὸ ἐργάχειράν μου, ἐργατείας. Porph. Cer. 463, 7, σωκάρια. 659, 14 καμωθέντων, as if from καμόω. Hes. Καμῶ, ἐργάоона. — 2. To die. Sept. Sap. 4, 16. 15, 9. [Ruf. apud Orib. II, 217, 9 "Οταν μη κε-

κάμος, δ, (Hunnic) beer. Prisc. 183, 14.

κάμος, ου, $\delta_i = \kappa \acute{a}\beta$ ος, a measure. Epiph. III, 272 B. 281 A.

καμπάγιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Chron. 530, 6. Mal.~322, 11.

κάμπαγος, av, δ, the Latin campagus, a kind of shoe. Lyd. 134, 22.

καμπανάριαν, ου, τὸ, == καμπανός. 117.

καμπανίζω, ισα, (καμπανός) to weigh. Damasc.II, 329 D.

καμπανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (καμπανίζω) = ζυγοκρούστης, ζυγοπλάστης. Jejun. 1924 Β.

Kaμπανός, ή, όν, Campanus, Campanian. Herm. Vis. 4, 1 Τῆ 'Οδῷ τῆ Καμπανῆ, Via Campana. 2. Substantively, (a) ὁ καμπανός, campana, campanum, steelyard. Isid. Hisp. 16, 25, 6. Gloss. — (**b**) τὸ καμπανόν <u></u> ὁ καμπανός. Achmet. 15. Gloss. Καμπανον, campanum

καμπιδούκτωρ, ορος, δ, L. campiductor = όδηγός, in military language. Chrys. III, 519 C. Mauric 12, 8. 11. Leo. Tact. 7, 54. 55. Porph. Cer. 411, 6. 429, 4.

καμπιδουκτώριον, ου, τὸ, the flåg of the καμπι-Porph. Cer. 11, 21. 575, 19. δούκτωρ. 641.

κάμπος, ου, δ, the Latin campus $= \pi \epsilon \delta i \rho \nu$. Cosm. Ind. 444 A. Mauric. 7, 1. Chron. 205, 17. 539, 11. Mal. 173. — Μάρτιος Κάμπos, Campus Martius. Diod. Ex. Vat. 133, Strab. 5, 3, 8. 5, 4, 11. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 72. (Dion. H. II, 980, 12 τὸ Π εδίου.) — **2.** Castra = στρατόπεδον, camp. Athan. II, 820 A. B. 821 B.

καμπτάς, οῦ, ὁ, L. flexus, a bend. Chron. 208. Mal. 322, 12.

κάμπτρα. as, ή, = κάψα, capsa. Apophth. 328 A. Gloss.

κάμπτρια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Gloss.

κάμπτω, to bend, neuter. Sept. Reg. 4, 1, 13,

έπὶ τὰ γόνατα. Εsai. 45, 23, τινί. καμπυλοειδής. ές, (καμπύλος, ΕΙΔΩ) looking crooked. Plut. II, 1121 C.

καμπυλοειδώς, adv. crookedly. Theod. IV, 636 A. B.

Mal.καμπυλόρινας, ον, (ρίς) aquiline-nosed. 314, 10.

Kaμûs, û, δ, Camys. Drac. 104, 21.

Καμύτζης, η, δ, dear Καμῦς. Comn. 390 (Paris).

καμφορά, as, ή, camphor. Leo. Med. 129.

κάμψα, καμψάκης, see κάψα, καψάκης.

καμψαρικός, ή, όν, belonging to a campsarius? Mauric. 9, 4.

καμψάριος, ου, δ, the Latin campsarius, the slave who, at the baths, took care of the clothes of those bathing. Dioclet. G. 7, 75. Epiph. I, 956 D.

καμψίου, ου, τὸ, = καναῦν, κανίσκιον. Hes.

καν (και αν), at least, even, but. Marc. 5, 28. 6, 56. Luc. Act. 5, 15. Just. Apol. 1, 26. 2, 8. Κἂν εἶς, κἂν μία, κἂν ενεν ονε, at least one. Philon II, 29, 13 Καν εν τι των πάντων. Lucian. I, 618. II, 72 Κάν έν γὰρ δή τοῦτο άληθεύων λέγω, this one at least. Clementin. Theophil. 1041 C. Galen. VI, 349 D Kầν μιᾶς ἡμέρας, for at least one day. Sext. 102, 16. Clem. A. I, 748 A. II, 645 Philostr. Epist. 38. Apophth. 261 B. Abuc. 1548 D. — Polyb. 3, 9, 2 Οὐδὲ χωρίζεσθαι κᾶν ἄπαξ, not even once.

2. About, before a numeral, $=\pi\epsilon\rho i$, $d\mu$ φὶ τούς. Gregent. 612 A Kầu είς, some one. Leont. Cypr. 1709 B. Chron. 723, 20, έβδομήκοντα κάραβοι, some seventy boats. 733, έξήκοντα ἄλογα, about sixty horses.

xaνάληs, δ, L. cloaca, sewer, drain. Basilic. 58, 22, 1. Gloss.

κανάλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin canalis, = πάροdos, way, road, street. Sard. Can. 20. Athan. Ι, 340 Β Οἱ ἐν τῷ καναλίῳ τῆς Ἰταλίας (episcopi).

καναλίσκος, ου, δ. little κάναλος. Anast. Sin. 97

κάναλος, ου, δ, canalis, canal, conduit. I, 496, 17. Harmen. 5, 11 (10), 42.

κάναστρου, τὸ, canistrum, basket. — Also, a kind of dish. Hes. — Also, κάνιστρον. Theogn. apud Athen. 8, 60. Compare the English can.]

κανδηλα, as, ή, the Latin candela, candle, torch. Athen. 15, 61. Eus. Alex. 352 A.-2. A suspended lamp. Epiph. II, 196 B. Joann. Mosch. 3056 C. Sophrns. 3429 D. Chron. 468, 546, 17. Leont. Cypr. 1708 D. Mal. 267, 6. 285. Nic. II, 1033 C.

κανδηλάβρα, ή, = κανδήλαβρον. Basilic. 44, 13, 3. 44, 15, 19, 1).

κανδήλαβρον, ου, τὸ, the Latin candelabrum. Basilic. 15, 4, 6.

κανδηλάπτης, ου, ό, (κανδήλα, ἄπτω) lamp-lighter, candle-lighter. Porph. Cer. 724, 4.

κανδηλάριος, ου, ό, = preceding. Stud. 1741

κανδιδάτισσα, ή, the wife of a κανδιδάτος. Stud. 1592 C. Porph. Cer. 67, 21.

κανδιδάτος, ου, ό, the Latin candidatus, an officer. Inscr. 1133. 4029. Nil. 160 B. 296 C. Lyd. 139, 20. 142, 10. Proc. II, Joann. Mosch. 3060 A. 441, 15. Sophrns. Chron. 501, 14. Mal. 327, 15. 3829 B. Nic CP. Histor. 9, 1.

κανθάριον, ου, τὸ, little κάνθαρος. Plut. II, 461

κανθάριος, ον, of or belonging to a κάνθαρος. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 393 C.

κάνθαρος, ου, δ, L. scarabaeus, the symbol of the sun among the Egyptians. Clem. A. II, 40 B. Diog. 1, 10. Porphyr. Abst. 327. (See also καύθαρος.)

κανθήλια, ων, τὰ, large panniers. Artem. 322. Joann. Mosch. 2968 B. Geopon. 6, 11, 1. κανθός, οῦ, ὁ, canthus, tire of a wheel.

Dioclet. G. 15, 28.

κανίας, ό, = κάλαθος, basket. Hes.

κανίκλειον, ου, τὸ, the emperor's inkstand. Porph. Cer. 719, 18. Cinn. 184, 16. — 'O τοῦ κανικλείου, or 'Ο ἐπὶ τοῦ κανικλείου, the emperor's inkstand keeper or holder. Porph. Curop. 12, 19. -- Also, καλλί-Cer. 9, 15. Lyd. 180, 4. [It seems to be the κλειον. grecized form of cannicula, the analogical diminutive of canna; and if so, it means καλαμάριον.

κανίκλειος, ου, ό, (κανίκλειον) = ό τὴν ἐπὶ τοῦ βασιλικοῦ καλάμου ἐγκεχειρισμένος πρόνοιαν,. the emperor's inkstand keeper or holder. Genes. 23, 20. Porph. Cer. 7, 19. 131, 17. (Compare ἄνθραξ, ἄργυρος.)

κανικλείων, ωνος, \dot{o} , \Longrightarrow preceding. Gregent. 781 A.

κανίκλης, ό, = κανίκλειας. Theoph. Cont. 388. κανίνους, α, the Latin caninus = κύνειος. Diosc. 4, 81.

*κανίσκιον, ου, τὸ, basket. Arist. apud Poll. 10, Apophth. 421 A κανίσκιν. — 2. Present, gift, = δῶρον. Porph. Them. 34, 12. Adm. 210. Phoc. 196, 14.

κανισκώδης, ες, like a κανίσκιον. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 674.

*κάνιστραν, see κάναστρον.

καννάβινος, αν, cannabinus, hempen. Anthol. II, 192 (Automed.). Apollod. Arch. 24.

κάννα, ης, ή, Hebrew קנה, canna, 🕳 κάλομος. Polyb. 14, 1, 15 Κάνναις καὶ καλάμοις, — κάνναις, ήγουν καλάμοις.

καννάβιον, ου, τὸ, = κάνναβις, cannabis, Diosc. 3, 155 (165). Porph. Cer. 673, 5. Achmet. 264 καννάβιν.

κανναβό-κοκκος, αυ, δ, hemp-seed. Moschn. 157, p. 237.

κάνναβον, ου, τὸ, == κάνναβις. Porph Adm. 251, 20. Schol. Arist. Eq. 954.

καννίου, ου, τὸ, (κάννα) reed-joint. Gloss. Jur. — 2. A kind of cup. Sophrns. 3592 C κάν-

καυνωτός, ή, όν, (κάννα) made of reed. Schol-Arist. Vesp. 844.

κανοναρχέω, ήσω, to perform the duties of κανονάρχης. Stud. 1748 A.

κανονάρχης, ου, ό, (κανών, ἄρχω) in monasteries, the leader of the church service, the officer who regulates everything relating to divine service. Nil. 496 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 287 B. 323 A, et alibi. Joann. Mosch. 2860 C. Doroth. 1740 C. 1741 D. Chron. 439, 19. Stud. 1745 C. 1784 B. (Compare Clim. 952 C 'O ἐπὶ τοῦ κανόνος.)

κανονίζω, ίσω, (κανών) L. regulo, to regulate, order, establish, determine, ascertain. Classical. Aristeas 19. Diosc. I, Procem. p. 3. Apollon. D. Pron. 274 B. Ptol. Gn. 1292 A. Artem. Arcad. 7, 4. Sext. 161. Athenag. 961 C. 225, 18. 229, 4. 371, 4. — 2. To form regularly, in grammar. Theodos. 1020, 11. 1034, 20. 980, 28 'Η μέν είς Α λήγουσα (αἰτιατική) άπὸ τῆς δοτικῆς κανονίζεται (κόρακι κόρακα). — 3. To receive into the canon of Scripture. Athan. II, 1177 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 284 A. 289 B. - 4. To make a canon, said of ecclesiastical rules. Socr. 2, 17. — Impersonal, κανονίζεται, it is the rule. Basil. IV, 805 Α, τοὺς τοιούτους προσκλαίειν. — 5. Το impose penance upon a sinner. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 274, τινά.

κανονικάριοι, ων, οί, the Latin canonicarii, collectors of stipends. Justinian. Cod. 10, 19, 9. Novell. 30, 7, § a'. 128, 5. 6.

κανονικός, ή, όν, (κανών) canonicus, regular, that is, according to the rule. Apollon. D. Adv. 552, 15. Sext. 194, 27. 235, 3. Diog. 10, 29. 30. - 2. Canonicus, belonging to the theory of music. Philon I, 22, 50, θεωρία. — 3. Canonical, according or relating to the canons of the church. Orig. II, 83 A. βιβλία, scripturae canonicae, the canonical books. Laod. 59. 41, γράμματα, canonical letters, relating to canons, or containing canons. Ant. 8, ἐπιστολαί. Basil. IV, 664 B. 836 C. Greg. Nyss. II, 221 B. Cyrill. A. X, 89 A. — 4. Canonical, dedicated to the service of the church. Land. 15, ψάλτης, regular church-chanter. - 5. Versed in the canons of the church. Basil. IV, 664 C.

Substantively, (a) ὁ κανονικός, one who understands the theory of music. Plut. II, 657 B, οἱ περὶ λύραν. — (b) calculator. Cleomed. 96, 31. — (c) clergyman, in the plural. Basil. III, 1381 B. Cyrill. H. Procat. 4. — (d) ἡ κανονική, L. ratio canonica, the theory of music. Anatol. 233 C. — (e) sc. παρθένος, a virgin dedicated to the service of the church. Basil. IV, 392 B. 648 B. 673 B. Macar. 704 D. Chrys. I, 248 D (titul.). Nil. 217 C. Cyrill. A. X, 145 A. Justinian. Novell. 59, 3. Martyr. Areth. 10. Ant. Mon. 1485 B.

κανονικώς, adv. regularly, according to the rule,

systematically. Drac. 9, 13. Artem. 3, 308.
 2. Canonically. Athan. I, 228 A. 305
 B. Basil. IV, 484 A.

κανόνιον, ου, τὸ, the name of a mathematical instrument. Sext. 508, 6.— 2. Diagram for finding Easter, etc. Max. Conf. Comput. 1217 C seq.

κανονιστέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ κανονίζειν. Muson. 255. Lucian. II, 11.

κανονιστής, οῦ, ὁ, canonist. Jejun. 1932 B. κανονιστικός, ή, όν, regulating. Schol. Heph. 4,

κανονογραφία, as, ή, (γράφω) the writing of rules. Syncell. 223, 20.

κανστρίσιος, see καστρήσιος.

καντάτωρ, opos, ό, the Latin cantator, military musician. Mauric. 2, 18. Leo. Tact. 12, 71. 72. 121.

καντζιλέριος, ου, δ, == καγκελλάριος. Cinn. 141, 12.

κανωβισμός, οῦ, ὁ, dissoluteness; Κάνωβος being notorious for vice. Strab. 17, 1, 16.

κανών, όνος, δ, canon, rule. Classical. R. 1, 1, της ὑποταγης. Clementin. 25 B. 36 Polycr. 1360 A, της πίστεως. Clem. A. I, 1305 B. 813 A, της ἐκκλησίας. II, 349 A, έκκλησιαστικός. Orig. ΠΙ, 317 A. Anc. 14. Neocaes, 15. Nic. I, 1. 2, 18. A. 552 A, ἀποστολικός. Eus. II, 1133 B, της έκκλησιαστικής έπιστήμης. Athan. I, 224 D. Greg. Naz. III, 92 B. — 2. Model, 284 B. standard, with reference to first-class au-Dion. H. VI, 813, 11. 1083, 2. — 3. Rule, in grammar. Drac. 13, 7. Apollon. D. Conj. 503, 26. Theodos. 1034, 20. — 4. Canon, decree of a council, or of any great father of the church. Basil. IV, 400 B, των Socr. 108 B. πατέρων. Soz. 925 B. — 5. The sacerdotal catalogue or order, clerical order, the clergy in general, = ὁ ἱερατικὸς κατάλογος. Nic. I, 16. 17 Οἱ ἐν τῷ κανόνι ἐξεταζόμενοι, those belonging to the sacerdotal order. Ant. 2. 6. 11. Epiph. II, 340 B. 196 A Oi τοῦ κανόνος. Socr. 613 A. 121 A Tàs παρθένους τὰς ἀναγεγραμμένας ἐν τῷ τῶν ἐκκλησιαστικών κανόνι, = τὰς κανονικάς. - 6. The sacred canon, the list containing the canonical books. Athan. I, 456 A. $Greg.\ Naz.$ III, 1598 A. - 7. Office, prescribed form, formulary of devotion, = ἀκολουθία. Basil. III, 644 C. Euagr. Scit. 1229 A. Pallad. Laus. 1100 C. 1210 C. 1243 A, της νηστείας. Apophth. 164 B. Joann. Mosch. 2856 C. 2870 C. 3009 C, δ ϵ ωθιν δ s, = $\dot{\eta}$ \dot{d} κολουθία τοῦ ὄρθρου. Clim. 697 C = νεκρώσιμος ἀκολουθία. Doroth. 1741 C, της αγρυπνίας. Ant. Mon. 1421 D. — **S.** Penance. Vit. Basil. 194 B. Nom. Coteler. 151.

 In the Ritual, a κανών is a system of φδαί. A complete κανών has nine φδαί;

but in most of the κανόνες the δευτέρα φόλη is wanting; still the wood are numbered as if the δευτέρα φδή occupied its proper place; thus, the last φδή is always called φδή έννάτη; the last but one, φόλη ὀγδόη, and so on. Stud. 1708 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 141 A. (See also τετραφόλιον, τριφόλιον.) — 'Ο μέγας κανών, the great canon, the longest in the ritual, chanted on the Thursday next after the fourth Sunday in Lent, at matins. [The most prominent writers of κανόνες are Andreas of Crete, Cosmas of Jerusalem, Joannes of Damascus, Theodorus and Joseph the Studites, Theodorus of Palestine surnamed Graptus, and Metrophanes. Thecomposition of the great κανών is ascribed to Andreas. Suid. Ἰωάννης ὁ Δαμασκηνός] Kaπάδηs, η, ά, Capades, a proper name. Inscr. 4506 (A. D. 94-178).

καπάνη, ης, ή, = τριχίνη κυνη. Hes.

κάπερε, the Latin capere. Lyd. 156, 20.

Καπετώλιον, see Καπιτώλιον.

καπηλεύω, to adulterate. Paul. Cor. 2, 2, 17. Τίτ. Β. 1216 C, τὸ εὐαγγέλιον.

καπήλισσα, ης, ή, = κάπηλις. Schol. Arist. Plut. 426.

καπηλοδυτέω, ήσω, (δύω) to visit καπηλεία. Cyrill. H. 501 B.

καπήριον, see καπύριον.

καπικλάριος, ου, ά, a corruption of κλαβικουλάριος, turnkey. Steph. Diac. 1161 A.

καπιστράκιαν, τὰ, little καπίστριαν. Porph. Cer. 341, 5.

καπίστριαν, ου, τὸ, the Latin capistrum, bridle. Porph. Cer. 460, 5, et alibi. Hes. Suid.

κάπιτα, τὰ, (caput) capita = κεφαλαί.

Dion. H. II, 787, 17.—2. Capita, taxes.

Justinian. Novell. 24. Edict. 13, 3.

καπιτατιών, ῶνος, capitatio, = κεφαλιτιών.
Justinian. Novell. 8, 2.

καπιτζάλια, ων, τὰ, quid? Porph. Cer. 463, 5. κάπιτις δεμινουτίων, capitis deminutio. Antec. 2, 4, 3.

Καπιτωλίνος, α, ον, Capitolinus = Καπιτώλιος. Dion. H. I, 585, 13. II, 787, 16.

Καπιτώλιον, ου, τὸ, Capitolium. Polyb. 2, 18, 2.
6, 19, 6. Dion. H. I, 84. 341, 5. Strab. 5,
3, 7. Epict. 1, 7, 32. — Also, Καπετώλιον. Diod. 14, 115. Strab. 4, 5, 3. 7, 6, 1. Parad. 445 D Τὰ Καπετώλια τῶν μαναχῶν, mansions of Oxyrrhynchus.

Καπιτώλιος, a, ον, Capitolinus, Capitoline. Polyb. 3, 22, 1. 3, 26, 1, Zevs. Dion. H. II, 924, 6. I, 308, 9, λόφου. Theophil. 1040 B. — Τὰ Καπιτώλια, ludi Capitolini. Plut. II, 277 C. — Also, Καπετώλιος. Diod. Ex. Vat. 128, 12. Paus. 2, 4, 5.

καπλίον, see σκαπλίον.

καπνέλαιον, ου, τὸ, (καπνός, ἔλαιον) resin natu-

rally flowing from trees. Galen. XIII, 726 F.

καπνίζω, to cause to smoke. Classical. Mid. καπνίζομαι, to smoke (neuter). Sept. Gen. 15, 17 Κλίβανος καπνιζόμενος. Esai. 42, 30. Diosc. 1, 82. — Tropically, to frighten? Pallad. Laus. 1225 C. — 2. Intransitive, to smoke. Sept. Ex. 20, 18. Doroth. 1709 A. καπνικός, ή, όν, pertaining to smoke. — Substantively, τὸ καπνικόν, the smoke-tax, hearth-tax. Theoph. 756, 6 (Mal. 246, 17 Τὴν λειτουρ-

γίαν, ἢν παρεῖχεν ὑπὲρ καπναῦ.) κάπνισμα, ατος, τὸ, (καπνίζω) incense. Epiph. II, 320 A. Palladas 46. Porph. Cer. 468, 15.

καπνιστός, ή, όν, smoked. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 38, p. 153 C, meat. Aët. 1, p. 10, 31, ελαιον, fragrant oil.

καπνίτης, ου, ό, = καπνός, a plant. Diosc. 4, 108 (110).

καπνο-βάτης, αυ, δ, quid? Strab. 7, 3, 3. 4, p. 17, 6.

καπνοδόχας, αυ, ό, = καπναδόχη, καπνοδόκη, chimney. Isid. 364 D.

καπνοειδής, ές, (Ε1ΔΩ) like smoke. Ael. N. A. 6, 20.

καπνοπαιός, άν, (ποιέω) that makes smoke, smoky. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 145.

καπνός, οῦ, ὁ, caphos, fumitory, a plant.

Diosc. 4, 108 (110). — 2. Hearth, house,
family. Mal. 246, 17. Isa. Comn. Novell.
323.

καπνοῦχος, ου, δ, (ἔχω) = καπνοδόχη. Basilic. 58, 2, 13.

καπούλα, as, ή, see σκαπούλιον.

καπούλιον, αυ, τὸ, the Latin capulus. Porph. Cer. 670, 17. — Also, σκαπούλιον. Codin. 49, 15.

Καππαδοκία, as, ή, Cappadocia. Sept. Deut. 2, 23.

καππαδοκίζω, ίσω, (Καππαδόκης) to side with the Cappadocians. App. I, 716, 74.

Καππάδοξ, ακος, ά. a Cappadocian. Sept. Deut. 2, 23.

καππάτιον, ου, τὰ, a kind of woman's garment. Hes.

κάπρα, ή, the Latin capra = aἴξ. Plut. I, 36 C. 103 B. 146 D.

καπράριος, the Latin caprarius = αἴγειος. Plut. I, 103 B.

καπρατίνος, α, ή, the Latin capratinus.

Plut. I, 36 C. 60 C. 146 D. II, 320 C,

νῶναι.

καπριόλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin capriolus, cross-piece of timber, brace. Apollod. Arch.

καπρίφικος, ου, δ, the Latin caprificus = ἐρινεός. Plut. I, 36 F. 146 D.

καπροφάνος, $\alpha \nu$, (ΦΕΝΩ) killing κάπροι. Philipp. 72.

καπύριον, ου, τὸ, == λάγανον. Suid. Καπήρια....

καπυριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (καπυρίζω) votary to pleasure. Strab. 14, 2, 26.

καπυρόω, ώσω, (καπυρόs) to dry, parch up. Strab. 4, 4, 1. 11, 13, 2.

καπυρώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) brittle. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1092.

κάπων, ωνος, δ, capo, capon. Gloss.

κάρα, as, ή, = τὸ κάρα. Greg. Naz. III, 1402 A. Epiph. II, 801 C. Chron. 70, 16. 19. Mal. 35, 22, et alibi. Damasc. III, 825 C. Theoph. 583, 18. 665, 6.

Kapaβas, a, δ, Carabas. Philon II, 522, 26.

καραβιᾶs, ᾶ, ὁ, (κάραβοs) the mate of a merchantman. Jounn. Mosch. 2929 C.

καράβιον, ου, τὸ, = κάραβος, boat. Martyr. Areth. 54. Chron. 722, 20 καράβιν. Porph. Cer. 474, 20. 660, 18. Adm. 130. 270, 6.

καραβοποιία, ας, ή, (κάραβος, ποιέω) boat-building. Leo. Tact. 20, 71.

καραβοπρόσωπος, ον, (κάραβος, πρόσωπον) with the face of a crawfish. Lucian. II, 99.

κάραβος, ου, ό, boat of a vessel. Martyr. Areth. 56. Joann. Mosch. 2929 C. Chron. 696, 15. 700, 8, et alibi. Epiph. Mon. 265 C.

карауо́s, ôo, ô, the Latin carrago, barricade. Mauric. 12, 7. 18. Leo. Tact. 4, 53.

καραδοκία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἀποκαραδοκία. Aquil. Ps. 38, 7. Prov. 10, 28.

καρακάλλα, ή, the Latin caracalla, a sort of mantle. Dioclet. G. 17, 80. 95.

καρακάλλιον, ου, τὸ, == preceding. Pallad. Laus. 1225 C.

Καράκαλλος, ου, ό, Caracalla. Syncell. 672, 4. καρατόμησις, εως, ἡ, (καρατόμος) = ἀποκεφαλισμός, decapitation. Mal. 473, 10.

καρατομία, ας, ή, = preceding. Tatian. 824 A. καρβάνιον, ου, τὸ, Arabic QIRWAN, caravan. Porph. Adm. 201, 20.

καρβόνιον, incorrect for καρβώνιον.

καρβούνη, ης, ή, = κάρβων. Vit. Amphil. 20 Α.

καρβούνιν for καρβούνιον, τὸ, = καρβώνιον. Ptoch. 2, 617.

κάρβων, ωνος, τὸ, the Latin carbo = ἄνθραξ. Αἔτ. 1, p. 10, 41. Doroth. 1709 B. Leo Med. 201.

καρβωνάριος, ου, ό, carbonarius <u></u> ἄνβρακεύς. Hellad. apud Phot. IV, 305 B.

καρβώνιον, ου, τὸ, <u>κάρβων</u>. Stud. 1741 C. Porph. Cer. 674, 4.

καρδηνάλις, incorrect for καρδινάλις.

καρδία, ας, ή, heart. Sept. Sir. 1, 28, δισσή,

— διστάζουσα. Const. Apost. 8, 6, καινή.

Gemin. 768 C Καρδία λέοντος, c or leonis,
a star in Leo. — 2. The cardiac orifice of
the stomach, the upper orifice. Galen. VI,
351 D.

καρδιακός, ή, όν, cardiacus, affecting the stomach. Ptol. Tetrab. 198, διάθεσις. Galen. II, 263 B.— 2. Cardiacus, having the heartburn. Diosc. 1, 155, p. 146.

кардикюs, adv. in the heart. Sext. 20, 8.

καρδιαλγία, as, ή, (ἄλγος) heartburn. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 92, 11.

καρδινάλιος, ου, ό, the Latin cardinalis, a cardinal. Pseudo-Synod. 336 C.—344 B. 360 C καρδινάλις.

καρδιοβόλος, ον. (βάλλω) acting upon the stomach.
Ruf. apud Orib. II, 115, 12.

καρδιογνώστης, ου, ό, (καρδία, γινώσκω) heartknower. Luc. Act. 1, 24. 15, 8. Clem. A. I, 141 B. Orig. Π, 1469 C.

καρδιόομαι (καρδία), to be endowed with heart. Anast. Sin. 1164 D.

καρδιόπληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) struck in the heart. Theoph. 736, 6.

καρδιοπονέω, ήσω, (πονέω) to be pained at heart, — τὴν κοιλίαν μου ἀλγῶ. Marc. Erem. 1017 Α.

καρδιότρωτος, ον, (τιτρώσκω) wounded in the heart. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1540 A.

καρδιουλκέω, ήσω, (ἔλκω) to draw the heart out of a victim, at a sacrifice. Lucian. I, 536.

καρδιουλκία, ας, ή, = τὸ καρδιουλκείν. Clem. Α. Ι, 76 Α.

καρδιοφύλαξ, ακος, ό, (φύλαξ) breastplate. Polyb. 6, 23, 14. 15.

καρδιόω, ώσω, (καρδία) to ravish the heart. Sept. Cant. 4, 9, τινά.

Kaρδûs, ύ, δ, Cardys. Bekker. 1195.

καρέ, τὸ, (Arabic) the striking. Nicet. Byz. 776 A (Koran. cap. 101).

| κάρη, ης, ή, = ή κάρα. Dion. P. 562. 1049.

καρηβαρής, ές, (κάρη, βαρέω) heavy in the head. Synes. 1217 D.

καρηβαρίτης, ου, ό, (καρηβαρής) heady wine. Schol. Arist. Plut. 808.

καρήξανθος, ον, = ξανθοκάρηνος. Tatian. 828

καρῆρε, the Latin carêre = στέρεσθαι. Plut. I, 31 A.

καρίζω, ίσω, (Κάρ) to speak Greek like a Carian. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 25.

Καρικός, οῦ, δ, sc. πούς, = ἐπίτριτος δεύτερος (---). Heph. 3, 3.

κάριν, see κάριον.

καρίνα, ή, the Latin carina = τρόπις, keel. Dion C. 48, 38, 2.

κάριον, ου, τὸ, little carrus or carrum. Dioclet. G. 15, 30. 29 κάριν.

Καριστί (καρίζω), adv. in the Carian language. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 22.

*κάρκαρος, ου, ό, carcer = δεσμωτήριου.

Sophron. apnd Phot. Lex. Diod. II, 515,
40.

κάρκερ, ό, the Latin carcer. Plut. I, 274 F Εκ τοῦ καλουμένου κάρκερε, e carcere. καρκινάς, άδος, ή, a species of καρκίνος. Artem. 166. Galen. VI, 392 B.

καρκινευτής, οῦ, ὁ, crab-catcher. Artem. 166. καρκίνος, ου, ὁ, the name of an instrument of torture. Diod. 20, 71, p. 458, 75. Philon II, 192, 43.

καρκινώδης, ες, cancerous. Diosc. 2, 66. 126. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 32, 18.

Καρμέντα, ης, ἡ, Carmenta. Dion. H. I, 84, 5. κάρμινα, τὰ, the Latin carmina = ἔπη. Dion. H. I, 81, 7. Plut. I, 31 A. II, 278 C.

καρναβάδιον, ου, τὸ, = τὸ κάρος, caraway. Geopon. 9, 28, 2. Boiss. III, 412, ἀνατολικόν. Ptoch. 2, 178 καρναβάδιν.

κάροιον, incorrect for κάρυον-

κάρος, εσς, τὸ, careum, caraway. Diosc. 3, 59 (66). Galen. VI, 370 A.

καρότα, incorrect for καρῶτα.

καροῦχα, less correct for καρροῦχα, ας, ή, the Latin carrica or carrich a, chariot, carriage. Symm. Esai. 66, 20. Martyr. Polyc. 8. Antec. 2, 1, 48. Chron. 571, 7. 588, 8. Mal. 361, 17. Porph. Cer. 414, 10. 699, 15. Hes. "Αρμα.... Ρηδίων....

καρουχαρείον, ου, τὸ, carriage-house. Mal. 345, 19.

καροῦχον, ου, τὸ, = καροῦχα. Dioclet. G. 15, 28. καρπάσινος, η, ου, carbasinus, of fine linen. Sept. Esth. 1, 6. Dion. H. I, 382, 15. Strab. 7, 2, 3. Herm. Vis. 3, 1.

κάρπασος, ου, ή, Hebrew Clark, carbasus, fine flax. Dion. H. I, 383, 2. Strab. 15, 1, 71.—2. Carpasum, a poisonous plant. Diosc. Delet. 13.

κάρπεντον, ου, τὸ, the Latin carpentum, a kind of vehicle. Dion C. 60, 22, 2. — 60, 33, 2 καρπέντιον.

καρπεύω — καρποῦμαι. Classical. Method. 32 Α, τινος.

καρπία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow καρπεία. Polyb. 32, 2, 8.

κάρπιμον, τὸ, (κάρπιμος) plural τὰ καρπίματα, the fruits of the earth. Nic. CP. Histor. 85, 13.

καρπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, the Roman vindex, deliverer, liberator. Epict. 3, 24, 7, et alibi. — 2. Carpistes, an epithet of the Valentinian δρας. Iren. 460 A.

καρποβάλσαμον, ου, τὸ, (καρπός, βάλσαμος) carpobalsamum, the fruit of the balsamtree. Diosc. 1, 68 (1, 71 Βαλσάμου καρποῦ). καρπόβρωτος, ου, (βρωτός) producing edible fruit. Sept. Dent. 20, 20.

καρπογόνος, ον, (γίγνομαι) fructifying. Diosc. 5, 158 (159). Athan. II, 149 C. Cyrill. A. II, 33 B.

καρποδοσία, as, ή, (καρποδότηs) the giving of fruit. Germ. 229 B.

καρποδοτέω, ήσω, to be καρποδότης. Synes. 1560 C.

καρποδότης, ου, δ, (δίδωμι) giver of fruit. Greg. Naz. II, 617 D. III, 1572 A.

καρποζιζανιοφόρος, (φέρω) whose fruit is ζιζάνια. Anast. Sin. 1073 C.

Καρποκράς, see Καρποκράτης.

Καρποκράσιοι, ων, οί, = Καρποκρατιαναί. Ερίρh. Ι, 364 Β.

Καρποκράτειος, ον, of Carpocrates. Clem. A. I, 1112 A.

Καρποκράτης, εσs, δ, Carpocrates, a heretic.
Iren. 680 A. Clem. A. I, 1129 B, et alibi.
Hippol. Haer. 398, 92, et alibi. Tertull. II,
66 B. Epiph. I, 284 A. Theod. IV, 349 D.
— Called also Καρποκρᾶς. Epiph. I, 364 B.

Καρποκρατιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Carpocratiani, the followers of Carpocrates. Heges. 1324 A.

καρπός, οῦ, ὁ, fruit. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 30, ξύλινος, tree-fruit.

καρποτόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bearing fruit. Philon I, 53, 9, et alibi.

καρποτροφέω, ήσω, (καρποτρόφος) to nurture. Damasc. III, 685 A.

καρποφορέω, to bear fruit. Classical. Polyc.

1, εἰς τὸν κύριον ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦν Χριστόν. Iren. Prooem. 3, τὶ. 1, 1, 3, τὶ, to produce. Orig. IV, 80 A. τὴν ἀλἡθειαν. — 2. Το give presents, particularly to the church. Greg. Naz. I, 397 B. Π, 393 C Ποῦ δέ μαι τὸ καρποφορούμενον ἐπὶ τῷ βαπτίσματι; presents by the person baptized. Nil. 137 C. Const. Apost. 8, 10. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 290 B. Pseudo-Jacob. Liturg. p. 60. Nicet. Paphl. 28 A, τινί τι.

καρποφορητέου = δεῖ καρποφορεῖυ. Orig. III, 1260 B.

καρποφαρία, as, ή, (καρποφόροs) a bearing of fruit, fruitfulness. Philon I, 105, 46. 397, 4.
Iren. 1, 4, 4, production, invention. Clem. A. I, 729 A. — 2. Offerings. Pamphil. 1553
C. Gangr. 7. 9. Pallad. Laus. 1059 D. 1177 C. Nil. 137 C. Cyrill. A. X, 364 B. Apophih. 144 C. Syncell. 15, 1, of fruit.

καρπόω, ώσω, = καρποῦμαι. Dion. H. I, 523, 6, τί. — 2. To offer a sacrifice. Sept. Lev. 2, 11. Dent. 26, 14. Esdr. 1, 4, 52. Clem. A. I, 277 A.

κάρπωμα, ατος, τὸ, (καρπόω) offering. Sept. Ex. 29, 25. 40, 26. Lev. 1, 4. 3, 16. Num. 18, 9.

καρπώσιμος, ου, (κάρπωσις) = κάρπιμος. Athen. 11, 55, p. 478 A.

κάρπωσις, εως, ή, <u>κάρπωμα</u>. Sept. Lev. 4, 10. 18. 22, 22. Job 42, 8. Sir. 30, 19. Melito 1217 B.

καρπωτός, ή, όν, (καρπός) ornamented with figures of fruits. Sept. Reg. 2, 13, 18 Χιτων καρπωτός.

Καρτάγενα, ή, Carthago, = Καρχηδών. Mal. 163, 17. καρτάζωνος, δ, Indian, = μονόκερως. Ael. N. | A. 16, 20.

καρτάλαμος, ου, ό, see καρταμέρα.

κάρταλλος, ου, δ, L. fiscella, a kind of basket.

Sept. Deut. 26, 4. Reg. 4, 10, 7. Sir. 11,

30. Jer. 6, 9. Philon I, 694, 42.

.καρταμέρα. ας, ή, (Keltic) girdle. Lyd. 179, 12, mispronounced καρτάλαμος.

καρτέον <u>δ</u>εῖ κείρεσθαι. Muson. 207.

καρτερέω, ήσω, to wait, abide awhile. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 17. Sext. 667, 3.

καρτεροπλήξ, ηγος, ό, ή, (καρτερός, πλήσσω) dealing heavy blows. Diod. 5, 34.

καρτεροψυχία, as, ή, (ψυχή) fortitude. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 9, p. 510. Basil. IV, 817 A.

·καρτερόω, ώσω, (καρτερός) to make strong. Aquil. Esai. 44, 14.

καρτζιμᾶς, ᾶ, δ, = ἀπόκοπος, εὐνοῦχος, eunuch.
Theoph. Cont. 145, 19. [The radical portion of this word is found in the Shemitic γυρ = κόπτω.]

καρτός, ή, όν, (κείρω) L. sectivus, sectilis, that may be cut or chopped. Arcad. 79, 14.—
Πράσον καρτόν, L. sectile or sectivum porrum, chives or cives. Diosc. 2, 178 (179). Eupor. 2, 117, p. 318.

καρύα, as, ή, walnut-tree. Diosc. 3, 5 (8), βασιλική.

καρυατίζω, ίσω, (Καρύαι) to dance the Caryatic dance. Philon I, 11, 19. Lucian. II, 273.

καρυδίζω, ίσω, to throw καρύδια at persons, to pelt with nuts. Leont. Cypr. 1708 D.

καρύδιον, ου, τὸ, = κάρυον, walnut. Leont. Cypr. 1708 D.

καρυηδόν, adv. like a nut. Galen. II, 397 F. Soran. 250, 5.

κυρύϊνος, η, ον, οf κάρυον. Diosc. 1, 41. ἔλαιον, walnut-oil. — 2. Of almond, of an almondtree, = ἀμυγδάλινος. Sept. Gen. 30, 37. Jer. 1, 11. Greq. Nyss. III, 584 A.

καρυΐσκος, ου, ό, little κάρυον. Sept. Ex. 25, 33.

καρυκεία, ας, ή, (καρυκεύω) τich cookery or dishes. Clem. A. I, 521 A.

καρυκευτής, οῦ, ὁ, <u></u> ό καρυκεύων. Clem. A. I, 592 B.

κάρυον, ου, τὸ, nut, in general. — Κάρυον βασιλικόν, or simply κάρυον, the walnut. Agathar. 185, 12. Diosc. 1, 178. Galen. VI, 353 C. — Κάρυον Ποντικόν, the hazelnut. Diosc. 1, 103. 179. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 279, 4. Galen. VI, 154 A. — Κάρυον τριπτόν, nutmeg. Stud. 1716 B. — 2. Almond — ἀμυγδάλον. Sept. Num. 17, 8 (Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 2). Philon II, 162, 22. Erotian. 260, πικρόν. Moer. 43. — 3. Pulley, particularly, the block. Apollod. Arch. 44. 45. 47. Leo. Tact. 19, 5.

καρυόφυλλου, ου, τὸ, (κάρυου, φύλλου) caryophyllon or garyophyllon, clove, the well-known spice. Philostry. 493 B. Cosm. Ind. 445 D. (Simoc. 294, 9 Φύλλον Ἰνδῶν. Τheoph. 429, 10 Φύλλον Ἰνδικόν.)

καρυώδης, εs, nut-like. Classical. Strab. 12, 3, 15, p. 528, 17.

καρυώτις, ιδος, ή, caryotis = φοίνιξ καρυωτός. Diosc. 1, 148.

καρνωτός, ή, όν, nut-like. — Καρνωτὸς φοίνιξ, a variety or species of date. Diod. 2, 53. Strab. 16, 2, 41. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 31, p. 243. — 2. Ornamented with figures of nuts. Sept. Ex. 38, 16. Inscr. 2852, 31, φιάλη.

κάρφινος, η, ον, the Latin carpineus, made of carpinus. Apollod. Arch. 33.

καρφίον, ου, τὸ, little κάρφος. Diosc. 4, 101 (103).— 2. Nail = ἢλος. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. 6, 26. Porph. Cer. 670, 18.— 3. In the plural, τὰ καρφία, the suckers on the feelers of the polypus, = κοτυληδών. Schol. Opp. Hal. 2, 312.

καρφοειδής, ές, like a κάρφος. Diosc. 4, 42.

καρφολογία, as, ή, (λέγω) a picking of motes or small sticks. Galen. II, 379 B.

καρφόω, ώσω, = κάρφω. Philipp. 75. — **2.**To nail = ἡλόω. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 10, 3.
Schol. Arist. Ran. 824.

καρχάν, ό, a title of nobility among the Turks. *Poτph*. Adm. 174, 20.

καρχαρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow καρχαρίας. Epiph. I, 472 D.

καρχηδονιάζω, άσω, (καρχηδόνιος) to side with the Carthaginians. Plut. I, 309 C.

καρώ, οῦς, ἡ, == τὸ κάρος, careum, caraway. Orib. I, 194, 2. 211, 6.

καρώτα, ή, the Latin carota = καρωτόν. Diosc. 3, 52 (59).

καρωτικός, ή, όν, (καρόω) soporific. Erotian. 198. Diosc. 1, 68. 4, 65, p. 556. Plut. II, 647 B. Galen. II, 379 B. Clem. A. I, 481 A.

καρωτόν, οῦ, τὸ, carota, carrot. Athen. 9, 12.

*κάσα, ή, casa = οἰκία, καλύβη, οἴκησις. Athen. Mech. 6. Hes.

κασάλβιον, ου, τὸ, (κασαλβάς) = κασαύριον. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1285.

*κασῆς, ὁ, felt. Xen. Cyr. 8, 3, 6 τοὺς κάσας, housing. Agathar. 119, 12, τοὺς κασᾶς. Poll. 7, 68 Κάσσας (sic) ἱππικοὺς Ξενοφῶν εἴρηκεν. Arcad. 24, 12 ὁ κασῆς. [Of Shemitic origin. Compare αλύπτω, σκεπάζω.]

Κάσιος, ου, ό, Casius, an epithet of Zeus. Theophil. 1040 B. Sext. 173, 29.

κάσις, less correct for κασσίς.

κάσον, ου, τὸ, (casus?) portion, share. Leo Isaur. Novell. 52 Τὸ ἐξ ἀπαιδείας κάσσον (sic) δοθήσεται τῆ γυναικί. Gloss. Jur.

κάσος, ου, ό, casus = μέρος, συμφορά. Gloss. Jur.

κάσος, ου, ό, = κάσα, οἶκος, the twelfth part of the zodiac. Mal. 103, 13.

κασοῦλα, ας, ή, (casula, casa) a coarse covering or garment so called. Proc. I,

κάσσαμον, ου, τὸ, a species of spice. Philostra. 488 B.

Κασσάνδρεια, as, ή, Cassandrea, a city of Macedonia. Diod. 19, 52.

κασσᾶς, δ, <u>κασῆς</u>. Hes. Κασσᾶς, ἀμφιτάπης, καὶ πιλωτά.

Kaσσιανός, οῦ, ὁ, Cassianus, the founder of the sect of Δοκηταί. Clem. A. I, 1192 C. 1205

κάσσης, οί, the Latin casses = δίκτυα. Lyd. 230, 7.

κασσίδιον, ου, τὸ, = κασσίς. Porph. Cer. 330,

κασσίζω (κασσία), to smell like cassia. Diosc. 1, 13, p. 26.

Kággios, incorrect for Kágios.

κασσίς, ίδος, ή, the Latin cassis, helmet of metal. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1084 A. Justinian. Novell. 85, 4. Maucic. 1, 2, et alibi. Mal. 202, 17. Hes. Περικεφαλαία.... Leo. Tact. 6, 25.

*κασσιτέρινος, η, ον, (κασσίτερος) of tin. Inscr. 150, B, 27. 28. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 9. 5, 110.

κασσιτεράς, â, δ, dealer or worker in tin. Nicet. Paphl. 493 C. Genes. 15, 2, as a surname.

κασσιτεροποιός, οῦ, ό, (ποιέω) tinman. Tetrah. 180.

κασσιτερόω, ώσω, to tin over. Diosc. 1, 33. κασσόν, οῦ, τὸ, = κασοῦλα. Hes.

κάσσον, see κάσον.

κάσταλδος, ου, ό, castaldus, bailiff? Theoph. 544, 6.

κασταναϊκός, ή, όν, belonging to κάστανον. Diod. 50, κάρυα, chestnuts.

καστάναιον, ου, τὸ, = κάστανον. Inscr. 123.

καστανέα, as, ή, castanĕa, chestnut-tree. Geopon. 2, 8, 4. — 2. Chestnut = καστάνειον. Galen. VI, 426 F.

καστάνειος, α, ον, (κάστανον) of chestnuts. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 47, p. 259, φλοιός. Galen. VI, 431 F, βάλανοι = κάστανα. Αët. 1, p. 13, 28. -2. Substantively, τὸ καστάνειον, sc. κάρυον,

— κάστανον. Galen. VI, 426 F. Athen. 2, 38.

κάστανον, ου, τὸ, usually in the plural, chestnut. Diosc. 1, 145. Galen. VI, 357 D. Athen. (Xen. Anab. 5, 4, 29 Κάρυα δὲ ἐπὶ τῶν ἀνωγαίων ἦν πολλὰ τὰ πλατέα οὐκ ἔχοντα διαφυήν οὐδεμίαν.)

καστελλάτος, η, ον, (κάστελλος) castellated ship of war. Const. III, 620 D, κάραβος.

καστέλλιον, ου, τὸ, 🚃 κάστελλος. Theod. Lector 1, 37. Const. (536), 1177 C. Joann. Mosch.

Chron. 699, 21 καστέλλω. 560. 3033 C. 16, et alihi. *Mal.* 386, 7, et alibi. $Theoph_{\bullet}$ 196, 20.

κάστελλον, ου, τὸ, = κάστελλος. Proc. III. 279, 30, as a proper name.

κάστελλος, ου, δ, the Latin castellum. fort, castle. Epiph. II, 40 D. 45 D. Chrys. III, 597 D. Proc. III, 225, 10. 1301 B.

καστελλόω, ωσα, (κάστελλος) to furnish with a top or tops, as a ship of war. Mauric. 12, Theoph. 459, 20 Καστελλωμένα p. 346. πλοîa, castellated ships. Codin. 115, 8.

καστέλλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (καστελλόω) the top of a vessel of war. Porph. Cer. 672, 5. - Apollod. Arch. 46 Τὰ παρὰ τῶν παλαιῶν δρύφακτα λεγόμενα, καστελλώματα δε ταῦτα καλοῦσι, write καγκελλώματα ?

Καστορία, as, ή, Castoria, a city. Basil. Porph. Novell. 319.

καστορίζω, ίσω, to smell like καστόριον. Diosc. 2, 10.

καστόριον, ου, τὸ, (κάστωρ) castoreum, the musk of the castor. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 81. Cosm. Ind. 444 A. B. 445 D καστόριν.

καστοῦρι = κάστωρ, an animal. Cosm. Ind. 444 A.

καστράτος, the Latin castratus, castrated. Antec. 1, 11, 9.

καστρένσιος, see καστρήσιος.

καστρηνός, ή όν, residing in a κάστρον. Theophyl. B. IV, 337 C.

καστρήνσιος, see καστρήσιος.

καστρησιανός, ή, όν, the Latin castrensianus = καστρήσιος. Mal. 430, 5.

καστρήσιος, a, ον, the Latin castrensis, belonging to the camp, military. Chron. 703, 7. 514, 16, ἄρτος. Heron Jun. 193, 1, μόδιος. — Also, καστρένσιος. Antec. 2, 9, 1. Basilic. 19, 8, 6. Gloss. Jur. Καστρένσιαν πεκούλιον, ιδιόκτητον. — Also, καστρήνσιος. Nil. 340 D. Basilic. 6, 32 (titul.) κανστρίσιος incorrect. — 2. Substantively, δ καστρήσιος, castrensis, an officer. Athan. I, 309 A. Porph. Cer. 28, 4. 742, 11, et alihi.

καστρομαχία, ας, ή, (κάστρον, μάχομαι) = τειχομαχία, attack upon a fort, assault. Theoph. 581, 6. Porph. Cer. 467, 7.

κάστρον, ου, τὸ, the Latin castrum 😑 φρούριον, fort. Epiph. II, 32 A. Chal. 1369 B. Theod. Lector 2, 34, p. 201 B. Patr. 125, Clim. 797 A. 812 B, now the monastery of Mount Sinai. Chron. 602, 7. — 2. Castra = στρατόπεδον, παρεμβαλή, camp, commonly in the plural. Lyd. 171, 6. 193, 22. Antec. 2, 11. Suid. . . .

καστροφυλακέω, ησα, (καστροφύλαξ) to command a fort. Attal. 35, 12.

καστρο-φύλαξ, ακος, ό, commander of a fort. Eust. Thessalon. Capt. 442, 13.

κάστυ, the Hebrew nop, inkhorn. Aquil. et Theodin. Ezech. 9, 2.

ката́. With the genitive. Vit. Epiph. 92 A Παρείχεν αὐτῷ τὰν σίταν κατὰ τριῶν μαδίων, at the rate of three modii for a coin. - 2. With the dative = genitive; barbarous. Theoph. 540, 17 Τὴν τοιαύτην τῶν θεσμάχων κατά Κωνσταντινουπάλει κίνησιν έγνωκώς. -3. With the accusative. (a) towards, in the direction of. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6 Tas κατά Diosc. 4, 162 (165), λίβα πρασβαλάς. p. 652 Κατὰ ἄνεμαν (4, 154, p. 642 Κατ' ἀνέ-Arr. P. Eux. 39 μου, against the wind). Νεφέλη επαναστάσα εξερράγη κατ' εθρον μάλι- $\sigma_{\tau a}$, with reference to the spectators. — (**b**) like, as. Psend-Athan. IV, 908 A Έλισάβετ ή μὴ γελάσασα κατὰ τὴν Σάρραν, ἀλλὰ νηστεύσασα κατά τὴν "Ανναν, as Sarah did. (c) ὁ κατὰ τόν followed by a proper name, = ὁ ἐπονομαζόμενος, surnamed. Joann. Mosch. 3069 Β 'Αθανάσιος δ κατὰ τὸν Ζήμαρχον 'Αντιοχεύς. Μαί. 494, 3 'Ο κατά Βελισ-Theoph. 368, 3 'Ο κατά Δαμεντζίασάριαν. λου. 676, 19 'Ο κατά του Μαρινάκηυ. Νία. CP. Histor. 26, 18. Theoph. Cont. 17. 137.

4. It is often prefixed to verbs and adjectives for the sake of strengthening or intensifying their meanings; in which case it may be rendered, very, much, very much, exceedingly; as καθημερόω, καταβαυκαλάω, καταγυμνάζω. Not unfrequently, κατά merely increases the sound of the word to which it is prefixed; as καθεσμπάζω, καθερμηνεύω.

κατάβα, τὸ, the aorist imperative of καταβαίνω, used as an indeclinable noun, = καταβάσιον Porph. Cer. 495, 8 Τὸ κατάβα τοῦ Ρηγίου.

καταβάγειαν, incorrect for κατὰ βάγειαν. Porph. Cer. 448, 2 Τοὺς ἀπομένοντας τῶν στρατιωτῶν κατὰ βάγειαν, the stragglers.

καταβάζω, ασα, = καταβιβάζω. Leo Gram. 354, 22. 358.

καταβάλλω, to found. Sext. 202, 27 τὰ καταβάλλοντα, first principles.

κατα-βαπτίζω, to dip, to sink. Achill. Tat. 1, 3, et alibi. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 9, 23. Tit. B. 1208 A. Basil. III, 168 C. 421 B. Macar. 508 A. Did. A. 700 C.— Greg. Naz. II, 236 B. a travesty of βαπτίζω, to baptize, with reference to heretical baptism.

κατα-βαπτιστήριου, ου, τὸ, a place where persons are dipped or drowned. Const. (536), 1096 C, a travesty of βαπτιστήριου, baptistery.

κατα-βαπτιστήs, οῦ, ὁ, drowner. Greg. Naz. II, 421 C, a travesty of βαπτιστήs, baptizer.

κατα-βάπτω, to dip in. Diosc. Iobol. 27, p. 87, τì είς τι. Lucian. II, 475.

κατα-βαρέω = καταβαρύνω, to weigh down, to press hard. Polyb. 18, 4, 4. 11, 38, 3, τη μάχη. Diod. 13, 17. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 16, tropically. Epict. 2, 22, 18. Lucian. I,

268. App. II, 800, 81. Theophil. 1080 B. Macar. 508 A.

καταβαρής, ές, very βαρύς. Poll. 4, 172. Dion C. 39, 42, 2.

κατα-βαρύνω, to weigh down: to oppress. Classical. — Mid. καταβαρύνομαι, to be heavy or burdensome. Sept. Reg. 2, 13, 25, ἐπὶ σ. ε. 2, 14, 26, ἐπὶ αὐτόν. Joel 2, 8. Marc. 14, 40.

καταβασία, as, ή, = κατάβασις. Plut. II, 555 A. Mal. 416, 4, attack? assault and battery? - 2. In the Ritual, it is applied to the είρμός sung slowly at the end of an φδή of a κανών. The καταβασίαι of a great churchfeast are the είρμοί of the κανών of that feast. Porph. Cer. 30, 5.

καταβασίδιον, συ, τὸ, = following. Epiph.
Mon. 268 D.

καταβάσιον, ου, τὸ, (κατάβασις) descent, stairs or steps leading down to a place. Aster. 324 B. Soz. 1597 B. Porph. Cer. 117, 9. 120, 13. 215, 4, τοῦ λουτροῦ. Leo Gram. 273, 7.

καταβάσιος, ον, descending Sept. Sap. 10, 6 Πῦρ καταβάσιον Πενταπόλεως, that came down upon the Five Cities.

κατάβασις, εως, ἡ, (καταβαίνω) a descending, descent, going down. Strab. 8, 3, 17, p. 122, 16, ἡ εἰς τὴν ναῦν. 8, 6, 12, ἡ εἰς κιὰου. — Tropically, condescension, accommodation, = συγκατάβασις. Orig. I, 1044 D, θεοῦ πρὸς τὰ ἀνθρώπινα.

κατα-βασκαίνω. Plut. II, 680 C, et alibi.

καταβατόν, οῦ, τὸ, (καταβαίνω) page of a book.

Anast. Sin. 201 C. Nic. II, 1029 A. Hes.
Σελίς

κατα-βαυκαλάω. Poll. 9, 127. Ael. N. A. 14, 20. Orig. I, 1409 C, παιδίαν.

καταβαυκάλησις, εως, ἡ, lullaby. Athen. 14, 10,
 p. 618 E.

κατα-βδελύσσομαι, to abhor thoroughly. Cyrill-A. I, 197 D.

κατα-βεβαιόσμαι, to affirm. Plut. I, 730 D. καταβεβαίσσιε, εωε, ή affirmation. Diod. Ex. Vat. 20, 13. Plut. II, 1120 D.

καταβελής, ές, (βέλος) covered with wounds.

Dion. H. I, 325, 8.

κατα-βιάζω. Sept. Gen. 19, 3. Ex. 12, 33. Philon I, 685, 11.

κατα-βιβάζω, to lower the price. Socr. 424 B, τὰς τιμὰς τῶν ἀνίων εἰς ἔλαττον.

καταβίωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow βίωσις. Diod. 18, 52. 20, 79.

καταβλαβής, ές, (καταβλάπτω) deranged, insane. Did. A. 608 C.

κατα-βλασφημέω against. Eus. V, 616 A, τοῦ δικαίου.

κατα-βλέπω, to look towards or at. Sept. Gen. 18. 16. Plut. II, 469 B, et alibi.

καταβόησις, εως, ή, = τὰ καταβοᾶν. Sept. Sir. 32, 19. Plut. II, 420 E. F. Artem. 37.

- καταβοθρόω, ώσω, (βόθρος) to bury deep. Dubious. Tatian. 876 C.
- καταβολή, η̂s, η̂s, foundation, beginning. Polyb.
 1, 47, 7. 26, 1, 9. Diod. 12, 32. Matt. 13, 35.
- καταβολικός, ή, όν, throwing down. Tertull. II, 698 B, catabolici, demons afflicting energumens.
- καταβόλιον, ου, τὸ, little κατάβολος. Cedr. II, 33, 9, as a proper name.
- κατάβολος, ου, ό, (καταβάλλω) port, landingplace. Suid. Ἐπίνειον — 2. Oyster-bed. Xenocr. 53.
- κατα-βομβέω. Orig. II, 1017 B. Agath. 64, 4. καταβορβόρωσις, εως, ἡ, (βορβορόω) a covering with mud. Plut. II, 166 A.
- καταβόσκησις, εως, ή, (καταβόσκω) = προνομή. Symm. Esai. 6, 13.
- κατα-βουκολέω, to mislead. Themist. 397, 13.
- καταβουκοῦλον κατὰ βουκοῦλον, pro buccula. Porph. Cer. 412, 13 'Ανὰ πέντε νομισμάτων καὶ λίτραν ἀργυρίου καταβουκοῦλον δώσω, ἐκάστφ, to each one.
- κατάβραχος, ον, (βράχος) shoaly. Martyr. Areth. 49 Έστιν δὲ ὁ τόπος εἰς φανεροὺς τόπους κατάβραχος.
- καταβραχύ <u>κατ</u>α βραχύ, by degrees. Diosc. 5, 25, p. 711.
- κατα-βραχύνομαι, to be βραχύς. Philostrg. 592
- κατα-βροντάω, -to thunder at. Longin. 34, 4.

 Themist. 407, 11. Greg. Naz. II, 561 C. D.

 Genes. 14, 2. 17, 14 -σθαι.
- καταβροχθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (καταβροχθίζω) a gulping down. Clem. A. I, 428 A.
- κατάβρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (καταβιβρώσκω) that which is eaten, food. Sept. Num. 14, 9 Κατάβρωμα ὑμῖν ἐστιν. Deut. 31, 17. 28, 26 "Εσονται οἱ νεκροὶ ὑμῶν κατάβρωμα τοῖς πετεινοῖς τοῦ οὐρανοῦ. Judith 5, 24. 10, 12.
- κατάβρωσις, εως, ή, a devouring. Sept. Gen. 31, 15. Judith 5, 24 as v. l.
- κατα-γανόω. Clem. A. I, 636 A.
- κατα-γαυριάομαι Simoc. 226, 22.
- κατα-γαυρόομαι. Simoc. 151, 1.
- καταγγελεύς, έως, ό, = ό καταγγέλλων, announcer, proclaimer. Luc. Act. 17, 18. Clem. A. II, 400 A.
- καταγγελία, as, ή, announcement, proclamation. Jos. Ant. 10, 7, 4. Plut. I, 25 E. Lucian. II, 865.—2. Accusation. Clem. A. II, 400 C.
- κατάγγελος, ου, ό, = καταγγελεύς. Diosc. 4, 144 (146) = μυρσίνη άγρία.
- καταγγελτικός, ή, όν, announcing. Clem. A. II, 744 A. Eus. VI, 696 B. IV, 233 B, εὐσε-βείας.
- καταγγίζω, ίσω, (ἄγγος) to put into a vessel.

 Diosc. 5, 22. 25. 13, εἰς ἀγγεῖον. Ερίρh. Ι,

 369 C. Pallad. Laus. 1012 C -σθῆναι ἐν τῷ

- λέβητι. Cosm. Ind. 441 C -σθηναι ἄχυρα, to be stuffed with chaff.
- καταγελαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (καταγελάω) reviler, scoffer. Hippol. Haer. 82, 28.
- καταγελαστικός, ή, όν, reviling, scoffing. Men. Rhet. 143, 7.
- καταγελαστικώς, adv. scoffingly. Poll. 5, 128. κατάγελος, δ , \equiv κατάγελως. Martyr. Areth.
- κατα-γεμίζω, to overload. Dion C. 74, 13, 1.
- κατα-γέμω. Polyb. 14, 10, 2. Diod. 5, 43. κατα-γεραίρω. Cyrill. A. I, 589 B.
- καταγηραιός, ά, όν, very γηραιός. Dubious. Dion. H. I, 115, 12.
- κατα-γεωργέω. Strab. 9, 3, 4.
- καταγίγνομαι, to busy one's self in or about anything. Polyb. 32, 15, 6, εν τιν. 2. Το attack, to bring charges against, = καταφέρομαι. Petr. Ant. 761 C, τινός.
- καταγινώσκω, to charge, to accuse. Theoph.

 Cont. 200, 7 Πολλής εὐηθείας καὶ ἀλαζονείας καὶ τύφου καταγινώσκων τῶν πρὸ τοῦ βασιλέων,

 πολλήν εὐήθειαν καὶ τύφον. Mal. 57, 4, πατρί πατρός.
- κατ-αγλαίζω. Jos. Ant. 8, 5, 2, p. 433. Did. A. 937 B. C. Pseudo-Dion. 868 B.
- καταγλαϊστικώς, adv. gleamingly. Steph. Diac. 1128 C.
- κατάγλισχρος, ον, very γλίσχρος. Alex. Trall. Helm. 307, 5.
- κατάγλωσσος or κατάγλωττας, ον, (γλώσσα) tonguey. Epict. 2, 16, 20. Gell. 1, 15.—
 2. Full of rare or obsolete words. Dion. H. VI, 944, 11 Τὸ κατάγλωττον τῆς λέξεως.
- κατ-άγνυμι, to break in pieces.— Participle, κατεαγώς, νι̂α, ός, L. fractus, effeminate, weak. Dion. H. V, 128, 11. Philon I, 262, 22. 273, 8, πάθη.
- κατα-γνωρίζω clearly, thoroughly. Cyrill. A. I, 160 D.
- καταγνωστέος, α, ον, == οδ δεί καταγινώσκευν.

 Lucidn. II, 311. Clem. A. II, 288 C. Athan.
 II, 888 B.
- καταγνωστικός, ή, όν, = κατάγνωστος. Epiph. I, 364 C. 473 C = Γνωστικοί travestied.
- κατάγνωστος, ον, (καταγινώσκω) to be condemned, damnable. Epiph. I, 329 °C.
- καταγογγύζω = γογγύζω κατά τινος. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 39, τινός. Eus. II, 121 E. Greg. Nyss. III, 316 A. Aster. 365 A. Pallad. Laus. 1113 D.
- κατάγομος, ον. (καταγέμω) deep laden. Polyb. 9, 43, 6. Diod. 5, 35, et alibi. Jos. Apion. 2, 9.
- καταγορασμός, οῦ, ὁ, <u> ἀγορασμός</u>. Diod. 16, 13.
- καταγόρευσις, εως, ή, information: exposition.

 Jos. Ant. 17, 3, 2. Plut. II, 428 F.

- *καταγορευτικός, ή, όν, = κατηγορικός, categorical. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 190. 70, ἀξίωμα (οὖτος περιπατεί).
- κατάγραπτος, ον, = κατάγραφος. Geopon. 10, 6 (titul.).
- καταγραφεύς, έως, δ, (καταγράφω) writer, historian. Apollon. D. Mirab. 195, 22. Eudoc. M. 126.
- καταγραφή, η̂s, η̂, L. delectus, levy, roll of soldiers. Polyb. 6, 19, 5, et alibi. Dion. H. II, 671, 1. III, 1355, 14, στρατοπέδου. App. I, 160, 18. Diod. 20, 36, τῶν συνέδρων, of the senate.
- κατάγραφος, ου, full of figures or drawings, variegated. Diosc. 3, 163 (173). Lucian. I, 649. Clem. A. I, 160 A.
- καταγράφω, to enroll, to enlist. Polyb. 1, 49, 2, et alibi. Diod. 11, 1. 48. Dion. H. I, 312, 3. IV, 2161, 11. 2. To describe. Dion. P. 707.
- кат-аурьбаµаь. Simoc. 165, 2.
- κατα-γυμνάζω. Lucian. I, 67, et alibi.
- καταγύναιος, ου, δ, = κατάγυνος, L. mulierosus, much given to women. Mal. 104, 8.
- -κατ-άγχω. Plut. II. 526 B. Basil. III, 220 C. 257 C.
- κατάγω, to bring down. Diod. II, 596, 39 Τὸν ἴουλον κατάγειν, the down just appearing on his cheeks.—2. To derive a word. Sext. 653, 30.
- καταγωγή, ῆς, ἡ, restoration to one's native place, with reference to exiles. Polyb. 32, 23, 8, ἐπὶ τὴν βασιλείαν. 2. Descent, lineage, birth, extraction. Plut. II, 843 Ε Καταγωγή τοῦ γένους.
- καταγωγία, as, ή, = καταγωγή, arrival at an inn. Greg. Nyss. III, 421 D.
- καταγωγιάζω, ασα, (καταγώγιον) to bring down to a place. Theoph. 165, 4, είς τι.
- καταγώγιον, ου, τὸ, plural τὰ καταγώγια, a festival so called. *Phot.* III, 101 C (*Diod.* 5, 4, p. 333, 45).
- καταγωγός, όν, bringing down; opposed to ἀναγωγός. Tropically, debasing, degrading. Iambl. Myst. 215, 6. 59, 3, ψυχῆς. 82, 5, ἐπὶ τὴν γένεσιν. V. P. 480, παθήματα.
- κατ-αγωνίζομαι, to contend or struggle against:
 to prevail against. Polyb. 2, 42, 3. 2, 45, 4,
 et alibi. Paul. Hebr. 11, 33. Jos. Ant. 7,
 2, 2. Patriarch. 1044 B. Lucian. I, 236,
 et alibi.
- καταγωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, conqueror. Iambl. V. P. 126.
- καταδακτυλίζω, ίσω, (δάκτυλος) = σκιμαλίζω. Schol. Arist. Pac. 549.
- καταδάνειος, ον, (δάνειον) immersed in debt (aere alieno). Diod. 17, 109.
- καταδαπάνη, ης, ή, great δαπάνη. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 80, 15.
- κατα-δειπνέω, to eat up. Plut. II, 355 C.

- κατα-δεσμεύω, to bind up. Sept. Sir. 7, 8. Eus. VI, 65 C.
- καταδεσμέω, ήσω, == preceding. Basil. VI, 681 Α, ὅρκφ. Macar. 505 C. Cyrill. A. I, 377 C.
- κατάδεσμος, ου, ὁ, L. magica devinctio, magical knot. Classical. (Tertull. I, 632 A) Eus. II, 1397 D. III, 344 D. Basil. IV, 677 A.
- καταδέτης, ου, ό, (καταδέω) L. vinculum, bond, band, tie, chord Apollod. Arch. 15.
- καταδέχομαι, to accept, to be pleased with. Strob.
 16, 1, 6. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 1.— Leont. Cypr.
 1729 A Ai μη καταδεξάμεναι ϊνα φιλήση αὐτάs, who were not willing, did not condescend.
- καταδέω, to bewitch by magical knots. Classical.

 Inscr. 538, τινά. Dion C. 50, 5, 4. Athen.
 15, 9, p. 670 C.
- κατάδημα, ατος, τὸ, == κατάδεσμος, band. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 55.
- κατα-δημαγωγέω. Plut. I, 16 E, et alibi.
- κατα-δημηγορέω against. Vit. Nicol. S. 880 C, τινός.
- κατα-δημοκοπέω. Αpp. I, 668, 47.
- καταδιαίρεσις, εως, ή, = διαίρεσις. Basil. I, 556 Α.
- κατα-διαιρέω, to distribute, divide. Sept. Ps. 47, 14. 54, 10. Dion. H. II, 688. Hermes Tr. Poem. 31, 10. Arcad. 6, 12. Sext. 732, 12. 31. Mid. καταδιαιρεῖσθαι, το divide among themselves. Sept. Joel 3, 2. Polyb. 2, 45, 1, τὰς πόλεις.
- καταδικάζω, to condemn. Classical. Theoph.

 Cont. 6, 6 Υπερορίας κατεδικάσθησαν, = ὑπερορίαν.
- καταδικαστέον = δεῖ καταδικάζειν. Clem. A. II, 632 D.
- καταδικαστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who condemns. Iambl. V. P. 242.
- καταδικαστικός, ή, όν, (καταδικάζω) condemnatory. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 167.
- катадікастікю́s, adv. in a condemnatory manner.

 Iren. 1245 C Ой катадікастікю́s, not as a judge.
- κατάδικος, ον, condemned. Diod. 13, 63, p. 590,
 84, φυγῆς, condemned to banishment. II,
 610, 49. 615, 99. 570, 56, θανάτου. Inscr.
 2759, b (Addend.). Jos. Ant. 5, 1, 14.
 Epict. 4, 11, 24. Plut. I, 379 C. D. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 9, 1, condemned criminal.
- κατα-διφθεράω. Plut. II, 664 D.
- κατάδιψος, ον, (δίψα) very thirsty. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 21.
- καταδολεσχέω = ἀδολεσχέω κατά τινος. Plut. Π, 22 A. 503 B, τινός. Sept. Thren. 3, 20 (inapplicable).
- κατα-δονέω violently. Cyrill. A. I, 413 B.
- καταδοχή, η̂s, ἡ, réception, acceptance. Abuc. 1549 A.— 2. Receptacle. Galen. II, 373

Α (ρίς, στόμα, βρόγχος, τραχεῖα ἀρτηρία, πνεύ-

Procl.κατα-δράσσομαι. Diosc. Iobol. p. 44. Parm. 534 (102).

καταδρομή, η̂s, ή, a running at, etc. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 3. Sext. 683, 16. Apollon. D. Pron. 290 C, recourse.

κατάδρυμος, ον, (δρυμός) covered with forests. Strab. 4, 5, 2. 12, 3, 31.

καταδυναστεία, as, ή, (καταδυναστεύω) oppression. Sept. Ex. 6, 7. Amos 3, 9, et alibi. Aristeas 4. Eus. III, 245 B.

καταδύνω, to go down, to set. [Philon I, 72, 21 καταδύναντος = καταδύντος.]

κατάδυσις, εως, ή, (καταδύω) descent into anything, the setting of a celestial body. 8, 8, 4. 16, 2, 7. Philon I, 415, 7. Tetrab. 140. Lucian. Ι, 97, ή είς τὸ κῆτος. Method. 372 B. — Theod. III, 1361 A. D, hole. — 2. In ecclesiastical Greek, descent into the water, immersion; opposed to ἀνάδυσις. Αἱ τρεῖς καταδύσεις, trine immersion. Tertull. II, 79 A. Basil. IV, 132 A. Const. I, 7. Did. A. 672 A. 720 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 585 A. Pseudo-Dion. 404 B. — The Eunomians used only one κατάδυσις. Philostry. 585 B. Soz. 1361 C.

κατα-δυσωπέω. Lucian. I, 528. Eus. II, 1069 C. 1169 A. Epiph. II, 45 A.

καταδύω, to immerse, at baptism. Cyrill. H. 1080 Β, (τινα) τρίτον εἰς τὸ ὕδωρ.

κατάζευξις, εως, ή, (καταζεύγνυμι) a yoking together, union. Plut. II, 750 C. - 2. An encamping; opposed to avágevgis. Plut. I, 938 F.

κατα-ζητέω. Iambl. V. P. 334. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § ί.

κατα-ζωγραφέω. Const. A post. 1, 8.

κατα-θάλπω. Plut. II, 367 D. Diog. 7, 152.

κατα-θαμβέομαι. Plut. I, 70 B, et alibi.

κατα-θαρρέω, to be bold or confident. Polyb. 1, 40, 3. 3, 86, 8, τοις όλοις, confident of success. Philon II, 220, 27. — 2. To be or feel Diod. 15, 34, p. 38, bold against any one. 22, Tivos. Strab. 12, 8, 6, avrns.

καταθαρρύνω 💳 καταθρασύνω. Plut. I, 511 D.

καταθαρσέω = κατα-θαρρέω. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 14. Sept. Par. 2, 32, 8.

καταθεατέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ καταθε $\hat{\alpha}\sigma\theta$ αι. Procl. Parm. 537 (108).

κατάθελξις, εως, ή, (καταθέλγω) enchantment. Lucian. III, 37.

κατάθεμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατατίθημι) <u></u> ἀνάθεμα. Apoc. 22, 3. Clementin. 32 B. Pseudo-Just. 1372 Α = τὸ συνθέσθαι τοῖς ἀναθεματίζουσιν. Const. (536), 1180 D. Anast. Sin 248

καταθεματίζω, ισα, (κατάθεμα) = ἀναθεματίζω 2. Matt. 26, 74. Iren. 1, 13, 4, p. 585 A. Orig. III, 365 D. Pseudo-Clem. R. 1465

καταθεματικός, ή, όν, accursed. Method. 165 C. travesty of μαθηματικός.

καταθέσιον, ου, τὸ, = κατάθεσις, a depositing. dedication. Pallad. Laus. 1034 C. Menaeon Aug. 31. Curop. 82. — 2. Depository. Pseudo-Germ. 420 C.

κατάθεσις, εως, ή, (κατατίθημι) a putting down: a putting or depositing in. Diod. 2, 53, p. 166, 93 Διπλη τη καταθέσει τῶν κλάδων, quid? Erotian. 224. Mal. 484, 18. Horol. Aug. 31. — 2. A paying down, discharging Poll. 4, 47. 5, 103. — 3. Deposia debt. tion, written testimony. Chal. 1540 C. Mal. 494, 18. — 4. Assent = συγκατάθεσις. Plut. II, 661 D. Genes. 5, 8. - 5. A straining, stretching, = κατάτασις. Erotian. 220.

καταθετέσν <u>δε</u>ι κατατιθέναι. Geopon. 4, 12, 15.

καταθεώρησις, εως, ή, a thorough θεώρησις. Apollod. Arch. 14.

καταθλάδιος, ον, (καταθλάω) crushing. Genes. 26, 18, ποινή, castration.

κατα-θλάω, to crush. Sept. Ps. 41, 11. Esai. 63, 3.

κατ-αθλέω. Epict. 2, 17, 31. — 2. To overcome <u>καταγωνίζομαι</u> Plut. II, 47 F. Cyrill. Α. Ι, 368 Α, τινός.

κατα-θλίβω, to oppress. Plut. II, 133 D. 927

καταθλιόομαι, to be completely ἄθλιος. Simoc. 170, 19.

κατα-θρασύνω. Philon I, 41, 26. II, 328, 29. Diog. 2, 127. — Clem. A. II, 605 D -σθαί τινος, to be bold against any one. Aster. 332

κατάθραυστος, ον, (καταθραύω) broken in pieces. Diosc. 5, 102, p. 766.

κατ-αθρέω. Cyrill. A. I, 352 D. X, 24 A.

κατα-θρώσκω, to leap upon. Orig. VII, 28 A, τινός.

καταθυμίως (καταθύμιος), adv. according to our desire. Anast. Sin. 36 A.

κατα-θωπεύω. Agath. 306, 19.

κατ-αιδέω = καταδυσωπέω, δυσωπέω. Plut. II, 801 E. Eust. Ant. 617 C. 668 D. 765 A, τινά. Theod. IV, 105 D.

καταίνεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (καταινέω) assent, agreement. Plut. I, 825 F, betrothal.

κατ-αιονάω, to pour water upon. Philon II, 643, Diosc. 5, 122 (123), p. 790. Dion Chrys. II, 417, 10. Plut. II, 74 D. Lucian. II, 328. Poll. 4, 180. Clem. A I, 620 A.

καταιόνημα, ατος, τὸ, water or any other fluid poured upon, fomentation. Acl. N. A. 8,

καταιόνησις, εως, ή, L. perfusio, a pouring upon, fomentation. Dion Chrys. I, 464, 17. Poll. 4, 180.

- καταισχυμμός, οῦ, ὁ, (καταισχύνω) a shaming. Symm. Ps. 43, 16. Clem. A. I, 1264 B. 1293 B.
- καταιτίασις, εως, ή, (καταιτιάομαι) accusation. Plut. II, 546 F.
- κατα-καγχάζω, to chuckle at. Agath. Epigr.
- κατα-καλέω. Doroth. 1652 D. 2. To recall Oenom. apud Eus. III, 397 from exile. C.
- κατα-καλλύνω. Cyrill. A. I, 148 B. 428 A. κατακάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατακαλύπτω) a covering. Sept. Ex. 26, 14. Jos. B. J. 5, 12, 3.
- κατακάλυψις, εως, ή, the act of covering. Herm. Vis. 4, 2. Galen. II, 274 C. Longin.
- κατάκαμψις, εως, ή, == τὸ κατακάμπτειν. Strab. 3, 5, 10.
- κατακάρδιας, αν, in the καρδία. Herodn. 7, 11, 6. Greg. Naz. III, 987 A, Exkas.
- κατάκαρπας, ον, loaded with καρπαί. Sept. Ps. 51, 10.
- κατακάρπως, adv. abundantly. Sept. Zech. 2, 4, καταικηθήσεται, by a great multitude.
- κατακάρπωσις, εως, ή, (κατακαρπόω) the ashes of a burnt-offering. Sept. Lev. 6, 10. 11.
- κατα-καρυκεύω. Synes. 1056 A.
- κατάκαυμα, ατας, τὰ, (κατακαίω) a burning. Sept. Lev. 13, 24, πυρός, a burning sensa-
- καταύκαυσις, εως, ή, a burning up, the act. Porphyr. Abst. 346.
- κατακαύτης, αυ, δ, burner of the dead. Plut. II, 296 C.
- κατα-καυχάαμαι, to exult, to glory over. Sept. Zach. 10, 12. Jer. 27, 11. 38 Ev tais výrais οὖ κατεκαυχώντο. Paul Rom. 11, 18. Jacob. 2, 13. 3, 14. Athan. II, 849 A, σαρκάς καὶ
- Κατακεκομμένη, ης, ή, (κατακάπτω) the Greek for מכרש, Makhtesh, near Jerusalem. Sophon. 1, 11.
- κατα-κελαδέω. Simoc. 57, 7. 81, 16.
- κατακελευσμός, αῦ, ἁ, (κατακελεύω) an encouraging, exhorting. Strab. 9, 3, 10. Poll. 4,
- κατα-κενάω. Sept. Gen. 42, 35. Reg. 2, 13, 9. Jos. B. J. 1, 30, 6.
- κατακεντάννυμι = κατακεντέω. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 590.
- κατα-κεντράω. Diod. 18, 71.
- Diosc. 5, 19. 1, 30 as v. l. κατα-κεράννυμι. Plut. II, 132 D.
- κατα-κεραυνόω. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 589.
- κατακέφαλα (κεφαλή) = κατωκάρα, adv. headdownwards. Chrys. III, 600 E. Cosm. Ind Cosm. Carm. Greg. 65 C. Mal. 256, 12. 551. Geopon. 10, 8, 2.
- Pallad. Laus. 1052 κατα-κηδεύω, to bury. D.

- κατακήλησις, εως, ή, = κήλησις. Orig. I, 665
- κατα-κιβδηλεύω, to corrupt. Did. A. 977 D. Cyrill. A. I, 397 C. X, 345 A, to pronounce spurious. Phot. II, 20 A.
- κατακιρνάω and κατακίρνημι κατακεράννυμι. Longin. 15, 9 -nu. Iambl. Adhort. 346. Basil. IV, 333 C. Greg. Nyss. II, 44 A.
- κατα-κισσηρίζω. Athen. 12, 38, p. 529 A. κατάκισσας, ον. (κισσός) covered with ivy.
- Pseud-Anacr. 41 (6), 5.
- κατακλαστάν, αῦ, τὰ, (κατακλάω) = ἀντίδωρον, εὐλαγία. Nic. CP. 852 B. 857 A.
- κατακλάω, to break down. Chrys. VII, 49 C κατακεκλασμένα μέλη, wanton.
- κατακλείδιαν, ου, τὰ, = κατακλείς, lock. Porph. Cer. 640, 9.
- κατακλείς, είδος, ή, clavicle, collar-bone. Galen. II, 370 A. 397 E. Achmet. 68. - 2. Clausula, the end of a verse. Heph. 5, 2, 6, 8. 15, 29, laμβική (___). Aristid. Q. 56. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1206.
- κατάκλεισις, εως, ή, (κατακλείω) a locking, locking up. Aristeas 9. Stud. 1076 B, imprisoning, imprisonment. — Tropically, conclusion. Nicom. 43.
- κατάκλειστας, αν, shut up. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 19. 3, 1, 18. Nicol. D. 148. Philon II, 530, 14. Sext. 33, 25. Diog. 6,
- κατακλείω, to close, to conclude, to end a speech or verse. Dion. H. V, 217, 1. VI, 1008, 4. Apollon. D. Adv. 529, 8, διάνοιαν, to make complete sense. Schol. Heph. 1, 9, p. 8 'Iauβικη κατακλειάμενα (συζυγία).
- κατα-κληραδατέω. Sept. Deut. 1, 38. 21, 16 as v. l. Maec. 1, 3, 36. Luc. Act. 13, 19 as v.].
- κατα-κληραναμέω. Sept. Num. 13, 31, αὐτήν. Josu. 18, 2 as v. l. Sir. 4, 16. 15, 6. — 2. To distribute by lot, to bequeath. Sept. Deut. 1, 38. 21, 16, ταις υίαις αὐτοῦ τὰ ὑπάρχοντα αὐταῦ. Josu. 14, 1. 22. 19. Reg. 1, 2, 8. 2, 7, 1. Par. 1, 28, 8. Esdr. 1, 8, 82. Sir. 36, 16. 44, 21. — Pass. -κληραναμηθήναι. Sept. Deut. 19, 14 Τῆ κληροναμία ἦ κατεκληρο $μήθης, = \mathring{η}$ κατεκληρανομήθη σαι. Sir. 24, 8.
- κατα-κληρουχέω, to portion out; in the plural, to divide among themselves. Polyb. 3, 40, 8. 7, 10, 1. 2, 21, 7, τὴν Πικεντίνην χώραν. Diod. 4, 29. 15, 66. 19, 101. 1, 54, p. 64, 10, τινί τι. Dion. H. I, 311, 16. Strab. 5, 4, 13.
- κατα-κληράω, to allot. Sept. Reg. 1, 10, 20. 1, 14, 47. Diod. 13, 2.
- κατάκλησις, εως, ή, (κατακαλέω) invocation. Philon I, 444, 45. II, 155, 11. Orig. I, 1080
- κατάκλιμα, ατας, τὰ, (κατακλίνω) place for lying down, chamber. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 3.

κατακλινής, ές, (κατακλίνω) lying abed. Polyb. 31, 21, 7. — 2. Sloping. Dion. H. II, 930, 3 γεώλοφας.

κατακλινοβατής, ές, (κλίνη, βαίνω) bedridden. Lucian. III, 656.

κατακλιτέον 💳 δεῖ κατακλίνειν. Herod. apud Orib. I, 497, 11.

κατάκλιτος, ον, lying down. Sept. Esai. 3, 23 θέριθτρα κατάκλιτα, quid ?

κατα-κνάω. Classical. Diosc. 2, 149. Lucian. III, 669.

Schol. Arist. κατακνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = κνισμός. Plut. 974.

κατακοίλιον, ου, τὸ, (κοιλία) L. ventrale, a kind of apron. Porph. Cer. 441, 3.

κατακοιμίζω, to put to bed. Classical. Jos. Ant. 16, 8, 1, τὰν βασιλέα.

κατακοιμιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (κατακοιμίζω) chamberlain of a king. Diod. 11, 69, p. 456, 8. Philon II, 571, 41. Plut. II, 173 D. (Compare κοιτωνίτης, παρακοιμώμενος.)

κατα-κοινόω. Porph. Cer. 480, 5 = δημεύω?

κατα-κολαφίζω. Martyr. Areth. 3.

κατα-κολουθέω. Sept. Esdr. 1, 7, 1. Macc. 1, 6, 23. Polyb. 2, 56, 2, 'Αράτω περὶ τῶν Κλεομενικών. Cleomed. 31, 15. Aristeas 23. Luc. 23, 55, Act. 16, 17. Jos. Apion. 1, 3. Plut. П, 1108 F. Sext. 70, 18.

κατακολουθητέον = δεῖ κατακολουθεῖν. Sext. 579, 16.

κατα-κομάω, to clothe with vegetation. Simoc. 58, 9.

κατα-κομπάζω. Eust. Ant. 625 D.

κατα-κομπέω. Eus. III, 180 B.

κατάκοπας, ον, (κόπος) very weary. Sept. Job 16, 7. 3, 17, τῷ σώματι. Μαςς. 2, 12, 36. Diod. 13, 18. Dion. H. II, 1107, 2. Plut. I, 367 B. App. I, 170, 94.

κατάκορος, ον, = κατακορής. Polyb. 32, 12,

κατάκοσμος, ον, (κόσμος) covered with ornaments. App. I, 819, 90.

κατάκουσις, εως. ή, (κατακούω) a hearing. Anab. 5, 7, 5.

κατακουστέον = δεῖ κατακούειμ. Orig. II, 1117

κατ-ακουτίζω. Nic. CP. 173 D.

κατα-κράζω = καταβοάω, to shout against. Athan. ΙΙ, 913 Α Τί μου κατακράζεις; Mal. 468, 5, φωνας ύβριστικάς. 475, 3, Ἰωάννου. Basilic. 20, 1, 96.

κατάκρασις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv κατακέρασις, a mixing up. Theol. Arith. 10 = ἔγκρασις, in multiplication. Plut. II, 688 C.

κατακράτησις, εως, ή, (κατακρατέω) rule, empire. Syncell. 24, 19.

κατα-κρημνάω = κατακρεμάννυμι. Diosc. 4, 46.

κατάκριμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατακρίνω) = καταδίκη, condemnation. Dion. H. II, 1178, 10. Paul. Rom. 5, 16. 18. 8, 1. Epiph. I, 1049

κατακρίσιμος, ον, condemned. Arr. P. M. E. 59.

Paul. Cor. κατάκρισις, εως, ή, = κατάκριμα. 2, 3, 9. 2, 7, 3. Iren. 1194 C.

κατάκριτας, ον, sentenced, condemned. Diod. II. 592, 61. Philon II, 128, 48. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 1, p. 375. Ignat. 656 A.

κατα-κροτέω. Caesarius 865. Theod. I, 1296 C, to make noise.

κατακρύβδην, adv. = κρύβδην. Ptol. Tetrah. 64.

κατάκρυψις, εως, ή, (κατακρύπτω) a hiding. Anast. Sin. 1064 A. B.

κατακτενισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ κατακτενίζειν. Herod. apud Orib. II, 419, 8.

κατάκτησις, εως, ή, (κατακτάομαι) acquisition, possession: conquest. Polyb. 4, 77, 2. 6, 48, 6. Diod. 17, 74. Strab. 8, 3, 33.

κατα-κτυπέω. Basil. III, 489 D. IV, 992 B. Caesarius 876. Soz. 957 A.

κατα-κυβιστάω. Ael. N. A. 5, 54.

κατάκυκλος, αν, (κύκλος) perfectly round. Moschn. 106.

κατα-κυκλόω. Jos. B. J. 3, 8, 6.

κατα-κυλινδέω \equiv following. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 10. Dion C. 56, 14, 1.

κατα-κυλίω, to roll down. Dion, H. IV, 2222, 17. V, 141, 12. Strab. 15, 1, 56.

κατα-κυμβαλίζω, to entertain by playing cymbals. Just. Orat. 3, p. 236 A.

κατα-κυριεύω, to rule over, to master. Gen. 1, 28, αὐτῆς. Num. 21, 24, et alibi. Diod. 14, 64, to capture. Petr. 1, 5, 3.

κατάκυψις, εως, ή, = τὸ κατακύπτειν. Ruf.apud *Orib*. III, 155, 15.

καταλαλέω, to speak against. Classical. Sept. Num. 12, 8, κατὰ τοῦ θεράποντός μου. 21, 5, $\pi \rho \delta s$ τον $\theta \epsilon \delta v$. Job 19, 3. Ps. 77, 19. Hos. 7, 13, $\kappa \alpha \tau^2$ $\epsilon \mu \alpha \hat{v}$ $\psi \epsilon v \delta \hat{\eta}$. Mal. 3, 16. Polyb. 3, 90, 6, et alibi. Diod. 11, 44. Philon I, 78, 18. Jacob. 4, 11. Clem. R. 2, 4. Hippol. Haer. 84, 83, ἀλλήλοις.

καταλαλιά, âs, ή, (κατάλαλος) evil report, slander. Sept. Sap. 1, 11. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 20. Pet. 1, 2, 1. Clem. R. 1, 30. Herm. Mand. 2.

κατάλαλος, ον, (καταλαλέω) slanderous. Paul. Rom. 1, 30. Herm. Sim. 6, 4.

καταλαμβάνω, to go or come to, to arrive at. Theod. III, 568 C (Sirmond.), Diog. 5, 12.τόπους. Leont. Mon. 616 A. Mal. 472, 1, $\pi \rho \hat{o}s \ \hat{v} \mu \hat{a}s.$ Theoph. 33, 19. 36, 5. 488, 18, είς τὸ πέραμα. Porph. Adm. 121, 7, ἐν Νεαπόλει. 127, 18, εἰς τὴν κλεισοῦραν. Theoph. Cont. 463, 21, τῷ ἄρει τοῦ ᾿Ολύμπου. 495, ταις κέλλαις των ιερών πατέρων. — 2. Το comprehend, understand, to learn, perceive. Polyb. 1, 47, 8. 1, 61, 3. 3, 32, 4. Philon I, 16, 9. 176, 10. Joann. 1, 5. Epict. 1, 5, 6. Plut. I, 538 E. Apollon. D. Synt. 79, 1. Iren. 1, 2, 2, τὸ μέγεθος αὐτοῦ. Sext. 3, 5. 8, 19. 39, 30. 45, 5. 73, 19. 209, 8.—Mid. καταλαμβάνομαι, in the same sense. Dion. H. I, 378, 12. II, 963, 7. Luc. Act. 4, 13. 10, 34. Paul. Eph. 3, 18. Sext. 255, 10. 332, 23.

κατα-λαμπρύνω. Amphil. 36 A.

κατάλαμψις, εως, ή, (καταλάμπω) a shining. Iambl. V. P. 138.

κατα-λαξεύω. Cosm. Ind. 217 A.

κατα-λεαίνω. Sept. Dan. 7, 23. Plut. II, 802 B. Clem. A. I, 413 A. II, 556 B.

κατάλεγμα ατος, τὸ, (λέγω) that which is said but not sung, cheers. Porph. Cer. 201, 10. — 2. Dirge? Symm. apud Orig. III, 773 C.

καταλεγμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little κατάλεγμα. Epiph II, 757 B.

κατα-λέγω = κατειπεῖν, to speak against. Just. Apol. 1, 4, τινός. Clementin. 372 B. C. Leont. Cypr. 1728 D, εἰς ἀββάδας.

κατα-λειαίνω. Cyrill. A. II, 257 C.

κατάλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, (καταλείπω) remnant. Sept. Gen. 45, 7. Reg. 2, 14, 7. Sir. 44, 17. 47, 22. Esai. 10, 22, et alibi.

καταλείπω, to leave behind. — Impersonal καταλείπεται, it remains. Sext. 260, 31, προσέχειν. [Apollon. D. Synt. 220, 15 κατέλειψα = κατέλιπον.]

κατάλειψις, εως, ή, = κατάλειμμα. Sept. Gen. 45, 7.

καταλέκτια, ων, τὰ, (lectus) bedclothes. Chron. 722, 21. 723.

κατάλεξις, εως, ή, (καταλέγω) enlistment, enrolment. App. I, 160, 16.

κατα-λεπρόω. Cyrill. A. I, 248 B.

κατα-λευκαίνω. Cyrill. A. I, 220 C, to eluci-

καταλήγω, to end, neuter. Nicom. 86, ἐπὶ μονάδα. 90, εἰς εξάδα ἢ ἀγδοάδα.—In grammar: Dion. H. VI, 1077, 2. Apollon. D. Synt. 169, 3, εἰς I. Hermog. Rhet. 231, 22.— 2. To end, active. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 5. Diod. 14, 84, p. 709, 47, τὶ εἴς τι. Pseudo-Demetr. 16, 6. 1, 7 Καταληγόμενα κῶλα.

καταληκτέου <u>δ</u>εῖ καταλήγειν. Orig. IV, 337 Β.

καταληκτικός, ή, όν, (καταλήγω) catalecticus, catalectic, terminating in an imperfect foot. Drac. 134, 7, στίχας. Heph. 4, 2. 3. Pseudo-Demetr. 23, 6. 11. · Aristid. Q. 50. Schol. Arist. Nub. 700 'Αναπαιστικά δίμετρα καταληκτικά εἰς δισύλλαβον.

καταληκτικώs, adv. finally, completely. Anton. 9, 42.

κατάληξις, εως, ή, (καταλήγω) termination, ending. Nicom. 87. Sext. 688, 23. 707, 20.— In grammar, the ending or last syllable of a word or a κῶλον. Dion. H. V, 115, 7.
 5, caesura. Apollon. D. Pron. 322 C. Arcad. 6, 14. Aristid. Q. 50. Bacch. 22.

καταληπτικός, ή, όν, (καταλαμβάνω) comprehending, understanding, perceiving. — Ή καταληπτική φαντασία, the perceptive faculty, nearly; a Stoic expression. Philon I, 491, 33. Epict. 3, 8, 4, et alibi. Plut. II, 899 D. Anton. 4, 22. Lucian. III, 435. Galen. II, 16 C. 17 D. Sext. 17, 6. 71, 10, et alibi.

катадунтько́s, adv. understandingly. Cleomed. 31, 5. Anton. 1, 9. Clem. A. I, 812 A. 817 C. II, 288 C.

καταληπτόs, ή, όν, comprehensible. Diod. II, 508, 48. Philon I, 374, 8. Epict. 4, 4, 13. Plut. II, 1037 C. Just. Tryph. 3, p. 481 D. App. I, 586, 56. Iren. 453 A, ίδεῖν. Galen. II, 17 B. Sext. 54, 23, et alibi.

κατα-ληστεύω. Cyrill. A. IX, 636 B.

κατάληψις, εως, ή, L. comprehensio, perception, knowledge sharply defined, in the Stoic philosophy. Philon I, 12, 39. Epict. 4, 4, 13. Galen. II, 290 F. Sext. 224, 8. Iambl. Myst. 104, 15. — Also, κατάλημψις. Sept. Deut. 20, 19 as v. l.

καταλίζω <u>ά</u>λίζω? to collect? Epiph. Π, 801 B.

κατα-λιθάζω. Luc. 20, 6. Epiph. I, 337 A. κατα-λιθοβολέω. Sept. Ex. 17, 4. Num. 14, 10. Heges. 1312 B.

κατάλιθος, ον, (λίθος) full of stones. Sept. Ex. 36, 17. 28, 17, set with precious stones. Malch. 233, 17.

κατα-λιθόω, to stone to death. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 36. Paus. 2, 3, 6. 6, 9, 7. Poll. 8, 23. Philostr. 21. 714.

κατα-λιπαίνω. Simoc. 83 A.

κατα-λιπαρέω. Lucian. I, 279, et alibi.

κατα-λιχμάομαι, to lick up. Sext. 14, 34.

καταλλαγή, η̂s. η̂, = ἀλλάγιον, exchange of prisoners. Theoph. 687, 1. — 2. Absolution, remission of sins. Phot. IV, 797 C.

καταλλακτήρισs, a, σν, (καταλλάκτηs) conciliatory.
Philon I, 673, 9. Greg. Nyss. III, 1056 B,
γράμματα.

καταλλάκτης, ου, ό, (καταλλάσσω) reconciler. Jos. Ant. 3, 15, 2. Dion C. Frag. 72, 1 -ής. Chrys. X, 137 A.

κατάλλαξις, εως, ή, (καταλλάσσω) change of position. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 534, 4.

καταλλάσσω, to reconcile to God. Carth. Can. 7, τοις iepois μυστηρίαις, to be readmitted into full communion. Can. 43, μετανοοῦντα, to absolve.

καταλληλία, as, ή, (κατάλληλος) fitness, suitableness. Nicom. 100.

κατάλληλαs, ον, (ἀλλήλων) fitting, suitable, appropriate. Polyb. 5, 31, 5. 3, 32, 5, contemporaneous. Dion. H. VI, 1039, 9. Strab.

2, 1, 29, p. 126, 15. Epict. 1, 9, 9, et alibi. Sext. 55, 17. 114, 11. — Adverbially, κατάλληλα. Polyb. 3, 5, 6 Ois κατάλληλα, simul-Sext. 718, 12, in a parallel taneously. manner.

καταλληλότης, ητος, ή, = καταλληλία. Drac. 4, 16. Apollon. D. Adv. 532, 17. Synt. 3, 5.

καταλλήλως, adv. fitly, suitably, appropriately. Epict. 1, 22, 10. 2, 11, 10. Apollon. D. Synt. 161, 20. Clem. A. I, 380 A. Caesarius 1025.

καταλογή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$. (καταλέγω) enlistment, enrolment. Dion Chrys. II, 192, 35.

κατάλογος, ου, ό, catalogus, catalogue. — 'Ο κατάλογος ὁ ἱερατικός, τῶν κληρικῶν, ὁ ἱερός, τῶν ἱερέων, ὁ ἐκκλησιαστικός, the sacerdotal catalogue; the catalogue of priesthood; the sacerdotal order, simply, the clergy. Apost. 8, 17, 7, Athan. I, 348 B. Socr. 173 A. Vit. Euthym. 9.— Ο κατάλογος τῶν πρεσβυτέρων, the catalogue of presbyters. Theod. III, 885 A.

κατα-λοιδορέω. Αρρ. Ι, 729, 77, τινά.

κατα-λοχίζω, to distribute into companies. Diod. 18, 70. Jos. Ant. 12, 1, 1, p. 585. Plut. I, 50 A. Ael. Tact. 3, 2. 4, 1.

καταλοχισμός, οῦ, å, distribution into companies or bands. Sept. Par. 1, 4, 33. 1, 5, 7. 2, 31, 17. Esdr. 1, 5, 39. Ael. Tact. 15, 1. Lucian. II, 40.

κατάλσης, ες, = κάταλσος. Anast. Sin. 765 D κατάλσει, write κατάλσεσι.

κάταλσος, ον, (ἄλσος) very woody. Mal. 78, 12. Achmet. 142.

κατάλυμα, ατος, τὸ, (καταλύω) inn, lodging. Sept. Ex. 4, 24. Reg. 1, 9, 22. Sir. 14, 25. Polyb. 2, 36, 1. 32, 19, 2. Diod. 14, 93. II, 613, 65. Aristeas 20.

κατα-λυπέω. Basil. III, 305 C. Cyrill. A. I, 152 C. 376 A.

κατάλυσις, εως, ή, = κατάλυμα. Inscr. 1104. — 2. Absolutio jejunii, the breaking of a church fast, the being allowed to use animal food, oil, and wine on Wednesdays and Fridays. Thus, if Saint George's festival comes on Wednesday or Friday, the rubric says Κατάλυσις οἴνου καὶ ἐλαίου; for Annaciation we have Ἰχθύος κατάλυσις; for Christmas, Circumcision, and Epiphany, Κατάλυσις είς πάντα, all kinds of food are allowed. Cassian. I, 145 A. Phot. II, 736 A, της πρώτης έβδομάδος.

καταλυτηριον, ου, τὸ, = κατάλυμα. Macar. 712 Β, θηρίων.

καταλυτής, ου, δ, destroyer. Greg. Naz. II, 101 B. 652 D. Epiph. II, 180 D. — 2. Paroxytone, καταλύτης, lodger. Sept. Sap. 5, 15. Polyb. 2, 15, 6. Plut. I, 468 A.

καταλυω, to break the fast, usually said of church fasts. Eus. IV, 941 D, τας νηστείας.

Apophth. Arsen. 24. Clim. 864 D. Doroth. 1789 B. (Compare Cyrill. A. X, 533 C Kaταπαύοντες τὰς νηστείας.) — Elliptically, to eat rich food in general, and animal food in particular, on Wednesdays and Fridays. Nic. CP. 856 D Els οίνον καταλύειν καὶ έλαιον.

— 2. To give away. Apophth. 368 C. κατα-λωβάω, to mutilate. Polyb. 15, 33, 9.

κατα-μαγγανεύω. Socr. 381 D. Basil. Sel. 508 B. καταμάγειον, ου, τὸ, (καταμάσσω) wiper, cloth. Artem. 91.

κατα-μαγεύω, to bewitch, to enchant. Lucian. I.

καταμάθησις, εως, ή, (καταμανθάνω) a learning thoroughly. Plotin. I, 639, 14.

κατα-μαίναμαι, to be mad against. Philon Π . 542, 9, τῶν Ἰαυδαίων. Jos B. J. 4, 10, 2, et alibi. Anast. Sin. 96 A.

καταμαλθακεύω = καταμαλακίζω. Simoc. 257,

καταμαντεύομαι, to consult a soothsayer.

καταμαρτυρέω, to bear witness against. Classical. Jos. Ant. 8, 13, 8 Καταμαρτυρηθείς βλασφημησαι τὸν θεὸν, being accused of.

κατα-μαρτυρία, as, ή, accusation. Const. Apost.

κατάμασθας, ον, with very large μασθοί. Mal.

κατα-μάσσω to wipe, to wipe off. Lucian. II, 578. Dioclet. G. 7, 75. Mal. 32, 7. κατα-μαστίζω. Philostrg. 588 B.

κατα-μάχομαι, to overcome in battle. Diod. 3, 47. Plut. I, 370 B. Paus. 6, 11, 4.

καταμεγαλοφρονέω = μεγαλοφρονῶ κατά τινος. Clem. A. I, 605 A. 1161 C. II, 456 B, et alibi.

κατα-μεγαλύνω. Symm. Ps. 38, 17. 40, 10. καταμεθύω = μεθύω κατά τινος. Philon I, 361, 31, aperns. Athan. II, 200 B. Cyrill. A. II, 84 C.

κατα-μειδιάω, to smile at. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 33, τοῦ θανάτου Cyrill. A. II, 76 D. 77 A.

κατα-μειλίσσομαι, to pacify, appeare. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 7.

κατα-μελαίνω, to blacken completely, thoroughly. Cyrill. A. I, 789 B.

κατα-μελανόω = preceding. Eus. II, 837 B. καταμεληδόν, adv. = μεληδάν. Theogn. Mon. 853 D.

κατα-μέλλω, to put off, procrastinate. Polyb. 4, 30, 2, et alibi.

Sept. Num. 32, 18 καταμερίζω, to distribute. Καταμερισθηναι είς τι.

Sept. Josu. καταμερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, distribution. 13, 14.

καταμετρέω, to scan verses. Dion. H. V, 119, 5. VI, 1071, 12.

καταμέτρησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (καταμετρέω) measurement. Polyb. 6, 41, 5. Aquil. Job 28, 25.

καταμετρητεον = δεί καταμετρείν. Sext. 761, 7. καταμετρητικός, ή, όν, capable of measuring. Sext. 712, 8.

κατα-μηκύνω. Ptol. Tetrab. 100. Galen. Π, 178 A.

καταμηνυτής, οῦ, ὁ, (καταμηνύω) L. delator, informer. Justinian. Cod 10, 11, 8.

καταμηνύω, to inform against. Theoph. 15, 7 καταμηνυθείς, being informed against. Phoc. 223, 16 Καταμηνυθήναι περί τινος.

κατα-μηχανάομαι. Plotin. II, 790, 5.

κατά-μικτος, ον. Heph. Poem. 7, 6 as v. l. κατα-μιμέομαι, to mimic. Dion. H. III, 1491,

9.

κατα-μιμνήσκω. Pseudo-Jos: Macc. 13. κατάμιξις, εως, ή, == μῖξις. Diosc. Delet. p. 2. Plut. II, 1110 A.

κατα-μισθοδοτέω, to overpay. Dion. H. II, 721, 4.

κατα-μνημονεύω. Plut. II, 748 E. 974 E.

κατα-μολύνω. Orig. I, 1408 B -σμαι. Eus. II, 1492 B. Basil. III, 873 B.

καταμόνας = κατὰ μόνας, alone, by one's self. Sept. Jer. 15, 17. Polyb. 4, 15, 10. Dion. H. IV, 2137, 9.

καταμονή, η̂s, η΄, (καταμένω) a staying, delay. Polyb. 3, 79, 12. Artem. 423.

κατα-μονομαχέω, to conquer in single combat. Plut. I, 5 B.

κατάμονος, ον, (καταμένω) lasting, constant. Polyb 20, 10, 17, et alibi.

κατα-μουσόω, ώσω, to embellish. Jul. 403 D. κατάμπελος, ου, (ἄμπελος) covered with vines. Strab. 4, 1, 5, et alibi.

κατα-μυρίζω. Const. Apost. 1, 3. Cyrill. A. I, 445 B.

κατα-μυσάττομαι, to abhor thoroughly. Cyrill. A. I, 464 D. 553 B.

κατάμυσις, εως, ή, (καταμύω) a closing of one's eyes. Plut. I, 132 B, ξοάνων, a miracle. Orig. III, 200 B, dozing.

кат-аµфіє́нчиµі. Jos. Ant. 8, 5, 2. Eus. II, 945 A.

κατα-μωκάομαι. Sept. Par. 2, 30, 10. Sir. 13,
 7. Philon II, 599, 40. Epict. Ench. 22.
 Clem. A. I, 448 A. Orig. II, 108 C.

καταμώκησις, εως, ή, (καταμωκάομαι) mockery. Athen. 2, 45.

κατα-μωλωπίζω, to cover with wales, to beat severely. Greg. Nyss. III, 356 A.

κατα-μωμάομαι. Cyrill. A. II, 25 B.

κατ-αναγινώσκω, to read through. Athen. 13, 91, p. 610 D.

καταναγκαστικός, ή, όν, (καναναγκάζω) compulsory. Orig. II, 69 B.

κατ-ανάθεμα, ατος, τὸ, <u>κατάθεμα. Αρος. 22,</u> 3 as v. l.

καταναθεματίζω = καταθεματίζω. Matt. 26, 74 as v. l. Just. Tryph. 47.

κατ-αναισχυντέω. Basil. IV, 761 A.

κατανάλωμα, ατος, τὸ, == ἀνάλωμα. Const. Apost. 4, 10.

κατανάλωσις, εως, ή, = ἀνάλωσις. Plut. II, 678 F. Clem. A. I, 656 B.

καταναλωτικός, ή, όν, = ἀναλωτικός. Orig. II, 1164 A. IV, 437 B.

κατ-ανδρίζομαι, to prevail against. Orig. VII, 32 C. Cyrill. A. I, 189 A. 265 B. X, 12 C. 333 B, τῶν ἐχθρῶν.

κατα-νεκρόω. Cyrill. A. I, 197 B. 305 B. IX, 797 C. Pseudo-Dion. 444 B.

κατανεμέσησις, εως, ή, (νεμεσάω) = ἐπιτίμησις. Clem. A. I, 348 A.

κατάνευσις, εως, ή, (κατανεύω) assent. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 5. Sophrns. 3708 D, a looking down. κατανεφόω (νέφος), to overcloud. Plut. I, 249 B.

κατανθεμόω, ώσω, (ἄνθεμον) = following. Method. 161 A.

κατ-ανθίζω. Diod. 18, 26. Hierocl. C. A. 110, 12.

κατανθρακεύω = ἀνθρακόω. Simoc. 195, 17.

κατάνιμμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατανίπτω) water for washing. Athen. 1, 33.

κατ-ανίσταμαι, to rise up against, to oppose.

Sept. Num. 16, 3. Polyb. 4, 3, 13. 1, 46, 10. 12, τοῦ τῶν ἐναντίων στόλου.

κατανίφω, to snow upon. Classical. [Basil. IV, 384 C κατενίφημεν,*2 aor. pass.]

κατανοητικός, ή, όν, (κατανοέω) intelligent. Poll. 9, 151. Orig. III, 617 D.

κατ-ανοίγνυμι = ἀνοίγω. Pseudo-Philostr. 913.

κατα-νομιστεύω, to make into coin. Jos. B. J. 1, 18, 4.

κατα-νοστέω, to return from banishment. Polyb. 4, 17, 10.

κατα-νοσφίζομαι, to embezzle. Dion. H. II. 663, 9.

κατανόχιον, ου, τὸ, over-garment? Dubious. Joann. Mosch. 2997 C.

κατ-αντάω, to come, arrive at. Sept. Reg. 2, 3, 29, ἐπὶ κεφαλήν. Macc. 2, 4, 21. 44. 2, 6, 14, πρὸς ἐκπλήρωσιν. Polyb. 6, 4, 12, et alibi. Diod. 1, 79. 18, 57. 12, 53, p. 514, 66, εἰς τὰς ᾿Αθήνας. Nicom 76. Ετοιίαπ. 174, of vessels. Polyc. 1005 Β, ἔως θανάταν. Mal. 36, 11, ἔν τινι. — 2. Το cause to come. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 24, εἰς ἐαυτὸν τὴν ἀρχιερωσύνην.

κατάντημα, ατος, τὸ, (καταντάω) end, goal. Sept. Ps. 18, 7. Schol. Arist. Ran. 995.

κατάντην = κάταντα, downward. Themist. 206,

κατάντικρυs = καταντικρύ, right opposite. Basil. Sel. 604 D.

κατάντλημα, ατος, τὸ, (καταντλέω) — καταιόνημα. Moschn. 50. Diosc. 1, 15. 135 (136). Nil. 100 B.

κατάντλησις, εως, ή, == καταιόνησις, αἰόνησις.

Erotian. 64. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 77. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 334, 1.

καταντλητέον \Longrightarrow δε $\hat{\imath}$ καταντλε $\hat{\imath}$ ν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 334, 10.

κατανυγέω = κατανύσσω. Procl. CP. 692 C. κατανυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, = κατάνυξις. Orig. II, 1145

κατανυκτικός, ή, όν, (κατανύσσω) causing contrition or compunction, compunctive. 1812 A. Stud. 1708 A.

κατανυκτικώς, adv. contritely. Nicet. Paphl. 557 C.

κατάνυξις, εως, ή, α pricking. — Tropically, Macar. 708 C. compunction, contrition. Chrys. I, 122 E. VII, 95 A. Joann. Mosch. Clim. 801 D. — Sept. Ps. 59, 5. 2905 C. Esai. 29, 10, = νυσταγμός; a strange mean-

κατα-νύσσω. - Pass, and Mid. κατανύσσομαι, (a) to be pricked. Tropically, to have pain, to be grieved, to be deeply moved. Sept. Gen. 34, 7. Reg. 3, 20, 27. Ps. 34, 15. 108, 16, $τ\hat{\eta}$ καρδία, to be broken-hearted. Sir. 12, 12. 14, 1. 47, 20. Esai. 6, 5. Luc. Act. 2, 37. 1169 A. — Hippol. 692 B, ὑπό τινος. — (b) to feel compunction or remorse. Orig. II, 1144 C. Athan. I, 717 B. Basil. IV, 292 C, ἐπί τινι. Theoph. 355, 4. 358, 17. — (c) Sept. Lev. 10, 3. to be silent, = σιωπ**δ**. Ps. 4, 5. 29, 13. Esai. 47, 5. — Theodtn. Dan. 10, 9, to be in a state of stupor.

κατα-νωτίζομαι, ίσομαι, to carry on one's back. Plut. II, 924 D. Lucian. II, 328. Athan. II, 353 C. — 2. To spurn, to reject. Sept. Judith 5, 4.

κατάξανσις, εως, ή, (καταξαίνω) laceration. Eus. ΙΙ, 1464 Α, τῶν πλευρῶν.

κατα-ξέω. Plut. II, 953 B. -- Clem. A. I, 605 A - $\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$, to scrape off.

καταξήρως (κατάξηρος), adv. very dryly. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 335, 2. Hippol. Haer. 436, 93.

καταξιοπιστεύομαι (ἀξιόπιστος), to doubt the veracity, to deny the credibility. Polyb. 12, 17, 1, τινός. Ignat. 680 B.

καταξίωσις, εως, ή, (καταξιόω) L. dignatio, a deeming worthy, esteem, respect. Polyb. 1, 78, 1, reputation. 3, 90, 14.

κατα-παγκρατιάζω, to conquer in the pancratium. Philon I, 681, 6. II, 348, 3.

κατα-παλαιόομαι, to become very old. Galen.XII, 208 B.

κατά-παλμα, ατος, τὸ, mud in a ditch. Theoph. 59, 18, τῶν τάφρων.

κατα-παννυχίζω. Alciphr. 1, 39, p. 52. Simoc. 236, 24 $-\sigma\theta ai$.

κατα-πανουργεύομαι, to plot wickedly against. Sept. Ps. 82, 4.

κατα-πανουργέω = ἀπατῶ, ἐξαπατῶ. Iren. 1237 В.

κατάπαρσις, εως, ή, (καταπείρω) a fixing, transfixing. Paul. Aeg. 274.

Paul. Aeg. καταπαρτέον 💳 δεῖ καταπείρειν. 302.

καταπάτημα, ατος, τὸ, (καταπατέω) that which is trodden down or trampled upon. Sept. Mich. 7, 10. Esai. 5, 5 "Εσται είς καταπάτημα, it shall be trodden down. 22, 5. 7, 25, Boos. Patriarch. 1060 D. Aquil. Esai. 57, 20. Caesarius 1165. Isid. 233 A.

καταπάτησις, εως, ή, a trampling on. Sept. Reg. 4, 13, 7 "Εθεντο αὐτοὺς ὡς χοῦν εἰς καταπάτησιν, to trample on. Patriarch. 1052 A.

καταπατητέος, α, ον, = ον δεί καταπατείσθαι. Geopon. 6, 13, 1.

κατάπαυμα, ατος, τὸ, = κατάπαυσις, rest. Sept. Sir. 36, 18.

καταπαύσιμος, ον, (κατάπαυσις) causing to cease, giving rest. Greg. Naz. II, 612 A.

κατάπαυσις, εως, ή, rest. Classical. Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 56. Esai. 66, 1. Macc. 2, 15, 1, et alibi.

καταπαυστέον = δεί καταπαύειν. Clem. A. II, 204 B. Orig. I, 560 A.

καταπαύω = καταπαύομαι, to cease. Classical. Sept. Gen. 2, 2. Nehem. 6, 3. Judith 6, 1. Sir. 5, 6. 44, 23. Macc. 1, 9, 73. Diod. 11, 18. Strab. 11, 6, 1.

κατα-πεζεύω. Basil. III, 305 C, τλ.

καπειθής, ές, (καταπείθω) obedient. 362, 32, et alibi.

κατα-πείθω. Sept. Reg. 2, 17, 16. Schol. Arist. Plut. 507.

κατά- π ειρα, as, $\hat{\eta}$, trial. Polyb. 30, 5, 5. Strab. 9, 3, 10.

καταπειρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (καταπειράζω) attempt, trial. Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 66, attack of disease.

καταπελματόω, ώσω, (πέλμα) to patch, cobble. Sept. Josu. 9, 11.

καταπέλτης, αυ, δ, a kind of rack, an instrument of torture. Diod. 20, 71, p. 458, 64. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508. 9, p. 510. Sext. 632, 24. Steph. Diac. 1164 C. Hes. Suid.

καταπελτικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\alpha}\nu$, belonging to a catapult. Polyb. 11, 11, 3. Diod. 14, 42. 17, 43. Strab. 17, 3, 15. 7, Frag. 22, p. 80, βέλος. — Substantively, τὰ καταπελτικά, sc. δργανα or μηχανήματα. Polyb. 9, 41, 5.

καταπεμπτέος, α, ον, = δν δεί καταπέμπεσθαι Lucian. I, 215.

κατα-πενθέω. Sept. Ex. 33, 4. Petr. Alex. 468 B. Basil. IV, 568 A.

κατα-πεπαίνω. Philon II, 429, 40.

κατα-περαιόω = λήγω, to end, neuter. Dion. Thr. 633, 26, els $\mu \epsilon \rho \eta \lambda \delta \gamma \sigma v$.

κατα-περατόω = preceding. Drac. 5, 26.

κατα-περίειμι. Polyb. 5, 67, 2. κατα-περιπολέω. Solom. 1324 A.

κατα-περονάω, to buckle or clasp tight. Polyli.

6, 23, 11 Πυκναίς ταίς λαβίσι καταπερονώνται αὐτό.

καταπέτασμα, ατος, τὸ, (καταπετάννυμι) curtain, veil. Sept. Ex 26, 31. Lev. 4, 6. Num. 3, 10. 26. Par. 2, 3, 14. Sir. 50, 5. Macc. 1, 1, 22. 1, 4, 51. Aristeas 11, of the Temple. — Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 701 D Εὐχὴ τοῦ καταπετάσματος, when the curtain is drawn at the Eucharist.

κατα-πετροκοπέω, to dash in pieces against the rocks. Diod. 16, 60.

καταπήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, (καταπήγνυμι) post fixed in the ground. Jos. B. J. 6, 5, 3, p. 389.

κατα-πήσσω or κατα-πήττω = καταπήγνυμι. Dion. H. I, 469, 7. Strab. 4, 3, 5.

κατα-πιέζω. Basil. I, 348 C.

κατα-πιθανεύομαι. Sext. 358, 24.

κατάπικροs, ου, very πικρόs. Sept. Reg. 2, 17, 8. Nicet Paphl. 524 B, embittered.

κατα-πιλέω. Alciphr. 2, 2.

καταπιμελής, very πιμελής. Xenocr. 75.

καταπίμελος, ον, = preceding. Diosc. 1, 23. 2, 89. Galen. II, 277 A. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 59, 4.

κατα-πίμπρημι, to burn up. Polyb. 14, 4, 10. Philon I, 516, 6. Dion C. 39, 9, 2.

καταπίπτω, to fall down. Jos. Ant. 12, 6, 3, εἰs νόσον, to fall sick. [Aor. pass. καταπτωθῆναι = καταπεσεῖν. Eus. I, 533. 556. 564]

κατα-πιστόσμαι, to become security. Plut. I, 814

καταπίστωσις, εως, ή, (καταπιστόομοι) α giving of security, assurance. Plut. I, 287 D, et alibi.

καταπλαγής, ές, (καταπλήσσω) = κατάπληξ, panic-stricken. Polyb. 1, 7, 6, τὴν ἔφοδον. — Also, καταπληγής. Clem. A. Π, 625 A.

καταπλαστέον = δεῖ καταπλάσσειν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 59, 6.

κατα-πλάστης, ου, δ, plasterer. Philon Π, 478, 16.

κατα-πλατύνω, to spread widely. Moschn. 74. Eust. Ant. 906 D, a doctrine.

κατάπλεγμα, ατος, τὸ, = πλέγμα. Paul. Tim. 1, 2, 9 as v. l.

καταπλέκω, to plait. Classical. Leont. Cypτ. 1717 C, αὐτοῦ, plotted against him.

καταπληγής, see καταπλαγής.

καταπληγμός, οῦ, ὁ, = κατάπληξις, terror. Sept. Sir. 21, 4.

καταπληκτικώς (καταπληκτικός), adv. strikingly, astonishingly. Diod. 1, 48.

κατα-πληρόω. Eus. II, 1088 A.

κατα-πλουτέω. Did. A. 737 A, τὸ ἄγιον πνεῦμα. καταπλουτομαχέω, ήσω, (πλοῦτος, μάχομαι) to conquer through wealth. Diod. 5, 38.

κατάπλωμα, see καθάπλωμα.

καταπνιγμός, ου, δ, = κατάπνιξις. Caesarius 996.

καταπόθρα, as, ή, = κατάποσις, gullet. Paul. Aeg. 162.

καταποίκιλος, ον, very ποικίλος. Eus. IV, 264

καταπομπεύω = πομπεύω κατά τινος, to jeer. Lucian. II, 438, τωός. — 2. To be led about in disgrace. Euagr. 2525 C.

κατα-παμπέω, ήσω, = πομπεύω, to guide. Orig. II, 1016 D.

καταπομπή, η̂s, ἡ, (καταπέμπω) a sending down. Afric. 81 B.

καταπονέω, to overcome, overpower, subdue. Classical. Diod. 14, 115, p. 729, 19. Plut. I, 688 D. 1007 D. Π, 1130 D.

καταπόνησις, εως, ή, an overpowering. Basil. III, 645 C.

κατάπονος, ον, (πόνος) wearied out, fatigued.

Plut. I, 432 B. C. — 2. Laborious. Sept.

Macc. 3, 4, 14.

καταπόντισις, εως, ή, = καταποντισμός. Clim. 1016 C.

καταποντιστέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ καταποντίζειν. Clem. A. II, 632 D.

καταπόντωσις, εως, ή, (καταποντόω) = καταποντισμός. Orig. II, 272 D.

κατα-πορεύσμαι = κατέρχομαι, to go back to one's country, to be restored to one's country. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 30. 3, 4, 11. Polyb. 4, 17, 8, et alibi. Inscr. 4697, 19.

καταπόρνευσις, εως, ή, (καταπορνεύω) a prostituting. Plut. I, 242 C.

καταπόρφυρος, ον, = δλοπόρφυρος. Lyd. 179, 2. κατάποσις, εως, ή, L. gula, gullet, the swallow. Xenocr. 52. Muson. 194. Diosc. 3, 84 (94). Epict. 1, 16, 17. Frag. 12. Aret. 33 F. Clem. A. I, 393 A.

καταποσόν = κατὰ ποσόν, in a certain degree, somewhat. Diosc. 3, 46 (53).

καταπότιος, ον, = κατάποτος, to be swallowed. Classical. Galen. VI, 356 D, φάρμακα, pills.

καταπραγματεύομαι = πραγματεύομαι κατά τινος. Greg. Naz. I, 544 A, της ένδείας.

κατα-πραιδεύω = καταδηόω, καταπρονομεύω. Suid. Καταδηοῦν · · · ·

καταπρακτικός, ή, όν, = πρακτικός. Muson. 157.

κατάπραξις, εως, ή, (καταπράσσω) a doing, carrying into effect. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 4. Clem. A. I, 692 C. 961 C.

κατα-πρεσβεύω, to undertake an embassy against any one. Polyb. 23, 11, 8. Strab. 17, 1, 11, p. 361, 24, τινός.

κατα-προΐεσθαι. Polyb. 1, 77, 3, et alibi.

κατα-προυομεύω, to carry off booty or prisoners. Sept. Num. 21, 1, έξ αὐτῶν αἰχμαλωσίαν. Judic. 2, 14, αὐτούς.

καταπρονομέω = preceding. Diod. 12, 54 as v. l.

κατα-προτερέω, to surpass. Polyb. 1, 47, 9. 16, 19, 1 -σθαι. Diod. 17, 33, p. 184, 44, τῶν Περσῶν.

κατα-πτερόω. Apollod. 1, 6, 3, 4.

κατα-πτίσσω, to pound up. Nicol. D. 160. Plut. II, 449 F.

κατα-πτοέω, to intimidate. Athan. I, 624 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 916 A.

κατάπτωμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Sept. Ps. 143, 14.

κατάπτωσις, εως, ή, (καταπίπτω) fall. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 14. Orig. I, 272 A.

Dion. H. κατα-πτωχεύω, to reduce to beggary. III, 1885, 1. Plut. I, 771 A.

κατα-πυκάζω thoroughly, profusely. Cyrill. A. I, 385 A. B.

κατα-πυόω, to suppurate. Eustrat. 2336 A. κατάπυρρος, ον, very πυρρός. Diosc. 5, 88.

καταπώγων, ωνος, δ, (πώγων) with a long beard. Diod. 4, 5. Strab. 16, 4, 10.

κατα-πωλέω. Clem. A. I, 604 C. Cyrill. A. I, 948 A.

καταράκτης, ου, δ, (καταράσσω) cataracta, cataractes, cataract, cascade, waterfall, fall or falls. Sept. Ps. 41, 8. Inscr. 4893. Diod. 1, 30. Strab. 1, 2, 31. 1, 3, 7. 5, 3, 11. 16, 1, 9. 17, 1, 3. 2. Philon I, 408, 29. Jos. B. J. 4, 10, 5. Theophil. 1148 A. Agathem. 358. Philostr. 266. — 2. Dam, Diod. 17, 97. Arr. an artificial waterfall. Anab. 7, 7, 7. App. II, 820, 17. - 3. Trap-Sept. Gen. 7, 11. 8, 2, τοῦ οὖρανοῦ, translated, the windows of heaven. Reg 4, 7, 19. Malach. 3, 10. Aquil. Esai. 60, 8. - 4. Portcullis? Dion. H. III, 1668, 15. Plut. I, 951 C. 1039 D. II, 705 E. — 5. Stocks, for confining the legs of criminals. Sept. Jer. 20, 2. 3. - 6. Cataracta, a bird. Sept. Lev. 11, 17. Deut. 14, 16. -7. Adjectively, = paydaîos, violent rain. Strab. 14 1, 21. [Those transcribers who wrote καταρράκτης, with PP, supposed that it was derived from καταρράσσω or καταρρήγνυμι. But see καταράσω.]

καταράομαι, to curse. Doroth. 1680 B, των άλλων, = τοις άλλοις. [Perf. κεκατήραμαι = κατήραμαι. Sept. Num. 24, 9. Sir. 3, 16. Just. Tryph. 79. 90. — Imperf. ἐκατηρώμην, aor. ἐκατηράθην, == κατηρώμην, κατηράθην. Eus. Alex. 429 B. C.7

κατάρασις, εως, ή, (καταράσμαι) a cursing. Sept. Num. 23, 11, $\epsilon \chi \theta \rho \hat{\omega} \nu$.

κατ-αράσσω or κατ-αράττω, to rush down, to fall headlong. Classical. Sept. Sap. 17, 4 Hχοι καταρρητόρευσις, εως, ή, (καταρρητορεύω) an

катара́отортеs. Polyb. 10, 48, 7. Strab. 11. 5, 2. 15, 1, 19. 4, 6, 5, ἐπὶ τὸν Ροδανόν. 14, 4, 1 'Ο Καταράκτης λεγόμενος ἀφ' ύψηλης πέτρας καταράττων ποταμός. Philon II, 7, 33. 510. 31. Cornut. 16 "Ανωθεν ὄμβροι καταράττουσι. Plut. I, 179 A, είς τὸν χάρακα, irrumpere in castra. [Not to be confounded with Karaρράσσω = καταρρήγνυμι.]

καταργέω, ήσω, to render idle, useless, or of no account, to put down, abolish, destroy. Sept. Esdr. 2, 4, 21. 2, 5, 5, et alibi. Luc. 13, 7. Paul. Rom. 4, 14, et alibi saepe. Just. Frag. 1577 A. Orig. I, 680 A.

κατάργησις, εως, ή, (καταργέω) abolition, destruction. Athan. II, 105 A.

καταργητέον = δεί καταργείν. Iambl. Adhort, 98.

καταργία, as, ή, absolute άργία. Hermes Tr. Poem. 70, 9.

κατάργυρος, ον, covered with ἄργυρος. Classical. Diod. II, 607, 68. 69.

καταρεμβεύω, see καταρομβεύω.

καταρίθμησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ἀρίθμησις strengthened. Jos. Apion. 1, 21. Herod. apud Orib. I, 425, 8. Anton. 4, 45. Afric 52 A.

καταρκτικός, ή, όν, (κατάρχω) beginning. Nicom. 130, τινός.

κατα-ρομβέω $= \pi \lambda a \nu a \omega$, to cause to wander. Sept. Num. 32, 13, v. l. καταρεμβεύω.

κατα-ρραβδίζω, to cudgel to death. Stud. 1745 A.

κατα-ρραθυμέω = καταμελέω. Cyrill. A. I, 513 C. Chal. 3, Tivós. Nicet. Byz. 745 C.

κατα-ρραίνω. Diod. II, 525, 60 καταρράναι. Xenocr. 45. Diosc. 1, 7, ῦδατι τὰς δέσμας. Sext. 14, 20.

καταρράκτης, see καταράκτης.

καταρρακτός, ή, όν, (καταρράσσω) thrown down. Plut. I, 1039 B, θύρα, trap-door.

καταρράσσω == καταρρήγνυμι Sept. Ps. 73, 16. 88, 45. 101, 11. Sir. 46, 6. Diod. II, 490, 51. Philon I, 669, 41. Hes. Καταρράξαι Cedr. I, 636, 5 Κατέρραξέ με είς τὴν γῆν.

καταρραφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ραφή. Lyd. 179, 4. Paul. Aeg. 114. 116. Leo Med. 135.

κατάρραφος, ου, (καταρράπτω) sewn together. Lucian. III, 409.

καταρρεπής, ές, (καταρρέπω) inclined downward. Plut. II, 952 D.

κατάρρευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ καταρρείν. Vit. Nil. Jun. 109 C.

καταρρήγνυμι, to cast or throw down, overthrow. Const. Apost. 8, 12 τείχη.

κατα-ρρημονέω $(\rho \hat{\eta} \mu a) = \kappa a \tau \epsilon i \pi \epsilon \hat{\iota} \nu$. Nil. 544

κατά-ρρησις, εως, ή, (κατειπε \hat{i} ν) accusation. Cyrill. A. I, 796 A. 977 B. X, 205 D. Sophrus, 3612 B.

overcoming by rhetoric, a talking down. Leont. II, 1981 C.

κατα-ρρητορεύω, to overcome by rhetoric, to talk down. Plut. II, 801 F. Lucian. II, 899.

καταρρίπτω, to throw down. [Hippol. 796 A καταρερίφθαι = κατερρίφθαι.]

κατάρριψις, εως, ή, a throwing down. Orig. I, 1053 B.

κατάρροια, ας, ή, <u>κατάρροος</u>. Epict. 1, 26, 16. Plut. II, 128 A. Aquil. Ps. 77, 44.

καταρροίζομαι (κατάρροια), to have a catarrh. Diosc. 3, 83 (93), p. 430. Galen. VI, 331

καταρρόφησις, εως, ή, (καταρροφάω) a swallowing down. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 4.

κατα-ρρυθμίζω. Athen. 5, 6, p. 179 A. Philostr. 299. Langin. 41, 2.

κατάρρυθμος, ον, (ρυθμός) rhythmical. Longin.

κατα-ρρυπόω. Basil. III, 340 C. IV, 396 A. κατάρρυσις, εως, ή, = τὸ καταρρεῖν. Anast. Sin. 233 B. C.

Cyrill. A. I, 300 B. X, 117 κατα-ρρωστέω.

καταρτή, ης, ή, (ἀραρίσκω, ΑΡΩ) = ἱστός, mast. Joann. Mosch. 3069 C.

καταρτία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (καταρτή) the mast and yard of a vessel. Artem. 234. Chron. 720, 6.

καταρτίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κατάρτιον. Martyr. Areth. 56.

κατάρτιον, ου, τὸ, (κατάρτιος) = ίστός, mast. Joann. Moschn. 3069 C. Theoph. 459, 21. Leo. Tact. 19, 5. Hes. Καρχήσια — Tropically, preparation. Doroth. 1781 B. — 2. Loom = ίστός. Clem. A. I, 737 A. B (quoted).

κατάρτιος, ου, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv καταρτία. Artem. 156. 284, perhaps rigging.

κατάρτισις, εως, ή, (καταρτίζω) an adjusting, a fitting or fitness, preparing. Paul. Cor. 2, 13, 9, translated perfection. Plut. I, 667

καταρτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = κατάρτισις. Tatian. Frag. 1601 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 1057 B, της ἐκκληofas, the putting in order. - 2. The setting of a bone. Galen. II, 281 B.

κατάρτυσις, εως, ή, (καταρτύω) preparation, train-Plut. I, 112 E. Iambl. V. P. 142. ing. 206.

καταρτύω, to dress food. Artem. 98.

κατ-αρχαιρεσιάζω, to defeat a rival at an election, by bribes. Plut. I, 839 E. Longin. 44, 9.

κατ-αρχή, η̂s, η΄, beginning. Polyb. 2, 12, 8. 23, 2, 14. Strab. 10, 3, 10. 16. Aristeas 16. 23. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 6. Sext. 414, 14. $Sibyll. \ 3, \ 155.$

κατασάρκιον, ου, τὸ, (σάρξ) that which is worn next the skin. - The cloth spread on the holy table; called also τὸ κατὰ σάρκα. Euchol.

κατάσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) corpulent. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 51, 9. Athen. 12, 74.

κατασαρκόω, to make κατάσαρκος. Basil I, 97 C. III, 185 B. 197 B. — Mid. κατασαρκόομαι = κατάσαρκος γίνομαι. A chmet. 88.

κατασαρόω, to sweep down. Martyr. Path. 1448

κατάσβεσις, εως, ή, (κατασβέννυμι) an extinguishing, extinction. Dion C. 54, 2, 4. 3409 C.

κατασβεστέον = δεί κατασβεννύναι. Plut. II,

κατασεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, thorough κατάσεισις. p. 119 b, 18.

κατασειστόν, οῦ, τὸ, (κατασείω) quid? Porph. Cer. 582, 15.

Cyrill. A. I, 1012 A. IX, 633 κατα-σεμνύνω

κατα-σημαντικός, ή, όν, very σημαντικός. Longin. 32, 5.

κατ-ασθενέω. Erotian. 230. Simoc. 224, 21. κατασιγαστέον = δεί κατασιγάζειν. Clem. A. I,

κατα-σιδηρόω. Classical. Diod. 13, 54. Strab. 15, 3, 11.

κατάσκαλμος, ον, (σκαλμός) on hand, close by. Leont. Cypr. 1744 C.

κατασκελής, ές, (κατασκέλλω) dry. Dion. H. V, 538, 7.

κατα-σκεπάζω. Jos. Ant. 8, 8, 1.

κατασκεπαστός, ή, όν, (κατασκεπάζω) covered up. Aquil. Num. 7, 3.

κατασκεπάω = κατασκεπάζω. Artem. 197.

κατασκευάζω, to prove by argument, to argue. Strab. 1, 2, 6. Philon II, 510, 15. Hermog. Prog. 28, opposed to ἀνασκευάζω. Sext. 9, 30. 37, 22. Orig. I, 704 A. 737 A. — 2. To plot against. Mal. 181. 8, τινί. 183, 22 κατεσκευάσθη, et alibi.

κατασκεύασις, εως, ή, a making. Epiph. I, 1137

κατασκεύασμα, ατος, τὸ, plural κατασκευάσματα, works, edifices. Diod. 1, 50, p. 60, 58. 2, 9, p. 123, 15.

κατασκευασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = σκευωρία. Dion C. 38, 9, 3.

κατασκευαστέον = δεί κατασκευάζειν. Hermog. Prog. 28.

κασκευαστής, οῦ, δ, preparer, constructor. Athan. II, 168 C. — 2. Plural, οἱ κατασκευασταί, certain officers. Justinian. Novell. 30, 7,

κατασκευαστικός, ή, όν, fitted for establishing. Galen. VI, 83 D. - 2. Argumentative. Chrys. IX, 548 C.

κατασκευή, ηs, ή, construction, preparation, composition, in respect to style. Polyh. 1, 22, 3. 5, 8, 4. Strab. 1, 2, 6, ποιητική, poetic style. Diog. 7, 59. Longin Frag. 5, 5, ή ἐν λέξει. - 2. Constructive reasoning, argumentation,

opposed to ἀνασκευή, ἀνατροπή. Dion. H. VI, 1007. 1024. 1041. Sueton. de Rhet. 1. Orig. I, 676 A. Chrys. X, 51 B. — 3. Plot against any one. Mal. 84, 6, ἡ κατ' αὐτοῦ.

κατάσκεψις, εως, ή, (κατασκοπέω) survey, examination. Strab. 6, 1, 12.

κατ-ασκέω. Plut. I, 614 C.

κατασκήνωσις, εως, ἡ, (κατασκηνόω) the pitching of a tent, encampment: a dwelling, lodging, abode, habitation. Sept. Par. 1, 28, 2. Tobit 1, 4. Sap. 9, 8. Macc. 2, 14, 35. Polyb. 11, 26, 5. Diod. 17, 95. Matt. 8, 20. Luc. 9, 58. — 2. The taking up of one's quarters. Polyb. 11, 26, 5.

κατασκίασμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατασκιάζω) an overshadowing. Cyrill. A. I, 477 B.

κατα-σκιρτάω, to leap down from. Plut. II, 790 C. Polyaen. 8, 23, 7. Ael. N. A. 2, 6. Greg. Nyss. III, 1085 A, τοῦ ἀέρος. Theod. IV, 1140 B, τῆς ψυχῆς.

κατασκοπευτήριον, ου, τὸ (κατασκοπεύω) = σκοπιά. Martyr. Areth. 36.

κατασκοπικός, ή, όν, (κατάσκοπος) L. speculatorius, belonging to espial. Plut. I, 785 Ε, πλοΐα, vessels of observation.

κατασκόπιον, ου, τὸ, catascopium = πλοίον κατασκοπικόν. Gell. 10, 25.

κατα-σκορπίζω. Diod. II, 507, 5.

κατα-σκοτίζω, to darken completely. Galen. IV, 532 F. Cyrill. A. I, 192 A

κατα-σκυθρωπάζω. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 16. Basil. III, 164 A.

κατα-σκύλλω. Clem. A. I, 637 A.

κατ-ασμενίζω. Simoc. 199, 16.

κατα-σμικρύνω, to belittle, etc. Sept. Reg. 2, 7,
 19. Max. Tyr. 88, 16. Anton. 8, 36.
 Lucian. II, 724. Pseudo-Demetr. 25, 18. 56,
 15.

κατάσμυρνας, ου, (σμύρνα) smelling of myrrh.
Diosc. 1, 26.

κατασοβορεύομαι = σοβαρεύομαι κατά τινος. Jos. B. J. 3, 1, 1. Diog. 1, 81.

κατα-σοβέω. Parth. 14.

κατασοφίζομαι (σοφίζω), to outwit, to get the better of, circumvent. Sept. Ex. 1, 10. Diod. 15, 74. Plut. II, 80 C. Lucian. I, 294. Sext. 708, 16.

κατασοφισμός. οῦ, ό, = τὸ κατασοφίζεσθαι. Basil. III, 528 D.

κατάσοφος, ον, very σοφός. Joann. Mon. 309 Β.

κατ-ασπάζομαι. Jos. Ant. 7, 10, 5. Plut. I, 217 D. 815 C, et alibi.

κατα-σπαργανόω. Philon II, 495, 3.

κατασπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = κατάσπασις. Plut. II, 650 C, et alibi. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 450, 7. κατασπαστικός, ή, όν, (κατασπάω) able to draw. Diosc. 2, 164 (165), γάλακτος, good for.

κατα-σπαταλάω. Sept. Prov. 29, 21. Amos 6,
 4. Anthol. III, 22. Greg. Naz. II, 617 B.

κατάσπεισις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = σπονδή: essentially. Plut. I, 575 C. II, 437 B.

κατασπιλάζω (σπιλάς), to come down upon. Simoc. 169, 20.

κατάσπιλος, ον, = σπίλων πλήρης. Porphyr. Abst. 315.

κατασπιλόω, ώσω, to render κατάσπιλος. Cyrill. A. I, 989 C. Theophyl. B. IV, 316 D.

κατα-σποράδην, adv. desultorily. Protosp. Puls.

κατασπορεύς, έως, ό, = σπορεύς. Pseud-Athan. IV, 148 A.

κατ-άσσω = κατάγνυμ. Cels. apud Orib. l, 1497 B. Artem. 181. — Also, κατεάσσω. Artem. 391. Athan. I, 732 A. 708 C as v. l.

κατα-σταθμεύω, to stall, to stable. Strab. 16, 1, 16. 4. 5, 2, p. 313, 25.

κατασταθμισμός, οῦ, ὁ, == καταστάθμησις. Diosc. 1, 72.

κατασταλτικός, ή, όν, (καταστέλλω) capable of checking. Diosc. 2, 4. Sext. 752, 7.

κατάστασις, εως, ή, appointment, ordination of a clergyman. Anc. 10. Ant. 19. 23. Sard. Athan. I, 228 A. B. 524 B. Naz. III, 236 B. — 2. Establishment, settlement, quiet, peace, order. Plut. II, 609 D. 281 B, settled state of the weather. Leont. I, Joann. Mosch. 2873 B. 3033 A. 1236 A. Leont. Cypr. 1685 C. - 3. Equanimity, normal state of mind, composure, self-possession, tranquillity of mind. Plut. II, 704 D. Just. Tryph. 115, opposed to exoragis. Sext. 279, 5. Macar. 517 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 941 D. - 4. State, condition. Diosc. 4, 114 (116), λοιμική. Plut. II, 260 C, of the face. — 5. State, government, domain, institutions, nationality. Philon II, 261, 7. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 1. Apion. 1, 11. Mcl. 400, 20, ή Pωμαϊκή. — **6.** Disposition of forces. Polyb. 2, 68, 9 — 7. Ceremony. Mal. 457, 14, βασι-Porph. Cer. 9, 5. — Ο της καταστάσεωs, the master of ceremonies. Porph. Cer. 20, 22. 64, 15. Theoph. Cont. 467, 12.

καταστατικάς, ή, όν, capable of settling, etc. Plut. I, 41 D. Eus. II, 1348 D.

κατάστατος, ον. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 28. 37 Σύμμετρος καὶ ουκαταστατος, write εὐκατάστατος.

κατα-στενάζω, to sigh deeply. Sept. Ex. 2. 23, ἀπὸ τῶν ἔργων. Jer. 22, 23. Thren. 1, 11. Macc. 3, 6, 34. Orig. II, 1165 C. Basil. III, 225 A, τινός.

καταστέπτέου = δεί καταστέφειν. Clem. A. I, 485 A.

κατ-αστερίζω, to place among the stars, to form into a constellation. Hipparch. 1005 A. Gemin. 748 B. 769 B. Diod. 4, 61. 80. Dion. H. I, 153, 17.

καταστερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, constellation. Plin. Epist. 5, 17. Eudoc. M. 339.

κατάστερος, ον, (ἀστήρ) starry. Greg. Naz. II, 60 B.

κατ-αστερόω, to adorn with stars. Chrys. I, 456 D.

κατα-στηλιτεύω. Lucian. III, 287.

κατα-στηλόω, to mark a road with mile-posts. Polyb. 34, 12, 3. Strab. 7, 7, 4.

κατάστημα, ατος, τὸ, (καθίστημι) constitution of a state. Polyb. 6, 50, 2.—2. State, condition, of anything. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 45, of mind. Cleomed. 56, 20, of the weather. Aristeas 31. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 5. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 5, composure. Ignat. 677 A. Plut. II, 911 A. 1089 D; of the hody. Apollon. D. Pron. 291 A, of existence. Synt. 73, 4, state of the case. Artem. 102. Sext. 164, 29. 165, 1.—3. Behavior, appearance. Paul Tit. 2, 3. Plut. I, 311 E, composure of the face.

*καταστηματικός, ή, όν, settled, established: steady, sedate. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 136. Philon I, 118, 37. Plut. I, 824 F. Diog. 2, 87.

καταστηρίζω (στηρίζω), to establish. Lyd. 7, 15.

καταστιβαδεύομαι (στιβαδεύω), to lie down. Simoc. 297, 14.

κατάστοιχα (στοίχος), adv. in order. Theoph. Cont. 572, 12.

*κατα-στοιχειόω. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 35.

*κατα-στοιχίζω, to instruct in the elements. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1036 A.

καταστολή, η̂s, η̂, (καταστέλλω) dress, habit. Sept. Esai. 61, 3. Paul. Tim. 1, 2, 9. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 4.—Plut. I, 154 C, περιβολη̂s, moderation in dress?

κατα-στολίζω. Plut. II, 65 D. Method. 136 Β.

καταστόλιου, ου, τὸ, little καταστολή. Porph. Cer. 477, 7. 482, 10.

καταστορέννυμι, to strew, to cover. Philon II, 579, 12, την χώραν νεκρῶν, with dead bodies.

καταστόρεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, the layering of vines. Geopon. 3, 3, 8.

κατα-στοχάζομα, to guess, conjecture. Polyb. 12, 13, 4. Diod. 19, 5, et alibi. Orig. I, 969 D, τινός.

καταστοχασμός, οῦ, ὁ, guessing, conjecture. Diod. 1, 37.

κατοστοχαστέον <u>δε</u> δεί καταστοχάζεσθαι. Ptol. Tetrah. 115, 176.

καταστοχαστικός, ή, όν, capable of guessing. Clem. A. II, 385 C.

κατα-στραγγίζω, to wring out, squeeze out. Sept. Lev. 5, 9.

καταστρατεύομαι = στρατεύομαι κατά τινος. Clem. A. II, 400 C, τινός.

κατα-στρατέω = following. Theoph. Cont. 368,

κατα-στρατηγέω, to outgeneral. Polyb. 3, 71, 1,

τοὺς ὑπεναντίους. Diod. 4, 9. 16, 11. 11, 43. 21, p. 420, 7. Dion. H. I, 488, 11. II, 662, 6. Strab. 4, 4, 2, p. 195. Philon II, 549, 30.

κατα-στρεβλόω Plut. II, 105 B.

κατα-στρηνιάω, to wax wanton against. Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 11, τοῦ Χριστοῦ. Pseud-Ignat. 905 C, τοῦ λόγου.

καταστροφεύς, έως, δ, (καταστρέφω) L. eversor, destroyer. Iren. 898 A.

καταστροφή, η̂s, ή, catastrophe, the end of a play. Polyb. 3,48,8. Muson. 188. Cels. Med. I, 884 B.—[Sept. Gen. 19, 29. Joh 15, 21.etc.] καταστροφικώς, adv. in the manner of the catas-

trophe of a play. Athen. 10, 79.

καταστρώννυμι = καταστορέννυμι. Diod. 14, 114 Τὸ πεδίον ἄπαν νεκρῶν κατεστρώθη, was strewed with dead bodies. 15, 80, τὸν τόπον νεκρῶν. Jos. Ant. 8, 7, 4, to pave a road. Achmet. 223, to spread a carpet. — 2. To record. Mich. Duc. Novell. 327.

κατάστρωσις, εως, ή, a spreading, strewing. Eus. II, 548 B, γραφής, quotations from Scripture. Achmet. 223, of a carpet. — 2. Stratum, that which is laid on a couch. Aristeas 35, τρικλίνου. Charis. 554, 27.

καταστρωτέον = δε $\hat{\epsilon}$ καταστρωννύναι. Geopon. 6, 2, 10.

καταστυγητέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ καταστυγε $\hat{\imath}$ ν. Cyrill. A. I, 468 B.

κατάστυγνος, ον, very στυγνός. Athen. 13, 49, p. 585 D.

κατα στύφω. Plut. I, 782 A. Men. Rhet. 248, 7.

κατα-συβωτέω, to fatten like swine. Plut. II, 1096 C.

κατα-συκοφαντέω. Nil. 148 A.

κατασυστάδην, adv. = συστάδην. Simoc. 73, 8. κατασφαγή, η̂s, ή, (κατασφάζω) a butchering. Pamphil. 1553 C.

κατ-ασφαλίζω. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 19. Sext. 195, 1.

κατα-σφενδονάω, to overthrow with a sling. Isid. 845 B.

κατα-σφίγγω. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 2. Plut. II, 983 D. Clem. A. I, 532 D.

κατασφραγίζω, to make the sign of the cross upon anything. Apocr. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 11, έαυτόν, to cross himself. Psendo-Germ. 417 A, τὸν λαόν, by the bishop. Porph. Cer. 475, 7, τη χειρὶ τὴν πόλιν. — In the Ritual, with reference to a child signed with the sign of a cross when it receives its name. The ceremony is performed at church, but must not he confounded with haptism. Euchol. p. 122. — Mid. κατασφραγίζομαι, to cross one's self. Eus. II, 1056 C. Eustrat. 2379 C.

κατάσχασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow κατασχασμός. Moschn. 126, p. 61.

κατάσχασμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατασχάζω) a slit, a cutting open. Diosc. Iobol. p. 46.

κατασχασμός, σῦ, ὁ, a slitting, cutting open.

Diosc. Iobol. p. 56.

κατασχαστέον = δεῖ κατασχάζεω. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 61.

κατασχεδιάζω = σχεδιάζω κατά τινος. Jos. B. J. 3, 8, 9. Eus. III, 585 C = σχεδιάζω. Cyrill. A. II, 345 D.

κατάσχεσις, εως, ή, (κατέχω) possession. Sept. Gen. 17, 8. 47, 11. Ps. 2, 8. Sir. 4, 16. Patriarch. 1148 B.

κατασχετέος, α, ον, = ον δεί κατασχεθήναι. Schol. Arist. Ach. 259.

κατα-σχετλιάζω. Jos. B. J. 1, 32, 4.

κατάσχετος, σν, possessed by a demon. Dion. H. I, 81, 8. Strab. 11, 4, 7. Philon I, 103, 32, inspired. Plut. I, 761 D. Paus. 10, 12, 11, ἐκ νυμφῶν.

κατ-ασχημονέω, to treat indecently. App. I, 58, 2, τί.

κατάσχισις, εως, ή, (κατασχίζω) a splitting up. Diosc. 3, 62 (69).

κατ-ασχολέομαι. Plut. II, 874 E.

κατα-σωρεύω, to heap up. Plut. I, 418 A.

κατ-ασωτεύομαι, to squander away. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 3. Orig. III, 1361 A.

κατατάκερος, ον, νετη τακερός. Galen. VI, 375 D.

κατατακτέον = δεί κατατάσσειν. Artem. 201. Orig. I, 1173 B.

κατάταξις, εως, ή, (κατατάσσω) an arranging, order, classification. Epict. 4, 1, 53. Clem. A. I, 492 A. Orig. I, 960 A. Porphyr. Aneb. 30, 3. Iambl. 23, 11.

κατα-ταπεινόω. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 13.

κατα-ταρταρόω. Apollod. 1, 1, 4. Cornut. 22. Athenag. 928 B. Sext. 170, 28. Orig. I, 1620 B.

κατατάσσω, to arrange. — Participle, κατατέταγμένος, concrete? Procl. Parm. 561 (147). 562 (149). 573 (167).

καταταχέω, ήσω, (τάχος) = φθάνω, to outstrip, anticipate. Polyb. 1, 47, 7. 2, 18, 6. 3, 16, 4. 5. 9, 17, 4. Diod. 14, 72, et alibi.

κατατεθαρρηκότως (καταθαρρέω), adv. boldly, confidently. Polyb. 1, 86, 5, et alibi. Plut. I, 927 D.

κατα-τέθηπα (ΘΑΦΩ). Cyrill. A. I, 652 D. κατα-τεκμαίρομαι. Cyrill. A. IX, 580 D.

κατα-τελέω. Schol. Arist. Pac. 493.

κατα-τέρπω. Sept. Sophon. 3, 14.

κατατεταγμένως (κατατάσσω), adv. in order. Diod. Ex. Vat. 20, 14.

κατάτεχνος, αν, (τέχνη) elaborate. Plut. II, 79 B.

κατα-τήκομαι, to melt or pine away, on account of anything. Philon I, 100, 2 Έκείνων δε, ων εἶπον, κατετήκοντο.

κατάτηξις, εως, ή, a melting away. Stud. 812 C. κατατίθημι, to depose a bishop. Hippol. Haer. 460, 11.

κατατοιχογραφέω, ήσω, (τοῖχος, γράφω) to write on a wall anything against any one, to placard. Strab. 14, 5, 14, p. 163, 17, τινός τι. κατα-τολμάω. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 24. Diod. 1, 40, p. 49, 38 Ἐάν τις τοῖς λόγοις κατατολμήσας βιάζηται τὴν ἐνάργειαν. — 2. Το behave boldly against. Polyb. 3, 103, 5, τῶν πολεμίων. Sext. 196, 4.

κατατόπιον, ου, τὸ, usually τὰ κατατόπια, (τόπος)
position, station. Phoc. 187, 22. Attal. 201,
22. 202, 12. 223, 23. Eust. Thessalon.
Capt. 434, 13.

κατα-τραγφδέω, to extol in tragic style. Achill. Tat. 6, 4, αὐτῆς τὸ κάλλος.

κατα-τραχύνομαι. Petr. Alex 484 C.

κατατρέχω, to inveigh against, to assail, attack.
Just. Apol. 2, 3, ἡμῶν. Apollon. D. Pron.
295. Iren. 1, 9, 3, τῶν γραφῶν. Sext. 193,
10. 217, 19. Diog. 7, 187. Athen. 5, 62,
᾿Αλκιβιάδου.

κατάτρησις, εως, ή, (κατατιτράω) perforation.

Diosc. 5, 118 (119). Erotian. 326. Plut.

Π, 890 C.

κατατριβή, η̂s, ή, (κατατρίβω) a·τubbing down. Clem. A. I, 564 A, travesty of ἐντριβή. Diog. 6, 24, travesty of διατριβή, school.

κατα-τραχίζω, to break on the wheel. Phryn. P. S. 66, 21, condemned.

κατα-τρυφάω, to luxuriate or delight in. Sept. Ps. 36, 4, τοῦ κυρίου. 36, 11, ἐπὶ πλήθει εἰρήνης. Lucian. II, 701, to chuckle. Greg. Naz. II, 488 A.

κατατρύφησις, εως, ή, a revelling in. Damasc. II, 21 A.

κατατυπέω (τύπτω), to rebuke. Nicet. Byz. 745 C.

κατα-τυπόω. Eus. III, 909 B. Theoph. 278, εἰρήνης πάκτα, to make a treaty of peace. κατα-τυραννέω. Oriq. I, 496 C. 497 A.

κατ-αυγάζω, to shine upon, illumine, enlighten. Sept. Sap. 17, 5. Macc. 1, 6, 39. Strab. 2, 5, 42, p. 205, 29. Cornut. 200. Sext. 440, 33. 671, 5. — Mid. καταυγάζομαι, to see. Antip. S. 52. Clem. A. I, 197 A.

καταυγασμός, οῦ, ὁ, illumination. Plut. I, 538
 E, of the phases of the moon.

καταύγεια, as, ή. purity of light. Aristeas 34. καταυγέω == καταυγάζω. Gemin. 829 A.

κατ-αυθαδιάζομαι. Simoc. 39, 5.

κατ-αυθαδίζομαι. Men. P. 407, 20.

κατ-αυθεντέω, to manage, to control. Basil. III, 644 B, τινος. Cyrill. A. X, 360 B. Mal. 361, 6.

καταύλημα, ατος, τὸ, \equiv καταύλησις. Lyd. 187, 8.

καταύστηρος, ου, very αὐστηρός. Epict. 1, 25, 15.

- καταυχένιος, ον, = κατὰ τοῦ αὐχένος. Athan. Ι, 708 Α, πληγή.
- κάταυχμος, ον, (αὐχμός) very dry. Simoc. 60, 20.
- κατα-φαιδρύνω. Eus. Π, 1100 B. Greg. Naz. Π, 257 C. Cyrill. A. I, 217 B.
- καταφαίνομαι = κατηγορέω. Just. Apol. 1, 13, μονίαν τινός.
- κατ-αφαίρετος, ον Ερίρh. II, 284 B.
- καταφάνεια, as, ή, (καταφανήs) clearness: manifestness. Plut. II, 715 F, et alibi.
- катафантіко́s, $\acute{\eta}$, $\acute{o}\nu$, \Longrightarrow катафатіко́s. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1213 A.
- κατάφασις, εως, ἡ, (κατάφημι) affirmation; opposed to ἀπόφασις. Classical. Apollon. D. Adv. 534, 9. Synt. 245, 25, ἡ ναί, the affirmative particle ναί. Hermog. Rhet. 288, 11. Sext. 43, 5.
- κατα-φατίζω, to affirm, promise. Plut. I, 92 B.
- καταφατικός, ή, όν, affirmative; opposed to ἀποφατικός. Plut. II, 1047 D. Apollon. D. Pron. 322 A, emphatic.
- κατα-φαυλίζω. Plut. I, 681 B.
- καταφέρεια, αs, ή, (καταφερήs) proclivity, tendency towards. Athen. 8, 45, p. 352 C.
- καταφέρω = φέρω κατά τινος. Diod. 11, 69, αὐτοῦ πληγήν, giving him a severe blow.
- καταφεύκτέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ καταφεύγειν. Lucian. I, 573.
- καταφεύγω, to flee for refuge. Polyb. 1, 10, 1, ἐπὶ Καρχηδονίους.
- καταφευκτήριον, ου, τὸ, (καταφεύγω) place of refuge. Basil. IV, 368 C.
- κατα-φθάνω, to overtake, reach: arrive at. Sept.
 Judic. 20, 42 as v. l. Mal. 66, 14, αὐτούς.
 122, 12, εὐθέως. 133, 9, ἐν τῆ Μυκηναίων πόλει. 136, 10, ἐπὶ τὴν Αὐλίδα. 457, 9, τὰ Ἰνδικὰ μέρη
- καταφθίνω = καταφθίω. [Perf. κατεφθίνηκα. Epict 4, 11, 25. Plut. I, 867 E. II, 621 E.]
- καταφίλημα, ατος, τὸ, = φίλημα. Philon I, 480,
- καταφιλοσοφέω = φιλοσοφέω against. Epict. 4, 1, 167 Basil. III, 304 B, τινός.
- κατάφλεξις, εως, ή, (καταφλέγω) a burning up. Ptol. Tetrab. 86 Lucian. Π, 291.
- καταφλογίζω = καταφλέγω. Sept. Ps. 17, 9. Hippol. 680 A.
- καταφλυαρέω = φλυαρέω κατά τινος Strab.
 12, 3, 21, ἡμῶν. Hermes Tr. Poem. 16, 15.
 Diog. 5, 20 Μή τι σου κατεφλυάρησα; Greg.
 Naz. III, 212 Β
- κατάφοβος, ον. (φοβος) afraid of. Sept. Prov. 29, 16. Polyb. 10, 7, 7, 1, 39, 12, τοὺς ἐλέφαντας. Plut. II, 549 C. D, et alibi.
- καταφοίτησις, εως, ή, (καταφοιτάω) a coming 440 A. down, descent. Cyrill. A. IX, 713 B. Gelas. κατα-φωτίζω. 1300 C. Paphl. 552

- καταφορητικός, ή, όν, = following. Sophrns. 3489 D, διάθεσις, = καταφορά, lethargy.
- καταφορικός, ή, όν, (καταφορά) lethargic. Galen. VI, 331 D.
- καταφορικώς, adv. with severity: invectively. Chrys. X, 363 C, χρήσασθαι τῷ λόγῳ.
- κατα-φορτίζω. Jos. Ant. 7, 9, 3. Jul. 69 Β.
- κατάφορτος, ον, (φόρτος) loaded. Jos. Vit. 26. κατάφρακτον, ου, τὸ, (κατάφρακτος) cataphracta, coat of mail. Macar. 661 A. Theoph. 490, 7. 594, 3.
 - κατα-φράσσω, to cover, protect with armor. Sept.
 Macc. 1, 6, 38. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 5, p. 426.
 Plut. I, 327 B. 557 E.
 - καταφρονέω, to contemn. Porph. Adm. 195, 8 Κατεφρονήθη έλθεῖν.
 - καταφρονητέον = δεί καταφρονείν. Athen. 14, 20, p. 625 D.
 - καταφρονητής, οῦ, δ, contemner, despiser. Sept. Habac. 2, 5. Sophon. 3, 4. Philon II, 593, 18. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 3.
 - κατ-αφροσύνη, ης, ή, = άφροσύνη. Method. 76 D.
 - κατα-φρυάσσομαι οτ κατα-φρυάττομαι. Anton. 7, 3, et alibi. Basil. III, 305 A, τινός.
- Καταφρυγασταί, $\hat{\omega}$ ν, οί, = following. Epiph. I, 845 D.
- καταφρύσσω = καταφρύγω. Basil. I, 186 B. καταφυγή, η̂s, η, secret place of a building. Porph. Cer. 647, 4.
- καταφύγιον, ου, τὸ, = καταφυγή, refuge. Theoph.
- καταφύξιμος, ον, (καταφεύγω) = εἰς οτ πρὸς ὅν τις καταφεύγει οτ καταφύγοι ἄν. $Plut. \Pi, 290$
- C.
 καταφυσάω, to treat with contempt, to despise.
 Iren. 1, 13, 4, αὐτόν. 1, 16, 3, γνώμην.
- καταφύσημα, ατος, τὸ, (καταφυσάω) blast Method. 217 B. Macar. 784 B.
- καταφύτευμα, ατος, τδ, (καταφυτεύω) that which is planted. Athan. I, 205 A.
- καταφύτευσις, εως, ή, a planting. Sept. Jer. 38, 22. Clem. A. I, 704 D. Orig. III, 472 B.
- κατα-φυτεύω, to plant down, to plant. Sept. Ex. 15, 17. Lev. 19, 23. Ps. 43, 3. Sir. 49, 7. Diod. 4, 29. Strab. 15, 3, 11.
- κατάφυτος, ον. (φυτόν) full of trees. Polyb. 18, 3, 1. Diod. 2, 37. Strab. 12, 2, 1. 16, 4, 7.
- κατα-φωνέω, to fill with one's voice. Greg. Naz.
 ΙΙ, 620 Β, τὸ ἄλσος.
- κατάφωρος, ον, (φωρ) detected: manifest. Dion. H. V, 331, 14. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 10. Iren. 440 A.
- κατα-φωτίζω. Anast. Sin. 937 B. Nicet. Paphl. 552 B.

κατα-χαλαζάω, to hail down. Lucian. II, 735. κατα-χαλάω, to let down. Sept. Josu. 2, 15. Pallad. Laus. 1012 C.

κατα-χαλκεύω. Plut. I, 442 D. II, 559 D.

κατα-χαράσσω. Porphyr. Prosod. 111. Soz. 1084 B.

κατα-χαυνόω. Nicet. Paphl. 568 B.

κατα-χειρίζομαι, to undertake. Ptol. Tetrab. 206. – 2. Το kill — διαχειρίζομαι. Dion C. 77, 6, 1

καταχθέω, ήσω, (καταχθής) = καταβαρύνω, καταβαρέω. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 7. Cyrill. A. I, 577 C. II, 89 C. 208 A κατηχθισμένας (see ἀπέχθομαι).

κατα-χλευάζω. Dion. H. V, 207, 13. Jos. B. J. 2, 18, 7.

κατα-χλεύαστος, ον, = καταγέλαστος. Ερίρλ. Ι, 388 Α.

κατα-χορεύω. Pseudo-Jacob. 7, 3.— 2. Insulto, to exult over, to deride, mock, scoff. Ael. N. A. 1, 30, της φάρυγγος. Suid. Κατεχόρευεν, επέχαιρεν.

καταχορηγέω, to lavish, etc. Classical. Dion. Η. V, 550, 11. Plut. I, 437 D.

κατ-αχρειόω. Ephr. III, 525 B.

κατάχρεως, ων, (χρέος) immersed in debt. Diod. Ex. Vat. 141, 14. 106, 22 -εος. App. I, 709, 54. Sext. 747, 4, δανείοις. — Tropically. Sept. Sap. 1, 4, άμαρτίας, sunk in sin.

κατάχρησις, εως, ή, (καταχράομαι) catachresis, abusio, improper use of words; opposed to κυριολεξία. Dion. H. V, 15, 7. Philon I, 161, 7. 183, 16. Plut. II, 25 B. 347 F. Sext. 316, 1. Orig. I, 1185 B.

κατα-χρημφδέω. Cyrill. A. I, 225 C. X, 208 A.

καταχρηστέον = δε \hat{i} καταχρησθαi. Lucian, Π , 418.

καταχρηστικός, ή, όν. improperly used. Ptol. Tetrab. 80. Epiph. II, 552 A.

καταχρηστικῶs, adv. L. abusive, improperly, with reference to the use of words; opposed to κυρίως. Dion. Thr. 632, 24. Strab. 7, 7, 11. Apollon. S. 4, 12. Philon I, 68, 33. Diosc. 5, 110. Erotian. 282. Drac. 4, 5. Apollon. D. Synt 4, 26. Sext. 42, 21. 315, 26.

κατάχρισμα, ατας, τὸ, (καταχρίω) ointment. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 270, 8.

καταχριστέον = δεί καταχρίειν. Geopon. 16, 18, 2.

κατάχριστος, $a\nu$, = καταχριόμενος, of the thing applied. Diosc. 5, 122 (123), p. 790.

καταχρίω, to rub on, to apply ointment to anything. Classical. Diosc. 2, 78.— 2. T_0 anoint, to smear, = χρίω. Sept. Ex. 2, 3. Sap. 13, 14.

κατάχρυσος, ον, covered with gold. Classical. Diod. II, 607, 69.

κατάχυμα, ατος, τὸ, = κατάχυσμα Herm. Vis. 3, 9.

κατάχυσις, εως, ή, (καταχέω) a pouring on. Sept. Job 36, 16 'Αβυσσος κατάχυσις ὑποκάτω αὐτῆς, bottomless sea? — 2. Ewer, pitcher, — πράχους. Moer. 271.

κατα-χωλεύω. Greg. Naz. I, 661 B.

καταχώννυμι, to thrust in. Nicet. Paphl. 504 C.

κατα-χωρέω. Plut. II, 312 B. Diog. 5, 71.

*κατα-χωρίζω, to insert in a book. Athen. Mech. 8. Sept. Par. 1, 27, 24. Esth. 2, 23. Macc. 3, 2, 29. Diod. 5, 5. 20, 23. Dion. H. IV, 750, 6. Aristeas 5. Strab. 1, 2, 3, p. 25, 5. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 20.

καταχωρισμός, οῦ, ά, (καταχωρίζω) retirement, solitude. Basil. III, 929 A.

κατάχωσις, εως, ή, (καταχώννυμι) a burying. Geopon. 4, 3, 2.

καταψάλλω — ψάλλω κατά τινος, to sing psalms against. Athan. II, 901 B, αὐτοῦ. — Mid. καταψάλλαμαι, to be played to, to be charmed with music. Plut. II, 713 E. Simoc. 226, 23.

κατα-ψέγω. Did. A. 417 B.

καταψεκαστέον = δεῖ καταψεκάζειν. Geopon. 5, 39, 2.

κατα-ψελλίζω. Philostr. 800 Κατεψελλισμένον την φωνήν ύπὰ τοῦ σίνου, talking thick.

κατάψευσις, εως, ἡ, (καταψεύδομαι) a lying, a lie. Strab. 1, 3, 18, p. 91, 5.

κατάψευσμα, ατος, τὸ, falsehood. Epict. 2, 20, 23.

ката-ψηλαφάω <u>катаψά</u>ω. *Lucian*. Π, 582 as v. l.

καταψιθυρίζω = ψιθυρίζω κατά τινος. Plut. II, 483 C. Cyrill. A. I, 388 B.

κατα-ψιλόω completely. Cyrill. A. II, 257 C. κατα-ψοφέω, to fill with noise. Clem. A. I, 660 Β, τὰς ἐκκλησίας.

καταψυχή, η̂s, η̂, (καταψύχω) hostility. Pseud-Athan. IV, 837 C.

κατα-ψυχραίνω, to cool thoroughly. Moschn. 93.

κατάψυχροs, ον, νετy ψυχρόs. Diosc. 2, 86. 5, 175 (176). Galen. II, 277 A. Sext. 29, 24.

καταψύχω. to be refreshed. Sept. Gen. 18, 4. Vi'. Epiph. 57 A.— 'Η κατεψυγμένη ζώνη, the frigid zone. Gemin. 789 A. 833 B. Cleomed. 9, 27. Strab. 2, 3, 1. 4, 5, 5.— 2. Το dry up, == καταξηραίνω. Plut. I, 635 B.

κατ-εάσσω, see κατάσσω.

κατ-εγγελάω Εus. II. 856 A. κατ-εγκαλέω Anast. Sin. 185 D. κατ-εγκευτρίζω Clim. 984 B. κατ-εγχειρέω. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 21. κατ-εδαφίζω. Genes. 22, 21. κατ-εθίζω, to make customary, to introduce amongst. Polyb. 4, 21, 3 Συνάδους κοινὰς καὶ θυσίας πλείστας όμοίως ἀνδράσι καὶ γυναιξί κατείθισαν.

κατείδωλος, ον, (είδωλον) full of idols or statues of gods and goddesses. Luc. Act. 17, 16. Syncell. 177, 5.

κάτειμι, to descend. — Antee. 3, 6 οἱ κατιόντες, sc. συγγενεῖς, the descending relations (υἰὰς θυγάτηρ, ἔγγονος ἐγγόνη, and so on). See also ἄνειμι, βαθμός, πλάγιος.

κατειπεῖν, to speak against. Athan. I, 277 A

Οἶα γὰρ καὶ νῦν κατείρηται ὁ συλλειταυργὸς
ἡμῶν 'Αθανάσιος ἀναγκαῖον ὑμᾶς εἰδέναι, has
been spoken against; what things have been
said against him.

κατ-ειρηνεύω. Basil. III, 336 B, τινά.

κατ-ειρωνεύομαι, to banter. Jos. Ant. 15, 10, 5. B. J. 2, 8, 10. 7, 8, 1. Plut. I, 342 C. II, 1015 D, et alibi.

κατ-εκκαθαρίζω. Clementin. 236 C.

1. 2, τινός.

κατ-εκκλησιάζω, to eonvene, call together. Joann. Mon. 308 D. Simoc. 196, 2.

κατ-εκλύω, to weaken, ruin. Polyb. 5, 63, 2. κατεκτός = κατ' έκτός. Hermes Tr. Poem. 24.

κατέλευσις, εως, ή, (κατελθεῖν) descent. Doetr. Orient. 665 A. Eus. II, 1296 A.

κατελπισμός, οῦ, δ, (κατελπίζω) confident hope. Polyb. 3, 82, 8.

κατ-εμβλέπω, to look full in the face. Sept. Ex. 3, 6, ενώπιον τοῦ θεοῦ. Philon I, 566, 41.

κατεμβριθεύομαι (ἐμβριθής), to oppose. Genes. 60, 21, τινός.

κατ-εμπαρεύσμαι. Greg. Nyss. III, 1100 A.

κατ-εμφανίζω. Gregent. 669 C. κατ-εμφωλεύω. Simoe. 273, 7.

κατέναντι, adv. <u>κατεναντίον</u>. Sept. Gen. 2, 14. Ex. 19, 12. 32, 5, αὐτοῦ. Marc. 11, 2, et alibi.

κατ-ενδύω. Greg. Naz. III, 449 A.

κατένεξις, εως, ή, (καταφέρω) = καταφορά, opposition, attack. Theoph. 653, 11, ή γενομένη εἰς τὰς ἱερὰς εἰκόνας.

κατ-ενεχυράζω. Clementin. 240 A.

κατενόπλιον, τὸ, = κατ' ἐνόπλιον, sc. πάθοs, the rhythm of verses like 'Ωs φάτο δακρυχέων, τοῦ δ' ἔκλυε πότνια μήτηρ. Drae. 139, 12. κατ-εντείνομαι. Anton. 4, 3, 32.

κατευτευκτή, η̂s, ή, (κατευτυγχάνω) mark to shoot at? Sept. Job 7, 20 Διατί έθου με κατευτευ-

κτήν σου;

κατ-εντυγχάνω, to bring charges against, to aecuse. Did. A. 964 A, καθ' ἡμῶν. Theod. IV, 1261 C -χθῆναι ὑπό τινας.

κατ-ενώπιον, adv. = κατεναντίου, right over against, opposite. Sept. Lev. 4, 17, τοῦ καταπετάσματος. Josu. 1, 5.

κατ-ενωτίζομαι. Sept. Judith 5, 4, τοῦ μὴ ελθεῖν [rightly referred to κατανωτ., q. v.]. κατε-ξαίρετας, αν, absolutely peculiar. Alex. A. 560 B.

κατεξανάστασις, εως, ή, (κατεξανίσταμαι) opposition. Longin. 7, 3. Iambl. V. P. 144.

κατεξαναστατικός, ή, όν, rising up against, opposing, opposed to. Anton. 8, 39. Sext. 566, 23, τινός.

κατ-εξανίσταμαι, to rise up against, to struggle against, to grapple with. Polyb. Frag. Histor.
53. Diod. 17, 21, p. 185, 85, παντὸς δεινοῦ. Philon I, 116, 25. Jos. Ant. 16, 9, 3. Plut. II, 331 B. Sext. 186, 9. 321, 11.

κατ-εξεράω. Epiet. 3, 13, 23. Clem. A. I, 145 B.

κατ-εξετάζω Simoc. 182, 13.

κατεξεωλεύομαι (εωλος) to become stale? Basil. Sel. 600 B.

κατ-εξουσία, ας, ή, complete power. Inscr. 4710, τῶν ἐχθρῶν. Theophil. 1033 C. Did. A. 384 A.

κατ-εξουσιάζω, to exercise dominion over. Matt. 20, 25. Marc. 10, 42.

κατεξουσιαστικός, ή, όν, exercising power over. Clem. A. I, 324 A.

κατεπάδω = κατηχέω. Clem. A. I, 221 B $-\sigma\theta$ αί τι.

κατ-επαινέω. Aristeas 22.

κατεπαίρομαι = ἐπαίρομαι κατά τινος. Symm. Ps. 60, 43, τινός. — Basil. I, 641 A = ἐπαίρομαι.

κατεπακολούθημα, write κατ' ἐπακολούθημα. Clem. Α. Ι, 932 C (941 B).

κατεπανίκιου, ου, τὸ, (κατεπάνω) prefecture. Attal. 168, 7, Ἑδέσσης.

κατ-επανίσταμαι. Athan. I, 324 B, κατὰ τῆς πίστεως. Basil. I, 488 C, τῶν ἀλγεινῶν.

κατ-επάνω, over. — 'Ο κατεπάνω, prefeet, chief, head. Porph Adm. 228, 24. Cer. 6, 4. 9, 15, βασιλικῶν. Attal. 11, 19 °Ον κατεπάνω τῆς 'Ιταλίας προεχειρίσατο. 172, 'Αντιογείας.

κατεπαρτικῶς (κατεπαίρομαι), adv. arrogantly. Stud. 1440 A.

κατέπειξις, εως, ή, (κατεπείγω) great exertion. Diog. 7, 113.

κατ-επιδείκυυμαι, to display, show off. Anton. 11, 13.

κατεπίθυμος, ου, (θυμός) very desirous. Sept.
Judith 12, 16, τοῦ συγγενέσθαι μετ' αὐτῆς.
Herm. Vis. 3, 2.

κατ-επίκειμαι. Basil. I, 176 A.

κατεπίκλησις, εως, ή, = ἐπίκλησις. Orig. I, 1081

κατ-επικύπτω. Sept. Esth. 5, 1, 12.

κατ-επιπλέκω. Greg. Th. 1077 B.

κατ-επιτηδεύω. Dion. H. VI, 921. 16 κατεπιτηδεῦσθαι. Pseudo-Just. 1185 A. B.

κατ-επομβρίζω. Simoc. 194, 1.

κατ-εράω, to pour out. Agathar. 128, 10. Strab. 17, 1, 38. Diosc. 1, 30 Κατεράσαs

els dγγείου into a vessel. Plut. II, 968 D.

κατέργασμα, ατος, τὸ, = κατεργασία. Aquil. Prov. 8, 22.

κατεργαστέον = δεί κατεργάζεσθαι. Xenocr. 51. Diosc. Iobol. p. 50.

κάτ-εργον, ου, τὸ, work, service. Sept. Ex. 30, 16. 35, 21. Clim. 937 D.— 2. Tackle, the apparatus of a ship. Porph. Cer. 659.

κατ-ερεθίζω. Cyrill. A. I, 156 D.

κατ-ερείδω, to τush on futiously, to hurst forth.

Dion Chrys. II, 396, 10 Κατερείσαντος ἀνέμου.

κατ-ερημόω, ώσω, = έρημόω completely. Vit. Nil. Jun. 65 A.

κατεριπόω = κατερείπω. Diod. II, 522, 63.
Porphyr. V. Plotin. 63, 7, v. l. κατερειπόω, in both places.

κατερριμένως (καταρρίπτω), adv. meanly. Cyrill. Α. Ι, 617 Β.

κατεσκιασμένως (κατασκιάζω), adv. obscurely, darkly. Cyrill. A. I, 553 C.

κατεσκολιωμένως (σκολιόω), adv. very crookedly.

Antyll. apud Orib. III, 615, 4.

κατεσπευσμένως (κατασπεύδω), adv. hastily, hurriedly; opposed to σχολαίως. Plut. II, 522 D. Diose. Iobol. p. 57.

κατεστραμμένως (καταστρέφω), adv. reversely. Plut. II, 907 B.

κατ-ευαγγελίζομαι Simoc. 343, 12.

κατ-ευδαιμονίζω. Jos. B. J. 1, 33, 8.

κατ-ευδοκέω, to approve much of. Polyb. Frag. Histor. 37, τινί.

κατ-ευδοκιμέω, to surpass in reputation, to have the advantage of. Diod. II, 524, 15 Eudoc. M. 280, τινός.

κατευθικτέω (εὔθικτος) = κατατυγχάνω, to hit. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 43.

κατευθυντήρ, ηρος, δ, (κατευθύνω) rectifier, corrector. Clem. A. I, 332 B.

κατευθύνω, to go straight or right, neuter. Sept. Prov. 15, 8. Sir. 29, 18 οι κατευθύναντες, the just.

κατευθυσμός, οῦ, τὸ, a directing. Clem. A. I, 313 B.

κατ-ευκαιρέω. Polyb. 12, 4, 13, having good opportunities.

κατ-ευλογέω, to bless fully. Sept. Tobit 10, 13.
11, 16. Marc. 10, 16. Plut. II, 750 C, et alibi. Basil. III, 241 B. Cyrill. A. II, 105 A.

κατευμεγεθέω, ήσω, (εδ, μέγεθος) to be greater or superior. Cyrill. A. I, 172 B, τινός. Nicet. Pect. 969 D.

κατευνασμός, οῦ, ό, (κατευνάζω) a putting to bed. Plut. II, 378 E.

κατευναστήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , \Longrightarrow κατακοιμιστής. Agath. 55, 18.

κατευναστής, οῦ, ὁ, = κατακοιμιστής. Plut. II, 780 C. 745 D, in the temple of Saturn.

κατευναστικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi}$ ν, lulling to sleep. Men. Rhet. 273, 11. 13.

κατεύνησις, εως, ή, (κατευνάω) tranquillization. Iambl. V. P. 284. 285.

кат-єиодо́ю. Sept. Ps. 1, 3. 67, 20. Macc. 1, 2, 47.

κατευοδωσις, εως, ή, success. Achmet. 155.

κατ-ευπορέω. Diod. 17, 45.

κατ-ευστοχέω, to be successful in anything. Diod. 2, 5, p. 117, 85. Plut. I, 265 C.

κατευστοχία, ας, ή, success. Schol. Clem. A. 792 D.

κατ-ευτελίζω. Plut. II, 1097 C. Moer. 360. Basil. III, 209 B.

κατ-ευφημέω. Sept. Macc. 3, 7, 13. Dion. H.
 I, 454, 7. Plut. I, 569 F, et alibi.

κατ-ευφραίνω. Lucian. II, 397. Cyrill. A. I, 485 B.

κατευωδία, ας, ή, great εὐωδία. Jos. Hymnog. 989 B.

κατ-εφίσταμαι, to rise up against, to oppose. Luc. Act 18, 12.

κατ-εχθραίνω. Jul. 171 B.

κατζίου, ου, τὸ, barbarous, = ἐσχαρίς. Schol. Clem. A. 793 A.

*κατηγορόω, to accuse, etc. Just. Apol. 1, 3 Τὰ κατηγορούμενα αὐτῶν, the charges brought against them. 1, 4 Ταῦ κατηγορουμένου ἡμῶν ὀνόματος. — 2. Participle, τὸ κατηγορούμενον, predicate, in logic. Aristot. Categ. 3, 1. Athenag. 912 B.

*κατηγόρημα, ατος, τὸ, (κατηγορέω) predicate, in logic. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 191. Apollon. D. Synt. 31, 8. 281, 26. 300, 3. Plut. Π, 1009 B Athenag. 912 B. Sext. 111, 29, et alibi. Diog. 7, 43. 58. 64.

κατηγρρησείω = κατηγορείν $\epsilon \pi \iota \theta \upsilon \mu \hat{\omega}$. Agath. 208, 7.

κατηγόρησις, εως, ή, = κατηγορία. Leont. II, 1977 B.

κατηγορήτρια, as, ή, female accuser. Steph. Diac. 1184 C.

κατηγορικός, ή, όν, accusatory, accusing, fault-finding: informing against. Erotian. 12. Plut. I, 1056 D. Π, 558 D. Aster. 216 A (titul.).— 2. Categorical, in logic. Sext. 94, 14. 95, 9, συλλογισμοί οτ λόγοι. Diog. 7, 70, ἀξίωμα (Δίων περιπατεῖ).

κατηγορικῶς, adv. censoriously. Jos. B. J. 1, Pr. 4. κατήγωρ, ορος. δ, barbarous, = κατήγορος. Apoc. 12, 10.

κατηκριβωμένως (κατακριβόω), adv. accurately, exactly. Galen. XII, 90 A.

κατημαξευμένος, see καθαμαξεύω.

κατ-ημέλημένως, adv. negligently. Proc. I, 30, 6.

κατῆνα, ἡ, the Latin catena = ἄλυσις, chain.

Dioclet. G. 15, 15. Theod. III, 1004 A

(Athan. I, 328 B). Isid. 448 A.

.κατ-ηναγκασμένως, adv. necessarily. Diod. 15, 50. Clem. A. Π, 592 C. Orig. I, 840 B.

κατήνιου, ου, τὸ, little κατήνα. Codin. 35, 6. κατηστέρισις, εως, ἡ, = καταστέρισις. Eudoc. Μ. 337.

κατήφεια, as, ή, sadness. Classical. Dion. H. I, 458, 15.

κατ-ηχέω, to sound in or on. Philostr. 791, της θαλάσσης. — 2. To state, to report. Philon ΙΙ, 575, 9 Κατήχηται δὲ ὅτι . . . κάλλιστόν έστιν. — 3. To instruct, to inform, in general. Luc. Act. 21, 21. 24. Paul. Gal. 6, 6. Jos. Vit. 65, p. 34, τινά τι. Lucian. II, 686. Sext. 729, 20. Clem. A. II, 348 A. - 4. Catechizo, to catechize, to instruct in the principles of religion. Luc. 1, 4. Act. 18, 25. Paul. Rom. 2, 18. Gal. 6, 6, et alibi. Clementin. 48 B. Iren. 1236 B. Clem. A. I, 292 C. II, 29 B. Hippol. Haer. 394, 36 Tertull. II, 92 B. 434 B. Orig. III, 289 A. 1021 A (I, 988 A). Nic. I, 2. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Theel. 39. Act. Barn. 11, Twà els την πίστιν. Const. A post. 7, 39. 7, 40 δ κατηχηθείς. 8, 32. 6 Τούς κατηχουμένους τὸ εὐαγγέλιον τοῦ Χριστοῦ σου. — Participle, (a) δ κατηχούμενος, catechumenus, catechumen Iren. 1236 B. Tertull. II, 56 A, et Orig. III, 289 A. 408 C. 480 C. 713 C. 965 C (I, 988 A). Greg. Th. 1048 A. Archel. 1444 B. Neocaes. 5. Pseud-Athan. IV, 268 A. — (b) τὰ κατηχούμενα, = κατηχουμενεία. Vit. Basil, 183 D. Sophrns. 3985 B. Quin. 97. Nic. II, 672 A. Theoph. 639, 5. 715, 2. Leo. Novell. 171. Porph. Cer. 80, 9. Adm. 140.

κατήχησις, εως, ή, instruction, in general. Dion. H. V, 644, 7. VI, 1108, 2. 11. Athen. apud Orib. III, 163, 14. Sext. 600, 25. 672, 8. Diog. 7, 89. — 2. Catechization, religious instruction. Patriarch. 1128 A. Clem. A. I, 285 C. II, 86 A. 101 A. Orig. I, 421 C. Pamphil. 1552 B. Const. Apost. 8, 15 Ol έν κατηχήσει, — οί κατηχούμενοι, catechumens.

κατηχητής, οῦ, ὁ, (κατηχέω) catechista, catechist. Clementin. 157 A.

κατηχητικός, ή, όν, instructive: catechetical. Eus. II, 384 B, όρθαδοξίας. 389 B, β ι- β λία.

κατηχίζω, ισα, = κατηχέω. Ptoch. 2, 422. κατηχουμενεία, ων, τὰ, (κατηχούμενος) the cate-

κατηχουμενεῖα, ων, τὰ, (κατηχούμενος) the catechumens' place in a church. Const. IV, 781 D. Nicet. Paphl. 544 D. Porph. Cer. 77,
 20, et alibi.

κατ-ιδίαν = κατ' ίδίαν. Athan. I, 600 A.

κατ-ιθύς = lθύς. Babr. 95, 42, θύρης.

κατιλιγγιάω = Ιλιγγιάω κατά τινος. Genes. 31, 20, τινός.

Kaτιλίναs, a, δ, Catilina. Diod. Ex. Vat. 141, 13. 16.

κάτιλλος, ου, ό, the Latin catillus, dish. Athen. 14, 57, ἀρνᾶτος.

κατίνα, as, ή, (catinum?) a kind of ship. Theoph. 608. 609, 17.

κατ-ιόω, ώσω, to make rusty, to cover with rust. Sept. Sir. 12, 11. Strab. 16, 2, 42, p. 308, 6. Jacob. 5, 3. Epict. 4, 6, 14.

κάτισος, ον, = ἴσος. Schol. Arist. Pac. 729, et alibi.

κάτισχνος, ου, very Ισχνός. Plut. I, 847 E. Ptol. Tetrab. 151.

κατισχνόω, ώσω, <u>κατισχναίνω</u>. Jos. Ant. 2, 5, 5.

κατισχύρε το κατισχύω. Aquil. Ps. 85, 14. 88, 8.

κατ-ισχυρίζομαι = διισχυρίζομαι. Simoc. 115, 10. 336, 16.

κατίσχυσις, εως, ή, (κατισχύω) violence. Cedr. II, 653.

κατ-ιχνεύω. Τίτ. Β. 1241 C.

κατ-οδυνάω. Sept. Ex. 1, 14. Ezech. 9, 4. Orig. II, 1165 C.

κατόδυνος, see κατώδυνος.

κατ-όζω, to cause to smell badly. Epict. 4, 11, 16.

κατοιάς, άδος, ή, (ὄϊς) goat that leads sheep. Paus. 9, 13, 4.

κατ-οίησις, εως, ή, self-conceit. Plut. II, 1119 B. κατοικεσία, ας, ή, = κατοίκησις. Sept. Ps. 106, 36. Thren. 1, 7. — Also, κατοικησία. Patriarch. 1108 C. Vit. Epiph. 45 C.

κατοικέσια, ων, τὰ, = τὰ τοῦ οἴκου ἐγκαίνια, dedication. Greg. Naz. Π, 360 Β.

κατοικησία, see κατοικεσία.

κατοικητήριον, ου, τὸ, (κατοικητήρ) habitation, abode. Sept. Ex. 12, 20, et alibi. Paul. Eph. 2, 22. Apoc. 18, 2. Barn. 741 B. Hippol. Haer. 284, 56.

κατοικία, αs, ή, (κάτοικοs) habitation, dwellinghouse. Sept. Ex. 35, 3. Esdr. 1, 9, 12. 1, 9, 37, et alibi. Polyb. 2, 32, 4. 5, 78, 5.

κατ-οικονομέω. Plut. I, 1000 C.

κατ-οικοφθορέω. Plut. I, 203 A. B.

κατ-οίομαι, to be self-conceited. Sept. Habac. 2, 5.

κατ-οκλάζομαι, as a horse. Strab. 3, 4, 15. κατολίσθησις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \rightleftharpoons δλίσθησις. Galen. II,

κατολοφυρμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ὀλοφυρμός. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 3.

κατ-ομβρέω. Strab. 2, 3, 2. 15, 1, 19. Method. 288 B.

κατ-ομβρίζω = κατομβρέω. Simoc. 55, 20. 215, 3, τινά μύροις.

κατόμβριος, ον, = κάτομβρος, watery, fluid. Philon II, 515, 41.

κατ-ονειδίζω. Dion. H. IV, 2266, 6.

κατονομάζω, to promise, betroth. Polyb. 5, 43, 1 Γυναίκα τῷ βασιλεί κατωνομασμένην.

κατονομασία, as, ή, appellation. Strab. 1, 2, 34,

p. 63, 14.

Eus. II, 1449 C Στρεκατόπιν, adv. behind. βλούμενος κατόπιν τὰ χείρε. Justinian. Novell. 59, 3 Εί δὲ κατόπιν γένοιντο περί την τοιαύτην καταβολήν, behindhand. Porph. Adm. 129, 20 Είς κατόπιν τὰ τῶν Ρωμαίων ἦλθον πράγματα, retrograded.

κατ-οπίσω = κατόπισθεν. Sept. Judic. 18, 22 (Codex A).

κατοπτία, as, ή, = κάτοψις. Hermes Tr. Poem. 32, 14.

κάτ-οπτος, ον, over-roasted, over-baked, overdone. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 79. Athen. apud Orib. I, 24, 6.

κατοπτρίζω, ίσω, (κάτοπτρον) to show (as) in a Plut. II, 894 F. — Mid. κατοπτρίζομαι, to see one's self in a mirror, to look Artem. 139, 422. (as) in a mirror. 12, 33. Diog. 7, 17. Orig. III, 657 D. Greg. Th. 1084 C. — Also, to behold any-Philon I, 107, 38. thing as in a mirror. Paul. Cor. 2, 3, 18. Anatol. 216 A.

κατοπτρικός, ή, όν, of a mirror, pertaining to a mirror, specular. Plut. II, 892 F, et alibi. Diog. 7, 133

κατοπτρικώς, adv. as in a mirror. Plut. II, 890 F. κατοπτρο-ειδήs, έs, like a mirror. Plut. II, 891 C (an emendation).

κατ-οργιάζω, to initiate into orgies. Plut. II, 792 F, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 164, 73 Οί κατωργιασμένοι τὰ Ἐλευσίνια μυστήρια.

κάτορθος, ον, perfectly ὀρθός. Mnesith. apud Orib. II, 251, 11.

κατορθόω, to set upright. Apollon. D. Synt. 263, 13 Βαρυνόμενον τὸ ἔστε κατώρθωται, καὶ λεί- π εται τῷ ἐστέ ὀλιγωρεῖσθαι, the imperative $\tilde{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\epsilon$ being accented on the penult is right, but $\epsilon \sigma \tau \epsilon$ is wrong.

κατόρθωμα, ατος, τὸ, (κατορθόω) = ἀνδραγάθημα, success, achievement, exploit. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 23. Polyb. 1, 19, 12, et alibi. Cic. Fin. 3, 7. Diod. 13, 22. Luc. Act. 24, 3. Epict. 2, 26, 5. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 426, condemned. Phryn. 250, condemned. — Philon I, 124, 41, correct use of a word.

κατόρθωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, a setting aright, correction. Sept. Judith 11, 7. Ps. 96, 2. Polyb. 2, 53, 3. 3, 30, 2. Philon I, 13, 26. 432, 18. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 582, 18, correct use of figures.

κατομβρία, as, ή, heavy rain. Lyd. 310, 1. 313, κατορθωτής, οῦ, ὁ, accomplisher. Max. Tyr. 85,

κατορθωτικός, ή, όν, successful. Classical. Clem. A. II, 297 B.

κατ-ορχέομαι, to insult, to treat contemptuously. Greg. Naz. II, 556 C, revós.

κατορχίτης, οίνος, catorchites vinum. = συκίτης οίνος, fig-wine. Diosc. 5, 41.

κάτος, the Latin catus = ἔμπειρος. Plut. I, 336 C.

κάτος, cat, see κάττος.

κατ-ουλόω, to cicatrize. Diod. II, 521, 73. Erotian, 162. Diosc 5, 39.

κατούλωσις, εως, ή, cicatrization. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 54. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 573, 14.

κατουράνιος, ον, == κατ' οὐρανόν, ἐπουράνιος. Athan. I, 633 C.

κατ-ουρόω, to sail with a fair wind. Polyb. 1, 44, 3. 1, 61, 7.

κατοφρυάομαι = following. Greg. Naz. II, 580 D, τινός.

κατοφρυόομαι, ώσομαι, (κάτοφρυς) to be supercilious. Lucian. II, 455 -ωμένος, supercilious. Philostr. 100, to have fierce eyebrows. — Genes. 120, 18 κατοφρυῶσαι.

κάτοφρυς, υ, (ὀφρύς) with shaggy eyebrows. Mal. 106, 1.

κατ-οχεύω, to cause to copulate. Sept. Lev. 19, 19 Τὰ κτήνη σου οὐ κατοχεύσεις έτεροζύγω, thou shalt not let thy cattle gender with a diverse kind; as asses with horses.

κατοχή, ηs, ή, the being possessed by a spirit, in-Plut. I, 665 D. Arr. Anab. 4, spiration. 13, 5. Just. Cohort. 37, p. 309 $A = \epsilon \pi i$ Aster. Urb. 148 B. — 2. Arrest. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 22.

κατόχιμος, ον, (κάτοχος) possessed, held as a Sept. Lev. 25, 46, ὑμῖν, your boudman. bondmen.

κατόχιον, ου, τὸ, retention, in medicine. 5, 160 (161), $\epsilon \mu \beta \rho \dot{\nu} \omega \nu$. — 2. Bolt of a door. Vit. Epiph. 37 D, της θύρας.

κάτοχος, ον, possessed, inspired, under the influence of a god or goddess. Plut. I, 29 C, έκ θεοῦ. 547 E. Max. Tyr. 21, 32, τινί. Arr. Anab. 4, 13, 5. Lucian. III, 4. Paus. 2, 24, 1. Orig. I, 1426 A, τῷ θείφ πνεύματι. - 2. Substantively, δ κάτοχος, catalepsy. Protosp. Puls. 69 Τοῖς κατόχοις καὶ τοῖς ληθάρ-

κατ-οχυρόω. Vit. Nil. Jun. 69 C.

κατοχωτικός, ή, όν, = κάτοχος adjective? Philon I, 511, 17.

κατρεύς, έως, δ, a bird of India so called. Strab. 15, 1, 69.

κάττος or κάτος, ου, ό, the Latin cattus or catus = aιλουρος, male cat. Achmet. 280. Schol. Callim. Cer. 111. — Fem. ή κάττα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \gamma a \lambda \hat{\eta}$, cat. Caesarius 985. Euagr. 6, 23, p. 2880 B. Schol. Arist. Plut. 693.

Aët. 2, 66, oikos. κατώγειος, ον, = κατάγειος. Geopon. 9, 22, 2.

κατωδυνάω, see κατοδυνάω.

κατώδυνος, ον, (όδύνη) in great pain. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 10. 1, 30, 6. 4, 4, 27. Symm. Esai. 29, 2 κατόδυνος.

κατωδύνως, adv. painfully. Clim. 804 D.

κατωκλινώς (κλίνω), adv. by bending downward. Anast. Sin. 68 B.

κατω-μάγουλον, ου, τὸ, = γνάθος, the lower jaw. Porph. Cer. 648, 8. — "Ονου Κατωμάγουλον, a promontory near Malea, Strabo's "Ovov γνάθος. Schol. Eur. Orest. 356.

κατωμοτικός, ή, όν, (κατόμνυμι) denoting an affirmative oath; opposed to ἀπωμοτικός. Dion. Thr. 642, 15, ἐπίρρημα (νή).

κατωμοτικώς, adv. affirmatively. Schol. Arist. Plut. 202.

κατῶρυξ, υχος, ή, layer, in horticulture. Strab. 15, 1, 1.

κατ-ωρύομαι. Apollod. 3, 4, 4, 7.

κατωρύχιος, ον, = following. Philostrg. 492 B.

κατώρυχος, ον, = κατώρυξ, κατάγειος, underground. Dion C. 56, 11, 7.

Theoph. 720, κατωτικός, ή, όν, (κάτω) lower. 8. 662, 12. — Τὰ κατωτικὰ μέρη, the LowerCountries, or the South, in relation to Constantinople — 2. Low-priced, cheap. Porph. Cer. 469.

Leont. Cypr. κατώφορος, ου, 🚃 καταφερής. Epiph.1676 A τὸ κατώφορον, the slope. Mon. 268 D, μίλιον.

κατ-ωχριάω. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 612.

καύθαρος, δ, the Arabic kauthar, abundance. Nicet. Byz. 776 B (Koran. cap. 108). Zigab. III, 1348 Β κάνθαρος, incorrect.

καύκα, patera. Gloss.

καυκάλιον, ου, τὸ, (καῦκος) — βαυκάλιον. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 32, 27. Pallad. Laus. 1057 A, ύδατος. Αρορλίλ. 205 B, τοῦ νεροῦ.

καυκαλοειδής, ές, like a καυκάλιον οτ καύκαλον. Moschn. 91, δστοῦν τῶν γονάτων, knce-pan.

καύκαλον, ου, τὸ, shell of a testaceous or crustaceous animal. Nicet. 190, 25.

καυκίου, ου, τὸ, (καῦκος) cup. Justinian. Novell. 105, 2, § a'. Joann. Mosch. 2864 B. 2908 A, ξύλινον. Porph. Cer. 468, 12. Ptoch. 2, 129 καυκίν.

καυκο-διάκονος, ου, δ, quid? Theoph. 586, 10 Νικόλαόν τε τὸν ἀπὸ καυκοδιακόνων σοφιστήν γεγονότα της ιατρικής έπιστήμης.

καυκοπινάκια, ων, τὰ, = καυκία καὶ πινάκια, cups and dishes. Porph. Cer. 464, 15.

καῦκος, ου, δ, cup. Theoph. 457, 20. Gloss.

καυλακαῦ, the Hebrew קו לקו, line upon line (Esai. 28, 10), in the Septuagint έλπίδα έπ' έλπίδι. In the jargon of the Gnostics it was a word of high importance. Iren. 678 B. | καυστηριάζω, see καυτηριάζω.

679 A. Hippol. Haer. 150, 49. Epiph. I, 324 C. 325 B, incorrectly καυλαυκαύχ, καυλακαύχ.

Καυλακαύας, δ, Caulacauas, the Saviour, in Basilidian nomenclature. Theod. IV, 349

καυληδόν, adv. like a καυλός. Erotian. 36. 84. Galen. II, 397 F. Soran. 249, 37.

καύλινος, ον, made of stalk. Lucian. II, 83.

καυλίον, ου, τὸ, little καυλός, stalk. Diosc. 2, 151 (152), 1, 7, p. 18.

καυλίσκος, ου, ό, little καυλός. Diod. II, 521, 10. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 5, p. 415.

καυλο-ειδής, ές, stalk-like. Diosc. 3, 148 (158). καυλο-κινάρα, as, ή, a kind of artichoke. Geopon. 20, 31.

καυλοκοπέω, ήσω, = καυλοτομέω. Achmet. 94, τινά. Cedr. I, 645, 19. Harmen. 6, 4, 4.

καυλοκόπος, ου, ό, (κόπτω) cut-worm. Euchol. incorrectly written καυσοκόπος.

καυλοτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to cut off the καυλός $(\pi \delta \sigma \theta \eta)$ of any one. Mal. 436, 11. 13. 14 καυλοτομηθέντες, having their καυλοί cut

καυλοφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to bear a stalk. Galen. VI, 371 B.

*καῦμα, ατος τὸ, that which is burned. Hes. — 2. Brand, a mark on an animal. 1569, 44, τῶν προβάτων καὶ τῶν ἡγῶν.

καυματηρός, ά, όν, (καῦμα) hot. Strab. 15, 3, 1.

καυματίας, ου, δ, bringing heat. Diog. 7, 154, earthquake.

καυματίζω, ίσω, to burn, to scorch. Matt. 13, 6. Apoc. 16, 8. Epict. 1, 6, 26, et alibi. Plut. II, 691 E. Anton. 7, 64.

καυματινός, ή, όν, = καυματηρός. Epiph. II, 164 A.

καυματόω, ώσω, to heat. Moschn. 100.

καυσάθας, ό, (καῦσις) bath-haunting Eunap. V. S. 10 (17).

καυσάριος, the Latin cansarius. Antec. 2, 11, 2 Καυσαρία μισσιῶνι, causaria missione.

καύσετος, ου, ό, 🚃 καύσων. Genes. 92, 8.

καυσοκόπος, see καυλοκόπος.

καῦσος, ου, ό, burnt soil. Athen. apud Orib. I, 11, 10.

καυσόω, ώθην, (καῦσος) to heat. Ptol. Tetrab. 18. — Mid. καυσόομαι, to be parched, burnt up: to be in a state of fever. Petr. 2, 3, 10. 12. Diosc. 1, 151. Delet. 5. Theoph. Cont. 345, 8 -θηναι τῷ πυρετῷ.

Diosc. 5, 92, p. 758. καυστέον 💳 δεῖ καίειν.

καυστήρ, ηρος, δ, (καίω) branding-iron, a medical instrument. Herodn. Gr. Moner. 16, 26. Pseudo-Just. 1189 A. — Orig. I, 1144 A. Pallad. Laus. 1100 A, 2. Brand: mark.

σταυροῦ.

καυστήριον, ου, τὸ, == καυτήριον. Strab. 5, 1, 9, p. 339, 27 as v. l. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 242, p. 223. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1285 A. Lucian. I, 619.

καύστης, ου, ό, burner. Ptol. Tetrab. 179.

καύστρα, as, ή, L. bustum, ustrina, a place where corpses were burnt. Strab. 5, 3, 8, p. 373, 22.

καυστρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, a burn in a garment. Achmet. 224.

καύσων, ωνος, δ, (καῦσις) burning heat. Sept. Gen. 31, 40 as v. l. Judith 8, 3. Sir. 18, 16. 43, 22. Matt. 20, 12. Diosc. 1, 21. 149, in the stomach. Lucian. III, 52. Aquil. Ex. 10, 13.—2. Hot wind. Sept. Job 27, 21. Hos. 12, 1. Jer. 18, 17, ἄνεμος, as an adjective. Athen. apud Orib. I, 14, 7.

καυσωνίζομαι — καυσόομαι. Pseudo-Just. 1197 C.

καυτήρ, ῆρος, δ, brand, burned mark. Orig. II, 821 B. Jul. 309 C. Macar. 564 D.

καυτηρία, as, ή, = καυτήριον. Schol. Arist. Av. 1293.

καυτηριάζω, to brand. Strab. 5, 1, 9, p 339, 24 (v. l. καυστηριάζω) Καυτηριάσας τε τὰς ἵχτπους λύκον, the mark representing a wolf. Paul. Tim. 1, 4, 2, tropically. Orig. III, 385 C.

καυτήριου, ου, τὸ, brand, mark made by burning.

Martyr. Poth. 1448 B.— 2. Cauterium,
an instrument used in encaustic painting.

Tertull. II, 198 A.

καυτικός, ή, όν, = καυστικός. Eus. IV, 260 D.

καυχηματίας, ου, δ, (καυχάομαι) boaster. Ptol Tetrab. 159. Did. A, 565 C.

καυχηματικός, ή, όν, boastful. Schol. Hom. Π. 8, 535.

καυχηματικώς, adv. boastfully. Did. A. 952

*καύχησις, εως, ή, a boasting, boast. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 7. Sept. Par. 1, 29, 13. Prov 16, 31. Sir. 34, 10. Jer. 12, 13. Paul. Rom. 3, 27, et alibi.

καυχητιάω, essentially = καυχάομαι. Schol. Arist. Plut. 572.

καυχίου, a mistake for καυκίου. Pseud-Athan. IV, 776 B.

καυών, δ, Hebrew 112, a kind of cake. Sept. Jer. 7, 18.

κά ϕ , the Hebrew \supset . Eus. III, 788 C. Epiph. III, 244 A.

καχεκτέω, ήσω, = καχέκτης εἰμί. Polyb. 20, 4, 1. 20, 7, 3, et alibi. Moschn. 66. Clem. A. I, 476 A.

καχέκτης, ου, ό, (κακός, ἔχω) in a bad state of health. Diosc. 2, 2. Erotian. 282. — Tropically, dissatisfied. Polyb. 1, 9, 3, et alibi. Diod. Ex. Vat. 70, 18. καχεκτικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Herod. apud Orib. II, 403, 5. Alex. Trall. 630.

κάχεκτος, ον, = preceding. Galen. VI, 108

καχέσπερος, ον, (έσπέρα) = σκοτεινός. Damasc. ΙΙΙ, 828 Α, σχέσις:

καχυπόνους, ουν, (ὑπονοέω) = καχύποπτος. Philon II, 209, 9. 570, 49.

κάψα, c a p s a, = κίστη, θήκη, case. Basilic. 44, 13, 3. Suid. — Also, κάμψα. Hes.

καψάκης, ου, ὁ, cruse. Sept. Reg. 3, 17, 14, τοῦ ἐλαίου. 19, 6, ὕδατος. — Also, καμψάκης. Judith 10, 15. Epiph. I, 425 C.

καψάκιου, ου, τὸ, little καψάκης. Hes.

κέβλη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow κέφαλ $\dot{\eta}$. Psell. Stich. 445. κέγχρα, ας, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow κέγχρος. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 91.

κεγχραλέτης, ου, ό, == ὁ κέγχρον ἀλῶν οτ ἀλήθων. Galen. II, 99 A.

κεγχριοίος, a, ον, (κέγχρος) of the size of a grain of millet. Diosc. 2, 105, p. 233. Lucian. 2, 774.

κεγχρίας, ου, δ, like millet. Galen. VII, 318 D.

κεγχριδίας, ου, ό, = κέγχρινος. Theod. III, 1305 D, ἄρτος.

κεγχρίδιον, ου, τὸ, a species of snake. Diosc. Iobol. 32.

κέγχρινος, ον, of millet. Diosc. 5, 4, ἄλευρον, millet-meal. Galen. VI, 321 D.

κέγχρος, ου, ή, millet. Classical. — 2. Speck in the eye. Polem. 213. 214. — 3. Cenchris, a species of serpent. Diosc. Iobol. 15.

κεγχροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) millet-producing. Strab. 5, 1, 12.

κεγχρωτός, ή, όν, millet-like. Polem. 215.

κεδρέα, as, ή, = κεδρία. Anast Sin. 68 A. Porph. Cer. 462, 20.

κεδρ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, cedrelaeon, oil of cedar. Aët. 1, p. 13, 47.

κεδρία, as, ή, cedria, = κέδρινον έλαιον, κεδρέλαιον. Ετοτίαπ. 234.

κέδρινος, ον, cedrinus, of cedar. Diosc. 5, 45, οἶνος, flavored with κεδρία.

κεδρίτηs = preceding. Diosc. 5, 47, οίνος.

κεδρό-μηλον. ου, τὸ, = κίτριον, μῆλον Μηδικόν, μῆλον Περσικόν. Diosc. 1, 166.

κέδρος, ου, $\dot{\eta}$, = κεδρία. Lucian. III, 113.

κεδρόω, ώσω, to anoint with κεδρία. Diod. 5, 29. Strab. 4, 4, 5.

κείμαι, to be found, to occur, to be in common use, as a word or passage. Strab. 7, 3, 6. 8, 6, 7. Pseudo-Demetr. 46, 19. 92, 15. Athen. 1, 2. Orig. I, 49 B. — Impersonal κείσθω, let it be granted. Hippol. 856 B, ὅτι βαπτίζω. — 2. Participle, τὸ κείμενον, text of Scripture. Method. 61 B. 64 A.

κειμηλιαρχείον, ου, τὸ, (κειμηλιάρχης) cimeliarchium, a place where valuables are kept. Joann. Mosch. 3080 D, τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Leont. Cypr. 1627 C. Theoph. 663, 16.

κειμηλιάρχης, ου, δ, (κειμήλιον, ἄρχω) cimeliarcha, keeper of valuables, treasurer. Justinian. Novell. 40, Procem. Joann. Mosch. 2904 A. 3080 D.

κειμηλιοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (κειμηλιοφύλαξ) treasury. Justinian. Novell. 74, 4, § β'.

κειμηλιο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, treasurer. Chal. 1553 C.

κείρα, ας, ἡ, (κείρω) a person's age. Tim. Alex.
1308 B. Carth. Can. 76. Anast. Sin. 712
A. Quin. Can. 84. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 808
A. Hes. Κείρα, γενεά, ἡ ἡλικία. (Compare κουρεῶτις ἡμέρα.)

Κειράδες, v. l. Κιράδες, Κιδάρες, probable reading Κιραρές the Hebrew . Sept. Jer. 31, 31. 36 (48, 31. 36).

κείρω, to shear, said of the clerical and monastic tonsure. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 608.
Pachom. 952 B. Pallad. Laus. 1106 B.
Anast. Sin. 476 D. Quin. Can. 21 Τῷ τοῦ κλήρου κειρέσθωσαν σχήματι.

Keιτούκειτος, ου, δ. Citucitus, a nickname of Ulpian of Tyre, because he was in the habit of asking Keîrau; Οὐ κεῖταu; does it occur? does it not occur? that is, Is this meaning found in any classical author? and woe unto the word that was not at least five hundred years old. Athen. 1, 2.

κεκινδυνευμένως (κινδυνεύω), adv. hazardously. Pseudo-Just. 1192 B.

κεκλασμένως (κλάω), adv. in a broken manner. Cyrill. A. X, 1108 Β, βαδίζειν, effeminately. κεκλείσκω = κλείω. Stud. 1689 Α.

κεκοσμημένως (κοσμέω), adv. moderately, decently, modestly. Ael. N. A. 2, 11, p. 25, 19, et alibi. Philostr. 321.

κεκράγω, ἐκέκραγον, = κράζω. Ευs. VI, 125 D.

κεκραμένως (κεράννυμι), adv. temperately. Plut. II, 335 A, skilfully.

κεκριμένως (κρίνω), adv. discreetly, judiciously, discriminately. Plut. II, 1142 C. Poll. 6, 147. Eus. V, 228 B. Basil. I, 489 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1580 A.

κεκροτημένως (κροτέω), adv. intelligently, understandingly: exquisitely. Hipparch. 1041 B. Dion. H. V, 212, 4. Sext. 554, 15.

κεκρυμμένως (κρύπτω), adv. secretly: mystically; opposed to ἀκρύπτως. Sept. Jer. 13, 17. Poll. 6, 209. Phryn. P. S. 8, 33. Orig. I, 1192 A. 1317 C. III, 396 B.

κελαρυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κελαρύζω) rushing sound, of fluids. Clem. A. I, 428 A.

Κέλβης, δ, Celbes, one of the founders of the Peratic heresy. Hippol. Haer. 182, 57.

κέλερ, the Latin celer = ταχύς. Dion. H.

I, 262, 14. Plut. I, 23 C. 34 A. 64 C.

κελέρωι, ων, οί, the Latin celerii, the bodyguard of Romulus. Dion. H. I, 262, 12.

κέλευσις, εως, ή, (κελεύω) L. jussus, command, order. Plut. II, 32 C. Athan. I, 357 B. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 3. Chron. 728, 15. 729, 15. 730. Max. Conf. II, 689 D.

κελευστικώς (κελευστικός), adv. exhortingly. Athan. II, 1277 B.

κελευστός ή, όν, ordered, commanded. Lucian. I, 548.

*κελεύω, to bid, command, order. Classical. Lysim. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34, ίνα καθώσιν είς τὸ πέλαγος. Philon II, 332, 18, ΐνα μετα-Apophth. 85 D Πόσον κελεύεις ίνα ἀπέχη διάστημα τὰ κτιζόμενα κελλία; 112 C Κελεύεις λάβω αὐτό; sc. ίνα. Antec. 1, 6, 7, ΐνα συγκεχώρηται, barbarous. Chron, 587, 11, σοὶ ἵνα εὐτρεπίσης. Pseudo-Synod. 440 Leo. Tact. 12, 51. — The imperatives κέλευσον, κελεύσατε, when used as words of ceremony, correspond to please, be pleased. Vit. Basil. 203 C. 204 Β Κύριε Έφραϊμ, κέλευσον, εἴσελθε εἰς τὸ ἄγιον βῆμα. Joann. Mosch. 2952 B. 2988 D. 2989 Β Πάτερ, κέλευσον ΐνα μεταλάβης. Euchol. p. 179. — 2. To sing a refrain. Sext. 753, 5 (Arist. Ran. 208 κατοκελεύω).

κελεφία, ας, ή, (κελεφός) = ἐλέφας, ἐλεφαντίασις, a species of leprosy. Epiph. I, 988 D. Leo. Med. 187.

κελεφίασις, εως, ή, = preceding. Theoph. Nonn. II, 216.

κελεφός, ή, όν, (κελύφανον, κελύφη, κέλυφος) = λεπρός, leprous, leper. Archel. 1441 C. Epiph. II, 44 A. Apophth. 116 C.

κέλλα, ης, ἡ, the Latin cella, chamber, room, commonly monk's cell. Basil. III, 636 C. Euagr. Scit. 1225 C. Pallad. Laus. 1009 A. 1011 B. Nil. 244 A. B. 1144 C. Apophth. Arsen. 3. Joann. Mosch. 2868 A.

κελλαρέα, ας, ή, (κελλάριος) female cellarer. Typic 25.

κελλάρης, η, ό, = κελλάριος, κελλαρίτης. Ptoch. 2, 104. 221. 516.

κελλαρικός, ή, όν, cellarius, of the pantry.
Pallad. Laus. 1035 C τὰ κελλορικά, stores,
provisions. Chron. 540. Basilic. 44, 13, 6, § 1.

κελλάριος, α, ον, the Latin cellarius, of a store-room. — 2. Substantively, (a) δ κελλάριος, cellarius, cellarer of a great house or of a monastery. Basil. III, 1313 A. Porph. Them. 28, 5. Cer. 463, 10. — (b) τὸ κελλάριον, cellarium, a room where provisions are kept, store-room. Basil. III, 1313 A. Macar. 975 B. Apophth. 148 D. Vit. Euthym. 33. Eustrat. 2344 D. Porph. Cer. 462, 5.

κελλαρίτης, ου, ό, = κελλάριος. Apophth. 148 D. Doroth. 1672 C. Stud. 1737 B. 1784 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 76 C.

Κελλία, ων, τὰ, Cellae, a monastic settlement near Nitria. Soz. 1376 C. 1388 C. Cassian. I, 647 A. Apophth. 120 B.

κελλίον, ου, τὸ, little κέλλα, cellula. Athan. I, 296 B. Macar. 209 B. Marc. Erem. . 997 B. Euagr. Scit. 1257 A. Pallad. Laus. 1017 A. 1177 A. Nil. 256 A. Apophth. 85 D.

κελλιώτης, ου. ό, (κελλίον) one who dwells in a cell, the inmate of a cell, an anchoret. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 258 C. 293 C. Doroth. 1793 C.

κελλιωτικός, ή, όν, of α κελλιώτης. Balsam. ad Concil. VII, 19.

Κελτιστί (Κελτοί), adv. in the Celtic language. Lucian. II, 256.

κέμφος, ου, ό, = κέπφος. Orig. VII, 181 D. κεμφόω = κεπφόω. Ibid. 184 A.

κενουχής, ές, = κενεαυχής. Plut. II, 103 Ε. κένδουκλον, incorrect for κέντουκλον.

κενεαγόρος, ον, <u>κενῶς ἀγορεύων</u>. Greg. Naz. III, 1571 A.

κενεμβατέω, ήσω, (κενός, ἐμβαίνω) to walk on nothing: to have no solid foundation. Plut. I, 375 A. II, 336 F, et alibi. Lucian. II, 743 as v. l. Soran. 249, 15.

κενεμβάτησις, εως, ἡ, (κενεμβατέω) a probing. Galen. II, 256 D. Paul. Aeg. 134.

κενεολογία, see κενολογία.

κενεών, ῶνος, ὁ, empty space, gap. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 44.

κενοβουλία, as, ή, = κενή βουλή. Cyrill. A. IV, 892 C

κενοδοξέω, ήσω, to be κενόδοξος. Philon I, 613, 11. Chrys. VII, 43 A.

κενοδοξία, as, ή, (κενόδοξοs) = κενή δόξα, vain opinion; vaingloriousness. Sept. Sap. 14, 14. Polyb. 3, 81, 9. 10, 33, 6. Diod. 17, 107. Philon II, 47, 16 (I, 401, 19). Paul. Phil. 2, 3. Clem. R. 1, 35. Ignat. 697 A. B. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1209 A.

κενόδοξος, ον, (κενός, δόξα) vainglorious. Polyb. 27, 6, 12, et alibi. Aristeas 2. Philon II, 376, 44. Paul. Gal. 5, 26. Anton. 5, 1. Tatian. 832 B.

κενοδρομέω, ήσω, (δρόμος) to run alone or without δορυφόροι. Ptol. Tetrab. 114.

κενοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) = κενοπονέω. Plut. Π, 1037 A. B.

κενόκρανος, ον, (κρανίον) empty-headed. Sibyll. 3, 430.

κενολατρεία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, = κεν $\hat{\eta}$ λατρεία, the worship of vain things. Epiph. II, 736 D.

κενολεκτέω, ήσω, = κενολογέω, to talk nonsense. Tit. B. 1221 C.

κενολογία, as, ή, (λέγω) nonsense. Plut. II, 1069 C. D. Eust. Ant. 665 D. Did. A.

321 B. — Also, κενεολογία. *Max. Tyr.* 91, 36.

κενοπάθεια, as, ἡ, (κενοπαθέω) false or vague impression. Sext. 327, 13.

κενοπαθέω, ήσω, (παθεῖν) to have false or vague impressions; opposed to ἀληθῶs or τρανῶs καταλαμβάνω. Sext. 67, 32, et alibi. Orig. I, 488 D. II, 49 A. Tit. B. 1213 C.

κενοπάθημα, ατος, τὸ, = κενοπάθεια. Sext. 366, 10.

κενο-πονέω, ήσω, to labor in vain. Philon I, 658, 19.

κενός, ή, όν, empty. Soz. 1625 A Κατά κενης, = διά κενης, to no purpose.

κενόσορος, ου, ή, = κενή σορός. Inscr. III, p. 1158.

κενοσπουδαστής, οῦ, ὁ, = κενῶν πραγμάτων σπουδαστής. Socr. 804 A.

κενοσπουδέω, ήσω, = κενόσπουδός εἰμι. Jos. Ant. 16, 4, 3, p. 795. Artem. 325.

κενοσπουδία, ας, ή, (κενόσπουδος) pursuit of frivolities. Dion. H. II, 1199, 10. Anton. 7, 3. Clem. A. I, 532 B.

κενόσπουδος, ον, (σπουδή) := περὶ τὰ κενὰ σπουδάζων, zealous after frivolities. Hipparch. 1016 B. Cic. Att 9, 1. Herm. Sim. 9, 5. Plut. II, 560 B, et alibi. Diog. 9, 68.

κενοσπούδως, adv. by pursuing frivolities. Artem. 393. Clem. A. I, 216 B.

κενοτάφιον, ου, τὸ, cenotaphium, cenotaph. Classical. Sept. Reg. 1, 19, 13. Plut. II, 349 B. Orig. I, 817 B.

κενοφρόνημα, ατος, τὸ, = κενὸν φρόνημα. Ερίρλ. II, 49 A.

κενο-φωνέω = κενολογέω. Cyrill. A. III, 1299 B.

κενοφώνημα, ατος, τὸ, = κενολογία. Ερίρh. ΙΙ, 736 Β.

κενοφωνία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = κενολογία. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 20. 2, 2, 16, Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 3.

κενόω, to empty, said of the thing containing. Classical. — 2. To empty, of the thing emptied or poured out. Diod. II, 507, 78, gone. Philon I, 119, 23. Diosc. 3, 150 (169), p. 490. Chrys. VII, 95 B.

κένσωρ, see κήνσωρ.

κένταρχος, ου, ό, (centum, ἄρχω) = κεντυρίων. Theoph. 443, 8. Leo. Tact. 4, 6. 11, et alibi.

Κενταυρίδης, ου, δ, descendant of the Κένταυροι. Lucian. III, 104, ἵππος, a breed of horses.

 Κενταυρομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) battle with the Centaurs. Diod. 17, 115. Plut. I, 13 F.
 κεντενάριος, 800 κεντηνάριος.

κεντέω, ήσω, to prick, to sting. Orig. II, 1457 B.— 2. To stitch, to sew. Joann. Mosch. 3028 B.

κεντήκλα, see κεντούκλα.

κεντηλίων σχολής, είδος άξιώματος. Suid. κέντημα, ατος, τὸ, a pricking, piercing, thrusting, a thrust. Polyb. 2, 33, 5 Διὰ τὸ μηδαμῶς κέντημα τὸ ξίφος ἔχειν, because their swords could not stab. Diosc. Iobol. 4. 6.— 2. A stitching, sewing. Pallad. Laus. 1033 A.— 3. Punctum, point, the mark (.). Epiph. III, 248 C.— 4. Tatoo. Genes. 74, 19.

κεντηνάριος, α, ον, the Latin centēnarius, of one hundred. — 2. Substantively, (a) δ κεντηνάριος, the ἀπελεύθερος, who possesses one hundred sestertia. Antec. 3, 7, 3. Basilic. 6, 1, 57 κεντενάριος. — (b) ὁ κεντηνάριος = κεντυρίων, centurio. Athan. I, 385 A. — (c) τὸ κεντηνάριον, sc. pondus, centenarium, quintal = 100 λίτραι Olymp. 449, 17. Zosimas 1689 B. Proc. I, 112, 3, et alibi. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 345 C. Men. P. 327, 23. Joann. Mosch. 3077 D. Porph. Cer. 471, 11. 473. Ptoch. 2, 115 κεντηνάριν.

κέντησιs, εως, ή, (κεντέω) a piercing. Greg. Naz. II, 224 B, χρυσαυγής. Anast. Sin. 221 A.

κεντητήριον, ου. τὸ, = ραφίον, needle. Lucian. I, 643. Galen. II, 100 E. Nil. 97 B, tropical. — Apophth. 152 C, embroidery.

κεντητός, ή, όν, (κεντέω) pricked. Theoph. 727, 5. 441, 7 Έν τοῖς μετώποις τὸν τύπον τοῦ σταυροῦ διὰ μέλανος κεντητοῦ ἐχόντων, having on their foreheads the figure of the cross made by punctures and stains, by tattooing. — 2. Embroidered. Epict. Enchir: 39. Nicet. 158, 26.

κεντίκτωρ, κεντινάριον, incorrect for κονρήκτωρ or κορρήκτωρ. κεντηνάριον. Callist. 7, 43.

κέντον, the Latin centum. Proc. I, 112, 4. κεντονάριον, κεντόνιον, incorrect for κεντωνάριον, κεντώνιον.

κευτούκλα, αs, ή, = κέντουκλον. Ptoch. 1, 202. 205. 205. — 1, 199 κευτήκλα.

κεντουκλέϊνος, ον, made of κέντουκλον. Porph. Cer. 353, 16. 487, 5, et alibi.

κέντουκλον, ου, rò, (centunculus) = πίλος, felt. Apollod. Arch. 45. 47. Mauric. 1, 2. 11, 3. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. 6, 13. Porph. Cer. 460, 3. Suid. Πιλία.... Πίλος....

κεντουρία, as, ή, the Latin centuria, hamlet, ward. Justinian. Novell. 128, 3.

κεντουρίων, see κεντυρίων.

κεντρίζω = έγκεντρίζω. Basilic. 16, 1, 7.

κευτροειδής, ές, (κέντρον, ΕΙΔΩ) central. Plotin. II, 1377, 10.

κέντρον, ου, τὸ, centre, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 74. Sext. 730, 25.

κευτροτύπος, ον, (κέυτρον, τύπτω) that strikes with a goad. Schol. Arist. Nub. 450.

κεντροφόρος, ον. (φέρω) with a sting, having a sting. Opp. Hal. 4, 244. Germ. 256 A.—
2. Bearing the centre. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 200 A.

κεντρόω, ώσω, to put in the centre. Ptol. Tetrab. 123.

κεντρώδης, ες, stinging. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 224.

κέντρωσις, εως, ή, (κεντρόω) centricity. Ptol. Tetrab. 79.

κεντυρίων, ωνος, ό, the Latin centurio = έκατόνταρχος. Polyb. 6, 24, 5. Marc. 15, 39. 44. 45. Martyr. Polyc. 1044 A.— Also, κεντουρίων. Lyd. 128, 4. Steph. Diac. 1156 C. Porph. Them. 13, 4.

κεντών, ῶνος, ὁ, (κέντρων) the Latin cento, an old cloak. Suid.

κεντωνάριον, ου, τὸ, = κεντών. Apophth. 296 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 298 C.

κεντώνιον, ου, τὸ, = κεντών. Nil. 628 A. Apophth. 412 D. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 266 B. C. 289 A. Doroth. 1657 A. Suid. Κεντών . . .

κένωμα, ατος, τὸ, (κενόω) empty space, gap, vacuum: vacancy. Polyb. 6, 31, 9. 11. Cleomed 4, 6. Herm. Mand. 11. Plut. I, 266 A. Aquil. Gen. 1, 2. Iren. 484 B. Clem. A. I, 504 A.— 2. Evacuation, in medicine. Diosc. 5, 19. Plut. II, 381 B.

κενώς (κενός), adv. vainly, to no purpose. Sept.
 Esai. 49, 4. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 130. Diod.
 II, 616, 24. Jacob. 4, 5. Epict. 2, 17, 6.
 Plut. II, 35 E.

κένωσις, εως, ή, an emptying, evacuation. Classical. Diosc. 2, 53. Stud. 812 C, δακρύων, a shedding of tears. — The κένωσις of the λόγος. Hippol. 832 A. B. 836 D. Greg. Naz. I, 980 B. II, 104 A.

κενωτέον = δεῖ κενοῦν. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 97, 9.

κενωτικός, ή, όν, evacuative. Diosc. 2, 53. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 5, 9. Anast. Sin. 65 D.

κέπα, incorrect for καῖπα or κῆπα, the Latin caepa or cepa == κρόμμυου. Diosc. 2, 180 (181).

κεπφόομαι, ώθην, (κέπφος) to be infatuated; literally to be gulled. Sept. Prov. 7, 22. Cic. Attic. 13, 40. Iren. 1, 13, 3.

κεραία, as, ή, yard of a vessel. Classical. Lucian. II, 527 'Απὸ ψιλῆς τῆς κεραίας πλέουτες, under bare poles. — 2. Apex, a mark over a letter, as in ā. Philon II, 536, 27. Plut. II, 1100 A. Apollon. D. Synt. 28, 27. — Tropically, tittle. Matt. 5, 18. Luc. 16, 17. — 3. Letter = γράμμα. Simoc. 65, 9. 179, 21. — 4. Wing of an army = κέρας. Id. 70, 8.

κεραΐτης, ου, δ, = κορνικουλάριος. Lyd. 197, 9. κεραμαΐος, α, ον, = κεράμεος, κεραμεούς. Polyb. 10, 44, 2.

κεράμβυξ, υκος, δ, a species of wood-worm. Liber. 32, 19. 23.

κεράμειος, ον, = κεράμειος. Diosc. 1, 81.

κεραμεοῦς, οῦν, (κέραμος) earthen vessel.

Agathar. 128, 4. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen.

12, 73, p. 549 F. Philon II, 309, 28. Diosc. 1, 93. 2, 83. Plut. II, 544 B.

κεραμευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = κεραμεύς. Cyrill. A. IX,

κεραμευτικός, ή, όν, L. figlinus, figulinus, potter's. Diod 4, 76. 19, 1, τέχνη. Lucian. II, 408. Sext. 495, 2.

κεραμευτικώς, adv. like a potter. Orig. III, 464 B.

κεραμιαίος, α, ον, = κεραμεούς. Philon II, 273,

κεραμίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κεραμίς. Schol. Dion. Thr. 794, 26.

Strab. 17, 2, 3, κεράμιος, α, ον, = κεράμεος. p. 402, 21, Diosc. 5, 10.

κεραμωτός, ή, όν, (κεραμόω) tiled roof: bricked. Strab 11, 3, 1. 13, 1, 27.—2. Substantively, τὸ κεραμωτόν, (a) brick-structure. Polyb. 28, 12, 3. — (**b**) = $\chi \epsilon \lambda \dot{\omega} \nu \eta$, testudo, a body of troops holding their shields over their heads. Id. 28, 12, 5.

κεράννυμι, to mix. Dion. H. V, 155, 9 Συναλοιφη κερασθέντα, contracted by synaloepha (δεῦτ' ἐν for δεῦτε ἐν). — 2. To pour out, to fill a cup with wine and present it to a person to drink. Apoc. 14, 10. 18, 6. Epict. Basil. III, 640 A, τινί τι. 1, 25, 8, Stud. 1713 C. Theoph. Cont. 712, 14, τῷ βασιλεῖ els τὸ κλητόριον. Achmet. 129 Γλυκείς οἴνους καὶ ἀνθοσμίας ἐκέρασεν ἱκανούς (ἄνδρας). Eudoc. M. 24, αὐτῶ.

κεραννυτέον = δεί κεραννύναι Μαχ. Τyr. 15, 23.

κεραοῦχος, ον, (κέρας, ἔχω) with horns. Antip. S. 12.

κέρας, ατος, τὸ, horn. Lucian I, 332. 826, with reference to the sophism κερατίνης. 114, 23. Diog. 7, 187. — Artem. 155 'H γυνή σου πορνεύσει καὶ, κατά τὸ λεγόμενον, κέρατά σοι ποιήσει, will give you the horns.

Kéρas, aτos, τὸ, Ceras, a promontory of Byzantium. Polyb. 4, 43, 7. Strab. 7, 6, 2.

κερασέα, as, ή, = κέρασος, cherry-tree. Geopon. 3, 4, 4. 4, 1, 14. Cedr. I, 619.

 $\kappa \epsilon \rho \alpha \sigma i \alpha, \ \alpha s, \ \dot{\eta}, \ \equiv \ \kappa \dot{\epsilon} \rho \alpha \sigma o s.$ Diosc. 1, 157 as v. l. Moer. 190. Geopon. 10, 41, 2.

κερασία, as, ή, (κεράννυμι) the filling of a cup for drinking. Porph. Cer. 371, 7 Κατὰ δέ κερασίαν πιόντος του βασιλέως λέγουσιν οί βουκάλιοι, as often as the cup is handed to the emperor.

κεράσιον, ου, τὸ, (κέρασος) cerasum, cherry. Pseudo-Diosc. Eupor. 1, 154, p. 174. Artem. 102. Galen. VI, 345 E. XIII, 189 A. Athen. 2, 34. 35.

κέρασμα, ατος, τὸ, cupful of wine, ready for Theod. Mops. 696 C. drinking. Cer. 375, 4.

*κέρασος, ου, ό, cerasus, cherry-tree. Theophr. H. P. 3, 13, 1. Galen. XIII, 189 κεραύνιος, α, ον, of κεραυνός. Porphyr. V. Pvth.

Moer. 190. Athen. 2, 34. — 2. Cerasum, cherry, the fruit of the κέρασος. Athen. 2, 35.

κεραστικός, ή, όν, (κιρνάω, κεράννυμι) used as beverage. Leo Med. 173.

κερασφορέω, ήσω, to be κερασφόρος. 273 C Philostr. 63.

κεραταία — κεραία. Martyr. Areth. 56.

κερατάριον, ου, τὸ, (κέρας) = κεραία, yard of Leo. Tact. 19, 5. Porph. Adm. a ship. 124, 7.

κερατάρχης, ου, δ. (κέρας, ἄρχω) commander of thirty-two war elephants. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

κεραταρχία, as, ή, (κερατάρχης) a body of thirtytwo war-elephants. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

κερατέα, ας, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv κερατία. Theod. Lector 2, 2, p. 184 B. Geopon. 11, 1.

κερατία, as, ή, (κέραs) carob-tree (Ceratonia siliqua). Strab. 17, 2, 2, 17, 9, 2, p. 401.

κερατίας, ου, ό, = κεράστης, horned.

 $\kappa \epsilon \rho \alpha \tau i \zeta \omega$, $i \sigma \omega$, $(\kappa \epsilon \rho \alpha s) = \kappa \nu \rho i \sigma \sigma \omega$, to butt. Sept. Ex. 21, 28. Deut. 33, 17. Ps. 43, 6. Philon I, 57, 13. Moer. 212.

κερατίνας, ου, δ, \equiv following. Lucian. III,

κερατίνης, ου, ό, (κέρας) ceratina, a sophism. Clem. A. II, 25 B. Diog. 2, 108. 7, 187.

κεράτινος, η, ον, of horn. Substantively, ή κερατίνη, sc. σάλπιγξ, horn, trumpet. Sept. Judic. 3, 27.

κεράτιον. ου, τὸ, (κέρας) ceratium, carob, the fruit of the $\kappa \epsilon \rho a \tau i a$. Lyc. 15, 16. Diosc. 1, 158. Galen. VI, 355. — 2. Carat. Galen. XIII, 980 D. Apophth. 368 C. Justinian. Novell. 32, 1. 59, 4. Joann. Mosch. 3057 B. Theoph. 756. Cedr. I, 700, 9.

κερατίς, ίδος, ή, = κερατίνης.Diog. 7, 44.

κεράτισις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (κερατίζω) a butting. 238.

κερατιστής, οῦ, δ, he who butts. Sept. Ex. 21, 29, ταῦρος.

κερατοβάτης, ου, δ, = κεροβάτης. Ran. 230.

κερατοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) horn-like. Dion. H. V, 80, 3, of the sound of M and N. Diosc. 2, Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 6. Galen. II, 237 C, χιτών, the cornea of the eye.

κεράσσω or κεράττω = κυρίσσω, κερατίζω. Greg. Naz. I, 628 A.

κερατοφυέω, ήσω, (κέρας, φύω) to grow horns. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1344.

κερατωνία, as, ή, = κερατία. Galen. XIII, 189

κεράτωσις, εως, ή, the giving of the horns. Achmet. 127, p. 90.

κεραυλία, as, ή, (κεραύλης) the playing on the horn. Cornut. 15.

32, λίθος, cerannia, the thunderbolt being supposed to be a solid substance.—
2. Substantively, τὸ κεραύνιον, ceraunium, a critical mark. Diog. 3, 66. Isid. Hisp. 1, 20, 21.

κερουνίτης, ου, ό, = preceding. Clem. A. I, 540 B, λίθος.

κεραυνοβολέω, ήσω, (κεραυνοβόλος) to hurl the thunderbolt: to strike with the thunderbolt. Mel 23. Plut. II, 893 E.

κεραυνοβολία, as, ή, the hurling of the thunderbolt: the striking with the thunderbolt. Strab. 13, 4, 11. Plut. II, 624 B.

κεραυνοβόλιον, ου, τὸ. = preceding Cornut.

κεραυνόβολος, ον proparoxytone, L. fulminatus, thunderstruck. Diod. 1, 13. 17, 75. Strab. 13, 4, 6. — Τὸ κεραυνόβολον τάγμα (not κεραυνοβόλον), legio fulminata, the tweifth legion, stationed in Cappadocia. **Ecclesiastical** writers assert that it was composed of Christians, whose fervent supplication to their God was immediately followed by a violent thunder-storm, which saved the army of Marcus Aurelius Antoninus from imminent danger: the name, however, is as old as Augustus (see κεραυνοφόρος). A pollin. H. 1296 A (Pseud-Anton. apud Just. 436 B. Tertull. I, 295 A)

κεραυνοσκοπία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (κεραυνός, σκοπέω) divination by thunder and lightning. Diod. 5, 40.

κεραυνοφόρος, ου, (φέρω) bearing or holding the thunderbolt. Plut. II, 385 A. — Dion C. 55, 23, 5 Τὸ κεραυνοφόρου στρατόπεδου, legio fulminata, the twelfth legion stationed in Cappadocia, in the reign of Augustus. See also κεραυνόβολος.

κεραύνωσις, εως, ή, (κεραυνόω) a striking with the thunderbolt. Dion. H. I, 516, 8. Strab. 16, 2, 7.

κεράω — κεράννυμι 2. Greg. Naz. III, 494 A, οἶνον.

κεράω (κέρας), to take post on the wing, to strengthen the wing of an army. Polyb. 18, 7, 9.

κέρ β ερος, ου, δ , a species of bird, perhaps identical with κε β ριόνης. Liber. 28, 8.

κερβικάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin cervical = προσκεφάλαιον, pillow. Herm. Vis. 3, 1. Apophth. 356 A. Doroth. 1656 D.

κερβούκολος, ό, the name of a game. Nil. 505 B.

κερδαίνω, to gain. [Dion C. 53, 5, 4 κεκέρδαγκα. Cyrill A. I, 448 D κεκέρδακα.]

κερδαλέη, ης, ή, contracted κερδαλή = άλωπεκή, fox's skin. Greg. Naz. I, 605 A.

κερδαντέον — δεῖ κερδαίνειν. Anton. 4, 26. κερδαντός, ή, όν, (κερδαίνω) that may be gained by fair means. Diog. 1, 97. κερδόμισθον, ου, τὸ, (κέρδος, μισθός) reward. Siud. 813 D.

κερδοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) lucrative. Artem. 194. κερδώ, οῦς, $\dot{\eta}$, = γαλ $\dot{\eta}$. Artem. 278.

Κέρδων, ωνος, δ, Cerdon, a heretic. Iren. 687
 B. Hippol. Haer. 408, 93. Tertull. II, 70 B.
 249 A. Theod. IV, 373 A

Κερδωνιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Cerdoniani, the followers of Cerdon. Epiph. I, 580 C.

κερέϊνος, η, ον, (κέρας) horned. Aquil. Ps. 49, 9.

κερκέσιου, see κιρκήσιος.

κερκετεύω, ευσα, (κέρκετον) to patrol. Porph. Cer. 481, 6. 17. 489, 21.

κέρκετον, ου, τὸ, (circitor, circuitus) patrol. Porph. Cer. 474, 11.

κερκίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κερκίς. Joann. Mosch 2913 B.

κέρκιον, ου, τὸ, little κέρκος Symm. Lev. 8, 25. κερκο-πίθηκος, ου, ὁ, cercopithecus, a species of ape. Strab. 15, 1, 29. Artem. 160.

κερκώπειος, α, ον, of α κέρκωψ: wily, crafty. Hippol. Haer. 450, 72, λόγοι.

κέρκωσις, εως, ή, (κέρκος) excrescence on the orifice of the μήτρα. Paul. Aeg. 292.

κερματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (κερματίζω) money-changer, broker. Joann. 2, 14. Caesarius 984.

κερνάω = κεράννυμι 2. Achmet. 196, τινί.

| κεροίαξ, ακος, ό, (κεραία, οἴαξ) the brace of a sailyard? Lucian. III, 250.

κέρσα, ή, the name of a coin. Hes. [Compare the Arabic QRS, a piastre.]

κερσαΐου, ου, τὸ, = κέρσα. Hes. Κορσίπιου.... κερῶνυξ, υχος, ὁ, ἡ, (κέρας, ὄνυξ) horny-hoofed. Dion. P 995.

κεστιανός, ή, όν, quid? Galen. XIII, 490 E. 522 E.

κέστρος, δ, a kind of weapon. Polyb. 27, 9, 1. Suid.

κεφάζ, see καιφάζ.

κεφαλαία, as, ἡ, (κεφαλή) nervous headache. Galen. II, 261 C. Aret. 27 B, et alibi. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 307, 7.

κεφαλαιόγραφου, ου, τὸ, (κεφάλαιου, γράφω) summary. Mauric. 12, p. 300.

κεφάλαιον, ου, τὸ, the sum total. Plut. I, 176 C.

— 2. Ransom for each person. Aristeas 4.

-3. Chapter of a book. Pamphil. 1549

κεφαλαΐος, u, ov, principal. Joann. Mon. 300 D.

κεφαλαιόω, ώσω, to break one's head. Vit. Nil. Jun. 105 B.— Theophyl. B. IV, 308 A, to furnish with a head.

κεφαλαιώδης, ες, (κεφάλαιον, ΕΙΔΩ) summary.

Polyb. 2, 14, 1. 2, 35, 10. Dion. H. I, 390,
15. Philon II, 572, 15. Epict. 2, 12, 9.

*κεφαλαιωδῶs, adv. = ἐν κεφαλαίφ, summarily.

Aristot. Rhet. 3, 14, 8. Polyb. 1, 13, 1, et alibi. Diod. 17, 1.

κεφαλαιώτης, ου. δ. headman, chief, chieftain. Epiph. I, 184 A. 673 B. Olymp. 450, 9.

κεφολαιωτός, ή, όν, (κεφαλαιόω) with a head.

Diosc. Eupor. 1, 93, πράσον.

κεφαλαλγέω, ήσω, = ἀλγῶ τὴν κεφαλήν, my head aches. Diosc. 1, 31. 4, 45. 5, 161. Epict. 3, 22, 73.

κεφαλαλγία, as, ή, (κεφαλαλγήs) headache. Strab. 16, 2, 41. Diosc. 3, 41. 5, 9. Epict. 3, 26, 8. Plut. II, 465 A, et alibi. — Also, κεφαλάλγεια. Cass. 165, 37. 166, 10.

κεφαλαλγικός, ή, όν, = κεφαλαλγής. Sext. 68,

κεφαλαλγός, ή, όν, = κεφαλαλγής. Plut. II, 133 C.

κεφαλαργία, as, ή, = κεφαλαλγία. Lucian. I, 86 (implied).

κεφαλᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, (κεφαλή) large-headed man. When used as a nickname, it may be rendered Bighead. Pallad. Laus. 1196 B. Apophth. 85 A. 293 A. Theoph. Cont. 389. 656, 22. Leo Gram. 234, 15.

κεφαλεύω, εύσω, to be the headman, to lead. Macar. 236 C.

κεφαλή, ῆς, ή, head. — Κατὰ κεφαλήν, = κατ' ἄνδρα, καθ' ἔνα, man by man, severally, individually. Sept. Ex. 16, 16, γομόρ, an omer for every man. Dion. H. II, 750, 9. 902, 4. — Jos. Ant. 7, 5, 4 Φόρους ὑπέρ τε τῆς χώρας καὶ τῆς ἐκάστου κεφαλῆς. 12, 3, 3. 12, 5, 3, p. 598 [^]Ων ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς τελοῦσι, poll-tax. – Τὴν κεφαλήν, sc. διά, in the name of for the sake of. Pallad. Laus. 1012 C Τήν κεφαλήν τοῦ βασιλέως σου, I beseech thee in the name of thy king. - 2. Headman, the principal. Pachom. 952 A. C. - 3. Band, division of Sept. Job 1, 17. — 4. Capitutroops. lum, capital of a pillar. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 4. Chrys. IX, 539 B, κιόνων — 5. Head, as applied to bulbous roots. Arist. Plut. 718, σκορόδων. Polyb. 12, 6, 4. Diosc. 3, 125 (135).

κεφαλητιών, see κεφαλιτιών.

κεφαλικός, ή, όν, (κεφαλή) L. capitalis, of the head, for the head. Diosc. 3, 48 (55), δύναμις, medicine good for the head. 3, 92 (102), ἔμπλαστρος. Galen. ΧΠΙ, 698. Theoph. 631, 13, φόρος, = κεφαλιτιών. — 2. Capitalis, capital. Athan. I, 716 A, δίκη, capital punishment. Epiph. Π, 201 B. Justinian. Cod. 9, 4, 6, ἔγκλημα, capital crime.

κεφαλικῶς, adv. L. capitaliter, capitally.

Herodn. 2, 13, 18. Justinian. Cod. 1, 5, 11,

τιμωρεῖσθαι. Theoph. 22, 14.— 2. Like a
head. Hermes Tr. Poem. 74, 11.

κεφάλιον, συ, τὸ, little κεφαλή. Philon I, 536, 36. Diosc. 2, 173 (144). 3, 38 (44). 4, 129 (131). Plut. II, 641 B.

κεφαλίς, ίδος, ή, little κεφαλή. Lucian. III, 321,

σκορόδου. — 2. Capitulum, capital of a column, = κιονόκρανον, κιόκρανον. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 9 as v. l. Aristeas 9. Greg. Naz. III, 1100 A. — 3. Volumen, roll, = εἰλητάριου. Sept. Esdr. 2, 6, 2. Ps. 39, 8. Ezech. 2, 9. Apophth. 168 B.

κεφαλιτιών, ῶνος, ἡ, (κεφαλή) L. c a pitatio, capitation-tax. Justinian. Cod. 10, 16, 1. Theoph. 748, 16. Basilic. 3, 3, 6 κεφαλιτίων.

— Also, κεφαλητιών. Justinian. Novell. 8, 2. κεφαλοδέσμιον, ου, τὸ, == following. Erotian. 228. Pseudo-Jacob. 2, 2. Dioclet. G. 18, 7. Pseud-Athan. IV, 264 B.

κεφαλόδεσμον, ου, τὰ, (δεσμός) fillet. Chrys. I, 242 A.

κεφαλο-ειδής, ές, like a head. Diosc. 2, 135. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 401 C.

κεφαλοκλινέω, ήσω, = κλίνω τὴν κεφαλήν, to bow. Porph. Cer. 224, 21.

κεφαλοκλισία, as, ή, (κλίνω) the bowing of the head at church, while the priest is reading, in a low voice. a short prayer. The κεφαλοκλισία takes place at vespers and matins. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1645 C. Porph. Cer. 224, 21. 611, 7. Vit. Nil. Jun. 108 C. (Compare Const. Apost. 8, 6.)

*κεφαλοτομέω, ήσω, (κεφαλοτόμος) = καρατομέω, to decapitate. Theophr. apud Phryn. 341. Just. Tryph. 110, p. 729 C.

κεφαλοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting off heads. Strab. 11, 14, 14.

κεφαλωτός, ή, όν, with a head. Diosc. 2, 178 (179), πράσον. Mnesnith. apud Orib. III, 133, 13.

κεφουρῆς οτ χεφουρῆς, οί, the Hebrew Εδουλ, bowl, basin. Sept. Esdr. 2, 1, 10. 2, 8, 27.

— Par. 1, 28, 17 κεφουρέ.

κεχαρισμένως (χαρίζομαι), adv. agreeably. Schol. Arist. Ach. 867.

κεχαριτωμένως (χαριτόω), adv. = preceding. Schol. Arist. Ach. 867.

κεχιασμένως (χιάζω), adv. in the form of the letter X. Theol. Arith. 19.

κεχυμένως (χέω), adv. profusely: immoderately.
Alciphr. 3, 65. Ant. Mon. 1484 C, γελάω.

κεχωρισμένως (χωρίζω), adv. separately, apart. Eus. IV, 80 B. Did. A. 432 C. Pseudo-Just. 1229 D.

κηδεμονικός, ή, όν, (κηδεμών) provident, watchful.
Polyb. 32, 13, 12. Frag. Gram. 127. Jos.
B. J. 1, 9, 2. Epict. Frag. 84. Plut. II,
796 E.

κηδεμονικῶs, adv. providently, watchfully. Polyb. 5, 56, 4. 4, 32, 4, ἔχειν πρός τινα. Diod. II, 554, 92. Muson. 226. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 6.

κηδέστρια, as, ή, (κηδεστής) L. socrus, motherin-law. Eus. Π, 1112 B.

κηλάμινα, see κλιβανάριος.

κηλάρε, the Latin celâre = κρύπτειν, λανθάνειν. Plut. II, 269 D. κήλη, ης, ή, L. hernia. Artem. 287. Galen. II, 276 A. VII, 321 C.

κηλήτης, ου, ό, (κήλη) L. herniosus, one afflicted with a hernia. Strab. 17, 3, 4, p. 410, 1. Dion C. 73, 2, 2.

κηλίβανα, see κλιβανάριος.

κήλοξ, write κέλωξ, the Latin celox = ταχυνός. Lyd. 180, 12.

κηλοτομία, as, ή, (κήλη, τέμνω) operation for a hernia. Paul. Aeg. 258.

κηλοτομικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the operation for a hernia. Galen. VI, 22 B.

κήμωτρον, ου, τὸ, (κημόω) 💳 κημός, muzzle. Nil. 1144 C, check.

κήνσευσις, εως, ή, (κηνσεύω) = κήνσος. Leo. Novell 224.

κηνσεύω (κήνσος), to rate, appraise. Basilic. 56,

κηνσιτορία, as, ή, the office of κηνσίτωρ. Isid.345 A.

κηνσίτωρ, opos, δ, the Latin censitor, ap-Basil. IV, 461 A. 1020 B. 1060 C. Justinian. Novell. 17, 8. Hes. Κηνσήτωρ, ό τὴν γῆν μετρῶν.

κηνσος, ου, δ, the Latin census $= a\pi \sigma \gamma \rho a \phi \dot{\eta}$. Dion C. Frag. 17, 13. Basil. IV, 509 C. 1060 C. Lyd. 194, 9. Suid. - 2. Tribute, $tax, = \tau \in \lambda os.$ Matt. 17, 25. 22, 18. Marc. 12, 15. Antec. 1, 5, 4. Hes. Κίνσος Suid.

κηνσουάλις or κηνσουάλιος, ου, ό, the Latin censualis. Lyd. 194, 10 = ἀρχειοφύλαξ. Justinian. Novell. 128, 13.

κηνσο-φύλαξ, ακος, ό, custos census. p. 268 B.

κήνσωρ, ορος, δ, censor = τιμητής. Dion C. Frag. 17, 13. Athan. I, 365 A. C. 157 A. Lyd. 152, 11. Chron. 531, 17 κένσωρ.

κηπαίος, α, ον, = κηπευτός. Diosc. 2, 175 (176).

κηπευτικός, ή, όν, (κηπεύω) of a garden. Clem. A. II, 528 A.

κηπευτός, ή, όν, cultivated in gardens; opposed to aypios. Diosc. 1, 130.

κηπίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κῆπος. Plut. II, 1098 B. Diosc. 3, 20.

 $\kappa\eta\pi io\nu$, $o\nu$, $\tau \delta$, = preceding. Classical. Polyb. 6, 17, 2, et alibi. Lucian. Π , 329, a mode of cutting the hair. Philostr. 275.

*κῆπος, ου, ό, garden. — 'Ο κρεμαστὸς κῆπος, of Babylon. Diod. 2, 10. Strab. 16, 1, 5. Plut, II, 342 B. — The Garden, where Epicurus used to lecture. Epicur. apnd Diog. 10, 17. Clem. A. I, 1089 A. Hence, οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν κήπων φιλόσοφοι, the Epicureans: Plut. II, 789 B. Sext. 406, 22. — 2. A euphemism $= \kappa \dot{\upsilon} \sigma \theta \sigma s$. Diog. 2, 116.

κηπος, ου, δ, the Hebrew קוף = κηβος. Agathar. 159, 17. 160, 9.

κηποτάφιον, ου, τὸ, = τάφος ἐν κήπφ. Pallad. Laus. 1051 D. 1052 A.

κηραψία, as, ή, (ἄπτω) a lighting of κηροί, illumination. Chron. 701, 16. Stud. 1748 A.

κηρ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, cerate. Theoph. 690.

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κήρη, ης, ή, apparently the Latin cera grecized, = κηρός. Greg. Nyss. III, 1036 A.

Κηρινθιανός, ή, όν, of Κήρινθος, Cerinthian.
 Dion. Alex. 1241 C. Epiph. I, 284 B.

Kήρινθος, ου, δ, Cerinthus, a heretic. Iren. 686 Caius 25 A. Hippol. Haer. 404, 39. Dion. Alex. 1241 C. Theod. IV, 384 C.

κήρινος, ον, waxen. Artem. 279, εἰκών. 689 B, λαμπάς, wax-candle.

κηριολιτανίκιν for κηριολιτανίκιον, ου, τό, = κηρίον λιτανίκιον. Porph. Cer. 74, 8.

κηρίολος, ου, ό, (cerula) = κηρός, κηρίου, cereus, wax-candle. Athan. I, 229 C, της έκκλησίας.

κηρίον, ου, τὸ, wax-candle. Joann. Mon. 309 A. Porph. Cer. 65, 12. 125, 25. — 2. Cerion or cerium, a cutaneous disease = μελικηpis. Diosc. 1, 185. Galen. II, 273 B.

κηρίων, ωνος, δ, wax-candle. Plut. II, 263 F. κηρογονία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (κηρός, ΓΕΝΩ) the forming of

honeycombs. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 14, p. 515. κηρογραφέω, ήσω, (γράφω) to paint with wax. Athen. 5, 30, p. 200 A. Orig. III, 857 C. Eust. Ant. 669 D. 677 D -εισθαι.

κηρογραφία, as, ή, painting with wax. Callix. apud Athen. 5, 37, p. 204 B.

κηροδομέω, ήσω, (δέμω) to build with wax, to construct honeycombs. Pseudo-Phocyl. 174 (162).

κηρο-μαστίχη, ης, ή, a composition of wax and mastic. Euchol. - Also, τὸ κηρομάστιχον, ου. Ibid.

κηροπλαστείον, ου, τὸ, (κηροπλάστης) waxen image. Epiph. I, 301 B. 750 A.

κηροπλαστέω, to make honeycombs. Orig. I, 252 A. Method. 56 D.

κηροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) that makes wax. *Arist.* Vesp. 1080.

κηροπωλείον, ου, τὸ, (πωλέω) wax-candle-seller's shop. Theoph. Cont. 420, 15. — 744, 19 κηρόπωλον.

κηρός, οῦ, ὁ, wax-candle. Eus. II, 984 B. Nil. Epist. 2, 205, p. 309 A. Soz. 1537 A. Mal. 467, 16. Chron. 530, 7. 605, 3.

κηρουλάριος, ου, ό, (cerula) maker or seller of wax-candles. Theoph. 758. Cedr. II, 39. -2. Substantively, τὰ κηρουλάρια = κηροπω-Theoph. Cont. 377, 10. 715, 12. 870, λεία.

Κηρουλάριος, ου, ό, Cerularius, the surname of Michael, patriarch of Constantinople. Cedr. II, 530, 20. 550, 8.

κηρούλιον, ου, τὸ, c c r u l a , taper. Porph. Cer. 472, 4. 474, 8.

κηρό-χυτος, ον, formed of melted wax, encaustic,

applied to paintings. Castor apud Athen-10, 81, p. 455 A. Eus. II, 913 B. 1057 A, γραφή. Damasc. II, 316 B. Nic. II, 705 C, σανίs. Taras. 1429 B. Nic. CP. Histor. 86. 2, ΰλη. (Compare Plin. 35, 39. 41. Basil. I, 341 A. Proc. III, 204.)

κήρυγμα, ατος, τὸ, preaching, particularly the preaching of the gospel. Luc. 11, 32. Paul. Rom. 16, 25, et alibi. Clementin. 2, 12. 12, 1, et alibi saepe. Iren. 552 A. 553 A. Clem. A. I, 296 A. Orig. I, 249 A. 668 A.— Πέτρου κήρυγμα, the preaching or doctrine of Peter, the title of an apocryphal work. Clem. A. I, 929 A. 1008 A. II, 257 C. 269 C.

κηρυκτικόs, ή, όν, (κηρύσσω) herald's, heralding. Galen. II, 171 D, τέχνη, ἐπιστήμη, heraldry. Clem. A. I, 692 A.

κήρυξις, εως, ή, L. praeconium, proclamation: preaching. Dion C. 63, 8, 3. 63, 14, 3. Orig. I, 776 C. Eus. II, 129 A.

κηρύσσω, to proclaim; to preach. Marc. 6, 12, ἵνα μετανοῶσιν. Philostr. 218 Μὴ κηρύττεσθαι τῆς νίκης, not to be proclaimed victor. — Impersonal, ἐκηρύχθη, it was proclaimed. Ael. V. H. 12, 40 Ἐκηρύχθη τῷ στρατοπέδῳ, εἴ τις ἔχει ὕδωρ ἐκ τοῦ Χοάσπου, ἵνα δῷ βασιλεῖ πιεῖν — 2. Το proclaim — προσφωνέω, said of the deacon when he bids to pray. Anc. 2. Socr. 2, 11, εὐχήν.

κήρωμα, ατος, τὸ, ceroma, the wrestling ground. Joann. Mosch. 3053 B.

κηρωματιστής, οῦ, ό, = following. Schol. Arist. Eq. 492.

κηρωματίτης, ου, δ, (κήρωμα) one who applies cerate. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 290 C.

κηρών, ῶνος, ὁ, (κηρός) beehive. Schol. Arist. Eccl. 742.

κηρωτάριου, ου, τὸ, = κηρωτή, ceratum or cerotum, cerate. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 214.

κητόομαι = κῆτος γίνομαι. Ael. N. A. 14, 23. κιβαρίτης, ου, ό, = following. Ptoch. 1, 151.

κιβαρίς, δι, δ., Εποτοwing. 1 total, 1, 151.
κιβαρός, οῦ, ὁ, the Latin c i b a r i u s, sc. panis,
coarse bread. Isid. Hisp. 20, 2, 15. Anon.
Med. 255, 269. Anon. Ideler. 262, 6. [The
true reading seems to be κιβάριος.]

κιβούριον, see κιβώριον.

κίβους, δ, the Latin cibus = τροφή. Cedr. I, 295, 7.

κιβώριον, ου, τὸ, canopy, baldachin of the holy table. Vit. Basil. 184 C. Psendo-Germ. 389 A. Theoph. 360. Porph. Cer. 232, 16.

— Also, ὁ κιβώριος. Sophrns. 3984 B.—
Also, τὸ κιβούριον. Chron. 713, 11. Mal. 490, 3. Stud. 1793 D

κιβωτοποιός, ά, όν, = κιβωτοὺς ποιῶν. Plut. II, 580 E.

κιβωτός, οῦ, ὁ, Noah's ark. Sept. Gen. 6, 14, et alibi.

κιγκλίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv κάγκελλοι of a church. Greg Naz. III, 1122 A.

κίγχαρες, the Hebrew CCΓΗ = τάλαντον. Jos. Ant 3, 6, 7 (badly spelled).

κιγχλίζω, write κιγκλίζω (κιγκλίς), to surround. Joann. Mosch. 3016 B.

κιδάριον, ου, τὸ, little κίδαρις. Schol. Arist. Nub.

κίδαρις, εως, ή, cidaris, the turban of the Persian king, or of the Jewish high-priest. Sept. Ex. 28, 4. 36. Philon II, 152, 29.—Also, κίταρις. Strab. 11, 13, 9. Plut. I, 126 E. 637 A. 641 C.

κιθοριστρίs, ίδοs, ἡ, female player on the κιθάρα.
Agath. Epigr. 9 (titul.).

κιθαρφόλησις, εως, ή, (κιθαρφόξω) = κιθαρφόία Dion C. 63, 8, 2.

κίκερ, τὸ, the Latin cicer = ἐρέβινθος. Plut. I, 861 B.

Κικέρων, ωνος, δ, Cicero. Diod. Ex. Vat. 141, 15. Strab. 14, 2, 25, et alibi.

κίκινος, η, ον, cicinus, οf κίκι. Diosc. 1, 38. 4, 161 (164), ἔλαιον, castor-oil.

κίκιον, ου, τὸ, = κρότωνος ρίζα. Galen. II, 95

κίκκιρος, δ, \Longrightarrow κικκός. Hes.

κικκός, οῦ, δ, = ἀλέκτωρ, δ ἀλεκτρυών, $c \circ c k$.

Hes.

κικοῦτα, ης, ή, the Latin cicuta = κώνειον.

Diosc. 4, 79.

κίκυς, see σίκυς.

Κιλικήσιος, a, ον Ciliciensis — Κιλίκιος. Pallad. Lans. 1092 Β, κεράμια.

κιλίκιον, ου, τὸ, (Κιλίκιος) cilicinm, coarse cloth made of goat's hair. Proc. I, 271, 5. Stud. 1720 Β κιλίκιν. Leo. Tact. 5, 6. Porph. Ccr. 465, 19.

κιμβικεία, as, ή, (κίμβι ξ) = μικρολογία, niggardness. Pallad. Laus. 1002.

κιναιδιαΐος, α, ον, cinaedicus. Artem. 157. κιναιδογράφος, ον, (κίναιδος, γράφω) writing obscenities. Bekker. 429, 30.

κιναιδολογέω, ήσω, (κιναιδολόγος) \implies preceding. Strab. 14, 1, 41.

κιναιδολόγος, ον, (λέγω) speaking or writing obscenities. Diog. 4, 40. 10, 6.

κιναιδώδης, ες, like a κίναιδος. Schol. Arist. Ach. 849.

κινάρα, as, ή, cinara, artichoke (Cynara scolymus). Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 2, 84, p. 71 C. Diosc. 3, 8 (10). Galen. VI, 363 D. Athen. 2, 82. 83.

κινδυνευτέον = δεί κινδυνεύειν. Polyb. 4, 11, 7. κινδυνεύω, to be in danger. Sept. Jonas 1, 4, τοῦ συντριβῆναι. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 22, τοῦ ἀποθανεῖν, to be in danger of dying. κίνδυνος, ου, ὁ, danger. Dion. H. Π, 662, 16

Οὐκ ἔτι περὶ τῶν Ταρκυνίου παίδων μόνον ά κίνδυνός έστιν ίνα μηδέν ύπὸ τῶν ἐχθρῶν δεινὰν $\pi \acute{a} \theta \omega \sigma \iota = \mathbf{2} \cdot Dut y.$ Porph. Cer. 407, 7 Κίνδυνον έχουσιν καταγαγείν αὐτά, it is their duty (business office) to carry them down.

κινδυνώδης, ες, (κίνδυνος) dangerous, perilous, hazardous. Polyb. 8, 22, 3. 9, 9, 10.

κινδυνωδώς, adv. dangerously, etc. Dion. H. III, 1323, 6.

κινέω, to move. Strab. 2, 1, 12, to start an objection. 7, 3, 4, to alter a passage in a book. Diosc. 2, 132. 9, to move the bowels, as a medicine. Apollon. D. Pron. 392 B. C, to change the endings of a word by inflection. Sext. 191, 24, to give rise to an art or science. 367, 9, to start doubts. — Steph. Diac. 1164 Β Ἐκινήθη λόγας περὶ τῶν κατὰ χώρας τῶν γεγανότων βασάνων τοῦ διωγμοῦ παρὰ τῶν ἀρχάντων τοῦ τυράννου, the conversation turned upon. - 2. To move, set out, to journey, intransitive. Sept. Gen. 20, 1. Polyb. 2, 54, 2. 9, 18, 6. 28, 11, 1. Plut. I, 970 B. Mal. 306, 17.

κίνημα, ατας, τὸ, movement, commotion, agitation. excitement. Sept. Macc. 1, 13, 44. 8, 19, 11. Epict. Frag. 52. Sext. 562, 32. κίνησις, εως, ή, motion. Orig. I, 436 A 'Η ἀπ'

αὐτοῦ κίνησις, = αὐτακινησία. - 2. Indignation, displeasure, = ἀγανάκτησις. Athan. I, 253 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 44, § \(\beta\). 3, 2, 4, § a'.

κινητήριον, αυ. δ, (κινητήριας) that which moves or stirs. Schol. Arist. Eq. 984.

κινητικός, ή, όν, capable of moving. Xenocr. 42, ούρων, diuretic. Diosc. 5, 128 (129), ίδρώτων, sudorific. Hermias 1, p. 1169 A.-Tropically, agitating, turbulent. Polyb. 1, 9, 3. 13, 1, 3. Diod. 19, 14. Dion. H. VI, 1078, 11, τῶν ἄχλων.

Athan. II, 843 A. κινητάς ή, άν, movable. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 389 B, σὖσία, personal property. Pallad. Laus. 1035 D. — Κινητή ξορτή, movable feast, church feast of which the time is regulated by that of Easter, which is a lunar feast; opposed to ἀκίνητας ἐορτή (see ἀκίνητος). The principal movable feasts are Πάσχα, ἀνάληψις, and Πεντηκοστή. Horol.

κινναβαρίζω, ίσω, (κιννάβαρι) to have the color of cinnabar. Diosc. 5, 87. 121 (122).

κινναμωμίζω, ίσω, (κιννάμωμον) to resemble cinnamon. Diosc. 5, 138 (139).

κινναμωμοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing or producing cinnamon. Strab. 1, 4, 2. 17, 1, 1.

κιννύρα, see κινύρα.

κινυυρικός, ή, άν, of a κινύρα (κιννύρα). rius 969.

κίνσας, incorrect for κήνσος, which see. — κινστέρνα, see κιστέρνα.

stringed instrument. Sept. Reg. 1, 10, 5. 1, 16, 16. Mace. 1, 3, 45. 1, 13, 51. Jos. Ant. 7, 12, 3. — Theoph. Cont. 114 κιννύρα. κινυρίστρια, as, ή, (κινύρομαι) = οδυρομένη.

Pseud-Afric. 101 B

κιονάκιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Theoph. 582,

κιόνιον, ου, τὸ, little κίων. Diosc. 2, 6, of certain shell-fish. Cosm. Ind. 101 B. Pseudo-Germ. 389 D = κάγκελλοι of a church.

κιονίς, ίδος, ή, (κίων) = σταφυλή, uvola. Erotian 108. Diosc. 1, 146.

κιονίτης, ου, ά, = στυλίτης. Euagr. 2, 10. Theoph. 663, 14. Stud. 957 A.

κιοναστασία, as, ή, (στάσις) the base of a pillar or column. Porph. Cer. 29, 2. 5. 8.

κιρκήσιος, ον, the Latin circensis. Epict. 4, 10. 21 τὰ κιρκήσια, ludi circenses. Syncell. 673, 2. — 2. Substantively, τὸ κιρκήσιον, the circus. Chron. 205, 18. 590, 9 κερκέ-

κιρκίνος, ου, ό, the Latin circinus = διαβήτης, pair of compasses. Galen. II, 19 B.

κίρκιος, ου, δ, circius, $= \theta$ ρασκίας, the wind. Agathem. 294.

κιρκίτωρ, δ, the Latin circitor. Lyd. 158,

κίρκας, αυ, ά, the Latin circus = ἱππαδρόμιον. Polyb. 30, 13, 2. Epict. 3, 16, 14. Plut. I, 272 C. Nil. Epist. 2, 205. 290. — 2. Ringshaped cake. Athen. 14, 57, p. 647 D.

κιρνάω = κεράννυμι, to temper. Polyb. 4, 21, 3. Cleomed. 79, 9. - 2. To contract, in grammar. Drac. 158, 3 Els δίφθογγον κιρνώνται τὰ δύο Φωνήεντα Apollon. D. Pron. 360 A. Theodos. 1008, 13. — 3. To fill a cup for drinking. Joann. Mosch. 2952 D, τφ μητροπολίτη. Mal. 151, 8, ταις παλλακαις αὐτοῦ είς αὐτά. Greg. Dec. 1204 A, τὰ αἶμα αὐτοῦ ἐν Achmet. 196. τῷ πατηρίῳ. $\lceil Diocl.$ apud Orib. III, 179, 5 κεκίρναμαι.]

κιρνάν αῦ, τὸ, = κέρασμα, cupful of wine. Stud-1713 D.

κιρσακήλη, ης, ή, (κιρσός, κήλη) cirsocele. Med. 7, 18. Paul. Aeg. 272.

κιρσόσμαι (κιρσός), to be dilated. Paul. Aeg. 272.

κιρσός, οῦ, ὁ, L. varix, dilatation of a vein. Poll. 4, 196. Galen II, 275 C. VII, 321 C. Orig. III, 508 A. Paul. Aeg. 272. 332.

κισηρίζω, ίσω, to polish with κίσηρις. Nicol. D.

κισηρώδης, ες, pumice-like. Diod. 1, 39. — Diosc. 5, 151 (142). 84, p. 742 κισσηρώδης. κισσάω, ήσω, = συλλαμβάνω, to conceive. Sept. Ps. 50, 7.

κίσσηλις, εως, ή, = κίσσηρις. Lucian. I, 86 (imp'ied).

κισσηρώδης, see κισηρώδης.

κινύρα, as, ή, Hebrew כנור, the name of a κίσσησις or κίττησις, εως, ή, (κισσάω) pica, the

longing of pregnant women. Galen. II, 278 E.— 2. Conception. Did. A. 329 B. κισσο-ειδήs, ές, ivy-like. Diosc. 2, 196.

κισσο-ποίητος or κιττο-ποίητος, ον, made of ivy.
Lucian III, 75.

κισσοστεφής, ές, (στέφω) ivy-wreathed. Pseud-Anacr. 46 (26).

κισσοφορέω, ήσω, to be κισσοφόρος. Plut. II, 5

*κισσόφυλλον, ου, τὸ, = φύλλον κισσοῦ. Philon B. 70. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 29. Steph. Diac. 1120 C.

κισσώδης, ες, (κίσσα, ΕΙΔΩ) troubled with κίσσησις. Diosc. 5, 12.

κισσωτός, ή, όν, (κισσόω) wreathed with wy. Agath. Epigr. 38, 4.

κιστέρνα, ας, ή, the Latin cisterna = δέξαμενή, cistern. Chron. 578, 10. 593, 7, et alibi. Mal. 477, 2. Theoph. 231, 17.— Also, κινστέρνα. Mauric. 10, 4. Heron Jun. 194, 2. Mal. 423, 5. Leo. Tact. 15, 62. 75. 77. Suid.

κιστίδιον, ου, τὸ, = κιστίς. Artem. 11. κιστικός, οῦ, ὁ, quid ? Porph. Cer. 717, 17. κίστος, ου, ὁ, the rock-rose (Cistus). Diosc. 1,

κίταρις, see κίδαρις.

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κιτατίων, ωνος, ή, (cito, citatus) = κλῆσις, a calling, invitation. Porph. Cer. 405, 14.

κιτατώριον, ου, τὸ, (citus, citatus) cull to the episcopal office. Theoph. 589, 16 Κιτατόριν μεταθεσίμου. Cedr. I, 786, 7. (See also Porph. Cer. 565. Curop. 103, 16 seq. Euchol. p. 180.

κιτεύω, εύω, the Latin cito = καλέω, to call, to cite, invite. Porph. Cer. 405, 11. 407, 19.

Κίτζαβιs, εως, ή, Kitzabis, in Bulgaria. Basil. Porph. Novell. 319. [Compare the modern Κίσαβος = "Οσσα.]

κιτράτου, ου, τὸ, (citratus) beverage flavored with citron. Alex. Trall. 566.

κιτρέα, as, ή, (κίτρον) = μηλέα Μηδική, citrontree. $A\ddot{e}t$. 1, p. 18, 8.

κιτρινίζω, ίσω, (κίτρινος) to look yellow. Achmet. 243.

κίτρινος, η, ον, οf κίτρον, citreus. Dion C. 61, 10, 3, ξύλον. Leo Med. 185. 207 ή κιτρίνη οτ τὸ κίτρινον, a kind of medicine. — 2. Yellow. Achmet. 202. 157, χρωμα.

κιτρινόχροος, ον, (χρόα) yellow-colored. Achmet. 202.

κίτριον, ου, τὸ, citreum = μῆλον Μηδικόν, citron. Jos. Ant. 13, 13, 5 (3, 10, 4). Diosc. 1, 166. Artem. 95. Galen. VI, 356 C. XIII, 209 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 41, 19. Athen. 3, 25. Method. 184 A. Ačt. 3, 93. 1, p. 18, 9.— Also, κίτρον. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 432. Athen. 3, 29. Cosm. Ind. 469.

- 2. Citrus = κιτρέα, the citron-tree. Achmet. 200. 151, p. 122, only the form τὸ κίτρον.

κιτρό-μηλον, ου, τὸ, = κίτριον 1. Diosc. 3, 108 (118). — 2. Citron-apple, an imaginary fruit obtained by grafting the citron-tree with the apple (an impossibility). Geopon. 10, 76, 7. κιτρό-φυτον, ου, τὸ, citron shoot. Geopon. 10, 8, 2.

κιχλίζω, ίσω, = κακκαχέω, to giggle. Philon II, 265, 43. Moer. 196. Clem. A. I, 596 C. κιχράω = κίχρημι, to lend. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 28.

Ps. 111, 5. Prov. 13, 11.

κίων. ονος, ό, pillar, a kind of comet. Plut. II,
893 B. C.

κλαβικουλάριος, ου, ό, the Latin clavicularius, turnkey. Lyd. 201, 4.

кма Заон. оv, то, сlavus. Mal. 457, 17. Theoph. 377, 12. Psell. Stich. 393.

κλάβος, ου, δ, clavus, = οἴαξ, tiller, the handle of a rudder. Lyd. 12, 9.

κλαβουλάριος = ὀχηματικός. Lyd. 12, 9.

κλαγγόφωνος, ον. (κλαγγή, φωνή) = following. Caesarius 1072.

κλαγερός, ά, όν, = κλαγγώδης. Antip. S. 17. κλαδαρός, ά, όν, (κλάω) brittle. Polyb. 6, 25, 5. Clem. A. I, 644 A, tropically.

κλαδεία, as, ή, (κλαδεύω) pruning. Geopon. 3, 14, 1, et alibi.

κλάδευσις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, = preceding. Aquil. Cant. 2, 12. Geopon. 4, 5, 2.

κλαδευτέον = δεῖ κλαδεύειν. Geopon. 9, 5, 11. κλαδευτήριος, α, ον, fit for pruning. Hes. Βράκετ(ρ)ον, δρέπανον κλαδευτήριον.

κλαδεύω, εύω, (κλάδος) = κλαδάω, to prune. Artem. 75. Poll. 1, 224. Phryn. 172, condemned. Clem. A. I, 329 C. 740 C. II, 288 A. Pallad. Laus. 1025 C.

κλαδίον. ου, τὸ, little κλάδος. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 129.

κλαδίσκος, ου, ό, == preceding. Pseud-Anacr. 17. 18 (21. 22).

κλάδος, ου, δ, branch. — Metaphorically, offspring. Theod. IV, 1197 A. Porph. Cer. 383, 12.

κλάδος, εος, τὸ, <u></u> ὁ κλάδος. Method. 385 D. 392 B.

κλαδοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) holding branches. Lyd. 8, 11.

κλάμ, the Latin clam = λάθρα, κρύφα. Phut. II, 269 D.

κλάνιου οτ κλανίου, ου, τὸ, == βραχιόλιου, βραχιόνιου, Αquil. Reg. 2, 1, 10. Charis. 553, 28.

κλάνω = κλάω, to break. Martyr. Areth. 57. κλάπα, as, ή, (clavus) clog, wooden shoe. Dion C. 77, 4, 3. Suid. Κωλόβαθρον.... κλάριον, incorrect for κλάβιον. 667

κλασιβώλαξ, ακος, ό, ή, = βώλακας κλών. Agath. Ερίστ. 30.

κλάσις, εως, ή, confounded with the Latin classis. Dion. H. II, 682, 2.

κλάσμα, ατος, τὸ, (κλάω) fragment, piece. Sept. Lev. 2, 6. Judic. 9, 58. Ezech. 13, 19. Diod. 17, 13. Matt. 14, 20.

κλασματίζω, σα, (κλάσμα) = κλάω. Theoph. 610, 20.

κλασματικός, ή, όν, fragmentary, fractional. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 240.

κλασσικός, ή, όν, the Latin classicus. Lyd. 141, 22.

κλαστήριος, α, ον, = κλαδευτήριος. Schol. Arist. Eq. 166.

κλαυθμυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κλαυθμυρίζω) a crying, puling. Moschn. 99. Plut. II, 672 F, et alibi.

κλαυθμών, ῶνος, ὁ, (κλαίω) place of weeping or lamentation. Sept. Judic. 2, 1. 5. Reg. 2, 5, 23. 24. Ps. 83, 7, as a proper name.

Kλαυσῦς, ῦ, ὁ, Clausys. Bekker. 1195.

κλάω = κλαίω, to weep, cry. Epict. 2, 16, 39. 38, τίτθην καὶ μάμμην, to cry calling.

κλάω <u>κ</u>λαδάω, κλαδεύω. Schol. Arist. Eq. 166.

κλειδίου, ου, τὸ, = κλείς, key, lock. Apophth.
317 A. Joann. Mosch. 2876 B. Porph.
Cer. 519, 5. Adm. 208, 5 κλειδίυ.

κλειδοποιός, ά, όν, = κλείδας ποιών. Nil. 313 A. Anast. Sin. 188 D.

κλειδοῦχος, ον, holding the keys. Theol. Arith. 22, the quarternary. Basil. II, 816 A (Matt. 16, 19). Porph. Cer. 680, 7.

κλειδοφυλακέω, ήσω, = κλειδοφύλαξ εἰμί. Serap. Aeg. 924 B.

κλειδο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ. = κλειδῶν φύλαξ. Lucian. II, 412. Tit. B. 1256 C. Serap. Aeg. 924 A.

κλειδόω, ωσα, (κλείς) to lock, lock up. Schol. Arist. Av. 1159. Eccl. 361. Codin. 139, 12. 35, 6 κλειδόμενον, write κλειδωμένον.

κλείδωμα, ατος, τὸ, (κλειδόω) = κλείθρον, lock, bar, or bolt for fastening a door. Phot. Lex. Κλείθροις, κλειδώμασιν.—2. Clasp of a book. Joann. Mosch. 2876 B as v. l. Theoph. Cont. 344, 15, τῆς βίβλου.

κλείδωσις, εως, ή, a fastening or locking. Sophrns. 3545 A, lock. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 155. Av. 1159.

κλειθρία, as, ή, (κλείθρου) window. Lucian. I, 486.

κλειθρίδιον, ου, τὸ, == preceding. Euagr. 2461 A. 2496 A.

κλεῖθρον, ου, τὸ, L. claustrum, locks at the entrance of a harbor. Diod. 18, 64. Plut. I, 735 C.— Strab. 8, 6, 20. 9, 4, 15, gorge, pass.

κλείς, ειδός, ή, = κατακλείς, clausula, in versification. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1127.

κλεισιάς, άδος, ή, (κλείω) folding door or gate.

Dion. H I, 167, 9. Plut. I, 107 F. — Also,
κλισιάς. Philon I, 520, 38. II, 4, 36. 327,
33. Dion. H. II, 934, 2, θύραι. Plut. II,
360 A. Moer. 209.

κλείσιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Plut. I, 107 E.

κλείσιε, εωε, ή, = κλήσιε, α shutting. Max. Conf. II, 692 B. 693 B.

κλείσμα, ατος, τὸ, = preceding. Moschn. 45. — Vit. Nil. Jun. 73 C = κλεισοῦρα.

κλεισοῦρα, as. ἡ, (κλείω) = κλείθρον, gorge, pass between two mountains. Proc. I, 290, 6. III, 250, 23. 261, 2. 271, 23, proper name. Theoph. 475, 16, et alibi. Eust. 207, 1.—
2. Clausura, clusura, fort. Proc. III, 306, 35, proper name. Simoc. 296, 19. Porph. Them. 30, 22. Suid. Κλεισοῦραι.... [As the Latin claudo corresponds to κλείω, it was natural for the Byzantine Greeks to change clausura into κλεισοῦρα.]

κλεισουράρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) commander of a κλεισοῦρα 2. Theoph. 564, 11. Porph. Cer. 470, 20. — Also. κλεισουριάρχης. Porph. Adm. 227, 19. 228, 17. Cedr. I, 775, 4.

κλεισουρο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, = κλεισουράρχης. Theoph. 535, 10.

κλειστός, ή, όν, shut, closed. Diod. 20, 85. Strab. 12, 8, 11. 13, 2, 2. 16, 2, 23. 15, 1, 18, ὕδωρ, stagnant. Jos B. J. 7, 7, 4.

κλειτορίς, ίδος, ή, clitoris. Poll. 2. 174.

κλεμμύς, ύος, ή, = χελώνη. Liber. 42, 21.

Κλεοβιανοί, ῶν, οἰ, Cleobiani, the followers of Cleobius. Heges. 1324 A. Theod. IV, 345
 B.

Kλεόβιος, ου, δ, Cleobius, a heretic. Heges. 1324 B.

Kheo $\theta\theta$ is, $\hat{\eta}$, a woman's name. Inscr. 2211, b (Addend.).

Κλεομάχεως, ον, of Κλεόμαχος. Heph. 11, 3, μέτρον.

Κλεομένης, ους, δ, Cleomenes, one of the founders of Sabellianism. Hippol. Haer. 440, 25.

κλεπτάριον, ου, τὸ, petty κλέπτης, L. furunculus. Charis. 552, 27.

κλεπτ-έλεγχος, ου, δ, thief-detecting. Aët. 2, 32.

κλεπτο-τελωνέω, ήσω, to smuggle. Men. P. 360, 21.

κλέπτω, to steal. Leont. Cypr. 1733 C Έκλάπη τις λογάριν εν Έμεση νομίσματα πεντακόσια, — λογάριν εκλάπη ἀπό τινος.

κλεψία, as, ή, = κλοπή, theft. Jejun. 1924 A. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 782 B.

κλεψιγαμία, ας, ή, (κλεψίγαμος) = μοιχεία. Ερίρλ. Ι, 1028 Β.

κλεψί-γαμος, σν. adulterous. Sibyll. 2, 259, et alibi. Method: 52 C Κλεψιγάμοις εὐναῖς. (Compare Pseudo-Jacob. 15, 4 εκλεψας τοὺς

γάμους αὐτῆς.) — Joann. Presb. 180 A, that marries clandestinely.

κλεψιλογέω, ήσω, (κλεψίλογος) to steal words or doctrines. Hippol. Haer. 398, 88, παρά τινος.

κλεψί-λαγας, αυ, δ, stealer of words or doctrines. Hippol. Haer. 128, 20. 384, 87.

κλεψιμαΐος, συ, δ, = κλοπιμαΐος, = stolen. Sept. Tobit 2, 13. Method. 56 B. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D.

κλεψί-νους, ουν, beguiling the mind. Pseud-Ignat. 925 A.

κλεψί-σοφος, ον, sophistical. Method. 52 B, δόγματα.

κλεψύδριον, ου, τὸ, little κλεψύδρα. Philostr. 585. 594. Anast. Sin. 92 A. Eudoc. M. 50.

κληδονίζομαι (κληδών) = ἀττεύομαι, to use divination. Sept. Deut. 18, 10. Reg. 4, 21, 6. Par. 2, 33, 6. Moer. 256.

κληδάνισμα, ατσς, τὸ, omen. Lucian. III, 175. κληδανισμός, αῦ, ά, omen, presage; sorcery.

клубонотнов, av, a, omen, presage; sorcery.
Sept. Deut. 18, 14 as v. l. Esai. 2, 6.
Epiph. II, 829 D. Eus. Alex. 356 A.

κληϊδοφόρος, αν, (κλη[†]s, φέρω) L. claviger, bearing keys. Synes. Hymn. 3, 632, p. 1602. κληματίδιον, ου, τὸ, = κληματίς, κλημάτιον. Leont. Cypr. 1741 A.

κλημάτινος, η, ον, of κλημα. Xenocr. 41. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 75. Orib. I, 136, 5.

κληματούρχης, see τρακτευτής.

κληματώδης, εs, like a vine-twig. Diosc. 3, 26 (29).

Κλημέντια, ων, τὰ, (Κλήμης) Clementina, the Clementine Homilies. Pseud-Athan. IV, 432 B.

κληρικάτον, ου, τὸ, clericatus, the clerical office. Cerul. 741 A.

κληρικόs, ή, όν, (κλῆροs) clericus, clerical, of the clergy. — Substantively, δ κληρικόs, clergyman. Cyprian. Epist. 3, 2, p. 229 B. Laod 20. Athan. I, 533 A. II, 937 C. Basil. IV, 552 A. Pallad. Laus. 1242 A. Cyrill. A. X, 16 A. 41 C. 365 A, of the lower clergy. — In the plural, οί κληρικοί, the clergy, collectively. Alex. A. 581 C. Eus. II, 893 B. Jul. 436 D. Athan. I, 228 A. 233 A.

κληρικά-τοπος, σν, == κληρικοῦ τόπος. Cerul. 781 C.

κληροδοσία, as, ή, (κληροδότηs) inheritance. Sept. Ps. 77, 55. Diod. 5, 53. Philon I, 336, 41. Iren. 1240 C.

κληροδατέω, ήσω, to give by lot, to assign, to leave anything as an inheritance. Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 12, τοις υἰοις ὑμῶν. Ps. 77, 55. Sir. 17, 11. Philon II, 291, 2.

κληρονομαΐος, a, ον, (κληρονόμος) belonging to an heir. Justinian. Cod 3, 10, 1, § β'.

κληρονομέω, ήσω, to inherit, to be heir to any

one. Κληρονομεῖν τινα, = κληρονομεῖν τινος. Sept. Gen. 15, 3. Tobit 3, 15. 17. Dion. H. V, 593, 2. Strab. 14, 2, 19, p. 132, 22. Phryn. 129. Dion C. 45, 47, 3 Τὸν πατέρα τῆς αὐσίας κληρονομήσας. Philostr. 615 Ύδ΄ ὧν καὶ τὴν ρητορικὴν ἐκληρονομήθη. — 2. Το give as an inheritance. Sept. Josu. 17, 14, ἡμᾶς κλῆρον ἔνα. Sir. 46, 1, τὸν Ἰσραήλ. — 3. Substantively, ἡ κληρονομαῦσα, the name of a wind-instrument. Sept. Ps. 5, 1.

κληρονόμημα, ατος, τὸ, inheritance, the thing inherited. Lucian. II, 144.

κληρονόμος, ου, δ, = εἰρήναρχος. Martyr. Polyc. 6.

κλῆρος, ον, ὁ, lot, portion, inheritance. Classical.

Sept. Num. 18, 26. Deut. 10, 9. 18, 12.—

2. Applied to Christian societies. Ignat.
653 B. C.— 3. Clerus, the clerical office, sc. τοῦ θεοῦ. Iren. 851 B. Clem. A. II, 648 B. Hippol. Haer. 460, 13. Tertull. II, 114 A. Orig. II, 648 B. III, 369 C. Cyprian. Epist. 4, 1, p. 232 A. Nic. I, Can. 1. 2. 19.

Eus. II, 624 B, πρεσβυτερίου.— 4. The clergy = ai κληρικοί, collectively considered. Caius 29 B. Petr. Alex. 488 B. Anc. 3.

Basil. IV, 429 B. Greg. Naz. I, 1091 A.

κληρούχημα, ατος, τὸ, (κληρουχέω) allotment of land. App. II, 395, 30.

κληρόω, ώσω, to cause one to become a clergyman. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 244 A H τοῦ κληρωθήναι ἐπιθυμία. Euagr. 2769 C, τινά.

κλήρωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv κλήρος, the clerical office. Carth. 80. 90.

κληρωτί (κληρωτός), adv. by lot. Sept. Num. 33, 54 as v. l. Josu. 21, 4. 5.

κληρωτρίς, ίδος, ή, (κληρόω) ballot-box. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 752.

κλησιγράφοs, ου, ὁ, (κλησις) writer of summons? Cedr. II, 117.

κλήσις, εως, ή, a calling, invitation to the kingdom of heaven. Clem. A. I, 964 C, ή έξ έθνῶν. Hippol. 589 B, ai δύο, of the Jews and the gentiles. Eus. II, 764 B.— Οἱ τῆς κλήσεως, the elect. Doctr. Orient. 660 A. Iren. 604 A.— 2. Invocation of gods or souls, in theurgy. Just. Apol. 1, 18. Iambl. 29, 18. 40, 14.

κλησουάλιος, ου, δ, quid? Nil. 148 A.

κλητικός, ή, όν, (καλέω) L. vocativus, vocative, adapted to calling. Hermog. Rhet. 151, 23, σχημα. Men. Rhet. 132, 8, υμναι, invocations of the gods. Iambl. Myst. 242, 2 το κλητικόν, invocation, in theurgy. — 2. Vocative, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 636, 3. 7, πτῶσις. Apollon. D. Pron. 265 B. 327 C.

κλητορεύω, εύσω, (κλητόριον) to invite to dinner or supper, said of the emperor. Theoph. 574, 18, πρός άριστόδειπνον. Porph. Cer. 465, 18.

κλητόριον, see κλητώριον.

κλητός, ή, όν, invited. Clementin. 44 A Κλητοι γάμων, = κληθέντες εἰς τοὺς γάμους. — 2. Substantively, ἡ κλητή, = σύναξις, convocation. Sept. Ex. 12, 16. Lev. 23, 7. 21.

κλητώριον, ου, τὸ, (κλητήρ) banquet, especially a banquet given by the emperor. Porph. Cer. 293, et alibi. Theoph. Cant. 229 κλητόριον. Suid. — 2. Banqueting-hall. Parph. Cer. 70, 7.

κλιβανάριος, ου, ό, (κλίβανον) clibanarius. Lyd. 158, 25 Κλιβανάριοι, όλοσίδηροι κηλίβανα γὰρ οἱ Ρωμαῖοι τὰ σιδηρᾶ καλύμματα καλοῦσιν, ἀντὶ τοῦ κηλάμινα. [John Lydus seems to believe that κλίβανον οτ κλιβάνιον, the primitive of κλιβανάριος is formed from cēlo as follows: cēlo, cēlamen, cēlibanum, clibanum.]

κλιβάνιον, ου, τὸ, = κλίβανον. Leo. Tact. 6, 4. Porph. Adm. 92, 20. 237, 12. Achmet. 156. κλιβανίτης. ου, ὁ, = κριβανίτης. Galen. VI, 311 E, ἄρτος.

κλιβανοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like a κλίβανος οτ κρίβανος. Diosc. 1, 96.

κλίβανον, ου, τὸ, mail, coat of mail. Macar. 113 B. Curap. 37, 14.

κλίβανος, ου, ό, = κρίβανος. Sept. Lev. 11, 35, et alibi. Phryn. 179, condemned. Tertull. II, 437 A = furnus.

κλιβανοφόρος, ον, = κλίβανον φορῶν. Phoc. Novell 300.

κλίενς, εντος, δ, the Latin cliens = πελάτης. Plut. I, 25 A. 323 B.

κλιέριον, ου, τὸ, = κοχλιάριον, spoan. Stud. 1713 C.

κλίμα, ατος, τὸ, (κλίνω) slape, declivity, side of a mountain. Polyb. 2, 16, 3. 7, 6, 1. 9, 21, Dion. H. I, 26, 2. Philan I, 117, 26. — Tropically, tendency, practivity. Epict. 2, 15, 20. - 2. The inclination of the earth's axis. Hence, latitude. Hipparch. 1012 D, Cleomed. 8, 9. 29, 27. τοῦ κόσμου. 1, 1, 12. 2, 1, 20. Sext. 743, 20. Herodn. 2, 11, 8, οὐρανοῦ. — 3. Regian; district. Polyb. 5, 44, 6. Diad. 18, 5. Strab. 1, 2, 28. 6, 2, 1. - 1, 1, 10, p. 10, 12, climate. -4. Quarter, one of the four cardinal points. Strab. 10, 2, 12, p. 353, 17, τὰ τέτταρα. Plut. II, 365 B. Iren. 3, 11, 8.

5. Quarter, ward of a town. Epiph. III, 249 C. Socr. 764 B. Justinian. Novell. 43, 1, § a. Euagr. 2540 B.— 6. Inflection, in grammar. Apollon. D. Adv. 585, 6.

κλιμακηδόν, adv. like a κλίμαξ. Pseudo-Basil. IV, 1077 A. Synes. 1136 B.

κλιμακίς, ίδος, ἡ, little κλίμαξ. Polyb. 5, 97, 5. Plut. II, 50 D.

κλιμακοφόρος, ου. ό, (φέρω) ladder-bearer. Palyb. 10, 12, 1. Diod. 18, 33. App. I, 679, 27.

κλιμακτήρ, η̂ρος, δ, climacter, climacteric. Nicam. 53. Gell. 3, 10, 9. Ptal. Tetral. 141. Orig. II, 88 A. Eust. Ant. 696 B.

κλιμακτηρικός, ή, όν, climactericus, scansilis, climacterical. Plin. Epist. 2, 20, 3. Gell. 15, 7, 2. Ptal. Tetrab. 140.

κλιμακώδης, ες, like stairs. Strab. 12, 2, 5.

κλιμακωτός, ή, όν, like stairs. Polyb. 5, 59, 9, πρόσβασις. Strab. 16, 1, 5. — Πάθος οτ σχημα κλιμακωτόν, a climax. Drac. 140, 17. Hermog. Rhet. 286, 19.

κλίμαξ, ακος, ή, ladder; stairs. Nil. 569 C, των ἀρετῶν — 2. Climax, gradatio, a figure of rhetoric. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 603, 17. Pseudo-Demetr. 111, 10. Longin. 23, 1.—
3. Climax, the title of the work of Joannes of Mount Sinai. Vit. Clim. 609 A 'O τῆς Κλίμακος Ἰωάννης, Joannes the author of the Climax. (Compare Basil. I, 217 C.)

κλιματάρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) governor of a κλίμα 3. Simoc. 133, 6. 174, 12. 286, 23.

κλινάρχης, ου, ό. (ἄρχω) the president of a κλίνη, at a banquet. Philan II, 537, 17.

κλινάς, άδος, ή, = κλίνη. Eus. II, 1073 A. κλίνη, ης. ή, convivial party. Philon II, 537- κλινήρης, ες, bedridden. Philon II, 317, 26.

Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 6. Plut. II. 797 C. κλινηφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying a κλίνη. Simoc.

84, 17. κλινίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κλίνη. Classical. Diod. 18, 46. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 3, p. 844.

κλινικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a bed. Lucill. 36. 40 δ κλινικός, clinicus, physician attending bedridden patients.

κλινο-κοσμέω, ήσω, to arrange beds or cauches.
Palyb. 12, 24, 3, to be constantly talking about
the arrangement of beds or couches.

κλινο-πάλη, ης, ή, c l i n o p a l e, bed-exercitation. Suetan. Domit. 22.

κλινό-πους, οδος, ό, = κλίνης πούς. Strab. 17, 3, 11.

κλινοστρόφιον, ου, τὸ, (στρέφω) a kind of rack. Agath. 206, 13.

κλινοχαρής, ές, = τη κλίνη χαίρων. Lucian. III, 653.

κλίνω, ta incline. — Κλίνειν τὴν κεφαλήν, to bow dawn the head. Const. Apost. 8, 6. Euchol. p. 21 Τὰς κεφαλὰς ἡμῶν τῷ κυρίω κλίνωμεν. — 2. Declino, to decline or inflect a declinable part of speech. Drac. 38, 5. Apollon. D. Pron. 373 A. C. Synt. 47, 1. 212, 20. 277, 25. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 410. Arcad. 134, 9. [Apollon. D. Pron. 286 C κεκλίσεται, fut. perf. Synt. 47, 1 κεκλίνθαι.] κλιπεᾶτος, ὁ, the Latin clipeatus. Lyd. 128. κλίπεος, ὁ, the Latin clipeus — θυρεός. Lyd. 129, 3.

κλισιάς, see κλεισιάς.

κλίσις, εως, ή, wheeling about, in military language. Polyb. 3, 115, 10. 10, 21, 2. Ael.

Tact. 25, 1.—2. Declinatio, declension, inflection of a declinable part of speech. Dion. Thr. 638, 8. Drac. 27, 2. 53, 11. Apollon. D. Synt. 277, 27. Conj. 510, 13, δριστική, the indicative. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 391. 412.

κλιτέον = δεῖ κλίνειν. Theon. Prog. 176, 6. κλιτικός, ή, όν, inflectional, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 350 B. Synt. 180, 10. Theodos. 1011. 4. 10.

κλιτικώs, adv. inflectionally. Theodos. 1047, 30. κλιτός, ή, όν, inclined. Greg. Naz. III, 463 A.

κλίτος, εος, τὸ, (κλίνω) side. Sept. Ex. 25, 11. 26, 18, et alibi. Sophrns. 3705 A. — 2. District — κλίμα. Simoc. 322, 19.

κλοβομαχέω, incorrect for κλωβομαχέω.

κλοιόν, $ο\hat{v}$, $\tau\hat{o}$, = κλοιός. Clim. 881 C.

κλοιοφόρος, ον, (κλοιός, φέρω) = στρεπτοφόρος, torquatus. Pallad. Laus. 1050 C.

κλόνησις, εως, ή, (κλονέω) agitation. Aquil. Job 3, 17. 26. 14, 1.

κλονώδης, ες, (κλόνος, ΕΙΔΩ) agitated, confused. Galen. VIII, 34 E. 269 A. D.

κλονωδώς, adv. in a violent or confused manner.
Protosp. Puls. 69.

κλοπεία, ας, ή, = κλωπεία. Strab. 15, 3, 18, p. 258, 8.

κλοπία, ας, $\dot{\eta}$, the Latin clupea, a fish. Lyd. 36, 4.

κλοπιμαΐος, α, ου, = κλόπιμος, κλοπαΐος. Lucian. II, 775. Liber. 33, 27. Athan. I, 25 A.

κλοπιμαίως, adv. by stealing: secretly. Eus. II, 1416 B. VI, 613 A.

κλόπιμος, η, ον, stolen. Pseudo-Phocyl. 135 (127). — **2.** Stealing, thievish. Philipp. 55. Pseudo-Phocyl. 154 (143).

κλοποσπορία, as, ή, (κλοπή, σπόρος) unlawful (adulterous) conception. Achmet. 87. 116.

κλοποφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to steal from, rob. Sept. Gen. 31, 26, τινά. Philon I, 91, 30. Steph. Diac. 1161 A.

κλουβίον, ου, τὸ, = following. Nicet. 565, 22.

- 2. Balustrade, bars. Theoph. Cont, 145, 7.

κλουβός, οῦ, ὁ, Hebrew , cage, bird-cage.

Philostrg. 10, 11, p. 592 B. — Also, κλωβός.

Antip. S. 17. Babr. 124, 3. Cedr. II,

Antip. S. 17. Babr. 124, 3. Cedr. II, 247, 4.— 2. Chamber, room, cell. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 433, τῆς αὐτοῦ ἀσκήσεως. Steph. Diac. 1101 C. Tzetz. Chil. 5, 602.

κλούσιος. ου, δ, the Latin clusius, an epithet of Janus. Lyd. 51, 3.

*κλύδαξις, εως, ή, (κλυδάζομαι) a shaking. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 171, 14.

κλυδασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κλυδάζομαι) a dashing of waves. Strab. 4, 1, 7. 6, 2, 4, p. 431, 10.

κλυδωνίζω, ίσθην, (κλύδων) to toss. Chrys. II, 115 A. Simoc. 298, 6, tropically. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 442. Genes. 74, 15. κλύσμα, ατος, τδ, surge: beach, strand. Plut., II, 983 D. Lucian. III, 254.

Κλύσμα, ατος, τὸ, Clysma, a city of Egypt on the Arabian Gulf. Athan. I, 780 B. Philostrg. 488 A.

κλυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κλύζω) clyster. Diosc. 3, 100 (110). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 97, 9. Mnesith. apud Orib. II, 250, 10. Galen. II, 379 A.

κλύω = κλύζω. Stud. 1785 B.

κλωβομαχέω, ήσω, (κλωβός, μάχομαι) to fight in or against a cage. Clim. 832 A.

κλωβός, οῦ, see κλουβός.

κλών, ωνός, ό, shoot, scion. [Nic. CP. Histor. 29, 18 τοις κλώνοις = κλωσί.]

κλωνάριον, ου, τὸ, = following. Diosc. 2, 160. (161). Protosp. Puls. 49.

κλωνίον, ου, τὸ, little κλών. Diosc. 4, 39. Geopon. 2, 27, 6.

κλῶσις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, (κλώθω) a spinning. Cornut. 40.

κλῶσμα, ατος, τὸ, thread. Sept. Num. 15, 38. κλῶσος, ου, ὁ, barbarous, = κλῶσις. Achmet. 264 (titul.).

κνακίας, see κνηκίας.

κνάμπτω 😑 γνάμπτω. Αρρ. II, 467, 40.

κυαξζβί, a mystical word. Clem. A. II, 77 A.

κνεφώδης, es, (κνέφας) like darkness, dark. Orig. III, 852 B.

κυηκίας, ου, ό, (κυηκός) = λύκος. Babr. 122, 12, v. l. κυακίας.

κυηκίς, ίδος, ή, small pale cloud. Cleomed. 56, 25. Plut. II, 581 F, et alibi.

κνηκός, ή, όν, tawny. Babr. 113, 2, λύκος. κνησιοναίδος, quid ? Dioclet. G. 13, 8.

κνησμονή, η̂s, η̄, (κνησμα) an itching. Diosc. 1, 27. Epiph. II, 524 B. Chrys. I, 225 D.

κυηστιάω = κυησιάω, L. prurio. Clem. A. I, 501 C. II, 81 A. Jul. 435 A.

κυήστριου, ου, τὸ, little κυῆστρου. Dioclet. G. 13, 9, ἰχθύων.

κνήφη, ης, ἡ, (κνάω) itch. Sept. Deut. 28, 27. κνηφιάω = κνησιάω. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 365 B.

Κνίδειος, α, ον, = Κνίδιος. Diosc. 1, 43. 44. 4, 170 (173).

κυιδ-έλαιου, ου, τδ, the oil of the Κυίδιος κόκκος. Diosc. 1, 43 (titul.).

Κυίδιος, α, ον, of Cnidus. — 2. Substantively, τὸ Κυίδιον, sc. κεράμιον, Cnidian vessel. Apophth. 393 B, οἴνον.

κνικ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, \implies κνίκινον έλαιον. Diosc. 1, 44 (titul.).

κυίκινος, η, ον, of κυίκος. Diosc. 1, 44.

κνικίς, incorrect for κνηκίς.

κυίκος, ου, ό, = κυῆκος. Diosc. 4, 187 (190). Galen. VI, 358 B.

κυιπεία, as, ή, (κυιπόs) niggardness, penury.

Doroth. 1784 A. — Also, κυιπία. Theoph.
456, 19.

κυπός, ή, όν, niggardly, parsimonious. Lucill.

100. Mal. 454, 2. Suid. Κυίψ.... Achmet.
243, p. 224.

κοβαλεύω (κόβαλος), to carry in small portions from one place to another. Suid. (See also κουβαλέω.)

κογγιάριου, ου, τὸ, congiarium. Epiph. III. 272 C. 292 B. Chron. 218, 16.

κογνατιών, ῶνος, ἡ, cognatio. Antec. 1, 10, 1.

κογνάτος, ου, ό, cognatus. Id. 1, 10, 1. κογνιτιών, ώνος, ή, cognitio. Chal. 1029

κογχάριον, ου, τὸ, little κόγχη. Strab. 16, 2, 41. Diosc. 2, 9. Steph. Diac. 1101 B.

κογχευτός, ή, όν, quid? Porph. Cer. 128, 14.

κόγχη, ης, ή, concha, absis, apsis or apse of an edifice. Inscr. 4556. — The apsis of a church is a hollow semi-cylinder surmounted by the fourth part of a hollow sphere. Its basis constitutes the $\beta \hat{\eta} \mu a$, where the holy table stands. As the Eastern Christians regularly pray towards the east, the apsis is in the middle of the east end of the church. Paul. Sil. 2133 B. Euagr. 2760 B. Joann. Sophrns. 3984 A. Chron. Mosch. 3009 A. Mal. 287, 4. Stud. 1665 B. 528, 22. Porph. Cer. 7, 12. 22, 4. Epiph. Mon. 261 (For the apsis of Saint Sophia, see Proc III, 175.)

κογχίον, ου, τὸ, little κόγχη. Classical. Galen. II, 369 B. — Heron Jun. 166, 16, little apse.

κογχίτης, ου, δ, (κόγχη) shelly. Paus. 1, 44, 6, λίθος.

κογχο-ειδής, ές, like a conch. Strab. 3, 2, 7.

κογχλοειδώς, incorrect for κογχοειδώς or κοχλοειδώς. Greg. Nyss. III, 1096 B.

κογχυλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (κογχύλη) dyer of purple. Justinian. Novell. 38, 6. Basilic. 54, 16, 11. Porph. Adm. 244.

κογχυλευτική, η̂s, η̂, sc. τέχνη, the art of a κογχυλευτής. Justinian. Novell. 38, 6.

κογχύλη, ης, ή, (κόγχη) L. murex, the purple-fish. Philon I, 536, 19.

κοδράντης, ου, ό, the Latin quadrans, a small coin *Matt.* 5, 26. *Marc.* 12, 42. *Hippol.* Haer. 264, 39. *Epiph.* III, 286 A.

κόζμος <u>κόσμος</u>. *Inscr.* 6015.

κόθωνοι, see χωθωνώθ. — κοιασίτωρ, κοιαίστωρ, κοιαιστώριον, κοιαστώριος, incorrect for κυαισίτωρ, κυαίστωρ, κ. τ. λ.

κοιλάς, άδος, ή, = κοίλη, hollow. Diod. 5, 17.

- 2. Substantively, hollow place, valley. Sept. Lev. 14, 37. Num. 14, 25. Par. 1, 18, 12. Polyb. 5, 44, 7. Diod. II, 529, 60. Strab. 3, 1, 9. 3, 2, 4, p. 218, 4.

κοίλασμα, ατος, τὸ, (κοιλαίνω) hollow pit, a hollow. Sept. Esai. 8, 14. Apollod. Arch.

κοιλέμβολον, ου, τὸ, = κοῖλον ἔμβολον, an order of battle. Ael. Tact. 37, 7.

Κοίλη Συρία, ή, Coele Syria. Aristot. apud Jos.
Apion. 1, 22, p. 454. Beros. apud Jos.
Apion. 1, 19. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 16. Macc.
2, 3, 5. Polyb. 1, 3, 1, et alibi.

κοιλία, ας, ή, the stomach, strictly so called. Galen. II, 238 D.—2. Ventricle. Id. II, 49 D, of the brain, or of the heart.

κοιλιακός, ή, όν, of the κοιλία, coeliacus.

Diosc. 1, 51. Plut. I, 939 B, ἀρρώστημα.

Galen. II, 263 C, διάθεσις. Porphyr. V.

Plotin. 50, 1.— 2. Coeliacus, afflicted with bowel complaints. Diosc. 1, 101. 116.

Ruf. apud Orib. II, 213, 4. Plut. II, 101 C.

Galen. VI, 323 F. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 383, 5.

κοιλιακώς, adv. in the belly. Achmet. 17, ἀσθενείν

κοιλίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κοιλία. Strab. 14, 5, 14, p. 163, 22.

κοιλιο-δαίμων, ονος, δ, the demon of gluttony. Clem. A. I, 404 A.

κοιλιό-δουλος, ου, ό, slave to his belly, glutton.
Pallad Laus. 1065 C. Clim. 864 D. Ant.
Mon. 1444 C. Damasc. II, 292 B.

κοιλιολάτρης, ου. δ, (λατρεύω) belly-worshipper, glutton. Pallad. V. Chrys. 46 D.

κοιλιολυσία, as, ή, (λύω) looseness of the bowels. Cic. Att. 10, 13.

κοιλιο-λυτικός, ή, όν, good for opening the bowels. Geopon. 10, 51 (titul.).

κοιλιο-μανία, as, ή, belly-madness, gluttony. Nil. 576 D. Clim. 1028 C.

κοιλιο-πονέω = ωδίνω, to be in travail. Leont. Cypr. 1717 C.

κοιλιωμένος, η, ον. convex?? Porph. Cer. 542, 8 Καθέζεται δὲ ἡ σύγκλητος ἄπασα ἀπὸ σκαραμαγγίου ἔξωθεν τῆς κοιλιωμένης πόρτης.

κοιλίωσις, εως, ή, hollow, cavity. Nicom. Harm. 9. 18. 19.

κοιλο-κρόταφος, ον, with hollow temples. Aret. 58 D.

κοίλος, η, ον, hollow. Gemin. 809 A, μῆνες of twenty-nine days.

κοιλοσταθμέω (κοιλόσταθμος), to make with a vaulted roof. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 9, τὸν οἶκον κέδροις. 3, 6, 15, συνεχόμενα ξύλοις ἔσωθεν.

κοιλό-σταθμος, ον, vaulted. Sept. Hagg. 1, 4, οἶκος. Cyrill. A. IV, 1028 B

Κοιλοσυρίτης, ου, ό, native of Κοίλη Συρία. Diod. Ex. Vat. 84, 4.

Kοιλόσυρος, ου, δ, = preceding. Strab. 16, 1, 12.

κοιλοφθαλμιάω, to be κοιλόφθαλμος. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 34, 5.

κοιλόω, ώσω, to hollow, hollow out. Diod. 3, 18. Diosc. 3, 48 (55), p. 397.

κοίλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (κοιλόω) hollow place, a hollow. Sept. Gen. 23, 2. Ezech. 43, 14.

Macc. 2, 1, 19. Polyb. 4, 70, 7. 12, 20, 4, bed of a torrent. Agathar. 131, 5. Diod. 3, 44. 15, p. 184, 64. Cleomed. 34, 16. Babr. 86, 1. — 2. Basin, in physical geography. Polyb. 4, 39, 2. 4, 39, 8, et alibi.

κοιλῶπις, ιδος, ή, = κοιλωπή. Antip. S. 27, 5. κοιμάσμαι, ήθην, to sleep. — Metaphorically, to Classical. Sept. Reg. 2, 7, 12. 3, 1, 21. 4, 24, 6. Par. 2, 9, 31. Luc. Act. 7, 60. Clem. R. 1, 44. Ignat. 689 B. [Joann. Mosch. 2861 A Κοίμα — κοιμῶ.] — Participle, οί κεκοιμημένοι, the dead, those that died in the faith. Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 13, et alibi. Herm. Vis. 3, 5. Clem. A. I, 980 A. Pseudo-Dion. 552 C. 560 A. 565 A. Damasc. II, 69 C. 252 D. (See also Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 45. Plut. II, 560 C. Chrys. X, 392 E. Theod. III, II, 79 B. 1297 D.)

κοιμέομαι, İonic, = preceding. Luc. Act. 12, 6 κοιμούμενος as v. l. Apophth. 172 C κοιμού, sleep thou.

κοίμη, ης, $\hat{\eta}$, \equiv κοίμησις, death. Herm. Vis. 3, 11.

κοίμησις, εως, ή, sleep, the death of pious persons. Sept. Sir. 46, 19. 48, 13. Herm. Vis. 3, 11. Hippol. Haer. 456, 64. Orig. II, 1020 A. Ant. 23. Eus. VI, 72 B. Chrys. II, 398 B. — 2. 'Η κοίμησις της ύπεραγίας θεοτόκου, the anniversary of the death of the superholy Deipara, a church feast corresponding to the Assumptio beatae Mariae virginis of the Western Modest. 3280 B. Anast. Sin. Church. 1397 C. Andr. C. 1045 C (titul.). Stud. Porph. Cer. 189, 18. 541, 12. 1701 C. Anast. Caes. 521 A. Typic. 59. Horol. Aug. 15. (Nic. II, 920.)

κοιμητήριον, ου, τὸ, coemeterium, cemetery. Hippol. Haer. 456, 66. Orig. III, 288 D. Dion. Alex. 1321 C. Laod. 9. Eus. II, 208 C. 676 A. 804 A. Athan. I, 629 C. 652 B. II, 704 D. Chrys. II, 398 A. Joann. Mosch. 2892 D. Clim. 720 C.

κοιμήτωρ, ορος, δ, \equiv κοιμιστής. Greg. Naz. III, 659 A.

κοιμίζω, to put to sleep.—2. To change the acute accent into the grave. Arcad. 140, 15. 8, τὴν ὀξεῖαν εἰς βαρεῖαν.

κοίμισις, εως, ή, (κοιμίζω) a putting to sleep. Schol. Dion. Thr. 156, 9.

κοιμισμός, οῦ, ὁ, == preceding. Epiph. III, 172 C. Schol. Dion. Thr. 756, 3.

κοίνα, ή, the Latin coen $a = \delta \epsilon i \pi \nu o \nu$. Plut. II, 726 E.

κοινοβιακός, ή, όν, (κοινόβιον) cenobitic. Basil. III, 1385 B οἱ κοινοβιακοί == κοινοβιῶται. Apophth. 245 C. Stud. 813 A. 933 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 69 A.

κοινοβιακώs, adv. after the manner of cenobites. Stud. 1789 C. κοινοβιάρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) chief of a cenoby.

Apophth. 224 D. Vit. Euthym. 16. Joann.

Mosch. 2956 A. 3009 B. 3012 A. Horol.

Jan. 11.

κοινόβιοs, ον, (κοινός, βίοs) living in common. Ptol. Tetrab. 119. Iambl. V. P. 66.—2. Substantively, τὸ κοινόβιον, coenobium, cenoby, a monastic establishment where all live in common. Basil. III, 1381 B. Euagr. Scit. 1224 A. Pallad. Laus. 1081 A. 1249 A (1139 C). Socr. 516 C. Cassian. I, 1111 A (85 A). Apophth. 81 D. Justinian. Novell. 5, 3. 123, 36. Joann. Mosch. 2856 B.

κοινοβιώτης, ου, ό, coenobita, cenobite. Hieron. I, 419 (118, 119). Nil, 193 B. Cassian. I, 1094 A.

κοινοβουλία, as, ή, (κοινόβουλοs) common council. Cyrill. A VII, 12 B.

κοινοβούλιον, ου, τὸ, common council. Polyb.
28, 16, 1. Strab. 8, 7, 3. App. II, 73, 1.

κοινόβουλος, ου, δ, (κοινός, βουλή) common counsellor. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 921.

κοινογαμία, incorrect for κυνογαμία.

κοινό δημος, ον, public. Philon I, 678, 1.

κοινο-δίκαιον, ου, τὸ, common rights? Polyb. 23, 15, 4.

κοινο
εργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working in common. Simplic. Epict. 136.

κοινολεκτέω (λέγω), to use the common dialect.
Drac. 83, 19. Apollon. D. Pron. 386 A. 378
A. Adv. 580, 30. — Theoph. Cont. 318, 16,
to use the language of common life.

κοινολεξία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, the language of common life. Cedr. II, 153, 21.

κοινολογέομαι, ήσομαι, to commune with. Classical. Sept. Macc. 1, 14, 9. Diog. 12, 83. Orig. III, 1072 C, πρὸς τὸν πατέρα.

κοινολογία, as, ή, consultation: conversation. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 22. Polyb. 2, 8, 7, et alibi. Diod. 17, 79. Dion. H. V, 458, 1. Aristeas 23. Epict. 1, 7, 25. Plut. II, 504 A.

κοινόμυια, as, ή, incorrect for κυνόμυια. Hieron. I, 867 (676).

κοινονοημοσύνη, ης, ή, (νοήμων) fellowship. Anton. 1, 16.

κοινοπαθής, ές, (πάσχω) having fellow-feeling. Dion. H. I, 106, 2.

κοινο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make common: to regard as common: to prove to be the same. Diod. 5, 34. Strab. 10, 3, 7. Sext. 161, 28. 739, 2. Clem. A. II, 88 C. Orig. I, 664 B. 856 A. 880 C. 881 A. 885 A. 832 A, αὐτὰ πρὸς τὰς γοητείας, to identify with. Chrys. X, 167 C. Schol Arist. Av. 1073, to reveal, disclose.— 2. To profane. Leo. Novell. 171.

κοινοποιητέον = δεί κοινοποιείν. Nicet. Paphl. 88 A.

κοινοποιία, as, ή, profanction. Leo. Novell. 171.

κοινοπραγέω (πράσσω), to act in common with any one; opposed to ίδιοπραγέω. Polyb. 4, 23, 8, τοῖs Αἰτωλοῖs. 30, 4, 16, περί τινων ἀπορρήτων. Diod. 18, 9. Philon II, 72, 34. 341, 23. 559, 13. Plut. II, 380 A.

κοινοπραγία, ας, ή, an acting in common: public business. Polyb. 5, 95, 2, et alibi. Diod. 11, 1. 15, 8. Philon II, 102, 24.

κοινοπραξία, as, ή, == preceding. Simoc. 192, 9. κοινοπρεπήs, έs, (πρέπω) conjunctive. Anast. Sin. 48 Λ.

κοινοπρεπώς, adv. conjunctively. Anast. Sin. 45

κοινός, ή, όν, common. Polyb. 23, 17, 4, voûs, fellow-feeling. Lucian. III, 105 Τί κοινὸν κυνὶ καὶ βαλανείφ, what business has a dog in a bath? — 'Aπò or ἐκ κοινοῦ, from the context, in grammar. Apollon. D. Synt. 124, 7. 122, 19. 28 παραλαμβάνεσθαι; thus, in Διονύσιος περιπατεί καὶ 'Απολλώνιος, the verb is understood after 'Απολλώνιος. Herodn. Gr. Schem. Hermog. Rhet. 52, 10. Hippol. 713 A. Orig. II, 136 B. C. — 2. Common usage in language. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 14, p. 445, the language of common life. Diod. 1, 16. Drac. 23, 16, συνήθεια. Theoph. Cont. 96, 14, γλώσσα, in contradistinction to the language of educated persons.

3. Common, applied to the Attic dialect of the Alexandrian and subsequent periods Artem. Ephes. apud in all its varieties. Porph. Them. 42, 16, διάλεκτος. Drac. 10, 21. Apollon. D. Pron. 263 A. Conj. 490, 2. Lucian. II, 25. Galen. VIII, 45 C. Moer. 42. 187. Clem. A. I, 880 A. Theodos. 1013, 24 δ κοινός, one who writes in the common Dialect, as Polybius. Frequently διάλεκτος is omitted. — 4. With εκδοσις, edition or translation, understood, the Septuagint version of the Old Testament. Hieron. I, 838 (643). — **5.** Common, in grammar. Dion.Thr. 633, 16, $\sigma \nu \lambda \lambda \alpha \beta \dot{\eta}$, common syllable, which may be long or short (as the penult 634, 19, yévos, common gender; of " $A\rho\eta s$). as δ, ή ἄνθρωπος. Strab. 10, 2, 10, p. 350, 9, ονομα, common noun (ήπειρος, continent). Heph. 1, 7. Herodn. Gr. Philet 412, ovapa, u noun of the common gender. Sext. 622, 27, στοιχείον, the vowels A, I, Y, which may be long or short. Terent. M. 512. Longin.Frag. 4, 3. — Dion. H. I, 542, 5, $\delta\nu\rho\mu a$, the Roman praenomen. — 6. Unclean, in the Levitical sense. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 47. 62. Marc. 7, 2. — 7. Substantively, τὸ κοινόν, (a) community of Christians. Ignat. 724 A 'Aπὸ τοῦ κοινοῦ, at the expense of the church. Orig. III, 385 B.—(**b**) community of monks. Basil. III, 1021 C. Stud. 1713 D.

κοινότης, ητος, ή, community, etc. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 947, 11, common usage. Apollon.

D. Synt. 122, 27 Ἐν κοινότητι = ἀπὸ κοινοῦ.
 - 2. Community of monks. Stud. 813 B.
 κοινόστομον, ου, τὸ, (στόμα) = δίμοιρον, διχάς.
 Heron. Jun. 47, 20.

κοινοφαγία, as, ή, (φαγεῖν) the eating of unclear things. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 7.

κοινόω, to pollute, defile. Matt. 15, 11, et alibi.

Marc. 7, 15, et alibi. Luc. Act. 10, 15, to regard as unclean.

κοϊντίλιος, α, the Latin quintilis. Dion. H.

III, 1639, 3, μήν, the fifth month, July. 1639,
5 Ἡ προηγουμένη τῶν κοϊντιλίων νωνὧν, pridie non. quint.

κοινωνέω, ήσω, to be in communion with, in ecclesiastical language: to be a communicant. Malchio 257 C, τούτω. Anc. 8. 9. II, 17 B. Basil. IV, 568 B. — Pass. κοινωνη- $\theta \hat{\eta} \nu a \iota$, to be received into communion. Caius 29 B. — 2. To communicate, to receive the communion, to partake of the sacred elements. Laod. 19. 7, τῷ μυστηρίῳ τῷ ἀγίῳ. Basil. IV, 488 B. Pallad. Laus. 1194 D. Apophth. 252 C. Const. (536), 1148 C. Eustrat. 2333 A. Joann. Mosch. 2885 C. Doroth. 1717 D. - 3. Causatively, to cause one to shore in anything. Pseudo-Jacob. 2, 3 ³Ηλθες κοινωνησαί με τη άμαρτία μου, v. l. ποιησαι κάμε κοινωνησαι. — 4. Το make one a communicant. Theoph. 89, 9, τινά.

κοινωνητικός, ή, όν, = κοινωνικός. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 3 τὸ κοινωνητικόν, community of goods. Plut. II, 746 A.

κοινωνία, as, ή, communion, fellowship. Classical. Luc. Act. 2, 42. Paul. Cor. 2, 13, 13, et alibi. — Particularly, communicatio, communion with the true church. Aster. Urb. 149 B. Caius 28 B. II, 25 B. Orig. III, 385 B. Anc. 3. Laod. 1. 2. Athan. II, 698 C. 701 A. — 2. Communion, the participation of the consecrated bread and wine. Paul. Cor. 1, 10, 16, τοῦ αίματος, τοῦ σώματος. Basil. IV, 485 A. 800 A, τῶν ἀγιασμάτων. Cyrill. H. 1124 B. Greq. Nyss. II, 225 C. Chrys. I, 500 C. D. Pallad. Laus. 1049 A, τῶν μυστηρίων. Isid. 325 A. - 3. Communion, the sacred elements. Basil. IV, 485 A. Pallad. Laus. 1065 B. 1163 B. C. Apophth. 252 C. 433 Tim. Presb. 57 A. Justinian. Novell. 7, 11. Eustrat. 2333 A.

κοινωνικός, ή, όν, communicating: liberal. Strab.
17, 1, 36. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 18.— 2. In communion with the true church, or with a particular bishop. Basil. IV, 500 A. 916 A. 845 A, Ἐκδικίου. Pallad. V. Chrys. 4 F. Joann. Ant. 173 B, πᾶσιν. Chal. 1572 A. Theod. III, 984 D. Sophrns. 3576 A, τῆς ἐκκλησίας. — Κοινωνικὰ γράμματα, οτ κοινωνικὴ ἐπιστολή, litterae communicatoriae, a letter testifying that the bearer is in com-

munion with the true church. Malchio 257 C. Greg. Naz. III, 177 A. Joann. Ant. 252 C. Cyrill. A. X, 169 B.— 2. Substantively, τὸ κοινωνικόν, sc. τροπάριον, communion hymn, a short hymn chanted while the communion is delivered to the congregation. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1652 C. Pseudo Chrys. XII, 795 B. Chron. 714, 16. (Compare Cyrill. H. 1124 B.)

κοινωνικώs, adv. in common. Polyb. 18, 31, 7.

Philon I, 613, 7. Plut. II, 1108 C.— 2.

Communicantly, as a communicant. Const.

Apost. 2, 58.

κοινῶς (κοινός), adv. as a common noun (not as proper name). Dion. Thr. 613, 13. — 2.

In the common dialect. Apollon. D. Synt. 159, 5. Moer. 23, 27.

κοίνωσις, εως, ή, (κοινόω) pollution, defilement. Orig. I, 952 B. Epiph. I, 845 A.

κοινωτέος, α, ον, = ον δεῖ κοινοῦν. Themist. 26, 22.

κοινωφέλεια, as, ή, (κοινωφελής) common utility. Diod. 1, 51, p. 61, 98.

κοινωφελής, ές, (ὄφελος) of common utility.

Philon I, 389, 28. II, 52, 19. Clem. R. 1,
48, πᾶσιν. Anton. 1, 16.

κοίος, ου, ό, Macedonian, = ἀριθμός. Athen. 10, 83.

κοιτάριον, ου, τὸ, (κοίτη) dermitory. Stud. 1741 A. 1752 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 161 A.

κοιτασία, ας, ή, (κοιτάζω) a lying with. Sept. Lev. 20, 15 °Os αν δῷ κοιτασίαν αὐτοῦ ἐν τετράποδι.

κοιταστέος, α, ον, = ον δεί κοιτάζειν. Arr. Ven. 9 (titul).

κοίτη, ης, ή, the bed of a river. Proc. III, 320, 2. Suid. Σεμίραμις Tze/z. Chil. 6, 479. Mal. 485, 22, of the sea.

κοιτίς, less correct for κυτίς = κίστη. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 4. Arr. 3, 4, 3. Lucian. III, 404.

κοιτών, ῶνος, δ, bedchamber. Sept. Ex. 8, 3. Reg. 2, 4, 7. — 'Ο ἐπὶ τοῦ κοιτῶνος, the king's or emperor's cubicularius. Luc. Act. 12, 20. Epict. 3, 22, 15. Inscr. 2947. 3804. Basil. IV, 453 C 'Ο περὶ τὸν κοιτῶνα. — **2.** The imperial treasury. Porph. Adm. 223, 8.

κοιτωνάριον, ου, τὸ, (κοιτών) = κλινίδιον, little couch. Apophth. 109 B.

κοιτώνιον, ου, τὸ, small κοιτών. Schol. Arist. Lys. 160.

κοιτωνίσκος, ου, δ, little κοιτών. Artem. 357.

κοιτωνίτης, ου, ό, L. cubicularius, chamberlain. Epict. 1, 30, 7. 1, 19, 17. Inscr. 6418, καίσαρος. Porph. Cer. 472, 7. Theoph. Cont. 376.

κοκκάριον, ου, τὸ, little κόκκος. Herm. Mand. 11. Ruf. apud Orib. II. 275, 14.

κοκκηρός. ά, όν, <u>κόκκινος</u>. Dioclet. C. 3, 30, κοκκίν, see κοκκίον.

κοκκινίζω, ίσω, (κόκκινος) to be red. Schol. Opp. Hal. 3, 25. 5, 271.

κόκκινος, η, ον, (κόκκος) coccinus, coccineus, scarlet, red. Sept. Gen. 38, 28, Ex. 25, 4 Κόκκινον διπλοῦν = δίβαφον. Matt. 27, 28. Epict. 3, 22, 10. 4, 11, 34. Plut. Π, 144 D. E.

κοκκίον, ου, τὸ, little κόκκος. Diosc. 3, 57 (64).

Galen. XIII, 979 A. B. Apophth. 401 C
κοκκίν, of barley. — 2. Tessella, a little cube.

Mal. 103, 14.

κοκκίς, ίδος, ή, (κόκκος) = κεγχραμίς, fig-seed. Achmet. 243, p. 223.

κοκκόβαφος, ον, = κοκκοβαφής. Simoc. 87, 9. κόκκος, ου, ό, grain (small mass), pill. Diosc. 2, 195, p. 308.—2. Quercus coccifera = πρίνος. Paus. 10, 36, 1.—3. Faba = κύαμος. Stud. 1716 Β, ἐκζεστοί.

κόκκυξ, υγος, δ, os coccygis. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 391, 4.

κολαβρίζω, ίσω, (κόλαβρος) to despise, mock, treat with contempt. Sept. Job 5, 4. Olymp. A. 81 B = ἐπιτρίβω, ταπεινόω, κατακλάω. Suid. Κολαβρισθείη

κολάζω, to damn, in hell. Plut. II, 566 E.
Just. Apol. 1, 8. 19. 2, 9. Const. Apost. 1,
3. Vit. Basil. 211 A. Ptoch. 1, 255.

κολακευτέος, α, ον, = ον δεί κολακεύειν. Lucian. Ι, 697. Philostr. 387 κολακευτέον = δεί κολακεύειν.

κολακευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = κόλαξ. Clim. 949 D.

κολακευτικώς (κολακευτικός), adv. flatteringly.

Strab. 17, 1, 43.

κολακικώς (κολακικός), adv. = preceding.
Aristaen. 2, 16.

κολακίς, ίδος, ἡ, (κόλαξ) female flatterer. Plut. II, 50 D.

Κοβάρβασος, see Κολόρβασος.

κόλασις, εως, ή, damnation, in hell. Matt. 25, 46. Clem. R. 2, 6. Patriarch. 1044 C. Just. Apol. 1, 8. 45. Iren. 2, 33, 5. Martyr. Polyc. 1032 A. Martyr. Poth. 1425 C. Orig. I, 104 B. C. Chrys. I, 247 C (VII, 166 A). A pophth. 221 A.—2. Hell, — γέεννα, the place where the wicked are damned. A pophth. Zenon. 6. Isidor. 6. Macar. 38.

κολασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κολάζω) = κόλασις, a checking: torture, damnation. Plut. II, 171 B. 450 A. 509 D.

κολάστειρα, as, ή, female checker, punisher. Antip. S. 88.

κολαστήριος, ον, = κολαστικός. Philon I, 496, 30. II, 22, 13. Greg. Naz. II, 412 A.—
2. Substantively, τὸ κολαστήριον, place of torture. Lucian. I, 474.

κολαστής, οῦ, ὁ, punisher. Classical. Plut. II, 567 D. E. 1108 C, in hell.

κολάστρια, as, ή, female punisher. Eus. III, 741 C (quoted).

κολαφίζω, ίσω, (κόλαφος) to buffet, cuff. Matt.

675

Patriarch. 1132 A. Phot. I, 733 C.

κολαφισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a buffeting, cuffing. Pallad. Laus. 1202 D.

κολαφιστικώς (κολαφίζω), adv. by boxing the Vit. Nil. Jun. 61 A.

κόλβα or κόλβια, ων, τὰ, = σῖτος έψητός, boiled wheat, in the dialect of Euchaita in Asia Minor. Nectar. 1829 D (Galen. VI, 314 Ε Πυροί ἐν ὕδατι έψημένοι). — Also, κόλυβα or κόλλυβα. Pallad. V. Chrys. 77 C. Suid. Horol. Τῷ πρώτῳ σαββάτῳ τῶν νηστειῶν. — 2. In the Ritual, τὰ κόλυβα, boiled wheat distributed to the congregation at church on stated days, usually in remembrance of the dead. Typic. 71. Pach. I, 10, 15. — 3. Fruits, cakes, and the like. Hes. Κόλλυβα, τρωγάλια. Schol. Arist. Plut. 768 κόλλυβα.

κολήγιον, incorrect for κολλήγιον.

κολίανδρον, ου, τὸ, = κόριον, coliandrum. coriander. Greg. Nyss. I, 312 D. Geopon. Schol. Arist. Eq. 682 & κολίαν-12, 1, 2. δρος.

κολίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κολίας. Xenocr. 78.

κόλλα, ης, ή, glue. Classical. Lucian. II 229. κόλλα β os, ου, δ , = κόλλο ψ . Plut. II, 1030 B. Phryn. 193. Iambl. V. P. 256.

κόλλαθον, ου, τὸ, a liquid measure, = εἰκοσιπέντε ξέσται. Epiph. III, 292 B.

κολλάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin collare, collaria. Hes. Κλοιός Schol. Arist. Vesp. 897.

κολλάω, to glue, in book-binding. Lucian. II, 229. Olymp. 462, 15.

κολλεκτάριος, ου, ό, the Latin collectarius = ἀργυραμοιβός, money-changer. Suid. Koλλεκτάριος . . . Τραπεζίτης

κόλλεον, τὸ, = κάλλαια, cock's comb. Schol. Clem. A. 792 B. C.

κολλήγας, α, δ, the Latin collega = συνάρχων, colleague. Eus. II, 888 A. B.

κολλήγιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin collegium = σύστημα, έταιρεία. Inscr. 6376. Addend. 2007, f. Dion C. 38, 13, 2. Pallad. Laus. 1066 A. B. Apophth. 377 C. D. 380 A. Lyd. 162, 12.

κολλητέον = δεῖ κολλᾶν. Theoph. Nonn. I, 142.

κολλητικός, ή, όν, (κολλάω) fitted for gluing or uniting. Diosc. 1, 68. 2, 147, pp. 73. 264, τραυμάτων. Plut. II, 952 B.

κολλίζω = κολλάω. Geopon. 4, 14, 1.

κολλίκιος, ον, in shape like a κόλλιξ (a kind of cake). Athen. 3, 37, p. 112 F, ἄρτοι.

κόλλον, ου, τὸ, 😑 τετράδιον? Olymp. 462, 16.

κολλόροβον, ου, τὸ, club? Hipparch. 1037 A. Κολλουθιανοί, ων, οί, Colluthiani, the followers of Kόλλουθος. Athan. I, 388 C.

Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 11, et alibi. | Κόλλουθος, ου, δ, Colluthus, a schismatic. Athan. I, 385 B.

> κολλούριον, ου, τὸ, = κολλύριον, salve. Apoc. 3, 18 as v. l. Sophrns. 3600 C. Clim. 708 C. 1168 D Anast. Sin. 85 B. — Phot. III, 720 C κουλλούριον. — 2. Small loaf of bread: pancake. Suid. Κολλύρα Psell. Stich. 397.

> κολλουρίς, ίδος, ή, == κολλυρίς. Jos. Ant. 7, 4, 2, τοῦ ἄρτου.

κόλλυβα, see κόλβα.

κολλυβίζω, ίσω, (κόλλυβος) to change large coin for small. Orig. III, 1448 A. 1444 C, doγύρια.

Κολλυριδιανοί, ών, οί, (κολλυρίς) Collyridiani, a sect who offered cakes to the Virgin Mary once a year. Epiph. II, 640 B.

κολλυρίζω, ίσω, to make a κολλυρίς. Sept. Reg. 13, 6, κολλυρίδας.

κολλύριον, ου, τὸ, (κολλύρα) collyrium, salve. Apoc. 3, 18. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 207.

κολλυριο-ποιέω, to make into collyria. Eupor. 1, 207.

κολλυρίς, ίδος, ή, little κολλύρα, small loaf of bread, or cake. Sept. Reg. 2, 6, 19. 3,

κολόβιον, ου, τὸ, (κολοβός) colobium, an outer garment without sleeves. Dioclet. G. 17, 1. Epiph. I, 172 B. II, 845 C. Pallad. Laus. 1138 A. Cyrill. A. X, 1028 B. Cassian. I, 68 B. Joann. Mosch. 2949 C. Doroth. 1632 C. D. Genes. 7, 2. Porph. Cer. 469, 5. Theoph. Cont. 604, 11. (Compare Soz. 1069 C Χιτώνας άχειριδώτους, sleeveless tunics.)

κολοβίων, ωνος, τὸ, = κολόβιον. Epiph. I, 245 A. II, 205 C.

κολοβο-δάκτυλος, ου, δ, whose finger or fingers are cut off, fingerless. Hippol. Haer. 392, 27.

κολοβό-κερκος, ον, stump-tailed, short-tailed. Sept. Lev. 22, 23. Chrys. IX, 657 E.

κολοβό-ριν, ινος, δ, stump-nosed. Sept. Lev. 21,

κολοβόρινος, ον, = preceding. Cyrill. A. I, 781 C.

κολοβός, ή, όν, short, small. Diosc. 1, 104. Artem. 134, ἐσθῆτες.

Koλoβόs, ov, δ, Colobus, an epithet of Joannes the anchoret. Apophth. 204 C.

κολοβό-σταχυς, υ, with short στάχυες. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 16.

κολοβότης, ητος, ή, shortness. Plut. II, 800 E, et alibi. Aquil. Ex. 6, 9. Pseud-Athan. IV, 541 B. Anast. Sin. 64 C.

κολοβο-τράχηλος, ον, short-necked.

*κολοβόω, ώσω, (κολοβός) to cut off, shorten, mutilate. Aristot. H. A. 1, 1, 20. Part. Animal. 3, 8, 4. 4, 13, 1, is destitute of. Sept. Reg. 2, 4, 12, τὰς χεῖρας καὶ τοὺς πόδας. Polyb. 1, 80, 13. Diod. 1, 78, p. 90, 10 Τῆς δὲ γυναικὸς τὴν ρῖνα κολοβοῦσθαι. Matt, 24, 22. Marc. 13, 20.

κολοβώδης, ες, shortish. Polem. 277.

κολοιώδης. ες. (κολοιός, ΕΙΔΩ) jackdaw-like. Plut. II, 93 E.

κολόκυνθα, ης, ή, = κολοκύντη, L. cucurbita, gourd. Sept. Jonas 4, 7. Diosc. 2, 161 (162). 4, 105 (107). Just. Tryph. 107. Lucian. II, 132. Phryn. 437.

*κολοκύνθη, ης, ή, = κολοκύντη. Aristot. H. A. 8, 10, 2. Moschn. 6. Lucian. I, 96. Galen. II, 81 C. 94 C. 101 E. VI, 336 E.

κολοκύνθινος, ον, οf κολοκύνθη. Lucian. II, 132. κολοκύνθιον, ου, τὸ, = κολόκυνθα. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 291 C, ὄξους. 293 C. — Also, κολοκύντιον. Αρορλιλ. 184 B.

κολοκυνθίς, ίδος, ή, colocynthis, wild gourd.

Diosc. 4, 175 (178). Galen. II, 81 C. 94 C.

101 E.

κολοκύντιον, see κολοκύνθιον.

Κολορβάσιοι, ων, οἱ, Colorbasii, the followers of Colorbasus. Epiph. I, 577 C. Theod. IV, 361 B.

Κολόρβασος, ου δ, Colorbasus, a heretic. Iren.
 593 A. Epiph. I, 577 C. — Also, Κολάρβασος. Hippol. Haer. 72, 66. 232, 11. 344, 79.

κόλος, ου, δ, au animal. Strab. 7, 4, 8.

κολοσσιαίος οτ κολοττιαίος, α, ον, == κολοσσικός.

Diod. 11, 72. 1, 46, p. 55, 63 as v. l. Philon
I, 2, 8. II, 573, 30.

κολοσσικός οτ κολοττικός, ή, όν, (κολοσσός) colossicus, colossal. Diod. 1, 46, p. 55, 63. Strab. 1, 1, 23. 14, 1, 14. Plut. II, 780 A.

κολοσσός οτ κολοττός, οῦ, ὁ, c o l o s s u s. Classical. *Polyb.* 5, 88, 1, et alibi. *Diod.* 16, 33. *Antip. S.* 52. *Strab.* 14, 2, 5, δ τοῦ 'Ηλίου, of Rhodes.

κολοσσουργία, as, ή, (ΕΡΓΩ) the making of a colossus. Strab. 1, 1, 23.

κολούλιον, κολύθιον, κορύθιον, οτ κορύφιον, ου, τὸ, coluthium, colythium, corythium, or coryphium, a species of shell-fish. Plin. 32, 53. 27. Orib. I, 143, 2.

κολούριον, incorrect for κολλούριον.

κόλουροs, ον, (κόλοs, οὐρά) dock-tailed. Plut. I, 380 F, birds. Nicom. 126, πυραμίς, truncated pyramid, the frustum of a pyramid. — Οἱ κόλουροι κὐκλοι, the colures. Hipparch. 1060 C. Gemin. 761 C. 781 A. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 977 A. B.

κολούρωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow κόλουσις. Iambl. Adhort. 364.

κολουστέος, α, ον, = δν δεί κολούεσθαι. Clem. Α. Ι, 644 Β.

κολοφών, ῶνος, ὁ, a kind of plaything, perhaps = βέμβιξ, top. Plut. II, 526 C. κολόω = κολοβόω. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 977 B.

κολπίας, ου, δ, of a gulf. Κολπίας ἄνεμος, gulfwind. Philon. Bybl. apud Eus. III, 76 C. Achill. Tat. 985 D.

κολπίτης, ου, δ, in or of a gulf. Philostr. 126, pirates.

κολποειδής, ές, (κόλπος, ΕΙΔΩ) gulf-like. Ael. N. A. 14, 8. Theod. III, 1340 C.

κολποειδώs, adv. in the form of a gulf. Strab. 9, 1, 1.

κόλπος, ου, ό, = τὸ γυναικεῖον aἰδοῖον, the vagina, in anatomy. Lycus. apid Orib. III, 382, 4. Moschn. 7. Galen. II, 370 E. Soran. 253, 5. Orig. I, 1423 D. — 2. Fistula, sinuous ulcer. Diosc. 1, 186. Galen. II, 362 E.

κολπόω, to inflate. Dion. H. VI, 1010, 6.

κόλπωμα. aros, τὸ, (κολπόω) sinuosity: a swelling. Sept. Ezech. 43, 13. Plut. I, 420 A. Poll. 4, 116.

κόλπωσις, εως, ή, inflation, swelling. Aristeas 11. Herodn. 1, 15, 11.

κολπωτός, ή, όν, formed into a bosom, folded, as a garment. Plut. II, 173 C.

κόλυβα, κολύθιον, see κόλβα, κολούλιον.

κολυμβάs, άδος, ή, (κολυμβάω) swimming Κολυμβάδες ελαΐαι, colymbades, olives swimming in brine, = άλμάδες ελαΐαι. Diosc. 1, 138 (139). Erotian. 238. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 149, 10. Galen. VI, 353 A. Phryn. 118, condemned. Moer. 47. Athen. 2, 47. 4, 10.

κολυμβάω, to swim. Classical. Strab. 17, 1, 44. Barn. 753 B. Pallad. Laus. 1066 A, τὸν ποταμόν, swimming across the river.

*κολυμβήθρα, ας, ή, bathing-place, pool, pond, reservoir. Classical. Ephemerid. Alex. apud Plut. I, 706 E. Sept. Reg. 4, 18, 17. Nehem. 2, 14. 3, 15. Joann. 5, 2, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 3. Plut. II, 487 F. 811 A, piscina. Paus. 4, 35, 9.—2. Baptismal font. Clem. A. II, 764 D. Cyrill. H. 1080 B. Chrys. IX, 608 E. Socr. 7, 4. Const. (536), 972 E. 1205 D. Proc. III, 101, 166.

κολύμβησις, εως. ή, (κολυμβάω) a swimming, diving. Arr. P. M. E. 35, τοῦ πινικίου κόγχου, diring after it.

κόλυμβος. ου, ό. = preceding. Antip. Thess.
51. Strab. 16, 2, 42. Herod. apud Orib. II,
467, 7. Paus. 2, 35, 1. Antyll. apud Orib.
I, 524, 4. Pallad. Laus. 1026 C. — 2.
Reservoir = κολυμβήθρα. Heron Jun. 193,
16.

κολώνεια, ας, ή, = κολωνία. Luc. Act. 16, 12. Inscr. 4496.

κολωνία, as, ή, the Latin colonia — Ρωμαίων ἀποικία, α Roman colony. Luc. Act. 16, 12 as v. l. Dion C. 72, 15, 2. Eus. II, 481 B. Chal. 1544 C, Βηρυτόs. Hierosol. 1252 C,

Els Βηρυτον ήκεν · ή δε έστιν εν τη Φοινίκη πόλις Ρωμαίων ἄποικος.)

κολωνός, οῦ, ὁ, the Latin colonus = ἄποικος. Justinian. 162, 2.

Κομανικός, ή, όν, (Κόμανα) of Comana. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 25, λίθος.

κομάτος, a, ον, the Latin comatus - κομήτης, long-haired. Dion C. 46, 55, 5,

κομβάριον, see κουμβάριον.

κομβαών, ῶνος, δ, a corruption of campagus, a kind of shoe. Dioclet. 9, 11.

κόμβενδον, τὸ, = κομβέντος. Chron. 596, 20. κομβέντιον, τὸ, = κομβέντος. Mal. 183, 22.

κομβέντον, τὸ, = κομβέντος. Antec. 1, 6, 4. -Porph. Cer. 422, 11. Leo Also, κομέντον. Diac. 150, 22.

κομβέντος, ον, the Latin conventus, convened, convoked. Mal. 438, 23. 494, 12, ou- $\lambda \acute{\epsilon} \nu \tau \iota o \nu$. Substantively, $\delta \kappa o \mu \beta \acute{\epsilon} \nu \tau o s$, also κουβέντος, = συνέλευσις, assembly, council. Lyd. 11, 22. Antec. 3, 12. Mal. 102, 371, 12. Theoph. 262, 5, 8.

κομβίνα, as, ή, (combino) L. tractoriae, an order from the proper authority to engage in the races of the hippodrome. Porph. Cer. 304, 464, 17.

κομβίνευμα, ατος, τὸ, (κομβινεύω) a matching. Pseudo-Chrys. VIII, 88 (722) D.

κομβινεύω, ευσα, the Latin combino. Ibid. κομβινογράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) writer of κομβίναι. Theoph. Cont. 198, 19.

κομβίον, ου, τὸ, (κόμβος) small purse tied up. Porph Cer. 798, 4. (Compare ἀποκόμ-

κομβολύτης, ου, ό, (κόμβος, λύω) = βαλαντιοτόμος, cutpurse, pickpocket. Hes.

κόμβος, ου, δ, knot. Apollod. Arch, 47. Nicet. Byz 776 C, magical. Suid. Curop. 13, 9, τῶν φοινίκων, bunch. — 2. Joint of a reed, = κόνδυλος. Cyrill. H. Catech. 9, 10. seems to be of the same origin with κυβηστάω, κύμβη κύμβ-αχος, κυβ-ησίνδα. Compare also knob, cob, German Knopf, Kopf, Koppe, Kappe.

κομβόω, ώσω, (κόμβος) to knot, to tie in a knot. - Mid. κομβόομαι, to put on one's self a gar-Hes. Κομβώσασθαι, στολίσασθαι. (See also ἀνακομβόω, ἐγκομβόω.) — 2. Το bewitch, deceive by magical knots or juggling tricks, $== \kappa a \tau a \delta \epsilon \omega$. Mal. 395, 11, πολλά χρήματα. 395, 14, πολλούς. 395, 18, έμέ.

κόμβωμα, ατος, τὸ, (κομβόω) equipment, dress. Hes.

κομβωτής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἐπιθέτης, impostor: swindler. Basilic. 60, 30, 8.

κομεάτον, κομενταρήσιος, κομεντάριος. κομέρκιον, incorrect for κομμεᾶτον, κομμενταρήσιος, κ. τ. λ. κομέντον, κομετάτος, κομέτιον, see κομβέντος, κομιτάτος, κομίτιον.

(Compare Jos. B. J. 7, 3, 1 | κόμης, ητος, rarely ιτος, δ, the Latin comes, headman, chief officer: governor, prefect. Eus. II, 1116 A. 1152 A. Inscr. 372. Athan. I, 261 D. 709 C. 712 A. II, 932 A. Basil. IV, 277 D, πριβάτων. 317 A, τῶν θησαυρών. Greg. Naz. III, 257 A. Greq. Nyss. III, 1077 A. Macar. 588 A. Epiph. I, 409 D. 424 D. Petr. A. II, 1289 B, λαργιτιώνων. Chrys. III, 571 D. Zos. 428. Nil. 349 B. Ephes. 989 B, et alibi. Cyrill. Theod. III, 1100 C. Malch. A. X, 136 A. 240, 8. Lyd. 172, 20 173. Proc. III, 246, 15. Justinian. Novell. 8, 2, Φρυγίας Ποκατιανης. Joann. Mosch. 2885 D, της ανατολης. Damasc. III, 1272 C. Hes. Suid.

κομητατήσιος, κομητάτον, κομητάτος, incorrect for κομιτατήσιος, κομιτάτον, κομιτάτος.

κομητιανός, ή, όν, belonging to a κόμης. IV, 1220 A. Lyd. 172, 21. Justinian. Novell. 8, 2.

κομητικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Chal. 1537 C, τάξις.

κομητέον = δεί κομείν. Muson. 207.

κομήτιον, incorrect for κομίτιον.

κομήτις, ιδος, ή, (κομήτης) long-haired. Synes. 1181 C

κομήτισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a κόμης. Nil. 312 B. 313 B. Stud. 1493 A.

κομητόπουλος, ου, ό, (pullus) = κόμητος παῖς, son of a κόμης. Cedr. II, 434, 23.

κομίατος, κομίδιον, incorrect for κομμεᾶτος, κομμίδιον.

κόμιον, ου, τὸ, little κόμη. Epict. 2, 24, 24, et

κομίρε, incorrect for κοϊρε, the Latin coire = συνελθείν. Plut. I, 30 A.

κομιστός, ή, όν, (κομίζω) brought. Jos. Ant. 17,

κομιτατήσιος, the Latin comitatensis, pertaining to the κομιτάτος. Petr. A. II, 1280 C, λαργιτιῶνες.

κομιτάτος, ου, ό, the Latin comitatus, the imperial court, the emperor's retinue or residence. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 29 C. 31 C. Chal. 1813 D. Lyd. 173, $2 = \beta \alpha \sigma i \lambda \epsilon \omega s \sigma v$ νοδία. — Also, κομετάτος. Mal. 319, 6. — Also, τὸ κομιτᾶτον. Athan. I, 225 B. 720 C. 341 D. Epiph. I, 424 C. II, 193 D. Carth. 93. 97, et alibi. Chal. 1548 B.

κομίτιον ου, τὸ, the Latin comitium. Ant. 13, 9, 2. Plut. I, 30 A. 837 B. II, 279 D. Dion C. Frag. 5, 7. — Also, κομέτιον. Inscr. 5879.

κόμμα, ατος, τὸ, comma, a part of a κῶλον, as γνῶθι σεαυτόν. Dion. H. VI, 862, 13. Heph. Poem. 4, 1. Hermog. Rhet. 158, 12. Pseudo-Demetr. 6, 10. Longin. Frag. 8, 12. κομματίας, ου, ό, = following. Philostr. 621.

κομματικός, ή, όν, (κόμμα) commaticus, of short sentences. Hermog. Rhet. 243, 11.

καμματικώς, adv. in short sentences. Dion. H. VI, 1072, 16.

*κομμάτιον, ου, τὸ, short κόμμα (in rhetoric). Dion. H. V, 218, 10. Hermog. Rhet. 283, 23. _ 2. Commation, the choral piece preceding the parabasis in the old comedy. Eupol. apud Heph. 14, 2. Poem. 14, 1. κομμεάτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin commeatus = ή ἀπόλυσις τῶν στρατιωτῶν, furlough. Mauric. 1, 6. 7. Leo. Tact. 8, 4. - Also, коµµıа̂тоv. Pallad. Laus. 1194 A. Hes. Κομίατον . . . Suid. Κομιάτων . . .

κομμένδον, incorrect for κομμέντον.

κομμενταρήσιος, ου, ό, the Latin commentariensis = ὑπομνηματογράφος, one who has the charge of public papers. Basil. IV, 1021 B. Nil. 193 D. Lyd. 198, 16. 201, 2. Justinian. Edict. 13, 17. Mal. 492, 10. Damasc. III, 1253 B. Hes. Κομενταρίσιος Et. M. p. 527, 25.

κομμεντάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin commentarium, register. Athan. I, 632 C.

Athan. κομμεντάριος, ου, ό, = κομμενταρήσιος. I, 264 A.

κομμέντον, ου, τὸ, commentum. Lyd. 211, 18. — Theoph. $262, 8. 668, 20 = ко<math>\mu$ -

κομμερκεύω, ευσα, (κομμέρκιου) to trade. Theoph. Cont. 853, 9. — 2. To tax property. Novell. 301. 302.

κομμερκιάριος, ου, δ, the Latin commerciarius = τελώνης, collector of customs. Joann. Mosch. 3061 D. Chron. 721, 7. Mal. 396, 14. Porph. Adm. 190, 20. -Cer. 717, 18 κουμερκιάριος, write κουμμερκιά-

κομμέρκιον, ου, τὸ, commercium 💳 ἐμπορία, έμπόλησις, trade, traffic, commerce. Antec. 3, 19, 2. Joann. Mosch. 3064 A.— 2. Customs, custom-house duty. Theoph. 728, 2. 737, 6. 757, 8. - 3. Proceeds of any transaction, revenue. Porph. Adm. 208, 3. Cer. 697, 2 κουμέρκιον. Τzym. Novell. 301.

κομμιάτον, see κομμεάτον.

κομμίδιον, ου, $\tau \delta$, = κόμμι, gum. Bekker. 1208,

κυμμίζω (κόμμι), to look like gum. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 79.

κομμιτεύω, the Latin committo. Gloss. Jur. Κομμιτεύεται, βεβαιοῦται.

κόμμοδα, ων, τὰ, the Latin commoda (commodum), perquisites, pay, reward.

Κομμόδεια, ων, τὰ, (Κόμμοδος) games celebrated in honor of the Emperor Commodus. 248.

κομμονιτώριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin commonitorium = ὑπομνηστικόν, memorial. Carth. Chal. 924 C. 1545. Justinian. 92. 93. Novell. 128, 17. Edict. 12, 1. Euagr. 2553 C. Suid. Κομμονητόριον, ἐπιστολή προστακτική ἀποστελλομένη είς χώρας.

κομμουλάτος, see κουμουλάτος.

κομμωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (κομμόω) dresser. Epict. 2. 23, 14, hair-dresser. Plut. II, 348 E. F. Clem. A. I, 593 B.

κομμωτίζομαι, ίσομαι, to be dressed up. 1200 D.

κόμοδα, incorrect for κόμμοδα.

κομοδρόμος, see κωμοδρόμος.

κομοτροφέω (κόμη, τρέφω), to let the hair of the Diod. 1, 18, p. 21, 88. head grow. 4, 4, 3.

κομπαγωγία, as, ή, (κόμπος, άγωγός) = κομπασμός. Isid. 393 D.

κομπάριον, see κουμβάριον.

κόμπαρος, ου, ό, the Latin compar, partner. Suid.

κομπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κομπάζω) a boasting. Plut. I, 462 A.

κομπαστής, οῦ, ὁ, boaster, braggart. Poll. 6, 29, et alibi.

κομπαστικός, ή, όν, boastful. Poll. 9, 146. κομπαστικώς, adv. boastfully. Nil. 328 A. κομπέω, to ring a coin. Caesarius 1060.

κομπηρός, ά, όν, = κομπαστικός. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1182.

κομπίνα, incorrect for κομβίνα.

κομπινεύω, ευσα, the Latin combino, to join two and two. Porph: Cer. 475, 20, τά τε σαγμάρια καὶ τὰ παρίππια.

Κομπιτάλια, ων, τὰ, the Latin Compitalia (sacra). Dion. H. II, 672, 8.

κόμπιτος, ου, ό, the Latin compitum = στενωπός. Dion. H. II, 672, 9.

κομπλητίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin completio = πλήρωσις. Lyd. 202, 1 κομπλετίων. Joann. Mosch. 3073 Β κομπλατίονα for κομπλητίωνα. κομποκεφαλορρημοσύνη, ης, ή, (κόμπος, κεφαλή,

 $\rho \hat{\eta} \mu a$) big talk. Lyd. 200, 1. κομπολογέω, ήσω, (κομπολόγος) = κομπολακέω.

Socr. 917 A. B. κομπολογία, as, ή, big talk. Men. P. 354, 16.

422, 17. Syncell. 25, 10.

κομπολόγος, ον, (κόμπος, λέγω) talking big. Hippol. Haer. 536, 98.

κομπο-ποιέω = κομπολακέω. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 109

κομπο-ρύαξ, ακος, δ , \Longrightarrow κομπολόγος. Nil. 312

κομπόομαι (κόμπος), to grow big. Dion C. 43,

κομπωδώς (κομπώδης), adv. boastfully. Afric. 64 A.

κομπωδία, as, ή, boastfulness. Nil. 220 C.

κομφέκτωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin confector, analogous to the Spanish matador. Martyr. Polyc. 16, p. 1041 A.

κομψευτός, ή, όν, (κομψεύω) = κομψός. Dion. H. V, 170, 1.

κομψοέπεια, as, ή, (κομψοεπήs) elegant diction | κονσένσος, ου, ά, the Latin consensus = or talk. Method. 373 B.

κομψοεπής, ές, (κομψός, είπεῖν) talking elegantly. Cyrill. A. IV, 828 B.

κομψολογέω, ήσω, (κομψολόγος) to talk elegantly. Aristocl. apud Eus. III, 1249 B.

κομψολαγία, $as, \dot{\eta}, = κομψοέπεια.$ Athan. I, 556 B.

κουβέντος, κουδάκιου, see καμβέντας, κουτάκιου.

κονδάπτω, αψα, = προσπταίω, to stumble, to make a stumble. Mal. 309, 9, είς τι. - Also, σκονδάπτω. Hes. (See also κονδρίζομαι.) κονδάριν, incorrect for κοντάριν.

κόνδερε, condere = κρύπτειν. Lyd. 143,

κονδικτίκιος, ον, condicticius or condictitius. Antec. 2, 1, 26.

κονδίτος, ον, the Latin conditus, seasoned, spiced. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1157 B, alvas, vinum conditum. — 2. Substantively, τὰ κονδίτον, conditum = κανδίτος οίνος. Mosch. 77. Galen. X, 599 C. Orib. I, 433, 12. Apophth. 376 C. Theoph. Cont. 142, 3.

κονδοειδής, ές, (κονδός, $EI\Delta\Omega$) short of stature. Mal. 100, 17, et alibi.

κουδοήλικος, αν, (ήλικία) = κουδοειδής, short of stature. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 2.

κουδό-θριξ, τριχσς, δ, short-haired. Mal. 88, 18. 232, 13.

κονδο-κούρευτος, ον, (καυρεύω) close-shorn. Vit. Clim. 608 C.

κουδομάνικος, κουδάς, incorrect for καντομάνικος, κοντός.

κουδο-τζάγγιου, incorrect for κουτοτζάγγιαν, ου, τὸ, = κοντὸν τζαγγίαν. Stud. 1720 B.

κάνδαυρος, incorrect for κάνταυρος.

κονδοχέρης, η, δ, (χείρ) short-handed. Theoph. 366, 6, a surname.

κονδρίζομαι = κονδάπτω. Porph. Cer. 448, 14. κόνδυ, ύος, τὸ, (Persian) cup. Sept. Gen. 44, 2, et alibi.

*κονδυλίζω, ίσω, (κάνδυλας) to strike with the fist, simply to strike. Hyperid. apud Poll. 8, 76. Sept. Amos 2, 7. Malach. 3, 5. Longin. 44, 4. Basil. III, 312 B. Aster. 169 C. Pallad. Laus. 1058 C, tropically. Eus.Alex. 341 B.—2. To stumble = κονδρίζομαι, κονδάπτω. Eus. I, 305 D.

κουδυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κουδυλίζω) a striking. Sept. Sophon. 2, 8. Artem. 168.

κόνδυλος, ου, δ, joint. Paul Aeg. 146, of reed. Theoph. Cont. 318, 17, καλάμαυ. Gloss. Jur. Καννία

κονείλα, $\dot{\eta}_1 = \gamma \alpha \beta \dot{\alpha} \theta \alpha$. Dioclet. G. 15, 19.

κονιάω, to reduce to dust. Steph. Diac. 1137 C.

κονιορτάω, ήσω, (κονιορτός) to dust, to brush.

κουσεκρατίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin consecratio. Lyd. 193, 20.

συναίνεσις. Antec. 1, 14, 1.

κονσίλια = κονσουάλια. Mal. 183, 1.

κανσιλιάριος, ου, ό, the Latin consiliarius Nic. II, 728 C. == βαυλευτής. Them. 16, 19 κονσιλάριος = κανσουλάριος?

κονσίλιον, less correct for κωνσίλιον.

κανσιστωριανοί, ών, οί, consistoriani 💳 συστατήριοι. Justinian. Novell. 13, 3. Porph. Cer. 495, 11.

κονσιστώριον, sec κωνσιστώριον.

κονσαβρίνα, as, ή, consobrina, first female cousin. Πράπρια κανσοβρίνα, propria consobrina = μεγάλου θείου ἡ μεγάλης θείας θυγάτηρ. Μείζων κονσοβρίνα, second female cousin. Antec. 3, 6, 4. 5. 6.

κονσαβρίνος, ου, ό, consobrinus, first male cousin. Πρόπριος κουσαβρίνος = μεγάλου θείου ἡ μεγάλης θείας υίός. Μείζων κονσοβρίνας, second cousin. Antec. 3, 6, 4. 5. 6.

Κόνσος, κόνσαυλ, κονσαυάλια, see Κῶνσος, κῶνσαυλ, κωνσουάλια.

κονσαυλάριος, ου, δ, consularis = ὑπατικός. Chrys. III, 626 E. 682 A. Chal. 840 D. Justinian. Novell. 8, 1. 28, 5.

κόνσουλος, ου, δ, 💳 κῶνσουλ. Suid. "Ynaτοι

κονστιταυτιών, ώνος, ή, constitutio = διάταξις, διατύπωσις. Antec. 1, 2, 6.

καντάκιου, ου, τὸ, (κόνταξ) = τόμος, roll, scroll. Hence, official writing of any kind. Typic. 24. Curop. 5, 2, της χειρατονίας. 6, 8 °O ἄρχων τῶν κοντακίων. — Also, κονδάκιον, incorrectly. Balsam. Concil. Laod. 15. Sched. 790. — 2. In the Ritual, a κοντάκιον is a short hymn containing a comprehensive view or the substance of a church feast. Many of the κοντάκια are ascribed to Saint Romanus, who flourished in the reign of Anastasius. Synax. Oct. 1. Curop. 57, 15.

κάνταξ, ακος, ό, = κοντός, pole. Justinian. Cod. 3, 43, 1 Κυντανον κάντακα, Quintanum con-

κονταράτας, ου, ά, armed with a κοντάριον, L. hastatus. Pseud-Afric. Cest. 72, p. 313. Leo. Tact. 12, 41, et alibi.

κονταρέα, as, ή, thrust with a κοντάριον. Theoph. 490, 6.

κουτάριου, ου, τὸ, (καντός) = δόρυ, spear. Mauric. 1, 1. 2, 9. 3, 14 καντάριν. Chron. 701 -w. Theoph. 458, 17. Leo. Tact. 5, 3, et alibi. — 2. Pole, to push with. Adm. 76, 7.

κοντάτος, av, δ, (κοντός) = κονταράτος. Mauric.2, 1. 5. 7.

κόντευρος, see κόντουρος.

κοντεύω, ευσα, (κοντός) to put on a spear. Mal. 160, 6. 245, 19, την κεφαλήν. (389, 12 Είς κουτὸν πεπηγμέναι. 426, 11 Els κουτὸν βασταζομένην, Sc. τὴν κεφαλήν.)

κουτοβεύω, ευσα, (κοντός) to set or drive with a pole. Porph. Adm. 76, 7, πλώραν, μέσον, εἰς τὴν πρύμναν μετὰ κονταρίων.

Κοντοβανδίται, ῶν, οἱ, Contobauditae, certain heretics who held meetings at a place called τὰ Κοντοβαύδου, in Constantinople. Tim. Presb. 57 B. C.

κοντοβολέω, ήσω, \equiv κοντ $\hat{\varphi}$ βάλλω. Strab. 10, 1, 12.

κοντομανίκιον. ου, τὸ, (κοντομάνικος) short-sleeved garment. Porph. Cer. 641, 10.

κουτομάνικος, ον, (κουτός, μανίκιον) short-sleeved. Porph. Cer. 294, 15. 578, 20. 778, 3.

κουτο-μονόβολου, συ, τὸ, pole-leaping, the leaper being supported by a pole; a game. Justinian. Cod. 3, 43, 1.

κουτομύτης, η, ὁ, (μύτη) = σιμός, snub-nosed person. Theoph. Cont. 137, 8, a surname.

κοντοπνευστί (κοντός, πνέω), adv. panting. Steph. Diac. 1104 B.

κουτός, ή, όν, = βραχύς, short. Polem. 268.

Leont. Cypr. 1721 C. Geopon. 10, 8, 2.

Leo. Tact. 6, 26. 37. 12, 86. — 2. Substantively, τὸ κουτόν, jacket. Theoph. 682, 12.

[In classical Greek κουτός, pole, javelin, a short spear.]

Kοντο-στέφανος, ου, δ, Short Stephens, a surname. Cedr. II, 437, 5.

κοντουβερνάλιος, ου, ό, the Latin contubernalis = σύσκηνος, όμόσκηνος. Basilic. 13, 1, 21 as v. l. Hes. — Also, κοντουβερνάριος. Mauric. 9, 5, p 235. Basilic. 13, 1, 21.

κοντουβέρνιον, ου, τὸ, contubernium = ἀκία. Mauric. 1, 2, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 4, 2. 35. 6, 27 κουντουβέρνιν.

κόντουρος, less correct κούντουρος, α, ον, (κοντός, οὐρά) = κολοβόκερκος, dock-tailed. Porph. Adm 167 κόντευρος, incorrect? Suid. Κούθουρον.... Achmet. 152. Anon. Byz. 1205 B. C, ἵππος. — 2. Substantively, (a) τὸ κούντουρον, the remainder, in subtraction. Andr. C. Method. 1329 B. — (b) ἡ κοντούρα, = κέρκουρος, a kind of light vessel. Porph. Adm. 150, 11. 151, 19.

ουτοφόρος, ο·· (κουτός, φέρω) carrying a javelin. Lucian. II, 24. 259. Dion C. 40, 15, 2. κουτράριος, α, ου, the Latin contrarius = ἐναυτίος. Αntec. 1, 21.

κόντωσις, εως, ή, (κοντος) the using of a pole. Ael. N. A. 12, 43.

κοντωτός, ή, όν, furnished with, or propelled by a pole. Diod. 19, 12. App. I, 13, 96.

κουυζίτης, ου, δ, of κόνυζα. Diosc. 5, 63, οίνος, wine flavored with conyza. Geopon. 8, 10 (titul.).

κονφιρματεύω, the Latin confirmo = βεβαιῶ: Antec. 1. 13, 5. κόξα, as, ή, coxa = κώληψ, the bend of the knee. Suid. Κόξα.... Κώληπα....

κοορτάλιος, a, oν, the Latin cohortalis, of the imperial body-guard. Lyd. 198, 2.

κοόρτις, ή, the Latin cohors, cohort. Polyh.
11, 23, 1. 11, 33, 1 Τέτταρας κοόρτις. Lyd.
157, 1 αί κοόρτης. Suid.

κοπάδιον, ου, τὸ, (κοπή, κοπάs) c o p a d i u m, piece of meat. Pallad. Laus. 1210 B. Apophth. 200 A κοπάδιν. (Compare Polyb. 2, 15, 3 Ύϊκῶν ἱερείων κοπτομένων.)

κοπάζω, to have rest from. Classical. Sept. Josu 14, 15, τοῦ πολέμου — 2. To cause to cease; to appease. Sept. Sir. 39, 28, 43, 23.

46, 7.

κόπαιον, ου, τὸ, = κοπάδιον. Alciphr. 3, 7. κοπανίζω, ίσω, (κόπανον) to bray, pound. Sept.

Reg. 3, 4, 22. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 154, p. 174. κοπανιστήριον, ου, τὸ, pestle. Hes. ᾿Αλήθινον κοπάριον, ου, τὸ. (κοπή) surgical knife. Paul. Aeg. 264. 268.

κόπασις, apparently = κόπωσις. Achmet-243.

κοπενδάριον, ου, τὸ, staff. Doroth. 1636 B.

κοπετός, οῦ, ὁ, lamentation, wailing. Classical. Sept. Gen. 50, 10, et alibi.

κοπεύς, έως, ό, (κόπτω) cutter. Agathar. 126, 6.

— 2. Chisel. Diod. 1, 35, p. 42, 40. Apollon.
D. Synt. 301, 28. Lucian. I, 18.

κοπή, ης, η, slaughter. Sept. Gen. 14, 17.

Deut. 28, 25. Judith 15, 7.— 2. Divorce

— ἀποστάσιον. Aquil. Deut. 24, 1 Βιβλίου
κοπης. — 3. A restraining, checking. Doroth.

1636 Β, τοῦ θελήματος. — 4. A pounding.
Alex. Aphr. Probl. 22, 9.

κοπιατής, οῦ, ὁ, (κοπιάω) industrious person, worker. Hippol. Haer. 82, 35.— 2. Vespillo, fossarius, = ὁ τὰ σώματα περιστέλλων τῶν κεκοιμημένων, bearer. Epiph. II, 825 A. Justinian. Novell. 59, 2. Gloss.

κοπιάω, ασα, politely used for ἔρχεσθαι, to come.

Theoph. 728, 18 Γέρων δὲ εἶ, καὶ οὐ θέλω ινα
καιάσης ἔως τῶν ὧδε, you are an old man,
and I do not wish that you should take the
trouble to come as far as here.

κοπ·[§]ερμία, as, ή. also τὸ κοπίδερμον, ου, (κόπτω, δέρμα) a cutting of the skin. Mal. 401, 9. 11, quid?

κόπος, ου, ό, labor, toil. Αρορλιλ. 121 C Πόσους κόπους ἐποίησα ἐν τῆ ἐρήμω.! 396 D ᾿Απὸ κόπου εἰσί, they are fatigued. Vit. Epiph. 104 D Εἰς κόπου ἐμβαλεῖν τοὺς πατέρας.

*κοπόω, ώσω, (κόπος) to fatigue. Batrach. 190. Sept. Judith 13, 1. Diosc. 5, 56. Jos. Ant. 2, 6, 5. Dion Chrys. I, 344, 6. 476, 11. Artem. 105. Symm. Esai. 7, 13.

κόππα, see Q, below.

κοππα-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) \equiv κοππατίας. Lucian-III, 104.

*κόπριον, ου, τὸ, commonly in the plural, (κό-

πριος) = κόπρος. Heraclit. apud Strab. 16, 4, 26, p. 341, 21. Sept. Sir. 22, 2. Esai. 5, 25. Jer. 32, 19. Luc. 13, 8. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 207, 1.

κοπριο-σύλλεκτος, ου, (συλλέγω) to pick out of κόπρια. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 344.

κοπροθέσιον, ου, τὸ, (θέσιs) a place where κόπροs is put. Geopon. 2, 22, 3. Theoph. 679, 17. Leo Gram. 239, 21.

κοπροπηλόφυρτος, ου, (πηλός, φύρω) covered with dung and mud. Joann. Hier. 472 A.

κοπροφάγος, ον, = κόπρον ἐσθίων. Schol. Arist. Pac. 24.

κοπρόω, ώσω, == μινθόω, to besmear with dung. Épict. 4, 11, 18.

Koπρώνυμος, ου, δ, (ὄνομα) Copronymus, an epithet applied to the emperor Constantine, the son of Leo the Isaurian. Genes. 100, 17. Cedr. Il, 4, et alibi. [Compare Damasc. II, 337 A Theoph. 615, 9. Porph. Them. 53. From some cause or other this emperor was surnamed Caballinus. But as this epithet suggested καβαλλίνα, horse-dung, his religious opponents invented the fable that he defiled the font while the priest was baptizing him.]

κοπτάριον, ου, τὸ, little κοπτή, lozenge, in confectionery. Diosc. 4, 187 (190). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 276, 12. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 271, 13.

κοπτέου — δεῖ κόπτειν. Diosc. 2, 89. 118. κοπτης, ου, δ, (κόπτω) cutter, one that cuts or

cuter, one that cuts or divides. Damasc. I. 768 D, τοῦ θεοῦ.

κοπτικός, ή, όν, capable of cutting. Synes. Hymn. 3, 358, p. 1599.

κοπτός, ή, όν, cut. — 2. Substantively, ή κοπτή, c o p t a, a kind of cake or pie. Diosc. 2, 125. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 271, 10. Strat. 54. Lyd. 54, 15. Schol. Arist. Nub. 864.

κόπτω, to cut. Mal. 387, 15 Els δύο αὐτὸν κόψα, to cut him in two. Doroth. 1804 A, τὸ θέλημα, restrain. — To swallow without chewing. Philon I, 63, 29. Plut. II, 788 A, τὸν κύαμον. — 2. To cut off, to take away, not to pay. Porph. Adm. 270, 14, τὰς δέκα λίτρας. — 3. To clarify. Sept. Reg. 3, 5, 11. — 4. To interrupt: to obstruct. Doroth.

— 4. Το interrupt: to obstruct. Doroth. 1716 C, τὴν ὁμιλίαν. Mal. 98, 14, τὴν ὁδόν. κόπωσις, ϵως, ἡ, (κοπόω) weariness. Sept. Eccl.

12, 12. Athan. II, 1093 A. κοράκειος, ον, of α κόραξ. Schol. Arist. Pac.

628 = κορώνεως. κορακόφωνος, ον, (κόραξ, φωνή) crow-voiced, cawing like a crow. Tatian. 837 A.

κοράλιον, ου, τὸ, = κοράλιον. Sext. 28, 13. κοραλλίζω, ίσω, to look like κοράλλιον. Diosc. 1,

κοραλλίζω, ίσω, to look like κοράλλιον. Diosc.

κόραξ, ακος, ό, crow. Sext. 694, 29 Έκ κακοῦ κόρακος κακὸν ὦόν. — 2. Corax, corvus, an engine for grappling ships. Polyb. 1, 22,

3 seq. Diod. 17, 44. App. Π, 850, 19.

— 3. An instrument of torture so called.

•Apocr. Act. Philipp. 19. 34. [Barn. 10 (Codex Ν) τὸν κόρακαν.]

κοραξός, ή, όν, crow-like. Strab. 12, 8, 16, χρόα, raven-black.

κορασίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κοράσιον. Εpict. 1, 18, 22.

κοράσιον, ου, τὸ, = κόριον, κορίδιον, κορίσκη, girl. Sept. Ruth 2, 8. Reg. 1, 20, 30. Tobit 6, 12. Judith 16, 12. Esth. 2, 2. Matt. 9, 24, et alibi. Poll. 2, 17, condemned. Phryn. 73, condemned.

κορασιώδης, ες, girl-like, girlish. Plut. II, 528 A. 645 D. Clem. A. I, 469 B.

κορβᾶν, indeclinable, Hebrew τρς = δῶρον, gift, oblation, offering. Marc. 7, 11. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 4. Apion. 1, 22, p. 453. Orig. III, 929 B.

κος βανᾶς, ᾶ, δ, (κορβᾶν) = γαζοφυλάκιον, ὁ ίερὸς θησαυρός, the sacred treasury. Matt. 27, 6. Jos. B. J. 2, 9, 4.

κόρβος, see κόρουος.

κόρδα, ης, ή, (χορδή, chorda) bowstring.

Mauric. 2, 2. Theoph. 571, 19. Leo. Tact.
6, 2. Porph. Cer. 669, 21.

κορέννυμι, to sate. Sept. Deut. 31, 20 κορήσουσι = κορε ήσονται.

κόρη, ης, ή, young and handsome married wo man. Plut. I, 644 F. 647 C. D. Euagr. 2716 A. Mal. 62, 11.—2. Virgin = παρθένος. Liber. 37, 11.

κόρηθρου, ου, τὸ, (κορέω) = κάλλυντρου, broom.
Lucian. III, 61. Artem. 427. Poll. 6,
94.

κορήκτωρ, incorrect for κορρήκτωρ.

κορικός, ή, όν, of a κόρη. Poll. 2, 17. Nil. 232 A. Basil. Sel. 517 C.

κορικῶς, adv. like a girl. Philon II, 89, 28.

κόρῖνα, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow κόρη. Philostr. 74.

Κορινθιακός, ή, όν, = following. Philon I, 666, 18, γλυφαί, in the capital of the column.

Κορίνθιος, α, ον, Corinthian. Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 5, τρόπος, the Corinthian order of architecture. Greg. Nyss. III, 1100 A, είδος.

Koρινθίωs, adv. in Corinthian fashion. Jos. Ant. 8, 5, 2.

κορινθιουργής, ές, (ΕΡΓΩ) of Corinthian workmanship. Strab. 4, 4, 6. 8, 6, 23.

κοριο-ειδής, ές, like coriander. Diosc. 2, 207. κόριον, ου, τὸ, coriandrum, coriander. Sept. Ex. 16, 14. 31.

κόρις, εως, ό, bedbug. [Doroth. 1672 A κορίδων = κόρεων.]

κορκορυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, = κορκορυγή. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 588.

Κόρκυρα, as, ή, = Κέρκυρα. Scymn. 436. Strab. 1, 2, 37, et alibi.

Κορκυραίος, α, ον, = Κερκυραίος. Scymn. 440. Paus. 1, 11, 6. κόρμα, τὸ, = κοῦρμι. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 36.

κορμίον, ου, τὸ, little κορμός. Martyr. Areth. 50, τῶν ξύλων.

κορμός, οῦ, ὁ, L. corpus, body, the human body. Mal. 397, 8.

κορνίκλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin corniculum, Porph. Cer. 7, 3.

Κορνίκολον, ου, τὸ, Corniculum, a town. Dion. H. II, 634, 10.

κορνικουλάριος, ου, ό, the Latin cornicularius = πρόμαχος, ό πρωτεύων τοῦ παντὸς καταλόγου. Inscr. 4453. Lyd. 197, 8.

κορνοκόπιον, τὸ, cornu copiae. *Lyd.* 169, 10.

κορνοῦτοι, ων, οί, cornuti, a band of soldiers so called. Philostrg. 7, 7. Chron. 549, 7. κόρνοψ, οπος, δ, = πάρνοψ. Strab. 13, 1, 64. κοροκόσμιον, ου, τὸ, (κόρη, κόσμιον) girl's ornament. Tatian. 824 B. Clem. A. I, 157 A.

544 B. κοροκότας, see κροκόττας.

κυροπλάστης, ου, ό, == κυροπλάθος. Moer. 216. κυροπλαστικός, ή, όν, of a κυροπλάστης. Athenag. 924 A.

κορός, όν. = μέλας, black. Lex. Sched. 384. κόρος, ου, ό, Hebrew ¬¬, kor, a measure. Sept. Lev. 27, 16. Num. 11, 32. Reg. 3, 3, 46, 7. 3, 4, 22. 3, 5, 11. Par. 2, 2, 10. Luc. 16, 7. Jos. Ant. 3, 15, 3. 15, 9, 2, p. 770. Patriarch. 1073 C. Epiph. III, 272 C.

κόρουος, ου, ό, the Latin corvus = κόραξ.

Dion C. Frag. 34. — Also, κόρβος. Suid.

Κορβίνος

κορρηκτόριος, α, ον, of a κορρήκτωρ. Justinian. Novell. 8, 1.

κορρήκτωρ, opos, δ, the Latin corrector, governor of a province. Eus. II, 889 C, τῆs Σικελίαs. Isid. 260 C. 404 C. Martyr. Eupl. 192.

Κόρσικα, ης. ή, Corsica = Κύρνος Diod. 5, 13. Strab. 5, 2, 7. — Also, Κορσική, ης. Paus. 10, 17, 8. Athan. I, 725 A.

Κορσίς, ίδος, ή, = preceding. Dion. P. 459.
Κορσοί, ῶν, οἰ, Corsi, the Corsicans. Paus. 10,
17, 8.

κορταλίνος, ου, ό, the Latin c o h o r t a l i n u s, attendant of a provincial governor. Chal. 1813 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 15, 12. — Also, κορτελίνος. Porph. Them. 26, 19. Gloss. Jur. Κορτελλίνος, εὐτελὴς θυρωρὸς τοῦ πραιτωρίου.

κόρτη, ης, ή, (cohors) the emperor's pavilion, and in general, head-quarters. Theoph. 725, 9. Stud. 1232 A. Genes. 10, 13. Porph. Cer. 452, 14. 465, 3. Theoph. Cont. 9, 11. Leo Gram. 244, 20. Cedr. II, 25, 18. — 2. A general's staff. Leo. Tact. 4, 30. — 3. Court-yard. Theoph. Cont. 236, 2.

κορτίνα, as, ή, (cortina) curtain. Cyrill.

Scyth V. S. 357 A. Porph. Cer. 68, 19. 451, 8 τῆs κορτῖνος.

κορτινάριος, ου, ό, = κορταλίνος. Porph. Cer. 489, 20. Curop. 38.

κόρτις, $\dot{\eta}$, = κόρτη. Theoph. 716, 3.

κορυβαντιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κορυβαντιάω) Corybantic frenzy. Dion. H I, 274, 10. Longin. 39, 2. Κορυβαντικός, ἡ, όν. (Κορύβαντες) Corybantic. Dion. H. VI, 1022, 6. Plut. II, 759 A. B

κορυζόομαι — κορυζάω. Greg. Nyss. III, 1044 Β-σθαι τὰ ὄμματα.

κορύθιον, see κολούλιον.

κορυμβοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like α κόρυμβος. Diosc. 3, 114 (124). — 3, 26 (29) καρυμβώδης.

κορυμβόομαι, to be made into a bunch. Nicol. Damasc. 51.

κορύπτω = κυρίσσω Strab. 10, 3, 21.

κορυφαγενής, ές, (κορυφή, γίγνομαι) head-born.
Plut. II, 381 E. F, applied by the Pythagoreans to the equilateral triangle.

κορυφάδιν for κορυφάδιον, ου, τὸ, == κορυφαία, headstall of a bridle. Mauric. 1, 2, p. 22. Leo Tact. 6, 10, τοῦ ἵππου.

κορυφαΐοs, ου, δ, chief, applied to the apostles Peter and Paul. Chrys. I, 371 E. Theod. Lector 2, 16. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 84. Phot. II, 28 A. [Eus. II, 829 C κορυφαιό-*τατοs.]

κορυφαιότης, ητος, ή, the being κορυφαΐος. Stud. 1020 C 'Η κορυφαιότης σου, to the bishop of Rome.

κορυφή, η̂s, ή, top, summit, peak. Clim. 812 B 'H ἀγία κορυφή, the holy peak of Sinai. — 2. Zenith, in astronomy. Gemin. 784 B Τὸ κα τὰ κορυφὴν σημεῖον. Cleomed. 39, 14. 8, 13 Κατὰ κορυφὴν φαίνεται ἡμῖν. Strab. 1, 1, 21. 2, 1, 20. 1, 2, 24, p. 47, 13. — 3. Eminence, as a title. Soz. 852 B, ὑμῶν, to the emperor.

κορύφιον, see κολούλιον.

κορύφωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ κορυφοῦν οτ κορυφοῦσθαι Caesarius 1009.

κόρωνα, τὰ, elbows? Herod. apud Orib. II, 422. 4.

κορῶνα, ης, ή, the Latin corona = στέφανος. Plut. II, 726 F.

κορώνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Hes.

κορωνιάω (κορώνη), to arch the neck: to be highspirited. Polyb. 27, 13, 6.

κορωνίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \pi a \rho \theta \dot{\epsilon} vos$. Liber. 36, 5.

κορωνίς, ίδος, ή, coronis, a critical mark put at the end of odes, epodes, plays, or books. Plut. II, 66 D. E. 1066 A. Heph. Poem. 15, 1. 2. 5. Isid. Hisp. 1, 20, 26. Schol. Arist. Nub. 510. — 2. End, close. Dion. H. V, 30, 4. Plut. II, 789 A. Lucian. II, 34, et alibi. Iren. 656 B. Hippol. Haer. 496, 20.

κορωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, a sort of mendicant. Plut. II, 261 E.

κορωνός, οῦ, ό, = ἀλέκρανον. Galen. Π , 370 A.

κοσκινεύω, εύσω, (κόσκινον), to sift. Plut. II, 902 D. Sext. 215, 32.

κοσκινηδόν, adv. as from a sieve. Lucian. I, 105.

κοσκινίζω, ίσω, = κοσκινεύω. Diosc. 2, 118. Symm. Amos 9, 9. Galen. II, 48 C.

κόσκινον, ου, τὸ, sieve, a method of finding prime numbers. Nicom. 84 (of Eratosthenes).

κοσκινωτός, ή, όν, (κόσκινον) sieve-like. Porph. Cer. 472, 3.

κοσμαγός, οῦ, ό, (κόσμος, ἡγέομαι) ruler of the world. Synes. Hymn. 3, 271, p. 1597.

κοσμαγωγός, οῦ, ό, == preceding. Psell. 1132 D. 1152 A.

κοσμέομαι (κοσμέω), to belong to a particular school of philosophy. Sext. 53, 23. 561, 24. 620, 23.

κοσμητέον = δεί κοσμείν. Clem. A. I, 584 B.

κοσμητεύω, εύσω, to be a κοσμητής. Inscr. 248. 246, ἐφήβων.

κοσμητής, οῦ, δ, superintendent of the gymnasia at Athens. Inscr. 258. 270, I, 5, $\epsilon \phi \dot{\eta} \beta \omega \nu$. - 2. The sweeper of a monastic establishment. Commonly accented κοσμήτης. Apophth. 381 A. B. Stud. 1745 C. — 3. Entablature, particularly of the κάγκελλοι of a church. Commonly κοσμήτης. Sophrns. 3984 D. Pseudo-Germ. 389 D. Porph Cer. 582, 16. Adm. 138, 10 Theoph. Cont. 420, 11. 744, 16. Cedr. II, 313, 6. Tzetz. Lycophr. 290.

κοσμητικόν, οῦ, τὸ, (κοσμητικός) a cosmetic. Galen. XIII, 337 C.

κοσμήτρια, as, ή, cosmeta, female adorner. Epiph. II, 609 B.

κόσμητρον, ου, τὸ, = κάλλυντρον. Method. 185

κοσμήτωρ, ορος, δ, = κοσμήτης 2? Pallad. Laus. 1060 B.

κοσμίδιν for κοσμίδιον, ου, τὸ, \equiv κόσμιον. Porph. Cer. 406, 21.

κοσμίζω, ίσω, to sweep. Pseudo-Nil. 544 B. κοσμικός, ή, όν, worldly, of this world. Paul. Tit. 2, 12. Hebr. 9, 1. Clem. R. 2, 9 Tà κοσμικά ταῦτα, these worldly things. Patriarch. 1137 B. Ignat. 689 D. Heges. 1316 B. Valent. 1272 B, ἄνθρωποι. Iren. 636 B. Clem. A. I, 716 B. 973 B. 976 C. II, 349 B. Hippol. 692 C. Haer. 382, 75. Orig. I, 729 C, βασιλείαι. — Particularly, not a Chris-Clem. A. I, 664 B. 1137 A.—2. Secular. Sard. 7. Const. I, 6. Chal. 3. — 3. Layman's, of a layman. Pachom. 949 A, Nic. CP 857 A, παιδία, laymen's ίμάτια. sons. Porph. Adm. 150, 3, σχημα, layman's dress. Theoph. Cont. 375, 22.—4. Substantively, ὁ κοσμικός, layman, opposed to μοναχός or μονάζων. Pachom. 949 A. Basil. III, 976 B. Macar. 629 A. Euagr. Scit. 1245 B. Pallad. Laus. 1105 C. 1172 C. Ephes. 977 A. 989 A. Apophth. 93 B. C. 136 D.— Feminine, ἡ κοσμική. Nil. 217 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 264 D.

κοσμικῶs, adv. in respect to the heavens. Ptol.

Tetrab. 112.—2. Worldly, in relation to this
world, in a worldly manner. Greg. Nyss.

III, 1065 D, μαθητεύεσθαι. Cyrill. A. I, 192
A. Joann. Mosch. 3092 C.— Jejun. 1913
A, opposed to μοναχικῶs.

κόσμον, ου, τὸ, = κόσμος, ornament. Sept. Ecch 12, 9, παραβολῶν, beautiful parables. Diod. II, 512, 27. 616, 37, insignia.

κόσμιοs, a, ον, of the world. Epict. 1, 9, 1, cosmopolite. Plut. II, 60 F.

κοσμιότης, ητος, ή, modesty, as a title. Basil. IV, 657 B, ή σή.

κοσμίτης, incorrect for κοσμήτης.

κοσμιώδης, ες, = κόσμιος. Clem. A. I, 624 B. κοσμογένεια, ας, ή, = following. Clem. A. II, 364 C. Orig. I, 741 C. Basil. I, 289 C.

κοσμογονία, as, ή, (κοσμογόνοs) the creation of the world. Cleomed. 5, 9. Plut. II, 756 E. F, a work of Parmenides. Theophil. 1060 B. Diog. 1, 4, of Musaeus.

κοσμογόνος, ον, (κόσμος, γίγνομαι) world-creating. Greg. Naz III, 421 A, νοῦς.

κοσμογραφία, as, ἡ, (κοσμογράφοs) description of the world. Clem. A. II, 253 B. Diog. 9, 46, a work of Democritus.

κοσμογράφος, ον, cosmographus, describing the world. Did. A. 693 A. Cosm. Ind. 305 B. Anast. Sin. 780 D.

κοσμοθέτης, ου, δ, (τίθημι) creator of the world. Greg. Naz. III, 401 A.

κοσμοκρατορία, as, ή, (κοσμοκράτωρ) the rule of the world. Syncell. 98, 4. Nicet. Paphl. 45 C.

κοσμοκρατορικός, ή, όν, of a κοσμοκράτωρ. Eus. II, 1349 A.

κοσμοκράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (κρατέω) lord of the world, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 175. Iambl. Myst. 71, 4. 284, 4, οἱ περὶ τὴν γένεσιν.—2. Applied to the Devil and his associates. Paul. Ephes. 6, 12. Iren. 497 A, in the Valentinian system. Apocr. Act. Phillipp. 38.—3. Cosmocrator — Δημιουργός, the god of the Jews, according to Marcion. Iren 688 B.—4. A title of the Roman emperor. Inscr. 5892.

κοσμολαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) enlightening the world. Euchait. 1143 A.

κοσμ-όλεθρος, ον, world-destroying. Theoph. 475, 7.

κοσμο-πλάνος, ου, δ, deceiver of the world, Antichrist. Coust. Apost. 7, 32. the world. Philon I, 496, 22.

κυσμο-πλάστης, ου, δ, creator of the world. Philon I, 329, 24.

κοσμοπληθής, ές, $(\pi\lambda\eta\theta\omega)$ filling the world. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 517.

κοσμο-ποιέω, ήσω, to create the world. Philon I, 5, 30. 106, 30. Hermes Tr. Poem. 4, 15. κοσμοποιητικός, ή, όν, of the κοσμοποιητής. Philon I, 4, 48. II, 546, 32.

κυσμοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the creation of the world. Strab. 15, 1, 59, p. 224, 15. Philon I, 1, 15. 556, 15. II, 1, 15. 140, 17. Just. Cohort. 28. Clem. A. I, 164 A. Orig. I, 693 B.

κοσμοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) creating the world. Nicom. 74, θεός. Philon I, 337, 21, δυνάμεις. Plut. II, 884 Ε (Plotin. I, 380, 10). -Οί κοσμοποιοί ἄγγελοι, mundi fabricatores, in the Guostic philosophy Iren. 675 A. B. Hippol. Haer. 256, 96. 382, 73.

κοσμό-πολις, ιδος, ό, a magistrate among the Locrians of Italy. Polyb. 12, 16, 6.

κοσμοπολίτης, ου, ό, = τοῦ κόσμου πολίτης, citizen of the world, cosmopolite. Philon I, 1, 18. Diog. 6, 63. (Epict. 2, 10, 3. Lucian. I, 548.) — Fem. ή κοσμοπολίτις, ιδος, female citizen of the world. Philon I, 657, 6, ψυχαί. κόσμος, ου, δ, the world, mankind, etc. Sept. Sap. 5, 21. 14, 6. Macc. 2, 3, 12. N. T. passim. Patriarch. 1088 C. Orig. I, 1388 D. — 'O νοητάς κόσμος, the intellectual (intelligible) world; opposed to ὁ ὁρατὸς κόσμος, the visible or sensible world. Philon I, 3, 42. 4, 5. — O κάτω κόσμος, the world below, this world. Philon I, 638, 25. Greg. Naz. I, 785 B. — 'O ἄνω κόσμος, the world above, heaven, paradise. Greg. Naz. I, 880 D. Apocr. Act. Thom. 36. Also, the upper world, this world, with reference to the under-world: Iambl. V. P. 264. Pseudo-Nicod. II, 2 (18), 2. 4 (20), 1.— O $\epsilon \kappa \epsilon \hat{\iota}$ κόσμος, the world there, that is, the other world. Apophth. 341 A. — 'Ο μικρός κόσμος, the little world, microcosm, man. Clem. A. I. 60 A. - 2. Multitude, people. Joann. 12. 19. [Inscr. 6015 κόζμος.]

κοσμόσωστος, ον, = following. Steph. Diac. 1084 D. Petr. Sic. 1276 A.

κοσμοσωτήριος, ον, (σωτήριος) world-saving. Pseud-Athan. IV, 793.

κοσματέχνης, ου, δ, (τέχνη) = κοσμοποιός, κοσμοπλάστης. Synes. Hymn. 3, 424, p. 1599. κοσμοτεχνίτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ κοσμοποιός. Hymn. 2, 30, p. 1592.

κοσμοφθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) world-destroying. Lyd. 239, 20.

κοσμοφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to carry mankind. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 517.

κοσμόφρων, ον, == τὰ τοῦ κόσμου φρονῶν, worldlyminded. Ant. Mon. 1445 C. Achmet. 12.

κοσμοπλαστέω, ήσω, (κοσμοπλάστης) to create | κοσμοφύλαξ, ακος, δ, = κόσμου φύλοξ. Grea. Th. 1016 C, ἄγγελοι.

Κοσσιανός, οῦ, ὁ, = Κασσιανός, a heretic. Theod. IV, 357 D.

κοσσίζω (κόσσος) = κολαφίζω, ραπίζω, to buffet, cuff, strike. Pallad. Laus. 1076 C. 1114 B. Joann. Mosch. 2964 D. Leont. Cypr. 1708

κόσσος, ου, δ, (κόπτω?) = κόλαφος, ράπισμα, blow, box on the ear, cuff. Pallad. 1089 A. Leont. Cypr. 1721 A. Suid.

Koσσοῦς, οῦ, ὁ, Cossus. Inscr. 2131, 40.

κόστα, τὰ, quid ? Dioclet. G. 15, 19.

κοστάριον, ου, τὸ, = ρίζα τοῦ κόστου? 16, 4, 26, p. 341, 19.

κόσυμβος, ου, δ, caul, net for the hair. Esai. 3, 18.

κοσυμβωτός, ή, όν, (κόσυμβος) bordered, furnished with a border. Sept. Ex. 28, 4, χιτών. κοτιδιανός, ή, όν, the Latin quotidianus or cotidianus = ἐφήμερος. Lyd. 213. κοτρίγα for κουαδρίγα, ή, the Latin quadriga. Mal. 307, 7.

κοτταβίζω = ἀποκοτταβίζω. Poll. 6, 111.

κοττά β ισις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ κοττα β ίζ ϵ ιν. Plut. Π , 654 C.

κοττάναθρον, ου, τὸ, (κόττος) hen-roost = ἔνθα οἱ ὄρνιθες κοιμῶνται. Hes.

κοττίζω, ίσω, (κόττος, die) = κυβεύω, to play at dice. Mal. 345, 17. Schol. Lucian. II, 325. Gloss.

κοττισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κοττίζω) = κυβεία, diceplaying, dicing. Gloss.

κοττιστής, οῦ, δ , \Longrightarrow κυβευτής, dice-player, gambler. Mal. 451, 20. Basilic. 19, 10, 4.

κοττοβολέω (κόττος, bird, βαλείν) = ορνιθεύω?

κόττος, ου, δ, = ὄρνις, bird. Hes. [It seems to be an onomatopoeia.]

κόττος, ου, δ, = κύβος, a die. Hence, the game of dice, = κυβεία, κοττισμός. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 25. 3, 43, 1. Mal. 451, 18. Basilic. 3, 1, 5. 53, 7, 10. Gloss. Ptoch. 2, 498 Kai καταβή τὸ λέγουσι τινès τὸ κόττου βόλον, and hazard all upon one throw; a proverbial expression. [In Slavic ή κόστ, bone; in Russian, bone, or a die. The Byzantine κόττος therefore may be regarded as a modification of the Slavic κόστ. Compare Clem. Α. Ι, 652 Β 'Η διὰ τῶν ἀστραγάλων μελέτη πλεονεξίας.]

κατυλιστής, οῦ, δ, (κοτύλη) quid?

κότυμβον, ου, τὸ, a kind of boat. Arr. P. M. E.

κουαδράτος, the Latin quadratus = τετράγωνος. Plut. I, 22 E.

κουαιστόρισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a κουαίστωρ-Porph. Cer. 67, 17.

κουαίστωρ, see κυαίστωρ.

κουβαλέω, ήσω, = κοβαλεύω. Apophth. 196 A, τὰ σκεύη, to carry off. Leont. Cypr. 1717 C,

κουβάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin cupa, cask. Porph. Cer. 677, 9.

κουβαρίς, ίδος, ή, (κόμβος?) = ὅνος, ὀνίσκος, L. multipeda, milleped. Diosc. 2, 37 (titul.). [In modern Greek, τὸ κουβάρι for κουβάριον = ἀγαθίς, clew, ball of thread or yarn.] κουβίκλειον, see κουβικούλιον.

κουβικουλαρία, as, ή, the Latin cubicularia, chamber-maid. Aët. 6, 65, p. 116, 34. Mal. 95, 12. Theoph. 728, 6. Stud. 1657 C. Porph. Adm. 265, 4 (26, 6. 19, 20 κουβικουλαρέα). Cedr. II, 26, 10.

κουβικουλάριος, ου, ό, the Latin cubicularius = εὐνοῦχος, the emperor's chamberlain, always a eunuch. Eus. I, 301 C. 293 A. Nil. 344 A. 360 D. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 299 A. Justinian. Novell. 43, Procem. Joann. Mosch. 3009 C, of a bishop. Leont. Cypr. Chron. 432, 20. 551, 4. 1681 **B**. Conf. II, 449 A. Nicet. Paphl. 536 A. — Also, κουβουκλάριος. Nil. 344 A. 360 D. Joann, Mosch. 3009 C, of a bishop. (Compare Herodn. 1, 16, 12 Τὸν τοῦ θαλάμου προ-Athan. I, 784 C. Greg. Naz. I, εστῶτα. 1105 B.)

κουβικούλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin cubiculum, usually the emperor's bedchamber. Chron. 578. 4. — Also, κουβούκλιον, incorrectly κου-Inscr. 6189, b, κουβούκλιν. βούκλειον. Macar. 597 C. Vit. Epiph. 44 A. Justinian. Novell. 8, 1, § \(\gamma'\), p. 24. Joann. Mosch. 2993 Chron. 578, 4. Mal. 35. 86, 5. Nic.II, 1025 E. Porph. Cer. 6, 4 Oi τοῦ κουβουκλίου, = οἱ κουβικουλάριοι of the emperor. — Also, κουβίκλιον, incorrectly κουβίκλειον. Mal. 239, 19. 355, 4. 440, 11. — 2. The cubicularii collectively considered. Porph. Cer. 8, 16. 485 κουβούκλιον. — 3. Chest, box, = κιβωτός. Chron. 69, 15 κουβούκλιον.

κούβιτον, incorrect for ἀκκούβιτον. Leo Gram. 230, 5.

κουβουκλάριος, κουβούκλιον, see κουβικουλάριος, κουβικούλιον.

κουβουκλείσιος, more correctly κουβουκλήσιος, ov, δ, chamberlain of the patriarch of Constantinople. Nic. II, 733 A. Phot. II, 876 C. Porph. Cer. 95, 11.

κουβούκλιον, see κουβικούλιον.

Κούβρικος, ου, δ, Cubricus, the original name of Manichaeus. Cyrill. H. 580 A. Epiph. II, 36 B.

Κούϊντος, ου, δ, Quintus. Inscr. 4713, e.

κοῦκι, τὸ, cuci, cocoa, the tree and its fruit.

Plin. 13, 18.

κούκινος, ον, οf κοῦκι. Arr. P. M. E. 33, φύλλα. *κουκιοφόρος, ον, (κοῦκι, φέρω) bearing cocoanuts. Theophrast. H. P. 4, 2, 7.

κουκκίου, ου, τὸ, (κόκκος) = κύαμος, L. faba. Stud. 1716 C.

κοῦκκος, ου, ό, = κόκκυξ, cuckoo. Suid. Κόκκυξ Nom. Coteler. 317.

κούκκουδον, ου, τὸ, (κόκκος) seed, of apples, pears, and the like. Implied in ξυλοκούκκουδον, which see.

κουκκούμιον, κουκκουνάριον, incorrect for κουκούμιον, κουκουνάριον.

κουκουλλάρικος, ον, garment furnished with a κουκούλλιον Porph. Cer. 678, 4.

κουκούλλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin c u c u l l u s, cowl, hood, particularly a monk's hood. Pachom. 952 A. Euagr. Scit. 1220 C. Pallad. Lans. 1106 B. 1099 D. Soz. 1069 C. Cassian. I, 68 A. Apophth. 180 B. Parad. 449 D. Doroth. 1632 C.

κουκουμάριον = κουκούμιον. Porph. Cer. 95, 14. 15.

κουκουμίλιου, ου, τὸ, quid? Porph. Cer. 468, 9.
471, 19. [It may possibly be a proper name.]

κουκούμων, ου, τὸ, the Latin cucuma, kettle. Epict. 3, 22, 71.—2. Pitcher. Porph. Cer. 466, 5.

κούκουμος, ου, ό, = preceding 2. Stud. 1737 D.

κουκουνάριον, see κουνάριον.

κουκουρόν, οῦ, οτ κούκουρον, ου, τὸ, εuεurum, = φορέτρα, quiver, German Köcher. Mauric. 1, 2. Theoph. 560, 19 κουρκουρόν. Leo. Tact. 5, 3. 6, 2.

κουλλίκιον, ου, το, (κόλλιξ) = κολλύριον, small roll of bread, or cake. Damasc. II, 389 C.

κουλλούριον, see κολλούριον.

κουλούκης, η, ό, (κύλλας, σκύλαξ) = κύων, dog. Theoph. 689, 13, a surname.

κουμάσιον, ου, τὸ, = τὸ τῶν ὀρνίθων οἴκημα, hencoop. Hes. [Compare coop, G. Kufe, L. cupa, cuppa.]

κουμβάριον, ου, τὸ, (κύμβη, c u m b a) a kind of ship used by the Saracens. Leo. Tact. 18, 140. 19, 70. Theoph. Cont. 196, 17. 298, 7. 299, 17 κομβάριον. — Also, κουμπάριον and κομπάριον. Cedr. II, 225, 10. Porph. Them. 61, 13.

κουμερκιάριος, κουμέρκιον, see κομμερκιάριος, κομμέρκιον.

κουμουλάτος, η, ον, the Latin cumulatus, as full as it can be. Porph. Cer. 311, 17. — Orig. VII, 89 D κομμουλάτος.

κουμπαρία, as, ή, = κουμβάριον. Anon. Byz. 1237 B.

κουμπάριον, see κουμβάριον.

κοῦνα, ἡ, also αἱ κοῦναι, ῶν, the Latiu cunae — λίκνον, cradle. Moschn. 104.

κοῦνα, ἡ, = κουνίον, wedge. Mauric. 11, 3, in military language.

κουνάριον, ου, τὸ, (κωνάριον) pine-cone, especially of the stone-pine (Pinus pinea). Theoph.

Cont. 142, 2. — Also, κουκουνάριον. Theoph. Nonn. II, 72.

κούνεος, ου, δ, the Latin cuneus = σφήν, wedge. Strab. 3, 1, 4.

κούνικλος, κουνίκλους, κουνίκουλος, see κύνικλος.

κουνίον, ου, τὸ, = κοῦνα, cradle. Porph. Cer. 618, 6. Eudoc. M. 396. Tetz. ad Lycophr. 18.

κουνίον, ου, τὸ, the Latin cuneus, wedge, in military language. Mauric. 12, 1. Gloss.

— 2. Squad of monks in a cenoby. Basil.

III, 1308 C. The chief of a κουνίον was called ἀρχικουνίτης.

κουυτουβέρνιν, κούντουρος, see κοντουβέρνιον, κόντουρος.

κοῦπα, as, ή, the Latin c u p a, cask. Heron Jun. 170, 11. 173, 18. 174, 23, et alibi.

κουπονίζω, barbarous, = κοπανίζω. Pseud-Athan. IV, 317 D.

κοῦπος, see κοῦσπος.

κοῦρα, ἡ, the Latin c u r a = φροντίς. Dion C. Frag. 5, 8. Lyd. 198, 19. Basilic. 6, 1, 57.

κουρά, âs, ή, tonsure. Sophrns. 3985 D 'Η ἐν τῆ κεφαλῆ τοῦ ἱερέως στρογγύλη κουρά (see γα-ράρα). Quin. 33, ἱερατική.

κουράν, τὸ, indeclinable, Arabic qoran, the sacred book of the Mohammedans. Porph. Adm. 114, 11.— Also, τὸ κουράνιον. Barthol. 1384 A.

κουράτιος, see κουριᾶτος.

κουρατιών, ῶνος, ή, the Latin curatio, a law term. Antec. 1, 23 (init.).

κουρατορεία, see κουρατωρία.

κουρατορεύω, to be a κουράτωρ, == ἐπιτροπεύω.

Inscr. 5884. Antec. 1, 13 (init.) -εσθαι,
curatorem habere. 121, 3. Justinian. Cod.
3, 10, 1, § α΄.

κουράτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin curator — φροντιστής, ἐπίτροπος, a public officer. Inscr. 5898. Olymp. 467, 19. Nil. 292 C. 316 B. 1065 D. Just. Imper. 4. Const. (536), 1153 C. 1177 A. Justinian. Cod. 3, 10, 1, § a'. Novell. 123, 5. Agath. 284, 17. Eustrat. 2361 B. Joann. Mosch. 3089 B. Stud. 1348 C.

κουρατωρία, as, ή, curatoria = ἐπιτροπή, guardianship. Justinian. Cod. 3, 10, 1, § β΄, κουρατορεία. Novell. 123, 5. Const. IV, Can. 11. — 2. Public treasury?? Theoph. 756, 8. Theoph. Cont. 416, 23.

κουρατωρίκιον, ου, τὸ, the office of κουράτωρ. Porph. Cer. 461, 3. 463, 19.

κουράω, ασα, quid? Theoph. 693, 9 'Ο δὲ κουφότητι ἔγραψεν αὐτῷ κἀκεῖνος μαθὼν ἐκούρασεν πάντας, he punished them?

κοῦρβα, ας, ἡ, = πόρνη, harlot. Gloss. Jur. Κοῦρβον . . . In vulgar Russian, as also in vulgar Modern Greek, κούρβα is equivalent to the vulgar Modern Greek πουτάνα, a prostitute.]

κούρβιον, ου, τὸ, (κοῦρβος) = ἐμπροσθοκούρβιον, ὀπισθοκούρβιον. Gloss. Jur. Κοῦρβον

κοῦρβος, a or η, the Latin curvus = καμπύλος, bent, curved. Gloss. Jur.

κοῦρε, see κούρρω.

κουρεακός, ή, όν, (κουρεύς) barber's, barber-like. Polyb. 3, 20, 5, λαλιά.

κούρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (κουρεύω) a shearing, tonsure. Porph. Cer. 620, 19.

κουρεύτρια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, female hair-cutter. Plut. I, 943 E.

κουρεύω, εύσω. (κουρεύs) = κείρω, to shear, to cut one's hair. Epiph. II, 800 A. Joann. Mosch. 2936 C, of the monastic tonsure. Vit. Clim. 608 B. 608 C κουρεύσασθαι. Justinian. Cod. 9, 9, 37. Leont. Cypr. 1684 A. Mal. 189, 13 -σασθαι τὴν ἰδίαν κόμην. Theoph. 584, 16. Vit. Nil. Jun. 68 C. Nicet. 322, 26 *As κουρευθῆ δὲ καὶ ἡ δέσποινα καὶ ἃs ἀπέλθη εἰς μοναστήριον.

κουρητισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (Κουρῆτες) the Salian dance. Dion. H. I, 388, 9.

κουρία, as, ή, the Latin curia. Dion. H. I, 250, 6. 9. II, 1245, 15. App. II, 524, 8. Dion C. Frag. 5, 8. 9 — φροντιστήριον.

κουρίαs, ου, δ, (κουρά) with his hair cut. Lucian. I, 756, ἐν χρῷ, close shorn. Poll. 4, 133. Phryn. 60.

κουριάτις, ιδος, ή,. = κουριάτη from the following. Dion. H. III, 1870, 12, ἐκκλησία, Comitia Curiata, where however it may be κουριάτη.

κουριάτος, η, the Latin curiatus. Dion. Η. III, 1854, 12. App. II, 524, 7, νόμος, lex curiata.

κουριάω (κουρά), to need shearing very much.

Plut. I, 203 B. Lucian. II, 716. Artem.

33.

κουρικός, ή, όν, for shearing. Clem. A. I, 636 Β, μάχαιραι, scissors.

κούρικος, ου, ό, currus, curriculum. *Epiph.* II, 741 Α == δίφρος τετράγωνος.

κουρίσκος, ου, δ, = κουρεύς, barber. Theoph. 72. Cedr. I, 532, 19.

κουρίων, ωνος, δ, the Latin curio, the president of a curia. Dion. H. I, 251, 2. 371, 4. Lyd. 128, 3.

κουριῶσος, ου, ό, the Latin curiosus = λογοθέτης τοῦ δρόμου. Athan. I, 380 C. 385 A. 793 B. Lyd. 12, 5. 176, 15. 234, 6.

κούρκουμον, ου, τὸ, curcuma, cucurba, curb, = κημός. Hes. Ἐν κημῷ Mal. 395, 17 κούρκωμον.

κουρκουρόν, see κουκουρόν.

κοῦρμι ιθος, τὸ, curmi, a kind of beer.
Diosc. 2, 110. See also κόρμα.

κουροπαλάτης, ου, ô, (κοῦρα, παλάτων) the majordomo of the imperiul palace. Eustrat. 2349
A. Euagr. 5, 1. Simoc. 154, 17. Theoph. 262, 12. Nic. C. P. Histor. 7, 22.

κουροπαλατίκιν for κουροπαλατίκιον, ου, ό, the office of κουροπαλάτης. Porph. Adm. 210, 3. κουρόσυνα, ων, τὰ, (κουρόσυνος) sc. ἰερά, the festival on the κουρεῶτις ἡμέρα. Greg. Naz. II, 360 B.

κουροτροφέω, ήσω, (κουροτρόφοs) to nurse a child. Strab. 10, 3, 11. Philon I, 441, 7. II, 463, 28. 29.

κουρούλιος, δ, the Latin curulis or currulis, running. Inscr. 1133. Dion C. 39, 32, 2. 54, 2, 4, ἀγορονόμοι.

κούρρω, the Latin curro = τρέχω. Suid. Κοῦρε....

κουρσάτωρ, ορος, δ, = κούρσωρ. Leo. Tact. 12,

κουρσεύω, ευσα, εύθην, ευμένος, (κοῦρσον) = ληίζομαι, to pillage, plunder. Theoph. 487, 12. 588, 9. Porph. Adm. 68, 22. Phoc. Novell. 302. — 2. To pursue the enemy. Leo Gram. 235, 8. Curop. 32, 11 οἱ κουρσεύοντες, skirmishers, irregular troops.

κοῦρσον, ου, τὸ, (cursus) marauding expedition: marauding party. Theoph. 499, 13. 582, 12. 699, 16, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 6, 22. Phoc. 194, 12. Achmet. 284 = κοτοδρομή.

κούρσωρ, opos, δ, the Latin cursor = ταχνδρόμος, courier, messenger. Caesarius 976. Philostrg. 2, 4. Nil. 133 D. 309 C. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 2. 3. Lyd. 201, 2.—2. Skirmisher, = πρόμαχος. Leo. Tact. 4, 20.

κουρσώριος, α, ον, the Latin cursorius.

Dioclet. G. 9, 14 το κουρσώριον = τροχάδιον.
κουσούλιον οτ κουσσούλιον, ου, το, a kind of garment, perhaps = κασούλα. Apophth. 225 B.

Joann. Mosch. 2920 A. 3018 A κουσούλιν.

κουσπισμός. οῦ, ὁ, (κοῦσπος) the putting in the stocks. Stud. 1076 B.

κοῦσπος, ου, ό, (c u s p i s) = κῦππος, ποδοκάκη, stocks for the feet of criminals. Lyl. 158, 1 τοὺς κούπους. Mal. 50, 7. Cedr. I, 45. κουσσούλιν, κουσσούλιν, see κουσούλιον.

κούστως, δ, the Latin custōs = φύλαξ Lyd. 152, 2 τοὺς κουστώδης, custodes. Suid. κοῦστος, incorrect.

κουστωδία, as, ή, the Latin custodia = φυλακή, guard, watch. Matt. 27, 65. 66.

κουστωδιάριος, ου, ό, (κουστωδία) one of the officers of the circus. *Porph.* Cer. 310, 18.

Κουτζίνης, ή, ό, Cutzines. Mal. 496.

κουτζοδάκτυλος, ον, (κουτζός, δάκτυλος) = κολοβοδάκτυλος. Theoph. 689, 13, as a sur-

κουτζομύτης, η, δ, (κουτζός, μύτη) = κολοβόριν, stump-nosed. Cedr. II, 529, 25.

κουτζός, ή, όν, (κόπτω, cut) = κολοβός, curtus, curtal, cut off. Implied in κουτζοδάκτυλος,

κουτζομύτης. (Compare the Hebrew τς, to cut off.) — 2. Lame, halt, = χωλός. Nom. Coteler. 94.

Kούφηs, η, δ, Cuphes, a river. Theoph. 670. Cedr. II, 12.

κουφίζω, ίσω, to relieve, with reference to taxation. Diod. 13, 64, τον δημον των εἰσφορών. Lucian. III, 223, φόρων. Plut. I, 725 E. Prisc. 143, 4 Τὴν βαρυτάτην κουφισθέντας τῆς γης αποτίμησιν. Mal. 246, 16, από των συνεργιών την λειτουργίαν. 313, 2, αὐτούς της συντελείας. 437, 18, τους υποτελείς έκ του βάρους. κουφισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κουφίζω) = κούφισις, a lightening: remission of taxes. Diod. Ex. Vat. 64, 18. Strab. 10, 5, 3, τοῦ φόρου. Ant. 4, 8, 23. Herod. apud Orib. I, 420, 1. Plut. II, 1067 F. Aret. 73 E. Eus. II, 1005 B. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D. Theod. IV. 1221 A. Justinian. Cod. 10, 16, 13, relevatio. Gloss.

κουφόγλωσσος, ον, (κοῦφος, γλῶσσα) lighttongued, flippant. Orig. III, 773 C.

κουφοδοξία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (δόξα) = κενοδοξία. Nil. 220 C. 472 C.

κουφό-λιθοs, ου, δ, pumice, or rotten-stone. Aët. 2, 68.

κουφολογέω, ήσω, (κουφολόγος) to talk lightly. App. I, 121, 37.

κοῦφος, ου, δ, the Latin cupa? Apophth. 257 C.

κουφοσιτία, as, ή, (κοῦφος, σῖτος) the living upon light food. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 41 A.

κουφοτέλεια, as, ή, (τελέω) light taxation. Inscr. 4957, 29.

κουφοφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to bear aloft. Sext. 408, 1, neuter.

κοφίνιον, ου, τὸ, little κόφινος. Vit. Nil. Jun. 52 D. κοφινίς, ίδος, ἡ, little κόφινος, basket. Theod. III,

1112 C. κοφινόω, ώσω, (κόφινος) to put a basket over one.

Nicol. D. 152.

κοφινώδης, ες, like a κόφινος. Schol. Arist. Ach. 333.

κοχλαδόν (κοχλάζω), adv. by boiling, bubbling up. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 860 D.

κοχλάζω, άσω, = καχλάζω, to boil. Apocr. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 3 Βόρβορος κοχλάζων, boiling mire. Apoc. Paul. 57. Mal. 419, 11.

κόχλαξ, ακος, ό, = κάχληξ, pebble. Sept. Reg. 1, 14, 14. Macc. 1, 10, 73. Diosc. 3, 141 (151). 2, 75, p. 197. — Galen. II, 96 A = λίθος μυλίτης.

κοχλιάριον, ου, τὸ, (κόχλος, cockle) cochlear, cochleare, = λίστρον, λίστριον, spoon. Poll. 6, 87. Phryn. 321. P. S. 51, 9. Hes. Βιάτωρ.... - 2. Cochlear or cochleare, a measure. Diosc. 2, 12. 44. 50. 4, 163 (166). Eupor. 2, 5. Galen. XIII, 311 A. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 376, 7.

κοχλίας, ου, ό, cochlea. Classical. Diosc. 2, 11, χερσαῖος. — 2. Cochlea, the Archimedean screw. Diod. 5, 37. Strab. 3, 2, 9. 16, 1, 5. — 3. Spiral staircase. Strab. 17, 1, 10. Proc. I, 127, 9. Chron. 562, 4. 579, 16. Mal. 320, 9. Theoph. 193, 21, τοῦ παλατίου. 197, 19, τοῦ ἱππικοῦ. Codin. 70. κοχλίδιου, ου, τὸ, little κόχλος. Epict. Ench. 7. κοχλιοειδής, ές, (κοχλίου, ΕΙΔΩ) spiral. Mal.

κοχλιός, οῦ, ὁ, = κοχλίας 3. Porph. Cer. 77, 16. 20. 304, 22.

κοχλιώδης, ες, = κοχλιοειδής. Galen. II, 47 Ε. κοχλιώρυχου, τὸ, = κοχλιάριου. Poll. 10, 89.

κοχλογέννητος, η, ον, (κόχλος, γεννάω) conch-born. Euagr. 2452 C, 'Αφροδίτη.

κόχλος, ου, ό, = πορφύρα, the purple-fish. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 7, p. 156.

κόχλος, ου, ό, ή, (כתל) kohhol, a dark pigment with which women blackened the edge of their eyelids; called also χολᾶς. Basilic. 2, 5, 25, εγκαυστή. Eust. 728, 47. [The Hebrew word $= \sigma \tau \iota \beta \iota \zeta \omega$, to paint the eyes with stibium.]

κραβαταρία, as, ή, (κράβατος) hearse for bearing corpses to the grave. Chron. 696, 14. Mal. 436, 12. 397, 8 κραβαταρέα.

κραβατοπυρία, as, ή, (κράβατος, πῦρ) grated bedstead, or gridiron, for broiling criminals. Martyr. Ignat. (inedit) 3.

κράβαττος, ου, ό, the Latin grabattus or grabatus. = σκίμπους, ἀσκάντης, couch, bedstead, bed. Marc. 2, 4, 9, 11, 12, 6, 55. Luc. Act. 5, 15, 9, 33. Joann. 5, 8 seq. — In all these passages the various readings are κράβατος, κράββατος, and (Act. 9, 33) κράββαττος. κραββάτιον, ου, τὸ, little κράββατος. Ερίτ. 3, 22, 74. Chal. 1605 C, bed.

κράββατος, ου, ό, = κράβαττος. Moschn. 46. Epict. 1, 24, 14. Phryn. 62, condemned. Moer: 53. Soz. 889 A.

κραββατοστρώσια, ων, τὰ, (ατρώννυμι) = καταλέκτια, bedclothes. Theoph. Cont. 430, 7.

κράβρα, incorrect for κραῦρα. Cedr. II, 343, 12. κράγγη, ης, ἡ, (κράζω) = κίσσα, jay. Iambl. Adhort. 350.

κραδασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κραδαίνω) a shaking: vibration. Nicom. Harm. 8. Basil. I, 384 C.

κραδηφορία, as, ή, (κράδη, φέρω) the bearing of fig-branches at a religious festival. Plut. Π, 671 E, v. l. κρατηροφορία

κραδιαΐος, α, ον, of the καρδία. Synes. Hymn. 2, 29, p. 1592.

κραδίαs, ου, ό, of κράδη. Plut. Π , 1133 F, νόμος, a tune so called.

κράζω, to cry, etc. Classical. [Aor. ἐκέκραξα = ἔκραγον, from κεκράγω. Sept. Gen. 41, 55 as v. l. Judic. 3, 15, et alibi.]

κραιπαλώδης, ες, (κραιπάλη, ΕΙΔΩ) essentially $\equiv \mu \epsilon \theta \nu \sigma \sigma s$. P/ut. II, 647 D.

κράκτης, ου, δ, \Longrightarrow κεκράκτης noisy fellow.

Polem. 251. Tzetz. Chil. 8, 438. — 2. Crier, an officer. Porph. Cer. 35, 23.

κρακτικός, ή, όν, L. clamosus, noisy. Lucian. II, 709. III, 426.

κράλης, η, δ, kral, the ruler of Servia or of Turkey (Hungary). Cedr. II, 527, 10.

κραματίζω, ισα, (κράμα) = ἀκρατίζομαι, to breakfast. Porph. Cer. 18, 2. (Compare Schol. Theocr. 1, 51.)

κραμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little κρâμα. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 207.

κραμβασπάραγος, ου, ό, (κράμβη, ἀσπάραγος) the name of an herb? Geopon. 12, 1, 2.

κραμβίζω, ίσω, to look like κράμβη. Protosp. Urin. 267, 22.

κράμβιν for κράμβιον, ου, τδ, = κράβη, cabbage. Geopon. 12, 1, 8. Ptoch. 2, 195 κραμβίν.

κράνη, ἡ, = κρονίου. Caesarius 1053. 1057. κρονίου, ου, τὸ, skull. Nil. 84 A, Adam's skull. — **2.** Golgotha. Ant. Mon. 1428 A.

κράνον, ου, τὸ, cornum, the fruit of the corneltree. Galen. VI, 357 A. B. Εκράνια. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 384, 2.

κράς, the Latin cras = αἴριον. Soz. 1133 C. Apophth. 164 A.

κρασᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, (κρασίον) vintner. Theoph. Cont. 198, 17, as a surname.

κρασείδιον, ου, τὸ, little κρᾶσις. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 279, 1.

Κρασημέρης, η, δ. Crasemeres, a proper name. Porph. Adm. 150.

κρασίον, ου, τὸ, = κρᾶσις, cup or draught of liquor. Joann. Mosch. 2977 C, ὅξους, a little vinegar. Stud. 1716 C Πίνομεν δὲ καὶ πρὸς ἑν κρασίν, we drink also a cup of wine apiece.—
2. Wine = οἶνος. Ptoch. 1, 95, et alibi. Nicet. 503, 28. (See also κρασᾶς.)

κρᾶσις, εως, ἡ, a mixing of water with wine. Diod. 4, 4, p. 250, 81, τοῦ ὕδατος. Philon I, 390, 21. Plut. II, 15 E. 677 F. Athen. 2, 7, τοῦ οἴνου. 2, 23, τοῦ οἴνου πρὸς τὸ ὕδωρ.—
2. A cup or draught of wine, or of any other kind of drink. Theod. Mops. 696 C.—3. Temperature: temperament. Plut. I, 666 C, τοῦ σώματος. II, 652 A. 366 A, ἀέρος. 565 F, state of mind, humor (Turkish kéf). Max. Tyr. 35, 37.—4. In arithmetic, multiplication = ἔγκρασις. Theol. Arith. 10.—5. In grammar, crasis, a species of συναλουφή. The grammarians use it regularly when

the contraction is effected by dropping one vowel, or two vowels, and lengthening the other (if short); as φιλέομεν φιλοῦμεν, ἐπαίεες ἐποίεις, καὶ ἐγώ κἀγώ, καὶ εἶτα, κᾶιτα, τῶι ἐμῶι τῶι 'μῶι. Tryph. 24. Drac. 13, 3. 68, 22. 157, 26. Apollon. D. Conj. 496, 25. Synt. 126, 18. Arcad. 128, 18. Theodos. 1010, 29 Κατὰ κρᾶσιν, by crasis.

κρασοβόλιον, ου, τὸ, (κρασίον, βάλλω) small wine measure, used in monasteries. Typic. 47
 Διδόσθω δὲ καὶ εἰς πόσιν τὸ σύνηθες μέγα κρασοβόλιον. 48 Τῷ ἐλάττονι κρασοβολίφ. Ptoch. 1, 195. 2, 125. 281 κρασοβόλιν.

κράσσος, the Latin crassus = παχύς, κρεώδης. Lyd. 138, 19.

κρασπεδίτης, ου, ὁ, (κράσπεδον) the last in a chorus, the first being the κορυφαίος. Plut. II, 678 D. E.

κραταιόs, ά, όν, mighty. — Οἱ κραταιοὶ ἡγεμόνες, the mighty rulers, in astrology. Porphyr. Aneb. 41, 18. Iambl. Myst. 266, 4. — 2. Hard; opposed to μαλακός. Lucian. II, 910. κραταιότης, ητος, ἡ, (κραταιός) might, power. Sept. Ps. 45, 4. Philon I, 110, 33. Stud. 1097 B, firmness.

κραταιόφρων, ον, = κρατεράφρων. Porph. Them. 33, 20.

κραταιόω. ώσω, (κραταιός) = κρατύνω, to strengthen. Sept. Judic. 3, 10. Ruth 1, 18. Reg. 1, 30, 6. 2, 11, 23, ἐφ' ἡμᾶς, they prevailed against us. Par. 2, 35, 22. Ps. 79, 16, et alibi. Luc. 1, 80, et alibi. Paul. Cor. 1, 16, 13. Patriarch. 1105 A, ὅτι ἀποθανεῖται, he asserted, affirmed.

κραταίωμα, ατος, τὸ, = κραταίωσις. Sept. Ps. 24, 15. 42, 2.

κραταιῶς, adv. mightily. Sept. Judic. 8, 1 as v. l. Reg. 1, 2, 16.

κραταίωσις, εως, ή, (κραταιόω) strength, power. Sept. Ps. 59, 9. 67, 36, et alibi.

κρατέστερος, α, ου, (as if from κρατής) more powerful. Simoc. 286, 1.

κρατέω, ήσω, to seize, arrest, take, apprehend. Matt. 14, 3. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 9. Apophth. 324 B. Gregent. 584 C. Mal. 60, 14. Synax. Oct. 1. — Apophth. 93 B Έκράτησεν αὐτὸν πόνος, pain seized him. 145 A, ήμας φαγείν he detained us. Anast. Sin. 756 C. — Porph. Cer. 488, 20, δψάρια, to catch fish. - 2. To prevail. Eus. II, 320 C. IV. 941 D. — 3. To hold out, to last. Theod. Lector 188 A, ἐπὶ πέντε ἔτη. Joann. Mosch. 3108 Α, έως της Πεντηκοστης. Mal. 72, 13. 195, 16 'Ο δέ πόλεμος αὐτοῦ ἐκράτησεν ἔτη Θ΄ - 4. To carry, in arithmetic. Sophrns. 3985 C. — 5. To keep a fast. Anast. Caes. 521 C. 525 Α, νηστείαν.

κράτημα, ατος, τὸ, (κρατέω) handle. Galen. ΧΠ, 232 Ε.— 2. Advantage in battle. Mauric. 4, 5. κρατήρ, ηρος, ό, chalice. Greg. Naz. I, 665 B, οι μυστικοί.

κρατηρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = κρατήρ, basin, etc. Diosc. 4, 152 (155), p. 636.

κράτησιs, εωs, ή, dominion, power. Manethapud Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 461. Aristobul. apud Clem. A. I, 893 B. Sept. Sap. 6, 3. Eus. II, 937 C. — Damasc. II, 309 A = συνήθεια, usage. — 2. Arrest of a criminal. Damasc II, 316 A. — Jejun. 1932 C, holding back, prohibition.

Κρατήτειος, ον, of Κράτης. Strab. 1, 2, 25.

κρατητικός, ή, όν, (κρατέω) preventive. Aët. 1, p. 10 b, 8, συλλήψεως. (Compare Anon. Med. 257 Κρατεί τὴν κοιλίαν, prevents or checks diarrhoea.)

κρατήτωρ, opos, δ, the lord of the nativity, in astrology. Ptolem. Tetrab. 198.

Κρατίνειος, ον, of Κρατίνος. Heph. 16, 7. 15, 24, μέτρον.

κράτιστος, most excellent, as a title. Luc. 1, 4. Act. 23, 26. Diognet. 1168 B. Artem. 305. κράτος, εας, τὸ, majesty, as a title. Athan. II, 820 A Δεόμεθά σου ταῦ κράτους. Cyrill. H. 1172 A. Chal. 1644 A, τὸ ὑμέτερου. Euagr. 2549 A. Mal. 409, 3. Joann. Hier. 453 C. κρατυντικός, ἡ, όν, (κρατύνω) strengthening. Diosc. 1, 29. 68, p. 73. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 533, 11, τινάς.

κραυγαστικός, ή, όν, (κραυγάζω) vociferous. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1078.

κραυγαστικῶs, adv. vociferously. Schol. Arist. Eq. 487.

κραύγαζος, ου, (κραυγάζω) vociferating. Ptol. Tetrab. 164.

κραυγητικός, ή, όν, loud. Anast. Sin. 776 A. κραυγικώς (κραυγή), adv. vociferously. Theoph. 579, 12, ἐπαπειλεῖν.

*κραῦρα, as, ἡ, the name of a disease in swine and cattle. Aristot. apud Phot. Lex. Κραῦρον....

κραυρόω, ώσω, (κραῦρος) to make hard. Philon II, 174, 11 -θῆναι.

κρεᾶνομία, as, ἡ, (κρεανόμος) L. visceratio, distribution of meat. Lucian. I, 189. Clem. A. I, 240 C (72 A κρεωνομία).

κρέας, ατος, τὸ, meat. [Aster. 380 C τοῦ κρέους.] κρεαφαγέω, see κρεωφαγέω.

κρεβατίζω οτ κρεββατίζω, ισα, (κράβατος, κράββατος) to expose in a hearse, to disgrace publicly. Ephes. 976 E. Thalass. 1476 A.

κρεδίτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin creditor == δανειστής. Antec. 1, 6, 3. 4, 6, 7.

κρεηβορέω, see κρεωβορέω.

κρείος, ου, ό, a kind of conch. Athen. 3, 33.

κρείσσων οτ κρείττων, ον, better, etc. — 2. Substantively, τὸ κρείσσαν οτ κρεῖττον, ου, τὸ, the higher power, God. Clementin. 177 A. Eus. II, 1001 B, et alibi. Jul. 398 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1101 B.

κρειττόω, ώσω, \equiv βελτιόω. Leont. II, 1796 B.

κρείττωσις, εως, ή, = βελτίωσις. Ibid. κρεμαδεί (κρεμάννυμι), adv. by hanging. Orig. III, 1040 B.

κρεμάζω = κρεμάννυμι. Sept. Job 26, 7. κρέμαμαι = κρεμάννυμαι. Sept. Reg. 2, 18, 10, έν τῆ δρυΐ.

κρεμάννμι, to hang. Pseudo-Jacob. 4, 4 -σθηναι εἴs τι. Mal. 267, 5. [Apollod. Arch. 16 κρεμασμένος \equiv κεκρεμασμένος.]

κρέμασις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, a hanging, suspending. Orib. II, 174, 10. Theoph. 360, 3, staging?

κρεμαστάριον, ου, τὸ, (κρεμαστήρ) pendant, an ornament. Stud. 1741 D. Achmet. 248.

κρεμαστήρ, ήρος, δ. (κρεμάννυμι) suspender. Soran. 257, 29, of the ὄρχεις. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 62, 32.

*κρεμαστός, οῦ, ὁ, hanging. — Ὁ κρεμαστός κῆπος οτ παράδεισος, of Babylon. Beros. apud Jos. Ant. 10, 11, 1, p. 538. Apion. 1, 19, p. 451.

κρέμμυου, ου, τὸ, = κρόμμυου, onion. Hes κρεμνάω = κρεμάνυυμι. Moer. 134.

κρεοβορέω, κρεοπώλιον, see κρεωβορέω, κρεωπώλιου.

κρεουργέω, ήσω, (κρεουργόs) to cut up meat or as meat. Philon II, 459, 22, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 13, 12, 6.

κρεουργία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, the cutting up of meat. Lucian. II, 298.

κρεοφαγέω, κρεοφαγία, see κρεωφαγέω, κρεωφαγία.

κρεΰλλιον, ου, τὸ, — κρεάδιον. Synes. 1517 B. κρεωβορέω, ἡσω, (κρεωβόρος) to eat flesh. Diod. II, 507, 92. Caesarius 985. — Also, κρεοβορέω. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 465 A. Andr. C. 1220 C. — Also, κρεηβορέω. Caesarius

κρεωβόρος, ου, δ, (κρέας, βιβρώσκω) flesh-eating, carnivorous. Lyd. 139. [Contracted from κρεαοβόρος.]

κρεωδαισία, ας, ή, (κρεωδαίτης) = κρεανομία. Plut. II, 643 A.

κρεωδαίτης. ου, δ, (δαίομαι) = κρεανόμος. Plut. Π, 644 Β.

κρεωδοτέω, ήσα, (δίδωμι) to give meat. Const. A post. 6, 20.

κρεωλογέω, ησα, (λέγω) to gather meat. Const. A post. 6, 3.

κρεωνομία, κρεωπωλεΐον, 800 κρεανομία, κρεωπώλιον.

*κρεωπώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) meat-seller, butcher. Mach. apud Athan. 13, 43, p. 580 C. Basil. I, 477 C.

κρεωπωλικός, ή, όν, belonging to a κρεωπώλης. Plut. II, 643 Α, τράπεζα.

κρεωπώλιον, ου, τὸ, meat-market, shambles.
Diod. 12, 24, p. 493, 51 κρεοπώλιον.
Strab. 17, 2, 4, p. 404, 7. Plut. II, 277 D.

Artem. 400. — Also, κρεωπωλείου. Aster. 373 Β.

κρεωφαγέω, ήσω, (κρεωφάγος) to eat meat (flesh).
Polyb. 2, 17, 10. Diod. 2, 54 κρεοφαγέω.
Strab. 16, 4, 17 as v. l. Clem. A. I, 780 A.
Orig. I, 541 B. — Also, κρεαφαγέω. Ερίρh.
II, 84 A, incorrectly printed κρέα φαγοῦντες.
κρεωφαγία, ας, ή, an eating of flesh. Strab. 16,
4, 9 as v. l. Philon II, 235, 3. Plut. II,
132 A, et alibi. Just. Tryph. 20. Tatian.
857 C. — Also, κρεοφαγία. Strab. 16, 4, 9.
Nil. 377 B.

κρημνίζω, ίσω, (κρημνόs) to hurl down a precipice. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 10. Plut. II, 5 A. Hippol. 792 A.

κρημνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a hurling down a precipice.
Ptolem. Tetrab. 151. 197.

κρημνοβατέω, ήσω, (κρημνοβάτης) to climb precipices. Strab. 15, 1, 56. Philon II, 445, 10. Sext. 571, 7.

κρημνοβάτης, ου, ό, (βαίνω) climber of precipices. Greg. Naz. III, 1267 A, rope-dancer.

κρηνιαΐος, α, ον, <u>κρηναΐος</u>. Theod. III, 1393 C.

κρηνίδιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Soti. 184, 25. κρηνίον, ου, τὸ, little κρήνη. Strab. 3, 4, 17, p. 256, 21.

κρηνούχος, ον, (κρήνη, ἔχω) ruling over springs. Cornut. 129.

κρηπιδάτος, η, ον, crepidatus, wearing κρηπίδας. Lyd. 152, 14, crepidata fabula.

κρηπιδοπώλης, ου, δ, seller of κρηπίδες. Synes. 1380 C.

κρηπιδόω, ώσω, (κρηπίs) to pave, to floor. Dion C. 51, 1, 3.— Plut. II, 233 Β Κρηπιδούμενος ὀρθός, standing.

κρηπίδωμα, ατος, τὸ, (κρηπιδόω) basement, floor.

Diod. 13, 82. Aquil. Ezech. 43, 14 κρηπίδημα, incorrect. Eustrat. 2289 B, τῆς κολυμβήθρας, bottom?

Κρηταιεύς, έως, ό, (Κρήτη) = Κρής, Cretan. Polyb. 6, 46, 3. 6, 47, 5.

κρητάριον, ου, τὸ, creta, chalk. Charis. 553, 19 κρητάριν. Αἔτ. 2, 10. Geopon. 2, 42, 2. Basilic. 10, 3, 34.

Κρῆτες, ῶν, οί, the Hebrew , the Cherethites. Sept. Sophon 2, 5. 6 Κρήτη, their country.

κρητίζω, ίσω, (Κρής) to act like a Cretan, to lie. Polyb. 8, 21, 5, πρός Κρῆτα. Plut. I, 267 F. (Compare Callim. Jov. 8. Paul. Tit. 1, 12.)

Κρητικός, ή, όν, Cretan. — Γη Κρητική, creta. Hippol. Haer. 98, 89. Aët. 2, 10. — 2. Creticus, with πούς expressed or understood, the foot _ _ _ Dion. H. V, 110, 1. 204, 14. Plut. II, 1141 A. Heph. 3, 2. Apollon. D. Pron. 323 C. — Κρητικὸν μέτρον, Cretic verse, a verse consisting of Cretic. Heph. 13, 1. Aristid. Q. 39. 55. — Κρητικὸς ρυθμός, Cretic rhythm. Dion. H. V, 205, 13. Strab. 10, 4, 16.

κρητισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κρητίζω) Cretan behavior, lying. Plut. I, 268 F.

κριανός, ή, όν, (κριός) born under Aries. Basil. I, 132 A.

κριάριον, ου, τὸ, = κριός, ram. Porph. Cer. 487, 18.

κριθάριου, ου, τὸ, = κριθή. Porph. Cer. 658,

κριθιάζω, ασα, (κριθή) to stuff one's self with barley, as a horse. Babr. 62 κριθιάσας, suggested by the Homeric ἀκοστήσας.

κριθίζω, ίσω, to feed with barley. Babr. 76, 2. κρίθινος, ον, of barley. Polyb. 34, 9, 15, οἶνος, = ζύθος, beer. Plut. II, 648 E. 752 B, πόμα.

κριθολόγος, ον, (λέγω) gathering barley. Plut. II, 292 C.

κριθό-μαντις, εως, ό, diviner by barley. Clem A. I, 69 A.

κριθοφαγία, as, ή, (κριθοφάγοs) the eating of barley, living on barley. Polyb. 6, 38, 4.

κριθοφάγος, ον. (ΦΑΓΩ) eating barley, living on barley. Dion C. Frag. 43, 33.

κρικέλλιον, ου, τὸ, little κρίκελλος. Mauric. 1, 2. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. 6, 2. Porph. Cer. 660, 3.

κρικελλοειδής, ές, (κρίκελλος, $EI\Delta\Omega$) \equiv κρικοειδής. Porph. Them. 28, 5.

κρίκελλος, ου, δ, = κρίκος, metallic ring. Codin. 50, 13. Gloss.

κρικηλασία, ας, ή, (κρίκος, ελαύνω) hoop-trundling, a game. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 521, 6. κρικίον, ου, τὸ, little κρίκος, metallic ring. Method. 384 A.

κρικοειδήs, és, (ΕΙΔΩ) ring-like. Plut. II, 877 E. F. Galen. II, 373 D.

κρίκος, ου, ό, ring. Classical. Sext. 169, 6, nose-ring.—2. Hoop, for trundling. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 522, 1.

κρικόω, ώσω, to ring, to fit (the nose or lips) with a ring. Strab. 17, 2, 3.

κρικωτός, ή, όν, (κρικόω) armillary. Gemin. 837 Β, σφαῖρα. Gell. 3, 10.

κρίμα, ατος, τὸ, = κρίσις, judgment: decision, decree. Sept. Lev. 26, 46. Par. 2, 4, 7. Esdr. 1, 9, 4. Job 31, 13. Sir. 21, 5. 38, 22. 42, 2. Jer. 22, 15. Polyb. 4, 1, 12. Epict. 2, 15, 8. Plut. II, 1046 F. Anton. 4, 3 (= 5, 19 δόγμα). Sext. 233, 34, et alibi. — 2. Crime, sin, guilt. Epiph. I, 1049 A. Apophth. 293 A Οὐκ ἔχω κρίμα, I am not guilty. Joann. Mosch. 2953 B. 2992 C. Jejun. 1893 B. C.

κρίνινος, ον, (κρίνον) made of lilies. Galen. 81 Ε, ξλαιον == 85 Β, μύρον. Athen. 10, 53 as v. l. (Clem. A. I, 472 Α Τὸ ἀπὸ κρίνων μύρον.)

κρινίτος, crinitus, == εὐπλόκαμος. Lyd. 60, 17.

κρινοειδής, ές, (κρίνον, $EI\Delta\Omega$) lily-like. Diosc. 3, 133 (134).

κρινό-μυρον, ου, τό, = κρίνινον μύρον. Galen II, 81 F.

κριοκέφαλος, ου, (κριός, κεφαλή) ram-headed. Athan. I, 20 B, Zeus Ammon.

κριοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to batter with a battering-ram. Polyb. 1, 42, 9, πύργους. App. I, 692, 50.

κριο-κρούω == preceding. Cyrill. A. X, 1089 B.

κριομαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to fight with a battering-ram. Apollod. Arch. 38.

κριοπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) ram-faced. Lucian. I, 537.

κριός, οῦ, ό, ram. Sept. Par. 2, 17, 11 Κριοὶ προβάτων, = κριοί, rams.

*κριοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying a battering-ram. Athen. Mech. 3. Diod. 20, 48, 91. App. I, 439, 37, 749, 32.

κρίσιμον, ου, τὸ, (κρίσιμος) decree. Achmet. 136.

κρίσιs, εως, ή, interpretation of oracles or dreams.

Sept. Dan. 2, 36. Jos. Ant. 2, 5, 7. B. J.
6, 5, 4. Artem. 283.— 2. Judgment, the
last judgment. Matt. 10, 15. Patriarch.
1053 B. Just. Apol. 1, 40. Tryph. 5. 38,
p. 488 B. 557 A. Cohort. 1. Polyc. 1012
B. Martyr. Polyc. 1037 B. Orig. I, 808 A.
— 3. Distinctive peculiarity. Sept. Reg. 4,
1, 7 Tís ἡ κρίσις τοῦ ἀνδρός; what sort of a
looking man was he?

κριστάτης, ου, δ, (crista) = τριχοραχάτης. Theoph. 619, 14.

κριτάριον, incorrect for κρητάριον.

κριτής, οῦ, ὁ, judge. — Oi Kριταί, Judices, Judges, the seventh book of the Old Testament. Sept. Judic. (titul.). Jos. Ant. 6, 5, 4.

κριτιάζω, άσω, to imitate Κριτίας. Philostr. 502.
*κριτικός, ή, όν, skilled in judging. Classical.
Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 32. Dion. H. V,
487, 1. Sext. 70, 11.—2. Criticus,
critical. Strab 8, 1, 1, p. 93, 10. Apollon.
D. Pron. 351 C.— Substantively, (a) δ κριτικός, criticus, a critic. Polyb. 32, 4, 5.
Strab. 9, 1, 10. Dion Chrys. II, 274, 15.
Sext. 616, 31. Clem. A. I, 793 A.— (b) ή
κριτική, sc. τέχνη, the art of criticism. Sext.
655, 1.—3. Criticus, critical, in medicine. Greg. Naz. II, 373 B, ίδρώς.

κριτικῶs, adv. critically. Erotian. 14. Artem. 311, ἔχειν τινός, to be a judge in anything. Theophil. 1133 A.

κριώδης, ες, = κριοειδής. Philon I, 113, 18. κροκίας, ου, δ, (κρόκος) crocias, saffroncolored stone. Plut. Π, 375 Ε.

κροκίζω, ίσω, to look like saffron. Diosc. 2, 195. 5, 128 (129).

κροκινίζω (κρόκινος) = preceding. Simoc. 290,

κρόκινος, ον, crocinus, of saffron. Classical

Diosc. 2, 213. — Κρόκινον μύρον, unguentum crocinum, or simply crocinum. Sept. Prov. 7, 17. Polyb. 31, 4, 1. Diosc. 1, 64.

κρόκιον, ου, τὸ, little κρόκος. Artem. 107.

κροκοβαφία, as, ή, (κροκοβαφήs) a dyeing with saffron. Philostr. 159.

κροκοδείλινος, η, ον, of a κροκόδειλος. Clem. A. ΙΙ, 25 Β, λόγος, erocodilina, a sophism. κροκοδειλόδηκτος, ον, (δάκνω) bit by a crocodile.

Diosc. 5, 125 (126), p. 794.

κροκόδειλος, ου, ό, crocodile, in the sophism crocodilina. Lucian. I, 332. 562. 826.

κροκοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like κρόκος. Diosc. 4, 158 (161). Philon Carp. 97 B.

κροκό-μαγμα, ατος, τὸ, crocomagma, the sediment of the κρόκινον μύρον. Diosc. 1, 26. Galen. II, 89 B.

κροκόττας, α, δ, crocotta, a wild beast of India. Agathar. 161, 10. Porphyr. Abst. 2. 223 = '1νδική ναινα. — Also, κοροκότας. Dion C. 76, 1, 3. — Also, κροκούττας. Artem. Ephes. apud Strab. 16, 4, 16.

κροκυδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κροκυδίζω) the picking of loose flocks off the bedclothes, by delirious people. Galen. II, 260 A. 379 B.

κροκύφαντος, ου, δ, (κρόκη, ύφαίνω) = κεκρύφαλος. Erotian. 228. Anton. 2, 2. Aquil. 3, 19.

κροκώδης, ες, = κροκοειδής. Diosc. 1, 26. 4. 132, pp. 14. 126.

κρομμύδιον, ου, τὸ, = κρόμμυον, onion. Geopon. 12, 1, 2 κρομμύδιν. Achmet. 206.

κρομμυώδης, ες, (κρόμμυον, ΕlΔΩ) onion-like. Diosc. 4, 149 (151), p. 631.

Κρόνια, ων, τὰ, (Κρόνιοs) the Roman Saturnalia.
Dion. H. II, 672, 7. Plut. II, 272 E. App.
I, 66, 42. Dion C. 36, 54, 1. 37, 4, 4.
Herodn. 1, 16, 5.

Κρονιάς, άδος, ή, the Roman Saturnalis. Plut.
 I, 869 C, νύκτες.

Κρονικός, ή, όν, of Cronus. Nicom. Harm. 6. Plut. I, 637 D, ἐορτή, the Roman Saturnalia. Just. Apol. 1, 67, ἡμέρα, = ἡ τοῦ Κρόνου ἡμέρα, Saturday.

κρονόληρος, ου, ό, (Κρόνος, λ $\hat{\eta}$ ρος) old twaddler. Plut. II, 13 B.

Κρόνος, ου, ό, Cronus, corresponding to the Roman Saturnus. — 'Ο τοῦ Κρόνου ἀστήρ, — φαίνων, the planet Saturn. Cleomed. 13, 13. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 85 C. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 953 D. — 'Η τοῦ Κρόνου ἡμέρα, dies Saturni, Saturday. Tertull. I, 371 A. Dion C. 37, 16, 2. 4. 37, 17, 3. 66, 7, 2.

κροσσοί, ῶν, οἱ, = θύα ανοι, tassel, fringe. Poll. 7, 64. 65. — Sept. Ex. 28, 22. 24 κρωσσοί.

*κροσσωτός, ή, όν, (κροσσοί) tasselled, fringed.

Araros apud Poll. 7, 65. Lycophr. 1102.

Sept. Ex. 28, 14. Ps. 44, 14.

κροταφιαίος, α, ον, (κρόταφος) in the temple of the head. Synes. 1501 C, πληγή.

κροταφίζω, ίσω, to knock on the temple of the head. Cosm. Ind. 441 C. D. Anast. Sin. 97 A.

κροτάφιοs, a, ov, of the temples of the head. Galen. II, 375 B.

κροταφίτης, ου, δ, = κροτάφιος. Galen. II, 279
D, μύες, the temporal muscles. Antyll. apud
Orib. II, 53, 8.

κροτέω, ήσω, to make compact. Strab. 15, 1, 67.

— 2. Το convene, bring together, bring about,

— συγκροτέω. Gregent. 652 A. Leont. I,
1217 C. Theoph. 752. 337, 11, σύνοδον. 28,
4 Πολέμου δημοσίου κροτηθέντος.

κρότησιs, εωs, ή, (κροτέω) explosion of sound. Dion. H. V, 77, 6.

κροτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, clapper, one who claps his hands rhythmically. Gregent. 601 B (600 C).

κροτοθόρυβος, ου, ό, = κρότος καὶ θόρυβος. Plut. II, 45 F. 1095 D. 1117 A.

κρούκης, η, δ, (crux?) deserving crucifixion??
Theoph. 443, 16.

κροῦμα, see κροῦσμα.

κρουμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little κροῦμα. Schol. Arist. Eq. 276.

κρουνηδόν (κρουνός), adv. in torrents. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 45. Philon II, 114, 30, et alibi. κρουσιμέτρης, ου, δ, (κρούω, μετρέω) false measurer. Schol. Arist. Nub. 451.

κροῦσμα, ατος, τὸ, (κρούω) blow. Diosc. 3, 6 (8), p. 349, πληγῶν. Can. Apost. 65. — 2. The striking of the sounding-board (ξύλον, σήμαντρον). Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 287 A. Stud. 1740 A. — Also, κροῦμα. Steph. Diac. 1096 A Τὸ κροῦμα δέδωκεν, he struck the sounding-board.

κρουσματικός, ή, όν, (κροῦσμα) sonorous: highsounding words. Polyb. 2, 36, 3, λόγοι. Plut. II, 1138 B.

κρουσμός, οῦ, ό, a smiting, striking. Nil. 500 C. κροῦστον, ου, τὸ, the Latin crustum, a piece of anything baked. Athen. 14, 57.

κρουστός, ή, όν, (κρούω) struck. Nicom. Harm. 5, ὄργανον, stringed instrument.

κρούω, to strike the sounding-board. Cyrill.

Scyth. V. S. 287 B. Joann. Mosch. 2961
A, τὸ ξύλον. Leont. Cypr. 1693 D. Leont.

Mon. 645 A. Stud. 1716 C (neuter). 1717 C,

τὰ τρία, = τρίς. — 2. Το knock at a door, =

κόπτω τὴν θύραν. Apophth. 124 C. 296 A,

κατὰ κελλίον.

κρυβή, η̂s, ή, = κρύψιs. Hermes Tr. Poem.
115, 1. — 2. Adverbially, κρυβή = κρυφή.
Sept. Reg. 2, 12, 12. Macc. 3, 4, 12.

κρύβω = κρύπτω. Sept. Reg. 4, 11, 3. Pseudo-Jacob. 12, 3. Iren. 644 C. 649 A. Phryn. 317, condemned. Hippol. Haer. 140, 92. Apoc. Mos. 4 Τί κρύβεσαι; κρυμός, αῦ, δ, chill. Diosc. 3, 53 (61), of $\epsilon \nu$ όδοîs, intermittent chills.

κρύσς, α, ον, = ψυχρός, cold. Attal. 146 Κρύα Πηνή, Cold Spring, a place. Scyl. 691, 4. κρύος, αυ, δ, a kind of transparent stone. Schol.

Arist. Nub. 768.

κρυπτηρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv κρυπτ $\dot{\eta}$, crypt. Athan. I, 361 A.

κρύπτιας, α, αν, = κρύφιος. Agath. 320, 12 τῶν κρυπτίων, ambush.

κρυπτός, ή, όν, concealed. — 2. Substantively, (a) ή κρυπτή, crypta, crypt, concealed Strab. 17, 1, 37, p. 384, 12. 11, 33. Jos. B. J. 5, 7, 4, p. 343. — (b) $\tau \dot{\delta}$ κρυπτάν == αίδοῖον, πρωκτάς. Achmet. 19. 157, p. 129. Melamp. 507.

κρυπτῶς, adv. secretly. Sept. Tobit 12, 6. Macc. 1, 10, 79 as v. l. Strab. 12, 2, 4, underground. Macar. 516 C.

κρυσταλλίζω == κρυστάλλφ ἔοικα. Apoc. 21, 11.

κρυστάλλινος, αν, (κρύσταλλας) crystallinus, crystalline. Strab. 2, 3, 4. Epict. 3, 9, 21. Plut. II, 1081 B.

κρυσταλλο-ειδής, ές, like ice or crystal. Strab. 4, 4, 6, p. 321, 18 as v. l. Plut. II, 695 B, et alibi. Galen. II, 237 C, χιτών, the crystalline lens or humor. Diog. 8, 77.

κρυσταλλοειδώς, adv. like ice or crystal. II, 888 B.

κρύσταλλον, ου, τὸ, piece of ice. Jul. 341 B. κρυσταλλόσμαι, to be frozen. Philon II, 174, 9. 20. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 19.

κρύσταλλας, ου, δ, rock-crystal. Diod. 2, 52. Dion. P. 724. 781. Aristeas 9.

κρυσταλλοφανής, ές, = κρυσταλλοειδής. Strab. 16, 2, 25.

κρυσταλλώδης, ες, = κρυσταλλοείδής. Strab. 4, 6, 6, p. 321, 18. Diosc. 5, 159 (160). Ptol. Tetrab. 94.

Dion. H. II, κρύφα, adv. = κρυφη̂, λάθρα.642, 13.

κρυφη, adv. secretly. — E_{ν} κρυφη, in secret. Sept. Judic. 4, 21. 9, 31. Ruth 3, 7.

κρυφιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (κρύφιος) = εξηγητής, interpreter. Aquil. Gen. 41, 8, et alibi.

κρυφιμαΐας, a, αν, = κρύφιος. Macar. 568

κρυφιμαίως, adv. = κρυφίως. Schol. Arist.

κρυφιογνωμέω, ήσω, (γνώμη) = κρυψίνους εἰμί. Steph. Diac. 1125 C. Vit. Nicol. S. 877

κρυφιογνώμως, adv. = κρυψίνως, slyly, cunningly. Steph. Diac. 1177 B.

κρυφιοειδώς (ΕΙΔΩ), adv. mystically. Pseudo-Dion. 260 A.

κρυφιόμυστος, ον, (μύστης) mystical. Pseudo-Dion. 997 B.

κρυφωμύστως, adv. = μυστικώς. Genes. 24, 3. | κτημάτινος, ον, quid ? Porph. Cer. 461, 2.

κρυφιοπνευστί (πνέω), adv. stealthily. Steph. Diac. 1161 A, v. l. κρυφιοπνεύστως.

κρύφιος, ον, secret, hidden, concealed. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 394, 26, τόποι, = δακτύλιος or τὰ aἰδοῖα. — 2. Such-a-one = ὁ δεῖνα. Sept. Ruth 4, 1. Ps. 9, 1. 45, 1.

κρυφιότης, ητος, ή, (κρύφισς) mysteriousness. Theod. Anc. 1408 C. Pscudo-Dion. 180 A. 141 A. 293 B.

κρυφιωδώς = κρυφιοειδώς. Pseudo-Dion. 260

κρυφο-ποιέω, to conceal. Vit. Nicol. S. 884

κρυψιγαμία, ας, ή, (κρύπτω, γάμος) = λαθρο-Genes. 83, 13. Theoph. Cont. 652, γαμία.

κρύψ-ορχις, εως, δ, = τους ὅρχεις κρύπτων. Galen. II, 276 A, enlargement of the δσχεον.

κρυψοτάλαντος, ον, = κρύπτων τὸ τάλαντον. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1500 A.

κρυώδης, ες, (κρύος, $EI\Delta\Omega$) cold, chilly. Plut. II, 653 A.

κρωγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κρώζω) the cawing of jackdaws. Antip. S. 47.

κρωσσαί, see κροσσαί.

κτάσμαι, to acquire, to possess. [Aor. pass. κτηθηναι, to be possessed. Sext. 569, 6. Nil. 104 C. — Fut. pass. κτηθήσομαι passively. Sept. Jer. 39, 43.] — Act. κτάω κτῶ, 🚃 κτάομαι. Joann. Mosch. 3065 B.

κτείνω, to kill. [Perf. ἔκταγκα. Diod. 14, 47, p. 679, 96. Sext. 652, 30, condemned.

κτείς, ενάς, δ, = ἐπίσιον, τὰ ἄνω τοῦ γυναικείου aldolav. Moschn. 21. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 390, 12. Poll. 2, 174. Galen. II, 370 E. Theod. IV, 889 B.

κτενας, α, δ, (κτείς) comb-maker, comb-seller. Porph. Adm. 232, 18, a surname.

κτένιαν, αυ, τὸ, little κτείς, comb. Lucian. III, Dioclet. G. 115. Poll. 5, 96, et alibi. 13, 7.

κτενιστός, ή, όν, (κτενίζω) combed: carded. Symm. Esai. 19, 9, λίνον. Porph. Cer. 465, 18, μαλλός.

κτενοειδής, ές, (κτείς, ΕΙΔΩ) comb-like. Schol. Clem. A. 792 C.

κτημα, ατος, τὸ, a possession. Dion. H. I, 218, Jos. Ant. 6, 14, 3, a calf. — 2. 4. flocks. Estate: village, hamlet. Chal. 1509 D. Martyr. Areth. 60. Joann. Mosch. 2944 C. 3032 B. Sophrns. 3572 C. Mal. 47, 18. 51, 9. Porph. Cer. 720, 6.

κτηματικός, ή, όν, (κτημα) possessing property, wealthy, rich. — Substantively, οἱ κτηματικοί, landed proprietors, men of property, the wealthy, the rich; opposed to ἀκτήμονες, or to δ ἀστικὸς ὅχλος καὶ ἀγοραῖος. Polyb. 5, 93, 6. Diod. 18, 10. 21. Plut. I, 85 D. 456 C. 828 C.

κτήνειος, ον, of a κτήνος. Orig. I, 1117 C. κτηνικός, ή, όν, \equiv preceding. Malch. 267, 16, beast. Anast. Sin. 72 D.

κτηνίτης, ου, ό, one who tends κτήνη. Apophth. 148 B. Stud. 1745 A. 673 C.

κτηνοβασία, see κτηνοβατία.

κτηνοβάτης, ου, ό, (βαίνω) one addicted to bestiality. Schol. Arist. Ran. 429, et alibi.

κτηνοβατία, as, ή, bestiality. Jejun. 1921 D. 1893 D κτηνοβασία.

κτηνογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of a beast. Anast. Sin. 1053 A.

κτηνομίσθιον, ου, τὸ, (μισθός) a hiring of beasts of burden. Basilic. 53, 5, 14.

κτηνοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) becoming a beast, beastly. Cyrill. A. I, 912 C.

κτηνοσφογία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\sigma \phi \dot{a} \zeta \omega)$ a killing of cattle. Caesarius 1108.

κτηνοτροφείον, ου, τὸ, (κτηνοτρόφος) cattle-stall. Geopon. 15, 8 (titul.).

κτηνοτροφέω, ήσω, to keep or raise animals. Dion. H. I, 254, 1. Strab. 12, 2, 9. Philon II, 89, 6, et alibi.

κτηνοτροφία, as, ή, the keeping or raising of ani-Dion. H. I, 519, 3. Strab. 17, 2, 3, mals.p. 402, 24.

κτηνοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping or raising domestic animals. Sept. Gen. 4, 20. 46, 33. Num. 32, 4. Diod. 1, 74. 3, 9, p. 180, 65. Philon I, 304, 26. Diosc. 2, 176 (177).

κτηνοφθορία, as, ή, (κτηνοφθόρος) bestiality. Gregent. 584 A. (Compare Sept. Ex. 22, 19 Πᾶν κοιμώμενον μετὰ κτήνους θανάτω ἀποκτενείτε αὐτούς.)

κτηνοφθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) committing bestiality. Patriarch. 1065 D.

κτηνώδης, εs, brutish. Sept. Ps. 72, 22. Philon I, 109, 34.

κτηνωδία, as, ή, brutishness. Pseudo-Dion. 137 A. Nicet. Byz. 716 C.

κτησείδιον, ου, τὸ, little κτῆσις. Epict. 1, 1, 10, et alibi. *Jul.* 426 D.

κτήσις, εως, ή, possession. Sept. Jer. 39, 14 Tò βιβλίον της κτήσεως, the purchase-deed.

κτητικός, ή, όν, L. possessivus, possessive, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 25, ovoua, possessive noun (adjective), as Έκτόρεος, γυναικείος. 636, 5, πτῶσις, the possessive case, = γενική πτῶσις, the genitive case. — Κτητική ἀντωνυμία, possessive pronoun (ἐμός, σός, őς). Apollon. D. Pron. 262 A. Synt. 158, 14. 142, 20.

κτητικώς, adv. possessively. Apollon. D. Synt. 160, 13. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 547.

κτήτωρ, opos, δ, (κτάομαι) possessor, landholder. Diod. II, 599, 17. Luc. Act. 4, 34. Apollon. D. Synt. 63, 7. Clem. A. I, 1025 A. Just. Imper. Novell. 11.

κτίζω, to make: to create. Sept. Gen. 14, 19, et alibi. Philon II, 197, 10. Achmet. 180, πλοîa, to build vessels. [Mal. 204, 14 κεκτισμένος 💳 ἐκτισμένος.]

κτίννυμι = κτείνω. App. II, 3, 32.

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κτίσις, εως, ή, L. creatio, creation, the act of creating. Sept. Sir. 43, 25, κητῶν. Paul. Rom. 1, 20. Just. Cohort. 8, κόσμου. Melita Basil. IV, 264 B. - 2. 1198, Χριστοῦ. Creatura, creature, creation, the thing or things created. Sept. Judith 9, 12. Ps. 73, 18. Sap. 2, 6. 5, 18. Sir. 49, 16. Aristeas 16. Paul. Gal. 6, 15, καινή, tropically. Iren.

κτίσμα, ατος, τὸ, (κτίζω) created thing, a thing made. Sept. Sap. 9, 2. Sir. 36, 20, 38, 34. Macc. 3, 5, 11. Paul. Tim. 1, 4, 4. Athan. I, 428 D. 481 B. 509 B, et alibi saepe. — Eus. II, 1092 B, edifice. — 2. Settlement. Dion. H. I, 113, 11. colony.Strab. 7. 5, 5. — 3. The act of building. Mal. 318,

κτισματο-λατρεία, as, ή, creature-worship. Did. A. 728 A. Leont. I, 1372 D. Nic. II, 1049 Steph. Diac. 1121 C. Nicet. Byz. 777 A.

κτισματολατρέω, ήσω, to be κτισματολάτρης. Phot. II, 592 B.

κτισματολάτρης, ου, δ, = δ κτίσμασι λατρεύων. Did. A. 308 A. 529 C.

κτίστης, ου, ό, (κτίζω) founder. Diod. 1, 2. 11, 60. Dion. H. I, 126, 3. Clem. A. II, 113 Β, της Στωϊκης αίρέσεως. — 2. Creator. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 32. Judith 9, 12. Sir. 24, 8. Macc. 2, 1, 24. 2, 13, 14. Philon II, 256, 7.

κτιστικός, ή, όν, creative. Epiph. II, 412 B. κτιστικώς, adv. creatively. Epiph. II, 604 D.

κτιστολάτρης, ου, δ, (κτιστός, λατρεύω) worshipper of created things. Eust. Ant. 676 A. Tim. Presb. 57 B.

κτιστός, ή, όν, created. Eus. II, 1540 C (Nicene Creed). Athan. II, 53 C. 260 A. 1041 C. Caesarius 857.

κτύπος, ου, δ, a blow. Eust. Ant. 624 A.

κυαθίζω, ίσω, to dip water as with a κύαθος. Polyb. 8, 8, 6 Ταίς μέν ναυσίν αὐτοῦ κυαθίζειν έκ θαλάττης.

κυαθίσκος, ου, δ, little κύαθος. Galen. II, 97 В.

κυαθότης, ητος, ή, the abstract idea of κύαθος (cup-ness). Diog. 6, 53.

κυαισίτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin quaesitor, commissioner. Lyd. 140, 5. Proc. III, 116, 14.

κυαιστίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin quaestio = τιμωρία. Lyd. 140, 13.

κυαιστιωνάριος, ου, δ, quaestionarius ' = ποινῶν ὑπηρέτης, executioner. Lyd. 140, 13.

κυαίστους, δ, quaestus = πόρος. Lyd. 140,

κυαίστωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin quaestor = ταμίας. Jul. 399 A. Zos. 293, 12. Nil. 349 C. Socr. 296 B. Soz. 1125 A. Lyd. 140, 4. Justinian. Cod. 1, 15, 2. 1, 17, 3. Novell. 7, 9. Proc. I, 52, 4, et alibi. Euagr. 2725 B. Chron. 621, 6. Damasc. III, 1264 B. — Also, κουαίστωρ. Simoc. 32, 3. Porph. Cer. 61, 15.

κυαιστώριος, σν. quaestorius, of a quaestor.

Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § θ. Basilic. 6, 1,
56 as v. l. — 2. Substantively, τὸ κυαιστώριον, quaestorium, the residence of a
quaestor. Euagr. 2884 B. Theoph. 723,
14.

κυαμαῖος, a, ον, of a κύαμος, as to size. Diosc. 2, 160 (161). Lucian. I, 782.

κυάμινος, η, ον, of beans. Diosc. 5, 4, ἄλευρον, bean-floor.

κυαμιστός, ή, όν, = κυαμευτός. Plut. Π , 597 A, ἄρχων.

κυαμοφαγία, as, ἡ, (φαγεῖν) the eating of κύαμοι. Lucian. II, 122.

κυαναυγής, ές, blue. Simoc. 327, 6 Οι τοῦ κυαναυγοῦς χρώματος = οι Βένετοι, the Blues.

κυάνεος. $Euag\tau$. 2761 B οἱ κυάνεοι = οἱ Bένετοι, the Blues.

κυανίζω, ίσω, (κυάνεος) to look blue. Diosc. 1, 1. 91. 5, 147 (148). Plut. Π, 894 F. Phryn. P. S. 46, 27. Caesarius 1053 κυανίζομαι, to become blue.

κυανο-βόστρυχος, ον, blue-haired. Method. 212 D.

κυανός = κυάνεος. Mal. 178, 23. 176, 7. κυάνωσις, εως, ή, blue color. Plut. II, 879 D.

κύββα, ή, (c u p p a) = ποτήριον, cup. Hes. (Compare κύπελλον, κύμβη, σκύφος, c um ba.) κύβεθρον, ου, τὸ, = κυψέλη. Hes. Phot. Lex. — Also, κύβερτον. Hes. Κύψελον . . . — Also, κυβέρτιον. Suid.

κυβερνήσια, ων, τὰ, (κυβέρνησις) cybernesia, a festival at Athens in bonor of Nausithous and Phaeax, the pilots of Theseus. Plut. I, 7 E. F.

κυβερνητήριος, a, ον, (κυβερνητήρ) belonging to a steersman. Plut. I, 85 E (quoted).

κυβερνήτης, ου, δ, steersman. Galen. I, 43 C Οἱ ἐκ βιβλίου κυβερνήται, book-pilots, theoretical.

κυβέρτιον, κύβερτον, see κύβεθρον.

κυβευτήριον, ου, τὸ, (κυβευτής) = σκιραφεῖον, gambling-house. Plut. II, 621 B. Moer. 313.

κυβευτικός, ή, όν, crafty, deceitful. Orig. I, 972

κυβευτικώs, adv. craftily, deceitfully. Orig. I, 965 C.

κυβεύω; to adulterate. Joann. Mosch. 3088 D.

κυβίζω, ίσω, to cube, to raise to the third power.

Theol. Arith. 33. Plut. II, 979 F. Hippol. Haer. 10, 47.

κυβικώs, adv. like a cube. Plut. II, 404 F.

κυβίστημα, ατος, τὸ, (κυβιστάω) summerset. Lucian. II, 878.

κυβιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = κυβιστητήρ. Greg. Naz. II, 13 A. — 2• Gambler = κυβευτής. Sophrns. 3368 C.

κυβίστησις, εως, ή, the turning of a summerset. Plut. II, 401 C. Lucian. II, 895.

κυβοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like α κύβος. Cleomed. 31, 20. Strab. 16, 1, 5. Diosc. 5, 114. Soran. 252, 11.

κυβό-κυβοs, ου, ό, a cube multiplied by itself $(a^3 \times a^3 = a^6)$. Hippol. Haer. 10, 50. Diophant. 1, Defin. 1, p. 2.

κυδέστερος, irregular comparative of κυδρός, as if from ΚΥΔΗΣ. Polyb. 3, 96, 7.

κυδωνάτον, ου, τὸ, (κυδώνιον) quince-jelly. Aët. 5, 139.

*Kυδώνιος, α, ον, (Κύδωνες) Cydonius, pertaining to the Cydones of Crete. — Κυδωνία μηλίς or μηλέα, or simply Κυδωνία, C y d o n i a, quince-tree. Ibyc. 1, 1. Diosc. 1, 79. 159. 175. 2, 204. — Κυδώνιον μῆλον, or simply Κυδώνιον, malum Cydonium, or simply Cydonium, quince. Stesich. 27 (46). Diosc. 1, 55. 160. 3, 26 (29). Plut. I, 89 C. Athen. 2, 53. 3, 20.

κυδωνίτης, ου, ό, of quince. Diosc. 5, 28, οἶνος, — ὁ διὰ τῶν Κυδωνίων οἶνος, wine flavored with quinces.

κυδωνό-μελι, ιτας, τὸ, quince-jelly. Diosc. 5, 29.

κυερήλα, ή, the Latin querela = μέμψις. Lyd. 141, 1.

κυεριμωνία, ή, querimonia = μέμψις. Lyd. 141, 1.

κυέστωρ, incorrect for κυαίστωρ.

κύημα, ατος, τὸ, = κῦμα, ὁ τῆς κράμβης καυλός. Diosc. 2, 146. Galen. VI, 365 E.

κύησις, εως, ή, parturition. Chrys. VII, 50 A.

κυητικός, ή, όν, (κυέω) of conception. Clem. A. I, 508 A, ὄργανον.

κύθρα, see χύτρα.

*κυθρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κύθρα. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 11. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 278, 14. Clem. A. I, 384 B.

κύθρινος, η, ον, = χύτρινος. Arr. P. M. E. 44.

κυθρόγαυλος, see χυτρόγαυλος.

κυθρο-κακάβιον, ου, τὸ, caldron shaped like a κύθρα. Porph. Cer. 676, 6.

κυινκεννάλια, ων, τὰ, quinquenalia, quinquenale certamen. Chron. 569, 21. 572, 3.

κυιντίλιος, α, the Latin quintilis. Μὴν κυιντίλιος, the fifth month, afterwards called 'Ιούλιος, July. Dion. H. II, 1068, 15. App. II,

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Plut. I, 34 C, νώναι. 144 C. II, 321, 14 269 Ε, είδοί.

Κυιρίται, see Κυρίται.

κυκηθμός, οῦ, ό, == κύκησις. Μαχ. Τyr. 64,

*κυκητής, οῦ, ὁ, (κυκάω) agitator. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 8. Ptol. Tetrab. 166.

κυκλάριος, ου, δ, <u>κυκλευτής</u>. Damasc. II, 368

κύκλευμα, ατος, τὸ, (κυκλεύω) a roving, roaming. Damasc. II, 369 A.

κυκλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, vagabond. Nil. 1160 A, μοναχόs, Sarabaita.

κυκλεύω, εύω, (κύκλος) to go around. 11, 9. Strab. 6, 3, 7. Athan. I, 48 B, δδούs. κυκληδόν, adv. in a circle. Posidon. apud

Athen. 5, 50.

κυκλίζω, ίσω, to surround. Agathar. 156, 10. κυκλικός, ή, όν, circular. Diod. 2, 36, p. 149, 45, περίοδος. Plut. II, 887 D, κίνησις. Iren. 640 A, periodical. — Κυκλικός αὐλητής, a fluteplayer in a concert? Lucian. II, 267. — Oi κυκλικοί ποιηταί, = οί τοῦ κύκλου ποιηταί (see κύκλος). Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 85 A. Schol. Clem. A. 782 B.

κυκλίν for κυκλίον, ου, τὸ, little κύκλος. Porph. Cer. 15, 24, quid?

κύκλιος, a, ov, rounded period. Dion. H. V, 558, 9 Της μέντοι άγωγης τῶν περιόδων τὸ κύκλιον.

κυκλίσκιον, ου, τὸ, \equiv following. Diosc. 2, 105. κυκλίσκος, ου, δ, little κύκλος, lozenge, in pharmacy. Diosc. 2, 105. 5, 85, p. 747. Galen. II, 89 B.

κυκλογραφέω, ήσω, (κύκλος, γράφω) to describe a circle. Sext. 473, 3, et alibi. — Tropically, to repeat the same thing, in writing. Dion. H VI, 1008, 16.

κυκλο-δράκων, οντος, ό, coiled dragon. Epiph.II, 752 A.

κυκλοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) circular. Plut. Π, 1004 B. Iren. 637 A. Hippol. Haer. 338, 28. κυκλοειδώs, adv. circularly. Galen. II, 48 D. κυκλοπορεία, see κυκλοπορία.

κυκλοπορέω, ήσω, (πόρος) to go circuitously. Strab. 7, 1, 4, p. 7, 10.

κυκλοπορία, as, ή, circuitous way. Strab. 11, 13, 4, v. l κυκλοπορεία. 16, 4, 23. 2, 1, 39, p. 138, 2.

κυκλό-πους, οδος, ό, circular snow-shoe. Theoph 604, 9.

κύκλος, ου, ό, circle: cycle. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 38, τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, the vault of heaven. Sap 13, 2, ἄστρων, heaven. Philon I, 227, 14. II. 280, 1, τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ — Μέγιστος κύκλος, great circle, in a sphere. Gemin. 784 D. - 'O θερινδς κύκλος, the summer circle, the tropic of Cancer. Cleomed. 20, 24. 29, 15. Philon I, 493, 43. — Ο χειμερινός κύκλος, the winter circle, the tropic of Capricorn. Cleomed. 20,

25. Philon I, 493, 43. — 'Ο Ισημερινός κύκλος. the equator; called also ἐαρινός and μετοπωρινός. Philon I, 493, 42.

 Bracelet, necklace, = μανιάκης. Philon I, 62, 41, 50. — 3. A period beginning and ending with the same word. Hermog. Rhet. 170, 14. - 4. The epic cycle, the events preceding and following the action of Homer's Iliad. Clem. A. I, 865 B Οἱ τοῦ κύκλου ποιηταί, the poets who treated of those subjects. Schol. Clem. A. 782 B. Schol. Heph. 7, 1. — 5. Course of treatment, in medicine. Synes. 1188 D. -6. A name given to the anapaest under certain circumstances. Dion. H. V, 109, 6. — 7. Adverbially, κύκλον = κύκλω, around. Porph. Adm. 139, 5, αὐτοῦ. κυκλοτερώς (κυκλοτερής), adv. circularly. Plut. II, 892 E. F. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 941 B. Nicet. Byz. 720 D, είλεισθαι, to whirl.

κυκλοφοινίκιος. a, ον, (φοίνιξ) growing round a date-tree. Achmet. 256, δένδρα, date-suckers. κυκλοφορητικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi}$ ν, (κυκλοφορέομαι) = κυκλο-Φορικός. Philon I, 514, 7. Plut. II, 1004 Galen. II, 30 B. Sext. 126, 21, et alibi.

κυκλοφορητικώς, adv. = κυκλοφορικώς. Athenag. 901 C. Sext. 488, 9.

κυκλοφορικός, ή, όν, (φέρω) moving in a circle. Philon I, 623, 28. Galen. II, 27 C.

κυκλοφορικώς, adv. by moving in a circle. Plut. II, 881 F.

Κυκλωπεία, as, ή, (Κυκλώπειος) Cyclopea. the title of the ninth book of the Odyssev. Philostr. 248.

κυκλωτερώς == κυκλοτερώς. Diosc. 3, 94 (104). κύκνειος, ον, swan's. Polyb. 30, 4, 7. 31, 20, 1 τὸ κύκνειον, sc. μέλος, the swan's dying song. Diod. Ex. Vat. 94, 31. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 516.

κυκύιζα, ή, = γλυκεῖα κολόκυντα. Hes.

κυκνίας, ου, δ , \equiv κύκνειος. Paus. 8, 17, 3, åετός, white eagle.

κύκυος, ου, δ, cucumis = σικυός, cucumber. Hes.

κυλινδρικώς (κυλινδρικός), adv. cylindrically. Plut. II, 682 D.

κυλινδρο-ειδής, ές, like a κύλινδρος. Cleomed. 73, 14. Plut. II, 891 C. Arcad. 192, 11.

κύλινδρος, ου, ό, cylinder. Plut. II, 682 D ή κύλινδρος. — 2. Volumen, scroll. 26.

κυλιοπονέω, incorrect for κοιλιοπονέω.

κυλίσκη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = κυλίχνη. Dion. H, I, 284, 1. κύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, = κυλισμός. Petr. 2, 2, 22 as v. l.

κυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κυλίω) a wallowing: wallowingplace. Petr. 2, 2, 22.

κυλίστρα, as, ή, = ἀλινδήθρα. Schol. Arist. Ran. 904. Quin. Can. 71, place where tumblers play their tricks.

κυλίω, ίσω, = κυλίνδω. Sept. Josu. 10, 18. Amos 2, 13. Polyb. 26, 10, 16. Dion. H. V, 141, 8. Diosc. 1, 81. Sext. 215, 23.

κύλλας, δ, Elean, = σκύλαξ. Hes. (See κουλούκης.)

κυλλότης, ητος, ή, (κυλλός) lameness. Orig. III, 965 C.

κῦμα, ατος, τὸ, c y m a = ὁ καυλὸς τῆς κράμβης. Galen. VI, 365 E.

κυμαγωγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, incorrect for κυματωγή. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6.

*κυμάτιον, ου, τὸ, (κῦμα) molding or moulding, in architecture. Inscr. 160, 30. 34. Sept. Ex. 25, 11. 25.

κυματώδης, ες, = κυματοειδής. Scymn. 190. Diod. 1, 32, p. 37, 71. Plut. I, 177 D.

κυμάτωσις, εως, ή, (κυματόω) agitation of the waves: undulation. Strab. 1, 3, 8. Philon I, 14, 23, et alibi. Petr. Alex. 484 D.

κυμβαλίζω, ίσω, to play on κύμβαλα. Sept. Nehem. 12, 27. Lucian. III, 147.

κυμβαλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ κυμβαλίζειν. Alciphr. 3, 66.

κυμβαλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, a player on cymbals. Dion C. 50, 27, 2.

κύμβη, ης, ή, = κεφαλή, head. Suid.

κύμβιον, ου, τὸ, (κύμβη) a kind of vessel (sail). Suid.

κυμυνεύω, εύσω, to sprinkle with κύμινον. Lucian. II. 234.

κυνάγεσία, as, ή, Doric, = κυνηγεσία. Αntip. S. 20.

κυνθυχέτις, ιδος, ή, Doric, = κυνηγέτις. Antip.

3. 10. κυνάγχη, ης, ή, (κύων, ἄγχω) quinsy. Galen. II, 378 C.

κυναγχικός, ή, όν, of quinsy. Diod. II, 537, 77, πάθη, throat-complaints.

κυνάς, άδος, ἡ, (κύων) dog's. Plut. Π, 380 D, ἡμέραι, dog-days. (Diosc. 2, 118 Ταῖς ὑπὸ κύνα ἡμέραις.)

κυνάω, ήσω, to be κύων. Lucian. II, 384.

κύνειος, α, ον, = κυνικός. Dion C. 66, 15, 5, σοφισταί.

κυνηγεσία, as, ή, = κυνηγέσιον. Strab. 4, 5, 2, p. 313, 11 Plut. I, 704 F.

κυνηγέσιον, ου, τὸ, L. ludus bestiarius, the contest of wild beasts, or of wild beasts with men, in the public shows. Martyr. Polyc. 12, p. 1037 C. Athen. 5, 24. Eus. II, 1469 C. Jul. 304 D. 408 D. Greg. Naz. II, 324 B. Cyrill. H. 1069 C. Basil. Sel. 529 B.

κυνήγιον, ου, τὸ, = κυνηγέσιον. Sept. Sir. 13, 19, game. Polyb. 10, 25, 4, ludus bestiarius. Diod. 2, 8, p. 122, 76, hunting-grounds. 14, 37, hunt, chase. Plut. I, 688 E. Philostr. 66. Cyrill. H. 1069 C. Mal. 339, 16, arena.

κυνίζω, ίσω, (κύων) to be or behave like a dog: to be a Cynic. Epict 3, 22, 1. Lucian. III, 363. Clem. A. I, 764 A. Diog. 7, 121.

κύνικλος, ου, ό, the Latin cuniculus, rabbit.

Polyb. 12, 3, 9. 10, ν. l. κούνικλος. — Also, κουνίκλους, ου. Erotian. 244. — Also, κουνίκους. Galen. VI, 374 D. Athen. 9, 63, p. 400 F.

κυνικός, ή, όν, caninus, dog-like. 133 B. 182 E. — Tropically, doggish, churlish, snappish. Sept. Reg. 1, 25, 3. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 6. Plut. Ⅱ, 490 D. Lucian. I, 756. -2. Cynicus, Cynic. Plut. II, 531 F. Diog. 7, 3, ἀναισχυντία. — Κυνική αἵρεσις or φιλοσοφία, the Cynic sect or philosophy. Philon I, 352 9. Theophil. 1124 A. Galen. II, 22 E. Diog. 6, 13. 87. Sext. 136, 25 Of ἀπὸ της κυνικης φιλοσοφίας, the Cynics. — Κυνικός φιλόσοφος, Cynic philosopher. Strab. 12, 3, 11. Philon II, 464, 26. Dion Chrys. II, 33, 17. Epict. 3, 22, 15. Plut. II, 107 F. 182 E. Sext. 136, 25.

κυνικῶs, adv. = κυνηδόν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 427, 8.

κυνίσκος, ου, ό, (κύων) dog-fish. Basil. I, 152 A. Achmet. 178, p. 157.

κυνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κυνίζω) cynicism. Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 848 B. Strab. 7, 3, 4. Epict. 3, 22 (titul.). Lucian. II, 832. Diog. 6, 2. 7, 121.

κυνιστί, adv. = κυνηδόν. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 38.

κυνογάμια, ων, τὰ, = following. Clem. A. I, 1332 B.

κυνογαμία, as, ή, (γάμος) dog-marriage. Tatian. 812 A, Κράτητος with Hipparchia.

κυνογλωσσέω, ήσω, = κυνόγλωσσός εἰμι, to talk bitterly. Pseud-Athan. IV, 949 A.

κυνόδηκτος, ον, (δάκνω) bitten by a dog. Classical. Diosc. 1, 176. 2, 33. Hippol. Haer. 464, 94.

κυνό-καυμα, ατος, τὸ, the heat of the dog-days. Diosc. 2, 98, p. 226.

κυνο-κομέω, ήσω, to keep dogs. Synes. 1173 C. κυνοκτονία, as, ή, (κυνοκτόνος) the killing of dogs. Eus. II, 817 B.

κυνοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing dogs. Diosc. 4, 78.

κυνό-μυια, as, ή, dog-fly. Sept. Ex. 8, 21. Philon Π, 101, 22.

κυνο-πόταμος, ου, ό, river-dog, an animal. Achmet. 157.

κυνοπρόσωπος, ον, = κυνὸς πρόσωπον έχων, dogfaced. Lucian. I, 307. 537. Sext. 173, 1.

κυνοτροφικός, ή, όν, (τρέφω) belonging to the raising or keeping of dogs. Clem. A. I, 732 C, sc. τέχνη.

κυνουλκός, όν, (ἔλκω) dog-leading. Nicol. D. 47. κυνοφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγεῖν) to eat dog's flesh. Sext. 174, 4. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 14, p. 25. κυνοφθαλμίζομαι (ὀφθαλμός) = κυνὸς ὅμματα ἔχω, to be shameless. Simoc. 170, 11.

Κυντιλιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Quintiliani = Πεπουζιανοί, Montanists. Epiph. I, 845 D.

κυνώδης, ες, = κυνοειδής. Greg. Naz. III, 1087 Α. Leo Med. 169, ὅρεξις, ravenous appetite. κυοτοκία, ας, ἡ, (κύω, τόκος) childbirth. Alex. Αρhr. 77, 5.

κυοφορέω, to be pregnant.— Passive, κυοφορηθηναι, said of the offspring. Ignat. 660 A, ὑπὸ Μαρίας. Clementin. 2, 52, ὑπὸ τῶν τοῦ θεοῦ χειρῶν. Iren. 1, 5, 6.

κυοφόρησιε, εωε, ή, = following. Nicom. 50. κυοφορία, ας, ή, pregnancy. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15. 16. Artem. 27. Clem. A. I, 65 A. 1173 B. Did. A. 832 D.

κυοφορικός, ή, όν, generative. Epiph. Π , 717 B. κυαφόρος, ον, (κύω, φέρω) pregnant. Sophrns. 3256 C.

κυπαρίσσινος οτ κυπαρίττινος, ου, cupressinus, of cypress. Diosc. 5, 45, olvos, wine flavored with cypress-wood.

κυπαρίσσιου, ου, τὸ, = κυπάρισσος. Doroth. 1737 A.

κυπειρίζω, ίσω, to resemble κύπειρος. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 16.

κύπη, ης, ή, = τρώγλη, γύπη, hole. Hes.

κῦππος, ου, ό, cippus = κοῦσπος. Suid. Ποδοκάκκη....

Κυπριανά, ῶν, τὰ, a festival in honor of Saint
 Cyprianus. Proc. I, 397, 18.

Κυπριανός, οῦ, ὁ, Cyprianus of Carthage. Eus. II, 616 C.

Κυπριάρχης, ου, ό, (ἄρχω) prefect of Κύπρος. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 2.

κυπρίζω, ίσω, (κύπρις) to bloom, to be in blossom. Sept. Cant. 2, 13.

κυπριν-έλαιον, ου. τὸ, = κύπρινον ἔλαιον. Moschn. 126, p. 63.

κύπρινος, η, ον, οf κύπρος, cyprinus. Diosc.
1, 18, κηρωτή. 65. 124, ἔλαιον οτ μύρον οτ χρίσμα, an unguent made from the flower of the cyprus.

κυπρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κυπρίζω) bloom, blossom. Sept. Cant. 7, 12.

Κυπριώτης, ου, δ, = Κύπριος, native of Cyprus. Vit. Epiph. 97 B. Vit. Euthym. 82.

κύπρος, ου, ή, cyprus, a tree. Sept. Cant. 1, 14. Diosc. 1, 124. Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 3, p. 299. Plut. II, 647 D. Clem. A. I, 472 A Τὸ ἀπὸ τῆς κύπρου μύρου.

κῦρ, see κύρις.

κυρά, âs, ἡ, == κυρία, as a title. Mal. 319, 15. Nic. II, 748 A. Porph. Cer. 647, 11. Theoph. Cont. 247, 4.

κυραννίδες, ων, ai, the title of a book of Hermes. Syncell. 64, 8. 97, 1.

κυρεία, as, ή, == κυρία, authority, power. Sept. Dan. 11, 3. Macc. 1, 8, 24. Theodin. Dan. 4, 19. 6, 26, et alibi.

Κυρηναϊκός, ή, όν, (Κυρηναῖος) Cyrenaicus, Cyrenaic. — Οἱ Κυρηναϊκοὶ φιλόσοφοι, Cyrenaici, the followers of Aristippus of Cyrene. Plut. II, 1089 A. Sext. 232, 16. Clem. A. I, 1072 B. 1077 B. Diog. 2, 85. 1, 17. 18, αῖρεσις, philosophia Cyrenaica.

κυρία, as, ή, dominion, power, authority. Sept. Esai. 40, 10. Polyb. 6, 2, 5. 6, 13, 1. 6, 14, 10. Theodtn. Dan. 11, 3. 4 as v. l. Ptol. Tetrab. 78.

κυριακός, ή, όν, (κύριος) the Lord's. Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 20, δείπνον. Ignat. 669 B. Papias 1257 A, λόγοι. Iren. 521 A, λόγια. Clem. A. I, 320 B. 352 C. 364 A. 433 B. 465 B. 1212 B, alkos, the Lord's house, church. Athan. I, 616 C, τόπος, church. II, 1265 C, ανθρωπος, the Lord Jesus. 1272 C, σώμα, of Jesus. Aster. 280 C, $\tilde{a}\nu\theta\rho\omega\pi\sigma\sigma$. — 2. Substantively, (a) ή κυριακή, sc. ήμέρα, dies Dominicus, the Lord's day, Sunday. Apoc. 1, 10, ήμέρα. Ignat. 769 A. Iren. 1233 A. Clem. Ä. II, 161 A. II, 504 C. Tertull. I, 682 C, et alibi. Orig. I, 1549 D. Nic. I, 20. Greg. Naz. IV, 44 Α Κυριακόν ήμαρ. (Compare Barn. 15. Orig. II, 1588 B.) — Ἡ μεγάλη κυριακή, the great Sunday, Easter Sunday, the greatest of church festivals. Jejun. 1913 A. Porph. Cer. 21, 12. 22, 13. Athan. I, 232 C 'Η κυριακή της άγίας έσρτης. — 'Η καινή or νέα κυριακή, the new Sunday, Quasimodo, Dominica in Albis, Low Sunday; called also ή κυριακή τοῦ ἀντίπασχα. Greg. Naz. II, 608 A (titul.). Const. (536), 1189 A. 1204 A. Euagr. 2428 B. Quin. Can. 66. Cer. 188, 15. In the Horologium it is called ή κυριακή τοῦ Θωμᾶ, from the circumstance that Thomas examined the pierced side on the eighth day after the resurrection. (Joann. 20, 26 seq. Const. Apost. 5, 19.)— (b) Τὸ κυριακόν, the Lord's house, kirk, church. Orig. VII, 132 C. Anc. 15. Neocaes. 5. 13. Eus. II, 833 C. 1432 B. Laod. 28. Athan. I, 613 A. 792 D. II, 841 A. 941 B. 957 B. — Cedr. I, 497, 15 ή κυριακή, in the same sense.

κυριαρχέω, ήσω, (κύριος, ἄρχω) to be a ruler. Cedr. I, 313, 14, τῶν Ρωμαίων.

κυριαρχία, as, ή, domination. Pseudo-Dion. 237 C.

κυριαρχικός, ή, όν, ruling. Pseudo-Dion. 237 C. D.

κυρίευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ κυριεύειν, domination.

Anast. Sin. 77 D. - 2. Possession. Achmet.

236. Melamp. 483, χρημάτων.

κυριεύω, to rule over, in astrology. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 433, 10 "Οσα ύπὸ "Αρεος καὶ ἡλίσυ κυριεύονται. — Ο κυριεύων λόγος, a species of syllogism. Epict. 2, 18, 17. Plut. II, 133

B C. 615 A. Gell. 1, 2. Lucian. I, 562.

Κυριλλιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Cyrilliani, the followers of Κύριλλος of Alexandria. Leont. I, 1257 D. Κυρινάλια, ων, τὰ, Quirinalia, a festival. Plut. II, 285 D.

Κυρίνιος, α, ον, Quirinalis. Dion. H. I, 316, 7. 341, 1. 5.

Κυρίνος, ου, ό, Quirinus. Dion. H. I, 336, 8. 370, 3. — Athan. I, 705 Β Ἐκκλησία Κυρίνου, at Alexandria.

κυριόδουλος, ου, δ, = κύριος καὶ δοῦλος δ αὐτός. Damasc. I, 780 A.

κυριοκτονέω, ήσω, to be κυριοκτόνος. Cyrill. A. III, 329 C.

кириоктовіa, as, ή, the murder of the Lord. Eus. II, 1076 B. Caesarius 996. Did. A. 1192 B. Cyrill. A. I, 1049 C.

κυριοκτόνος, ου, ό, (κτείνω) murderer of the Lord. Hippol. 624 C. Eus. II, 133 B. VI, 701 D. Athan. I, 645 B. Did. A. 432 A.

κυριολεκτέω, ήσω, (κυριόλεκτος) to use a word in its obvious sense. Orig. I, 705 C. II, 89 A.

κυριό-λεκτος, ον, said by the Lord. Leo Isaur. Novell. 50, φωνή.

κυριολέκτωs, adv. in its obvious sense. Olymp. A. 537 C.

κυριολεξία, as, ή, the use of language in its obvious sense. Orig. I, 1185 B. II, 89 A.

κυριολογέω, ήσω, = κυριολεκτέω. Philon I, 183, 15. II, 18, 37. 92, 46. Just. Cohort. 21. Clem. A. II, 40 B. Psell. 813 D. — 2. To call one lord, to give the title of lord to any one. Just. Tryph. 56, p. 601 A. Eus. IV, 268 B. C. V, 549 A. Basil. I, 753 A, τὸ πνεῦμα τοῦ θεοῦ. Aster. 401 C.

κυριολογία, as, ή, = κυριολέξια; opposed to άλληγορία. Agathar. 119, 28. Apollon. D. Adv. 603, 20. Longin. 28, 1.

κυριολογικός, ή, όν, in the obvious sense. Clem. A. Π, 40 A. B.

κυριομήτωρ, ορος, ή, == κυρίου μήτηρ. Jos. Hymnog. 989 B.

κυριοπατρίκιος, incorrectly printed for κῦρι ὁ πατρίκιος. Steph. Diac. 1124 B. 1141 C.

*κύριος, α, ον, ruling, having authority. Inscr. 4697, 39 'Ο κυριώτατος θεὸς τοῦ ἱεροῦ, the god to whom the temple is dedicated, whose name it bears. — 2. Proper, literal, in its obvious sense; opposed to τροπικός. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 2, 2. 3, 2, 6. Poet. 22, 2. 21, 4, ἄνομα. Polyb. 6, 46, 10. Dion. H. V, 146, 10. 461, 13. 482, 2. VI, 862, 12. Philon I, 206, 14. — 3. In grammar, proper name. Dion. H. III, 636, 9. Philon I, 195, 42. Plut. II, 747 E, ὀνόματα. Apollon. D. Adv. 530, 20.

Substantively, (a) ὁ κύριοs, lord, master, sir, as a title. Sept. Gen. 19, 2. Num.
 11, 28 Κύριε Μωϊσή, my lord Moses. Polyb.

7, 9, 5 Καρχηδονίους καὶ ἀννίβαν τὸν στρατη-Philon II, 598, 11. Joann. 4, 19. Epict. 1, 29, 48. 2, 7, 9. 2, 16, 13, $\delta \theta \epsilon \delta s$, πῶς μὴ ἀγωνιῶ; 2, 20, 30 Ναὶ, κύριε. 3, 22, 38, ἄγγελε. 2, 7, 12 (2, 7, 9) Κύριε, ἐλέησον, to the soothsayer. Clementin. 13, 5. 20, 5 Κύριε μου Πέτρε. Afric. Epist. 48 A. Hippol. Haer. 454, 39. Alex. Hier. 204 B. Orig. I, Athan. I, 356 A. 364 C. επίσκοπε. 88 A. ΙΙ, 792 Β, θεοφιλέστατε βασιλεῦ. Greg. Naz. ΙΙΙ, 33 Α Τὸν μὲν οὖν κύριον τὸν πατέρα ἡμῶν, Monsieur notre père. 45 C Των κυρίων μου τῶν ἀνεψιῶν. 236 Β Τῶν κυρίων τῶν ἐπι-Pallad. Laus. 1058 B. Cyrill.A. X, 133 D. Joann. Mon. 305 A. — (b) Lord, the representative of הוה. Sept. passim. Orig. II, 1104 A. — In Christian writers, it is one of the epithets of God. (Sept. Esai. 33, 2.) Did. A. 736 A Κύριε έλέησον, Lord, have mercy! an ejaculatory prayer. Gregent. 777 D. Sophrns. 3708 D. - (c) 'Η κυρία, domina, lady, mistress, as a title. Epict. Enchir. 40. Inscr. 4470, "Apτεμις. Addend. 4928, b. 4930, b, 1σις. Plut. I, 943 B. Greg. Naz. III, 33 A Τὴν δὲ κυρίον Leont. Cypr. 1680 C Ths Kupias τὴν μητέρα. σου μητρός, de Madame votre mère. Stud. 1668 B Tàs κυρίας σὰς ἀδελφάς. — (đ) Τὸ κύριον, the Lord, applied to πνεθμα τὸ ἄγιον, in the Constantinopolitan Creed.

κυριότης, ητος, ή, (κύριος) dominion. Paul. Eph. 1, 21. Col. 1, 16. Petr. 2, 2, 10. Jud. 8. Athan. I, 209 A. II, 173 D. Pseudo-Dion. 969 B.—2. Plural, αί κυριότητες, Dominions, one of the celestial orders. Orig. I, 472 D. 1069 C.—3. Lordship, as a title. Greg. Dec. 1204 C 'Η σὴ κυριότης.

κυριοτόκος, ου, ή, (τίκτω) the mother of the Lord, the Virgin. Athan. II, 897 A as v. l. Pseud-Athan. IV, 965 C.

κυριοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing the Lord. Isid. 396 C.

κύρις οτ κῦρις for κύριος, as a title. Chal. 1009 Β ο κύρις Μελίφθογγος. 1540 C. 1541 Β ο κῦρις ὁ διάκονος Εὐλόγιος. 1568 D Ὁ κύρις Σαμουήλος. Joann. Mosch. 2920 A, Σωφρό-Leont. Cypr. 1689 A. νιος ό σοφιστής. Accusative τὸν κύριν or κῦριν. Chal. 993 A. Eustrat. 2320 C. Leont. Cypr. 1704 C. — Vocative κύρι, κῦρι, οr κῦρ. Chal. 1012 B 'Ομολογεῖς δύο φύσεις, κύρι ὁ ἀρχιμανδρίτης; Apophth. 284 B Κῦρι ὁ πάπας. Eustrat. 2349 C. Cyrill. Scyth. V. Sab. 323 B Τί λέγεις, Joann. Mosch. 2856 D, κύρι ὁ οἰκονόμος; άββά. 2885 A, ό πατριάρχης. Doroth. 1648 A. Leont. Cypr. 1709 A. 1741 C. Nic. II, 880 D Κῦρι ὁ μέγας, addressed to a bishop. Theoph. Cont. 350, 23 Κῦρ Λέων.

κύρις, εως, ή, the Latin curis = αἰχμή, δόρυ. Dion. H. I, 337, 8. Plut. Π, 285 C. Κυρίται, ῶν, οἱ, Quirites. Dion. H. I, 314, 1. | Strab. 5, 3, 1. Plut. I, 30 A. 61 C. — Also, Κυιρίται. Dion C. 36, 25, 1.

κυριωνυμία, as, ή, (ὄνομα) proper use of a word. Eudoc. M. 307.

κυρίως, adv. properly, strictly; opposed to καταχρηστικῶς, συμβολικῶς. Polyb. 2, 22, 1. Dion. Thr. 632, 23. Strab. 3, 5, 5, p. 265, 25. Philon I, 37, 21. 15, 27 Κυριώτερον εἰπεῖν. Xenocr. 74. Clem. A. I, 757 A.

κύρος οτ κυρός, οῦ, for κύριος, as a title. Chal.

988 D. 993 A. 1568 B. Eustrat. 2361 C
κυρῷ. Joann. Mosch. 3037 D. 3040 C κυροῦ. 3084 A 'O αὐτὸς κύρος Γεώργιος. Leont.

Cypr. 1713 D. Const. III, 1020 A. Nic.
II, 895 B. Theoph. 546, 2. Psell. Stich.
(titul.).

κυρτία, as, ή, (κύρτοs) wicker shield. Diod. 5, 33.

κυρτίδιον, ου, τὸ, little κύρτος οτ κύρτη. Diosc. 1, 62, p. 64.

κυρτοβατέω (κυρτός, βαίνω), to stoop while walking. Pseudo-Chrys. II, 792 A.

κυρτότης, ητος, ή, convexity. Classical. Cleomed. 35, 18.

κύρτωσις, εως, ή, (κυρτόω) a bending. Ptol. Tetrab. 151.

κυρωτέον <u>δε</u>ι κυροῦν. Ευs. Π, 268 Β.

κυρωτικός, ή, όν, (κυρόω) confirmatory. Clem. Α. Π, 580 Α.

κύτορον, ου, τὸ, (κύτος) = ζωμήρυσις, spoon, ladle. Hes.

κυτίς, ίδος, ή, box. Diosc. 2, 68. Schol. Arist. Pac. 666.

κυτμίς, ίδος, $\hat{\eta}$, a kind of medicine. Lucian. II, 230. 258.

κῦφι, εως, τὸ, (Egyptian) the name of a medicine. Diosc. 1, 24. Plut. II, 372 C. Galen. XIII, 585 F. Hippol. Haer. 88, 44. Alex. Trall. Helm. 309, 12 Τὸ καλούμενον κῦφιν lερατικόν.

κύφω = κύπτω. Sept. Job 22, 29.

κυφών, δ, = κυνάγχη. Psell. Stich. 387.

κυφωνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a torturing on the κύφων. Schol, Arist. Plut. 476.

κυψέλη, ης, ή, bee-hive. Plut. II, 601 C. Tzetz.
Chil. 8, 200. — 2. Wax in the ear, — ὁ ἐν
τοῖς ὀταρίοις ρύπος. Apollon. D. Mirab. 198,
5. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 72, 16. Nemes. 693
B.

κυψελίε, ίδος, $\hat{\eta}$, wax in the ear. Lucian. Π , 319. Galen. Π , 393 B.

κυψελόβυστος, ον, (κυψελίς, βύω) ear stopped up with wax. Lucian II, 318.

κύψελον, ου, τὸ, = κυψέλη. Hes.

κυώδης, ες, quid? Soran. 260, 19.

κύων, υνός, δ, dog, applied to the Cynic philosophers. Antip. S. 82. 80, Διογένης. Plut. II, 717 C. Lucian. I, 329. II, 832. — 2. Fraenum praeputii. Paul. Aeg. 238.

κωβιώδης, ες, like κωβιός. Plut. II, 980 F.

κώδεσις. εως, ή, quid? Theod. Anc. 1393 C.

κωδικέλλιον, see κωδικίλλιον.

κωδίκελλος = κωδίκιλλος. Epict. 3, 7, 30.
Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 393 C. Macar. 761
C. Philon Carp. 109 D. Porph. Cer. 254, 12.

κωδικίλλιον, ου, τὸ, = κωδίκιλλος. Mal. 384, 1. — Also, κωδικέλλιον. Porph. Cer. 238, 11.

κωδίκιλλος, ου, ό, the Latin codicillus. Inscr. 4033. Lyd. 198, 8. 13. Antec. 2, 25. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § s'. Chroń. 610, 12.

κωδίκιον, ου, τὸ, = κωδίκιλλος. Const. III, 740 Ε.

κῶδιξ, ικος, δ, the Latin codex, a book of records. Joann. Mosch. 2889 A. Chron. 610, 12. Mal. 408, 14. Porph. Novell. 262. Basil. Porph. 313. Cedr. I, 298, 20. — 2. Codex, code. Antec. Procem. 2. Euagr. 1, 12, Ἰουστινιανοῦ. Chron. 619 ΄Ο Ἰουστινιανὸς κῶδιξ.

κωδιοφόρος, ον, (κώδιον, φέρω) clad in sheepskin. Strab. 17, 2, 3, p. 402.

κωδωνᾶτος, η, ον, (κώδων) L. tintinnabulatus, carrying a bell or bells. Theoph. 199, 8, as a surname.

κωδώνιον, ου, τὸ, little κώδων. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 4.

κωδωνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κωδωνίζω) the ringing of a bell. Stud. 841 A, proclamation.

κωδωνοφόρος, ον, (κώδων, φέρω) carrying a bell. Strab. 15, 1, 52. 55.

κωθωνίζω (κώθων), to ply the cups, to tope, tipple. Classical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 63 -σθαι.

κωθωνιστήριον, ου, τὸ, drinking-shop. Diod. 5, 19.

κωθωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, toper, tippler. Athen. 10, 42 as v. l.

κωλάριον, ου, τὸ, little or short κῶλον. Schol. Arist. Pac. 180.

κωλέντερον, ου, τὸ, (κῶλον, ἔντερον) colon, in anatomy. Petr. Ant. 808 C. D.

κωληνάριον, ου, τὸ, = κωλήν, κωλῆ. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1128.

κωλικευμός, οῦ, ὁ, the colic. Sophrns. 3428 A. κωλικεύομαι (κωλικός), to have the colic. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 79, 24.

κωλικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a κῶλον. in versification or rhetoric. Schol. Heph. Poem. 8, 9, p. 127.—2. Colicus, colic, colical. Galen. II, 264 A, διάθεσις, colicus dolor.—3. Afflicted with the colic. Diosc. 4, 175 (178), p. 670. Ptol. Tetrab. 151.

κωλόβαθρον, ου, τὸ, (κῶλον, βάθρον) \implies κλâπα-Artem. 269.

κωλομετρία, as, ή, (μέτρον) division of a strophe into κώλα. Eudoc. M. 168.

*κῶλον, ου, τὸ, L. membrum, part of a period,

longer than a $\kappa \acute{o}\mu\mu a$, but shorter than a $\pi \epsilon \rho \acute{l}$ -odos. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 9, 5. Dion. H. V, 9, 7. 43, 13. 156, 7. VI, 1071, 10. Hermog. Rhet. 158, 12. Pseudo-Demetr. 1, 7. Longin. Frag. 8, 12. — 2. Line in a strophe, smaller than a $\sigma \tau \acute{\iota} \chi os$. Dion. H. V, 156, 7. Heph. Poem. 4, 1. — 3. Colon, in anatomy. Diosc. 1, 176. Galen. II, 238 E.

κώλος, ου, ό, = πρωκτός. Suid. Πρωκτός. . . . κώλυμα, ατος, τὸ, hindrance. Plotin. I, 394, 14 Πολλὰ γὰρ ἐνθάδε τὰ κωλύματα εἶναι ἐλθεῖν εἰς τέλος. Mal. 347, 23 Ἐποίησεν αὐτὸν ὑπὸ κώ
λυμα, interdicted him, ecclesiastically.

κωλυσίδειπνος, ον, (κωλύω, δεῖπνον) preventing one from going to supper, by not arriving in season. Plut. II, 726 A (Arist. Ach. 1088 Δειπνεῖν κατακωλύεις πάλαι, they are waiting for you).

κωλυσιεργέω, ήσω, (κωλυσιεργόs) to prevent one from doing anything. Polyb. 6, 15, 5. Philon I, 64, 29.

κωλυσιεργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) preventing one from doing anything. Iambl. Adhort. 356.

κωλυτήρ, ῆρος, ό, <u>κωλυτής</u>. *Porphyr*. apud *Eus*. III, 256 C.

κωλυτήριος, a, ου, hindering, preventive. Dion. H. IV, 2305, 13. Diosc. 1, 134 (135), p. 130. Apollon. D. Mirab. 194, 27. Iambl. V. P. 296.

κωλυτικώς (κωλυτικός), adv. by preventing. Orig. IV, 240 Β, τοῦ βαπτίζειν.

κωλυτός, ή, όν, hindered, prevented. Epict. 2, 5, 8, et alihi.

κωλύω, to hinder, prevent, forbid. Jos. B. J. 6, 6, 2, p. 392, τινὰ ΐνα γένηται. — Plut. I, 828 E, veto, of the tribune.

κωλώθιν for κωλώθιον, τὸ, barbarous, = κουλλίκιον. Eustrat. 2333 C.

κωλώτης, ου, ό, = ἀσκαλαβώτης. Babr. 132.

κωμασία, as, ή, (κωμάζω) festive procession. Clem. A. II, 69 B.

κωμαστήριον, ου, τὸ, place of festive entertainment. Synes. 1184 D. 1221 B.

κωμαστικός, ή, όν, jovial. Philon I, 372, 2. Clem. A. I, 477 B.

κωμαστικώs, adv. jovially. Ael. V. H. 13, 1 fin. κωματίζομαι (κώμα), to be lethargic. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 427, 6.

κωμεσσάτον, the Latin supine comessatum (comessor) = ἐπὶ κῶμον. Plut. II, 726 F.

κωμηδόν (κώμη), adv. in villages. Diod. 5, 6. Dion. H. I, 25, 6. Strab. 3, 2, 15.

κωμητικός, ή, όν, of a village. Synes. 1348 D. κωμήτις, ιδος, ή, belonging to the country; opposed to μητροπολίτις. Synes. 1417 A, sc. ἐκκλησία.

κωμητοῦρα, as, ή, = μητροκωμία. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 256.

κωμικεύομαι (κωμικός), to act the comedian. |

Pseudo-Lucian. II, 610. Phot. II, 624 A.

κωμικός, ή, όν, comicus, comic, comical. Classical. Dion. H. V, 198, 10, στίχοι, Aristophanean verses. Lucian. II, 5. Artem. 82. Galen. I, 48 F.—2. Substantively, δ κωμικός, comic writer, comedian. Polyb. 12, 13, 3. When unaccompanied by a qualifying word or expression, δ κωμικός refers to Aristophanes. Lucian. Prometh. 2. κωμικώς, adv. comice, comically. Philon I, 473, 26.

κωμίου οτ κώμιου, ου, τὸ, little κώμη. Strab. 5, 1, 7. 9, 2, 28. 10, 5, 3.

κωμο-γραμματεύs, έως, δ, town-clerk, town-notary.

Inscr. 4699 (Egypt). Jos. Ant. 16, 7, 3, p. 804.

κωμοδρομέω, to be a κωμοδρόμος. Poll. 9, 11. Mal. 453, 16.

κωμοδρόμος, ου, ό, (κώμη, δρόμος) stroller. Theoph. 347, 20. Porph. Cer. 494, 9. Adm. 225, 22, as a proper name. Lex. Sched. 59.

κωμό-πολις, εως, ή, town. Strab. 12, 2, 6, p. 510, 20. Marc. 1, 38.

κωμύδριου, ου, τὸ, = κωμίου. Greg. Naz. III, 1059 A.

κωμφδία, as, ή, comedy. The Attic comedy is divided into old (Cratinus, Eupolis, Aristophanes), middle (Alexis, Antiphanes), and new (Menander).— 'Η ἀρχαία οτ παλαιὰ κωμφδία, vetus comoedia, the old comedy. Hor. Poet. 281. Erotian. 6. Plut. I, 518 B. II, 711 F. Anton. 11, 6. Artem. 82. Galen. I, 48 F. Sext. 682, 2. 751, 6. Diog. 7, 5. 2, 59.— 'Η μέση κωμφδία, the middle comedy. Anton. 11, 6.— 'Η νέα κωμφδία, the new comedy. Plut. II, 712 A. Anton. 11, 6. Pseudo-Demetr. 89, 23.

κωμφδιογράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) writer of comedies. Diod. 12, 14. Schol. Arist. Nub. 296.

κωμφδιο-διδάσκαλος, ου, ό, = κωμφδοδιδάσκαλος. Dion Chrys. I, 74, 41. 447, 45.

κωμφόιον, ου, τὸ, = κωμφδία? Serap. Aeg. 933 A.

κωμφδοποιία, as. ή, (ποιέω) the writing of comedies. Plut. II, 348 A. B.

κωνάριον, ου, τὸ, (κῶνος) the pineal gland in the brain. Hippol. 128, 1.

κωνίας, ου, ὁ, (κῶνος) flavored with pitch. Galen. II, 95 C, οἶνος, = πισσίτης οἶνος.

κωνίον, ου, τὸ, little κῶνος. Posidon. apud Athen. 14, 61, p. 649 D.

κωνοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) conical. Dion. H. I, 385, 11. Cleomed. 46, 24. Plut. II, 883 B. C.

κωνοειδώς, adv. conically. Cleomed. 73, 18. Galen. Π, 47 D.

κῶνος, ου, ό, = πίσσα ύγρά. Diosc. 1, 94. Κωνσάλια, incorrect for Κωνσουάλια.

κωνσίλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin consilium =

συμβουλή, συμβούλιον. Dion. H. II, 821, 11. Plut. I, 25 D. Antec. 1, 6, 3.4 = βούλευμα.

κωνσιστώριον, less correct κονσιστώριον, ου, τὸ, consistorium, assembly. Chal. 868 A, et alihi. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 299 Β κονσιστόριν. Hes. Suid.

Κώνσος, ου, δ, Consus. Dion. H. I, 302, 9. Plut. I, 25 D. Lyd. 143, 8 Κόνσος.

Κωνσουάλια, ων, τὰ, Consualia = ἱπποδρόμια-Dion. H. I, 86, 8. 302, 4. Plut. I, 26 C. II, 276 C. Lyd. 143, 14 Κονσουάλια.

κώνσουλ, ουλος, δ, the Latin consul = ῦπατος στρατηγός. Dion. H. II, 821, 9. Plut. I, 25 D. Lyd. 143, 7 κόνσουλ.

Κωνσταντινούπολις, εως, ή, = Κωνσταντίνου πόλις, the city of Constantine, Constantinople. Alex. A. 548 A. Athan. I, 368 B. 404 A. 648 C. 701 A. 784 C. II, 748 C. Basil. I, 505 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1023 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 264 C. Epiph. I, 961 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 24.

Κωνσταντινουπολίτης, ου, ό, a Constantinopolitan. Cyrill. A. X, 93 C. Eudoc. M. 168.

Κωνσυάλια, for Κωνσουάλια.

κωνωπείου, ου, τὸ, (κώνωψ) conopeum, mosquito-curtains, mosquito-net. Sept. Judith 10, 21. 13, 15. 16, 19.

Dion. H. Π, 821, κωνωπεών, ώνος, δ, = preceding. Agath. Epigr. ntec. 1, 6, 3.4 = 75 (titul.).

κωνωπίων, ωνος, δ, = κωνωπείον. Joann. Mosch. 3028 D.

κῶος, ου, δ, cavern. Strab. 8, 5, 7.

κωπηλασία, as, ή, (κωπηλάτηs) a rowing. Strab. 9, 2, 17.

κωπηλάτης, ου, δ, (κώπη. έλαύνω) = έρέτης, rower. Polyb. 34, 3, 8.

κωπητήρ, ηρος, δ , = δ σκαλμὸς της κώπης. Agath 326, 12. Hes.

κώρος, see χώρος.

κώρυκος, ου, δ, Macedonian, = κρείος, a species of conch. Athen. 3, 33.

κώταλις, ή, ladle. Suid. Λάκτιν

κώ ϕ , the Hebrew β . Eus. III, 789 A.

κώφευσις, εως, ή, (κωφεύω) deafness. Caesarius 856. Isid. 269 B.

κωφεύω, εύσω, (κωφόs) to be silent or quiet. Sept. Judic. 16, 2. 18, 19. Reg. 2, 19, 10, τοῦ ἐπιστρέψαι τὸν βασιλέα; Joh 6, 24.

κωφέω, ήσω, = κωφάω. Philon II, 49, 20.

κώφησις, εως, ή, deafness. Sophrns. 3448 B. κωφός, ή, όν, mute. — Κωφόν προσωπείον, a mute

in a play. Philon II, 520, 13. Plut. II, 791 E. Lucian. II, 516.

κωφόω, ώσω, = κωφάω. Sept. Ps. 38, 3. Philon I, 406, 24, et alibi. Sext. 606, 10.

Λ

Λ, λάμβδα, represented in Latin by L. — 2. In the later numerical system it stands for τριάκοντα, thirty, or τριακοστός, thirtieth; with a stroke before, Λ, for τρισμύριοι, thirty thousand.

λάβαρον, ου, τὸ, the Latin labarum. Germ. 149 A.—Also, λάβωρον. Soz. 868 A. 1605 A.—Also, λάβουρον. Porph. Cer. 11, 21. 502, 10. (See also Eus. II, 945 A. Greg. Naz. I, 588 A.)

 $\lambda \dot{a}\beta \delta$, the Hebrew 7. Eus. III, 789 A.

λαβδακισμός, οῦ, ὁ, labdacismus, the use of λάμβδα for some other letter. Diomed. 453, 3. Isid. Hisp. 1, 31, 8.

λαβδοειδής, ές, like Δ. Poll. 4, 133, et alihi. λαβίδιον, ου, τὸ, little λαβίς. Diosc. 1, 84.

λαβίοδο, όσω, to take or hold with a λαβίς.

Diosc. Eupor. 1, 53.— 2. To castrate = εὐνουχίζω. Porph. Cer. 459, 19. 461, 19. λαβίκλα, ή, quid ? Poll. 6, 84.

λαβίον, ου, τὸ, little λαβή, handle. Strab. 12, 2, 10, p. 515, 13.

*λαβίs, ίδος, ή, tongs, pincers, forceps: snuffers. Hipp. 687, 7. Sept. Ex. 38, 17. Num. 4, 9. Esai. 6, 6. — 2. Fibula, clasp, pin. Polyb. 6, 23, 11. — 3. A small silver spoon, with which the communion (sacramental elements), in both kinds, is delivered by the priest into the mouths of the people, all devoutly standing before the middle door of the inner sanctuary. Sophrns. 3985 B. Const. IV, 1025 B. (Chrys. XII, 771 C).

λαβνείον, ου, τὸ, quid? Sophrns. 3600 B. λάβουρον, see λάβαρον.

λάβρα, τὰ, the Latin labra $= \chi \epsilon i \lambda \eta$. Plut. II, 727 A.

λαβρᾶτον, incorrect for λαυρᾶτον.

λαβρότης, ητος, ή, (λάβρος) greediness. Clem. A. I, 396 C.

λαβροφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγεῖν) to eat greedily.
Diog. 6, 28.

λάβρυς, Lydian, $= \pi \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \kappa \nu s$. Plut. II, 302 A. λάβωρον, see λάβαρον.

λαγάνιον, ου, τὸ, little λάγανον. Athen. 14, 57. λάγανον, ου, τὸ, laganum, a kind of pancake. Sept. Ex. 29, 2. Lev. 2, 4. Reg. 2, 6, 19. Jos. Ant. 7, 4, 2. Galen. VI, 312 E. Moer.

187. Athen. 14, 74. Psell. Stich, 403. λαγαρικόν, see λακαρικόν.

λαγαρός, ά, όν, slack, etc. Classical. — Λαγαρός στίχος, οτ λαγαρόν μέτρον, lean verse, a hexameter with a trochee or tribrach for a spon-

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dee or dactyl, in the middle. Plut. II, 397 D. Drac. 7, 15, πάθος. Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86.

λαγαρότης, ητος, ή, slackness. Heliod. 9, 15. λαγαρώδης, ες, rather λαγαρός. Schol. Arist. Ach. 246.

Moer. 227. $\lambda \acute{a} \gamma \epsilon \iota \sigma s$, a, $\sigma \nu$, $\Longrightarrow \lambda a \gamma \widetilde{\phi} \sigma s$. Orib.I, 200, 3.

λαγήνιον, ου, τὸ, little λάγηνος. Diosc. 2, 105, р. 232.

λάγηνος, ου, ή, lagena, jug. Diosc. 5, 65. Hippol. Haer. 104, 92.

Χάγιδεύς, έως, δ, (λαγώς) leveret. Plut. II, 971 D. — 2. Rabbit. Strab. 3, 2, 6, p. 221, 18. λαγίδιον, ου, τὸ, little λαγώς. Anton. 10, 10.

λαγκέολα, ή, the Latin lanceola = λόγχη. Diosc. 3, 151 (161).

λαγκεύω, εύσω, the Latin lanceo = λογχεύω. Mauric. 2, 9.

λαγκία, as, ή, the Latin lancea = λόγχη. Plut. I, 315 D. E.

λαγκιάριος, ου, ό, lancearius - λογχοφόρος, άκοντοβόλος. Inscr. 4004 λανκιαρίων. Lyd. 157, 22. Mal. 330, 3.

λαγκίδιον, ου, τὸ, little λαγκία. Mauric. 12, 5. Mal. 458, 2.

λαγκιολάτος, η . ον, lanceolatus = λογχωτός. Lyd. 169, 22.

λαγκούριος, α, ον, pertaining to λυγκούριον. Epiph. III, 297 D, λίθος. 300 A λαγούριος.

λαγνικός, ή, όν, = λάγνος. Clem. A. I, 508

λάγνιος, ον, = λάγνος. Basil. I, 172 C. λάγνος, ον, lecherous. [Epiph. II, 733 B λαγνι-

 $ai\tau\epsilon\rho os = \lambda ayvi\sigma\tau\epsilon\rho os.$ λάγνως, adv. lecherously. Philon I, 634, 3 λαγνίστερον. Εpiph. I, 440 D λαγνεστέρως.

λαγογήρως, δ, (λαγός, γῆρας) a kind of fish. Suid. Múξos

λαγούριος, λαγόφθαλμος, see λαγκούριος, λαγώφθαλμος.

λαγύνιον, ου, τὸ, little λάγυνος. Moer. 257 =

λαγυνίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Plut. II, 614 F. λάγυνος, ου, ή, lagoena 🚃 λάγηνος. Classical. Plut. II, 509 D.

λαγχάνω, to cast lots. Leont. Cypr. 1676 B. — 2. To allot. Mal. 14, 1.

λαγφδάριον, ου, τὸ, = λαγφόδιον. Philon I, 256, 3, et alibi.

λαγωϊκός, ή, όν, of a hare. Achmet. 279, κύων, hare-hound.

λαγών, όνος, ή, cleft, cliff, fissure. Antip. S. 23. Dion. H. I. 205, 6, 267, 14. Cleomed, 35, 20. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 1. Plut. I, 1037 A, τοῦ κρημνού. Hes. Λαγόνες Μεσοικέται λαγώς, ώ, δ, a bird so called. Liber. 31, 3.

λαγωσφαγία, as, ή, (σφάζω) the killing of λαγώ. Agath. Epigr. 37, 4.

λαγώφθαλμος, ον, (ὀφθαλμός) lagophthalmos,

hare-eyed, unable to close the eye. Med. 7, 7, 9. Galen. II, 362 E. 271 C 70 λαγώ ϕ θαλμον, disease of the eyelid. — Also, λαγόφθαλμος. Paul. Aeg. 110.

λαγώ-χειλος, ον, harelipped. Galen. II. 362 E. λάδανον, ου, τὸ, the gum of ληδον. Diosc. 1,

Λαδικηνός, ή, όν, = Λαοδικηνός, Laodicean. Dioclet. C. 1, 30. 31.

λαδωνίς, ίδος, ή, = δάφνη. Lex. Botan. Λάζαρος, ου, ό, Lazarus of Bethany. Joann. 11, 1 seq. Epiph. II, 88 C. — Τὸ σάββατον τοῦ Λαζάρου, the Saturday before Palm-Sunday, celebrated in commemoration of the resurrection of Lazarus. Porph. Cer. 170, 6. — 2. Corpse — λείψανον, νεκρός. Σαββάτ. τοῦ Λαζάρ.

λαζαρόω, ωσα, (Λάζαρος) to shroud for the grave. Theoph. Cont. 468, 10.

λαζάρωμα, ατος, τὸ, shroud, winding-sheet. Triod. Σαββάτ. τοῦ Λαζάρου.

λαζούριος, u, ον, Persian lazurdi, azure, blue. Areth. 773 A, χρώμα.

λαθρογαμία, as, ή, (λάθρα, γάμος) = κρυψιγαμία, clandestine marriage. Laod. 1. Jejun. 1896 A.

λαθροδάκνος, ον, = λαθροδήκτης. Nil. 196 A. λαθροδήκτης, ου, δ, = δ λάθρα δάκνων, one that bites secretly, as a dog. Hence, backbiter. Ignat. 649 B. Phryn. P. S. 50, 32, condemned; $\lambda \acute{a}\theta a \rho \gamma o s$, recommended. — Also, λαθροδάκτης. Pallad. V. Chrys. 21 C, κύων.

λαθρόδεικτος, incorrect for λαθρόδηκτος, ον, == Pseud-Ignat. 737 C. preceding. Diac. 1100 A.

λαθροδιδασκαλέω, ήσω, (διδάσκαλος) to teach secretly bad doctrine. Iren. 857 A.

 $\lambda a\theta \rho o \pi o \rho \epsilon \omega$, $\eta \sigma \omega$, $(\pi o \rho o s)$ to walk stilly. Steph. Diac. 1125 C.

 $\lambda a \theta \rho o \phi a \gamma \epsilon \omega$, $\dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$, $(\lambda a \theta \rho o \phi \dot{a} \gamma o s)$ to eat secretly. Metagen. apud Poll. 6, 40 et Antiatt. 106, 12. Stud. 1748 C.

 $\lambda a \theta \rho o \phi a \gamma i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the eating secretly. III, 641 C.

λαθροφάγος, ον, (φαγείν) eating secretly. Basil. III, 640 B.

λαθροφονευτής, οῦ, ό, (φονεύω) = δολοφόνος, assassin. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 778 A.

 $\lambda \acute{a}\theta \upsilon \rho o \nu$, $\tau \grave{o}$, $\Longrightarrow \lambda \acute{a}\theta \upsilon \rho o s$. Babr. 74.

λαϊκός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{ου}$, (λαός) of the people. Clem. A. II, 57 A, ἀπιστία. — 2. Laicus, laic, laical, lay, pertaining to the laity; as a substantive, layman; opposed to κληρικός. Clem. R. 1, 40, ἄνθρωπος. Caius 29 B. Tertull. I, 1217 B. II, 922 B. Alex. Hier. 205 A. Orig. III, 369 C. 553 B. Can. Apost. passim. Const. Apost. 2, 19. — 3. Profanus $= \beta' \beta \eta$ λos, unhallowed. Aquil. Reg. 1, 21, 4.

λαϊκόω, ώσω, (λαϊκός) \Longrightarrow $\beta \epsilon \beta \eta \lambda \acute{o}\omega$. A quil. Deut. 28, 30. Ezech. 7, 22.

λαιλαπίζω, ίσω, to sweep away as with a λαΐλαψ. Aquil. Ps. 49, 3. 57, 10.

λαιμαργέω, ήσω, to be λαίμαργος. Porphyr. Abst. 90. Cyrill. H. 596 A. $Greg.\ Nyss.$ III, 185 C.

Steph. Diac. $\lambda a \mu a \rho \gamma \iota \kappa \delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\delta \nu$, $\Longrightarrow \lambda a \dot{\mu} a \rho \gamma \delta s$. 1173 D.

λαιμαργότης, ητος, ή, = λαιμαργία. Philon I, 686, 41.

λαίνα, ή, the Latin laena, thick cloak. Strab. 4, 4, 3. Plut. I, 64 D.

λακαρικόν, τὸ, laquear or laqueare? = λακωνάριον? Theoph. Cont. 140, 13. Anon. Byz. 1301 D τὰ λαγαρικά.

λακάριον, ου, τὸ, quid? Nic. CP. 169 B.

λάκας, τάς, = φάραγγας, ravines, gullies, gorges. Hes.

λακιδόω, ώσω, (λακίς) = λακίζω, to tear, rend.Diosc. Delet. p. 12.

λακιναρίδιον, ου, τὸ, (lacinia) a kind of shoe. Hes.

λακκάω (λάκκος), to stagnate. A pophth. Poemen. 169.

λακκό-πεδου, ου, τὸ, = τὸ χαλώμενον τοῦ ὀσχέου. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 390, 11.

λάκκος or λάκος, ου, δ, the Latin lacus. Dion. H. I, 326, 4, Κούρτιος, Lacus Curtius. Xenocr. 43, Λουκρίνος, Lacus Lucrinus.

λακτικός, ή, όν, (λάξ) kicking. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 396 A ή λακτική, sc. τέχνη, the art of kicking. Basilic. 19, 10, 4 = λακτιστικός.

λακτιστικός, ή, όν, (λακτιστής) addicted to kicking, apt to kick. Basilic. 19, 10, 4.

λάκυρος, ου, ό, L. lora — δευτερίτης or στεμφυλίας οἶνος, the after-wine, obtained by pouring water over the refuse of grapes after the wine proper has been drawn. Hes.

λακωνάριος, a, ov, laqueatus, fretted, in architecture. Eus. II, 1092 C. — 2. Substantively, ή λοκωναρία, the Latin lacunar, lacunarium, fretwork. Eus. II, 1093

λακωνίζω, ίσω, to speak laconically. Plut. II, 150 A. B.

Λακωνικός, ή, όν, Laconian. Heph. 8, 4, μέτρον,

λαλάγγη, ης, ή, = λάγανον, pancake. Suid. Κολλύρα

 $\lambda a \lambda a \gamma \gamma \iota o \nu$, $o \nu$, $\tau \delta$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Schol. Arist. Plut. 138. 677, et alibi. Suid. Κολλύρα Ptoch. 2, 417.

 $\lambda a \lambda \epsilon \omega$, to speak. Theoph. Cont. 235, 8 $\times \mathbb{E}_{\pi}$ $\epsilon \hat{v}$ γενεία καὶ Φρονήσει λαλουμένου, being spoken of. 391 λαληθείς, being spoken to.

λάλησιs, εωs, ή, = λαλιά. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 343. Achmet. 65. Bekker. 438, 4.

 $\lambda a \lambda \eta \tau \delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta \nu}$, $(\lambda a \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \omega)$ endowed with speech. Sept. Job 38, 14. Iren. 1237 A. Eus. VI, 36 A.

λαλητρίε, ίδος, ή, female prattler. Agath. Epigr. 10, 7 = κωτίλη.

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λαμβάνω, to take, to receive. Apollon. D. Pron. 360 C Τρίτου καθεστώσαι έπὶ πρώτου λαμβάνονται. although of the third person in form. they are used for the first person. — 2. T_0 take, to capture a city, = ελείν. Polyb. 1, 24, 10. 3, 61, 8. Simoc. 40, 5. - 3. To marry = γαμέω. Sept. Num. 12, 1. Polyb. 28, 17, 9, Κλεοπάτραν. — 4. To assume: to determine: to understand. Strab. 2, 5, 1, p. 164, 2. Sext. 39, 31, 65, 14, 77, 12, 229, 21. 257, 18. [Aor. ἔληψα, see ἀπολαμβάνω. -- Aor. pass. έλήμφθην = έλήφθην. Sept. Gen. 2, 23. 3, 19, et alibi saepissime, as v. l. Herm. Vis. 1, 1 (Codex \aleph) ἀν-ελήμφθην. — Fut. $\lambda \eta \mu \psi o \mu a \iota = \lambda \eta \psi o \mu a \iota$. Sept. Gen. 6, 21, et alibi, as v. l. Matt. 10, 41. Barn. 19 (Codex x) λήμψη. — Perf. pass. ἐπι-λέλημμαι. Caesarius 873.]

λαμβδαραία, as, ή, a λάμβδα made of two pieces of wood? Leo. Tact. 11, 26, v. l. λαμπαδάρια.

λαμβδοειδής, ές, (Ε1ΔΩ) like α λάμβδα. Theol. Arith. 3. Galen. II, 375 B.

λαμία, as, ή, the Latin lamina, sc. utriusque materiae, bullion. Porph. Cer. 717, 18.

 $\lambda \dot{a}\mu\nu a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $\lambda a = preceding$. 44, 15, 25. — **2.** Bar. Tupic. 59. Lucian. I, 130.

λαμνίου, ου, τὸ, little λάμνα. Moschn. 138 Λαμνία μολύβδινα (sic scribendum).

 $\lambda \dot{a}\mu\nu\eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, a species of fish. Opp. Hal. 1, 370, et alibi.

λαμνοειδής, ές, like a λάμνα (bar). Theophyl. B. IV, 353 D.

λαμπαδεύω, εύσω, (λαμπάς) to cause to blaze. Diod. 20, 7. — Mid. λαμπαδεύομαι, to blaze. Philon I, 478, 23.

to be λαμπαδηφόρος. λαμπαδηφορέω, ήσω, Aristid. I, 451, 24. Pallad. Laus. 1090 D.

λαμπαδίας, ου, ό, lampadias, torch-like comet. Plin. 2, 22 (25). Diog. 7, 152. Mal. 454, 8. — 2. Aldebaran, in Taurus. Ptol. Tetrab. 23.

 $\lambda a \mu \pi a \delta i \zeta \omega$, $i \sigma \omega$, to run the torch race. Arist. Ran. 131.

λαμπαδιστής, οῦ, δ, = λαμπαδηφόρος. Inscr. 422. Diog. 9, 62. Schol. Arist. Ran. 131, ἀγῶνες.

λαμπαδουχέω, ήσω, (λαμπαδούχος) to carry a torch. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1087.

λαμπαδουχία, as, ή, light. Euchait. 1170 A. λαμπαδοφανώς (φαίνω), adv. like a torch. Pseud-Athan. IV, 776 B.

λαμπαδοφεγγέω, ήσω, (φέγγος) to shine. Sophrns. 4004 B.

λαμπάς, άδος, ή, torch. Socr. 689 B. Porph. Cer. 65, 13.

Λαμπετιανοί, ων, οί, Lampetiani, the followers of

Λαμπέτιος, = Εὐχίται. Tim. Presb. 48 A. | Damasc. I, 760 B.

λάμπη, ης, ή, scum: mould. Diosc. 5, 87. Plut. II, 1073 A.

λαμπηδογλωσσέω, ήσω, (λαμπηδών, γλώσσα) to speak by means of light. Germ. 356 C.

λαμπηδοκόμος, ον, (κομέω) that takes care of the torches. Synes. 1188 A (74 D). [The analogical form is λαμπαδηκόμος]

λαμπηδών, όνος, ή. (λάμπω) brightness. Diod. 3, 37, p. 204, 60. Plut. I, 265 A. Sext. 12, 14.

λαμπηνικός, ή, όν, like a λαμπήνη. Sept. Num. 7, 3, ἄμαξαι.

λαμπούθιος, ον, (λάμπη?) mouldy? Doroth. 1700 C.

λαμπροειδής, ϵ s, \Longrightarrow λαμπρός. Pseud-Athan. IV, 792 A.

λαμπρός, ά, όν, splendid, brilliant, bright. Doroth.
1788 D, νύξ, the Paschal night. 1821 D Λαμπρᾶς ἐορτῆς ἡμέρα, Easter. Leont. Mon. 704
A Τὴν ἀγίαν καὶ λαμπρὰν τῆς ἀναστάσεως ἡμέραν, Easter. — 2. In the superlative, clarissimus, illustrissimus, as a title. Inscr. 372.
Eus. II, 325 C. 885 C. Jul. 390 B. Athan.
I, 385 A, ἔπαρχοι. 792 D, δούξ. — 3. Substantively, τὸ λαμπρόν — Φῶς, πῦρ. Apophth.
181 C. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 292 A. Vit.
Basil. 213 D. Chron. 725, 17. Leont. Cypr.
1709 B.

λαμπρότης, ητος, ή, splendor, as a title. Athan. Ι, 392 Β Τὴν σὴν λαμπρότητα.

λαμπροφανής, ές, (φαίνω) appearing bright. Lyd. 181, 21, dressed in white. Euchait. 1198 A.

λαμπροφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) bright-beaming. Germ. 292 E.

λαμπροφορέω, ήσω, (λαμπροφόρος) to wear splendid or showy garments. Pallad. Laus. 1130 D. Cedr. II, 373, 11. 14.

λαμπροφορία, as, ή, a wearing of splendid or showy garments. Greg. Naz. I, 1200 B. II, 425 C. 624 C, of the neophytes.

λαμπροφόρος, ου, (φέρω) wearing splendid or showy garments. Doroth. 1741 A. Theoph. Cont. 677, 18. — Ἡ κυριακὴ τῆς λαμπροφόρου (ἡμέρας), Dominica in albis. Damasc. III, 841 D. Stud. 1705 B.

λαμπροφωνεύομαι, to be λαμπρόφωνος, = λαρυγ-, γίζω. Herodn. Gr. Philet 395.

λαμπρόψυχος, ου, (ψυχή) noble-souled. Ptol. Tetrab. 162.

λαμπρυντής, οῦ, ό, = ὁ λαμπρύνων. Diog. 6, 7, ἵππος, led-horse, for show.

λαμπρυντικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος λαμπρύνειν. Diosc. 2, 163 (164).

λαμπρύνω, to brighten. [Method. 377 A λελάμπρυσμαι.]

λάμπρυσμα, ατος, τὸ, bright thing. Phryn. P. S. 71, 17.

λαμπρυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ λαμπρύνειν. Nicet. Paphl. 32 A.

λαμυρία, ας, ή, (λαμυρός) = lταμότης. Plut. I, 695 B, et alibi.

λαμψάνη, ης, ή, charlock (Sinapis arvensis).
Diosc. 2, 142. — Also, λαψάνη. Pallad. Laus.
1105 B. Hes.

λάμψις, εως, ή, (λάμπω) a shining, brightness, splendor. Sept. Baruch 4, 2. Philon I, 72, 21.

λανάριος, ου, ό, the Latin lanarius, one who cards wool. Schol. Apollon. Rh. 4, 177. — Also, ληνάριος. Schol. Clem. A. 781 B.

λανάτος, η, ον, the Latin lanatus, woolly.

Doroth. 1657 A.

λανθανόντως, adv. = λεληθότως. Clementin. 41 B. Poll. 6, 209. Dion C. 66, 5, 3.

λανθάνω, not to perceive. Basil. III, 925 B Κατὰ τὸ λανθάνον, — λεληθότως. Theoph. Cont. 95, 10 Οὐδὲ τὴν Θεοδώραν τοῦτο λαθοῦσαν, — μὴ αἰσθομένην.

λανκιάριος, see λαγκιάριος.

λαξεία, ας, ή, = τὸ λαξεύειν. Caesarius 1049. λαξευτήριον, ου, τὸ, (λαξεύω) stone-cutter's tool. Sept. Ps. 73, 6. Hieron. I, 867 (676) = dolatorium.

λαξευτός, ή, όν, stone-hewn, hewn in stone. Sept.

Deut. 4, 49. Luc. 23, 53. Orig. I, 904
C.

λαξεύω, εύσω, ευσα, εύθην, ευμένος, (λᾶας, ξέω) to hew stone. Sept. Ex. 34, 1. Judith 1, 2. Esai. 9, 10. Pallad. Laus. 1211 B.

λαογραφία, ας, ή, (λαός, γράφω) enrolment. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 28.

Λαοδίκισσα, ης, ή, (Λαοδικεύς) Laodicean woman. Inscr. 2322, b, p. 1043.

λαοηγησία, as, ή, (ἡγέομαι) the leading of the people. Just. Tryph. 49.

λαο-κατάρατος, ον, accursed by the people. Symm. Prov. 11, 26.

λαοκρατέομαι — δημοκρατέομαι. Men. Rhet. 195, 15.

λαοκρατία, ας, ή, = δημοκρατία. Id. 194, 11. λαοξικός, ή, όν, of a λαοξόος. Greg. Nyss. III, 1100 A.

λαοξόος, ου, ό, (λᾶας, ξέω) stone-cutter. Ptol. Tetrab. 179. Greg. Nyss. III, 1100 A.

λαο-πλάνος, ον, = πλανῶν τὸν λαόν. Jos. Ant. 8, 8, 5. Just. Tryph. 69, p. 640 A. Aster. Urb. 148 C. Eus. II, 680 A. III, 413 A. VI, 697 B.

λαός, οῦ, ό, the common people; opposed to ἄρχοντες, ἱερεῖς, κληρικοί. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 11. 1, 5, 45. Judith 8, 9. 11. 11, 13. Baruch 1, 9. Macc. 1, 7, 19. 1, 13, 2. 1, 14, 28. Athan I, 381 D. 717 B.

λαπακτικός, ή, όν, (λαπάζω) laxative, purgative. Xenocr. 8. Galen. VI, 301 F.

λαπάρα, as, ή, the flank, loins. Classical. — 2. Tripe. Hes. Ptoch. 1, 197, et alibi. λάπισμα, ατος, τὸ, (λαπίζω) babble, babbling. Cic. Attic. 9, 13.

λαπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, babbler. Sept. Sir. 20, 7.

λαργιτιών, ῶνος, ἡ, the Latin largitio, largess.

Petr. A. II, 1289 B. Nil. Epist. 2, 304,
p. 349 B. Ephes. 1304 B. Cyrill. A. X,
145 A. Lyd. 191, 13. Mal. 398, 7.

λαρδίου, ου, τὸ, = following. Leont. Cypr. 1729 B. Porph. Cer. 464 λαρδίν.

λάρδος, ου, ό, lardum, laridum, the fat of pork. Lyd. 93. Heron Jun. 232, 12. Basilic. 56, 11, 7.

Λαρδῦς, ῦ, ὁ, Lardys. Simoc. 331. Bekker. 1195.
 Λάρης, ητος, ὁ, the Latin Lar. Plut. II, 276
 F. 277 A.

λάριμνα, ης, ἡ, (Arabic) a species of frankincense. Agathar. 189, 15.— Also, τὸ λάριμνον, ου. Strab. 16, 4, 19, p. 331, 10.

λάριξ, ικος, ή, (Gallie) larix, larch. Diosc. 1, 92.

λαρκοφορέω, ήσω, (φέρω) to carry a λάρκος. Dion C. 52, 25, 7.

λαρνακίδιον, ου, τὸ, little λάρναξ. Steph. Diac. 1180 C.

λαρύγγιον, ου, τὸ, = λάρυγξ. Apophth. 365 A. λαρύγγισ μα, ατος, τὸ, (λαρυγγίζω) shout. Method. 373 B.

λαρυγγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, vociferation. Plut. II, 129 A.

λαρυγγοτομέω, ήσω, (λάρυγξ, τέμνω) to cut open the windpipe: to cut the throat of one. Galen. II, 379 D. Paul. Aeg. 166. Theoph. 583, 6, τινά.

λαρυγγοτομία, as, ή, laryngotomy. Paul. Aeg. 164.

λάσανον, ου, τὸ, lasanum. Ερίστ. 1, 19, 17
"Όταν ὁ καΐσαρ αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τοῦ λασάνου ποιήση,

— λασανοφόρον.

λασανοφόρος, or, carrying a lasanum. Plut. II, 370 C. D (Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 109 Lasanum portare. Epict. 1, 2, 8 Αμίδα παρακρατεῖν.)

λάσαρ, αρος, τὸ, laser, supposed to be asa foetida. Aët. 1, p. 19, 8 = ὁ Συριακὸς ὀπός. λάσαρου, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Lex. Botan.

λασιότριχος, ον, = λασιόθριξ. Opp. Cyn. 1, 474. Cyrill. A. I, 993 D.

*λάσταυρος, δ, = καταπύγων. Theopomp. apud Polyb. 8, 11, 6. — **2.** Scapegallows. Phryn 195.

λαταγέω, ήσω, to throw the λάταγες at the κότταβos. Lucian. II, 325.

λατέρκουλου, ου, τὸ, the Latin laterculum — ὀπτὴ πλίνθος. Cedr. I, 298, 9.— 2. Laterculum, register. Justinian. Novell. 24, 6.

Λατιάριος, ου, δ, Latiaris or Latialis, an epithet of Jupiter. Dion. H. II, 763, 8.
 Tatian. 865 C, Zeύs. Theophil. 1040 B.
 Dion C. 47, 40, 6 τὰ Λατιάρια, Latiar, a festival.

λατικλάβιος, a, ov, the Latin laticlavius, with a broad purple stripe. Lyd. 134, 8.

Λατινικός, ή, όν, = Λατίνος. Dion C. 53, 18, 1, ρήματα, Latin words.

Λατινίς, ίδος, ή, = Λατίνη. Simoc. 41, 8, φωή. Λατίνος, η, ον, Latinus, Latin. Polyb. 3, 22, 13. 3, 23, 13, χώρα, Latinum. Nicol. D. 92, ἐορτή, feriae Latinae. Dion. H. II, 1264, 5, ἐορταί. III, 1640, 15, γλῶσσα, the Latin tongue. Strab. 5, 2, 1. 6, 1, 6. 3, 1, 4, φωή, the Latin language. App. II, 545, 39. Dion. C. 39, 40, 4, ἀνοχαί, feriae Latinae. — 2. Substantively, Latinus, a Latin, native of Latinum. Polyb. 1, 6, 4. Dion. P. 350. Moschn. Procem. — 3. Latinus, a member of the Western Church. Cerul. 741 A.

λατομέιον, ου, τὸ, == λατομία, quarry. Strab. 12, 2, 8.

λατομέω, ήσω, ησα, ήθην, ημένος, (λατόμος) to hew stones, to quarry. Sept. Ex. 21, 33, et alibi. Agathar. 125, 19. Posidon. apud Strab. 5, 2, 1. Diod. 3, 12, p. 182, 77. Dion. H. II, 831, 3. Strab. 16, 2, 40.

λατόμημα, ατος, τὸ, (λατομέω) quarried stone. Diod. 3, 13.

λατομητός, ή, όν, hewed stone. Sept. Reg. 4, 12, 12. 4, 22, 6. Strab. 11, 3, 5. 14, 5, 5. 16, 2, 40.

\(\alpha aro \mu ia, \ as, \ \frac{\eta}{\eta}, \ quarry. \)
Maneth. apud Jos.
Apion. 1, 26, p. 460. Diod. 2, 49, p. 161, 40. Strab. 4, 1, 6. 8, 5, 7. 6, 2, 3, p. 428, 3, a quarrying. Plut. II, 334 C.

λατομικός, ή, όν, stone-cutter's. Agathar. 125, 7. Diod. 3, 12, p. 182, 62.

λατόμιον, ου, τὸ, <u></u> λατομία. Strab. 5, 3, 10. 9, 1, 13.

λατομίς, ίδος, ή, stone-cutter's chisel. Agathar. 128, 28.

λατόμος, ου, ὁ, (λâas, τέμνω) stone-cutter. Sept. Reg. 3, 5, 15. 4, 12, 12. Esdr. 1, 5, 53. 2, 3, 7. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 1. Poll. 7, 118.

λάτος, the Latin latus = πλατύς. Anast. Sin. 84 D.

λατρεία, as, ή, religious service or worship. Sept. Ex. 12, 25. Macc. 1, 1, 43. 1, 2, 19. 22. Athenag. 916 C, λογική. Const. Apost. 8, 15, μυστική, the Lord's supper.

λατρευτέον = δεῖ λατρεύειν. Cyrill. A. I, 196 D.

λατρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (λατρεύω) worshipper. Just. Tryph. 64. Nil. 181 C.

λατρευτικός, ή, όν, servile. Ptol. Tetrab. 160. λατρευτός, ή, όν, servile labor. Sept. Ex. 12, 16, ἔργον. Lev. 23, 7. Num. 29, 7.

λατρεύω, to worship. Sept. Ex. 3, 12. Esdr. 1, 1, 4. 1, 4, 54, et alibi.

λατύπη, ης, ἡ, (λατύπος) chippings of stone. Strab. 17, 1, 34. Plut. II, 156 B. 954 A. λατυπικός, ἡ, ὁν, == λατομικός. Porphyr. apud

Cyrill. A. IX, 817 C.

λαύρα, as, ἡ, group or row of monastic cells; not to be confounded with κοινόβιον, for the members of a λαύρα did not live in common. Apophth. 401 D. 432 B. Const. (536), 969 D. E. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 282 B, et alibi. Euagr. 1, 21, et alibi. Joann. Mosch. 2856 C. 2861 A. 2908 B. 2853 C. Clim. 1200 D. Ant. Mon. 1421 C.

λαυρεάτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin laureatum (laureatus), the emperor's image wreathed with laurel. Porph. Cer. 393, 5. 395, 17.— Also, λαυράτον. Chron. 597, 17. Nic. II, 661 D. 664 A. 705 C. Theoph. 454, 9.

Λαυρῆτον, ου, τὸ, Lauretum, in Rome. Dion. Η. Ι, 532, 5.

λαυρίζω, to burn furiously. Theoph. 608, 18.

[If from λάβρος, it should be written λα-βρίζω.]

λαυρίτης, αυ, ό, inmate of a λαύρα. Joann. Mosch. 2856 B.

λαῦρος, ου, ή, the Latin laurus = δάφυη. Hes.

Αουσοϊκός, ή, όν, (Λαῦσος) of Lausus. — Substantively, τὸ Λαυσαϊκόν, sc. βιβλίον, Lausaicum, a work of Palladius, because it was inscribed to Lausus. Anast. Sin. 345 C Έκ τοῦ Λαυσαϊκοῦ παραδείγματος, found in the Lausaicum. — Also, Λαυσιακός. Genes. 18, 19. 87, 16 ὁ Λαυσιακός, sc. οἶκος, an edifice at Constantinople.

λαύτεια, τὰ, the Latin lautia. Plut. II, 275 C. λαφυραγωγέω, ήσω, (λαφυραγωγός) to plunder. Apollod. 2, 7, 6. Diod. 5, 29. Sirab. 6, 3, 1, p. 442, 20. Philon I, 152, 49.

λαφυρεύω, εύσω, (λάφυρου) to plunder. Sept. Judith 15, 11.

λαφυρία, as, ή, plunder. Caesarius 1165.

λαφυροπωλείον, ου, τὸ, (λαφυροπώλης) place where booty is sold. Polyb. 4, 6, 3. — Also, λαφυροπώλιον Dion. H. III, 1899, 14. Strab. 14, 3, 2.

λαχανεία, as, ή, (λαχανεύομαι) the cultivation of potherbs. Sept. Deut. 11, 10 Κῆπος λαχανείας, a garden of potherbs. Ptol. Tetrab. 81.—
2. The gathering or procuring of vegetables,

πλαχανισμός. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 8.

λαχανεύομαι, εύθην, (λάχαναν) to be planted with vegetables. Strab. 5, 4, 3, p. 385, 13. — 2. To be used as vegetables. Diosc. 1, 112 (111). 120. 3, 72 (79), p. 416.

λαχανηφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing vegetables. Greg. Naz. III, 61 B.

λαχάνιον, ου, τὸ, little λάχανον. Diog. 2, 139. Doroth. 1705 Α λαχάνιν.

λαχάνιος, a, $o\nu$, adapted to the cultivation of vegetables. Jul. 329 D, $\gamma \hat{\eta}$.

λαχανο-ειδής, ές, vegetable-like. Athan. II, 1300 C.

λαχανόπτερος, ου, (πτερόν) vegetable-winged. Lucian. Π, 80. λαχανοπώλης, ου, ὁ, (πωλέω) seller of vegetables. Epict. 3, 3, 3. Poll. 7, 196.

λαχανοπώλιον, ου, τὸ, (λαχανοπώλης) place where vegetables are sold. Schol. Arist. Lys. 556.

λαχανώδης, ες, = λαχανοειδής. Philon II, 647, 25. Muson. 190. Diosc. 2, 152 (153).

λαχμός, οῦ, ὁ, (λαγχάνω) = κλῆρος, lot. Just. Tryph. 97 Λαχμὸν βάλλοντες.

λαχνιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (λαγχάνω, λαχεῖν) divination by dipping into a sacred book. Anast. Sin. 761 Å 'Ανοίγειν ἐν λαχνιστηρίω; sc. τὴν γραφήν.

λαψάνη, see λαμψάνη.

λαώδης, ες, (λαός, ΕΙΔΩ) of the common people, popular. Philon I, 80, 10. 21. Plut. I, 544 C.

*λεσίνω, to masticate. [Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 282, 9 λελεσσμένος.]

λέανσις, εως, ή, (λεαίνω) mastication. Galen. II, 373 B.

λεαντέον = δεί λεαίνειν. Diosc. 5, 103.

 $\lambda \epsilon \beta \eta \rho i s$, idos, $\dot{\eta}$, (1 e p u s) rabbit. Strab. 3, 2, 6, p. 221, 18. Erotian. 244.

λέβητάριον, ου, τὸ, little λέβης. Pseudo-Germ. 449 B.

λεβίτων, ωνος, δ, = κολόβιον. Pallad. Laus. 1099 D. 1138 A. Apophth. 193 D. 432 C. 196 B, δ συνακτικός. Parad. 449 C. [Of Shemitic origin. Compare the Arabic ΛΒΔ, Hebrew לבוש, ל

λεβιτωνάριον, ου, τὸ, le bitonarium or levitonarium, — preceding. Pachom. 952 A. Hieron. II, 63 C. 65 B.

λεγατάριος, λεγατεύω, λεγάτον, λεγάτος, see ληγατάριος, ληγοτεύω, ληγάτον, ληγάτος.

λεγεντία, incorrect for λεκεντία.

λεγεών, see λεγιών.

λεγίτιμος, ον, the Latin legitimus = νόμιμος. Antec. 1, 10, 1.

λεγιών, ῶνος, ἡ, legio. Inscr. 1327. 4011. 4029. Marc. 5, 9. — Also, λεγεών. Diod. II, 513, 89. Matt. 26, 53. Plut. I, 24 D. 1072 A. Pseud-Anton. apud Just. 437 A. Eus. II, 441 A.

λεγιωνάριος, ου, ό, legionarius. Inscr. 2803.

λέγω, to say, tell. Dion. H. III, 1476, 9, τοῖς πολίταις ἵνα ἀνάθωνται. Luc. Act. 19, 4, ἵνα πιστεύσωσιν. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 1, ὑμῖν ὅπως μήτε φόρους ἐπιτάξητε. Barn. 761 A, εἰς τὴν καρδίαν Μωσἢ ἵνα ποιήση. Apophth. 224 D, αὐτῷ ἵνα ποιήση. — Porph. Cer. 520, 5, τινά — τινί. — 2. Το call, name, — ὀνομάζω. Matt. 1, 16. Chal. 977 C Tíς λέγη; what is your name? Apophth. Anton. 31. Mal. 77, 16. — 3. Το elect, to appoint. Dion C. Frag. 36, 26 Τὸν δικτάτορα ἔδει λέγεσθαι, dicere dictatorem.

λειαίνω, to soften. Philon II, 229, 6. I, 610, 41. 302, 39 Κηρὸν λελειασμένον.

- λείανσις, εως, ή, (λειαίνω) a smoothing, polishing: Clem. A. I, 581 B.
- λειεντερικός, ή, όν, suffering from λειεντερία. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 325, 8. II, 213, 4.
- λείκτης, ου, ό, (λείχω) licker. Schol. Arist. Pac.
- λειμματίζομαι (λείμμα), to be in error. Nicet. Byz. 744 C.
- Λειμών, ῶνος, ὁ, Pratum, the title of the work of Joannes Moschus; called also Νέον Παρα-δείσιον, and Νέον Λειμωνάριον. Joann. Mosch. 2852 B. Phot. III, 668 A.
- Λειμωνάριον, ου, τὸ, Limonarium, the name of two monastic books. Phot. III, 664 D Τὸ Μέγα Λειμωνάριον, the Great Limonarium, of which the twentieth chapter contained the Apophthegmata Patrum. 665 C Ἰωάννου τοῦ Μόσχου τὸ Νέον λεγόμενον Λειμωνάριον, Ελειμών. (See also ἀπόφθεγμα, Γεροντικόν, Παραδείσιον, Παράδεισος.)
- λείξαι, οί, lixae, camp-followers. Suid.
- λειξούρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (λείχω?) \Longrightarrow δώρον. Hes. -2.

 Gluttony. Suid. Λείξαι
- λειξουρεύομαι (λείξουρος), luxurior, to live luxuriously. Leo. Tact. 20, 83.
- λείξουρος, ου, (luxuria?) = λίχνος, λαίμαργος, πλεονέκτης, covetous, greedy, gluttonous. Zonar. Lex. Lex. Sched. 476. Nicet. 157, 26. 679, 26.
- λειόγλωσσος, ον, (λείος, γλώσσα) smooth-tongued.
 Aquil Prov. 6, 24.
- λειοκύμων, ον, (κῦμα) smooth, calm sea. Lucian. I. 872.
- λείοs, a, ov, dissolved, mashed, pounded, pulverized. Diosc. 1, 27. 105, 138 (139). Hippol. Haer. 100, 24.
- λειοτριβέω, ήσω, (τρίβω) to mash. Xenocr. 56. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 17.
- λειουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to make smooth. Clem. A I, 577 B.
- λειόω, ώσω, (λεῖοs) to mash, to pound, pulverize.

 Lycus apud Orib. II, 229, 4. Moschn. 59.
 62. Diosc. 1, 102. 129. Ruf. apud Orib. II,
 276, 6. Galen. VI, 376 B. Hippol. Haer.
 90, 60.
- λειπανδρέω, ήσω, (λείπω, ἀνήρ) to be in want of men. Strab. 6, 1, 6. 14, 1, 17. Diog. 2, 26.
- λειπανδρία, as, ή, want or scarcity of men. Strab. 8, 5, 4. 13, 1, 32. Jos. B. J. 3, 3, 2.
- λειπαυγέω or λιπαυγέω, ήσω, (αὐγή) to be destitute of light. Basil. Sel. 537 D. 604 A "Ομματα λειπαυγοῦντα, without the power of seeing.
- λειποβοτανέω, ήσω, (βοτάνη) to be deficient in herbs. Plut. II, 182 C.
- λειπογράμματος, ον. (γράμμα) wanting a letter. Eudoc. M. 310, 'Ιλιάς'; thus, the first book (A) had no A in it, the second book (B) had no B, and so on.

- λειπόδερμος, ον, (δέρμα) without prepuce. Diosc. 2, 101. 4, 154 (157), p. 644. Paul. Aeg. 236. 242.
- λειποθυμέω, ήσω, (θυμόs) to swoon, to faint.
 Diosc. 3, 33 (36). Erotian. 66. Pseudo-Jos.
 Macc. 6, p. 506. Plut. I, 841 F, et alibi.
- λειποθυμία, ας, ή, swoon, fainting. Philon I, 628, 27. Diosc. 2, 162 (163). Delet. 1. Plut. II, 695 A. Clem. A. I, 617 B.
- λειποστρατία, as, ή, (στρατόs) desertion of soldiers. Dion. H. IV, 2212, 9.
- λειπο-στρατιώτης, ου, 6, deserter. App. I, 467, 92.
- λειποσωμασία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\sigma \hat{\omega} \mu a) = \ddot{\iota} \sigma \chi \nu a \nu \sigma \iota s$, leanness of body. Achmet. 113 (titul.).
- λειποτακτέω, ήσω, (λειποτάκτης) to desert one's post. Nicom. 106 λειποτακτουμένη = λειποτακτούσα. Philon I, 268, 37. 379, 35. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 9, p. 510. Clem. R. 1, 21. Plut. II, 569 E. Also, λιποτακτέω. Max. Tyr. 84, 42.
- λειποτάκτης, ου, δ, (τάσσω) deserter. Clementin. 48 A. 53 A.
- λειποταξία, as, ή, desertion. Plut. II, 570 C, et alibi.
- λειποτονέω, ήσω, (τόνος) to be deficient in tone. Nicom. Harm. 9.
- λειποτριχέω, ήσω, $(\theta \rho l \xi)$ to be hairless. Aët. 6, 57.
- λειποψυχέω, ήσω, = λιποψυχέω, ὀρακιάω.
 Diod. 12, 62. Epict. 1, 11, 27. Plut. II,
 347 B. Arr. Anab. 6, 11, 2. Sext. 176, 27.
 Moer. 386.
- λειποψυχία, ας, ή, (ψυχή) swoon. Plut. II, 695 A. Arr. Anab. 6, 10, 2.
- λείπω, L. desum, to be wanting. Polyb. 10, 27, 13 Μικρῷ λεῖπον τετρακισχιλίων ταλάντων. Dion. H. V, 204, 3. Epict. 3, 2, 8. 4, 6, 14. 2, 22, 5 Τί γάρ σοι λείπει; Apollon. D. Adv. 557, 30 Λείπει ἡ ἐκεῖνος φωνῆ τῷ Ε. Synt. 79, 11, τοῖς ἄρθροις, take no article. Hippol. Haer. 452, 9. 3 Οὐκ ἔλειπεν δς ἀπαγγείλη τῷ Καρποφόρῳ. Plotin. I, 247, 14, to wane. Athan. Il, 920 B, to fail. Impersonal λείπει, it is wanting, it wants. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 35 Μηδὲν ἔτι λείπειν, εὶ μὴ ἵνα κατάδηλος γένηται. 2. Το remain. Just. Apol. 1, 32, 52 τὸ λεῖπον, the rest.
- λειτουργέω, ήσω, to minister, to perform divine service. Sept. Ex. 38, 27. Num. 1, 50. Judith 4, 14. Sir. 45, 15. 50, 14, συντέλειαν ἐπὶ βωμόν. Macc. 1, 10, 42. Philon II, 158, 20. Anc. 1. 2. To read the communion service, said of the priest, and in part of the deacon also. Gangr. 4. Athan. I, 296 C. Quin. 31. Greg. Dec. 1204 C, ἄρτον, to consecrate.
- λειτούργημα, ατος, τὸ, service. Sept. Num. 4, 32.
 7, 9, in the sanctuary. Dion. H. II, 1131, 4, office. Plut. I, 616 B. II, 161 D. E.

λειτουργήσιμος, ον, = λειτουργικός. Sept. Par. 1, 28, 13, σκεύη, the vessels of service, in the Temple.

λειτουργητέον = δεί λειτουργείν. Cels. apud Oriq. I, 1600 B.

λειτουργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, service, in the sanctuary. Sept. Num. 4, 26. 8, 22. Par. 1, 26, 30. Aristeas 8. 12. Philon II, 384, 17, ή θεία. — Dion. H. III, 1592, 11. I, 79, 10, at $\pi \in \rho$ λ θεία σεβάσματα. — Clem. R. 1, 44, office of ἐπίσκοπος. Petr. Alex. 488 B, office of a κληρικός. Theod. III, 1065 A. — 2. Divine Anc. 1. 2, ἱερατική. service, in general. Const. Apost. 8, 46, 3. Ant. 4. Laod. 18. - Ἡ ἐσπερία οτ ἐσπερινὴ λειτουργία, vespers, the evening service. Theod. III, 1149 A. Eustrat. 2380 B. — Ἡ λειτουργία τῶν μυστηρίων, the communion service, the celebration of the Lord's supper. Pallad. Laus. 1059 A. Nil. Epist. 2, 294. Eus. Alex. 416 C 'Η θεία καὶ ἱερὰ λειτουργία, sc. τῶν μυστηρίων. Gregent. 616 B. Theoph. 615, 15. Porph. Cer. 64, 12. 115, 9. 212, 17. * (See also Athan. I. 232 Α.) — Ἡ θεία λειτουργία τῶν προηγιασμένων (δώρων), the liturgy in which the sacred elements of a previous liturgy are employed. It is used in Lent, except Saturdays and Sundays: except also Annunciation, which usually comes in Lent. Sophrns. 3981 C. D. - Ή λειτουργία τοῦ θείου βαπτίσματος, the ministration of holy baptism. Theod. III, 1065 C. - For the Liturgies of James, Peter, Mark, Clemens of Rome, Basilius, Gregorius of Nazianzus, Epiphanius, Chrysostom, Cyril of Alexandria, Pseudo-Dionysius, and Gregorius Dialogus, see Fabricius's Ćodex Apocryphus Novi Testamenti Vol. III. Pseudo-Clem. R. II, 603. Basil. III, 1629. Greg. Naz. II, 700. Chrys. XII, 776. Cyrill. A. X, 1291. Procl. CP 849 B. 852 B. Pseudo-Dion. 1123. Sophrns. 3353 B. 3981 C. D. Quin. Can. 32. Euchol.

λειτουργικός, ή, όν, belonging to service. Sept. Ex. 31, 10, στολαί, the sacerdotal robes. Num. 4, 12. 26, σκεύη, the instruments of service, of the Temple. Paul. Hebr. 1, 14, πνεύματα, ministering spirits. Orig. III, 633 D. Greg. Naz. II, 217 B, σκεύη, churchutensils. Pseudo-Dion. 508 B, διακόσμησις, the order of deacons. Eutych. 240 A, τάξις, priests.

λειτουργός, οῦ, ὁ, servant, minister. Sept. Josu.
1, 1 as v. l. Reg. 2, 13, 18. 3, 10, 5. Par.
2, 9, 4. Ps. 102, 21. 103, 4. Polyb. 3, 93, 5,
workman. Philon II, 387, 20. — 2. Priest,
minister. Sept. Sir. 7, 30. Dion. H. I, 394,
3, θεῶν. Philon I, 114, 4, τῶν ἀγίων. Athan.
I, 332 B. 381 B, in the Christian sense. —
3. Deacon — διάκονος. Basil. IV, 488 B.
Pseudo-Dion. 396 B.

λειφαιμία, as, ή, (λείφαιμος) want of blood. Philon II, 512, 15.

 $\lambda \epsilon i \psi a \nu o \nu$, $\sigma o \nu$, $\tau o v$, $\tau e lic of a saint.$ Jul. 438 C. Athan. II, 704 B. Basil. IV, 385 C. 613 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 737 C. 976 A. Carth. 83. Chrys. II, 397 C. Pallad. Laus. 1210 A. Augustin. VI, 832 A. Soz. 9, 2. Cyrill. A. X, 1101 B. Basil. Sel. 469 A. Theod. Lector 184 A. Proc. III, 196, 22. Nic. II, 701 B. Theoph. 353, 11 (665, 6). — 2. Corpse = ό νεκρός. Martyr. Polyc. 1041 B. Orig. III, 897 B. Epiph. I, 457 C. Aster. 204 D. Pallad. Laus. 1220 A. Chal. 836 A. Basil. Sel. 468 B. Apophth. 105 B. Joann. Mosch. 2860 C.

λειψό-θριξ, τριχος, δ, ή, deficient in hair. Ael. N. A. 14, 4.

λειψοφωτέω (φῶs), to wane. Anast. Sin. 116 Å.

λειψυδρία, as, ή, (ὕδωρ) want of water. Polyb. 34, 9, 6. Diod. 1, 52. 3, 10, p. 180, 93.

λείωσις, εως, ή, (λειόω) a mashing, pounding, pulverizing. Plut. II, 129 D. Galen. II, 243 C. Sophrns. 3469 C.

λειωτέον = δεί λειοῦν. Geopon. 9, 5, 6. λεκανίδιον, ου, τὸ, little λεκάνη. Euchol.

λεκανο-μαντεία, as, ή, divination by means of a dish. Hippol. Haer. 100, 38. Mal. 189, 12. Genes. 70, 13.

λακανό-μαντις, εως, δ, dish-diviner. Strab. 16, 2, 39. Ptol. Tetrab. 181. Artem. 250. Theoph. 555, 5. Nicet. Paphl. 500 C. Theoph. Cont. 800.

λεκέθ, write λεθέκ, the Hebrew γομόρ. Epiph. III, 272 C. 273 A.

λεκεντία, as, ή, the Latin licentia, indulgence, amnesty. Gloss Jur. — Suid. Λεγεντία.

λεκτικάριος, lecticarius — δεκονός. Theod. IV, 1305 A. Justinian. Novell. 43, Procem. Ibid. 59, 1.

λεκτίκων, ου, τὸ, the Latin lectica — φορεῖου.

Chrys. III, 598 B. Pallad. Laus. 1244 C.

Apophth. Gelas. 2. Joann. Mosch. 2881 C.

Mal 366, 21. (Compare Dion C. 57, 15, 4

Σκιμποδίου καταστέγου.)

*λεκτικός, ή, όν, relating to style, in rhetoric. Dion. H. V, 4, 1. VI, 755, 6. 777, 13. 778, 16. 861, 4 Τὸ λεκτικὸν μέρος (rhetorices), correlative of πραγματικόν.— 2. Pertaining to prose. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 8, 4.

λεκτικώs, adv. skilfully in the use of words.

Diog. 7, 62. — Apollon. D. Adv. 608, 31, in sense, in signification. — Dion. H. V, 201, 6, in prose.

λεκτίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = λεκτίκιον. Symm. Esai. 66, 20.

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λεκτόν, οῦ, τὸ, (λεκτός) sc. ἀξίωμα, Stoic word, = κατηγόρημα, in logic. Gell. 16, 8. Galen. II, 26 A. Sext. 304, 8. 604, 24, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 593 B. Diog. 7, 63. 43, aclaua.

λέκτριος, a, ον, (λέκτρον) lying in bed. Greg. Naz. III, 1390 Α δλέκτριος, write δ λέκτριος.

λεμίν, incorrect for λαιμίον, ου, τὸ, (λαιμός) the neck, the upper part of a bust. Mal. 265, 1.

λεμός, incorrect for λαιμός, οῦ, ὁ, throat. Hes. λένς, lens = φακός. Diosc. 2, 129.

λεντίκουλα, the Latin lenticula. Ibid.

λέντιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin linteum, towel. Joann. 13, 4. 5. Arr. P. M. E. 6. Apophth. 237 A. Parad. 449 D. Hes.

*λεξείδιον, ου, τὸ, little λέξις. Erotian. 214. Epict. 2, 1, 30. Just. Tryph. 120, p. 756 A. Orig. I, 848 B. III, 345 D. — Also, λεξίδιον. Democr. apud Clem. A. I, 712 B Λεξιδίων θηράτορες, word-hunters. Greg. Nyss. II, 252 C.

λεξείδριον, incorrect for λεξείδιον or λεξύδριον. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 16 E.

λεξίδιον, see λεξείδιον.

λεξίθηρ, ηρος, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, (θηράω) word-hunter. Epiph. II, 300 B. 325 C. Nil. 312 D.

 $\lambda \epsilon \xi \iota \theta \eta \rho \dot{\epsilon} \omega$, $\dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$, to hunt after words. Gell. 2, 9. Orig. I, 281 B. Did. A. 688 C. Epiph. I, 448 B. 836 A.

λεξιθηρία, as, ή, a hunting after words. Clem. A. I, 304 B.

λεξικογράφος, ου, δ, (λεξικόν, γράφω) lexicographer. Lyd. 125, 4.

λεξικός, ή, όν, = λεκτικός. Socr. 473 B, τύφος, verbosity. Stud. 1737 B. - 2. Substantively, τὸ λεξικόν, sc. βιβλίον, word-book, dictionary, lexicon. Eudoc. M. 165.

*λέξις, εως, ή, word, a single word, as λέγω, ποῦ. Aristot. Elench. 4, 9. Dion. Thr. 633, 31. Polyb. 2, 22, 1. Dion. H. V, 60, 1. Sext. 629, 9. Diog. 7, 56. Orig. I, 700 A. Κατὰ λέξιν, word for word, literally. Dion. H. VI, 790, 2. 841, 4. Diosc. Iobol. p. 48. Plut. I, 677 A. Gálen. VI, 301 B. Sext. 412, 9. Clem. A. II, 165 A. Orig. I, 386 A. III, 20 C Κατὰ τὴν λέξιν. — Eus. III, 161 C Πρὸς λέξιν, = κατὰ λέξιν, = VI, 748 C'Επὶ λέξεως. — 2. Rare, foreign, or obsolete word. Erotian. 244.

λεοντάριον, ου, τὸ, little λέων. Inscr. 4558.

λεοντηδόν, adv. like a λέων. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 11.

λεοντιαίος, α, ον, lion-like. Steph. Diac. 1173

λεοντικός, ή, όν, of a lion. Porphyr. Abst. 351. Antr. Nymph. 92, 30 τὰ λεοντικά, certain Egyptian mysteries.

λεοντόβοτος, ον, (βόσκω) fed on by lions. Strab. 16, 1, 24. 16, 4, 9.

λεοντόγνωμος, ον, (γνώμη) lion-minded. Joann. Hier. 432 C.

λεοντο-ειδής, ές, lion-like. Ael. N. A. 12, 7, Orig. I, 1340 A.

λεοντοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) lion-headed. Plut. I, 127 A, proper name. Lucian. I, 786.

λεοντοκόμος, ον, (κομέω) tending lions. Cyn. 3, 53. Philostr. 712.

λεοντόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) = λεοντοειδής. Max. Conf. Schol. 37 D.

λεοντόπαρδος, ου, δ, <u></u> λεόπαρδος. Achmet. 273. λεοντο-πίθηκος, ου, ό, lion-ape, a species of ape. Philostry. 496 C.

λεοντοτροφία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (τρέφω) the rearing of lions. Ael. N. A. 6, 8.

 $\lambda \epsilon o \nu \tau o \hat{v} \chi o s$, $o \nu$, $(\tilde{\epsilon} \chi \omega)$ having lions. Psell. 1133 B. C.

λεοντοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing a lion. Lucian. I, 786, the figure of a lion.

λεοντό-χασμα, ατος, τὸ, image of a lion's head with the mouth wide open. Theoph. Cont. 141, 21.

λεοντωδῶς (λεοντώδης), adv. like a lion. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 36.

λεοντώνυμος, ον, (όνομα) named after a lion. Joann. Hier. 432 C, Leo the Isaurian. Vit. Nicol. S. 889 A.

λεό-παρδος, ου, ό, leopardus, leopard. Ignat. 692 A. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 36. Clim. 812 D. — Also, λεόπαρτος. Dioclet. G. 8, 39.

λεπιδοειδής, ές, like λεπίς. Paul. Aeg. 84. λεπίς, ίδος, ή, blade. Proc. II, 153, 11.

λέπισμα, ατος, τὸ, (λεπίζω) = λέμμα. Gen. 30, 37. Erotian. 240. 348. Diosc. 1,

λεπριάω = λεπράω. Diosc. 1, 102.

λεπρικός, ή, όν, good for the λέπρα. Diosc. 1, 50. φάρμακου. 2, 67. 3, 92 (102), δυνάμεις.

λεπρόω, ώσω, to make λεπρός. Sept. Reg. 4, 5, 1 - $\sigma\theta\alpha$, to become leprous. Anc. 17.

λεπρώδης, ες, scaly. Diosc. 1, 82. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 214, 11.

λεπτακινός, ή, όν, <u>λεπτός</u>. Anthol. III, 96 (Ammian. 17). Phryn. P. S. 49, 31. Mal. 232, 12.

λεπτηγορέω (ἀγορεύω) = λεπτολογέω. rius 888, to give a minute account.

λεπτίζω, ίσω, = λεπτὸν ποιῶ. Diosc. 1, 43. Sophrns. 3441 C.

λεπτοβόης, ου, δ, (βοή) with a feeble voice. Cyrill. A. VI, 417 B.

λεπτόβυρσος, ον, (βύρσα) with a thin hide. Schol. Arist. 316.

λεπτογένεσις, εως, ή, = γένεσις λεπτή, λωβηλαίοι, an apoeryphal book. Epiph. I, 672 B.

λεπτόγραμμος, ον, (γράμμα) = following. Lucian. III, 431.

λεπτόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) manuscript written fine. Lucian. I, 563.

 $\lambda \epsilon \pi \tau \acute{o}$ -ζηλος, ον, of fine texture? Porph. Cer. 469, 7, ἐσωφάρια. (Compare μεγαλόζηλος, μεσόζηλος.)

λεπτο-κάρυον, ου, τὸ. = κάρυον Ποντικόν, hazelnut. Diosc. 1, 179. Artem. 101. Galen. VI, 353 C. XIII, 431 D.

λεπτόκαρφος, ον, (κάρφος) with small scions or branches. Diosc. 3, 24 (27). 1, 18, p. 34.

λεπτόκνημος, ου, = λεπτάς έχων τάς κυήμας. Adam. S. 374.

λεπτοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to chop or cut fine.
Diosc. 1, 11. Aquil. Esai. 28, 28.

λεπτο-λάχανον, ου, τὸ, L. comminutum olus, herbs chopped up. Pallad. Laus. 1011 B. Apophth. 152 C. (Compare Moer. 319 Συρμαίαν, 'Αττικώs, τὰ λεπτὰ λάχανα. Hieron. II, 33 A.)

λεπτολόγως (λεπτολόγος), adv. subtly. Epiph. I, 268 A.

λεπτομερῶς (λεπτομερής), adv. minutely, in detail. Galen. II, 11 B. Hippol. Haer. 358, 93.

λεπτομεριμνία, as, ή, (μέριμνα) subtle study or investigation. Cornut. 98. Eudoc. M. 347. (Compare Arist. Nub. 1404 Γνόμαις δὲ λεπταῖς κοὶ λόγοις ξύνειμι καὶ μερίμναις.)

λεπτομυθέω, ήσω, (μῦθος) = λεπτολογέω. Cyrill. A. VI, 432 C.

λεπτόνοος, ον, (νόος) subtle-minded. Cyrill. A. II, 97 B. C.

λεπτοποίησις, εως, ή, (λεπτοποιέω) a making fine. Basil. I, 152 C.

λεπτοποιητέον = δεί λεπτοποιείν. Diosc. 5, 103.

λεπτόπους, ουν, with slender πόδες. Schol. Arist. Av. 1292.

λεπτόπυγος, ου, = λεπτήν έχων την πυγήν. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1368.

λεπτοπυρέτιον, ου, τὸ, = λεπτὸν πυρετίον, slight fever. Doroth. 1741 D (Alex. Aphr. Probl. 34, 4. 26, 6).

λεπτό-ραβδος, ον, with small branches. Diosc. 4, 141 (143).

λεπτόρινος, ον, (ρίs) thin-nosed. Mal. 103, 5. λεπτός, ή, όν, minute. Diod. 17, 83. Strab. 17, 1, 3, p. 348, 27 Κατὰ λεπτόν, piece by piece, minutely. Sinoc. 257, 23 Ἐκ λεπτοῦ, minutely. — 2. Substantively, τὸ λεπτόν, minute (΄), one sixtieth of a degree. Sext. 729, 23. 746, 19. Hippol. Haer. 270, 20 Τῶν λεπτῶν λεπτά, seconds (΄΄).

λεπτόσπερμος, ον, with fine or small σπέρμα.
Diosc. 4, 92 (94).

λεπτοσχιδής, ές, (σχίζω) with narrow slits.

Diosc. 2, 168 (169). 3, 26 (29). Poll. 7,

85.

λεπτοσχιδώs, adv. with narrow slits. Diosc. 4, 185 (188).

λεπτοτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to cut into small pieces. Strab. 15, 2, 14.

λεπτό-τρητος, ου, with small holes or pores. Diosc. 5, 137 (138).

λεπτουργία, as, ἡ, (λεπτουργόs) fine work in wood. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 4, p. 135. Clem. A. I, 525 A. λεπτουργόs, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) making fine work in wood, as a cabinet-maker. Diod. 17, 115. Synes. 1104 D.

λεπτοϋφής, ές, (ὑφαίνω) finely woven. Lucian. II, 441.

λεπτοχοράκτηρος, ον, (χαρακτήρ) having delicate features. Mal. 103, 6.

λεπτυντικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος λεπτύνειν. Xenocr. 63. Diosc. 1, 58. 2, 178 (179), et alibi. Galen. VI, 346 E. 369 B.

λεπτύνω = λεπτόν ποιῶ. [Diosc. 4, 187 (190) λελεπτυσμένος.]

λεπτυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = λέπτυνσις, a thinning. Ael. Tact. 38, 3. Cass. 162, 9.

λέρος, ου, δ, a species of fish. Xenocr. 12.

λέσα (licium??), τopes stretched across a river to prevent vessels from ascending. Porph. Adm. 238, 23. 239, 5.—2. A kind of engine. Cedr. II, 591, 18 λέσσα.

λευιαθάν, ζίντη, leviathan, = μέγα κῆτος. Aquil. Job 3, 8. Orig. I, 1329 A.

Λευίτης, ου. δ, a Levite. Sept. Ex. 4, 14, et alibi. Philon II, 131, 8. Luc. 10, 32. Plut. II, 671 D. E. — Philon I, 339, 25, τρόπος, = Λευιτικός.

Λευιτικόs, ή, όν, Levitical. Philon II, 160, 46. Paul. Hebr. 7, 11. Orig. I, 385 C.—2. Substantively, τὸ Λευιτικόν, Leviticus, the third book of the Pentateuch. Philon I, 509, 21. Orig. I, 913 C.

λευιτωνάριον, incorrect for λεβιτωνάριον.

λευκαίνω, to whiten. [Marc. 9, 3. Apoc. 7, 14 λευκαίναι. Procl. Parm. 571 (164) λελεύκασμαι]

λευκαντέον = δεί λευκαίνειν. Diosc. 2, 105. λευκαντικώς (λευκαντικός), adv. by whitening. Sext. 232, 26. 234, 8.

λευκ-άργιλος, ον, of white clay. Strab. 9, 5, 19. λευκάς, άδος, ή, palm-leaf. Apophth. Joann. Colob. 10, p. 208 A.

λευκασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = λεύκανσις, a whitening. Philon I, 306, 42.

Λευκετία, as, ή, Lutetia (Paris). Jul. 340 C. λευκογραφίς, ίδος, ή, (γράφω) leucographis — μόροχθος λίθος. Diosc. 5, 151 (152). Αἔτ. 2, 16.

λευκο-θέα, as, ή, the faculty or power of seeing white things. Coined by Plut. II, 440 F.

λευκό-λιθος, ον, of white stone or marble. Inscr. 3902, b. 3935. Strab. 5, 3, 8. 9, 5, 16. 12, 5, 3.

λευκό-νοτος, ου, δ, L. albus notus, the wind between νότος and λίψ. Strab. 17, 3, 21. Agathem. 294.

λευκοπάρυφος, ον, (παρυφή) with a white border to one's robe. Plut. II, 180 E.

λευκο-πέλιος, ον, pale-white. Erotian. 366 'Αφυῶδες μεν χρωμα λέγεται τὸ λευκοπέλιον.

λευκόπετρον, ου, τὸ, (πέτρα) rocky surface. Polyb. 3, 53, 5. 10, 30, 5. λευκοπόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) purple-white. Soz. 1601 A.

λευκόπυγος, ου, = λευκὴν ἔχων τὴν πυγήν. Schol. Arist. Lys. 802.

λευκόπυρον, ου, τὸ, (πυρός) = σεμίδαλις. Philon I, 614, 22.

λευκός, ή, όν, white. — 2. Substantively, (a) οἱ λευκοί, the albati of the circus. Lyd. 65, 20. Chron. 209, 7. Mal. 176, 9. Porph. Cer. 14, 13 ΄Ο δῆμος τοῦ λευκοῦ, — οἱ λευκοί. — (b) τὸ λευκὸν, the white of the egg. Diosc. 2, 55. Sext. 194, 8.

λευκόσαρκος, ον, with white σάρξ. Xenocr. 38. λευκόστολος, ον, (στολή) white-robed. Clem. A. II, 80 B (quoted).

λευκότης, ητος, ή, clearness, perspicuity. Athan. I, 516 C.

λευκοτριχέω, ήσω, το be λευκόθριξ. Strab. 6, 1, 13.

λευκουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to make white. Inscr. 2749.

λευκό-φλοιος, ον, white-shelled. Posidon. apud Athen. 14, 61, p. 649 D.

λευκοφορέω, ήσω, (λευκοφόροs) to wear white garments. Pallad. Laus. 1139 C. Joann. Mosch. 2917 A.

λευκόφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) with white leaves. Diosc. 4, 102 (104).

λευκό-χλωρος, ον, green-white. Aret. 45 D.

λευκόχροια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = λευκή χροιά. Plut. II, 892 E.

λευκόω, ώσω, to whiten. Dion C. Frag. 109, 12 Λελευκωμένος πίνοξ, = λεύκωμα.

λεύκωμα, ατος, τὸ, L. album, whited tablet. Classical. Diog. 6, 33. Dion C. 79, 10, 3. Frag. 109, 13. Soz. 932 B (on the Cross). Proc. III, 158, 7. Euagr. 2693 A.

λευκωματώδης, ες, having a λεύκωμα in his eye. Erotian, 66.

λευκώς (λευκός), adv. clearly, openly; opposed to ἐπικεκαλυμμένως. Eus. II, 61 A. Athan. I, 249 B. 504 A. Cyrill. H. Catech. 6, 29. Did. A. 853 B. Nil. 113 A.

λεύκωσις, εως, ή, (λευκόω) a bleaching. Diosc. 5, 151 (152).

 $\lambda \epsilon \chi \dot{\omega} s$, οῦs, $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \lambda \epsilon \chi \dot{\omega}$. Sept. Epist. Jer. 28.

λεωπετρία, as, ή, (λείοs, πέτρα) = λείοs λίθοs, smooth or flat stone. Sept. Ezech. 24, 7. 8, 26, 4. 14. Agathar. 131, 20. Diod. 3, 16. Hes. Suid.

ληγοτάριος, less correct λεγατάριος, ου, ό, the Latin lēgatarius, legatee. Antec. 2, 4, 2.
Justinian. Novell. 1, 1. Basilic. 2, 3, 18.—
2. Legatariūs, an officer. Suid. Synax.
Nov. 28.

ληγατεύω, less correct λεγατεύω, ευσα, 1 e g o, to leave by will. Antec. 2, 4, 2, τινί τι. 2, 5, 5. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 240.

ληγάτος, less correct for λεγάτος, ου, 6, legatus = τοποτηρητής, lieutenant. Nil. Epist.

2, 246. Ephes. 1140 D. 1157 B. 1176 B. Antec. 1, 26, 1. Lyd. 151, 6. 170, 20. 197, 15. Just. Imper. Novell. 15. — 2. Neuter, τὸ ληγᾶτον, less correct λεγᾶτον, ου, τὸ, legātum, legacy. Chal. 1284 A. Antec. 1, 6, 7. 2, 20, 6. Mal. 440, 2. Basilic. 2, 3, 18. Suid. Ληγατάριος

λήγω, L. desino, to end, as applied to words. Dion. Thr. 633, 18. 639, 21, εἰs MI. Dion. H. V, 157, 2. 162, 1, εἰs τὸ I. Heph. 1, 4. 6, εἰs εἰν. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A, εἰs Ε.—
2. Participle, (a) ἡ λήγουσα, sc. συλλαβή, the final syllable of a word. Drac. 15, 21. Porphyr. Prosod. 112.— (b) τὸ λῆγον, sc. λῆμμα, the consequent, the apodosis in a conditional clause; thus, in εἰ ἡμέρα ἔστι, φῶς ἔστι, the second sentence is the λῆγον, and the first the ἡγούμενον. Sext. 82. 11. 15 Τὸ λῆγον ἐν τῷ ἡγουμένῳ περιέχεται δυνάμει, potentially.

λήδανον, ου, τὸ, == λάδανον. Plut. II, 397 A. 553 C.

*λῆδον, ου, τὸ, a species of κίστος, the leaves of which produce the λάδανον. Theocr. 21, 10. Diosc. 1, 128.

*ληθαῖος, α, ον, oblivious: stupid; opposed to ἔμφρων. Heraclit. apud Sext. 219, 5.

ληθαργέω, ήσω, (λήθαργος) = ἐπιλανθάνομαι, to forget. Inscr. 2804, 13. Apophth. 317 A, τλ. Mal. 155, 3, ἐπερωτῆσαι. — Vit. Nil. Jun. 65 D. Pallad. Laus. 1083 C οἱ λεληθαργημένοι, paralyzed.

ληθαργικός, ή, όν, lethargicus, lethargic. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 123, 9. 213, 2.

ληθαργώδης, ες, lethargic. Diosc. Iobol. 15.

ληθεδανός, ή, όν, (ληθεδών) = ἐπίληθος, causing forgetfulness. Lucian. II, 310.

ληθεδών, όνος, ή, = λήθη. Anthol. Π , 91. Agath. Epigr. 99, 4.

 $\lambda\eta\theta\dot{\omega}$, \hat{ovs} , $\hat{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \lambda\dot{\eta}\theta\eta$. Plut. Frag. 757 C. Eus. III, 213 C.

ληϊτήριον, ου, τὸ, == ληστήριον. Simoc. 132, 7. ληκτικός, ή, όν, (λήγω) ending. Apollon. D. Synt. 7, 10, μερῶν λόγου, in which a part of speech ends (ΛΣ, ΡΣ, ΝΣ, in ἄλς, μάκαρς, Τίρυνς).

ληκυθίζω, ίσω, (λήκυθος) L. ampullor, to talk pompously, to use an inflated style. Strab. 15, 1, 54, p. 51, 17, θέσεις. Poll. 4, 114. Phryn. P. S. 50, 8.

ληκύθιον μέτρον, τὸ, the trochaic dimeter catalectic, called also Εὐριπίδειον. Heph. 6, 2.

ληκυθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ληκυθίζειν. Plut. II, 1086 C.

ληκύθιον, incorrect for ληκύθιον. *Apophth.* 261 A (*Doroth.* 1688 A).

ληκυθοποιός, όν, (λήκυθος, ποιέω) maker of oiljugs. Strab. 15, 1, 67.

λημαλέος, α, ον, (λήμη) blear. Lucian. II, 327. λήμμα. ατος, τὸ, assumption: premise, the major

and the minor premises, in logic. Strab. 2, 1, 21. Muson. 235 Epict. 1, 7, 13. Plut. II, 969 B. Sext. 87, 32. 354, 3. 9. Clem. A. II, 565 B. Diog. 2, 107. 7, 45 (Aristot. Anal. Prior. 1, 1, 7 τὰ εἰλημμένα.) — 2. Oracle, prophecy, == χρησμός, προφητεία. Sept. Reg. 4, 9, 25. Nahum 1 Λῆμμα Νινευή, the oracle concerning Nineveh. Habac. 1, 2. 7, decree. Jer. 23, 33, κορίου. (Compare Num. 23, 7. Habac. 2, 6 Παραβολὴν λήψονται.)

λημματίζω, ίσω, (λημμα) to derive, to form. Apollon. D. Conj. 519, 25 τὰ λελημματισμένα

λήμματα. Synt. 29, 13. 101, 27, formed from the nominative.

 $\dot{N\eta}$ μνιος, α, ον, of Lemnos. Diosc, 5, 113, $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, a kind of earth. Delet. p. 4, $\sigma \phi \rho \alpha \gamma i s$. Galen. X, 101 B. Philostr. 703, βῶλος.

λημνίσκος, ου, ό, lemniscus, fillet, band.

Polyb. 18, 29, 12. Posidon. 12, 56, p. 540
C. Plut. I, 468 F. Galen. II, 89 E.— 2.

Lemniscus, the critical mark ∴ Epiph.

III, 248 B. C, written λιμνίσκος. Isid. Hisp.
1, 20, 5.

λημότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow λήμη. Schol. Arist. Nub. 327.

 $\lambda\hat{\eta}\mu\psi$ is, $\epsilon\omega$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\lambda\hat{\eta}\psi$ is. Paul. Phil. 4, 15. $\lambda\eta\nu$ ai $\zeta\omega$, $i\sigma\omega$, to celebrate the $\Lambda\acute{\eta}\nu$ aia. Clem. A. I, 53 B.

ληναιών, ῶνος, ὁ, (Λήναια) a month so called. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 12.

λήνη, ης, ή, = τὸ λῆνος, lāna, wool. Schol. Clem. A. 781 B.

ληνάριος, see λανάριος.

ληνοβάτης, ου, δ, (ληνός, βαίνω) treader of the wine-vat. Aster. 225 C.

ληξίπονος, ον, (λήγω, πόνος) alleviating pain. Sophras. 3473 A.

λῆξις, εως, ἡ, (λαγχάνω) lot. Eus. II, 1105 C, ἡ κρείττων, heaven, paradise. Chrys. I, 494 E. Justinian. Novell. 7, Prooem. Λέοντι τῷ τῆς εὐσεβοῦς λήξεως, whose lot is with the pious. 43, Prooem. Eustrat. 2313 A Τοῦ ἐν εὐσεβεῖ τῆ λήξει Ἰουστινιανοῦ. Euagr. 2549 B. Porph. Cer. 390, 8 Τελευτησάσης τῆς θείας τὴν λῆξιν Θεοδώρας.

λῆξις, εως, ἡ, (λήγω) = κατάληξις. Apollon. D. Synt. 104, 27.

ληξο-πύρετος, ον, allaying fever. Galen. XIII, 543 B. Alex. Trall. Helm. 307, 19.

ληραίνω = ληρέω. Philon I, 77, 14. Plut. II, 362 A.

λήρησις, εως, ή, (ληρέω) a prating, pratile.
Philon I, 350, 39. Plut. II, 383 D. 504 A.
B. Diog. 7, 118.

ληριάζω = λῆρος γέγονα. Vit. Nil. Jun. 148 A

ληρολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, (ληρολογέω) = λήρημα. Epiph. II, 101 A. 745 D.

ληρολογία, as, ή, (ληρολόγος) nonsense. Epiph. I, 545 C. 669 D.

ληρολόγος, ον, $(\lambda \hat{\eta} \rho o s, \lambda \acute{\epsilon} \gamma \omega)$ talking nonsense. Iren. 1, 11, 5. Eptph. I, 293 C.

ληρος, ον, trifling, nonsensical. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 76. Mal. 204, 6.

ληρότης, ητος, ή, = λῆρος, φλυαρία. Schol. Arist. Nub. 783.

ληρώδημα, ατος, τὸ, \Longrightarrow ληρωδία. Anast. Sin 132 B.

ληρωδία, as, ἡ, (ληρώδηs) frivolous talk. Greg. Naz. III, 1245 A. Cyrill. H. 568 A. Epiph. I, 293 C.

λησμονέω, ησα, (λήσμων) to forget. Pseud-Athan. IV, 797 C.

λήσμων, ον, $= \epsilon \pi i λήσμων$. Themist. 327, 17.

λησταρχέω, ήσω, to be λήσταρχος. Mal. 363, 15.

ληστάρχης, ου, δ, = λήσταρχος. Plut. I, 556 E. Orig. I, 868 A.

λήσταρχος, ου, ό, (ληστής, ἄρχω) captain of robbers. Diod. II, 591, 52. Cels. apud Orig. I, 816 D. App. I, 183, 5. Clem. A. II, 648 D. ληστήριον, ου, τὸ, piratical nest. Strab. 14, 1, 32. 16, 2, 28.

ληστο-διώκτης, ου, δ, pursuer of robbers.

Justinian. Novell. 8, 13. 28, 6. 29, 5. 128,

21. Chron. 604, 4. Mal. 382, 16.

ληστοδόχος, ου, (δέχομαι) harboring robbers. Socr. 612 B.

ληστοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing robbers. Palladas 51.

ληστοτροφέω, ήσω, (τρέφω) to maintain robbers. Tatian. 857 B.

ληστουργία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (ΕΡΓΩ) \Longrightarrow ληστεία, robbery. Porph. Them. 33, 12.

ληψοδοσία, ας, ή, = λῆψις καὶ δόσις, δοσοληψία. Epiph. I, 368 B.

λιβάδιον, ου, τὸ, (λιβάs) spring of water. Strab. 8, 8, 4. Plut. II, 913 C.— 2. Meadow. Heron Jun. 48, 16. Theoph. 595, 17. Genes. 92, 1. Theoph. Cont. 181, 8, et alibi. Hes. Epiph. Mon. 272 B.

 $\lambda \iota \beta a \nu i \zeta \omega$, is ω , to smell like $\lambda i \beta a \nu o s$. Diosc. 1, 92, p. 96.

λιβανίτις, ιδος, ή, = ἀβρότονον? Epiph. I, 889 C.

λιβανοειδής, ές, like frankincense. Diosc. 3, 87 (97).

λιβανοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing frankincense.
Diosc. 1, 81. Arr. P. M. E. 29. Athen. 12,
13.

λιβανόχροος, ον, (χρόα) frankincense-colored. Strab. 15, 1, 37.

λιβανόω, ώσω, to incense with λίβανος. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 45. Arcad. 162, 1.

λιβανώδης, ες, = λιβανοειδής. Philostr. 807.

λιβανωτίζω, ίσω, (λιβανωτός) = λιβανόω. Strab. 16, 4, 26, p. 342, 2. — 2. To be like frankincense. Diosc. 3, 88 (98).

λιβανώτινος, ον, of frankincense. Athen. 15, 38, p. 689 B, μύρον.

λιβανωτός, οῦ, ὁ, = θυματήριον, censer. Apoc. 8. 3.

λιβανωτοφόρος, ον, = λιβανοφόρος. Strab. 16, 4, 25. Plut. II, 179 E.

λιβανωτρίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\theta$ υμιατήριον. Plut. II, 477 B.

λιβάς, άδος, ή, meadow. Diosc. 3, 116 (126).
Galen. VI, 359 C. Hes. Κοιλάδες . . .
Suid. Λιβάδα

λιβελλάριον, ου, τὸ, = λίβελλος. Porph. Cer. 12, 13.

λιβελλήσιος, a. ov, the Latin libellensis, a sort of clerk. Justinian. Novell. 20, 9. Porph. Cer. 418, 21. Scyl. 673, 4, as a surname.

λιβελλίκιος, incorrect for λιβελλήσιος? Schol. Antec. 4, 11, 4.

λιβελλικῶs, adv. by a λίβελλοs. Const. (536), 1204 B.

λίβελλος, ου, ὁ, the Latin libellus = βιβλίον, memorial, petition. Nic. I, 173 E. Athan. I, 353 C. Basil. IV, 533 C. Const. I, Can. 7. Epiph. II, 197 C. Serap. Aeg. 933 B. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 21 D. Nil. 517 A. Ephes. 8. Cyrill. A. X, 88 B. Gelas. 1244 B.

 λ ίβερ, liber \Longrightarrow βίβλος. Cedr. I, 298, 21. Λίβερ, δ, Liber. Plut. II, 288 \upbeta Λίβερουμ πάτρεμ, Liberum patrem. Lyd. 72, 8 \Longrightarrow Διόννσος.

λίβερνον, see λίβυρνον.

λιβερτίνος, ου, ό, the Latin libertinus. Luc. Act. 6, 9.

λίβερτος, ου, δ, libertus = ἀπελεύθερος, δ προσφάτως ἢλευθερωμένος. Polyb. 30, 16, 3. App. I, 644, 29.

Λιβιτίνη, ης, ή, Libitina, a goddess. Dion. H. II, 676, 3.

λίβος, ου, δ, libus or libum, a kind of cake.

Athen. 3, 100. 14, 57.

 $\lambda i \beta \rho a, as, \dot{\eta}, libra.$ Hes. $\lambda i \tau \rho a \dots$

λιβυκός, ή, όν, southwesterly. Ptol. Tetrab. 184. Λιβυρνικός, ή, όν, Liburnicus. Plut. I, 785 E, πλοίον.

Λιβυρνίς, ίδος, ή, (Λιβυρνοί) sc. ναῦς, li burna (navis), light vessel. Plut. I, 653 A, et alibi. App. I, 833, 42. II, 227, 96 (Lucian. II, 403).

λίβυρνον, ου, τὸ, sc. πλοῖον, = preceding. Hes. Λίβυρνον, πολεμικὸν πλοῖου. — Also, λίβερνον. Zos. 274, 10. Mal. 373. Phot. Lex. Λίβερνα, καράβια. Suid.

λιβυστικάτον, ου, τὸ, sc. πρόπομα, α drink flavored with λιβυστικόν. Alex. Trall. 566.

λιβυστικόν, οῦ, τὸ, the name of an herb. Galen. VI, 374 F.

λιγάρε, the Latin ligare \equiv δησαι. Plut. I, 34 A. II, 280 A.

λίγγονα, the Latin lingna = γλῶσσα. Diosc. 4, 126 (128). 184 (187).

λιγγούριον, λιγμάω, λιγμίζω, λιγμός, see λυγγούριον, λικμάω, λικμίζω, λικμός.

λιγύθροος, ον, (λιγύς, θρόος) shrill-sounding. Dion. P. 574. Sibyll. Frag. 2, 9.

λιγυπτερόφωνος, ον. (πτερόν, φωνή) with rustling wings. Sibyll. Frag. 2, 10.

λιγυρίζω, ίσω, (λιγυρός) to sing with a clear voice. Lucian. II, 321.

λιγύριον, see λυγγούριον.

λιγύρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (λιγυρίζω) song. Anast. Sin. 1075 C.

λίγυρος, ου, δ, see λυγγούριον.

λιγυφωνία, as, ή, (λιγύφωνος) shrill voice. Schol. Clem. 790 A.

λιθάζω, άσω, to throw like a stone. Polyb. 10, 29, 5. — **2.** To stone = λιθοβολέω. Sept. Reg. 2, 16, 6. Joann. 10, 31, et alibi.

λιθαργυροφανής, ές. (λιθάργυρος, φαίνω) resembling litharge. Diosc. 5, 100.

λιθάριον, ου, τὸ, = λίθος, πέτρα, stone. Porph. Adm 76, 20. — **2.** Gem, precious stone. Curop. 91, 17.

λίθασμα, ατας, τὸ, = following. Greg. Naz. III, 1338 A.

λιθασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (λιθάζω) a stoning. Greg. Naz. III, 169 A, et alibi.

 $\lambda \iota \theta a \sigma \tau \dot{\eta} s$, $o\hat{v}$, δ , \Longrightarrow δ $\lambda \iota \theta \dot{a} \zeta \omega \nu$. Apollon. D. Adv. 545, 24.

λιθεία. as, ή, (λίθοs) stones for building: stonework. Polyb. 4, 52, 7 (emended). Jos. Ant. 8, 2, 9. — Also, λιθία. Strab. 9, 5, 16. 13, 1, 13. 14, 2, 23. 15, 1, 67. 16, 4, 22. Arr. P. M. E. 6.—2. Precious stones, collectively considered. Strab. 16, 4, 6. Theoph. 275. Suid. — Also, λιθέα. Basilic. 20, 1, 13, § 5.

λιθίον ου, τὸ, little λίθος. Paus. 2, 25, 8.

λιθοβολέω, ήσω, (λιθοβόλος) = λιθάζω, λεύω, to stone. Sept. Ex. 19, 13. Lev. 20, 2, et alibi. Diod. 17, 41. Matt. 21, 35. Plut. II, 1011 E.

λιθοβολία, as, ή, (λιθοβόλος) a stoning. Diod. 3, 49.

λιθοβολίστρα, as, ή, = λιθοβόλος καταπέλτης.
Αnast. Sin. 144 C.

λιθογλύφος, ου, δ, (γλύφω) sculptor. Lucian. I, 23. Galen. II, 5 C.

λιθο-γνώμων, ον, skilful in precious stones. Jul. 91 B. Steph. Diac. 1132 A.

λιθογόνος, ον, (γίγνομαι) producing calculi in the bladder. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 111, p. 310, ὕδατα.

λιθόδμητος, ον, $(\delta \epsilon \mu \omega)$ built of stone. Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 5.

- λιθοθεσια, as, ή, (τίθημι) the placing of stones.

 Eus. III, 729 A.
- λιθοκάρδιοs, ου, (καρδία) stone-hearted. Orig. III, 293 B. Basil. IV, 260 C. Pseudo-Just. 1465 C.
- λιθο-κόλλα, ης, ή, glue composed of ταυροκόλλα and marble-dust. Diosc. 5, 163 (164).
- λιθόκολλος, ον, = λιθοκόλλητος, inlaid or set with precious stones. Inscr. 2852, 47.
- λιθοκοπικός, ή, όν, (λιθοκόπος) belonging to stonecutting. Theod. IV, 797 B, sc. τέχνη.
- λιθολάβοs, ον, (λαμβάνω) stone-catching. Galen. II, 396 B, probe, for stones in the bladder.
- λιθολευστέω, ήσω, (λιθόλευστος) = λιθάζω, λιθοβολέω. Theod. IV, 132 A. Schol. Arist. Ach. 234.
- λιθολογέω, ήσω, (λιθολόγος) to collect stones. Poll. 7, 118.
- λιθολογία, as, ή, collection of stones. Aquil. Ps. 78, 1.
- λιθομανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) mad for stones, for erecting edifices. Isid. 285 A. Theoph. 702, 9.
- λιθο-μανία, as, ή, madness for stones. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 21 A, for stone buildings.
- λιθό-ξεστος, ον, of sculptured stone. Sibyll. 4, 7.
- λιθοξόος, ου, ό, (ξέω) sculptor. Plut. II, 74 E.
 Diognet. 1169 A. Theophil. 1048 B. ClemA. I, 148 B. II, 436 C.
- λιθοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) converting into stone. Lucian II, 459.
- Λιθο-πρόσωπον, ου, τὸ, Stoneface, a mountain.

 Mal. 485, 15.
- λίθος, ου, δ, stone. Sept. Josu. 10, 11, χαλάζης, hailstones. Plut. I, 439 C, meteoric stones. Dion C. 40, 47, 2.
- λιθό-στρωτος, ον, lithostrotus, paved with stones. Classical. Aristeas 11, έδαφος.

 Τὸ λιθόστρωτον, pavement. Sept. Par. 2, 7, 3. Joann. 19, 13. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 8. Epict. 4, 7, 37.
- λιθοτομέω, ήσω; (λιθοτόμος) to quarry. Philon I, 235, 5. Philostr. 134. Diosc. 5, 23 λιθοτομηθῆναι, to have an operation performed for the calculus. Paul. Aeg. 252.
- λιθοτομία, as, ή, lithotomy. Paul. Aeg. 250.
- λιθοτομικός, ή, όν, belonging to stone-cutting.
 Porphyr. apud Cyrill. A. IX, 817 C.
- λιθοτόμος, ον, cutting stones. Paul. Aeg. 254 το λιθοτόμον, sc. δργανον, knife used in lithotomy.
- λιθο-τράχηλος, ον, stone-necked: stiff-necked.

 Jul. Frag. 213 B.
- λιθουλκός, ον, (ἔλκω) extracting stones. Paul.

 Aeg. 254 τὸ λιθουλκόν, sc. ἄργανον, a surgical instrument for extracting the stone.
- λιθουργέω, ήσω, (λιθουργόs) to work in stone. Sept. Ex. 35, 33, του λίθου. Dion. Alex. 1269 C.

- λιθουργία, as, ή, a working in stone: quarrying. Diod. 4, 76. Athan. I, 780 B.
- λιθουργικός, ή, όν, belonging to working in stone. Sept. Ex. 31, 5. 28, 11, τέγνη.
- λίθωσις, εως, ή, (λιθόω) petrifaction. Plut. II, 953 E. — Aristeas 10, mosaic-work?
- λίκμησις, εως, ή, (λικμάω) a winnowing. Greg. Naz. I, 1108 A.
- λικμητήριοs, ον, winnowing. Caesarius 1040, τινός.
- λικμητός, οῦ, ὁ, = λίκμησις. Lyd. 297, 23.
- λικμήτωρ, opos, δ, winnower. Sept. Prov. 20, 26. Clim. 953 B.
- λικμίζω = λικμάω. Simoc. 180, 17. Sept. Amos 9, 9 λιγμίζω, λιγμάω, as v. l.
- λικνοειδής, ές, (λίκνον, ΕΙΔΩ) like a cradle. Basil. I, 188 C.
- λικουâμεν, the Latin liquâmen, a kind of sauce. Geopon. 20, 46, 1.
- λίκτωρ, opos, δ, lictor = ραβδοῦχος. Plut. I, 34 A. II, 280 A λικτώρεις; Plutarch probably wrote λικτώρης, lictorēs.
- λιμογχονία, ας, ή, (λιμός, ἀγχόνη) starvation. Vit. Nil Jun. 120 A.
- λιμβεύομαι (λιμβός) = λιχνεύω, to be greedy, to covet. Hes. Λιχνεύειν
- λιμβία, as, ή, λιχνία, greediness, insatiableness. Hes. Διχνία
- λιμβίζομαι, ίσθην, = λιμβεύομαι. Vit. Nil. Jun. 137 C, της μετάλλου καθαρότητος, = έρασθές.
- λιμβός, ή, όν, = λίχνος, greedy, insatiable. Hes. Λιμβόν Δίχνος Phot. Lex. Δίχνος . . . - Leont. Cypr. 1737 B = ἐπιθνμητός, ὀρεκτός. [Compare λίπτομαι, λίψ, libet, libido.]
- λιμβός, οῦ, ὁ, lim bus, a kind of garment. Lyd. 169, 12.
- λιμενάριον, ου, τδ, : λιμήν. Chron. 598, 18. Mal. 372, 15.
- λιμενηρός, a, όν, = εὐλίμενος. Coined by Strab. 8, 6, 1.
- λιμενητικός, incorrect for λιμενιτικός.
- λιμενίζω, ίσω, to form a λιμήν. Polyaen. 4, 7, 7. λιμένιον, ου, τὸ, little λιμήν. Strab. 5, 2, 6. 17,
- λιμενίσκιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Synes. 1337 C. λιμενιτικός, ή, ὁν, (λιμενίτης) pertaining to a harbor. Justinian. Cod. 10, 30, 4. Basilic. 56, 10, 5.
- λιμενο-ειδής, ές, like a harbor. Strab. 5, 1, 9. λιμήν, ένος, ό, Thessalian, = ἀγορά. Galen VI, 29 D.
- λιμιτάνεος, a, ον, the Latin limitaneus, belonging to the frontier of the Roman empire. Chal. 1813 D. Justinian. Novell. 103, 3. Proc. III, 135, 9. Mal. 308, 19, στρατώται. Suid.

λίμιτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin limes, border, frontier. Justinian. Edict. 13, 20. 21. Euagr. 6, 22. Chron. 77, 9. 504, 18. Mal. 30, 23. 139, 9, et alibi. Theoph. 267, 10. Gloss. Jur. — Also, λιμωτόν. Theoph. 267, 10. 273, 17, et alibi.

λιμνάζω, άσω, to cause to become a lake or marsh, to cause to overflow. Diod. 5, 56. Strab. 8, 5, 1. 8, 8, 4. 9, 5, 2. Philon I, 27, 45. 298, 48. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 3.

λιμνηδόν, adv. like a λίμνη. Philon Carp. 125 B. λιμνίσκος, see λημνίσκος.

λιμνό-βιος, ον, living on the borders of a lake.

Ael. N. A. 6, 10.

λιμνουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working in a lake. Plut. I, 427 C.

λιμοδοξέω, ήσω, (λιμός, δόξα) to hunger after fame. Philon II, 273, 12. 534, 13.

λιμοδοξία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, hunger after fame. Philon I, 290, 1.

λιμοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) causing hunger. Erotian. 244. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 444 A.

λιμόψωρος, ου, δ, (ψώρα) scurvy arising from want of wholesome food. Polyb. 3, 87, 2.

λιμπάνω = λείπω. Arcad. 161, 22. 196, 2. λιμώσσω οτ λιμώττω, ξω, (λιμός) to be famished.

Sept. Ps. 58, 7. Jos. Ant. 14, 5, 1.—2.
Transitive, to starve, kill with hunger. Gregent.
609 Α, οικέτας.

λιμωτόν, see λίμιτον.

λινάριον, ου, τὸ, = λίνον, flax: linen thread or yarn. Diosc. 2, 202. Apophth. 96 B. Porph. Cer. 658, 13. 673, 5. Achmet. 222. 211 λινάριν.

λινευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (λινεύω) one who catches with nets. Antip. S. 13.

λινηφικός, incorrect for λινυφικός.

λινο-βένετος, ον, blue linen cloth. Porph. Cer. 465, 17. 487, 6.

λινο-ειδής, ές, like flax. Ammon. Presb. 1576 A. λίνοι, ων, οί. a name given to certain stars.

λίνοι, ων, of a name given to certain stars. Gemin. 768 D.

λινόκλωστος, ον, (κλώθω) that spins flax. Anthol. IV, 228, ήλακάτη.

λινομαλλωτάριον, ου, τὸ, = λινοῦν μαλλωτάριον.
Porph. Cer. 469. Theoph. Cont. 318, 15.

λινόπληγος, ον, = following. Pseudo-Cyrill.
Α. Χ, 1084 Β.

λινόπληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) that has escaped from the net: hence, shy. Plut. II, 642 A.

ληνοπλήξ, η̂γος, δ, $\hat{\eta}$, = preceding. Chrys. X, 221 C.

λινόσπερμον, ου, τὸ, = λίνου σπέρμα, flax-seed.
Diosc. 2, 108, p. 236. Artem. 97. Galen.
VI, 331 E.

λινοστασία, as, ή, (ἴστημι) the laying of nets for hunting. Antip. S. 62. Agath. Epigr. 75, 6. λινοστολία, as, ή, (λινόστολος) linen clothing. Plut. II, 352 C.

λινουργέιον (λινουργός) linen-factory. Strab. 16, 1, 7.

λινουργία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, linen-manufacture. Strab. 11, 2, 17.

λινοϋφείον, see λινυφείον.

λινόχλαινος, ον, with a linen χλαίνα. Dion. P. 1096.

λινό-χρυσος, ον, linen interwoven with gold. Mal. 457, 16. 18.

λινυφαρία, as, ή, (ὑφαίνω) female linen-weaver. Vit. Epiph. 24 B.

λινυφείον, ου, τὸ, linen-factory. Soz. 877 A. — Also, λινοϋφείον. Eus. II, 1012 A.

λινυφικός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὑφαίνω) linen-weaver. Gregent.

λινωμαλωτάριον, incorrect for λινομαλλωτάριον. λίξ, lix, a symbolic word in the Ephesian letters. Clem. A. II, 72 C.

λιπαίνω, to fatten. [Sept. Ps. 22, 5 έλίπανα. Erotian. 104 λελίπασμαι.]

λίπανσις, εως, ή, an oiling: fattening. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 450, 10. Achmet. 77.

λυπαρός, ά, όν, fatty, oily, etc. Diosc. 1, 155, sc. ἔμπλαστρος.

λιπάρεια, as, ή, (λιπαρήs) = λιπαρία, assiduity, attention. Dion. Alex. 1293 B.

λιπαρής, ές, cringing, fawning upon. Plut. II, 776 B, τῶν ἐν ἐξουσία.

λιπάρησις, εως, ή, (λιπαρέω) supplication. Dion. Η. Ι, 211, 4.

λιπαρία, ας, ή, (λιπαρός) fatness. Diosc. 1, 49. λιπαρός, ά, όν, lusty, strong. Sept. Judic. 3,

λιπασμός, οῦ, ό, (λιπαίνω) an oiling or anointing.

Diosc. Delet. 14. Antyll. apud Orib. III,
633, 8.

λιπαυγέω, see λειπαυγέω.

λιπόγεως, ων, (λείπω, $\gamma \hat{\eta}$) deficient in soil. Macar. 676 D.

λιπό-θριξ, τριχος, δ, ή, deficient in hair. Ael. N. A. 17, 4.

λιποθυμιώδης, ες, = λιποθυμικός. Archigen. apud Orib. Π, 152, 10.

λιπό-μαστος, ον, weaned. Greg. Naz. III, 1387

λιπό-πουλος, ου, δ, a species of bird? Achmet. 292.

λιποτακτέω, see λειποτακτέω.

λιπότακτος, ον, = λειποτάκτης. Greg. Nyss. III, 945 D, τῆς πίστεως.

λίρινος. η, ον, of λίριον \equiv κρίνινος. Galen. Π , 96 A.

λισγόριον, ου, τὸ, = λίσγον. Suid. Σκαφεία.... λίσγον, ου, τὸ, (l i g o) spade. Caesarius 968. λιτάζομαι = λιτανεύω 2. Simoc. 237, 2.

λιτανεία, ας, ή, (λιτανεύω) supplication. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 21. 3, 5, 9 (2, 10, 16 λιτανία). Dion. H. Π, 709, 1. 711, 14. Π, 1852, 10. Cornut. 37. Clem. A. Π, 648 A. Porphyr. Aneb. 31, 11. Jul. 436 D. Basil. IV, 764

B. — 2. Litany. Eustrat. 2381 C. Porph. Cer. 219, 20. — 3. Religious procession. Const. (536), 1177 D. Chron. 589, 14. Mal. 492, 15.

λιτάνευμα, ατος, τὸ, = λιτανεία. Simoc. 322, 1. λιτανεύω, to supplicate. Martyr. Ignat. 15, τῷ Χριστῷ. — 2. To form a religious procession, to be or move in a religious procession. Theod. Lector 169 A. 189 A. Chron. 589, 10. Mal. 372, 8. 413. Nic. II, 1037 C. Nic. CP. Histor. 25, 18.

λιτανία, see λιτανεία.

λιτανίκον, τὸ, = τὸ λιτανικόν. Porph. 75, 22. Cer. 120, 11, κηρία, processional wax-candles, lighted wax-candles carried in a religious procession. 125, 25 λιτανίκιν. (See also κηριολιτανίκιν.)

λιτανικός, ή, όν, processional. Porph. Cer. 116, 22, et alibi.

λιτή, η̂s, η̂, = λιτανεία, religious procession.

Const. (536), 1184 C. Theod. Lector 1, 6.

Eustrat. 2369 C. Joann. Mosch. 3101 B,
a bishop's retinue. Chron. 702, 9. Leont.

Mon. 632 A. Theoph. 169, 19. 338, 5. 369,
9. Porph. Cer. 609, 14, et alibi. — In the
Ritual, a procession from the church to the
narthex, soon after the κεφαλοκλισία.

λιτιγάτωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin litigator, litigant. Lyd. 205, 13.

λιτιγιῶσος, litigios us = φιλόδικος, litigious. Justinian. Novell. 112, 1.

λιτόβιος, ον, (λιτός, βίος) living plainly or frugally. Strab. 15, 1, 34 τὸ λιτόβιον, frugality. λιτοδίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) = preceding. Dion. H. I, 340, 13.

*λιτός, ή, όν, plain, simple, unadorned, ordinary: frugal. Classical. Call. Lav. Pall. 25. Polyb. 6, 22, 3. 8, 21, 8. 10, 25, 5. 22, 17, 10. 32, 23, 3. Diod. 16, 8. II, 538, 96. Strab. 7, 3, 4. Apollon. S. 61, 28. Xenocr. 59. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7. Epict. 3, 22, 87. Plut. I, 389 C. II, 101 D. 270 E. 668 F. Anton. 1, 3. Lucian. II, 435. 570. Theoph. 217, 9, simply dressed, in his ordinary dress, not in his sacerdotal robes. 160, 12, στρατιώτης, a private, not an officer. Nic. CP.

λιτότης, ητος, ή, (λιτός) simplicity: frugality.

Diod. II, 609, 86. Strab. 4, 1, 5. 15, 1, 45.

Muson. 179. Plut. I, 279 B. II, 158 A.

Clem. A. I, 552 B.

λίτουον, see λίτυον.

λίτουους, the Latin lituus. Dion C. Frag. 6. 1.

λίτρα, as, ή, L. libra, pound. Polyb. 22, 26, 19. Diod. 14, 116. Diosc. 1, 53. Jos. Aut. 14, 7, 1. Plut. I, 825 B. Galen. XIII, 978 B.

λιτριαίος, a, ον, of a pound, weighing a pound.

Dion. H. III, 1818, 13. — Palladas 39 λιτραίος.

λιτρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a weighing by pounds. Epiph. III, 285 A as v. l.

λίτυον, ου, τὸ, the Latin lituus = ράβδος μαντική, augur's rod. Plut. I, 31 F. 145 D. — Also, λίτουον. Lyd. 85, 7.

λιτῶs (λιτόs), adv. plainly, simply: frugally. Epict. Frag. 173. Artem. 219. Basil. III, 169 A.

λιφερνέω (λιφερνής), to be deserted or forlorn.

Jos. Ant. 2, 5, 5.

λιχμάω, λιχμός, apparently for λικμάω, λικμός. Nicet. Byz. 769 B.

λιχνεύω, εύσω, to be λίχνος. Nicol. D. 47. Dion. H. III, 1685, 6. Epict. 2, 4, 8. Plut. II, 347 A. 713 C. Clem. A. I, 656 A.

λιχνίζομαι, ίσθην, = preceding. Apophth. 149 A.

 $\lambda i \chi \nu \omega \delta \eta s$, ϵs , $\Longrightarrow \lambda i \chi \nu o s$. Clim. 641 D.

λίχνως (λίχνος), adv. greedily. Orig. I, 957 B. Basil. III, 297 B.

λίψ, ιβός, δ, the southwest wind. Sept. Gen. 13, 14. — Plural, οι λίβες: Agathar. 148, 11. Polyb. 10, 10, 3. Strab. 16, 4, 12.

 λ ίψ, $\dot{\eta}$, (λ ίπτομαι) \rightleftharpoons ἐπιθυμία, desire. Hes. λ όβιον, ου, τ ὸ, \rightleftharpoons following. Diosc. 2, 175 (176).

λοβός, οῦ, ὁ, pod of the kidney-bean. Galen. VI, 325 D = φάσηλος.

λογαῖος, α, ον, (λογάς) = ἐκλεκτός. Strab. 1, 3, 18, p. 89, 23.

λογαοιδικός, ή, όν, (λόγος, ἀοιδή) logaoedic.
Drac. 167, 8. Heph. 7, 10, δακτυλικὸν μέτρον,
a dactylic verse ending in a trochaic dipody.
8, 12, ἀναπαιστικόν, an anapaestic verse ending in a bacchius. Aristid. Q. 51. 52.

λογαριάζω, ασα, (λογάριον) — λογίζομαι, to calculate. Porph. Cer. 477, 7 λογαριάζομαι. Schol. Arist. Plut. 381, et alibi. Eust. Dion. 275, 25.

λογαριασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (λογαριάζω) calculation, computation. Schol. Lucian. I, 624.

λογάριον, ου, τὸ, little λόγος. Classical. Plut. II, 1119 C. Diog. 7, 20. Athan. I, 657 A. — 2. Ready money, cash. Porph. Cer. 463, 13, 471, 9. Adm. 242, 19. 243, 8 Λογάριον κεντηνάριον εν, one quintal of ready money. Achmet. 32. — Leont. Cypr. 1725 A, λογάριν. Ptoch. 2, 89.

λογάω (λόγος), L. dicturio, to long to speak. Lucian. II, 341.

λογγίνος, ου, ό, = χιλίαρχος, commander of one thousand soldiers. Porph. Them. 13.

Λογγοβαρδία, as, ή, Lombardy. Genes. 116, 1. Λογγόβαρδος, ου, ό, Lombard. Simoc. 103, 23. — Caesarius 985 Λογγουβάρδοι.

λόγγος, ου, δ, (λόχος, λόχ-μη) thicket, forest. Cedr. II, 457, 15. Nicet. 72, 27 Els κλεισούρας καὶ λόγγους.

λόγγος, η, ον, the Latin longus = μακρός.

Genes. 116, 14.

λογγώδης, ες, (λόγγος) woody. Nicet. 813, 25, τόπος.

λογεῖον, ου, τὸ, logeum, pulpitum, of a theatre. Plut. I, 7 A. II, 823 B. Poll. 4, 124.—2. The gorget of the Jewish highpriest, = ἐσσήνης. Sept. Ex. 28, 15. 23. Lev. 8, 8. Sir. 45, 10. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 9.— Also, λόγιον. Sept. Ex. 28, 15. 23. Lev. 8, 8. Sir. 45, 10 as v. l. Philon I, 111, 7. Patriarch. 1057 B.

λογ-έμπορος, ον, trader in words (speaking or writing). Artem. 258.

λογεύς, έως, ό, speaker. Plut. II, 813 A.

λογία, as, ή, account, exposition. Aristeas 18.
 — Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 1. 2, collection of money.
 Cyrill. A. I, 337 C.

λογ-ίατρος, ου, δ, physician only in words, not real. Galen. I, 37 D. VIII, 670 F.

λογίδριον, incorrect for λογύδριον.

λογίζομαι, to resolve. Clementin. 313 A, ΐνα μιάνω. Αρορhth. 365 C, ΐνα ρίψη. [Clim. 961 D λελογίσομαι.]

λογικός, ή, όν, belonging to words, speaking, speech, or to prose. Dion. H. V, 64, 15, prose. Pseudo-Demetr. 1, 6.—2. Belonging to reason. Classical.—3. Logicus, logical. Ή λογική ἐπιστήμη, logice, the art of logic, logic. Cic. Fin. 1, 7. Sext. 616, 32.— Ή λογική αΐρεσις, = ή δογματική αΐρεσις, of medicine. Galen. II, 234 F.—0ί λογικοὶ ἰὰτροί, = οἱ δογματικοί. Galen. II. 303 C. 286 B. C. Sext. 320, 30. 359, 15.

λογικότης, ητος, ή, rationality. Athan. I, 65 A. λόγιον, ου, τὸ, (λόγιος) oracle, the word of God. Sept. Ps. 11, 7, κυρίου. Luc. Act. 7, 38. Paul. Rom. 3, 2. Hebr. 5, 12. Petr. 1, 4, Τὰ δέκα λόγια, the ten commandments. Philon II, 208, 32. Const. Apost. 2, 36. — Applied to the Old and New Testaments Papias 1257 Β Ματθαίος μέν οὖν Ἑβραίδι διαλέκτω τὰ λόγια συνεγράψατο; which implies that, when Papias wrote, the Gospel of Matthew was regarded as a sacred book. Iren. 521 Α, κυριακά. Clem. A. I, 853 A. 949 A, scriptural passage. Orig. I, 364 B. III, 845 D. Eus. III, 140 A. Tit. B. 1252 B. Basil. III, 384 A, ίερά. 385 D, τοῦ πνεύματος. Serap. Aeg. 908 C. 909 B. Chrys. IX, 478 A. Proc. I, 504, 18. 522, 4. II, 364, 8. 2. In the plural, τὰ λόγια, words. Vit. Nil. Jun. 97 D. — 3. Another form of λογείον, which see.

λόγιος, a, ον, = πολυΐστωρ, learned. Classical.

Strab. 13, 2, 4. 14, 1, 42. — 2. Eloquent

= δεινὸς εἰπεῖν, λεκτικός. Plut. II, 506 A.

Lucian. I, 709. Phryn. 198, condemned in
this sense. Moer. 229. — 3. Superlative,
λογιώτατος, as a title. Inscr. 4815 C (Addend.).

Basil. IV, 440 B. Greg. Naz. III, 52 A.

Lyd. 222, 2. 223, 16.

λογιότης, ητος, ή, (λόγιος) eloquence, power of expression. Philon I, 253, 30. Phil. II, 348 D, et alibi.— 2. As a title. Basil. IV, 221 B. 244 D Τῆ λογιότητί σου. 452 C, ή σή. Greg. Naz III, 253 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1041 C. 1085 B.— 2. Reason — λόγος. Epiph. I, 188 A. Psendo-Dion. 140 C. Max. Conf. Schol. 40 C.

λόγισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow λογισμός. Phryn. P. S. 36, 29.

λογισμός, οῦ, ὁ, intention. Leo. Novell. 71 Toîs πρὸς γάμον συνάπτεσθαι λογισμὸν ἔχουσι.

λογιστεία, as, ή, (λογιστεύω) office of λογιστής: accounts. Inscr. 2741, 9. Orig. I, 81 A. Justinian. Cod. 10, 55, 1 -ίa.

λογιστεύω, εύσω, = λογιστής εἰμι, to calculate: to take into account. Clementin. 3, 36. Philostr. 512. Eus. II, 804 A, τῶν κατὰ τὴν πόλιν. Socr. 793 C.

λογίως (λόγιος), adv. eloquently. Plut. II, 968 .D.

λογογραφέω, ήσω, (λογογράφος) to write speeches. Plut. I, 848 C, et alibi.

λογογράφος, ου, δ, secretary. Anast. Sin. 188 D.

λογο-διάρροια, as, ή, word-flux, incessant talk.

Athen. 4, 50.

λογοείδεια, as, ή, the being λογοειδής. Dion. H. V, 214, 11.

λογοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) prose-like. Strab. 1, 2, 6, p. 27, 28 τὸ λογοειδές = λογοείδεια. Drac. 142, 6. Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86, στίχος. Hermog. Rhet. 208, 11. 302, 25. — Philostr. 23 τὸ λογοειδές, the power of expression.

λογοθεσία, as, ή, = λογοθέσιον, εὐθύνη, audit. Justinian. Cod. 10, 55, 1. Basilic. 56, 10, 5, p. 169 fin.

λογοθέσιον, ου, δ, the office of λογοθέτης.

Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26. 10, 30, 4. Novell.

128, 17. 18. Edict. 12, Prooem. Theoph.

562, 10. — 2. Ratiocinium = εὐθύνη, audit.

Chrys. V, 19 B. Aster. 181 B. Nil. Epist.

2, 22. Basil. Sel. 316 B. Clim. 721 B.

Basilic. 56, 10, 5, p. 169 fin.

 $\lambda o \gamma o \theta \epsilon \tau \epsilon \omega$, $\dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$, $(\lambda o \gamma o \theta \dot{\epsilon} \tau \eta s) = \lambda o \gamma \dot{\iota} \zeta o \mu \alpha \iota$, $\epsilon \dot{\nu}$ θύνω, L. ratiocinor, to reckon, calculate, com-Nil. 537 A. Antip. B. 1769 B. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26. 10, 30, 4. Novell. 128, 18. Clim. 721 B. Basilic. 56, 10, 2. 5. λογοθέτης, ου, δ, (τίθημι) L. ratiocinator, discussor, intendant of finance, chancellor. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1073 B. Lyd. 229, 17. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26, § a'. 10, 30, 4. Proc. II, 254, 5. 368, 4. Clim. 848 B. Basilic. 56, 10, 2. 5. Stud. 1324 A, γενικός. Nic. CP. Hist. 42, 17 $\equiv \tau \tilde{\omega} \nu \delta \eta \mu \sigma \tilde{\iota} \omega \nu$ (φόρων) λογιστής. Nicet. Paphl. 533 D, των γενικών. (Compare Agath. 307, 1.) — 'Ο λογοθέτης τοῦ δρόμου, = δ τῶν δημοσίων πραγμάτων τὰς ὑπομνήσεις τῷ βασιλεῖ διακομίζων, a sort of delator. Stud. 1009 A. Nic. CP. Hist. 83, 11. Genes. 21, 20. (Compare Genes. 30, 7 Τοῦ δρόμου τοὺς λόγους τιθείς. See also κουριῶσος.)

λογοθήραs, a, δ, (θηράω) word-càtcher. Philon I, 526, 42. II, 167, 19.

λογοθωπεία, as, ή, = θωπείαι λόγων, flattering language, flattery. Eust. Ant. 676 B.

λογο-ϊατρεία, as, ή, curing by words, not in reality. Philon I, 526, 37. 38.

λογοκλοπεία, as, ή, (κλοπεύω) plagiarism. Diog. 8, 54.

λογολέσχης, ου, ό, (λέσχη) prater. Lucill. 28. Greg. Naz. II, 148 B.

λογολεσχία, as, ἡ, prating, idle talk. Method. 373 B. Olymp. A. 49 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 132 A.

λογομαχέω, ήσω, (λογομάχος) to dispute about words. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 14. Athan. II, 805 B. 1052 B. C.

λογομαχία, as, ή, war of words. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 4. Iren. 1249 A. Porphyr. Aneb. 45, 3. Athan. I, 360 B. II, 789 B. C, et alibi. Basil. I, 752 B.

λογομάχος, ου, ὁ, (μάχομὰι) the enemy of the λόγος (in theology). Method. 393 B. (Compare πνευματομάχος).

λογοπείθεια, as, ή, (πείθω) persuasion by words. Pseud-Athan. IV, 676 A.

λογοποιέω, ήσω, to fabricate a report. Classical. Dion C. 37, 35, 2. 40, 65, 2, in the passive. λογοπραγέω, ήσω, (πράσσω) to bargain. Cosm. 476 B.

λογοπώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) seller of discourses or speeches. Philon I, 526, 42. Philostr. 526.

*λόγος, ου, δ, word, speech, in general. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 193 Των στοιχείων τοῦ λόγου. Sept. Tobit 10, 6 Σίγα, μὴ λόγον ἔχε, do not say a word. Diod. 16, 49 Διέδωκε λόγον είς τούς στρατιώτας ότι βασιλεύς διέγνωκε. Dion. H. V, 488, 4, ρητορικός. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 5, p. 504 Λόγον ήτησεν, permission to speak. Epict. 2, 23, 14 "Οταν έμπέση λόγος περί τινος. Ench. 1, 1, Ένὶ λόγφ, en un mot, in a word. Plut. I, 25 D Διεδόθη λόγος ὑπ' αὐτοῦ πρῶτον ώς θεοῦ τινος ἀνευρήκοι βωμόν. Just. Apol. 1, 67 Διὰ λόγου, orally. — Τὰ μέρη or μόρια τοῦ λόγου, the parts of speech. Dion. Thr. 634, Dion. H. V, 7, 12. 31, 8. 32, 3. 59, 2. Tryph. 31. Philon I, 443, 34. Plut. II, 731 E. 1009 B. Apollon. D. Pron. 262 B. Adv. 530, 24. Synt. 10, 25. Sext. 460, 3. Diog. 7, 44. 57. — ο πεζὸς λόγος, prose. Dion. Thr. 634, 3. Dion. H. V, 221, 2 (89, 7 & Viλὸς λόγος). — Οἱ δέκα λόγοι, the ten command-Sept. Ex. 34, 28. Philon I, 496, 37. II, 185, 28: Jos. Ant. 3, 5, 5. Clem. A. Π, 354 A 'O δεύτερος λόγος, the second commandment. — O $\theta \in \hat{los}$ hóyos, or simply ό λόγος, the holy writ, Scripture; particularly, the Christian doctrine. Luc. 1, 1. Just. Apol. 1, 10. Frag. 1584 B. Orig. I, 656 A. B. 717 C. 932 B. 1333 B, seq. 1373 A.

Λόγου χάριν, = οἷον, L. verbi gratia, for example, for instance, as an illustration, for argument's sake. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1055 C. Polyb. 10, 46, 4. Nicom. 77 Olov λόγου χάριν, as for instance; where οίον is superfluous. Harm. 5. Heph. Poem. 8, 11. Anton. 4, 32. Sext. 138, 18. 140, 33. 309, 14. 612, 8. 744, 12. — Λόγου ἔνεκεν, = λόγου χάριν. Ptol. Tetrab. 51. — Περὶ οὖ δ λόγος, sc. ἐστί, about whom (or which) we have been speaking. Classical. Polyb. 14, 12, 2. Dion. H. VI, 1014, 5. Philon I, 194, Sext. 358, 17 Τὸ περὶ οὖ ὁ λόγος. Orig. II, 72 A. B. Eus. II, 532 A. III, 400 B. -Λόγον διδόναι, to promise. Joann. Mosch. 2853 Β. 2888 Β Δός μοι λόγον ὅτι οὐδενὶ ἀναγγελείς. Damasc. II, 336 D Δός μοι λόγον τοῦ καταστρέψαι αὐτά, promise to me that you will destroy them. — $\Lambda \acute{o} \gamma o \nu \lambda a \beta \epsilon \hat{\imath} \nu$, to receive a promise. Chron. 602, 4 Λαβόντας λόγον ὅτι ούκ ἀποκεφαλίζονται, having received a promise that they should not be beheaded. (Mal. 380, 9 Υπό λόγον ὅτι οὔτε ἀποκεφαλίζονται οὕτε σφαγιάζοὐται.)

2. Speech, discourse, tract, or any literary performance. Philon II, 445, 1. Luc. Act. 1, 1.—3. Sentence, consisting of a subject and predicate; called also πρότασις or ἀξίωμα; as οί ποταμοὶ ρέουσιν. Plat. Soph. 462 B. Aristot. Hermen. 2, 4. Poet. 20, 1. Dion. Thr. 633, 31. 634, 3. 8. Tryph. 31. Plut. II, 1009 C. Drac. 4, 15. Apollon. D. Synt. 3, 6. Diog. 7, 56.— Also, phrase, expression; as ὄνος ἄγριος. Dion. H. VI, 791, 1. Psendo-Demetr. 45, 16.—4. Syllogism. Sext. 87, 26. 34. 354, 2. 7. Diog. 7, 74.

5. Account, computation. Hence, treasury, money. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 44. 45 Τοῦ λόγου τοῦ βασιλέως. Inscr. 4957, 18, κυριακός, the imperial treasury (fiscus). Theoph. 22, 10, δημόσιος. — 6. Ratio, relation, proportion. Diod. 17, 71 Εἰς ἀργυρίου λόγον ἀγομένου τοῦ χρυσίου, the value of gold being estimated in silver. Cleomed. 30, 2. 17, 11 Έκ τοῦ πρὸς λόγον είς ΰψος αν εξαίροιτο, in proportion. Philon I, 16, 5, ratio, in mathematics. Plut. Ι, 135 Β °Ο γίνεται πρὸς ἀργυρίου λόγον χίλιαι δραχμαὶ καὶ πεντακόσιαι. — 7. With the genitive of the personal pronoun it forms a periphrastic personal pronoun. Sept. Reg. 3, 17, 1 Διὰ στόματος λόγου μου. Porph. Adm. 170, 7 Ύπὸ τοῦ λόγου ὑμῶν, essentially = ὑφ' ύμῶν.

Reason, in general. Sept. Reg. 2, 13,
 Έπὶ λόγου οὖ ἐταπείνωσε Θημάρ, because

he had humbled Tamar. Polyb. 1, 62, 4. 5 Karà λόγον, reasonably. 5, 110, 10 Έκ τοῦ κατά λόνον, it is reasonable to suppose. Sext. 729, 3, ό ορθός, sound reason or sense. — Els λόγον, = χάριν, ενεκα. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 14, $\phi \epsilon \rho \nu \hat{\eta} s$. Polyb. 5, 89, 6, σφηκίσκων. Ignat. 705 C, τιμῆς. Orig. III, 929 A. 1313 B. I, 816 A, τῶν πενήτων. Laod. 14, εὐλο-Pallad. Laus. 1011 B, γιῶν, as presents. τροφής. D, τής μεταλήψεως. 1033 D, έπισκο- $\pi \hat{\eta}$ s, to make him a bishop. Apophth. Anton. 20 Els λόγον ξαυτοῦ, for himself. Joann. Colob. 40 Είς λόγον τῶν πατέρων τῆς Σκίτεως. Const. (536), 1201 D, τοῦ σεκρέτου τοῦ ἐπισκοπείου, for the bishop's privy chamber. Mal. 107, 13. 276, 7. 284, 12. — The causal dative λόγω = εἰς λόγον, for. Just. Apol. 1, 13, εὐχῆς καὶ εὐχαριστίας. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 264 A. Joann. Mosch. 2876 B, τῶν ἀδελ- $\phi\hat{\omega}\nu$, for the brethren. Leont. Cypr. 1737 B. Chron. 585, 15, σιτωνικού. 733, των πρεσβευτων. Theoph. 40, 11. Porph. Cer. 209, 9. Adm. 72, 16.

9. Reason. Plotin. I, 456, 14. — Called also λόγος ἐνδιάθετος, in contradistinction to λόγος προφορικός. Galen. II, 3 A. Sext. 16, 17. 347, 23. Porphyr. Abst. 3, 3, p. 217. See also Philon I, 199, 12: 448, 23. Sext. 16, 18. 347, 22. Clem. A. II, 477 A. Hippol. 833 C. Plotin. I, 28, 1. - 10. The Divine Logos. According to the philosophers: Hermes Tr. Poem. 3, 2. 15 seq. Plut. II, 376 C. 381 B. 568 D. 885 A. 1056 C. Tertull. Apol. 21, p. 398 A. Men. Rhet. 151, 12. Iambl. Myst. 292, 7, δ ἀίδιος. — According to Philon I, 4, 42. 5, 27. 6, 42. 82, 15. 121, 41. 216, 46. 308, 26. 419, 16. 427, 3. 12. 437 (Plut. II, 5 E). 547, 2. 561, 15. 655. II, 155, 24. 225, 26. 333, 43. 435, 39. 561, 42. 625. — According to the Christians: Joann. 1, 1. 14. Epist. 1, 1. Apoc. 19, 13. Cels. apud Orig. I, 852 A. Just. Apol. 1, 5. 12. 21. 22. 23. 32. 33. 46. 63. Apol. 2, 6. 8. 10. 13. Tryph. 61. 105. 129. Frag. 1573 B. Tatian. 5. 7. Athenag. Legat. 10. Theophil. 2, 10. 18. 22. Iren. 541 A. B. Melito 1213. Clem. A. I, 61 A. 64 D. 192 A. 212 C. 228 A. 252 C. 280 A. C. 297 C. 300 B. 301 B. 316 B. 320 A. 325 B. 340 B. 557 A. II, 16 B. 57 B. Hippol. 624 D. 808 D. 809 A. 817 B. 824 A. 825 A. B. C. Haer. 538, 25. Tertull. Apol. 21, p. 399 A. Prax. 5, p. 160 A. Orig. I, 745 A. 785 A. 808 C. 812 C. 852 A. 853 A. 968 C. 1001 B. 1185 B. 1317 A. 1396 C. 1556 B. IV, 41 A. 56 C. 100 A. 125 C. Greg. Th. 1060 C. Eus. II, 56 A. B. 64 B. 849 A. Greg. Naz. II, 424 B. - For the λόγος of Basilides and Valentinus, see Iren. 448. 675 B.

λογοσκόπος, ου, δ, (σκοπέω) watcher of words.

Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 21 B. (Compare ἐργοσκόπος.)

λογοφίλης, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow φιλόλογος. Philon I, 58, 38.

λογόω, ώσω, (λόγος) to endow with reason. Plotin. I, 482, 4 λελόγωται $= \mu \epsilon \mu \acute{\rho} \rho \acute{\phi} \omega \tau \alpha \iota$.

λογύδριον, ου, τὸ, short λόγος, speech or sermon. Sophrns. 3196 B. Nic. II, 1073 C.

λογχάριον, ου, τὸ, little λόγχη. Lucian. II, 34.

λόγχη, ηs, ή, the head of a spear. — For the spear used at the Crucifixion, see Chron. 705, 8. Porph. Cer. 179, 19. — 2. A little spear with which the sacramental bread is pierced by the priest in commemoration of the piercing of the side of Jesus (Joann. 19, 34). Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 E. Pseudo-Germ. 397 D. Stud. 489 B.

λογχιάζω, άσω, to pierce with a λόγχη. Apocr. Consummat. Thom. 5.

λογχίαs, ov, ό, lanceolate comet. Chron. 597,

λογχίζω, ίσω, = λογχιάζω. Theoph. 785, 16. λογχοβολέω, ήσω, (βάλλω) = λογχιάζω, λογχίζω. Pseud-Chrys. IX, 846 D.

λογχο-δρέπανον, ου, τὸ, spear with a sickleshaped head, a military weapon. Mal. 35, 21 Λογχοδρεπάνω ξίφει, where ξίφει is superfluous. Porph. Cer. 669, 20.

λογχο- ϵ ιδής, ϵ ς, lanceolate. Diosc. 4, 144 (146), ϕ ύλλον.

λογχόω, ώσω, to furnish with a spear-head. Classical. Strab. 3, 5, 1, p. 261, 14. Lyd. 169, 4 Χρυσῷ λελογχωμένη.

λογχωτός, ή, όν, lanceolate. Diosc. 5, 114. Lyd. 170, 1. Paul. Aeg. 348.

Λοδόηχος, ου, δ. Ludovicus. Nicet. Paphl. 537 Β.

λοιβείον, ου, τὸ, (λοιβή) libation-cup. Plut. I, 273 A. Poll. 10, 65.

λοιδορητέον = δεῖ λοιδορεῖν. Max. Tyr. 7, 18. λοιμός, όν, pestilent, destructive. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 16. 1, 10, 27. 1, 30, 22. Ps. 1, 1. Prov. 21, 24. Luc. Act. 24, 5. Barn. 10, p. 753 Α "Οντα λοιμὰ τῆ πονηρία αὐτῶν.

λοιμότης, ητος, ἡ, (λοιμός) pest, curse, wickedness, malignity. Sept. Esth. 8, 13, 15. Ant. Mon. 1841 D.

λοιμώσσω οτ λοιμώττω, ώξω, (λοιμώς) to have the plague. Max. Tyr. 41, 24. Lucian. I, 860, et alibi. Orig. I, 1429 B.

λοιπάζω, άσω, (λοιπός) = λείπω. Isid. 356 D. Antec. 2, 20, 20 (494). Cosm. Ind. 197 A -σθαι, to be wanting.

λοιπάς, άδος, $\dot{\eta}$, the rest, remainder: arrears.

Apophth. 132 C. Just. Imper. Novell. 3. 4. | λουδεμπιστής, οῦ, ό, (ludus?) buffoon? Antec. 2, 20, 20 (494).

λοιπός, ή, όν, remaining, the rest. Καὶ τὰ λοιπά, et cetera, and so forth. Aristeas 29. П. 1084 С. Hermog. Rhet. 278, 1. Sext. 629, 17. — 2. Adverbially, λοιπόν, = οὖν, L. igitur, therefore: now, then, now then, well then. Often with the article 76. Polyb. 1, 15, 11 Λοιπον ανάγκη συγχωρείν τὰς άρχὰς καὶ τὰς ὑποθέσεις εἶναι ψευδεῖς. 1, 30, 8. 3, 96, 14 Καὶ τὸ λοιπὸν οὖτος μὲν αὐτοῦ συνορμίσας τὸν στόλον ἀνεκομίσθη. 8, 6, 6 Λοιπὸν, ὅταν έγγίσωσι της χρείας, . . . ἔλκουσι διὰ τῶν τροχιλιών. 8, 7, 10 Λοιπόν, ότε συνεγγίζοιεν αί σαμβύκαι ἀφίεσαν. Matt. 26, 45 Καθεύδετε τὸ λοιπὸν καὶ ἀναπαύεσθε. Marc. 14, 41 Καθεύδετε λοιπὸν καὶ ἀναπαύεσθε, implying a mild rebuke. Diosc. 2, 105, p. 232 Λοιπόν. λίνφ διάρας τὰ κυκλίσκια διεστῶτα ἀπ' ἀλλήλων κρέμασον. Epict. 1, 24, 1. 2, 6, 23 Τί λοιπον ως έπι μεγάλα ανέρχη; Just. Tryph. 56 Καὶ παυσάμενος λοιπὸν τοῦ λόγου ἐπυθόμην αὐτῶν εὶ ἐνενοήκεσαν. Clementin. 345 C Τότε λοιπον ο Πέτρος τον όχλον είσεληλυθότα ιδών υφηγείται τὰ πρώτα πείθων ήμας. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 23, 24. 69, 33 Καὶ οὖτως λοιπὸν έμβαλλομένης τῷ σώματι, κ. τ. λ. Adhort. 14 'Αρξώμεθα δὲ τὸ λοιπὸν ἀπὸ τῶν ώς πρὸς ήμᾶς πρώτων. Athan. I, 865 B Kal οῦτω λοιπὸν γέγονε καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἄρεσι μοναστήρια. Macar. 457 C Τὸ λοιπὸν, ῷ συγκέκραται, καὶ συνήνωται ή ψυχή έν τοῖς θελήμασιν. Did. Α. 489 Α Ποῦ οὖν λοιπὸν, ἢ μετὰ ποίων κτισμάτων τάσσεσθαι δοκιμάζουσιν αὐτό; where it is superfluous. Carth. Can. 10. Nil. 548 Theod. III, 1025 D. Joann. Mosch. 2861 A. Doroth. 1628 B.

λοκάνικον, see λουκάνικον.

λοξοπορέω, ήσω, (λοξός, πόρος) to go sideways. Plut. II, 890 C.

λοξός, ή, όν, oblique. — Ο λοξὸς κύκλος, the eclip-Gemin. 781 B. Plut. II, 888 C. 379

λοξότης, ητος, ή, (λοξός) obliquity. Gemin. 792 Β, τοῦ ζωδιακοῦ κύκλου, the obliquity of the ecliptic. Strab. 2, 1, 37. Plut. II, 906 B, et

λοξῶs, adv. obliquely. Orig. VII, 133 A. B. λόξωσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv λοξότης. Ptol. Tetrab. 98. λοπαδίσκος, ου, ό, little λοπάς. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 968.

λοπάς, άδος, ή, dish. Diosc. 2, 171 (172) Λαχανεύεται δὲ καὶ ώμὸν καὶ έφθὸν ἐκ λοπάδος ὡς ἀσπάραγος ἐσθιόμενον, served in a dish. 4, 172 (175) Έν λοπάδι.

λοπόδεικτος, ον, perhaps a mistake for λοποειδής, έs, like onion-peel. Nil. 192 A, ὅρια καὶ μεθόpia, of the Valentinian Acons.

λορδόπους, ουν, (λορδός, πούς) bandy-legged. Sophrns. 3625 A.

Const. Apost. 8, 32.

λοῦδον, ου, τὸ, the Latin ludus. Const. A post. 5, 1.

λουκάνικον, ου, τὸ, the Latin ἡ lucanica or τὸ lucanicum 🕳 ἀλλᾶς, sausage. Charis. 94, 12. Isid. Hisp. 20, 2, 28. Schol. Lucian. ΙΙ, 723 λοκάνικον.

Λουκάνος, ου, ό, Lucanus, a heretic. Pseudo-Tertull. II, 71 A. Orig. I, 848 A.

λοῦκαρ, the Latin lucar, stipend, pay. Plut. II, 285 D.

Λουκάs, â, δ, Lucas, Luke, the Evangelist. Paul. Col. 4, 14, δ laτρός. Jul. 423 D. Damasc. II, 321 C. (See also εἰκών.)

Λουκιανισταί, ῶν, οἱ, Lucianistae, the followers of Lucianus of Antioch. Epiph. I, 580 D.

Λουκιανός, οῦ, ὁ, Lucianus, a heretic, apparently identical with Λουκανος Hippol. Haer. 346, 21. Epiph. I, 817 C.— 2. Lucianus, an ascetic and martyr. Eus. H. E. 8, 13. 9, 6. Pseud-Athan. IV, 436 B. 1204 A.

Λουκίνα, ης, ή, Lucina, an epithet of Juno, = φαεινή, φωτίζουσα. Plut. II, 282 C.

Λούκιφερ, ερος, δ, Lucifer, a semi-heretic. Athan. I, 732 B, et alibi. Socr. 404 D. Soz. 1252 C.

Λουκιφεριανοί, ων, οί, Luciferiari, the followers of Lucifer. Socr. 404 C.

λοῦκος, ου, δ, the Latin lucus = ἄλσος. Plut. I, 30 B. II, 285 D. Lyd. 4, 6.

Λουκούλλεια, ων. τὰ, games in honor of Lucullus. Plut. I, 506 D.

λούκουντλος, ου, δ, the Latin lucuns, lucuntulus, a kind of pastry. Athen. 14, 57.

λοῦμα, see λοῦσμα.

λοῦξ, the Latin lux = φω̂s. Strab. 3, 1, 9, p. 214, 27 Λοῦκεμ δουβίαν, lucem dubiam

λούπα, ή, the Latin lupa = λύκαινα. Dion. H. I, 218, 12. 219, 1. Plut. I, 19 F.

λούπαξ, δ, quid? Cosm. Carm. Greg. 548.

Λουπερκάλια, ων, τὰ, Lupercalia. Dion. Η. Ι, 84, 15. Plut. I, 31 A. 72 E. II, 280 B. 290 D. Λουπερκάλιον, ου, τὸ, Lupercal = Πανὸς ἱερόν. Clein. A. I, 833 B.

λούπερκος, ου, δ, lupercus = Πανὸς ἱερεύς. Plut. II, 280 B.

λούπης, δ. the name of a bird. Achmet. 291.

λουπινάριον, ου, τὸ, = following. Porph. Cer. 529, 16. Achmet. 206. Anon. Med. 267. — Also, λυπινάριον. Suid.

λουπίνον, ου, τὸ, the Latin lupinum, lupinus, $= \theta \epsilon \rho \mu os$, lupine. Diosc. 2, 132. 133 λουπίνουμ. Theoph. 646, 19.

λούπος, ου, ό, the Latin l ŭ p u s \Longrightarrow λύκος, wolf. Plut. II, 280 C.

λουρικάτος, see λωρικάτος.

λουρίκιν for λουρίκιον, ου, τὸ, = λωρίκιον. Schol. Arist. Plut. 450.

λουρίον, see λωρίον.

λουρόπους, ουν, (λῶρος, πούς) loripes = ίμαντόπους, crooked-legged. Sophrns. 3436 B. 3588 A.

λοῦσις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, (λού ω) a bathing. Achmet. 175. λοῦσμα, ατος, τὸ, = λουτρόν. Hippol. Haer. 300, 3. Aster. 441 C.— Also, λοῦμα. Const. Apost. 2, 41, baptism. — 2. Bath, bathinghouse, = βαλανείον. Theoph. Cont. 822.

λοῦστρον, ου, τὸ, the Latin lustrum, purifying sacrifice. Dion. H. II, 690, 14. Lyd. 39, 11. 22 = πεντοετηρίς. Phot. I, 737 A.

λουσώριος, a, ον, the Latin lus ōrius. Epiph. III, 209 C, πλοίον, navis lusoria.

λουτέον = δεῖ λούειν οτ λούεσθαι. Moschn. 87. Clem. A. I, 617 C.

λουτήρ, ηρος, δ, (λούω) laver, bathing-tub. Sept. Ex. 30, 18. Lev. 8, 11. Reg. 2, 8, 8. Strab. 15, 1, 69. Philon II, 155, 39. Diosc. 1, 54. — 2. Baptistery — λουτρών, βαπτιστήρ, βαπτιστήριον. Nic. II, 681 E.

λουτηρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little λουτήρ, L. labellum. Diosc. 1, 53, p. 56.

λουτήριον, ου, τὸ, = λουτήρ. Damasc. 325 D, τοῦ ἀγίου βοπτίσματος, baptistery.

λουτιάω = ἐπιθυμῶ λούσασθαι. Lucian. II,

λουτρόν, οῦ, sometimes λοῦτρον, ου, τὸ, lavacrum = βάπτισμα, baptism. Paul. Eph. 5, 26. Tit. 3, 5. Just. Apol. 1, 61. 62. 66. Clem. A. I, 208 C. 280 C. 281 A. 309 B. 1364 A. II, 108 A. Hippol. Haer. 140, 87. Orig. III, 1855 A. IV, 132 B. 257 A. Nic. I, 2.

λουτρών, ῶνος, δ, = λουτήρ, baptistery. Proc. III, 101, 16.

λουτρωνικός, ή, όν, (λουτρών) pertaining to the public baths. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26. Basilic. 53, 10, 5, χρήματα.

λούω = βαπτίζω, L. abluo, to baptize. Cels. apud Orig. I, 736 C. Just. Apol. 1, 61. 65. 66. Clem. A. I, 996 C. Tertull. II, 806 A. 1011 A. Hippol. Haer. 140, 88. Orig. IV, 252 B.

 $\lambda \dot{\phi} \eta, \eta s, \dot{\eta}, = \lambda o \phi \dot{a}, crest. Diod. 17, 90.$

λοφηφόρος, ον, (λόφη, φέρω) crest-bearing. Babr. 84, 8.

λοφιά, âs, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow λόφοs, hill. Sept. Josu. 15, 2. λοφίδιον, ου, τὸ, little λόφος. Ael. N. A. 16,

λοχαγός, οῦ, ὁ, the Roman curio, or centurio, = κουρίων, φρατρίαρχος, έκατόνταρχος. Dion.H. I, 271, 1. 266, 3. App. II, 516, 56.

 $\lambda o \chi a \gamma \omega \gamma o s$, $o \hat{v}$, $o \hat$ D, captain of robbers.

λοχάω, to lie in ambush. Jos. B. J. 3, 6, 2 λοχά- $\sigma\theta$ ai, to be adapted to ambuscade.

λόχεια, ων, τὰ, \Longrightarrow λοχεία. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 329, 4.

λοχειαίος, α, ον, = λόχιος. Artem. 424, δίφρος.

λόχευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow λοχεία. Sophrns. 3253 A. λοχεύτρια, as, ή, (λοχεύω) midwife. III, 708 D.

722

λοχητικός, ή, όν, (λοχάω) lying in wait. Adam.S. 371.

λοχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (λοχίζω) ambuscade. 363 E.

λοχίτις, ιδος, ή, belonging to a centuria. Dion. H. II, 286, 9, et alibi. App. II, 436, 7, скκλησία, comitia centuriata.

λοχό-ζεμα, ατος, τὸ, a kind of beverage drank to the health of the empress after delivery. Porph. Cer. 619, 5.

λόχος, ου, δ, = κουρία, φράτρα, the Roman curia or centuria. Dion. H. I, 250, 9. 677. 6. III, 1449, 9. App. II, 84, 88.

λοχός, οῦ, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow λεχώ. Diosc. 3, 4. Moer. 227. Pseud-Athan. IV, 956 C.

λυγγάω (λύγξ), to have the hiccup. Leo Med. 171.

λυγγούριον or λυγκούριον, ου, τὸ, lyncurium, lynx-stone. Strab. 4, 5, 3, p. 314, 16 (4, 6, 2 λιγγούριον, λιγκούριον). Diosc. 2, 100. Plut. II, 962 F. Sext. 28, 12. — Also, λιγύριου. Sept. Ex. 28, 19. Ezech. 28, 13. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7 (Ant. 3, 7, 5, p. 157 λίγυρος). Epiph. III, 277 D. 300 A.

λύγδινος, ον, (λύγδος) lygdinus, made of white marble. Antip. S. 24. Babr. 30. Philostr. 762.

λύγδος, ου, ό, lygdos, white marble. Diod. 2, 52, p. 164, 53, ή Παρία, the Parian marble. Arr. P. M. E. 24.

λύγισμα, ατος, τὸ, (λυγίζω) a twisting, turning. Greg. Naz. III, 1048 A. Nic. II, 1077 A; δρχηστικά.

λυγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a bending, twisting. Diosc. 4, 105 (107). Lucian. II, 905.

λυγκούριον, see λυγγούριον.

λυγοειδής, ές, (λύγος, ΕΙΔΩ) like the agnus castus. Diosc. 4, 144 (146). — 4, 81 λυγώδης. λυγόω, ώσω, = λυγίζω. Antip. S. 94.

 $\lambda \nu \gamma \rho \omega \delta \eta s$, ϵs , $\Longrightarrow \lambda \nu \gamma \rho \delta s$. Hippol. 621 B.

λυγώδης, see λυγοειδής.

λυδίων, ωνος, ό, the Latin ludio or ludius, pantomime. Dion. H. I, 388, 16.

λυδός, οῦ, ὁ, == preceding. App. I, 388, 8.— 2. The name of a musical instrument. Dion. H. I, 87, 9.

λυθρόω, ώσω, (λύθρος) to cover with gore. Dion C. Frag. 11, 8.

λυθρώδης, ες, covered with gore. Sept. Sap. 11, 7.

λύκαινα, ής, ή, L. lupa, she-wolf. Nicol. D. 77. Dion. H. I, 202, 1. Strab. 5, 3, 2, p. 363, 2. λυκανθρωπία, as, ή, (λυκάνθρωπος) lycanthropy. Aët. 6, 11.

λυκ-άνθρωπος, ον, afflicted with lycanthropy. Aët. 6, 11. - Theoph. 745, 13, wolfish, savage, cruel.

λυκαυγές, έος, τὸ, (ΛΥΚΗ, αὐγή) twilight. Plut. | λυρικός, ή, όν, (λύρα) lyricus, lyric. Dion. II, 931 E, et alibi. Lucian. II, 112.

Λυκιάρχης, ου, ό, (Λυκία, ἄρχω) president of the Lycian confederacy. Strab. 14, 3, 3.

λυκόθηρ, ηρος, ά, = λύκων θηρατής, wolf-hunter. Method. 393 C. [The analogical form would be λυκοθήρας.]

λυκοκτονέω, ήσω, (λυκοκτόνος) to kill wolves. Schol. Arist. Av. 369.

λυκοπάνθαρος, ου, ό, (λύκας, πάνθηρ) wolf-panther, probably an imaginary animal. Achmet.

λύκος, ου, ό, wolf, an epithet of Marcion. Rhodon 1336 A.

λυκόστομος, αν, (στόμα) wolf-mouthed. Ael. N. A. 8, 18 = ἔγγραυλις, a fish.

λυκ-όφθαλμος, ον, wolf-eyed. Plin. 37, 72 (187) lycophthalmos, a gem.

λυκο-φιλία, as, ή, wolf's friendship, false friendship. Anton. 11, 15. Eus. II, 617 B.

λυκοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing a wolf. Strab. 5, 1, 9, p. 339, 26, branded with the figure of a wolf.

λυκά-φως, ωτος, τὸ, = λυκαυγές. Phryn. P. S. 63, 26. Ael. N. A. 10, 26. Charis. 26, 12. Simoc. 254, 6. Eudoc. M. 280. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1344 = κνέφας.

λῦμα, ατος, τὸ, = σκῶρ. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 4. — A loosing = λύσις, opposed to δέμα. Jejun. 1924 A, in magic.

λύμανσις, εως, ή, (λυμαίνομαι) injury, outrage. Sophrns. 3305 D.

λυμαντικός, ή, όν, injurious, destructive. Epict.3, 7, 20, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1008 A.

λυπέω, to grieve. Athan. I, 257 B -σθαι είς τινα, to be angry against. Mal. 43, 14 -θηναι πρός riva, to feel pity for one.

λυπηρός, ά, όν, sad; opposed to εὐφραινόμενος. Sept. Prov. 17, 22.

λυπητικάς, ή, όν, causing grief or trouble. Plut. II, 657 A.

 $\lambda \nu \pi \iota \kappa \acute{o}s$, $\acute{\eta}$, $\acute{o}\nu$, $\Longrightarrow \lambda \nu \pi \eta \rho \acute{o}s$, painful. Damasc. III, 688 A.

λυπινάριον, see λουπινάριον.

λυπρόβιας, ον. (λυπρός, βίας) living wretchedly. Strab. 7, 5, 12.

λυπρόγεως, ων, $(\gamma \hat{\eta})$ with poor soil. Philon II, 249, 1. 294, 13. — Also, λυπρόγαιας. App.I, 172, 19. — Also, λυπρόγειος. Philon II, 46, 23.

 $\lambda \nu \pi \rho \acute{o} \tau \eta s$, $\eta \tau o s$, $\acute{\eta}$, $(\lambda \nu \pi \rho \acute{o} s)$ poorness of soil. Strab. 2, 5, 32.

λυπρόχωρος, ον, (χώρα) \doteq λυπρόγεως. Strab. 9, 4, 11.

λυρ-aaidás, οῦ, ὁ, singer to the lyre. Epigr. 56, 1. — Contracted λυρφδός. Antip. S. 20. Plut. I, 473 A. B.

λυρίζω, ίσω, to play on the lyre. Strab. 1, 2, 3, p. 24, 16. Muson. 240. Plut. II, 1037 C. Clem. A. II, 336 A. Diog. 2, 32.

Thr. 629, 20, ποίησις. — Οἱ λυρικοί, sc. ποιηraí, lyrici, the lyric poets. Cic. Orator 183. Plut. I, 62 D. II, 1142 B.

λύρισμα, aros, rò, = following. Greg. Naz. III, 1332 A.

λυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a playing on the lyre. Arist. Plut. 242.

λυριστής, αῦ, ὁ, lyristes, player on the lyre. Plin. Epist. 1, 15, 2. Artem. 387.

λυρφδός, see λυρασιδός.

Λυσιακός, ή, ών, Lysiacus, of Λυσίας the orator. Dion. H. V, 477, 15.

λυσίγαμος, ον, (λύω, γάμος) dissolving marriage. Agath. Epigr. 28, 14.

λυσίζωνος, ον, (ζώνη) ungirded. Polyaen. 8. 24, 3.

 $\lambda v \sigma i - \theta \rho \iota \xi$. τριχος, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, with loose hair. 1333 C. D (corrupt passage).

λύσιμον, ου, τὸ, (λύσιμος) = λύσις. Agath. Epigr. 23 (titul.) Τὰ λύσιμα τῶν νόμων, examination in the law-studies.

 $\Lambda \nu \sigma i\pi \pi \epsilon \iota \sigma s$, $\sigma i\pi \pi \sigma s$, $\sigma i\pi \pi \sigma s$ the sculptor. Plut. I, 666 A.

λυσί-ποθος, ον, delivering from love. Agath. Epigr. 14, 6.

λύσις, $\epsilon \omega_{S}$, $\dot{\eta}$, a loosing, loosening. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 80, κοιλίας, loosening of the bowels. - 2. Divorce. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 27. Just. Imper. Novell. 6, γάμων. — 3. Absolution, forgive-Philon II, 151, 22, άμαρτημάτων. Jejun. 1896 C, pronounced by the confessor.

 - 4. Barley-meal: accompanied by ἀμή. Diosc. 2, 204. 8, 26 (29). — 5. Resolution of a long syllable into two short ones; as ___ for __ or __. Heph. 5, 6. 13, 1. — - 6. Omission of the conjunction. Pseudo-

(Compare ἀσύνδετον.) -- 7. Rescriptum = ἀντιγραφή, rescript, the answer of the emperor to a petition. *Phoc.* Novell. 289, avapopas. Con. Duc. 325. Ptoch. 2, 550. — 8. Comn. I, 158, 20.

Demetr. 33, 16.

Seminal emission. Alex. Aphr. 43, 10. — 9. Permission, leave. Vit. Nil. Jun. 100 C Toû διατάξασθαι έπὶ τῆς τραπέζης λύσιν λαβείν.

λυσιτέλεια, ας, ή, (λυσιτελής) = τὸ λυσιτελές, advantage, profit. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 27. Polyb. 32, 13, 11. Diod. 1, 36, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 16, 9, 1. Poll. 5, 136, condemned. Moer. 228, condemned.

λυσιτελέω, to profit. - Impersonal λυσιτελεί, it is better. Luc 17, 2, αὐτῷ εἰ λίθος ὀνικὸς περίκειται περί τὸν τράχηλον αὐτοῦ, . . . ἢ ἵνα σκανδαλίση τῶν μικρῶν τούτων ενα.

λυσι-φάρμακαν, ου, τὸ, antidote. Alex. A. 569. λυσόπορτα, τὰ, a kind of sport. Leont. Cypr. 1713 D.

λύσσα, ης, ή, rabidness. — 2. Heresy. Naz. I, 1096 A. Philostrg. 508 A, rŵv Maviχαίων. Procl. CP. 869 B, of Macedonius.

λυσσήεις, εσσα, εν, (λύσσα) rabid. Greg. Naz. ΙΙΙ, 457 Α.

λησσόδηκτος, ον, (λύσσα, δάκνω) = ὑπὰ λυσσώντος κυνὸς δηχθείς, bitten by a mad dog. Diosc. 1, 132, p. 126. Anton. 6, 57. Orig. II, 277 A.

λυσσο-μανία, as, ή, frenzy. Jul. 436 B.

λυτόν, οῦ, τὸ, quid? Agath. Epigr. 64 Els τὰ λυτὰ Ζήνωνος τοῦ βασιλέως.

λυτρών, ῶνος, ὁ, (λύω) draught-house. Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 27.

λύτρωσις, εως, ή, (λυτρόω) a redeeming, ransoming, deliverance. Sept. Lev. 25, 29. Ps. 48, 9. Luc. 1, 68. Patriarch. 1132 B. Plut. I, 1032 B. — Particularly, redemption, in a religious sense. Clem. Ř. 1, 12. Iren. 664 A. Doctr. Orient. 676. Clem. A. II, 644 C. — 2. Spring of water. Sept. Judic. 1, 15, ΰδατος.

λυτρωτήριος, α, ον, delivering. Chron. 18, 20. λυτρωτής, οῦ, δ, deliverer, redeemer. Sept. Lev. 25, 31. 32. Ps 18, 15, et alibi. Philon I, 188, 20. Luc. Act. 7, 35. Just. Tryph. 30, p. 540 B. Eus. II, 841 B.

λυτρωτός, ή, άν, redeemable. Sept. Lev. 25, 31. 32, τοις Λευίταις.

λυχναΐος, α, ον, = λυχνιαΐος. Joann. Mosch. 2908 A.

λυχνάπτης, ου, δ, (λύχνος, ἄπτω) lamplighter. Psell. Stich. 319.

λυχνάπτρια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, female lamplighter. Inscr. 481

λυχναψία, as, ή, L. illuminatio, a lighting of lamps, illumination. Athen. 15, 61. Epiph. II, 757 B. Socr. 640 A. Cyrill. A. X, 137 C. Chron. 572, 11.

λυχνεών, ῶνος, ὁ, lamp-repository. Lucian. II, 92.

λυχνία, as, ή, lamp-stand, candlestick. Sept. Ex.
25, 31. Sir. 26, 17. Macc. 1, 1, 21. Inscr.
2852, 13. Philon II, 150, 38. Lucian. II,
608. Artem. 103. Phryn. P. S. 50, 22, condemned.

λυχνιαῖος, α, ον, belonging to a lamp. Sext. 28,
9. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 9, 26. Method, 193
D. Basil. I, 69 A.

λυχνικός, ή, όν, pertaining to lamps. Epiph. II, 829 A, ψαλμοὶ καὶ προσευχαί, evening psalms and prayers. Sophrns. 3992 C. Pseudo-Germ. 401 D.— 2. Substantively, τὸ λυχνικόν, in the Ritual, the lamplight service, the introductory part of vespers, consisting chiefly of the προοιμιακὸς ψαλμάς. Pallad. Laus. 1100 B. Cassian. I, 126 A, Lucernalis hora. Const. (536), 1181 A. Eustrat. 2380 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 325 A. Doroth. 1725 B. Stud. 1688 C. Porph. Cer. 115, et alibi. (See also ἐπιλύχνιος.)

λυχνίς, ίδος, $\hat{\eta}$, lychnis, a gem. Dercyll. apud Lyd. 36, 2.

λυχνίσκος, ου, δ, little λύχνας. Lucian. II, 127, an imaginary fish.

λυχνα-ειδής, ές, lamp-like. Iambl. Adhort. 360. λυχνακαυτέω, ήσω, (καύτης) to light lamps. Poll. 7, 178. Dion C. 63, 20, 4.

λυχνοκαυτία, as, ή, = λυχναψία. Athen. 15, 61.

λύχνος, ου, ά, lamp. Diod. II, 525, 62, ό ἀθάναros, the ever-burning lamp in the Temple.

λυχνοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) shining like a lamp. Petr. Sic. 1296 B.

λυχνοφάρος, ον, = λύχνον φέρων. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 52, p. 214 D. Jos. Apion. 2, 9, p. 478. Plut. I, 646 E. F.

λύχνωμα, ατος, τὸ, lint. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1174.

λύω, to loose, unfasten, loosen, etc. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 46, τον νόμον, to open the book of the Law. Dion. H. V, 540, 1, την περίοδον, ends. Diosc. 1, 56. 1, 77, p. 80, ρίγη τεταρταία, Xenocr. 45, την κοιλίαν, to breaks, cures. loosen the bowels. Plut. I, 374 D Ταῦ ποδὸς λύσας τὴν Ἑλλάδα roῦ τραχήλου δέδεκεν. Herodn. 8, 4, 3, χιόνας, melt. Just. Imper. Novell. 6 -σθαι τοὺς γάμαυς. — Λύειν τε καὶ δείν, to loose and to bind, to have absolute power. Jos. B. J. 1, 5, 2. - 2. To absolve, to forgive. Sept. Job 42, 9, την άμαρτίαν αὐτοις. Joann. Mosch. 3072 Β Οὐκ ἔλυσεν αὐτὰν τὰ τοῦ ἀφορισμοῦ ἐπιτίμιον, == τοῦ ἐπιτιμίου τοῦ ἀφορισμαῦ. Jejun. 1917 B. 1925 B, τὸν ἐξομολογούμενον.

3. To resolve a long syllable into two short ones (__ for ___). Drac. 131, 18. Heph. 5, 6. 8, 11. Aristid. Q. 57, τὰς μακρὰς εἰς βραχείας. — 4. Solvo, to break (end) a fast. Hieron. II, 33 B. Eus. Alex. 324 A. τὴν νηστείαν. Eustrat. 2396 B. Joann. Mosch. 3029 C. τὴν νηστείαν ἐκ τοῦ οἶνου, to be allowed to drink wine. Quin. Can. 29, τὴν πέμπτην, to eat meat on holy Thursday (in Passion-week).

λωβάομαι, to mutilate, etc. — Participle, Λελωβημένος, η, ον, = λεπρός, leprous, leper. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 28. Epiph. II, 504 C. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D. Apophth. 117 C. 252 C. Sophrns. 3468 B. (Compare Greg. Naz. I, 869 A.)

λώβη, ης, ἡ, = λέπρα, leprosy. Achmet. 107. Cedr. I, 475, 6. Nicet. 73, 28.

λώβησις, εως, ή, injury. Ptol. Tetrab. 151. Epiph. I, 988 D, κελεφίας, = λέπρα.

λωβόομαι = λεπράομαι. Gregent. 613 D. Achmet. 107.

λωβός, ή. άν, (λώβη) = λεπρός. Vit. Basil. 201 A. Theoph. 112, 19. Porph. Cer. 180, 6. Cedr. I, 698, 24.

λώβωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow λώβ η . Sophrns. 3409 C. λωγάνιον, σ υ, τ ὸ, L. paleare, dewlaps. Lucian. II, 324.

λωδίκιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin lodicula, coverlet. | λῶρος, ου, δ, the Latin lorum = iμάς, thong.

Epiph. II, 188 B. | Μοςτ. 180. Μαςατ. 869 B. 740 D. Λώρας.

λώδιξ, ικος, ό, lodix, coverlet. Arr. P. M. E. 24.

λώμα, ατος, τὸ, hem of a garment. Sept. Ex. 28, 29. 30. Clem. A. I, 580 C. Stud. 1748 C. λώως, ον. ὁ, lous, a Macedonian month. Jos. B.

λωος, ου, ο, lous, a Macedonian month. Jos. J. 2, 17, 7. Plut. I, 665 F. Jul. 361 D.

λωποδυσία, as, ή, (λωποδύτηs) a stealing of clothes. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 4. Clem. A. II, 648 C. λωραμέντον, ου, τὸ, the Latin loramentum,

thong. Dioclet. G. 8, 8. λωρίζω, ίσω, (λῶρος) to scourge, flog. Leont. Cypr. 1725 D.

λωρικάτος, ό, loricatus = θωρακίτης, cuirassier. Theoph. 284, 19 (v. l. λουρικάτος). 608, 10. Leo. Tact. 15, 9.

λωρίκιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin lorica = θώραξ, cuirass. Justinian. Novell. 85, 4. Theoph. 490, 15. 594, 3. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. 15, 9 (6, 2 λουρίον).

λωρίον, συ, τὸ, lorum, thong, strap. Mauric. 1, 2. Sophrns. 3988 B. Mal. 89, 7. Pseudo-Germ. 393 C. Leo. Tact. 5, 4, et alibi.

λῶρον, ου, τὸ, plural τὰ λῶρα, lora = τὰ ἡνία, reins. Psell. Stich. 362.

λώρος, συ, δ, the Latin lorum = ίμάς, thong. Moer. 180. Macar. 869 B. 740 D Λώροις αὐτὸν βασανίζει. Gregent. 604 B' Ανὰ εἰκοσιτεσσάρων λώρων τυπτόμενοι. Sophrns. 3588 B. Leont. Cypr. 1716 D. Genes. 83, 7 Σ' λώροις ἐμάστιξεν, gave him two hundred lashes with a thong.—2. A kind of costly scarf worn by noblemen on great occasions, = χρυσήλατος ἐπωμίς. Lyd. 166, 18. Porph. Cer. 25, 15, et alibi.—3. Belt = ζώνη. Steph. Diac. 1173 C. Achmet. 258.—4. Arch = ἀψίς. Proc. Gaz. III, 2836 D.

λωρόσοκκον, ου, τὸ, (λῶρος, σόκκος) thong-lasso, or σόκκος and the thong attached to it. Mauric. 1, 2. Leo. Tact. 6, 10.

λωροτομέω, ήσω, (λωροτόμος) = σκυτοτομέω. Schol. Arist. Eq. 767.

λωροτόμος, ου, δ, (τέμνω) = σκυτοτόμος. Hes. Σκυτοτόμος

λωρωτός, ή, όν, striped cloth. Porph. Cer. 469, 9, τρίμιτα. 473, 7, μεταξωτά. Achmet. 220, ίμάτια

λώταξ or λόταξ, ayos, δ, flute-player by trade. Eust. 905, 19.— 2. Mendicant. Const. Apost. 8, 32. Chrys. XI, 99 C.

λωτάριον, ου, τὸ, = λωτός. Cosm. Ind. 117 B.

M

M, μῦ, represented in Latin by M.— 2. In the later numerical system it stands for τεσσαράκοντα, forty, or τεσσαρακοστόs, fortieth; with a stroke before, M, for τετρακισμύριοι, forty thousand. Before β', γ', and so on, M sometimes stands for μύριοι. Syncell. 96, 15 ἔτη Mγ' = 30,000.

μά = νή, by, in affirmations. Theoph. 153, 13 Μὰ τὴν σωτηρίαν σου ἔφαγον αὐτό.

μαβλησία, μαβλιστής, incorrect for μαυλισία, μαυλιστής.

μαγάδιον, ου, τὸ, little μαγάς. Lucian. Deor. Dial. 7, 4.

μαγαρίζω, ισα, ίσθην, ισμένος, = μολύνω, to befoul, pollute, defile, contaminate. Nom. Coteler. 48. — 2. A travesty of ἀγαρίζω Method. CP. 1316 C. Theoph. 614, 11. Theoph. Cont. 132, 19, et alibi. Achmet. 12. [The word is of Semitic origin. Compare ¬παρ, draught-house: ¬παρ.]

μαγαρικόν, οῦ, τὸ, == μεγαρικόν, earthen vessel. Porph. Cer. 467, 2. 673, 4.

μαγαρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μαγαρίζω) defilement, pollution. Jejun. 1924 A, the eating of unclean food. — 2. A travesty of ἀγαρισμός. Damasc. I, 1596 C.

μαγαρίτης, ου, ό, (μαγαρίζω 2) renegade, one who renounces the Christian religion and

adopts Islamism. Theoph. 484, 2. 525, 4. 673, 16. Theoph. Cont. 480, 8.

μαγάς, άδος, ἡ, the bridge of a stringed instrument. Philostr. 487. 778. Hes. Suid. μαγγάνα, ἡ, v a g n a, wine-cask. Suid. Gloss. Jur.

μαγγανάριος, ου, δ, (μάγγανον) engineer. Leo. Ταct. 5, 7. 6, 27, et alibi. — Also, μαγγανάρης, η. Theoph. 398, 8.

μαγγανευτήριον, ου, τὸ, (μαγγανευτής) juggler's shop. Themist. 83, 23.

| μαγγανευτής, οῦ, δ, juggler. Eus. IV, 224 | Α.

μαγγανικός, ή, όν, juggling. Epiph. I, 309 C.— Τὸ μαγγανικόν, engine. Chron. 537, 2, et alibi. Theoph. 581, 6. 589, 6, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 6, 27. 14, 83, et alibi.

μαγγανο-δαίμων, ον, devoted to magic. Leont. Cypr. II, 1980 B.

μάγγανον, ου, τὸ, = μηχάνημα, μηχανή, engine, machine. contrivance. Eus. II, 617 C. Epiph. II, 160 A. Mauric. 11, 3. Chron. 537, 14. Theoph. 59, 2. 60, 14. Hes. 2. Bolt of a door. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 155. — 3. Charm, spell, enchantment, philter, = μαγγανεία, γοήτευμα. Hes. Suid.

μάγγιψ, μαγγλάβιον, μαγγλαβίτης, incorrect for μάγκιψ, μαγκλάβιον, μαγκλαβίτης.

μαγειρεία, as, ή, (μαγειρεύω) cooked food, dish. Stud. 1713 C. Achmet. 242.

μαγείρισσα, ης, ή, (μάγειρος) female cook. Sept. Reg. 1, 8, 13.

μαγειρώδης, ες, like a cook. Eunap. V. S. 63 (110).

μαγευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (μαγεύω) enchanter, sorcerer. Dion C. 52, 36, 3.

μαγεύτρια, as, ή, enchantress. Achmet. 275.

μαγείω, εύσω, (μάγος) to enchant, to practise magic. Apollod. 1, 9, 28, 2. Luc. Act. 8, 9. Iren. 580 A. Tatian. 804 A. Clem. A. II, 648 A, in a good sense. Achmet. 275. — 2. To be versed in the philosophy of the Magi. Plut. I, 1012 D. 1014 A.

μαγία = μαγεία. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad, 17.

μαγίδαρις = σίλφιον. Lex. Botan.

μαγίδιον, ου, τὸ, little μαγίς, a kind of kneadingtrough. Arr. P. M. E. 30. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1248.

μαγικός, ή, όν, magicus, magical. Sept. Sap.
17, 7, τέχνη. Philon II, 316, 18, ἐπιστήμη.
Pseudo-Phocyl. 149. Just. Apol. 1, 14. 2, 5,
γραφαί. Diog. 1, 1. Orig. I, 1080 A. 1425
B. Suid. ἀντισθένης....

μαγίσδιον, see μασγίδιον.

μαγίστερ, ερος, δ, the Latin magister, = μάγιστρος. Justinian. Novell. 30, 2. 4.

μαγιστέριος, α, ον, magisterius. Simoc. 72, 6. 147, 3, ἀρχή.

μαγιστέριον, less correct μαγιστήριον, ου, τὸ, m a g i s t e r i u m. Lyd. 176, 6. 189, 21. 233, 19. — Also, μαγιστόριον. Martyr. Hippol. 553 A. — Also, μαγίστριον. Theoph. 211, 19.

μαγιστράτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin magistratus.

Proc. III, 97, 5 as v. l. Porph. Adm. 208,
10. 210, 3.

μαγιστριανός, οῦ, ὁ, (μάγιστρος) L. agens in rebus. Pallad. Laus. 1251 D. Nil. 172 B. 308 C. 328 D. Chal. 876 D. Theod. IV, 1356 B. Gelas. 1356 A. Apophth. 97 B. Lyd. 199, 23. Justinian. Cod. 12, 61, 7.

μαγίστριον, see μαγιστέριον.

μαγίστρισσα, ης, ή, magistra, the wife of a μάγιστρος. Porph. Cer. 67, 15.

μαγιστρό-κηνσος, ου δ, = μάγιστρος τῶν κήνσων οι τοῦ κήνσου, magister census.

Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 17, § β' (Novell. 127, 2).

Gloss. Jur.

μάγιστρος, ου, ό, magister = ἄρχων, master, lord. Olymp. 450, 3. 471, 5. Justinian. Novell. 127, 2. Basilic. 47, 1, 64, τῶν κήνσων. — 2. The master of the imperial household, the chief officer of the emperor's palace. Athan. I, 600 A. 608 B, τοῦ παλατίου. Basil. IV, 316 B. Pallad. V. Chrys. 17 F. Zos. 165, 5. 91, 2, ὀφφικίων. Philostry. 593 C. Nil. 280 B. Isid. 717 A. Cyrill. A.

X, 1036 A. Chal. 1089 A. Theod. III, 1240 C. Prisc. 149, 19, et alibi. Lyd. 173, 3. 189, 11, et alibi. Justinian. Cod 1, 17, 3, Prooem. Proc. I, 39, 15. III, 136, 18. Agath. 233, 20. Euagr. 2656 B.—2. Master, teacher, = διδάσκολος. Gloss. Jur. μαγιστρότης, ητος, ή, the office of μάγιστρος. Eus. II, 769 A.

μαγίστωρ, ορος, δ, = μάγιστρος. Theoph. 282, 20. — 2. Master, teacher. Hes. — Also, μαΐστωρ. Porph. Cer. 26, 21. 27, 8. Suid. Psell. 1161 B. Curop. 44, 11. Codin. 135, 12. 137, 8, master-workman, master-builder.

μαγκίπατος = ἐμαγκίπατος. Suid.

μαγκίπιον, ου, τὸ, (manucipium) bakery where coarse bread is sold. Socr. 5, 18 (titul.). Vit. Euthym. 28. Chron. 629, 2. Theoph. 363, 4. Ptoch. 1, 176.

μαγκίπισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a μάγκιψ. Ptoch. 1, 177. 182.

μάγκιπος, ου, τὸ, == μάγκιψ. Ptoch. 1, 174. μάγκιψ, ιπος, ὁ, manceps, baker who sells coarse bread, or simply baker. Socr. 609 C. 612 B. Lyd. 69, 16. 200, 4. Eus. Alex. 444 C. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 225 C. Stud. 1744 C.

μαγκλάβιον, ου, τὸ, (manus, clavus) strap for chastising offenders. Porph. Adm. 236, 10. Cer. 7, 19 = οἱ μαγκλαβῖται. Theoph. Cont. 174, 23. 681, 8. Achmet. 221 "Ετυψέ τινα μαγκλάβια ἢ χαρζάνια. 249, p. 232 "Ελαβε μαγκλάβια δῶρον.

μαγκλαβίτης, ου, ό, (μαγκλάβιον) strap-bearer. The emperor's strap-bearers were certain officers furnished with straps or thougs. Porph. Adm. 208, 9. Theoph. Cont. 231, 5, et alibi. Codin. 105, 10. (Compare Plut. II, 280 A, the attendants of Romulus.)

μάγλα, τὸ, a kind of spice. Arr. P. M. É. 12. μαγλάβιον, μαγλαβίτης, incorrect for μαγκλάβιον, μαγκλαβίτης.

μάγμα, ατος, τὸ, (μάσσω) \Longrightarrow φύραμα. Galen. II, 96 B.

Mayναύρα, as, ή, Magnaura, a magnificent palace in Constantinople. Theoph. 423, 11, et alibi. — Also, Μανναύρα. Porph. Cer. 125, 11.

μάγνησσα, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = μαγνητις. Greg. Naz. III, 1005 A, λ ίθος.

μαγνητις, ιδος, ή, magnet. Diosc. 5, 143 (144), p. 812.

μάγνος, ον, the Latin magnus = μέγας. Nicol. D. 101. Strab. 13, 2, 3.

μάγος, ου, δ, m a g u s, Persian philosopher. Matt. 2, 1, seq. Just. Tryph. 78. PseudIgnat. 932 A. Orig. I, 736 B. — 2. Magical = μαγικός, au adjective. Philostr. 4,
τέχνη.

μάγουλον, ου, τὸ, the Latin mala = γνάθος, jaw. Implied in κατωμάγουλον, ὀνομάγουλος. -2. Cheek $=\pi a \rho \epsilon i \acute{a}$. Melamp. 503. Ptoch. 1, 324.

μαγουσαίσε, ου, δ, 🛖 μάγος, of Persia. Epiph. 41 C.

μαγφδία, as, ή, (μαγφδός) a kind of pantomime. Athen. 14, 14. Eudoc. M. 352.

μαγφδός, οῦ, ὁ, (μάγος, φδός) a kind of stageactor. Athan. 14, 14. Eudoc. M. 351.

μαδάρα, a kind of vessel or boat. Arr. P. M. E.

μαδαρόω, ώσω, (μαδαρός) to pluck off one's hair, to make bald. Sept. Nehem. 13, 25, αὐτούς, I plucked off their hair.

Μαδιανίται, ων, also Μαδιηναίοι, ων, οί, Midianites. Cyrill. A. I, 324 C.

μάζα, ης, ή, massa, mass, lump. Sept. Bel et Drac. 27. Diosc. 5, 91. Jos. Ant. 5, 1, 10, χρυσοῦ. Leo. Tact. 14, 57. 19, 7. Suid. Παλάθαι, μάζαι σύκων.

μαζάριον, συ, τὸ, quid ? Joann. Mosch. 3028 В.

μαζίν for μαζίον.

μαζίον, ου, τὸ, little μάζα. Apophth. 88 A Τὸ μαζὶν τοῦ σιδήρου. Geopon. 20, 33, of dough. Suid. Kvußía

μάζομαι 💳 μάσσομαι. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1. μαζονομείον, ου, τὸ, = μαζονόμιον. Psell. Stich.

μαζονόμον, τὸ, = μαζονόμος. Inscr. 2852, 50. μαζούρκας, a, δ, perhaps = μανζηρός. Cont. 673, 21. 674.

μαζουρώθ, Hebrew מורות, the signs of the zodiac? Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 5. Job 38, 32. Hieron. I, 618 (367). Eus. Alex. 453 B.

μάθημα, ατος, τὸ, plural τὰ μαθήματα, mathematics. Strab. 1, 1, 19. 1, 3, 11. 17, 3, 22. Plut. Π, 718 Ε. — Οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν μαθημάτων, οί μαθηματικοί. Cleomed. 31, 21. Nicom. 132. Philon I, 577, 25. — 2. The Creed = τὸ σύμβολον τῆς πίστεως. Socr. 453 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 7, 6, § S. Leont. I, 1217 C. 1220 D. Eutych. 2404 A. (Compare Orig. I, 1516 B Τοῖς ἀπὸ τῶν ἱερῶν γραμμάτων μαθήμασιν.)

μαθηματικός, ή, όν, mathematical: astrological. Sext. 745, 4. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 12. Hierocl. C. A. 174, 6. — 2. Substantively, (a) $\delta \mu a$ θηματικός, mathematician: astrologer. Polyb. 9, 19, 9. Cleomed. 96, 12. Strab. 1, 3, 11. Philon I, 589, 9. Plut. II, 601 C. Gell. 1, Anton. 4, 48. Sext. 126, 26, 728, 30, et alibi. — (**b**) ή μαθηματική, sc. ἐπιστήμη, astrology. Sext. 616, 20. 728, 20. Iambl. Myst. 277, 2.— (c) τὰ μαθηματικά, mathematics. Strab. 7, 3, 1.

μαθητεία, as, ή, (μαθητεύω) discipleship: instruction. Dion Chrys. I, 155, 42. Just. Tryph. 53, p. 593 B. Orig. I, 544 C. 773 C.

μαθητεύω, εύσω, to be a μαθητής. Plut. II, 832 C. τινί. Clem. A. I, 761 B. Orig. I, 677 C. | μακάρισς, α, ον, happy. — Superlative μακαριώ.

— 2. To make a disciple of, to instruct. Matt. 28, 19. 13, 52. Ignat. 648 A. Just. Apol. 1, 15. 2, 4. Orig. I, 957 B -θηναί

μαθητικώς (μαθητικός), adv. with docility. Max. Conf. Schol. 104 A.

μαθήτρια, αs, ή, = following. Diod. 2, 52, p. 164, 45. Luc. Act. 9, 36. Diog. 4, 2.

μαθητρίς, ίδος, ή, (μαθητής) female disciple or pupil. Philon I, 273, 24. 25. Moer. 242.

 $Ma\theta\theta a\hat{i}os$, ov, δ , \Longrightarrow $Ma\tau\theta a\hat{b}s$. Matt. 9, 9. μαΐα, as, ή, grandmother. Iambl. V. P. 114.

μαίανδρος, ου. δ, winding figure. Strab. 12, 8, 15. Aristeas 9.

Maικήνας, a or ov, δ, Maecenas. Philon II, 597, 25. Dion C. 52, 1, 2.

μαιμάσσω, to burst or break forth. Sept. Job 38, 8. Jer. 4, 19.

Maΐνη, ης, ή, Maïne, a town near the cave of Taenarum. Porph. Adm. 224, 4. [Several centuries after the time of Porphyrogenitus, the French erected in the vicinity of this cave the fort Μαΐνη, Μάϊνη (in two syllables), or Mávn. Conquest. 1677 seq. 1711. 3004. Pach. I, 88, 4. Nic. Greg. I, 80, 1. Phrantzes 17, 10. 131, 1. 133, 5. 391, 4. At present the name $M\acute{a}\nu\eta$ is applied to a district comprised in the ancient Laconia, and including the site of Maivn.]

μάϊος, a. the Latin maius. Dion. H. IV, 2149, 6, eldois, idibus maiis. Plut. I, 161 D, καλανδών. Theophil. 1161 B. Martyr. Polyc. 1044 D. — 'O μάιος μήν, mensis maius, or maius, May, the month of May. Dion. H. I. 97, 2. Inscr. 5879. Plut. I, 72 D. II, 272 B. 284 F.

μαϊούλιον, see μαρούλιον.

μαϊουμάς, â, δ, majuma, May-day. Jul. 362 D. Lyd. 91. Mal. 285, 2. Theoph. 699, 4. - 2. Largitio, largess, presents given to the soldiers. Porph. Cer. 451, 10. 452, 1.

Maϊουμâs, â, δ, Majuma or Majoma, a place near Gaza. Hieron. II, 30 C. Soz. 948

μαϊουμίζω, ισα, to celebrate May-day. Lyd.

Μαϊουμίτης, ου, δ, a native of Majuma. 1221 C.

μαϊούνιον, μαΐστωρ. see μαρούλιον, μαγίστωρ. μαϊώρης, majores = μείζονες. Plut. I, 72

μαιωτικός, ή, όν, = μαιευτικός. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 425, 6, δίφρος.

(μαιόσμαι) midwife's pay. μαίωτρα, ων, τὰ, Lucian. I, 226.

μακάρι (μακάριον) = εἴθε, utinam! would that! O that! Hes. Alθε . . . Suid. "Οφελες καὶ "Οφελον · · · ·

τατος, beatissimus, a title given to bishops. Sard. 5. Athan. I, 353 B. 373 A. Basil. IV, 980 A. Carth. 1251 C. Ephes. 1073 C. Chal. 825 A. Justinian. Monoph. 1137 D. Joann. Mosch. 3012 A .- In the following passages it is applied to the emperor: Jul. 379 A. Porph. Adm. 156, 7. 187, 4. 188, 11.

μακαριότης, ητος, ή, L. beatitudo, a title given to bishops. Carth. 1254 B, ὑμῶν. 1259 A, ἡ ύμετέρα. Hieron. I, 358 (41) Beatitudinem tuam. Ephes. 4141 A. Chal. 836 B. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 7, § 5'. 1, 3, 43. Novell. 3. Joann. Mosch. 3073 A, ή αὐτοῦ. Leont. Cupr. 1692 A, to an abbot.—2. Macariotes, a Valentinian Aeon, the spouse of ἐκκλησιαστικός. Iren. 449 B.

μακαριάω to render μακάριος. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 862 A.

μακαρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, α blessing. — Οἱ μακαρισμοί, Beatitudines, the Beatitudes, consisting of Matt. 5. 3-12, Orig. I, 473 D. 909 B. III, 1425 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 552 C. Chrys. I, 137 A. 534 A. Apophth. 165 B.

μακαρίστρια, as, ή, = ή μακαρίζουσα. 860 A.

μακαριστώς (μακαριστός), so as to be deemed happy. Jos. Ant. 2, 6, 1.

μακαρίτης, αυ, δ, of happy memory, used in connection with the name of a departed friend. Plut. II, 912 B Τοῦ μακαρίτου υίέος σου. Lucian. III, 293 'Ο μακαρίτης σου πατήρ. Jul. 390 Α Μακαρίτης έγένετο, = $\mathring{a}πέθανεν$. Athan. Π, 912 Β, ἐπίσκοπος Πέτρος Porph. Adm. 241, 21 'Ο μακαρίτης ὁ βασιλεύς κύρις Ρωμαvás, the lord the emperor Romanus of happy memory. — Fem. ή μακαρίτις, ιδος. Lucian. ΙΙΙ, 54 Τὴν μακαρῖτίν μου γυναῖκα.

μακεδονήσιον, incorrectly μακεδονίσιον, ου, τὸ, (Μακεδονία) = σέλινον, parsley. A chmet. Suid. Σέρρεις (Diosc. 70 (77) Σέλινον, τὸ καὶ πετροσέλινον · τοῦτο φύεται ἐν Μακεδονία έν ἀποκρήμνοις τόποις.)

Μακεδονιανός, ή, όν, (Μακεδόνιος) Macedonianus, of Macedonius. -- Substantively, a follower of Macedonius. Did. A. 545 B. Socr. 65 Theod. IV, 424 A.

μακεδονίζω, ισα, (Μακεδών) to favor, or side with, the Macedonians. Polyb. 20, 5, 5. 13. Plut. I, 682 C. — 2. To use the Macedonian dialect. Plut. I, 927 F. Athen. 3, 94.

Μακεδονικός, ή, όν, of Μακεδόνιος. Cyrill. A. X, 229 A.

Μακεδόνιος, ου, ό, Macedonius, a heretic. Athan. I, 701 A. II, 1313 B. — Did. A. 548 B Maκεδόνιοι = Μακεδονιανοί.

μακεδουίσιου, see μακεδουήσιου.

μακεδονιστί (μακεδονίζω), adv. in the Macedonian dialect. Plut. I, 592 B, τ $\hat{\eta}$ φων $\hat{\eta}$. 694 C, καλεῖν.

μάκειρ, see μάκερ.

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μάκελ, δ, butcher. Leo Gram. 113, 11. Gloss. Jur. Μακελλάριος · · · ·

μακελλάρης, η, ό, = μακελλάριος. 335. 337.

μακελλάριος, ου, δ, macellarius = κρεωπώληs, butcher. Gloss. Gloss. Jur. Thessalon. Capt. 413, 18.

μακελλείον, ου, τὸ, = μάκελλον. Plut. II, 752 C. Ptoch. 1, 333.

 $\mu \alpha \kappa \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \lambda \eta, \quad \eta s, \quad \dot{\eta}, \quad \underline{\qquad} \quad \mu \dot{\alpha} \kappa \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \lambda \sigma \nu.$ Plut. II. 277

μακέλλης, η, ό, = μακελλάριος. Gloss. Jur.

Maké $\lambda\lambda\eta s$, η , δ , the cognomen of the emperor Leo the Great. Malch. 231.

μακελλικός, ή, όν, (μάκελλον) = κρεωπωλικός. Pseud-Athan. IV, 656 B. Clim. 952 B.

μάκελλον, ου, τὸ, the Latin macellum = κρεωπώλιον, slaughter-house, butcher's shop. Paul. Cor. 1, 10, 25. Plut. II, 277 D. Dion C. 61, 19, 1. Pallad. Laus. 1066 D. Aster. 473 B. Socr. 177 A. Mal. 287, 5.

μάκελλος, ου, ό, = preceding. Schol. Arist. Eq. 137.

μάκερ, ερος, τὸ, macir, an Indian spice. Diosc. 1, 111 (110). Arr. P. M. E. 8 μάκειρ. Galen. XIII 205 C.

Μάκεχ, also Μάκαχ, Βάκα, τὸ, Mekkeh, Mecca. Nicet. Byz. 729 A. 793 B. 720 B.

Μακκαβαϊκός, ή, όν, (Μακκαβαῖος) of the Maccabees. Τὰ Μακκαβαϊκά, the book of Maccabees. Clem. A. I, 852 B. II, 145 A. Orig. I, 592 A. II, 268 B.

Maκκaβaios, ov, δ, Maccabaeus, an epithet. Sept. Macc. 1, 2, 4. In the plural, the Maccabees. Orig. I, 186 B.

μακράν, adv. L. procul, far. Sept. Ps. 21, 1, από τινος. Polyb. 3, 45, 2. 5, 99, 3. Epict. 2, 9, 21, ἀπὸ τοῦ χρησθαι τούτοις, far from using.

μακροβίωσις, εως, ή, (βιόω) = μακροβιάτης, long life. Sept. Baruch 3, 14. Basil. III, 204

μακροβιοτία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow μακροβιότης. Clem. A. I, 416 A.

μακροβολία, as. ή, (μακροβόλος) a throwing far. Strab. 3, 5, 1, p. 262, 2.

μακροβόλος, ον, (βάλλω) throwing far. 8, 3, 33, p. 144, 15.

μακρο-γένυς, υ, == μακράν την γένυν έχων. Adam. S. 396.

μακρόγηρος, αν, (γηρας) very old. Diosc. 2, 18. Lucill 45 -ήρως.

μακρογήρωs, adv. in very advanced age. Artem.

μακροδαπής, ές, (δάπεδον) extensive. Carth. Can. 17 τὸ μακροδαπές, great extent of territory.

μακροδία, ας, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv μακρὰ όδός. Epiph. I, 1036

μακρο-ειδήs, ές, rather long. Erotian. 208. μακρο-είκελος, ον, = preceding. Epiph. I, 953 C.

μακροετίζω, ίσω, (ἔτσς) to continue long. Stud. 1228 C.

μακροημέρευσις, εως, ή, (μακροημερεύω) length of life. Sept. Sir 1, 12. 30, 22.

μακρσημερεύω, εύσω, (μακρσήμερος) to be longlived. Sept. Deut. 5, 33. Judic. 2, 7. Sir. 3, 6. Achmet. 196, p. 172

μακροήμερος, ον, (ἡμέρα) long-lived. Sept. Deut. 4, 40.

μακροζωΐα, as, ή, (ζωή) = μακροβιότης. Caesarius 1148.

*μακρόθεν (μακρός), adv. from afar Chrysipp. apud Athen. 4, 14, p. 137 F. Sept. Josu. 9, 13 Έκ γῆς μακρόθεν ἤκαμεν. Tobit 13, 11. Judith 13, 11. Strab. 3, 3, 4. — ᾿Απὸ μακρόθεν, from afar. Sept. Esdr. 2, 3, 13. Ps. 137, 6. Matt. 26, 58. Polem. 214. — 2. Long before, of time. Polyb. 1, 65, 7.

μακροθυμέω, ήσω, ησα, to be μακρόθυμας, to forbear. Sept. Job 7, 16. Prov. 19, 11. Sir. 2, 4. 18, 11. 29, 8. Baruch 4, 25. Macc. 2, 6, 14. 2, 8, 26. Matt. 18, 26. Patriarch. 1128 A. Plut. II, 593 F. Artem. 325. Iren. 556 B.

μακροθυμία, as, ἡ, (μακρόθυμοs) long-suffering, forbearance. Sept. Esai. 57, 15. Jer. 15, 15. Macc. 1, 8, 4. Aristeas 21. Paul. Rom. 2, 4, et alibi. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 5. Clem. R. 1, 13.

μακρό-θυμος, ον, long-suffering, forbearing. Sept. Ex. 34, 6. Num. 14, 18.

μακροθύμως, adv. with forbearance. Luc. Act. 26, 3.

μακροκαταληκτέω, ήσω, = μακροκατάληκτός είμι. Drac. 19, 17. Arcad. 193, 5.

μακροκατάληκτος, ου, (καταλήγω) ending in a long syllable. Drac. 58, 9. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A. 363 C. Arcad. 193, 1.

μακροκαταληξία, ας, ή, the being μακροκατάληκτος. Cramer. IV, 381, 10.

μακρό-καυλος, ον, with a long stalk. Diosc. 2, 206. μακρόκενσον, ου, τὸ, (cessus) long progress (journey) performed by the emperor. Porph. Adm. 235, 4. (Compare πρόκενσον.) μακροκομέω, ήσω, (κόμη) to have long hair.

μακροκομέω, ήσω, (κόμη) to have long hair. Strab. 11, 11, 8, p. 478, 23. μακρόκωλος, ον, (κῶλον) with long strings, as a

sling. Strab. 3, 5, 1, p. 262, 2. μακρολογητέον = δεῖ μακρολογείν. Clem. A. I,

μακρολογητέον = δει μακρολογείν. Clem. A. 1
461 C.

μακρομεγέθης, ες, (μέγεθας) large in size. Orig. Π , 852 B.

μακρο-νοσέω, ήσω, to be sick a great while. Epict. 3, 16, 12.

μακρονοσία, as, ή, long or continued sickness.
Diosc. 1, 183. Artem. 49. Eus. II, 121 B.
Pallad. Laus. 1193 D.

μακρόουρος, ον, (οὐρά) long-tailed. Achmet. 152. μακροπαραληκτέω, ήσω, (παραλήγω) to have a long penult. Drac. 30, 6.

μακροπεριοδεύτως (περιοδεύω), adv. in a roundabout way. Apollon. D. Pron. 261 B.

μακρο-περίοδος, ον, of long periods, using long periods, in style. Did. A. 781 B.

μακρόπναια, as, ή, (μακρόπναος) long breath. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 535, 10.

μακροπορέω, ήσω, (μακρόπορος) to travel far. Strab. 8, 3, 29, p. 136, 1.

μακροπορία, as, ή, long journey. Strab. 14, 1, 9. μακρό-πορος, ον, of long extent, long. Procl. Parm. 472 (5).

μακρό-πους, ουν, long-footed. — 2. Substantively, ό μακρόπους, a species of insect injurious to vegetation. Euchol. p. 498.

μακροπρόσωπος, ου, (πρόσωπου) long-faced.

Andr. C. 1304 C. Theoph. Cont. 468, 17.

μακρο-πώγων, ωνος, δ, long-bearded. Strab. 11, 2, 1.

μακρόρρινος, ον, (ρίς) long-nosed. Mal. 105, 8, et alibi.

μακρό-ρρυγχος, ον, long-beaked. Galen. IV, 27 E.

*μακρόs, ά, όν, long sounds, vowels, and syllables. Aristot. Categ. 6, 3. Rhet. 3, 8, 6. Poet. 21, 23. Dion. Thr. 631, 3. Dion. H. V, 64, 8. 74, 7. Philon I, 29, 19 Μακρὸς φθόγγος. Plut. II, 737 E. Heph. 1, 2. Pseudo-Demetr. 23, 5. 80, 4. 90, 9. Aristid. Q. 45, one long = two short. Sext. 626, 30. Longin. Frag. 4, 4. [Mal. 101, 17 ἡ μακρή sc. προσωδία, the mark (~) placed over a long vowel (ā, ī, v̄). Sext. 624, 15.—(b) τὸ μακρόν, the macron of the parabasis of a comedy; called also πνίγος. Heph. Poem. 14, 2. μακρο-σκαμνίον, ου, τὸ, long seat, bench (settee?). Porph. Cer. 531, 15.

μακρόσκισς, ον, (σκιά) casting a long shadow. Orig. I, 469 D.

μακρό-στιχος, ον, of many lines. Soz. 1060 B.

μακροσύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) consisting of long syllables. Dion. H. VI, 1069, 4.

μακρο-τζάγγιον, ου, τὸ, — μακρὸν τζαγγίον. Stud. 1720 Β Μακροτζάγγια ὑποδήματα, where ὑποδήματα seems to be superfluous.

μακρότης, ητος, ή, length. Sept. Deut. 30, 20, Plut. II, 947 E, of vowels and syllables.

μακροτονέω, ήσω, = μακρότονός είμι. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 6 as v. l. = μακροθυμέω.

μακρότονία, as, ή, (μακρότοναs) long stretch.

Antyll. apud Orib. I, 534, 4 — μακρόπνοια.

Philom P. 52

*μακρό-τονος, ον, stretched out. Philon B. 53. Philipp. 27.

μακροτόνωs, adv. by being stretched out. Sext. 627, 3, with long quantity, as the penult of "Αρης.

μακρο-τράχηλος, ον, long-necked. Diod. 2, 50, p. 162, 68. Strab. 17, 3, 19. Erotian. 294. μακροφλυαρητής, οῦ, ὁ, (φλυαρέω) great babbler. Lucill. 74.

μακρόφυλλος, ον, = μακρὰ ἔχων τὰ φύλλα. Diosc. 3, 28 (31).

μακρό-χειλος, ον, long-lipped. Strab. 17, 3, 19 as v. l.

μακροχαράκτηρος, ον, (χαρακτήρ) = μακροπρόσωπος. Mal. 106, 12.

μακροχρονέω, ήσω. (χρόνος) to be long-lived. Sept. Deut. 17, 20. 32, 27. Symm. Job 12, 12. Eus. Alex. 437 B.

μακροχρόνιος, ον = μακρό β ιος, long-lived. Sept. Ex. 20, 12. Socr. 325 B.

μάκροψις, ό, (ὄψις) = μακροπρόσωπος. Mal 104, 7.

μακροψυχία, as, ή, = μεγαλοψυχία. Cic. Att. 9, 11.

μάκρυμμα, ατος, τὸ, (μακρύνω) that which is put (or to be put) away. Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 1. 11, abominations.

μάκρυνσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\hat{\eta}$, = preceding. Sept. Esdr. 2, 9, 11 as v. l.

*μακρύνω, υνῶ, (μακρύς) to put away, to remove. Heron. 148. Sept. Ps. 87, 19. 72, 27, ἐαυτους ἀπὸ σοῦ. 108, 17 Μακρυνθήσεται ἀπ' αὐτοῦ. Μαςς. 1, 8, 23. Nil. 564 B. — 2. Intransitive, to be far from. Sept. Ps. 70, 12, ἀπ' ἐμοῦ. Judith 2, 13 — βραδύνω. — 3. Το make long, to lengthen. Sept. Ps. 128, 3 μακρύς, εῖα, ὑ, — μακρός, long. Αροςτ. Martyr. Barthol. 2. [The classical μάκρος comes from μακρύς after the analogy of βάθος, πλάτος, from βαθύς, πλατύς.]

μακρυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μακρύνω) the being at a distance, banishment. Aquil. Ps. 55, 1. Euchait. 1160 A.

μακρῶs, adv. long, as to the quantity of vowels or syllables. Dion. H. V, 75, 3. 85, 10, ἐκ-φέρεσθαι Strab. 13, 1, 68. Moer. 5. 190. μάκρωσις, εως, ἡ, the spinning out of a narrative. Polyb. 15, 36, 2.

μακτήριον, ου, τὸ, = μάκτρα. Plut. Π, 159 D. μακτός, ή, όν. (μάσσω) kneaded. Antyll. apud Orib Π, 338, 6.

μαλαβάθρινος, η, ον, οf μαλάβαθρον. Diosc. 1, 75. 76, μύρον. Erotian. 254.

μαλάβαθρον, ου, τὸ, malobathron, the aromatic leaf of an Indian tree. Diosc. 1, 11. Arr. P. M. E. 56. 65. Galen. XIII, 205 D. (See also μεσόσφαιρον, μικρόσφαιρον.)

μαλαγή, η̂s, η̂, = μάλαξιs. Caesarius 1052.

μαλακία, as, ή, weakness, sickness, disease. Sept.

Gen. 42. 4. Ex. 23, 25, et alibi. Matt. 4,
23. — 2. Effeminacy = κιναιδεία. Philon
II, 306, 22. Plut. I, 836 F. 864 C. Dion
C. 58, 4, 6. Orig. IV, 620 C. Cyrill. A.
X, 1076 A. — 3. Onanism. Macar. 448 A.
Jejun. 1921 D. (Compare Epiph. I, 349 A)

Οἱ ταῖς ἰδίαις χερσὶ φθειρόμενοι. Schol. Lucian. ΙΙΙ, 341 Μαλάσσειν τὸ αἰδοῖον, \equiv ἀναφλᾶν.)

μαλακίζομαι, to be sick or ill. Sept. Gen. 42, 38. Reg. 2, 13, 5. Par. 2, 16, 12, τοὺς πόδας, was diseased in his feet.— 2. Το be μαλακός (= κίναιδος). Cyrill. A. X, 1108 C.— 3. Το commit onanism. Jejun. 1904 C.

μαλάκιν for μαλάκιον. Apophth. 373 D.

μαλάκιον, ου, τὸ, small bag or basket made of palm-leaves. Pallad. Laus. 1105 B. Apophth. 300 D. 381 C. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 289 A. Joann. Mosch. 2896 C.

μαλακισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μαλακίζω) effeminacy.

Cyrill. A. I, 160 B. 301 C.—368 C. D μαλθακισμός.

μαλακόγειος, ον, $(\gamma \hat{\eta})$ of soft or fine soil. Strab. 1, 3, 7, p. 80, 12.

μαλακο-ειδής, ές, soft, smooth. Drac. 141, 19, στίχος. Heradn. Gr. Vers. 86.

μαλακό-κισσος, ου, δ, the name of a plant. Geopon. 2, 6, 31.

μαλακός, ή, όν, gentle. Diosc. 5, 142 (143), ἀνθρακιά. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 163, 7.—2. Catamitus = κίναιδος. Paul. Cor. 1, 6, 9. Diog. 7, 173. Orig. III, 393 B. Chrys. IX, 446 A. X, 103 D.—3. One that practises onanism. Stud. 1753 C.

μαλακόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) soft-voiced. Dion. H. VI, 1078, 4.

μαλακόψυχέω, ήσω, = μαλακόψυχός εἰμι. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6.

μαλακόψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) faint-hearted. Chrys. VII, 843 C.

μαλακόω, ώσω, = μαλακόν ποιῶ. Caesarius 865.

μαλακτήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , \Longrightarrow δ μαλάσσων. Plut. I, 159

μαλάκυνσις, εως, ή, = τὸ μαλακύνειν, a softening. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 31, 18.

μαλακώδης, εs, soft, effeminate, weak. Chrys. VII, 511 A.

μαλακῶς, adv. unwell. Plut. II, 530 D.

μάλαξις. εως, ή. (μαλάσσω) a softening, relaxing, emollition. Xenocr. 42. Diosc. 2, 202, p. 317
Πρὸς μάλαξιν κοιλίας, acting as an emollient.
Plut. II, 436 A, et alibi. Galen. VI, 104 B.
Antyll. apud Orib. II, 382, 1.

μάλβα, η, malva = μαλάχη. Diosc. 2, 144. μάλβαξ, ακος, η, probably = preceding.Lucian II, 234.

μαλθακισμός, see μαλακισμός.

 $μαλιασμός, οῦ, τὸ, <math>\underline{\hspace{1cm}} μαλιή.$ Suid.

μαλιή, η̂s, ή, = ἄφθα, eruption in the fauces of beasts of burden. Also, <math>μαλίs. Hes.

μαλλίου, ου, τὸ, = μαλλός, wool, hair. Joann. Mosch. 2988 B.

μαλλωτάριον, ου, τὸ, = ἐπώμιον μαλλωτόν.
Stud. 1720 B.

μαλλωτός, ή, όν, (μαλλόω) fleecy, waally, shaggy.

Classical. Dion. H. III, 1491, 5, χιτών. Stud. 1720 B, ἐπώμισν. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1142.

Μάμεδ, δ, see Μουάμεδ.

μαμζήρ, the Hebrew αισι = νόθος, bastard. Aquil. Deut. 23, 2.— Also, μανζήρ. Cedr. I, 799, 11. (See also μανζηρός.)

μαμηρά, âs, ή, a kind of medicinal plant. Lea Med. 129

μάμμη, ης, ή, = τίτθη, grandmother. Philon II, 301, 44. Paul. Tim. 2, 1, 5. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 16. Plut. I, 797 B. II, 704 B. App. I, 675, 55. Artem. 384. Phryn. 133, condemned in this sense. Moer. 237. Herodn. 5, 3, 7.

μαμμόθρεπτος, ον, (μάμμη, τρέφω) brought up by his grandmother. Schol. Arist. Ach. 49. μαμμωνάς, α, ό, = πλοῦτος, mammon. Matt. 6, 24. Clem. A. II, 637 A (quoted). Adam. 1760 A.

Μαμούριος, ου, δ, Mamurius. Lyd. 44, 14. μαμπάριος, incorrect for μαππάριος.

μάν, see μάννα. — μάνα, ή, incorrect for μάννα, mother.

μαναά, προσφορά, offering, present, gift. Sept. Reg. 4, 8, 8. 4, 17, 3. Nehem. 13, 5 τὴν μαναά. Ezech. 46, 5. Theodin. Dan. 2, 46. — Also, τὸ μάννα, indeclinable. Sept. Jer. 17, 26. Baruch 1, 10.

μανασής, see μνασίς.

μάνδαλος, ου, ό, bolt for a door. Erotian. 86.

Artem. 149. Hes. Λύκος Τύλαρος μανδάτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin mandatum,

uavδarov, ou, rò, the Latin mandatum, order, despatch, message. Ephes. 1284 E. Chal. 869 A. Antec. 1, 21 init. Euagr. 2500 B. Mal. 108, 10. Theoph. 375, 2, et alibi. — 2. News = ἀγγελία. Achmet. 254, ἡδύ, good news.

μανδατορεύω, εύσω, (μανδάτωρ) to become surety?

Justinian. Novell. 4, 1. Harmen. 3, 6, 1.

μανδάτωρ, opos, ό, the Latin mandator, messenger. Gregent. 605 B. Nic. II, 744 A. Theoph. 279, 9. Leo. Tact. 4, 16. Suid. Πευθήν Μανδάτορες — 2. Surety. Justinian. Novell. 4, 1. Harmen. 3, 6, 1.

μανδατωρεύω, μανδήλα, μανδήλιον, μανδίλιν, μανδίλιον, incorrect for μανδατορεύω, μαντήλα, μαντήλιον, μαντίλιν, μαντίλιον.

μάνδρα, as, ή, mandra = μονή, μοναστήριον, monastery. Epiph. I, 156 D. II, 340 A. 765 C. Nil. 228 D. Theod. Lector 173 B. Euagr. 2456 C.

μανδραγόρινος, η, ον, of μανδραγόρας. Theoph. Nonn. I, 454.

μανδραγορίτης, ου, ό, of mandrake. Diosc. 5, 81 Μανδραγορίτης σίνος, wine flavored with mandrake.

μανδρείαν, incorrect for μανδρίαν.

μάνδρευμα, ατος, τὸ, = μάνδρα, fold. Dion. H. I, 206, 8.

μανδριάρχης, ου, ό, = ἀρχιμανδρίτης. Theoph.
Cont. 799, 20.

μανδρίον, ου, τὸ, = μάνδρα. Euagr. 2881 A. μανδρίτης, ου, ὁ, belonging to a μάνδρα, monk. Const. (536), 1176 E. 1180 D, as a surname.

μανδύας, ου, ό, = μανδύη. Sept. Judic. 3, 16. Reg. 1, 17, 38. Moer. 128. Mal. 33, 7.— 2. Mantle, bishop's, abbot's, monk's, or nun's gown. Stud. 1749 A. Nic. CP. 857 C. Typic. 30.

μανδύη, ης, ή, a kind of cloak. Classical. Artem. 134. Poll. 7, 60. Dion C. 57, 13, 5. 67, 8, 3. 78, 3, 3. (Compare 75, garment.)

μανδύης, ου, δ , = preceding. Lyd. 178, 14.

μανδύλιν, μανδύλιον, incorrect for μαντίλιν, μαντίλιον.

μανδύον, ου, τὸ, = μανδύας. Theoph. 266, 6. μανδυώδης, ες, like a μανδύας. Schol. Clem. A. 791 A.

μανζήρ, see μαμζήρ.

μάνζηρος, ον, οτ μανζηρός, ά, όν, the Greek form of the Shemitic μαμζήρ. Gregent. 669 A. Theoph. 643, 9, a nickname given to Saint John of Damascus by Constantine Copronymus, the picture-hreaker; with a play upon Μανσούρ, his real surname. — Also, μάντζηρος. Leont. Cypr. 1736 D. [For the change of M into N compare πέμπε, πέντε.]

Mάνης, η, or ov, δ, Manes, = Maνιχοῖος. Archel.

1437 A Cyrill. H. 593 A. Greg. Naz. I,

1208 C. II, 233 C. III, 1109 A. Epiph. II,

41 B. Theod. IV, 377 A. [As Μάνης has
the appearance of being a derivative of μαίνομαι, it was sometimes declined τοῦ Μάνεντος (τοῦ μανέντος). Τit. B. 1077 B. Compare Eus. II, 720 C 'Ο μανεὶς τὰς φρένας.
Cyrill. H. 571 A Τὸν τῆς μανίας ἐπώνιμον.]

μάνης, οί, manēs = χθόνιοι θεοί. Zos. 65, 22.

μανθάνω, to learn. Pallad. Laus. 1012 D Γραμμάτων μεμαθηκώς. Mal. 77, ἀπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν ὅτι Κύζικος ἐστὶν ὁ σφαγείς. — 2. To learn, in the sense of teach. Jejun. 1924 C.

μανία, ας, ή, madness. Hippol. Haer. 2, 17 Τὴν ὑπερβάλλουσαν τῶν αἰρετικῶν μανίαν. — Often used in the sense of heresy. Athan. I, 261 C, τοῦ ᾿Αρείου. 336 A. 517 A. 520 A, τῶν Σαβελλιανῶν. 584 A, ἡ ᾿Αρειανή. II, 12. 145 D. Caesarius 905. Petr. A. II, 1289 B. Basil. IV, 712 A. Greg. Naz. I, 1209 A (referring to ᾿Αρειομανῖται). 1072 B. 1096 A. 1145 A, ἡ Φρυγῶν. II, 537 A. Chrys. I, 455 D. 409 D. Theod. III, 928 A, et alibi. (See also λύσσα.)

μανιακάτος, η, ον, wearing or having a μανιάκης. Porph. Cer. 469, 15. μανιάκης, ου, ὁ, bracelet, collar, necklace. Sept.

Dan. 5, 7. 29. Polyb. 2, 29, 8. 2, 31, 5.

Plut. I, 484 B. II, 808 F. Hes. Κλοιός....

(Compare the Shemitic המנין, chain for the neck or arm.)

μανιάκιον, ου, τὸ, little μανιάκης. Apophth. 104 A. Eus. Alex. 444 B. Mal. 457, 20 -κιν. Theoph. 377, 15 Hes. Μηνίσκοι . . . Porph. Adm. 114, 11. Achmet. 258. 230.

μανιάω = μαίνομαι. Jos. B. J. 1, 7, 5.

μανιητόκος, ον, (μανία, τεκείν) frenzied. Greg. Naz. III, 1571 A.

μάνικα, αs, ή, the Latin manica = χειρίς, περιχερίς, sleeve. Lyd. 134, 11.

μανικάτος, η, ον. manicatus, with sleeves. Porph. Cer. 473, 9.

μανικέλιον, ου, τὸ, = χειρομάνικον. Leo. Tact. 6, 25. 35. Achmet. 156.

μανίκιον, ου, τὸ, = μάνικα, sleeve. Sophrns. 3988 B = ἐπιμανίκιον. Theoph. 599, 21. Leo. Tact. 6, 13. Porph. Adm. 167, 2.

μάνιξ, ικος, δ, = μανιάκης. Porph. Cer. 441, 3. μανιουργέω, ήσω, (μανία, ΕΡΓΩ) to render mad. Polyaen. 8, 43.

μανίπλα, ων, τὰ, manipuli or manipli, the ensigns of the maniples. Plut. I, 22 B.

μανιπλάμος, ου, ό, manipularius, manipularis, or maniplaris, soldier belonging to the same maniple. Plut. I, 22 B.

μανίπλοι, ων, δ, manipli \equiv σημαιοφόροι. Lyd. 128, 8.

μανιχαΐζω, ίσω, to side with Maνιχαΐος Did. A. 548 B.

Μανιχαϊκός, ή, όν, Manichean. Did. A. 1129
D. Greg. Nyss. II, 29 D. Justinian. Cod. 1, 5, 16. Anast. Sin. 253 B.

Moνιχαῖος, ου, δ, Manichaeus, a heretic of the Persian school. Manich. 1433 A. Archel. 1437 B. Alex. Lyc. 413 B. Athan. I, 544 C. — Οἱ Μανιχαῖοι, the Manicheans. Eus. II, 721 A. Athan. I, 573 A. Epiph. II, 9 A.

μανιχαϊσμός, οῦ, ὁ, Manicheism. Greg. Nyss. II, 225 C.

μονιωδῶς (μονιώδης), adv. madly. Did. A. 548 B.

μάννα, ης, ἡ, †Δ, manna, the miraculous food.

Jos Ant. 3, 13. 5, 1, 4. Sibyll. 7, 149 ἡ μάννη. — Also, τὸ μάν, indeclinable. Sept. Ex. 16, 31. 33. 35. — Also, τὸ μάννα, indeclinable. Sept. Num. 11, 7 (Sap. 16. 21). Jos. Ant. 3, 1, 16. Basil. IV, 700 C. Doroth. 1701 A. — 2. A variety of frankincense. Diosc. 1, 83, λιβάνου. 2, 178 (179). Antyll. apud Orib. II, 70, 12. Hippol. Haer. 94, 42. — 3. Neuter, τὸ μάννα — τὸ πρωτόχυταν τοῦ γάλακτος πόμα, milk, a nurse's word. Clem. A. I, 300 A.

μάννα, see μαναά.

μάννα, as, ή. m a m m a, mother. Theoph. Cont. 91, 23. 92, 14. Čedr. II, 105, 10. 556, 7. μαννάδιν for μαννάδιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of basket. Apophth. 112 A. Compare the F. manne, hamper.

μαννάκιον, ου, τὸ, little μάννος, necklace. Schol.
Theocr. 11, 40. (Compare μανιάκης and its derivatives.)

μανναδοτέω, ήσω, = μάννα δίδωμι. Damasc. ΙΙΙ, 689 D. — Also, μαννοδατέω. Const. Α post. 6, 3, τινί.

μαννάριαν, ου, τδ, dear μάννα. Lucian. III, 292. 298.

Μαυναύρα, μάννη, μανναδοτέω, see Μαγναύρα, μάννα, manna, μανναδοτέω.

μαννο-δότης, ου, δ, giver of manna. Sibyll. 2, 348.

μαννοφόρος, ον, = μάννα φέρων. Leont. Cypr. 1608 A, στάμνος.

μανουάλιαν, ου, τὸ, (manualis) L. candelabrum, large candlestick used in churches. Porph. Cer. 75, 3. Typic. 59.

μανούθιον, αυ, τὸ, (manuatus) fagot: shrub — θάμνας. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 229 C 283 Α.

Μανσούρ, ό, indeclinable, Mansur, the cognomen of John of Damascus. Steph. Diac. 1120 A.

μαντεία, ων, τὰ, reward of divination, presents for the soothsayers. Sept. Num. 22, 7.

μαντευτικός, ή, όν, (μαντευτής) able to divine. Plut. II, 432 E.

μάντζηρος, see μάνζηρας.

μαντῆλα, ης, ή, = following. Poll. 7, 74. Vit. Nicol. S. 888 B.

μαντήλιαν, also μαντίλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin mantēlę, mantelium, or mantile, mantilium, <u>χειρόμακτρον</u>, towel, napkin, handkerchief. Zosimas 1689 B. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 1, 2. Theoph. 728, Porph. Cer. 465, 11. Leo 17 μαντίλιν. Gram. 199, 6. Cedr. I, 297, 18. Curop. 67, 17. — Τὸ ἄγιον μαντήλιον, the holy towel, on which the likeness of Christ was impressed; it was sent by Christ to Agbarus (au imaginary king of Edessa). Theoph. Cont. 432, 12. Horol. Aug. 16. (See also ἀχειροποίη-For the legend, see Apocr. Act. 70S. Thadd. 3.)

μαντίαν, ου, τὸ, == μανδύη. Lyd. 178, 20.
Joann. Mosch. 2945 A, ἀπὸ σειρᾶs, a cloak
made of palm-leaves. Chron. 79, 19. Leont.
Mon. 693 A. Mal. 421, 20. Porph. Cer.
495, 8.

μαντομάγος, ου, δ, == μάντις καὶ μάγος (ὁ αὐτός). Eudoc. M. 287.

μανωτικός, ή, όν, (μανόω) slacking, relaxing.

Ptol. Tetrab. 29.

μαξιλλάριος, ον, maxillaris. Porph. Cer. 352, 16, quid?— 2. Substantively, τὸ μα-. ξιλλάριον = προσκεφάλαιον, pillow. Ibid. 672, 7. Achmet. 224.

μαξιλλοπλουμάκιος, ου, ό, (maxilla, plumacium) feather-pillow. Lyd. 251, 20.

Μαξιμίλλα, ης, ή, Maximilla, one of Montanus's prophetic helpers. Aster. Urb. 149 C. Hippol. Haer. 436, 67, et alibi. Athan. II, 688 A. Epiph. II, 741 A.

μάξιμος, ον, maximus = μέγιστος. Polyb. 3, 87, 6. Plut. I, 625 D.

μάππα, as, ή, the Latin m a p p a = ἐκμαγεῖον.

Lyd. 145. Mal. 412, 13. Cedr. I, 297,
17. — 2. Horse-race at the hippodrome.

Justinian. Novell. 105, 1.

μαππάριος, ου, ό, mapparius, the officer who used to drop the mappa as a signal for beginning the chariot-races in the circus. Chron 701, 9 μαππάρις. Pseudo-Chrys. VIII, 89 B (723). Cedr. I, 297, 15. 19.

μαππίον, ου, τὸ, small μάππα. Charis. 553, 24. μάρ, the Hebrew το πικρία, bitterness. Jos. Ant. 3, 1, 1. — 5, 9, 2 μάρα, το είδυνη.

μαραθρίτης, ου, ά, of μάραθρον. Diosc. 5, 75, olvos, flavored with fennel.

μαραθρο-ειδής, ές, resembling fennel. Diosc. 3, 146 (156).

μαραθροειδώs, adv. like fennel. Diosc. 2, 168 (169).

μαραίνω, to cause to wither. [Diosc. 1, 131 μεμάρασμαι == Clem. A. I, 69 A. 500 C.]

μαρὰν ἀθά, Syriac, dominus noster venit. Paul. Cor. 1, 16, 22. Hieron. I, 431 (133).

μαραντικόs, ή, όν, (μαραίνω) causing to wither. Phryn. P. S. 32, 4.

μαρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a withering, wasting away.

Diosc. 2, 196. 3, 90 (100). Galen. I, 42 E.

Orig. III, 636 D.

μαρασμώδης, ες, (μαρασμός, ΕΙΔΩ) like withering. Galen. II, 263 C. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 190, 10.

μαραυγέω, ήσω, (μαραίνω? αὐγή) to be dazzled. Plut. II, 376 F, et alibi.

μαργαρίς, ίδος, ή, = μαργαρίτης. Philostr. 137. 139, λίθος.

μαργαριτάριν for μαργαριτάριον, ου, τὸ, = μαργαρίτης, pearl. Theoph. 351, 11.

μαργαρίτης, ου, δ, pearl. Classical. — 2. A crumb of the sacramental bread. Chrys. XII, 771 C. 798 E. Sophrns. 3985 C.

μαργαριτοφόρος, αν, (μαργαρίτης, φέρων) bearing or containing pearl. Orig. III, 852 B.

μάργαρος, ου, δ, = μάργαρου. Ael. N. A. 15, 8. Sophrns. 3397 C — Also, τὰ μάργαρου. Paus. 8, 18, 6 (2). Proc. III, 27, 18.

μάργηλις, εως, ή, = μαργαρίτης. Philostr. 770. μαργόνιον, ου, τδ, bag. Joann. Mosch 2988 B. Μαρδοχαϊκός, ή, όν, of Μαρδοχαΐος. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 36, ήμέρα, Purim. Orig. I, 453 C. Moρδαχαΐος, ου, δ, Mordecai. Sept. Esth. passim.

μάρης, δ, an Egyptian measure = 20 ξέσται. Epiph. III, 292 A.

Maρίa, as, ή, one of the Greek forms of Μαριάμ, Maria, Mary, the mother of Jesus. Matt. 1, 16, et alibi. Marc. 6, 3. Luc. 1, 41. Act. 1, 14. Ignat. 652 A. 660 A. Just. Tryph. 100. Iren. 881 C, et alibi. Hippol. 700 D. Orig. III, 1815 A. 825 D. Jul. Frag. 262 Athan. I, 332 B. Cyrill. H. 976 A. — D. See also Cels. apud Orig. I, 713 B. 720 B. 733 C. — Ερίρλ. Ι, 344 Α Ἐρωτήσεις Μαρίας. 349 C Févra Mapias, the Birth of Mary, Gnostic forgeries. [Her perpetual virginity was asserted in the second century. Pseudo-Jacob. 19. 20. Clem. A. II, 529 B. Π, 493 C. III, 876 C. IV, 32 A. Eus, II, 1292 B. Basil. I, 180 B. Did. A. 832 D. Chrys. VI, 51 A. 77 B. Hieron. I, 510 (233). II, 202 A. V, 530 A. Paul. Emes. 1436 A. Soz. 856 B Theod. Anc. 1333 A. Theod. IV, 1388 A. Tim. Presb. 245 B. Eus. Alex. 368 B. Gregent. 657 A. Andr. C. 1353 A Kal τίκτεις και παρθενεύεις και μένεις δι' ἀμφοτέρων. It was maintained also in a modified form by the Valentinians. Iren. 513 A. 881 C. 920 A. Tertull. II, 581 A (790 A). 69 A. — The tendency to pay her divine honors began to manifest itself in the fourth century. Epiph II, 737 B. 740 D. 745 C. 748 B. 752 A Tην Mαρίαν μηδεὶς προσκυνείτω. Petr. Sic. 1332 A. - For the legend of her assumption, see Tim. Presb. 245 B. Modest. 3281. 3293 A. Germ. 357. Damasc. III, 748 seq. Pseudo-Melito 1231 seq. — The title μήτηρ θεοῦ made its first appearance in the fourth century. Eus. II, 1265 A. Greg. Naz. III, 651 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 912 C Τῆ μητρὶ ταῦ κυρίαυ. Isid. 216 C. 217 A. Soz. 1425 A.

Mαριάμμη or Μοριάμνη, ης, ή, — Μαριάμ, Μαρία. Hippol. Haer. 134, 79, et alibi. Orig. I, 1281 A.

Μαριμώθ, מריבה <u>d</u>ντιλογία. Sept. Ezech. 47, 19.

Μαρίνα, ης, ή, Marina, a Saintess who suffered martyrdom in the year 270. Horol. Jul. 17.
2. Marina, a Roman lady. 'O οἶκος Μαρίνης, the house of Marina, the name of a palace in Constantinople built by this lady (?). Anthol. XIII, p. 661. Theoph. 371. 454, 7 Έν τῷ παλατίφ τῶν Μαρίνης.

Μαρινάκης, η, δ, dear Μαρίνος. Theoph. 677.
 μάρις, δ, the Shemitic κύριος. Philon
 II, 522, 47.

Máριs, ι, ὁ, Maris. Chryss III, 624 A τῷ Μάρι. Soz. 1192 C.

μάρκας, δ, Celtic, = ἵππος. Paus. 10, 19, 12.

Μαρκελλιανοί, ῶν, οἰ, Marcelliani, the followers of Μαρκελλίνα. Orig. I, 1281 A (Iren. 685 B).

Μαρκελλιανοί, ων, οί, Marcelliani, the followers of Μάρκελλος. Const. II, 1. Epiph. II, 336 C.

Μάρκελλος, ου, ό, Marcellus, a sort of heretic.
 Eus. VI, 707 seq. Basil. IV, 432 B. 545
 C. Epiph. II, 336 C.

μαρκήσιος, ου, ό, marquis. Porph. Adm. 116, 20. Cer. 661, 17. — Also, μαρκέσιος. Nic. Greq. I, 238, 2. 240, 2.

Μαρκιανός, οῦ, ὁ, Marcianus, the founder of the sect of Δοκηταί. Serap. 1373 C.—Οἱ Μαρκιανοί, the followers of Marcianus. Just.
Tryph. 35.—2. Marcianus, the founder of the sect of Εὐχῖται. Tim. Presb. 48 A.

Μαρκίων, ωνος, δ, Marcion, a heretic. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1284 A. Just. Apol. 1, 26.
Iren. 688 A, et alibi. Rhodon 1333 A. Clem. A. I, 1113 B. II, 549 A. Hippol. Haer. 382, 77, et alibi. Tertull. II, 246 B seq. Orig. I, 216 B. 229 A. 848 A. 1409 B.

Μαρκιωνισταί, ων, οί, Marcionistae, the followers of Marcion. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1284 A. Heges. 1324 A. Aster. Urb. 153 A. Hippol. Haer. 394, 53. Tertull. II, 254 C. Eus. II, 1140 B. Athon. II, 17 A. Basil. IV, 732 A. Epiph. I, 580 C.— Also, Μαρκιωνῖται, Marcionitae. Tertull. II 58 A, et alibi.

Μάρκος, ου, δ, Morcus, the Evangelist. Papias
 1257 A. B. Iren. 845 A. Hippol. Haer.
 392, 27. Eus. VI, 628 C. — 2. Marcus,
 a religious impostor. Iren. 577 B. Hippol.
 Haer. 296, 34 seq. Theod. IV, 360 A.

Μαρκώσιοι, ων, οί, Marcosii, the followers of Marcus the impostor. Epiph. I, 577 C.

μαρμαρογλυφία, as, ἡ, (μάρμαρος, γλύφω) sculpture in marble. Strab. 10, 5, 7.

μαρμαροκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to hew marble. Solom. 1332 C.

μάρμαρος, ου, ἡ, marmor, marble. Sept. Epist. Jer. 71. Strab. 5, 2, 6, p. 352, 25 Πέτραν τὴν μάρμαρον. Diosc. 5, 132 (133).— Also, τὸ μάρμαρον. Diosc. 5, 91, p. 755.

μαρμαροσάπουνον, τὸ, (μάρμαρον, σαπούνιον) cake of soap. Euchol.

μαρμαρόω, ώσω, to pave with marble. Heron Jun. 174, 4. Mal. 339, 7. Basilic. 58, 2, 13. Theoph. Cont. 140, 14.

μαρμαρύσσω = μαρμαίρω. Tatian. 856 A. Polem. 223. Themist. 288, 2. Greg. Naz. II, 257 C.

μαρμάρωσις, εως, ή, (μαρμαρόω) a paving. Basilic. 58, 2, 13.

μαρμαρωτός, ή, όν, paved with marble. Porph.

Cer. 107, 1 τὸ μαρμαρωτόν, place paved with marble. Epiph. Mon. 268 C.

Μαροῦ, οῦς, ἡ, dear Μαρία, Molly, Polly, Sophrns. 3449 D.

μαρούλιον, ου, τὸ, = θρίδαξ, θριδακίνη, lettuce. Alex. Trall. Helm. 308, 28 μαρουλλα, write μαρούλια. Geopon. 12, 1, 2. Boiss. III, 420. — Also, μαϊούλιον. Hes. θριδακίναι Anom. Med. 247. — Also, μαϊούνιον. Lex. Sched. 270. [The analogical diminutive of the Latin amarus, πικρός, would be amarulus, which has the appearance of being the prototype of μαρούλιον. If so, μαρούλιον means the bitter herb, and may be compared with the ancient πικρίς, and the modern ή πικραλίδα, succory, dandelion, ox-tongue. Compare the Hebrew ¬n, bitter.]

μαρρόν, οῦ, τὸ, the Latin marra, mattock, pickaxe, and the like. Hes.

μαρσουάνης, ου, δ, == δίος, a month. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 3.

μαρτζοβάρβουλου, ου, τὸ, the Latin martiobarbulus = βηρύττα. Mauric. 12, 4.

Maρτινάκης, η, δ, dear Maρτίνος, Martinus. Theoph. Cont. 870, 10.

μάρτιος, a, the Latin Martius, of Mars.

Strab. 5, 3, 8, p. 373, 2, Κάμπος, Campus

Martius. Plut. I, 461 A, καλάνδαις, Kalendis Martiis. Afric. 88 C.— Ο μάρτιος μήν,

Martius mensis, March. Dion. H. I, 385, 2.

Plut. I, 68 F. 72 A. Π, 268 A.

μάρτυρ, υρος, δ, see μάρτυς.

μαρτυρέω, ήσω, to bear witness, to attest, to testify that Jesus is the Christ. Luc. Act. 23, 11. Clem. R. 1, 5.—2. To suffer martyrdom. Heges. 1313 A. 1317 C. Iren. 851 A. 852 A. Aster. Urb. 153 B. Clem. A. I, 1228 A. Orig. I, 669 A, τῷ χριστιανισμῷ. — 3. Το commend. Theoph. 88, 7 Διὰ κάλλος μαρτυρήθεῖσαν ὑπὸ Σεβήρης.

μαρτυρητέον = δεί μαρτυρείν. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 2.

μαρτυρία, as, ή, testimony to the truth of Christianity. Apoc. 6, 9. Clem. A. I, 1228 C. 1256 B, ή δι αϊματος. — 2. Martyrdom = μαρτύριον. Iren. 690 C. Martyr. Polyc. 1029 A, et alibi. Martyr. Poth. 1429 A, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 452, 94. Eus. Π, 137 A.

Μαρτυριανοί, ῶν, οἰ, Martyriani, a sect. Epiph. II, 760 B.

μαρτυρικός, ή, ό, relating to martyrs. Philostrg. 545 C, στέφανος. Leont. II, 1989 C. Sophrns. 3576 C. Nic. II, 1289 B, βίβλω, the books of martyrs, martyrologies. Pseudo-Nil. 545 A τὰ μαρτυρικά, sc. βιβλία, martyrologies. Stud. 1708 A τὰ μαρτυρικὸν, sc. τροπάριον, a troparion addressed to, or in honor of, a martyr.

μαρτύριον, ου, τὸ, testimony to the truth of Christianity. Polyc. 1012 B, τοῦ σταυροῦ. Clem. A. I, 1261 Β, τοῦ κυρίου.— 2. Martyrium, martyrdom. Ignat. 645 A. Martyr. Polyc. 1029 B. 1044 A. Aster. Urb. 153 B. Clem. A. I. 1020 C. 1213 C. 1284 C. Tertull. II. 63 A. 125 A. Orig. III, 1381 B. 1384 B. Eus. II, 1369 C. — 3. Chapel dedicated to a martyr, and in general to any Saint, including even Christ. Eus. II, 1088 D. 1093 A. 1108 C. 1209 A. V, 1064 A. Laod. 9. Athan. I, 397 C. 736 D. Basil. III, 1020 B. Greq. Nyss. III, 1093 C. Soz. 1008 B. (See also Jul. Frag. 335 C.) — 4. A book containing an account of the life and martyrdom of a martyr. Nic. II, 861 D. Them. 16, 20.

μαρτυρολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (μάρτυς, λέγω) martyrology. Quin. 63.

μαρτυρο-ποιέομαι, to call to witness. Cornut. 72, του Έρμην.

μαρτυροποιία, as, ή, a calling to witness. Ptol. Tetrab. 183.

μάρτυς, υρος, δ, ή, martyr. Luc. Act. 22, 20. Paul. Hebr. 12, 1. Apoc. 2, 13. 11, 3. 17, 6. Martyr. Polyc. 1032 A, τοῦ Χριστοῦ. Martyr. Poth. 1421 A. 1449 A. Polycrat. 1360 A. Aster. Urb. 153 A. Clem. A. I, 1060 B. II, 492 B. Tertull. II, 16 B. 147 B. Orig. III, 412 C. Eus. II, 1441 A. Eunap. V. S. 45 (78). — Sometimes it is applied to confessors. Hippol. Haer. 454, 45. — Also, μάρτυρ, υρος. Clem. A. I, 1228 A. Marc. Erem. 1092 C. Epipl. I, 829 D.

Μάρων, ωνος, ό, Maro, Virgil's cognomen. Eus.
 II, 1296 B. — 2. Maron of Edessa, a monophysite. Anast. Sin. 248 C. 293 D.

Maσβωθαῖος, ου, ό, Masbothaeus, the supposed founder of a Jewish sect. In the plural, οί Μασβωθαῖοι, the followers of Masbothaeus. Heges. 1324 A. 1325 A. Theod. IV, 345 B. Written also Βασμώθεοι.

μασγίδιον, less correct μαγίσδιον, ου, τὸ, the Arabic MSGD, mosk or mosque. Theoph. 524, 8 as v. l. Porph. Adm. 102, 1. Barthol. 1405 B. 1445 C. Canan. 471, 4.

μασθός, οῦ, ὁ, == μαστός. Apoc. 1, 13 as v. l. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 132. 133. Pseudo-Jacob. 19, 2. Artem. 30.

μασμαρώθ, ai, the Hebrew σιστι = ψαλτήρια. Sept. Jer. 52, 19.

μασναεμφθής, πανίση, the turban of the highpriest. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 3.

μασουρωτός, ή, όν, quid? *Porph.* Cer. 470, 7. μασσαβαζάνης, ΜιΣΕΙΙΌ = βρογχωτήρ. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 2.

Maσσαλιανοί or Μεσσαλιανοί, ων, οί, Massaliani or Messaliani, who maintained that men ought to pray always; called also Εὐκτῖται οr Εὐχῖται Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 640 C. 756 B.

Hieron. II, 496 A. Theod. III, 1141 D. IV, 429 B. Damasc. I, 728 B. Theoph. 99, 10.

— Also, Μεσσαλίται. Cyrill. A. X, 376 A. (Compare Luc. 18, 1. Paul. Thess. 1, 5, 17. Theodoret intimates that the Massaliani exemplified their doctrine by sleeping incessantly. — Derived from the Semitic κλχ, λχρ.)

μασσάομαι, to chew. Diosc. 2, 127 μασσηθήναι, passive in sense.

μάσσημα, ατος, τὸ, (μασσάομαι) bit for a horse?
Porph. Cer. 463, 4.

μάσσινος, ον, quid? Mal. 186, 20.

μασσίον, ου, τὸ, quid ? Porph. Cer. 352, 10. μαστάριον, ου, τὸ, little μαστός. Alciphrn. 1, 31. 39. Anon. Med. 243.

μαστίγιον, ου, τὸ, little μάστιξ. Anton 10, 38. μαστιγονέομαι, ήθην, (μαστιγονόμος) to be governed by the lasher. Diod. Ex. Vat. 14, 11.

μαστιγονόμος, ον, (μάστιξ, νέμω) wielding the lash, scourging. Plut. II, 553 $\, {\bf A} \,$.

μαστιγόπληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) scourged, lashed. Mal. 123, 13.

μαστιγοφορέω, ήσω, = μαστιγοφόρος εἰμί. Diod. Ex. Vat. 14, 16.

μαστιγώσιμος, ου, = ἄξιος μοστιγώσεως. Lucian. I, 838.

μαστίγωσις, εως, ή, (μαστιγόω) a scourging, whipping. Athen. 8, 42, p. 350 C.

μαστικτέον = δεί μαστίζειν. Pseudo-Just. 1200 D.

μαστικτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (μαστίζω) scourger. Sibyll. 2, 345.

μαστιχάτος, η, ον, (μαστίχη) prepared or flavored with mastich. Alex. Trall. 566.

μαστι-χέλαιον, ου, τὸ, = μαστίχινον ἔλαιον. Diosc. 1, 51 (titul.).

μαστίχινος, ον, mastichinus, of mastich.
Diosc. 1, 51, ἔλαιον, oil prepared with mastich.
Philagr. apud Orib. I, 380, 13.

μαστοφαγής, δ, the name of a bird. Doubtful. Clem A. I, 653 A.

μαστώδης, ες. = μαστοειδής. Herm. Sim. 9, 1. μαστρομίλης, ό, the Latin magister militum. Porph. Adm. 121, 17.

μαστροπόπης, ητος, ή, the being μαστροπός. Leont. II, 1980 C.

*ματαιάζω, άσω, (μάταιος) to act or talk foolishly. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 67. Philon I, 145, 2. 222, 24. Lucian. Luct. 16. Sext. 447, 3. 719, 18. Hippol. Haer. 88, 29.

ματαίζω = preceding. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 10.

ματαιοεργία, ας, ή, (ΕΡΓΩ) = ματαιοπονία. Epiph. I, 417 A.

ματαιοκηρυξία, as, ή, (κηρύσσω) vain preaching. Nicet. Byz. 756 C.

ματαιό-κομπος, ον, vainly boasting. Schol. Arist.
Ach. 589

ματαιο-κόπος, ον, = ματαιόπονος. Ant. Mon. 1469 A.

ματαταιολογέω, ήσω, = ματαιολόγος εἰμί. Strab. 2, 1, 19, p. 117, 29.

ματαιολογία, as, ἡ, (ματαιολόγοs) idle or foolish talk. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 6. Plut. II, 6 F. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 449 A. Porphyr. Abst. 354. Athan. I, 101 A.

ματαιολόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking at random. Classical. Paul. Tit. 1, 10.

ματαιοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) acting foolishly. Athen. 5, 8, p. 179 F.

ματαιο-πονέω, ήσω, to labor in vain. Polyb. 9, 2, 2. 25, 5, 11. Clementin. 60 B.

ματαιοπόνημα, ατος, τὸ, (ματαιοπονέω) useless work. Iambl. V. P. 58.

ματαιοπονία, as, ή, (ματαιόπονος) labor in vain.

Strab. 17, 1, 28, p. 806. Clem. R. 1, 19.

Plut II, 119 E. Lucian. Dial. Mort. 10, 8.

ματαιό-πονος, ον, laboring in vain. Philon II,

500, 21. Just. Frag. 1585 A. Chrys. VII,

511 A.

ματαιοσκάπος, ον, (σκοπέω) observing or looking after useless things. Method. 173 C.

ματαιοσπουδέω, ήσω, (σπουδή) = κενοσπαυδέω. Philostrg. 593 B.

ματαιοσπουδία, as, ή, = κενοσπουδία. Olym. A. 541 C.

ματαιο-συκοφαντία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = ματαία συκοφαντία. Epiph. I, 892 C.

ματαιοσύνη, ης, ή, == ματαιότης. Polem. 209. ματαιοτεχνία, ας, ή, (τέχνη) useless art. Quintil. 2, 20. Galen. II, 9 E. Clem. A. I, 380 A.

ματαιότης, ητος, ή, (μάταιος) vanity, emptiness, frailty, folly. Sept. Ps. 4, 3. Eccl. 1, 2, et alibi. Paul. Rom. 8, 20. Poll. 6, 134.

ματαιουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) = ματαιόπονος. Philon II, 98, 52.

ματαιοφρονέω, ήσω, = ματαιόφρων εἰμί. Tim. Ant. 264 D.

ματαιοφροσύνη, ης, η, frivolity. Sibyll. 8, 80. ματαιόφρων, ον, (φρήν) frivolous. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 11. Athan. I, 464 A. Basil. I, 164 C. ματαιόω, ώσω, to render μάταιος, to frustrate. Sept. Jer. 23, 16 Ματαιοῦσιν ἐν ἐαντοῖς ὅρασιν, they pretend that they see visions. — 2. Mid. ματαιοῦμαι, to be vain, to act foolishly. Sept. Reg. 4, 17, 15. 1, 26, 21. 1, 13, 13 Μεταταίωταί σοι, thou hast done foolishly. Judith 6, 4, et alibi. Paul. Rom. 1, 21.

ματερία, as, ή, the Latin materia, timber. Gloss. Jur.

ματερτέρα, as, ή, the Latin matertera = ή πρὸς μητρὸς θεία, mother's sister. Antec. 1, 10, 5, μεγάλη, magna matertera, grandmother's sister.

ματζούκα, ας, ή, It. mazza, F. masse, E. mace, club, stake. Ptoch. 1, 227. Curop. 25, 21.

ματζούκιον, ου, τὸ, = ματζούκα. Leo. Tact. 6, 27. 14, 84.

ματζόω, ωσα, to give one a box on the ear, to cuff, buffet. Theoph. 432, 17, τινά.

μάτην, in vain. Theoph. 705, 16 Στέψαντες αἰστὸν εἰς μάτην, shamming, he not being the real king.

Mάτθειος, a, ον, of Matthaeus. Greg. Naz. III, 488 A, βίβλος, Matthew's gospel.

Marθίas, ου, ό, Matthias. Luc. Act. 1, 23. 26. Clem. A. I, 1132 A. II, 513 B. 552 B, his Παραδόσειs. Hippol. Haer. 356, 65. Eus. II, 269 B.

μάτιν οτ ματίν for ματίαν, ου, τὸ, = μάτιαν.
Αρορhth. 381 C. 128 C, μετίν. Joann.
Μοsch. 3029 A.

μάτιον, ου, τὸ, (Hebrew קד) a kind of measure.

Schol. Arist. Nub. 451 Μάτιον τὸ ἐλάχιστον

εἰώθασι λέγειν Μάτιον γὰρ εἶδος μέτρου.

ματλαῖον, ου, τὸ, the Latin matula, a kind of

ματλαΐον, ου, τὸ, the Latin matula, a kind of liquid measure. Euchol.

Ματοῦτα, ἡ, Matuta. Plut. Π, 492 D.

ματρικάριος, ου, δ, the Latin matricarius = ξυλουργός, carpenter. Cedr. I, 298, 22.

ματρίκιον, ου, rè, (matrix) = σανίς, πλατύ ξύλον καὶ παχύ, thick board. Lyd. 11, 4. Cedr. I, 298, 16. Tzetz. Chil. 12, 342.—2. Matricula, roll, register, list. Carth. Can. 86 fin. Stud. 1748 B. Phoc. 189, 5.—3. Cathedral = καθέδρα. Carth. Can. 123. Ibid. p. 1315 D. E. •

ματρικουλάριος, ου, δ, = καταλόγων φύλαξ, keeper of matriculae. Lyd. 260, 12. Phot. III, 528 A.

μάτριξ, ικος, ή, matrix <u>ά</u>πογραφαὶ τῶν καταλόγων, roll, list, register. Carth. Can. 33. Lyd. 196, 9. 228, 13 οἱ μάτρικες.

ματρῶνα, ας, ή, the Latin matrona = εἰγενίς, οἰκοδέσποινα, σώφρων γυνή. Inscr. 2822. Clementin. 576 C. Soz. 1484 A. Lyd. 40, 6. 64, 9. Cedr. I, 296, 11.

ματρωνάλια, ων, τὰ, matronalia. Plut. I, 30 F.

ματρωνίκια, ων, τὰ, (ματρῶνα) the ladies' apartment in a bath. Lyd. 64, 13. Cedr. I, 296, 15 (quoted).

ματτιάριος, ου, δ, carrier of a materis, mataris, or matara (the name of a kind of javelin). Mal. 330, 4.

μαύζηρος, incorrect for μάνζηρος.

μαυλίζω, ισα, (μαυλίs) = μαστροπεύω, to pimp, pander. Schol. Arist. Nub. 980. Non. Coteler. 547.

μανλίς, ίδος, ή, = μανλίστρια. Hes.

μαυλισία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = μαστροπεία, a pimping. Jejun. 1924 A.

μαυλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (μαυλίζω) = μαστροπός, pimp, pander, procurer. Hes. Ματρύλλιον....
Phot. Lex. Μαστροπός

737

μαυλίστρια, ας, ή, bawd, procuress. Schol.
Arist. Nub. 980. Suid. Πυγοστόλος....
Nom. Coteler. 250.

μαῦρος, η, ου, (ἀμαυρός) = μέλας, black. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 16. Martyr. Barthol. 7. Leont. Cypr. 1716 A. Porph. Adm 81, 3 Ἡ Μαύρη Βουλγαρία, Black Bulgaria.

μαυρότριχος, ου, (μαῦρος, θρίξ) = μελανόθριξ, μελάνθριξ, black-haired. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 2.

μαυροφόρος, ον. (φέρω) = μελανείμων, blackclad, clothed in black. Theoph. 654. 655. 658, as a national appellative.

μαφόριον, ου, τὸ, mafors, maforte, mavors, a kind of hood or veil. Clementin. 360 A. Philon Carp. Cant. 5, 7 = θέριστρον. Pallad. Laus. 1220 A. Vit. Chrys. 35 B. Hieron. I, 402 (97). Cassian. I, 72 A. Apophth. 192 B. Isid. Hisp. 19, 25, 3. Sophrns. 3688 A. Jos. Hymnog. 1009 A. Porph. Cer. 529, 15. Eust. 1280, 60 (976, 41 Τὸ δὲ κρήδεμνον κεφαλῆς ἦν κάλυμμα παρειμένον μέχρι τῶν ὤμων). Cant. I, 201, τοῦ πατριάρχου.

μάχαιρα, as, ή, sword. Epict. 1, 30, 7 Οἱ ἐπὶ τῆς μαχαίρας, == οἱ δορυφόροι. (Compare σπαθάριος.)

μαχαιρᾶs, ᾶ, δ, (μάχαιρα) dealer in, or maker of, knives. Genes. 97, 2, as a surname.

μαχαιρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little μάχαιρα. Philon II, 530, 25.

μαχαιρομαχέω (μάχομαι), to fight with a μάχαιρα. Polyb. 10, 20, 3.

μαχαιροπωλείον, ου, τὸ, (μαχαιροπώληs) cutler's shop. Poll. 7, 156. — Plut. I, 852 F μαχαιροπώλιον.

μαχαιροφορέω, ήσω, to be μαχαιροφόρος. Polyb. 39, 1, 2. Philostrg. 592 A, ἀστήρ, = ξιφίας.

μαχβάρ, τὸ, מכבר στρῶμα? Sept. Reg. 4, 8, 15.

μαχείρ or μαχίρ, σπος = τροφή, food. Sept. Josu. 13, 31. Reg. 3, 5, 11.

μάχη, ης, ή, contradiction in terms; opposed to ἀκολουθία. Epict. Ench. 51, 1. Sext. 275, 22.

μαχησμός, οῦ, ὁ, = μάχη, fight. Attal. 35, 23. μαχῆτις, ιδος, ἡ, (μαχητής) female fighter. Anast. Sin. 1076 A.

μάχιμος, ον, disputable. Sext. 297, 6.

μαχλάς, άδος, ή, = μάχλος γυνή. Philon I, 568, 39. II, 551, 46. Artem. 325.

μαχλάω, to be μάχλος. Clem. A. I, 105 B.

μάχομαι, to quarrel, oppose, etc. Polyb. 16, 28, 4 Μαχόμενα έαυτοῖς, self-contradictory. Sext. 44, 28. 313, 32. 698, 25.

μαχομένως, adv. so as to be disputed. Strab. 2, 1, 40, p. 139, 16, εἴρηται. Sext. 664, 11, λέγουστι

μαχο-σύμβουλος, ου, δ, one who instigates strife.
Ant. Mon. 1528 B.

μαωζείμ, Είγι = φρουρίων. Theodtn. Dan.
11, 38 Θεὸν μαωζείμ, the god of fortresses,
a Syrian deity.

μέ = μετά, with. Porph. Cer. 316, 22 Μὲ τὸ ἄκρον.

μεγαλαυχενία, as, ή, (αὐχήν) arrogance. Sibyll. 8, 76.

μεγαλαύχημα, ατος, τὸ, (μεγαλαυχέω) = μεγαλαυχία. Philon II, 434, 33.

μεγαλαυχητέου = δεί μεγαλαυχείν. Philon I, 217, 35.

μεγαλείον, ου, τὸ, (μεγαλείος) greatness, mighty deeds. Sept. Deut. 11, 2, et alibi. (Compare Reg. 4, 8, 4 Τὰ μεγάλα, ἃ ἐποίησεν Ἐλισαιέ.)—2. Majesty, as a title. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 3, 1, τὸ σόν.—3. The Magnificat? Stud. 1733 D.

μεγαλείον, incorrect for μεγάλλιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of perfume. Diosc. 1, 69.

μεγαλείον, ου, τὸ, (τἰς volumen) = εὐαγγέλιον, gospel, evangelistary. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 264 C. Joann. Mosch. 2908 A. 2945 A. Mal. 475, 13. 495, 14.

μεγαλειόομαι <u>— μεγαλύνομαι. Genes. 94, 2.</u> μεγαλειότης, ητος, ή, greatness. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 4. 1, 4, 40. — **2.** Majesty, as a title. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 1, 2 Δεόμεθά σου της μεγαλειότητος.

μεγαλ-έμπορος, ου, ό, wholesale merchant. Greg. Naz. I, 728 B.

μεγαλ-επίβολος, ον, aiming at (or attempting) great objects. Polyb. 15, 37, 1. Diod. 1, 19. 2, 7, p. 120, 98. Cornut. 130. (Compare Dion. H. VI, 765, 16 ·-σθαι μεγάλοις.)

μεγαλ-επιφανής, ές, = μεγάλως ἐπιφανής. $Theophyl.\ B.\ IV,\ 525\ D$ -έστατος.

μεγαληγόρως (μεγαλήγορος), adv. magniloquently. App. I, 122, 55. 744, 43. Poll. 9, 147. μεγαλήσια, ων, τὰ, the Latin megalensia, a festival. Dion C. 37, 8, 1. 59, 11, 3.

μεγάλ-ηχος, ου, high-sounding, loud. Amphil. 40 B. — Bekker. 225, 18 μεγαλόηχος.

μεγαλοβόαs, ου, ὁ, (βοάω) loud-voiced. Agath. 206, 10.

μεγαλογράφος, ον, (γράφω) that writes on great subjects. Did. A. 396 B.

μεγαλο-δαίμων, ονος, δ, great demon. Clem. A. I, 137 B. Eus. II, 1364 A. IV, 272 A.

μεγαλόδενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) full of large trees. Strab. 3, 2, 3. 15, 2, 14.

μεγαλοδόξως (μεγαλόδοξος), adv. in great glory. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 39.

μεγαλό-δουλος, ου, ό, great slave. Epict. 4, 1, 55. μεγαλο-δωρεά, âs, ή, great gift. Lucian. I, 354. Herodn. 2, 3, 22. Eus. II, 813 C. Basil. III, 221 C. Did. A. 524 C.

μεγαλο-δωρέομαι, to give munificent presents. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 9. 738

μεγαλοδωρία, ας, ή, (μεγαλόδωρος) munificence. Lucian. III, 388. Herodn. 2, 6, 10, et alibi. μεγαλοεργία, ας, ή, (ΕΡΓΩ) magnificence. Polyb. 31, 3, 1. — Contracted μεγαλουργία. Philon

I, 405, 26. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6.

μεγαλόζηλος, ον, of coarse texture?? Porph. Cer. 469, 5. (See also λεπτόζηλος, μεσά-ζηλος.)

μεγαλό-ηχος, see μεγάληχος.

μεγαλοθύμων, ον, = μεγαλάθυμος. Eus. Emes. 517 A.

μεγαλοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) large-headed. Theoph. Cont. 656, 21.

μεγαλό-κλονος, ον, loudly sounding. Clem. A. I, 236 B.

μεγαλοκράτωρ, ορος, ό, = οὖ τὸ κράτος ἐστὶ μέγα. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 2. Leo Isaur. Novell. 50.

μεγαλόκωλος, ον, (κῶλον) with large limbs or members. Diosc. 2, 57.

μεγαλο-μάρτυς, υρος, δ, ή, great martyr, a distinguished martyr. Nectar. 1829 C. Simoc. 231, 17. Damasc. III, 1316 B. Stud. 961 B. Porph. Cer. 581, 21.

μεγαλό-μικρος, ον, great and small at the same time. Philon II, 61, 14.

μεγαλό-μισθος, ον, demanding high pay. Lucian. I, 797. Poll. 4, 43.

μεγαλόνοια, ας, ή, great mind. Classical. Orig. III, 1192 B. — Basil. IV, 452 A. 653 C, as a title.

μεγαλό-νοος, -ους, -ουν, endowed with great mind.

Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 8. Men. Rhet. 141, 5 μεγαλονούστερας. Dion C. 59, 2, 4.

μεγαλοπάθεια, as, ή, (παθεῖν) = μακροθυμία, long-suffering. Plut. II, 551 C.

μεγαλο-ποιέω, to do great things. Sept. Sir. 50, 22. Ptol. Tetrab. 144. Orig. I, 724 C.

μεγαλοπόλεμος, ον, = μέγας έν παλέμ φ . Jos. Ant. 12, 11, 2.

μεγαλοπολίτης, ου, ό, (μεγαλόπολις) native or inhabitant of a great city. Philon I, 34, 37.

μεγαλοπραγία, as, ἡ, (πράσσω) the doing of great things. App. II, 780, 29.

μεγαλοπραγμοσύνη, ης, ή, the being μεγαλοπράγμων. Plut. II, 243 C.

μεγαλοπρέπεια, as, ἡ, magnificence, as a title. Chrys. III, 616 B, ἡ σή. Ephes. 1120 E, ἡ ὑμετέρα. Nestor. apud Euagr. 2441 B. Chal. 1537 C. Theod. 1229 B.

μεγαλοπρεπής, ές, magnificent. Superlative μεγαλοπρεπέστατος, as a title. Synes. 1360 B. Cyrill. A. X, 136 A. Theod. IV, 1256 A. Justinian. Novell. 13, 3. Chron. 519, 11, applied to martyrs!

μεγάλοπτέρυγος, ον, = μεγάλας ἔχων τὰς πτέρυγας. Sept. Ezech. 17, 3, 7.

μεγαλο-πώγων, ωνος, δ, with a full beard. Mal. 291, 8.

μεγαλόρεκτος, ου, (ἀρέγομαι) eager for great things. Adam. S. 425.

μεγαλορρημονέω, ήσω, (μεγαλορρήμων) to be a boaster, to boast. Sept. Judith 6, 17, rì είς τινα. Ps. 34, 26. Strab. 13, 1, 40.

μεγαλορρημοσύνη, ης, ή, arrogant talking, boastfulness. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 3. Polyb. 39, 3, 1. Ignat. 653 A. Philostr. 692, great words, in a good sense.

μεγαλορρήμων, ον, (ρήμα) talking big, boastful. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 3. Ps. 11, 3, γλώσσα.

μεγαλό-ρρωξ, ωγος, δ, ή, with large grapes.

Strab. 15, 2, 14.

μεγάλος, η, ον, = μέγας. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 67, 3. Theoph. 479, 3. [Comparative μεγαλάπερος. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 8. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 4, 3. Leo. Tact. 11, 16. 12, 62.]

μεγαλόσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) corpulent. Sept. Ezech. 16, 26.

μεγαλόσθενος, ον, = μεγαλοσθενής. Sibyll. 5, 63.

μεγαλοσμάραγος, ον, (σμαραγή) loud-resounding. Lucian. II, 643 (probably quoted).

μεγαλο-σοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, great sophist. Athen. 3, 80.

μεγαλό-σταχυς, υ, with large ears of corn. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 16.

μεγαλό-στηθος, ον, large-chested. Mnesith. apud Orib. III, 24, 14.

μεγαλοσύνη, see μεγαλωσύνη.

μεγαλόσχημος, ου, δ. (σχήμα) a monk who wears the great habit (τὸ μέγα σχήμα). Jejun. 1921 D. Stud. 1753 D, μοναχός.

μεγαλοσώματος, ον, (σῶμα) large-bodied. Eudoc.

M. 396. μεγαλόσωμος, ον, \Longrightarrow preceding. Eus. III, 100

μεγαλοτίμως (μεγαλότιμος) in a costly manner.
Diog. 8, 88.

μεγαλότολμος, ον. (τόλμα) of great daring. Jos. Ant. 5, 1, 29. Lucian. I, 816. App. I, 548, 3. Iren. 589 A.

μεγαλουργέω, ήσω, = μεγαλουργός είμι. Philon II, 21, 46, et alibi.

μεγαλούργημα, ατος, τὸ, great deed or work.

Philon II, 105, 16. Eus. II, 1380 B. Nectar.

1825 A.

μεγαλουργής, ές, = μεγαλουργός. Lucian. II, 212.

μεγαλουργία, see μεγαλοεργία.

μεγαλουργος, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) doing great things; magnificent. Plut. I, 735 A. App. I, 14, 7. μεγαλουργῶς, adv. magnificently. Simoc. 5, 2, et alibi.

μεγαλοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) possessing great things. Clem. A. I, 1152 B.

μεγαλοφυής, ές, (φύω) of noble nature. Polyb. 12, 23, 5. Philon I, 637, 2. Epict. 2, 23, 15. Sext. 5, 9.

μεγαλοφυΐα, ας, ή, nobleness of nature. Apollod. Arch. 14. Iambl. V. P. 222. Basil. IV, 468 B Τη̂s ση̂s μεγαλοφυΐαs, as a title. Greg. Nyss. II, 236 C.

μεγαλοφυῶs, adv. nobly. Cleomed. 58, 12. Orig. I, 644 C. 705 B.

μεγαλο-φωνέω, ήσω, to cry aloud. Moschn. 19.

μεγαλοφωνία, as, ή, the being loud-voiced: big talk. Diod. 16, 93. Philostr. 518. Athan. I, 181 A. Did. A. 901 C.

μεγαλοφώνως, adv. with a loud voice. Orig. I, 1528 A. Sophrns. 3517 B.

μεγαλόχλωρος, αν, corrupt for μελανόχλωρος? = μελίχλωρος. Polem. 185.

μεγαλά-ψοφας, ον, loud-sounding. Schol. Arist. Nub. 284.

μεγαλοψυχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, magnanimity, as a title. Basil. IV, 413 B, $\dot{\eta}$ σ $\dot{\eta}$.

μεγαλόω, ώσω, (μέγας) to enlarge. Achmet. 49.

μεγαλυνάριαν, αυ, τὸ, (μεγαλύνω) in the Ritual, a short troparion sung immediately before the regular troparion of the ninth ode of a κανών. The name was suggested by μεγαλύνει, the first word of the Magnificat, or rather by μεγάλυνον, the first word of many of the μεγαλυνάρια. The feasts which have μεγαλυνάρια are the following: τὰ Εἰσόδια, ἡ Γέννησις τοῦ Χριστοῦ, ἡ Περιτομή, ὁ ἄγιος Βασίλειος, τὰ Θεοφάνια, ἡ Ὑπαπαντή, τὸ Πάσχα, ἡ Ἰλνάληψις, and ἡ Καίμησις τῆς θεοτόκου. [The μεγαλυνάρια are usually printed near the end of the ʿΑγιασματάριον.]

μεγαλύνω, to magnify. Sept. Num. 15, 3, εὐχήν, to consecrate, solemnize. [Aquil Ps. 143, 12

μεμεγαλυμμένος.]

μεγάλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (μεγαλόω) greatness. Sept. Jer. 31, 17 Ράβδας μεγαλώματος, strong staff.

μεγαλωσύνη, ης, ή, (μεγάλος) greatness. Sept.

Deut. 32, 3 Δότε μεγαλωσύνην τῷ θεῷ ἡμῶν,
magnify our God. Esdr. 1, 4, 46, et alibi. —

Also, μεγαλοσύνη. Method. 52 A.

μεγαλωφελής, ές, (ὡφελέω) very useful. Cleomed.
1, 15. Plut. II, 553 D. Clem. A. I, 352

μεγαρίζω, ίσω, (Μέγαρα) to adopt the views of the Megarian school of philosophy. Clem. A, I, 77 B. Diog. 2, 113.

*Meγαρικόs, ή, άν, Megarian, belonging to the Megarian school of philosophy. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 2. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1036 E, ἐρωτήματα. Diog. 1, 17. 18, αἵρεσις, the Megarian sect. 2, 106, φιλόσοφοι, Megarici.

*μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, great, large. — Μεγάλη ήμέρα, great day, solemn feast. Sept. Esai. 1, 13. Joann. 19, 31, the Passover. Pseudo-Jacob. 1, 2. Porph. Cer. 520, 18. Particularly, the Christian Passover, Easter: Malchio 256 A. Anc. 6. Epiph. II, 828 D.

Proc. I, 472, 8. - 2. Grown up, full-grown, of age, old, F. grand; opposed to μικράς, ἀλίyos. Hom. Od. 2, 314. Callin. 1, 17. Sept. Gen. 25, 23. 38, 11. Apophth. Poemen. 108 Μείζων τοις έτεσιν, major natu. Mal. 353, Chron. 576, 19, την ήλικίαν. Porph. Cer. 68, 22. Adm. 158, 14 'Απὸ μικροῦ ἔως μεγάλου. — 3. Great: sir, lord. Laus. 1074 B. 1073 C Θέλεις, δ μέγας, λαμβάνω σε είς την αικίαν; wilt thou, sir, that I take thee to my house? Gregent. 773 D Κύριε δ μέγας, my lord the bishop. Eus. Alex. 349C. Joann. Mosch. 2873 B. Sophrns. 3725 A ή μεγάλη, Mary of Egypt. Clim. 689 A. 693 B. Nic. II, 880 D Κῦρι ὁ μέγας. Theoph. 216, 13, & μέγα. [Nicet. Byz. 733 A μεγαλώτερος.]

μεγα-τίμιος, ον, = μεγαλότιμας. Simoc. 139, 9. μεγά-τρουλλος, ον, with a large dome. Method. Conf. Martyr. Dion. 681 D, οἰκοδομή.

μεγεθα-ποιέω, ήσω, to enlarge, magnify, amplify.

Sext. 212, 15. Longin. 40, 1, of style.

μεγεθοποίητις, εως, η, enlargement. Galen, Π.

μεγεθοποίησις, εως, ή, enlargement. Galen. II, 275 E.

μεγεθαπαιός, όν, (μέγεθος, παιέω) magnifying, enlarging, amplifying. Longin. 39, 4.

μέγεθος, εος, τὸ, magnitude, size, length of verses.

Heph. 12, 4. 4, 1. — 2. Grandeur of style.

Longin. 12, 4. — 3. Greatness, majesty, as a title. Basil. IV, 840 °C Τὸ μέγεθός σου.

Nestor. apud Euagr. 2440 °C. Theod. IV, 1257 °C, τὸ ὑμέτερου.

μεγεθόω, ωσω, = following. Xenocr. 26. Sext. 525, 3.

μεγεθύνω, υνῶ, (μέγεθος) to enlarge, increase, to make long. Cleomed. 37, 17. Nicom. 100. 127. Numen. apud Eus. III, 872 C. Drac. 35, 19. 49, 9. Apollon. D. Pron. 343 A. Soran. 258, 29. [Plotin. I, 290, 16 μεμεγεθυσμένος. Eus. V, 93 B.]

*μεγιστάν, âνας, δ, commonly in the plural μεγιστάνες. ων, (μέγιστας) L. magnates = οί μέγα δυνάμενοι, grandees. Menand. 446, p. 320. Sept. Par. 2, 36, 18. Esdr. 1, 1, 36. Sir. 4, 7. Esai. 34, 12, et alibi. Marc. 6, 21. Artem. 12.

μεγιστάνος, ου, δ, == preceding. Gregent. 592 C. Theoph. 451, 20. Achmet. 127, p. 90. μεγιστεύω, εύσω, == μέγιστός εἶμι οτ γίγνομαι.

App. I, 625, 16. $\mu \epsilon \delta lovs$, medius $= \mu \epsilon \sigma as$. Epiph. III, 276 A.

μέδος, δ, (Hunnic) m e a d, a kind of drink.

Prisc. 183, 12. [Compare μέθν, wine, German meth, Russian μέd = μέλι, honey.]

μεθ-άπτω, to fasten to, wrap up with. Philostr. 793 Ίστία μεθήπται.

μεθάρμοσις, εως, ή, (μεθαρμόζω) change. Polyb. 18, 28, 6 Μεθάρμοσις δεσποτῶν, change of masters μεθ-αύριον, adv. the day after to-morrow. Pallad.
Laus. 1156 C.

μεθεκτῶς (μεθεκτός), adv. communicably. Did A. 801 C. Pseudo-Dion. 956 A.

 $\mu\epsilon\theta$ - $\epsilon\lambda\kappa\omega$, to draw to or over. Philon I, 231, 3. 387, 1.

μεθέορτος, ον, after the feast. Classical. Plut. II, 1095 A. Greg. Naz. II, 612 B, έορτή, = ή καινή κυριακή, dominica in albis. Stud. 1708 D. Nicom. 528 D τὸ μεθέορτον, the day after the feast.

μεθερμηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (μεθερμηνεύω) interpreter, translator. Iren. 946 A. Eus. II, 1181 A.

μεθερμηνευτικός, ή, όν, interpreting. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1233.

μεθ-ερμηνεύω, εύσω, to interpret, translate. Sept. Sir. Prolog. Polyb. 6, 26, 6. Diod. 20, 58. 1, 11 -σθαι εἰς τὸν Ἑλληνικὸν τῆς διαλέκτου τρόπον. Dion. H. II, 821, 9. Strab. 16, 1, 3. 17, 1, 29. 5, 1, 6, p. 336, 9. Aristeas 6. μέθεσις, εως, ἡ, (μεθίημι) relaxation. Philon I, 354, 26.

μεθηλικέστερος, ον, (ἣλιξ) = μεταγενέστερος. Aster. 173 C.

μεθηλικιόομαι, ώσομαι, (ήλικία) to pass from one age to another. Athan. II, 1272 C. Basil. II, 25 B.

μεθηλικίωσις, εως, ή, the passing from one age to another. Basil. I, 493 B. II, 25 B. Nil. 233 C.

μεθ-ίδρυσις, εως, ή, change of residence, migration. Strab. 8, 6, 10. Plut. II, 927 A. B.

μεθ-ιππεύω, to ride to another place. App. I, 356, 97.

μεθ-ιστάω μεθίστημι. Diod. 18, 58.

μεθίστημι, to remove from one place to another.

Longin. 16, 2 μεθεστακώς, active. — Mid.

μεθίσταμαι, to change one's place. Sext. 480,
29 Τὸ μεθιστάμενον τόπον ἐκ τόπου.—2. Participle μεθεστώς, ῶσα, ὡς, exile: dead. Plut.

II, 602 C. I, 89 E. Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 2 μεταστάς, dead.

μεθοδεία, as, ή, (μεθοδεύω) pursuit, occupation, business, employment, trade. Justinian. Novell. 122, Prooem. — Tropically, craft, wile, artifice, trickery. Paul. Eph. 4, 14. 6, 11. Iren. 537 B. Clem. A. I, 737 B. Orig. I, 545 C. Athan. I, 548 A. II, 901 B.

μεθοδευτής, οῦ, ό, = ὁ μεθοδεύων. Ptol. Tetrab. 165.

μεθοδευτικός, ή, όν, = μεθοδικός. Agathar. 159, 21.

μεθοδευτικώς, adv. artfully. Leont. Cypr. 1728

μεθοδεύω, εύσω, (μέθοδος) to treat methodically: to contrive, invent. Gemin. 848 B. Diod. 1, 15, p. 19, 90, τὶ τῶν χρησίμων. 1, 81, τὴν ἀλήθειαν. Dion. H. I, 296, 15. Nicom. 67, ἐπιστήμην. Philon I, 212, 32. 304, 11. II,

167, 19. 516, 14. Diosc. 1, 81. 62, p. 65. Hermog. Rhet. 23, 6. 245, 14. Sext. 619, 18. Clem. A. II, 380 C.— 2. To trick, intrigue, deceive, elude: to tamper with, distort, pervert, corrupt. Sept. Reg. 2, 19, 27 Μεθώσευσεν εν τῷ δούλω σου πρὸς τὸν κύριόν μου τὸν βασιλέα, he hath slandered thy servant unto my lord the king. Polyb. 38, 4, 10, τὶ. Polyc. 1012 B, τὰ λόγια τοῦ κυρίου πρὸς τὰς ἰδlas ἐπιθυμίας. Iren. 521 B. Athan. I, 312 C. II, 885 C.

μεθοδικός. ή, όν, methodicus, methodical. Polyb. 1, 84, 6. 9, 12, 6, et alibi. Dion. H. VI, 729, 8. 730, 9. Clem. A. I, 249 B. — Οἱ μεθοδικοὶ ἰατροί, methodici medici, methodists, physicians of the methodic school. Diosc. Iobol. p. 51. Galen. II, 291 B. 303 C. Sext. 55, 16. 27. 56, 1. — Ή μεθοδικὴ αἷρεσις, the methodic school of medicine. Galen. I, 36 E. II, 235 A. 292 B. 363 D. μεθοδικῶς, adv. methodically. Polyb. 5, 98, 10.

9, 2, 5. Sext. 318, 9. μεθόδιον, ου, τὸ, L. viaticum, supplies, provisions

for a journey. Inscr. 3137, 31. $\mu \epsilon \theta o \delta o s$, ov, $\dot{\eta}$, art, policy. Sept. Macc. 2, 13,

10. μεθολκή, η̂s, η΄, (μεθέλκω) diversion, distraction. Philon I, 459, 20. 21. Plut. II, 517 C.

μεθ-ορίζω, to deport. Philostrg. 529 B. μεθ-ορκόω, to bind by a new oath. App. Π , 611,

μεθ-ορμάω, to rush after. [Mal. 116, 5 έμεθώρμησε = μεθώρμησε.]

μεθ-ύπαρξις, εως, ή, after-existence.; opposed to προύπαρξις. Caesarius 1049. Pseudo-Just. 1264 B.

μεθ-υπάρχω, to exist after; opposed to προϋπάρχω. Pseudo-Just. 1264 B.

μεθυπλανής, ές, (μέθυ, πλανάω) staggering from drunkenness. Greg. Naz. III, 1006 A.

μεθύσηs, ov, δ, = μέθυσοs. Lucian. III, 562, condemned.

μέθυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (μεθύσκω) = , intoxicating drink. Sept. Judic. 13, 4. Reg. 1, 1, 15. Hos. 4, 11. Philon I, 352, 34. — 2. Intoxication. Achmet. 197.

μέθυσος, η, ον, = μεθυστικός, given to intoxicating drink. Sept. Prov. 23, 21. 26, 9. Sir. 19, 1. 26, 8. Epict. Frag. 117. Plut. I, 986 B. Phryn. 151, the masculine condemned as not Attic. Moer. 239, ἀνήρ.

μεθυστέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ μεθύειν. Cleom. A. I, 209

μεθυστής, οῦ, ὁ, (μεθύω) drunkard. Epict. 4, 2, 7. Nil. 212 D.

μεθύστρια, as, ή, female drunkard. Inscr. 5760 Γραῦ μεθύστρια, ζήσοις!

μειδίαμα. ατος, τὸ, (μειδιάω) smile. Cornut. 134.
Plut. II, 43 F, et alibi.
μειδίασις, εως, ἡ, a smiling. Porphyr. Abst. 312.

μειδιασμός, οῦ, δ, = preceding. Poll. 6, 199. | Clim. 981 C. Schol. Arist. Plut. 165.

μειδιαστικός, ή, όν, smiling. Schol. Arist. Plut. 27.

μειζονάκις (μείζων), adv. more times. Nicom. 131.

μειζονότης, ητος, $\hat{\eta}$, the being μείζων. Iambl. V. P. 248.

μειζότερος, α, ου, = μείζων, greater. Joann. Epist. 3, 4. Tit. B. 1265 A. Epiph. I, 972 B. Mal. 490, 9. Porph. Adm. 257, 3.

μειλικτικῶς (μειλίσσω), adv. mildly. Schol. Arist. Plut. 233.

μειλικτός, ή, όν, to be soothed. Psell. 1132 D (quoted).

μειουρίζω, ίσω, (μείουρος) to bring to a point. Nicom. 124. 126. — 2. To be μείουρος, curtailed. Protosp. Puls. 35.

μείουρος, ον, (μείων, οὐρά) miurus, curtailed, applied to hexameters ending in a pyrrhich or an iambus. Plut. II, 397 D. Drac. 138, 22. Terent. M. 1929.

μειρακιεύομαι (μειράκιον), L. adolescentior, to act like a youth. Plut. I, 920 D. — Schol. Arist. Ran. 40 μειρακεύομαι.

μειρακίζομαι = μειράκιον γίγνομαι. Arr. Anab. 4, 13, 1.

μειράκιον, ου, τὸ, girl. Sophrns. 3681 C.

μειρακοειδής, ές, like a μειράκιου. Caesarius 1073.

μειωτέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ μειο $\hat{\imath}$ ν. Herod. apnd Orib. I, 410, 9.

μειωτικός, ή, όν, (μειόω) diminishing, lowering. Clem. A. I, 365 A, τινός. Longin. 42, 1.

μειωτικώς, adv. by diminishing; opposed to παραυξητικώς. Sext. 595, 4. 704, 26.

μελάγγεος, ον, = μελάγγειος. Heron Jun. 222, 10.

μελάγχλωρος, see μελανόχλωρος.

μελαθρόω, ώσω, (μέλαθρον) to fasten by beams? Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 42.

μελαίνω, to blacken. [Orig. I, 392 Β μεμέλασμαι.]

μελαμ-βόρειος, ον, of the black north wind. Μελαμβόρειον πνεῦμα, violent north wind. Strab. 4, 1, 7. Jos. B. J. 3, 9, 3.

μελαμ-ψίθιος οἶνος, ου, δ, black ψίθιος wine. Diosc. 5, 9.

μελαμψός, ή, όν, (μέλας) dark, brown. Cosm. Judic. 445 D.

μελανειδέω (ΕΙΔΩ) = μελανίζω. Doubtful. Galen. II, 107 C.

μελανειμονέω, ήσω, = μελανείμων εἰμί. Strab. 11, 11, 8. Plut. II, 838 F. Liban. II, 164, of the monks.

Μελάνη, ης, ή, Melane, a saintess. Pallad. Laus. 1017 C. 1193 C. Eus. Alex. 449 A. Horol. Dec. 31.

μελανθ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = μελάνθινον ἔλαιον. Diosc. 1, 46 (titul). μελάνθινος, η, ον, of μελάνθιον. Diosc. 1, 46, ἔλαιον.

μελανθράκιν for μελανθράκιον, ου, τὸ, (ἄνθραξ) = δοθίων, δοθιήν. Leo Med. 209.

μελανία, as, ή, blackness. Classical. Sept. Sir. 19, 26. Polyb. 1, 81, 7. Agathar. 118, 11. Strab. 12, 8, 18, p. 585, 18. Diosc. 1, 40.

μελανίζω, ίσω, to be or look black. Diosc. 1, 141. 5, 43.

μελανο-δοχείον, ου, τὸ, inkstand. Aquil. Ezech. 9, 2.

μελανοδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) holding ink. Poll.
10, 60 τὸ μελανοδόχον, sc. ἀγγεῖον, inkstand.

μελανός, ή, όν, dark-colored. Strab. 16, 4, 12.
Orig. III, 376 C. Apophth. Moses 4. 8.
Theod. Lector 1, 32. Geopon. 7, 15, 6.
Theoph. 188, 12. Porph. Adm. 269, 5.

μελανόστολος, ον, (στολή) clad in black. Plut. II, 372 D.

μελανότης, ητος, ή, = μελανία, blackness. Orig. ΠΙ, 492 A. Anast. Sin. 64 C.

μελαν-όφθαλμος, ον, = μελανόμματος. Poll. 2, 61. Polem. 182.

μελανοφορέω, ήσω, (φορέω) to wear black. Plui. II, 557 C.

μελανό-χλωρος, ον, darkly pale or green.
Polem. 185. — Also, μελάγχλωρος. Diosc. 1,
58.

μελανόω, ώσω, to blacken. Sept. Cant. 1, 6 -ῶσθαι. Epist Jer. 20. Orig. III, 112 D.

μελάνωσις, εως, ή, = μέλανσις. Ephr. III, 27 C.

μέλας, αινα, αν, black. Plut. I, 510 C, ήμέραι, atri dies. Sext. 756, 22, φωνή. — Barn. 4 (Codex &) δ μέλας, the devil ? — 2. Substantively, τὸ μέλαν, (a) black ink. Classical. Philon II, 3, 6. Diosc. 1, 86, γραφικόν. 2, 23, of the sepia. Plut. II, 565 C. Hippol. Haer. 92, 13, Ἰνδικόν, atramentum Indicum. — (b) — σκότος, darkness. Barn. 780 B.

μέλασμα, ατος, τὸ, (μελαίνω) a blacking: black spot. Cleomed. 56, 13, black spots in the moon. Diosc. 5, 118 (119). 114, p. 780. Plut. II, 564 E, et alibi.

μελασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a blacking, blackness. Classical. Diosc. 1, 155, p. 146.

μελεάζω, άσω, (μέλος) to modulate. Nicom. Harm. 4.

μελείζω = μελίζω, to cut to pieces. Apollod. 1, 9, 12, 5.

μελεμβαφής, ές, incorrect for μελαμβαφής. Steph. Diac. 1169 D.

μελετάω, ήσομαι, to write, read, or deliver, a μελέτη. Plut. I, 862 F. II, 131 A. Lucian. III, 569. Dion C. 40, 54, 4, λόγους. Philostr. 529.

μελέτη, ης, ή, declamation, theme, dissertation, such as the later rhetoricians used to deliver. Strab. 1, 2, 2, p. 23, 22. Plut. II, 41 D (44 E). Lucian. III, 19. 168. Men. Rhet. 128,

742

13, ἀγώνων. Philostr. 519. — **2.** Plan, project. Mal. 493, 6.

μελέτησις, εως, ή, = τὸ μελετᾶν, μελέτη. Cyrill. Α. Ι, 225 C.

μελετητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος μελετᾶν. Clem. Α. Ι, 465 Α. Diog. 3, 47.

Μελετιανοί, less correct for Μελητιανοί.

μελετικός, ή, όν, (μελέτη) fit for meditation. Eudoc. M. 381.

Μελέτιος, less correct for Μελήτιος.

μεληγορέω, ήσω, (μέλος, ἀγορεύω) = ὑμνέω. Greg. Th. 1061 B.

Μελητιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Meletiani, the partisans of Μελήτιοs. Athan. I, 265 B. 268 A. 356 B. II, 17 A. 940 B. Epiph. II, 12 A. 184 B. Socr. 84 B. Theod. IV, 425 A. Tim. Presb. 40 C.

Μελήτιος, ου, δ, Meletius, a schismatic. Athan. I, 269 A. 332 A. II, 17 A, et alibi. Epiph. II, 184 B. 196 A. Theod. III, 984 D.

μέλι, ιτος, τὸ, honey. Diod. 19, 94, p. 391, 24, ἄγριον, honey-dew, upon the leaves of certain * trees. Strab. 12, 3, 18.

μελίαμβος, ου, ό, (μέλος, ἴαμβος) a species of verse. *Diog.* 6, 76.

μελιαρίσιον, incorrect for μιλιαρήσιον.

μελί-γαλα, τὸ, honey and milk. Leo Med. 195. Μελιγγοί, also Μελιγοί, ῶν, οἱ, Melingi, a place in Laconia. Conquest. 1666. 386, et alibi. — Also, τὸ Μελιγγόν or Μελιγόν. Id. 1672. 3262. Phran. 159. — 2. Melingi, the Slavs that occupied that part of Laconia. Porph. Adm. 221 Μιληγγοί.

μελί-εφθος, ον, dressed with honey. Arr. P. M. E. 6:

μελίζω, ίσω, (μέλος) to dismember, to cut in pieces. Sept. Lev. 1, 6, αὐτὸ κατὰ μέλη. Judic. 19, 29. Just. Tryph. 120. Theophil. 1037 C.

μελικήριου, ου, τὸ, = μελίκηρου. Aquil. Ex. 16, 31.

μελικηρίς, ίδος, ή, honeycomb. Apophth. Arsen. 38. Antec. 2, 1, 14.

μελικός. ή, όν, (μέλος) melicus, lyric. Dion. H. V, 65, 1. 220, 11, ποίησις, lyric poetry. Plut. II, 348 B.—120 C. Diog. 2, 133. Jul. 395 D.

μελίκρας, δ, = μελίκρατος. Orib. III, 128, 9. μελικῶς, adv. in lyrics. Eudoc. M. 383.

μελί-μηλου, ου, τὸ, melimelon, honey-apple, the fruit of an apple-tree on quince stock.

Diosc. 1, 161. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 416, 5.

Geopon. 10, 20, 1.

μελίνη, ης, ή, perhaps a modification of the Latin meles, a quadruped. *Dioclet.* G. 8, 29.

μελισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μελίζω) a singing, song, chant.
Dion. H. V, 474, 1. Strab. 15, 1, 42, p. 212,
17.

μελίσπονδα, ων, τὰ, (μέλι, σπονδή) honey-afferings. Plut. II, 464 C. 672 C.

μελίσσιος, u, ον, (μέλισσα) of bees. Luc. 24, 42, κηρίον, honeycomb. — 2. Substantively, τὸ μελίσσιον, sc. σμῆνος ἐσμός οτ ἐσμός, swarm of bees. Hes. Nicet. Byz. 761 C.

μελισσουργείον, ου, τὸ, (μελισσουργός) L. apiarium, apiary. Nil. 180 B.

μελισσουργέω, ήσω, to be μελισσουργός. Poll. 1, 254.

μελισσουργικός, ή, όν, of a μελισσουργός. Clem. Α. Ι, 732 C, sc. τέχνη, == μελισσουργία.

μελισσών, ῶνος, ὁ, (μέλισσα) apiary. Sept. Reg. 1, 14, 25. Gell. 2, 20. Greg. Naz. II, 620 B.

μελισταγής, ές, (μέλι, στάζω) dripping honey. Babr. Procem. 18.

μελιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (μελίζω) perhaps = κερματιστής, money-changer. Theoph. 367, 11.

μελιστί, adv. piece by piece. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 4,

Μελιτιανοί, incorrect for Μελητιανοί.

μελίτιον, ου, τὸ, mead? Plut. I, 214 F. Porphyr. Abst. 32.

Μελίτιος, incorrect for Μελήτιος.

μελιτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μέλι) an anointing with honey. Mnesith apud Orib. III, 154, 4.

μελιτίτης, ου, ό, of μέλι, melitites. Diosc. 5, 15, οἶνος, a drink made of wine and honey. 5, 150 (151), λίθος, a kind of stone.

μελιτουργείου, ου, τὸ, (ΕΡΓΩ) place where honey is made. Strab. 16, 4, 2.

μέλκα, ἡ, = δξύγαλα? Galen. VI, 438 C. μέλλα, see μίλαξ.

μελλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (μέλλαξ) servant. Pallad. Laus. 1042 C.

μέλλαξ, ακος, δ, = .πάλλαξ, πάλληξ, youth.
Inscr. 4682. Hes. Μέλακες, νεώτεροι. (See also μίλαξ, and compare μείραξ.)

μελλητικός, ή, όν, (μέλλω) dilatory, slow. Poll. 9, 138. Clem. A. I, 649 B.

μελλητικῶς, adv. in the future tense. Eus. VI, 156 C Epiph. I, 752 C.

μέλλ-ιέρη, ης, ή, probationary priestess. Plut. II, 795 D.

μελλο-θάνατος, ον, about to die, on the point of death. Schol. Arist. Plut. 277.

μελλό-πλουτος, ον, about to become rich. Eunap. 79. 3.

*μέλλω, to be about to do anything. Herm. Vis. 3, 1 Μέλλω φανισθήσομαί σοι. — 2. Participle δ μέλλων, sc. χρόνος, the future tense. Aristot. Topic. 2, 4, 8. Dion. Thr. 638, 22. Dion. H. VI, 802, 1. Drac. 14, 21. Plut. II, 412 E. Apollon. D. Synt. 276, 7, δ δεύτερος, the second future. Theodos. 1017, 29. 1024, 23 Μετ' δλίγον μέλλων,

paulo post futurum (compare Porphyr. Abst. 221 Τοῦ μετ' δλίγον μέλλοντος ἀγγελτικά).

μελογραφέω (μέλος, γράφω), to attribute members or limbs to any one. Caesarius 1044, τὸ θεῖον = τὸν θεόν.

μελογραφία, as, ή, (μελογράφοs) the writing of lyrics or songs. Inser. 3088, b, 13.

μελογράφοs, ον. (μέλοs, γράφω) writing lyrics, songs, or psalms. Just. Monarch. 1, p 315 C. Lucill. 77. Eust. Ant. 625 B. Eus. VI, 33 C. Sophrns. 3661 C.

μελογράφω = μελογραφέω. Dubions. Caesarius 1132, τὸ θεῖον.

μελοκοπέω, ήσω. (μέλος, κόπτω) to cut off one's limbs. Ptol. Tetrab. 201, τινά.

μελο-ποιητής, οῦ, δ, = μελοποιός, μελῶν ποιητής. Lucill. 85.

μελοποιία, as, ή, (μέλος, limb) a making of limbs.

Iren. 5, 3, 2, ή κατὰ τὸν ἄνθρωπον.

μέλος, εος, τὸ, limb, member. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 16 Συνεκεραύνωσαν τὸν ἡγεμόνα, καὶ μέλη ποι- ήσαντες, having cut him in pieces. Joann. Mosch. 2868 C Μέλος γέγονεν ὁ Σαρακηνός. Const. ΠΙ, 780 D Οὐδὲ ἐὰν μέλη μέλη κατακόπτωμαι. 2. Melos, part of the comic παράβασις. Heph. Poem. 14, 3.

Mελχί, δ, Melchi, the name of Moses after his ascension. Clem. A. I, 897 C.

Μελχισεδέκ, δ, Melchisedek. Psend-Athan. IV, 525 seq.

Μελχισεδεκιανοί, $\hat{\omega}\nu$, οἱ, (Μελχισεδέκ) == following. Epiph. I, 848 D. Theod. IV, 392 D.

Μελχισεδεκῖται, ôυ, oi, Melchisedecitae, an ancient sect. Tim. Presb. 33 B. (See also Hippol. Haer. 406, 76. Cyrill. A. II, 84 C. D. Apophth 160 A.)

Meλχίται, ῶν, οἱ, (ק'ב) Melchitae = βασιλικοἱ, Royalists, applied by the monophysites to the orthodox. Philipp. Sol. 881 A.

μέλω, to be a care to. Psendo-Jacob. 13, 2 Μεμελημένη τῷ θεῷ, may God call you to account!

μελφόημα, ατος, τὸ, (μελφδέω) a song. Plut. II, 1145 B.

μελφδητός, ή, όν, to be sung. Plut. Π , 389 F.

μελφδικός, ή, όν, (μελφδός) melodious, harmonious. Clim. 893 A, ἦσμα.

μελφδικῶs, adv. melodiously. Nectar. 1821 A. μεμβρᾶνα, ἡ, the Latin membrana, parchment. Paul. Tim. 2, 4, 13. Caesarius 865. Apocr. Act. Barn. 6. Apophth. 128 B Βι-βλίων μεμβράνων. Gelas. 1193 A. Damasc II, 316 D. Stud. 1740 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 68 A.

μέμβρανον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Lyd. 11, 14.
Nicet. Byz. 769 B.

μεμελετημένως (μελετάω), adv. in a well-trained manner. Plut. I, 655 F.

μεμελλημένως (μέλλω), adv. hesitatingly. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 3.

μεμερημένος, η, ον, (ΜΕΙΡΩ) having obtained. Εριρή. Ι, 957 Α Πάσης εὐκρασίας εὐτάκτως έκ θεοῦ μεμερημένος.

μεμερισμένως (μερίζω), adv. in part. Cyrill. A. I, 1105 C.

μεμετρημένως (μετρέω), adv. according to measure. Arcad. 190, 11. Orig. I, 265 B.

μεμηνότως (μέμηνα), adv. madly. Jos. Ant. 16, 7, 3.

μεμονωμένως (μονόω), adv. solitarily. Cornut. 53.

μεμοράδιος, incorrect for μεμοριάλιος.

μεμορημένος, η, ον, (ΜΕΙΡΩ) \Longrightarrow ησκημένος, πεπονημένος, elaborated. Clem. A. I, 389 B. Hes.

μεμόρια, ή, the Latin memoria = μνήμη.

Plut. I, 69 Β Ουέτερεμ μεμόριαμ, veterem memoriam.

μεμοριάλιος, ου, δ, the Latin memorialis

πομνηματιστής, recorder, historiographer.

Epiph. II, 376 C. Nil. 120 D. 180 C.

Lyd. 219, 1. Gloss. Jur.

μεμόριον, ου, τὸ, (m e m o r i a) = μνημα, μνημεῖον, tomb, monument. Chal. 1412 A. 1409 D μεμόριν.

μεμορίτης, ου, δ, (μεμόριον) anchoret living in a tomb. Chal. 1409 D. (Compare Matt. 8, 28. Marc. 5, 2. Luc. 8, 27. Lucian. I, 549. Diog. 9, 38. Athan. II, 853 C.)

μεμορο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, = μεμορίτης. Chal. 1409 $^{\circ}$ C.

μεμπτέος, α, ον, = φ or ον δεί μέμφεσθαι. Strab. 1, 2, 1 -έον. Apollon. D. Pron. 322 A. Just. Apol. 1, 43.

μεμπτικός, ή, όν, (μέμφομαι) apt to blame. Pseudo-Just. 1184 A.

μέμυξ, υκος, ό, = βέμβιξ? Ερίρλ. Ι, 693 <math>D.

Mεμφίτης, ου, δ, Memphites, of Memphis. Diosc. 5, 157 (158), λίθος.

μέμφομαι, to blame. — Aor. pass. μεμφθῆναι, to be blamed. Philon II, 30, 31. Apollon. D. Synt. 67, 22.

μ ϵ ν, see μ ή μ.

Μενανδριανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Menandriani, the followers of Μένανδρος the heretic. Epiph. I, 281 A.
— Also, Μενανδρισταί, ῶν. Heges. 1324 A.

Μένανδρος, ου, δ, Menander, an early heretic. Just. Apol. 1, 26, 56. Iren. 673 A. Hippol. Haer. 346, 7, 380, 45. Theod. IV, 345 C.

μενᾶται, αί, a kind of pear. Galen. VI, 351 E.
[Perhaps from Menae, a town in Sicily.]

μέναυλον, ου, τὸ, (venabulum) spear. Leo.
Ταct. 6, 32. Porph. Adm. 116, 9. Cer. 657,
14 μεναύλιον. — Also, ὁ μέναυλος. Theoph.
342, 20. (See also βήναβλον.)

Μενδήσιος, α, ον, of Mendes. Erotian. 254. Diosc. 1, 72, μύρον. Μενεκράτης, εος, δ. Menecrates. [Inscr. 1153 & Μενεκράτη.]

μενεμάχος, αν, (μένω, μάχη) steady in battle. App. I, 163, 57.

μενετικός, ή, όν, (μένω) steady, constant. Anton. 1, 16.

Μενέφραδον, τὸ, Venafranum, of Venafrum. Lex. Βοίαη. Μενέφραδον ἔλαιον, τὸ πράσινον · καὶ καθαρὸν ἔλαιον, τὸ γαγέτιαν.

Meνουθής, έος, ή, Menuthes, an Egyptian divinity. Sophrns. 3409 D. 3688 D.

μένς, ή, the Latin mens = νοῦς, γνώμη.

Plut. I, 31 A. II, 318 Ε τῆς μέντις. 322 C

τὴν μέντεμ.

μένσα, ἡ, the Latin mensa = τράπεζα. Plut. II, 726 F.

μενσάλιον, also μεσσάλιον, ου, τὰ, (mensalis) table-cloth. Porph. Cer. 465, 10. Theoph. Cont. 661, 8. Gloss. Jur. Μενσάλιον, κάλυμμα τραπέζης. — Less correct μινσάλιον. Curop. 62, 21.

μενσουράτωρ, σρος, δ, (mensura) = μένσωρ, which see. — Less correct μηνσουράτωρ, μινσουράτωρ. Leo. Tact. 9, 7. 12, 57. 20, 174 μινσωράτωρ. Genes. 125, 22. Porph. Cer. 448, 9. 464, 18. Phoc. 218.

μένσωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin mensor, quartermaster. Gloss. Jur. Μένσαρες — Less correct μήνσωρ, μίνσωρ. Lyd. 157, 14. Mauric. 2, 11. Leo. Tact. 4, 22.

 $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \nu \omega$, to keep, not to perish or be impaired. Polyb. 12, 2, 8.

μεράρχης, ου, ά, (μέρος, ἄρχω) commander of a μεραρχία. Acl. Tact. 9, 7. Mauric. 2, 3. 7, 2. Leo. Tact. 4, 8. 43. Porph. Cer. 482, 19.— 2. Commander of thirty-two elephants, κερατάρχης. Ael. Tact. 23, 1.

μεραρχία, ας, ή, (μεράρχης) two χιλιαρχίαι, = 2048 men. Ael. Tact. 9, 7.

*μερεία, as, ή, == μέρος, part, side. Inscr. 5774. 5775, I, 18.

μεριδάρχης, ου, δ, (μερίς, ἄρχω) L. praefectus, governor of a province. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 65. Jos. Ant. 12, 5, 5.

μεριδαρχία, as, ή, the office of μεριδάρχης. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 5. 1, 5, 4. 1, 8, 28. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 3.

μερίδιον, ου, τὸ, little μερίς. Epict. 2, 22, 23.

μερικῶς (μερικός), adv. partially, in part; opposed to καθολικῶς. Apollon. D. Adv. 533, 2. 538, 27. Iren. 1241 A. Achmet. 267.

μεριμνηματικός, ή, όν, (μερίμνημα) meditative. Artem. 19. 318.

μεριμνητικός, ή, όν, (μεριμνάω) \equiv δυνάμενας μεριμνάν. Cyrill. A. X, 56 C.

μεριμνοτάκος, ον, = μερίμνας τίκτων or rather τίκτουσα. Agath. Epict. 93, 20.

μερίς, ίδος, ἡ, party of the circus. Greg. Naz.

II, 304 A.— 2. In astrology, ἡ κάτω μερίς,

= μονομοιρία. Sext. 731, 9. — **3.** A small portion of the sacramental bread. Basil. IV, 485 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 225 C. D, τοῦ ἀγιάσματας. Euagr. 2769 A. Joann. Mosch. 2877 A. C. 2937 A. — In the Euchologion, the μερίδες are portions of bread set apart by the priest, at the Eucharist, in honor of the Saints. They are nine in number, the first of which is sacred to the Deipara. In addition to these there are μερίδες for the spiritual and everlasting good of all orthodox Christians, both living and dead.

μερισία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv μερισμός. Anast. Sin. 557 B.

μερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, division, separation, partition: classification, distribution. Polyb. 9, 34, 7, et alibi. Dion. H. V, 486, 9. 487, 7. 590, 9, in rhetoric. Ignat. 697 B. 700 A. 713 A, disunion, schism. Apollon. D. Adv. 531, 15. 554, 26. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 594, 22. Tatian. 816 A, opposed to ἀποκοπή. Sext. 635, 19. 637, 9. 638, 21, syllabication or scanning. Clem. A. II, 88 A.

Μερισταί, ῶν, οἱ, Meristae, a Jewish sect. Just.Tryph. 80.

μεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (μερίζω) divider, distributor. Luc. 12, 14. Epiph. II, 529 A.— 2. Sharer in (μερίζομαι). Basil. IV, 312 B.

μεριστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος μερίζειν. Iren. 476 A.

μεριστός, ή, όν, divided, separated: divisible.
Classical. Max. Hier. 1341 C. Clem. A. I,
1169 C. Iambl. Myst. 26, 5. 200, 12.
Mathem. 205. Athan. II, 69 C.

μεριστώς, adv. by division, in part, separately.

Iambl. Myst. 22, 13. 243, 5.

μεριτεία, as, ἡ, (μερίτης) division, apportionment. Epiph. I, 297 C.

μεριτεύομαι, in the plural = διαμερίζεσθαι, δάσασθαι, μοιρᾶσθαι, to divide among ourselves.

Sept. Job 40, 25, αὐτόν.

μερκηδίνος, also μερκηδόνιος, συ, ό, the Latin mercēdonius. Plut. I, 72 A. 735 E. Lyd. 108, 19.

μέρμις, ιθος, ή, string, etc. Classical. [Agathar. 139, 17 ταις μερμίθαις.]

μέρος, εος, τὸ, casta, caste, in India. Strab. 15, 1, 39.— 2. Party, faction of the Whites, Reds, Blnes, and Greens of the Circus. Socr. 761 A. Euagr. 2761 B. Joann. Mosch. 3020 A. Mal. 175, 21, et alibi. Theoph. 256, 16, et alibi. Porph. Cer. 12, 16, et alibi.— 3. Brigade of troops containing three δροῦγγοι; called also τούρμα. Leo. Tact. 4, 9.— 4. Party, a person concerned in an affair. Leo. Novell. 119.

μέρουλος, ου, ό, the Latin merulus or merula = κόσσυφος. Porphyr. Abst. 352.

μερσύνη, incorrect for μερσίνη or μυρσίνη, ή, myrtle. Porph. Cer. 499, 12.

μεσ-άγροικος, ον, (μέσος, ἄγροικος) half rustic. Strab. 13, 1, 25.

μεσάζω, άσω, = μέσος εἰμί οτ γίγνομαι. Sept. Sap. 18, 14. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 586, 1. Cyrill. A. X, 1097 B. Apocr. Joseph. Narrat. 5, 2. Mal. 356, 1, τῷ γάμω, to act the part of a match-maker. 86, 3, τῷ μοιχεία, to pimp. Porph. Cer. 212, 7. 215, 17, εἰς τὸ ἀναδενδράδιον. Attal. 66, 15 Μεσάζων ἐν τοῖς βασιλείοις τὴν τῶν δλων διοίκησιν, participating in.— 2. Transitively, to place in the middle, to surround. Apollon. D. Conj. 523, 26 -σθαι, to be in the middle of a sentence. Synt. 270, 5. Sophras. 3669 B Πρὸς τῶν δύο τῆς εὐσεβείας ἀθλητῶν μεσαζόμενος, lying between. Mal. 175, 12. 185, 15. 298, 1. 331, 3.

μεσαιόλιον, incorrect for μεσαύλιον. Afric. 85 D.

μεσαίχμιον, ου, τὸ, = μεταίχμιον. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 4. Dion C. Frag. 5, 5.

μέσακλον, ου, τὸ, = , ctir stranslated weaver's beam, ἀντίον. Sept. Reg. 1, 17, 7.

μεσάλιον, incorrect for μενσάλιον.

μεσάλλαγου, συ, τὸ, (μέσσς, ἀλλαγή) half-stage (stage denoting the distance between two places). Porph Cer. 497, 6.

μεσάραιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀραιά) = μεσεντέριον. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 99, 4. Galen. II, 296 B. 373 C.

μέσασμα, ατος, τὸ, (μεσάζω) \Longrightarrow τὸ μέσον, the middle. Stud. 25 D.

μεσασμός, οῦ, ὁ, participation in. Cedr. II, 644, 23.

μεσατώριον = μητατώριον. Euchol.

 $μεσαύλιος, συ, <math>\dot{\eta}$, = μέσαυλου. Philon II, 327,

μεσ-εμβάλλω, to throw into the middle. Iambl. V. P. 260.

μεσεμβολέω, ήσω, (βάλλω) to interpose, intercalate. Nicom. 97. Syncell. 218, 14.

μεσ-ευθύς, έσς, δ, between the even ones, a Pythagorean word applied to the number 6, because it lies between 10 and 2, inclusive. Clem. A. II, 365 A.

μεσ-ῆλιξ, ικος, δ. ἡ, middle-aged. Artem. 47. Poll. 2, 12. Anast. Sin. 368 D.

μεσημβρίζω, ίσω, = μεσημβριάζω. Strab. 15, 1, 21. Jos. Ant. 7, 2, 1.

μεσημβρινός, ή, όν, belonging to midday. — 'Ο μεσημβρινός κύκλος, the meridian. Cleomed. 39, 10. Strab. 1, 4, 2. 1, p. 96, 9. Plut. II, 888 C. — Sept. Ps. 90, 6, δαιμόνιον. Euagr. Scit. 1228 C, δαίμων. — 2. Substantively, τὸ μεσημβρινόν = μεσημέριον, midday, noon. Mal. 397, 6.

μεσήμβριος, α, ον, = μεσημβρινός. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 329, 5. — Substantively, τὸ μεσήμβριον = μεσημέριον, noon. Mal. 396, 19.

μεσημερία, as, ή, = μεσημβρία. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 965 D.

μεσήπειρος, ον, = εν μέσφ της ηπείρου κείμενος. Dion. P. 211. 1368.

μεοθάαλ, the Hebrew הלחחה, wardrobe. Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 22. [Perhaps the translator wrote μελθάα.]

μεσίαυλον, see μεσόαυλον.

μεσιτεία, as, ή, (μεσιτεύω) the lying between. Nicom. 74. — 2. Mediation, intercession. Eus. VI, 725 A. Tim. Hier. 248 B.

μεσιτεύω, εὐσω, (μεσίτης) to be between. Nicom. 44, μονάδος καὶ δεκάδος. Theophil. 1073 A, τοῦ ὕδατος. Clem. A. I, 1181 B, γάμου. Eus. VI, 728 A, τῷ πατρὶ καὶ ἀγγέλοις. Basil. I, 60 C. Theod. IV, 121 A, ἡμῶ καὶ θεῷ.— 2. Το mediate: negotiate. Polyb. 11, 34, 3, τὴν διάλυσιν. Diod. 19, 71, p. 373, 47. Philon I, 331, 15. II, 341, 1. Paul. Hebr. 6, 17.— 3. Το intercede. Jos. Ant. 7, 8, 5. 16, 4, 3, p. 795. Clem. A. I, 244 C. Hippol. 801 A. Orig. I, 445 D Τῷ ὑπ' ἀὐτοῦ μεσιτευομένῳ, interceded for.— 3. Το pimp. Gregent. 558 D.

μεσίτης, ου, δ. (μέσος) one that is between, medium of communication. Diod. 4, 54. Philon I, 642, 19. II, 160, 14. Paul. Gal. 3, 19. 20. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 2. Plut. II, 369 C. E. — 2. Daysman, mediator, intercessor, = μετέγγυος. Sept. Job 9, 33. Polyb. 28, 15, 8. Paul. Tim. 1, 2, 6. Jos. Ant. 4, 6, 2. Moer. 235. — 3. Interventor, intercessor, a church dignitary. Carth. Can. 74. Vit. Euthym. 8. — 4. Pimp, = μαυλιστής. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 57 B.

μεσῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, female mediator, etc. Lucian.
Amor. 27, φιλίας.— 2. Procuress = μανλίστρια. Theoph. Cont. 459, 11.

μεσόαυλον, ου, τὸ, = μέσαυλον. Theoph. 271, 14. — Also, μεσίαυλον Joann. Mosch. 2964 C. Mal. 435, 20. Theoph. 271, 14. 371, 15. 423, 11.

μεσο-βασιλεία, as, ή, interregnum. Plut. I, 61 A. Dion C. 39, 31, 1.

μεσοβασίλειος, ου, pertaining to a μεσοβασιλεύς.
Dion. H. I, 357, 6. IV, 2205, 15, ἀρχή, = μεσοβασιλεία.

μεσο-βασιλεύς, έως, δ, interrex. Dion. H. I, 360, 3. III, 1733, 14. Plut. I, 64 A. Dion C. 39, 27, 3. 40, 45, 3.

μεσοδάκτυλα, ων, τὰ, = τὰ μέσα τῶν δακτύλων, the spaces between the fingers. Diosc. 4, 185 (188). Phryn. 194, condemned.

μεσό-δομος, ου, ή, = μεσόδμη. Schol. Arist. Ran. 566.

μεσόζηλος, ον, of medium texture? Porph. Cer. 469, 6. 17. (See also λεπτόζηλος, μεγαλόζηλος.)

μεσόθεν = μέσφ. Leont. Mon. 677 Β Έν μεσόθεν τῆς άγίας συνόδου.

μεσό-θριξ, τριχος, δ, ή, with middling hair, as to length or color. Ptol. Tetrab. 143.

μεσοίκειος, incorrect for μισοίκειος.

μεσοκάρδιον, ου, τὸ, (καρδία) the middle of anything. Porph. Cer. 582, 3 seq.

μεσο-κήπιον, ου, τὸ, garden in a court-yard.

Theoph. Cont. 105, 12, 144, 15, 329, 2.

Cedr. II, 115, 16.

μεσό-κλαστος, ον, broken in the middle. Drac. 138, 16.

μεσοκνήμιον, ου, τὸ, = τὸ μέσον τῆς κνήμης.
Strab 15, 3, 19.

μεσό-κοιλος ον, hollow in the middle. Polyb. 10, 10, 7. Diosc. 1, 10. Basil. I, 188 C.—
Lucian. II, 404 τὰ μεσόκοιλα = μεσόδμη of a vessel.

μεσο-κόνδυλος, ον, the second knuckle, the knuckle next to the προκόνδυλος. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 389, 3.

μεσολαβέω, ήσω, (μεσολαβήs) to interrupt, intercept. Polyb. 16, 34, 5. 20, 9, 3, said of interrupting a speech Diod. 16, 1. 20, 43. 1, 3, p. 6, 29 Μεσολαβηθέντες τὸν βίον ὑπὸ τῆς πεπρωμένης. Philon II, 26, 21.

μεσομηνία, as, ή, (μήν) the middle of a month.

Lyd. 32, 7. Cedr. I, 297. — Also, τὸ μεσομήνιον. Gloss.

μεσομήρια, ων, τὰ, = τὰ μεταξὺ τῶν μηρῶν Poll. 2, 188. $A\"{e}t.$ 8, 7, p. 151, 37.

μεσο-νήστιμος, ον, pertaining to the middle of a fast. Ἡ μησονήστιμος εβδομάς, the middle week in Lent. Porph. Cer. 535, 7. Typic. 47.— Called also τὸ μεσονήστιμον. Germ. 221 B.

μεσο-νυκτικός, ή, όν, \equiv μεσονύκτιος. Leont. Mon. 644 C, εὐχή, the midnight service, nocturn (preceding ὅρθρος). Vit. Nil. Jun. 45 A, ὅμνος. — Τὸ μεσονυκτικόν, \equiv ή μεσονυκτική εὐχή. Horol. (Compare Sept. Ps. 118, 62. Orig. I, 453 A. Basil. III, 1016 B)

μεσονύκτιος, ον. of midnight. Typic. 38, ἀκολουθία, ὑμνφδία, = μεσονυκτικόν.

μεσο-πέλαγος, εος, τὸ, = τὸ μέσον τοῦ πελάγους.

Joann. Mosch. 4041 D.

Μεσο-πεντηκοστή, η̂s, η̂, Mid-Pentecost, the Wednesday of the fourth week in Easter. It is celebrated in commemoration of Christ's appearance in the Temple about the midst of the feast (Joann. 7, 14). Amphil. 120 (titul.). Leont. II, 1976 B (titul.). Leont. Cypr. 1584 B. Chron. 715, 10. Stud. 1700 D. 24 A 'Η τετάρτη τῆs Μεσοπεντηκοστῆs. Porph. Cer. 53, 12. 13. Theoph. Cont. 365, 9. — Also, τὸ Μεσοπεντήκοστον. Nom. Coteler. 291.

μεσοπετής, ές, (πέτομαι) flying in the middle space. Pseudo-Dion. 209 B.

μεσόπλατος, ον, (πλατύς) middling flat? Agathem. 230.

 μ εσοπλεύριος, α , α , $(\pi\lambda$ ευρά) between the ribs.

Poll. 2, 167. Galen. II, 246 E. IV, 70 E.

— Substantively, τὸ μεα οπλεύριον = μεσόπλευρον. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 223, 10. III, 390, 1.

μεσόπλευρον, ου, τὸ, space between the ribs. Nemes. 668 A.

μεσοπόρφυρος, ον. (πορφύρα) mixed with purple, partly purple. Sept. Esai. 3, 21. 24. Plut. I, 1052 A, στρόφιον. Dion C. 78, 3, 3.

μεσο-ποτάμιος, a, ov, between rivers: in the middle of a river. Strab. 15, 1, 18, p. 192, 21. Plut. I, 1068 D.

μεσο-πτερύγιον, ου, τὸ, the middle of the wing. Ael. N. A. 7, 17.

μεσοπύγιον, ου, τὸ, (πυγή) = ὅρρος. Schol. Arist. Plut. 122.

*μεσοπύργιον, ου, τδ, space between two πύργοι.

Philon B. 80. 86. Polyb. 9, 41, 1. Diod.

17, 24. Strab. 16, 1, 5. Jos. Ant. 13,

15, 1.

μεσ-οπωρέφ, ήσω, (ὀπώρα) to be in the middle of autumn. Sept. Sir. 34, 21. Diosc. 1, 148.

μεσορή, μεσορί, or μεσωρί, an Egyptian month.

Plut. II, 378 C. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 610.

Synes. 1537 B.

Μεσορομάσδης, ου, δ , \equiv 'Ωρομάζης. Plut. II, 780 \odot .

*μέσος, η, ον, middle. Dion. Thr. 631, 22 τὰ μέσα, sc. ἄφωνα (Β, Γ, Δ). Dion. H. V. 84. 8 (83, 1. 3) Apollon. D. Synt. 226, 10, διάθεσις. the middle voice, of verbs. Poll. 2, 145, δάκτυλος, the middle finger. - 2. Substantively, (a) δ μέσος, pimp. Justinian. Cod. 9, 9, 37. — (**b**) η $\mu \epsilon \sigma \eta$, the midst, the middle of anything. Apophth. 284 A, ήμῶν. Gregent. 609 C. Chron. 598, 6. 695, 10. Theoph. 370, 11, τῶν δύο μερῶν. Porph. Cer. 69, 4 Διέρχεται διὰ τῆς μέσης. — (\mathbf{c}) τὸ μέσον, the middle, the space between. Athen. Mech. 6 'Aνà μέσον τοῦ τε περικεφάλου καὶ σοῦ διαπήγματος Sept. Gen. 1, 4 'Ανὰ μέσον τοῦ φωτὸς καὶ ἀνὰ μέσον τοῦ σκότους (a Hebraism). Strab. 1, 3, 16. Iren. 553 Α Τὰ μέσα τοῦ κόσμου, Jerusalem. Sophrns. 3313 B, $\tau \hat{\eta} s \gamma \hat{\eta} s$ (Ps. 73, 12), in the same sense. Cyrill. A. X, 341 C Hoieiv ek μέσου, to put out of the way. Attal. 9, 3 Έκ μέσου γέγονε, he was put out of the way. 11, 20 Πολλούς ἄρδην ἐκ μέσου πεποίηκε, to do away, to put out of the way.—(d) $\tau \delta$ $\mu \epsilon \sigma \sigma \nu$, the middle accent, $= \dot{\eta} \pi \epsilon \rho i \sigma \pi \omega \mu \dot{\epsilon} \nu \eta$, the circumflex. Aristot. Poet. 20, 4 (Rhet. 3, 1, 4 h μέση).

3. Adverbially, μέσον, (a) in the middle of. Sept. Ex. 14, 27, τῆς θαλάσσης. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 20, θεάτρον. — (b) = μεταξύ. among, between. Chron. 592, 1, δύο δαφνῶν. Theoph. 530, 5. Porph. Adm. 76, 2, αὐτῶν.

μεσοσκούτελλον, more correctly μεσσοσκούτελ-

λον, ου, τὸ, (mensa, σκουτέλλιον) table-dish. Porph. Cer, 582, 17.

μεσό-στενος, ον, narrow in the middle. Apollod. Arch. 18.

μεσόστιχον, ου, τὸ, (στίχος) middle verse, a verse (from the Psalms) preceding a τροπάριον. Stud. 1759 A Καὶ τὰ τροπάρια δὲ τῶν καθισμάτων διπλοῦνται λεγομένου μεσοστίχου.

μεσοστύλιον, συ, τδ, (στῦλος) L. intercolumnium, space between the pillars. Agathar. 190, 11.

μεσόστυλον, ου, τὸ, a stall standing between two columns of an edifice. Basilic. 58, 11, 10.

μεσοσυλλαβέω, ήσω, (συλλαμβάνω) to hold by the middle. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 58, 12.

μεσόσφαιρον, ου, τὸ, (σφαῖρα) the middle-sized μαλάβαθρον. Arr. P. M. E. 65. (See also μικρόσφαιρον.)

μεσοτείχιου, ου, τὸ, (τεῖχος) the space between the wall and the besiegers. App. I, 265, 15. 274, 75 Θεάτρφ μεσοτειχίφ, adjectively.

μεσότης, ητος, ή, L. medietas, the middle. Dion. Thr. 638, 10, with reference to the middle voice. 641, 29 Μεσότητος ἐπιρρήματα, modal adverbs (σσφῶς, καλῶς). Plut. Π, 1019 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 210, 18, the middle voice. — 2. In arithmetic and geometry, essentially — ἀναλογία, proportion. Nicom. 139. 142. 144, ἀριθμητική, γεωμετρική, άρμονική. — 3. Medietas, the middle space, the realm of the Demiurgus, in the Valentinian philosophy. Ptol. Gn. 1289 D. Iren. 497 B. 512 B.

*μεσό-τοιχος, ου, δ, partition-wall. Eratosth. apud Athen. 7, 14, p. 281 D. — Also, τὸ μεσό-τοιχου. Paul. Eph. 2, 14.

μεσουρανέω, ήσω, to be in mid-heaven or in the meridian. Classical. Hipparch. 1005 B. Gemin. 761 B. Cleomed. 40, 14. 51, 9.

μεσουράνημα, ατος, τὸ, (μεσουρανέω) mid-heaven.

Apoc. 8, 13, et alihi. — 2. The meridian.

Cleomed. 52, 18. Strab. 3, 5, 8. Sext. 730,
26, one of the astrological centres.

μεσουράνησις, εως, ή, the being in the meridian. Gemin. 761 C. Strab. 1, 3, 11, p. 83, 22. 24. Ptol. Tetrab. 29. 76. 139.

μεσσύριον, ου, τὸ, Ιοπίς, = μεθόριον. Dion P. 17.

μεσο-φάλακρος, ον, bald on the crown. Ptol. Tetrab. 143.

μεσόφρυον, ου, τὸ, (ὀφρύs) the space between the eyebrows. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 384, 6. Plut. II, 909 D. E, et alibi. Poll. 2, 49. 226 = μετώπιον. Galen. II, 49 D.

μεσό-χθων, ονος, δ, $\hat{\eta}$, = μεσόγειος. Dion. H. I, 123, 1.

μεσό-χορος, ου, δ, mesochorus, leader of a band of music. Eust. Ant. 692 B. Anast. Sin. 96 D.

μεσοχρονία, ας, ή, (χρόνος) intermedial or middle

time, the time between the beginning and the end. Iren. 4, 36, 7.

μεσόχροος, ου, (χρόα) of middling color. Ptol. Tetrab. 145 τοὺς μεσόχροας.

μεσόχωρου, ου, τὸ, (χῶρος) middle space. Apollod. Arch. 42.

μεσσάβ, צב'D, station, garrison. Sept. Reg. 1, 14, 1 seq.

Μεσσαλιανοί, μεσσάλιον, Μεσσαλίται, see Μασσαλιανοί, μενσάλιον.

μεσσί, τυρ <u>μ</u>έταξα? Theodtn. Ezech. 16,

Μεσσίας, ου, ό, Messiah, = Χριστός. Joann. 1, 42. 4, 25. Orig. IV, 445 B.

μεσσοπαγής for μεσοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) fixed

in the middle. Synes. Hymn. 6, 9, p. 1609. Μεσσωγίτης, ου, δ, of Μεσσωγίς. Strab. 14, 1, 47, οἶνσς. Diosc. 5, 10, p. 697.

μεστότης, ητος, ή, (μεστός) fulness. Hermog. Rhet. 258, 10 (titul.).

μέστωμα, ατος, τὸ, (μεστόω) fulness. Eus. III, 253 A (quoted).

μεσύμνιος, ον, (ύμνος) in the middle of a hymn. Heph. Poem. 11, 1 τὸ μεσύμνιον, like 'Υμήναιον in Sapph. 91 (73).

μεσφδικός, ή, όν, belonging to a μεσφδός. Heph.
Poem. 8, 3. 6, ποιήματα. Schol. Arist. Nub.
804.

μεσφδόs, οῦ, ὁ, (φδή) in the middle of an ode, a short verse between two longer verses. Heph. Poem. 12, 3.

μεσώριον, συ, τὸ, (ἄρα) the half-hour service, in the Ritual. Every canonical hour has its μεσώριον. Horol.

μέσως, adv. in the middle voice. Apollon. D. Synt. 276, 21.

 $\mu \epsilon \tau \dot{a}$, prep. after, with the accusative of nouns denoting time in expressions like the following. Sept. Gen. 16, 3 Μετὰ δέκα ἔτη τοῦ olκησαι, after having dwelt ten years. Josu. 9, 22 Μετὰ τρεῖς ἡμέρας μετὰ τὸ διαθέσθαι πρὸς αὐτοὺς διαθήκην. 23, 1 Μεθ' ἡμέρας πλείους μετὰ τὸ καταπαῦσαι κύριον τὸν Ἰσραὴλ ἀπὸ πάντων τῶν ἐχθρῶν αὐτοῦ κυκλόθεν, many days after that the Lord had given rest unto Israel from all their enemies round about. Dion. H. ΙΝ, 2243, 9 Οὐ μετὰ πολλούς τοῦ γάμου τεκοῦσα Diosc. 2, 21 Ποθείσα μετὰ ἡμέρας τρείς μετά τὴν ἄφεδρον. Socr. 464 B. (For the classical construction, see Thuc. 1, 14. 3, 116. 4, 101 Ἐπτακαιδεκάτη ἡμέρα ληφθέντος μετὰ τὴν μάχην. 6, 8 Μετὰ δὲ τοῦτο ἡμέρα πέμπτη έκκλησία αὖθις έγίγνετο. Polyb. 2, 23, 1 "Ετει μετὰ τὴν τῆς χώρας διάδοσιν ὀγδόφ. Plut. I, 61 F. Paus. 10, 22, 1 Έβδόμη δὲ ὖστερον μετὰ τὴν μάχην λόχος τῶν Γαλατῶν άνελθεῖν είς τὴν Οἴτην ἐπεχείρησε κατὰ Ἡράκλειαν.)

After, with the genitive = accusative.
 Mal. 187, 14 Μετὰ δὲ τοῦ διοικῆσαι τοὺς ὑπά-

τους, κ. τ. λ. 362, 13. 384, 10. — **3.** With, denoting union; with the accusative == genitive. Patriarch. 1060 A Μετὰ τὸν πατέρα $\hat{η}μ$ ων. Epiph. II, 48 C. 196 B. Doroth. 1741 C. Mal. 61, 15. 90, 11.

4. With, denoting the instrument; with the accusative. Nicet. Byz. 704 D Μετὶ τὰς εἰς τὰν εψιστον δυσφημίας ἀνάμεστον. Porph. Cer. 316, 22 Κατασφραγίζουσι μετὰ τὸ ἄκρον τῶν χλανιδίων αὐτῶν. Ptoch. passim. — With the genitive. Pseudo-Nicod. II, 2 (18), 2 Μετὰ τῆς χειρός μαν ἐβάπτισα αὐτόν, — τῆ ἐμῆ χειρί. Leont. Cypr. 1712 Β "Εδωκεν αὐτῷ μετ' αὐτοῦ, struck him with it.

μετα-βαίνω, to pass to another place. Sext. 486, 25, τόπου ἐκ τόπου.

μετα-βάλλω, to translate from one language into another. Eus. II, 140 C. III, 588 A. Socr. 280 B. 312 C Έκ Ρωμαϊκῶν μεταβληθείσης, from the Latin. Leont. I, 1369 B.

μετα-βάπτω, to change the color by dyeing. Lucian. II, 914. Hippol. Haer. 390, 73.

μετάβασις, εως, ή, transition. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 A. 303 A. 345 C. 375 C 'Αδύνατον ἔγκλιμα μετάβασιν προσώπου σημαίνειν, an enclitic pronoun retains its personal force. —
2. Translation of a bishop, == μετάθεσις. Carth. 48 (titul.), ἐπισκόπων. Blastar. A, 9, p. 22 E.

μεταβατέον = δεῖ μεταβαίνειν. Philon I, 22, 30. Sext. 331, 12. Orig. IV, 192 A.

μεταβάτης, ου, ό, (μεταβαίνω) one who passes over. Const. (536), 1180 E, apparently applied to bishops uncanonically translated.

μεταβατικός, ή, όν, <u>Βυνάμενος μεταβαίνειν.</u>
Plut. II, 899 B, κίνησις, from one place to another. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 A. Sext. 431, 17, et alibi. **2.** Transitive, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 315 C. 316 C. 375 A. 289 C, ρῆμα.

μεταβατικῶs, adv. by changing place. Philon I, 176, 1. 492, 26. Plut. II, 896 A. Sext. 144, 10, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1056 A. — 2. Transitively, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 315 C.

μεταβιάζομαι = βιάζομαι. Aret. 123 D.

μετα-βιβάζω, to translate from one language into another. Dion. H. II, 635, 11 -σθαι εἰς τὴν Ἑλληνικὴν διάλεκτον.

μεταβιβαστέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ μεταβιβάζειν. Orig. I, 1505 C.

μετα-βιόω, to survive. Plut. II, 908 D.

μεταβλητός, ή, όν, (μεταβάλλω) mutable, changeable. Plut. II, 718 D, et alibi. Athenag. 937 A. Sext. 424, 4. Clem. A. I, 1045 B. Hippol. Haer. 122, 14.

μετα-βοθρεύω, to transplant. Cyrill. A. I, 612 B.

μεταβολή, $\hat{\eta}$ ς, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow μετάνοια, repentance. Orig. I, 988 C. — **2.** Translation from one lan-

guage into another. Eus. III, 585 D, $\dot{\eta}$ els $\tau \dot{\eta} \nu$ Έλλάδα γλ $\hat{\omega} \sigma \sigma \sigma a \nu$.

μεταβολία, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow μεταβολ $\hat{\eta}$, exchange, barter. Sept. Sir. 37, 11.

μεταβολικόs, ή, όν, (μετάβολοs) mutable, changeable. Plut. II, 373 D. Sext. 621, 19, the vowels A, I, Y, because they may be long or short. Theodos. 1010, 15 (A, I, Y).

μετάβολος, ον, (μεταβάλλω) changeable. Plut, II, 428 B.— 2. Substantively, ὁ μετάβολος, — μεταβολεύς, huckster, trader. Sept. Esai. 23, 2. 3. Patriarch. 1136 B. 1133 B, ἐμπαρίας. Moer. 242. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1198. μετα-βούλευμα, ατος, τὸ, change of counsel. Symm. Job 21, 2.

μεταγγίζω, ίσω, (ἀγγεῖαν) to transfer fluids from one vessel into another. Diosc. 1, 62, p. 64, εἰς ἔτερα ἀγγεῖα. Geopon. 3, 5, 2.—2. With reference to metempsychosis. Clem. A. I, 1116 B. Archel. 1441 C. Epiph. II, 112

μεταγγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a pouring into another vessel. Epiph. I, 369 A. 701 A. Π, 112 A, metempsychosis.

μετα-γελάω \equiv καταγελάω. Vit. Nil. Jun. 48 A.

μετα-γεννάω, to regenerate. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 3, τὰς ψυχάς.

μετα-γίνομαι, to come after. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 12 οἱ μεταγινόμενοι — οἱ μεταγενέστεροι. ,

μετά-γνωσις, εως, ή, = μετάνοια, repentance. Caesarius 1157. Nil. 156 D. Cyrill. A. I, 133 A.

μεταγράπτέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ μεταγράφειν. Plut. Π , 1006 D.

μεταγραφή, η̂s, η̂, the altering of a reading, in a book. Strab. 12, 3, 22. A pollon. D. Synt. 156, 2. Schol. Arist. Pac. 123.—2. Transcription. Aristeas 2. Clem. A. II, 356 A. Longin. Frag. 5, 5. Jul. 378 C.—3. Versura, a borrowing of money. Plut. II, 831 A.

μεταγράφω, to alter a reading, in a book.

Apollon. D. Pron. 313 B. 320 B. Philostr.
66. Schol. Arist. Pac. 123.—2. To transcribe, to copy. Dion. H. II, 793, 12. Aristeas 2. Herm. Vis. 2, 1. Iren. 1225 A. Clem. A. II, 356 A. Jul. 257 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 1053 B.—3. To translate into another language. Lucian. II, 29.

μετ-άγω, to transfer: to bring over. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 43. 1, 5, 66. Sir. 10, 8. Macc. 2, 4, 10. Diod. 20, 3. — 2. To translate a work. Sept. Sir. Prolog.

μετ-αγωγεύς, έως, δ, L. circumductor, circumscriber, an epithet of the Valentinian öpos. Iren. 460 A. Tertull. II, 558 A.

μετ-αγωγή, η̂s, ή, transference. Diod. 18, 3, p. 260, 31. Dion. H. III, 1870, 9. V, 614, 17, different arrangement. Aristeas 4. Jos.

Ant. 12, 2, 3, p. 587. Galen. II, 281 C, set- μετα-κενόω, ώσω, to empty into another vessel. ting a bone.

μετα-διαιτάω, to change one's way of life. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508. Lucian. I,

μεταδιδακτέαν = δεῖ μεταδιδάσκειν. Muson.231.

μετα-διδάσκω, to unteach. Diod. II, 494, 32. 565, 27. Philon I, 172, 41. Plut. I, 793 B. - Mid. μεταδιδάσκομαι = μεταμανθάνω, to unlearn. Plut. II, 784 B, μάθημα. Paus. 4, 27, 5, τὴν διάλεκταν.

μεταδίδω = μεταδίδωμι. Pseudo-Marc. Liturg. 307. Porph. Cer. 241, 4.

μεταδίδωμι, to deliver the holy sacrament. Const. (536), 1201 A. Theoph. 703, 11, τφ λαφ. Nic. CP. 857 B. Porph. Cer. 254, 18. [Orig. I, 1273 C μεταδεδωκέτω, perf. imper.] μετα-διωκτός, αῦ, ὁ, to be pursued. Iambl.Mathem 197.

μετα-δίωξις, εως, ή, pursuit. Nicom. 67. Poll. 5, 165.

μετα-δοτικός, ή, όν, disposed to give, liberal. Classical. Diod. 1, 70. Anton. 1, 3. I, 1021 C. Basil. III, 324 A.

μεταδότις, ιδος, ή, giving freely. Pseudo-Dion. 589 C.

μετα-ζάω, to revive. Eus. II, 1520 B, τινα πρας την εὐσέβειαν.

μετα-ζωγραφέω, to retouch. Method. 57 A. μεταθέσιμον, ου, τὸ, = μετάθεσις, translation of a bishop. Theoph. 589, 16.

μετάθεσις, εως, ή, a changing, change, commutation. Cornut. 9. 10 Κατὰ μετάθεσιν τοῦ ψιλοῦ είς τὸ ἀντισταιχαῦν αὐτῷ δασύ (Κρόνας, χρόνας). Apollon. D. Adv. 555, 3, τοῦ Ι εἰς τὸ Ε. 611, 32 Έκ μεταθέσεως τοῦ Ε εἰς τὸ Υ. — 2. Metathesis, transposition of letters (καρ-Tryph. 4. Apollon. S. 4, 16. δία, κραδία). -3. Translation of a bishop. Theod. III, 968 D. 1209 A. — 4. Death. Pallad. Laus. 1139 B. Eustrat. 2380 D.

μεταθετικάς, ή, όν, = δυνάμενας μετατιθέναι. Epiph. III, 113 A.

μετά-θετας, ον, changeable, mutable. Polyb. 15, 6, 8, $\tau \dot{\upsilon} \chi \eta$.

μετ-αίτης, ου, δ , = ἐπαίτης. Philon II, 289, 23. 526, 42.

μετ-αιωρέω. Dubious. Schol. Arist. Av. 433 μετηώρημαι.

μετα-καθέζαμαι, to change one's seat. Lucian. II, 783.

μετα-καθίζω, to shift one's position. Sext. 647, 27. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 398.

μετα-καθαπλίζω, to arm differently. Polyb. 3, 87, 3 Μετακαθώπλισε δὲ ταὺς Λίβυας εἰς τὰν Ρωμαϊκὸν τρόπον.

μετακάρπιον, ου, τὸ, (καρπάς) the part between the wrist and the knuckles. Galen. II, 370 A. Soran. 252, 7.

Iren. 581 A, ἀπό τινος είς τι.

μετακενωτέαν = δεί μετακενούν. Geopon. 7,

μετα-κεράννυμι, essentially = μεταγγίζω, μετακενόω. Diosc. 1, 62, p. 64. Plut. II, 801

μετα-κίνησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = μετάθεσις, translation of a bishop. Carth. Can. 48.

μετακινητέας, α, ον, = δν δεί μετακινείσθαι. Lucian. I, 496.

μετα-κιρνάω 💳 μετακεράννυμι. Sept. Sap. 16,

μετα-κλάω = συγκλάω. Symm. Ps. 74, 11. μετά-κλησις, εως, ή, recall. Jos. Ant. 17, 3, 3. B. J. 1, 31, 1. App. II, 408, 55. Athan. I, 272 B. C. Cyrill. A. I, 160 A.

μετά-κλητος, ον, invited: summoned. A pollon. D. Synt. 144, 11.

μετά-κλισις, εως, ή, change. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 7,p. 372. Aret. 49 D.

μετακολουθέω 💳 ἀκολουθέω. Iambl. V. P. 178.

μετα-κομιδή, η̂s, ή, transportation. Athan. I. 265 A.

μετακομιστέος, α, ον, = ον δει μετακομίζεσθαι. Plut. II, 710 E.

μετα-κόπτω, to recoin. Polyaen. 6, 9, 1.

*μετακόσμιος, α, ον, (κόσμος) ultramundane. Philon I, 425, 6. 648, 34. 675, 45. — Τά μετακόσμια, = τὰ μεταξύ τῶν κόσμων διαστήµата, L. intermundia, the spaces between the worlds. Epicur. apud Hippol. Haer. 42, 68. Plut. II, 731 D, et alibi. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 949 A.

μετακρίνω <u>κρίνω</u>. Vit. Nil. Jun. 17 A. μετα-κρούω, to back astern, to back the oars. Plut. II, 1069 C, tropically, to change one's opinion.

μετακτέον = δεί μετάγειν. Sext. 606, 13, et alibi.

μετα-κτίζω, to found or build in another place. Strab. 13, 4, 17.

μετακυμία, as, ή, (μετακύμιος) the space between the waves. Numen. apud Eus. III, 905 A.

μεταλαμβάνω, to partake of the sacrament. Just. Apol. 1, 65, ἀπὸ τοῦ εὐχαριστηθέντος ἄρτου. Iren. 1029 A, της εὐχαριστίας. 1253 B, ταύτων τῶν ἀντιτύπων. Basil. IV, 485 A. Cyrill. H. 1100 A. Pallad. Laus. 1147 C. Apophth. 157 A, ἄρταν. Joann. Mosch. 2856 B. C. Damasc. II, 320 B, τὰ ἄγιον αὐταῦ σῶμα. Theoph. 617, 9, την άγιαν δωρεάν. — 2. Το take a word in another sense. Apollon. D. Pron. 368 Α 'Η αὐτόν εἰς τὴν μίν μεταλαμβάνεται. Eudoc. Μ. 6 -σθαι = ἀλληγορεῖ- $\sigma\theta a \iota$ — 3. To consider, imagine, regard, = ύπολαμβάνω. Ιτεn. 584 B, προφήτιδα έαυτήν. -4. Accipio, to hear, to understand, to be informed, to learn. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 21. 2, 11, 6. 2, 12, 5. 2, 13, 23. Aristeas 15. 19. 35. Philostr. 23. — **5.** To translate into another language. Philon I, 480, 39. Eus. II, 325 B. III, 789 B. — **6.** To transcribe, to copy, = μεταγράφω. Orig. II, 141 C Έξ δυ καὶ τὸ ἀντίγραφον μετελήφθη πρὸς τὸν εἰρμὸν τὸν ἐν τῷ Ἑβραϊκῷ. Anon. in Patrolog. Graec. XXII, 875 Μετελήφθη ὁ Ἡσαΐας ἀπὸ ἀντιγράφου.

μεταλαμπαδεύομαι (λαμπάς), to be handed as a torch to another. Clem. A. I, 1088 B.

μετάλημψις, εως, ή, = μετάληψις. Paul. Tim. 1, 4, 3.

μεταληπτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος μεταλαμβάνειν.
Plut. II, 884 A, et alibi. Greg. Naz. II, 441
B. Anast. Sin. 1057 B.—Hermog. Rhet.
138, 8, metaleptic, belonging to metalepsis, in rhetoric.

μεταληπτικώs, adv. by participation. Cyrill. A. VI, 280 B.— 2. By metalepsis, in grammar. Tryph. Trop. 273.

μεταληπτός, ή, όν, capable of being partaken of. Greg. Naz. II, 441 B.

μετάληψις, εως, ή, the partaking of the holycommunion. Just. Apol. 1, 67. Petr. Alex. 480 D, τοῦ σώματος καὶ τοῦ αίματος τοῦ Χρι-Ant. 2, της εὐχαριστίας. Basil. III, 1573 A (titul.), τῶν θείων μυστηρίων. Theod. Mops. 889 D. Isid. 325 A. Theod. IV, 361 A. Tim. Presb. 20 B. — 'Ακολουθία της μεταλήψεωs, the communion office, to be read by the person who intends to partake of the Not to be confounded with sacrament. the λειτουργία. Typic. 33. — 2. The sacred elements, the consecrated bread and wine. Iren. 1236 B. Joann. Mosch. 2989 A. — 3. Interchange of words or letters (τοί σοί, αίμηπότης αίμοπότης). Tryph. 5. Apollon. D. Pron. 364 C. 268 C. Adv. 534, 1. 563, Synt. 34, 12. 106, 23. 139, 27. 155, 20. 190, 6. — 4. Metalepsis, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 22, 11. 52, 2 seq. — 5. Translation, interpretation, = μεθερμήνευσις. Eust. Dion. 119, 10. — 6. Acceptation. Dion. P. 142, 30.

μεταλλαγή, η̂s, ή, change. — Μεταλλαγή βίου, death. Diod. 18, 9. Aret. 17 B. Clem. A. I, 873 B.

μετάλλαξις, εως, ή, = preceding. Longin. Frag. 8, 9.

μεταλλευτής, οῦ, δ, (μεταλλεύω) miner: sapper. Strab. 9, 2, 18. 12, 3, 19. 15, 1, 30. 12, 2, 10, p. 515, 11, et alibi. Moer. 220.

μεταλλίζω, ισα, (μέταλλον) to condemn to the mines. Basilic. 35, 1, 9.

μεταλλικός, ή, όν, belonging to the mines. Classical. Diod. 5, 36. Diosc. 5, 84.—2. Metallicus, metallic. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 2. Meges. apud Orib. III, 636, 2. Plut. II, 663 C. 721 F. Ptol. Tetrab. 13. Chrys. I, 428 A.

μετάλλιον, ου, τὸ, probably a mistake for μεγάλλιον. Clem. A. I, 469 B.

μεταλλοιόω = ἀλλοιόω. Aristeas 3. Philon I, 243, 39.

μετ-αλλοίωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv ἀλλοίωσις. Plotin. I, 573, 1.

μέταλλον, ου, τὸ, L. cuniculus, mine. Polyb. 16, 2, 3. 16, 11, 2.— 2. Metallum, metal. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 330, 5. Galen. II, 28 D. Orig. I, 249 B.

μεταλλουργείον, ου, τὸ, (μεταλλουργός) mine. Diod. 5, 38.

μεταλλουργέω, ήσω, == μεταλλεύω. Diod. 5, 36. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 740.

μεταλλουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working mines, miner. Diod. 5, 7. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 740.

μεταμέλεια, as, ή, change of purpose. Polyb. 1, 39, 14 Έκ μεταμελείας, by changing their minds.

μετα-μελετάω, ήσω, = μεταμέλομαι. Dubious. Pseud-Athan. IV, 973 B.

μετάμελος, εος, τὸ, \Longrightarrow ὁ μετάμελος. Abuc. 1549

μετα-μορφάζω, άσω, to distort. Iren. 641 B.— Also, μεταμορφώζω. Achmet. 198, p. 173.

μετα-μορφόω, ώσω, to transform: transfigure.
Diod. 4, 81. Philon Π, 559, 24. Matt. 17, 2.
Plut. Π, 52 D. App. Π, 584, 95. Liber. 7,
17, τινὰ εἴς τι.

μεταμορφώζω, see μεταμορφάζω.

μεταμόρφωσις, εως, ή, (μεταμορφώω) transformation. Strab. 1. 2, 11, p. 33, 1. Lucian. II, 299. App. II, 585, 20. Artem. 157. Tatian. 1828 A.— 2. The transfiguration of Jesus. Orig. I, 944 B. III, 1065 C. 1068 C. Eus. VI, 840 C.— 3. Transfiguration, a feast instituted by Leo the Philosopher in commemoration of the transfiguration of Christ. Nicon. 528 C. Anast. Caes. 525 B. Porph. Cer. 22, 10. Curop. 81, 15. Horol. Aug. 6.

μετα-μοσχεύω, to transplant. Clem. A. II, 209 Β. 557 A.

μετα μυθεύομαι, to be made fabulously identical with. Schol. Dion. P. 351, 19 Μετεμυθεύθη είς τὸν ἄνεμον.

μετ-αμφιάζω = μεταμφιέννυμι. Strab. 15, 1, 61, p. 226. Diod. II, 520, 16. Lucian. I, 830. Philostr. 664. Pallad. Lans. 1252 A. — Also, μεταμφιέζω. Plut. II, 340 D.

μεταμφίασις, εως, ή, = τὸ μεταμφιάζειν. Genes. 22, 13.

μετ-αμφιέζω, see μεταμφιάζω.

μεταναστεύω, εύσω, (μετανάστης) to change residence, to remove, flee. Sept. Ps. 61, 7 Οὐ μὴ μεταναστεύσω. Synes. 1504 D. — 2. To cause to change residence, to drive away. Sept. Ps. 51, 7. Tim. Presb. 245 D. — Mid. μεταναστεύομαι, to flee. Sept. Ps. 10, 1, ἐπὶ τὰ ὄρη.

μετανάστις, ιδος, ή, female wanderer. Philon I, 157, 39.

μετανάστρια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Agath. Epigr. 39, 1.

33, 1.

μετ-ανθέω, to change one's color. Philostr. 779.

μετανοέω, to repent of one's sins. Sept. Sir. 48,

15. Philon I, 129, 30. Matt. 4, 17. Herm.

Mand. 4, 2. Sim. 7. Patriarch. 1040 B.

Ignat. 713 C, εἰς θεόν. Just. Apol. 1, 61.

Clem. A. I, 288 B. 1012 B. Orig. I, 1004

C. III, 473 C. Nemes. 521 A.—2. Το make obeisance, to make a bow or genuflexion.

Apophth. 140 A. 148 D, τῷ ἀββᾳ Γελασίφ, to ask his pardon. Doroth. 1704 B, αὐτοῦ — αὐτῷ

μετανοητικός, ή, όν, (μετανοέω) fickle-minded. Max. Tyr. 40, 27.

μετάνοια, as, ή, τepentance. Sept. Sap. 11, 24. 12, 10. 19. Matt. 3, 11. Herm. Vis. 3, 7. Mand. 4, 3. Just. Cohort. 35. Tatian. 840 A. Clem. A. I, 961 B. II, 320 A. 332 A. Orig. I, 1005 B. 1013 B. Aster. 368 D. — Oi ev μετανοία, the penitents, the order of Const. Apost. 8, 8. penitents. Land. 19. Socr. 1460 B. - 'Ο έπὶ τῆς μετανοίας 12. πρεσβύτερος, the penitentiary, the officer who had charge of the penitents in a church; essentially the same as δ πνευματικός πατήρ. Socr. 613 A. (Soz. 1461 A 'O ἐπὶ τῶν μετανοούντων τεταγμένος πρεσβύτερος) — 'Ο ἄγγελος της μετανοίας, nuntius poenitentiae, the angel or messenger of repentance. Herm. Vis. 5 fin. Mandat. 4, 2.

2. Penance. Apophth. 272 A. - 3. Used also for $\dot{\nu}\pi\dot{\rho}\pi\tau\omega\sigma\iota s$, the third grade of penitents in the ancient church. Basil. IV, 724 A. — 4. Congee, obeisance, bow, or genuflexion. Βάλλω, δίδωμι, or ποιῶ μετάνοιαν, to make a congee, to make obeisance, or to make a genuflexion before any one or anything. Apocr. Act. Barn. 6 Μετάνοιαν δε εδίδων επί τοις γόνασιν είς την γην Παύλφ Apophth. 93 Β. 85 Β "Εβαλαν μετάνοιαν τῷ ἀδελφῷ. Joann. Mosch. 2876 Β "Εβαλεν τῷ γέροντι µета́vоваv. 3057 D. Jejun. 1921 C. Vit. Basil. 204 B. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 776 A, ποιήσαι τὴν συνήθη τῷ προεστῶτι. Stud. 1709 C. 1733 D.

Μετάνοια, as, ή, Penitentiary, a name given to several monasteries in the vicinity of Constantinople. Proc. III, 101, 5. Theoph. 460, 8.— Cyrill. A. X, 1101 A, a church at Alexandria.

μετ-αντλέω = μεταγγίζω. Doctr. Orient. 680 D. μέταξα, ης, ἡ, metaxa, silk. Lyd. 169, 8. Proc. I, 106, 7. II, 546, 19. Men. P. 295, 23. 302, 9. Isid. Hisp. 19, 29, 6. Theoph. 276, 4. 494, 13. Hes. Σῆρες.... Achmet. 222. (See also Dion. P. 752 seq. Simoc. 288, 8. Theoph. B. 484, 13 seq.) μεταξα-βλάττα, ης, ή, purple silk-cloth. Dioclet C. 3, 21. 37.

μετάξιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Cosm. Ind. 96 C.

μέταξις, εως, ή, = μέταξα. Cosm. Ind. 445 D. 488 B. Schol. Lucian I, 643.

μέταξον, ου, τὰ, = μέταξα. Damasc. II, 329 D.

μέταξος, ου, ό, = μέταξα. Martyr. Areth. 5

μεταξύ = μετέπειτα. Luc. Act. 13, 42 Τὸ μεταξύ σάββατον. Barn. 13, τοῦ λαοῦ τοῦ μεταξύ, sc. ἐσομένου. Clem. R. 1, 44.

μεταξυλογία, as, ή, (μεταξύ, λέγω) digression. Theon. Prog. 188, 5.

μεταξύτης, ητος, ή, interval. Nicom. Harm. 11. 24. Theol. Arith. 50. Sext. 742, 6. Orig. III, 1161 C. Ianbl. V. P. 248.

μεταξωτός, ή, όν, (μέταξα) = σηρικός, of silk, silken. Porph. Cer. 473, 7. 670, 12. Balsam. ad Concil. VII, 16.

μετα-παιδεύω, to educate differently. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3. Lucian. II, 346. Athan. I, 237 D.

μετα-παραδίδωμι, to transfer, transmit. Iambl. V. P. 448. Eus. III, 988 C. 1345 B. Adam. 1756 A. Aster. 189 C.

μετα-παραλαμβάνω, to τeceive what is transmitted. Adam. 1756 A.

μετά-πεμψις, εως, ή, a sending for. Strab. 12, 3, 24. Plut. I, 685 A. B.

μετα-περισπάω, to distract, divert. Clem. A. I, 1168 D.

μετα-πέτομαι, to fly to another place. Lucian. II, 61.

μετα-πήγνυμι, to fix in another place. Dion Chrys. II, 387, 29. Basil. I, 320 D -σθαι εἰς σάρκα, to be converted into flesh.

μετα-πηδάω, to jump to another place: to jump about. Agathar. 143, 12. App. I, 216, 47. Sext. 413, 15.

μετα-πήδησις, εως, ή, a leaping to another place. Plut. II, 739 E. Clem. A. II, 309 C.

μετα-πίπτω, to fall differently. — Μεταπίπτοντες λόγαι, fallacies? Epict. 1, 7, 1. 2, 17, 27. Sext. 112, 24. Diog. 7, 195.

μεταπλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μεταπλάσσω) transformation, change. Cyrill. A. I, 140 C.— 2. Metaplasm us, metaplasm, a change of gender or of declension (ἐρίηρας ἐρίηρες, ᾿Αΐδης "Αΐδος). Drac. 36, 19. 37, 23. Apollon. D. Adv. 596, 12. Arcad. 129, 9.

μετα-πλάσσω, to remould, with reference to metaplasm. Arcad. 129, 6 Αἰ μεταπεπλασμέναι δοτικαί. Theodos. 1003, 28.

μετα-πλέκω, to unknit. Greg. Naz. III, 431

μετ-απλικεύω, ευσα, L. castra commoveo, to transfer the camp. Theoph. 595, 16, εἰς τὰ λιβάδια. Phoc. 200, 7.

μεταπνείω = μεταπνέω. Greg. Naz. I, 448 A.

μετα-ποιέω, to alter, to refashion. Classical. Conon 1. Phryn. P. S. 39, 22.

μετα ποίησις, εως, ή, an unmaking: remodelling.
Philon II, 419, 5. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 4. Hermog.
Rhet. 152, 10. Hippol. 837 A. Orig. I, 1076
C. Pseudo-Just. 1416 A. Anast. Sin. 212
A.—2. A laying claim to a thing. Jos.
Ant. 3, 2, 4.

μετα-πορεύομαι = μετέρχομαι, to go after: to punish (to visit with the rod). Polyb. 1, 88, 9, et alibi. Diod. II, 577, 39, τὰs ἀρχάς, to be a candidate for office.

μετα-πορθμεύω, to ferry over to another place.
Archel. 1440 B.

μετα-ποροποιέω, to cause bad humors to be discharged by means of diaphoretics. Diosc. 4, 154 (157), p. 643.

μετά-πρασις, εως, ή, a retailing. Strab. 5, 3, 7, p. 371, 22. Method. 104 A.

μετα-πράτης, ου, δ, retailer. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1156.

μετά-πτωσις, εως, ή, change. Classical. Polyb. 3, 99, 3. Cleomed. 27, 33. Strab. 1, 1, 21. 1, 2, 34. 8, 3, 30. 12, 3, 20.

μεταπτωτικός, ή, όν, (μεταπίπτω) changeable, mutable. Dion. H. V, 74, 10, of the vowels A, I, Y. Anton. 11, 10. Clem A. I, 1013 C.

μετάπτωτος, ον, = preceding. Strab. 2, 4, 7.

Plut. II, 447 A. Anton. 5, 10 -τή. Orig.

III, 1172 C -τή. Alex. A. 560 C -ώτη.

μεταπτώτως, adv. inconstantly. Epict. 2, 22, 8. μεταπύρωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv πύρωσις. Dubious. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 396, 15.

*μετα-πωλέω, to sell at second hand. Inscr. 1690, 15. Basil. IV, 400 A.

μετα-ρράπτω, to repair a garment: Phryn, P. S. 39, 22.

μετα-ρριπίζω, essentially = ριπίζω. Epict. 1,

μεταρρυθμέω = μεταρρυθμίζω. Clem. A. I, 1358 C. Philostr. 246.

μεταρσιολεσχέω <u>μετεωρολογέω</u>. Schol. Arist. Nub. 320.

μεταρσιολεσχία, ας, ή, \equiv μετεωρολογία. Plut. I, 154 C.

μετα-σαλεύω, to disturb. Orig. I, 797 B. Theoph. Cont. 767, 9.

μετα-σκευή, η̂s, η΄, change, modification of a word; called also πάθος. Dion. H. V, 39,

μετα-σκηνόω, to change habitation. Diod. 14, 32. Jos. Ant. 3, 5, 1.

μετα-σκήνωσις, εως, ή, change of habitation or residence. Theoph. Cont. 110, 13.

μεταστάσιμον, ου or ατος, τὸ, (μετάστασις) solemn procession. Porph. Cer 86,13, et alibi. Adm. 234, 2. Theoph. Cont. 430, 472, 19.

μετάστασις, εως, ή, translation, assumption to heaven. Chrys. XII, 762 D. Aster. 173 B.

Stud. 1696 C, of the Virgin. Horol. Sept. 26 (Joann. 21, 23. Apocr. Act. Joann. 15).

— For the rhetorical and the theurgic μετάστασις, see Hermog. Rhet. 10, 9. Iambl. Myst. 114, 10.

μεταστατικός, ή, όν, = μεταστατός. Anast. Sin. 942 C, opposed to ἀμετάστατος. - 2. Belonging to μετάστασις, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 44, 14.

μετα-στέλλομα = μεταπέμπομα, to send for. Lucian. I, 505, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 7, 9, 2 μετεσταλμένος, sent for.

μετάστημα, ατος, τὸ, = μεταστάσιμου. Porph. Adm. 234, 2 as v. l.

μετα-στοιβάζω, to re-pack. Stud. 1740 A.

μετα-στοιχειόω, to change the nature or form of a thing. Philon I, 449, 16. 674, 23. Greg. Naz. III, 1021 A.

μετα-στοιχείωσις, εως, ή, transformation. Greg. Nyss. II, 468 D. Anast. Sin. 209 C.

μετα-στολίζομαι = μεταμφιέννυμαι. Schol. Arist. Ran. 521.

μετα-στρατεύομαι, to go over to another general, said of soldiers. App. I, 715, 46.

μεταστροφάδην (μεταστροφή), adv. by turning back. Agath. 321, 15

μεταστύλιον, ου, τὸ, (στῦλος) colonnade. Dion C. 68, 25, 3.

μετα-συγκρίνω, to expel bad humors, said of diaphoretics. Diosc. 1, 47. 5, 11, p. 699.
Clementin. 452 A -θηναι, to be purified.
Galen. X, 86 A.

μετα-σύγκρισις, εως, ή, expulsion of bad humors.

Diosc. 3, 37 (43), p. 384. Herod. apud

Orib. I, 500, 9. Galen X, 91 A. Cass. 150,

16.

μετασυγκριτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος μετασυγκρίνειν. Moschn. 129, p. 70. Diosc. 4, 154 (157). 5, 130.

μετασυγκριτικώs, adv. by μετασύγκρισις. Diosc. 2, 195 as v. l.

μετα-συνεθίζομαι, to change one's own habits or customs. Galen. V, 146 A.

μετα-συντίθημι, to put together differently. Pseudo-Demetr. 8, 8, 32, 12, 82, 16.

μετασφαιρισμός. οῦ, ὁ, (σφαιρίζω) the tossing of α ball to a person. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 529, 7.

μετα-σχηματίζω, to change the form. Genes. 127, 20 Μετασχηματισθεὶς γὰρ τῶν βασιλικῶν ἐσθήτων.

μετασχηματισμός, οῦ, ό, = μετασχημάτισις. Strab. 1. 3, 3. Diosc. 1, Proem. p. 7. Plut. II, 687 B. C. Ael. Tact. 8, 2. Apollon. D Synt. 230, 3. Iren. 1158 B. Clem. A. II, 288 C. 372 A, the moon's phases.

μετασχηματιστέον = δεί μετασχηματίζειν.
Antyll. apud Orib. II, 50, 3.

μετά-ταξις, εως, ή, change of order. Pseudo-Dion. 536 B. μετάτον, μετατωρικός, μετατώριον, see μητάτον, μητατωρικός, μητατώριον.

μετατρέχω, to run after. Classical. Philon II, 4, 17. 163, 12, τινά.

μετατροπή, η̂s, η΄, deviation. Tryph. Trop. 270. μετα-τρυπάω, to bore again. Nil. 321 A.

μετα-τυπόω, to transform. Philon II, 360, 23. Clem. A. I, 1357 C. Caesarius 873 -σθαι.

μεταύλειος, ον, = μεσαύλιος. Euagr. 2705 B, θύρα.

μετα-φοιτάω, to pass from one thing to another. Strab. 16, 4, 25. Cyrill. A. I, 177 D. Eust. Mon. 920 D, τοῦ εἶναι λόγος, so as to be λόγος.

μετα-φοίτησις, εως, ή, a passing from one thing to another. Cyrill. A. II, 281 D. X, 200 A. Theoph. Cont. 337, 22.

μεταφορά, âs, ή, change. Plut. II, 923 C, of the moon.

μετα-φράζω, άσω, to express differently, to paraphrase. Dion. H. VI, 927, 6. Philon II, 140, 23. Plut. I, 347 C. 881 B. 1075 A. Clem. A. II, 517 B.— 2. To translate from one language into another. Dion. H. I, 505, τὶ εἰs τὴν Ἑλλάδα γλῶσσαν. Jos. Ant. 9, 14, 2. Apion. 1, 14.

μετάφρασις, εως, ή, (μεταφράζω) a paraphrasing, paraphrase. Plut. I, 849 D.

μετα-φρουρέω, to be carried to another prison.
Stud. 1100 A.

μεταφύτευσις, εως, ή, (μεταφυτεύω) a transplanting. Geopon. 3, 2, 1, et alibi.

μεταφυτευτέος = ον δεί μεταφυτεύεσθαι. Geopon. 5, 13, 3.

μεταχάλκευσις, εως, ή, (μεταχαλκεύω) the working of metals into a new form. Tropically, a refashioning. Cyrill. A. I, 228 D.

μετα-χαλκεύω, to work metals into a new form.

Tropically, to refashion. Cyrill. A. I, 265 B.

ΠΙ, 965 C.

μετα-χάραξις, εως, ή, a graving anew: altering. Cyrill. A. I, 140 C.

μετα-χαράσσω, to grave anew: to alter. Philon I, 442, 8. 220, 25. 454, 42. II, 261, 24. Cels. apud Orig. I, 848 A.

μεταχείρισις, εως, ή, (μεταχειρίζω) management, treatment. Dion. H. V, 248, 2.

μεταχειρισμός, $ο\hat{v}$, δ , \Longrightarrow preceding. Cornut. 161.

μεταχειριστέον \equiv δε $\hat{\imath}$ μεταχειρίζειν. Clem. A. I, 356 D.

μεταχειριστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος μεταχειρίζειν. Anon. Math. 247, 26.

μετα-χέω, to transfer into another vessel. Diosc. 5, 13. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 273, 5.

μετα-χρηματίζω, to change the name. Diod. II, 629, 52.

μεταχρόνιος, ον, = following. Lucian. Π, 236. Gelas, 1293 A.

μετάχρονος, ον, = μετά χρόνον, in after time,

later; opposed to πρόχρονος. Lucian. II, 311.

μεταχρωστέον = δεῖ μεταχρωννύναι, it is necessary to change the color. Clem. A. I, 637 B.

μετα-χυμίζω, to change the juices, flavor, or taste of anything. Germ. 257 A, τì.

μετα-χωνεύω, to recast. Amphil. 65 A. Socr. 605 A.

μετ-εγκευτρίζω, to graft. Clim. 808 C. Phot. II, 724 B.

μετ-εγκλίνω = έγκλίνω. Cleomed. 17, 17.

μετ-εκδέχομαι, to succeed, to come after. Dion. P. 74.

μετ-εκδύομαι, to change one's garments. Jos. Ant. 6, 12, 7. Plut. I, 70 D, to change. Dion C. 39, 28, 2, τὰs στολάς, vestem mutare. Greg. Naz. III, 449 A.

μετ-έκκλητος, ου, ή, L. appellatio, an appeal. Lyd. 180, 22.

μετ-εκχωρέω, to sell. Simoc. 54, 8.

μετ-ελέγχω, to reprove. Iambl. V. P. 436.

μετ-έλευσις, εως, ή, punishment. Just. Apol. 1, 43 [al. pursuit].

μετέλευστέον \Longrightarrow δεί μετέρχε θ αι. Lucian, III, 376 Isid. 845 D.

μετ-εμβαίνω. to go on board another vessel.

Plut. I. 499 D. E, et alibi. Philostr. 544.

μετ-εμπλοκή, η̂s, ή, complication. Euagr. Scit. 1229 C.

μετ-εμψυχόω, to cause the soul to pass from one body into another. Mal. 189, 1 -σθηναι εἰς ἄρκον, to be transformed into a bear.

μετεμψύχωσις, εως, ἡ, (μετεμψυχόω) metempsychosis, transmigration of souls. Diod. Ex. Vat. 31, 14. Tertull. II, 702 A. Porphyr. Abst. 350.

μετένδεσις, εως, ή, (μετενδέω) = μετενσωμάτωσις. Clem. A. Π , 445 A.

μετ-ενδέω, to bind to another body. Clem. A. I, 1116 B = μετενσωματόω.

μετ-ενδημέω = ένδημέω. Stud. 805 B.

μετ-ενδιδύσκω = μετενδύω. Hippol. Haer. 226, 21.

μετ-ενδύομαι, to put on other clothes. Classical. 'Strab. 17, 1, 43, p. 389, 2, τὴν ἐσθῆτα. Jos. Ant. 20, 6, 1, σάκκους.

μετενεκτέον \equiv δε \hat{i} μεταφέρειν. Strab. 13, 1, 64.

μετ-ενθρονίζω, to translate a bishop. Theoph. 199, 10.

μετ-ενσωματόω, ώσω, to put into another body, with reference to the doctrine of metempsychosis. Clem. A. I, 1293 B. C Μετενσωματοῦται ἡ ψυχή. Hippol. 800 A. Haer. 254, 70. 402, 28. Orig. I, 1257 C. III, 1088 B. Plotin. I, 14, 2. II, 701, 14.

μετενσωμάτωσις, εως, ή, metensomatosis, a putting into another body, metempsychosis. Clem. A. II, 253 A. Hippol. Haer. 12, 53.

266, 64. Tertull. II, 702 A. 708 B. Orig. I, 680 B. 1020 A. III, 888 A, et alibi. Plotin. I, 367, 18.

μετ-ένταλμα, ατος, τὸ, metentalma, quid?

Justinian. Cod. 2, 13, 27.

μετ-επιγράφω, to put a different inscription on. Plut. II, 839 D.

μετ-εράω, άσω, = μεταγγίζω, to pour into another vessel. Diosc. 5, 26, τὸν οἶνον εἰς ἔτε-ρον ἀγγεῖον. Psell. 1125 B -ερασθῆναι. [The simple EPAΩ is not used. Compare ἐξε-ράω.]

μετ-έχω, to partake. — Pass. μετέχομαι, to be partaken of. Sext. 724, 32. Procl. Parm. 650 (70).

μετεωρέω = μετεωρίζω. Philon I, 130, 7.

μετεωρία, as, ή, (μετέωρος) elevation. Philon I, 525, 14. — 2. Forgetfulness. Sueton. Claud. 39.

μετεωρίζομα, to be frivolous or in high spirits, to amuse or enjoy one's self. Nil. 540 A, ἐν ἀργολογία. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1077 C. Gregent. 601 C. Anast. Sin. 229 C.

μετεώρισις, εως, ή, a lifting up, elevation. Plut. II, 951 C. Dion C. Frag. 12, 9.

μετεώρισμα, ατος, τὸ, = preceding. Damasc. III, 549 C.

μετεωρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a rising, swelling. Sept. Ps. 41, 8. 92, 4. — Tropically: Sir. 23, 4. 26, 9, ὀφθαλμῶν, ogling. Macc. 2, 5, 21, elation. Patriarch. 1089 B. — 2. Levity, amusement, jesting. Pseud-Hippol. 948 D. Basil. III, 873 A. 885 C. 1097 B.

μετεωρολεσχέω, ήσω, to be μετεωρολέσχης. Philon I, 581, 9. Plut. II, 400 E.

μετεωρολογικός, ή, όν, astronomical or astrological, not meteorological in the English acceptation of the term. Posidon. apud Diog. 7, 138, στοιχείωσις. Philon I, 370, 40. 371, 27, θεωρία.

μετεωροπολέω, ήσω, to be μετεωροπόλος. Philon I, 101, 13. 196, 34. Iambl. Myst. 219, 4.

μετεωροπόλος, ον, (μετέωρος, πέλω) busying himself about high things. Philon I, 588, 28.

μετεωροπορέω, ήσω, to be μετεωροπόροs. Classical. Philon II, 242, 24. Ael. N. A. 3, 45, et alibi. Method. 361 A. Simoc. 107, 7.

μετεωροπόρητος, ου, == μετεωροπόρος. Damasc. III, 692 A.

μετεωρο-πόρος, ον, walking on high: Greg. Th. 1077 C. Basil. I, 300 B.

μετεωρότης, ητος, ή, the being μετέωρος. Cornut. 110.

μετεωρο-φρονέω, ήσω, to think of things above the earth. Schol. Arist. Eq. 824.

μετηλλαγμένως (μεταλλάσσω), adv. in an altered state. Epph. I, 800 B.

μετίν, see ματίν.

μετ-οιοκίζω, to steer irregularly. Plut. II, 34

μετοικεσία, ας, ή, migration, applied to the Jewish captivity. Sept. Reg. 4, 24, 16. Par. 1, 5, 22. Obd. 20. Ezech. 12, 11.

μετοικία, as, ή, = preceding. Sept. Jer. 20, 4.
Afric. 73 C. Anc. 6, exile, banishment.

μετ-οικισμός, οῦ, ὁ, emigration. Plut. I, 800 B. Cyrill. A. I, 157 D.

μετοικιστέον \equiv δε $\hat{\imath}$ μετοικίζειν. Plut. II, 746 C.

μετοικιστής, οῦ, ὁ, emigrant. Plut. I, 38 B. C. μετ-οικοδομέω, to build in a different way. Epict. 3, 24, 6. Plut. I, 732 A.

μετ-οικονομέω, to manage or regulate differently.

Hippol. Haer. 242, 68.

μετοιστέον = δεῖ μεταφέρειν. Plut. II, 656 D. *μετ-ονομασία, as, ή, change of name. Nicanor apud Athen. 7, 47, p. 296 D. Eudoc. M. 269.

μετοπωρίζω, ίσω, (μετόπωρον) to resemble autumn. Philon I, 13, 18. 19.

μετοπωρινός, ή, όν, autumnal. Philon I, 493, 42, κύκλος, = ισημερινός κύκλος.

μετουσιαστικός, ή, όν, (μετουσία) denoting participation; applied to such adjectives as χρύσεος, σιδήρεος, λίθινος, denoting the material. Dion. Thr. 636, 15.

μετοχέτευσις, εως, ή, (μετοχετεύω) conveyance of water. Aret. 17 E. Galen. II, 222 A.

μετ-οχετεύω, to convey water. Philon I, 637, 1.

App. I, 195, 97.

μετοχεύs, έως, δ, (μετέχω) participator, an epithet of the Valentinian δρος. Hippol. Haer. 276, 47.

μετοχή, η̂s, η̂, L. participium, participle. Dion.,
Thr. 634, 5. 639, 30. Dion. H. V, 9, 2.
Tryph. 31. Lesbon. 166 (178). Plut. II,
1011 C. Just. Cohort. 21, p. 280 A. Sext.
653, 10. — 2. Compactness — συνάφεια.
Sept. Ps. 121, 3.

μετοχικός, ή, όν, (μετοχή) = δυνάμενος μετέχειν, capable of partaking of, or of participating in. Iren. 1131 C, τῆς ζωῆς. Pseudo-Dion. 332 A.—2. Participialis, participial, in grammar. Dion. H. VI, 791, 11. 868, 5. 802, 4, δνομα. Apollon. D. Pron. 340 C. Adv. 554, 9. Sext. 653, 7.

μετόχιον, ου, τὸ, (μέτοχος) priory. Theoph. Cont. 843, 2. Vit. Nil. Jun. 124 C. [At present μετόχιον means a house or a farmhouse, belonging to a monastery.]

μετρέω, ήσω, to measure, estimate. Babr. 67, 9
Μέτρει σεαυτόν, know thyself. Philon I, 144,
31. Paul. Cor. 2, 10, 12. Ignat. 677 B
Έμαυτὸν μετρῶ, I keep within moderate
bounds. Orig. I, 1073 B Έαυτοὺς μὴ μετροῦντες, overrating themselves. Apophth.
141 C. 332 B Τὸ μὴ μετρεῖν ἐαυτόν, not to
overrate one's self.

μετρητής, οῦ, ὁ, measurer. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 1, στρατοπέδων, metatores castrorum. — 2. The

Hebrew measure βάτος or σάτον. Sept. Reg. ** *μέτρον, ου, τὸ, measure. — In the plural, τὰ μέ-3, 18, 32. Par. 2, 4, 5. ** τρα, prescribed limits, as of power. Pseud-

*μετριάζω, to be moderate. Hierocl. C. A. 62, 6, τῶν παθῶν, = μετριοπαθῆσαι. - 2. Το be sick = ἀσθενῶ. Menandr. apud Phryn. 425. Sept. Nehem. 2, 2 Καὶ οὐκ εἶ μετριάζων, since you are not sick. - 3. Το jest. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1077 C. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 64.

*μετρικός, ή, όν, (μέτρον) metricus, metrical, relating to metres. Aristot. Poet. 20, 4 τὰ μετρικά, works on metres. Dion. H. V, 111, 14, θεωρήματα. Drac. 125, 8. Pseudo-Demetr. 81, 21 τὸ μετρικόν, metrical character of a sentence. — Ἡ μετρική, sc. τέχνη, the metrical art. Philon II, 84, 15. Gell. 16, 18. Longin. Frag. 3, 10. — Ὁ μετρικός, metricus, writer on versification. Dion. H. V, 107, 4. Drac. 131, 17. Longin. Frag. 3, 7. — Men. Rhet. 132, 9 — ποιητής.

μετριολογέω, ήσω, to be μετριολόγος, to be moderate in speech. Did. A. 876 C.

μέτριον, ου, τὸ, measure of length or capacity.

Syncell. 16, 9.

μετρισπάθεια, as, ἡ. (μετρισπαθήs) moderation of the passions. Philon I, 113, 2. II, 439, 2. Plut. II, 1119 C. App. I, 62, 70. Sext. 8, 18, et alibi.

μετριοπαθέω, ήσω, to be μετριοπαθής. Philon I, 113, 44, et alibi. Paul. Hebr. 5, 2. Jos. Aut. 12, 3, 2. Sext. 176, 21.

μετριοπαθής, ές, (μέτριος, παθείν) moderate in his passions. Dion. H. III, 1650, 6. Aristeas 29. Philon II, 315, 41.

μετριοπαθως, adv. with moderation. Philon I, 113, 31. App. I, 218, 90. Sext. 577, 13.

μετριό-πλουτος, ων, moderately rich. Achmet. 200.

μετριότης, ητος, ή, L. m e d i o c r i t a s, mediocrity, a title of assumed humility used commonly by bishops instead of έγω. Iren. 441 B, ή ήμετέρα. Tertull. I, 1210 B, nostra. Orig. I, 49 A Τη μετριότητί μου. Sard. 19. Athan. II, 792 C. Epiph. II, 200 A. 496 B. [At present it is used only by patriarchs; ταπεινότης being employed by ordinary bishops.]—2. Modesty, unobtrusive deportment. Orig. II, 1077 D Της μετριότητός σου. μετριόφρονέω, ήσω, = μετριόφρον εἰμί. Diod. II, 504, 52.

μετριοφροσύνη, ης, ή, the being μετριόφρων, modesty. Simplic. Epict. 249, 49.

μετριόφρων. ον, (φρήν) modest, unassuming. Orig. VII, 129 B. Did. A. 876 C.

μετρίωσις, εως, ή, (μέτριος) a diminishing, diminution. Achmet. 247, p. 228.

μετροβολία, as, ή, (μέτρον, βάλλω) measure. Bekker. 1097.

μετρο-ειδής, ές, like metrical composition. Pseudo-Demetr. 81, 9. τρα, prescribed limits, as of power. Pseud-Ignat. 880 Β Γινώσκω γάρ τὰ έαυτης μέτρα, 🚃 μετρῶ γὰρ ἐμαυτήν. Nic. I, 18. Ant. 10 Είδέναι τὰ έαυτῶν μέτρα, to know their place. Isid. 297 A. -- Έν μέτρω έχειν τινά, to take one into account. Damasc. II, 268 C. — 2. Metrum, measure of a verse, a foot, or a dipody.Dion. H. V, 24, 7. Drac. 3, 6. 124, 6. — 3. Metrum, verse. Arist. Nub. 633. 641. Dion. H. V, 21, 7. 52, 4. VI, 1102, 2. Plut. I, 124 E. Aristid. Q. 49. Longin. Frag. 3, 3. 7. — 4. Measure, a factor in a product (3 \times 4 = 12). Nicom. 83. 84, τὸ κοινόν, common measure or divisor.

μετρο-ποιέω, to make verses. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 393 A.

μετροποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow μέτρον 2. Schol. Arist. Ach. 300.

μετώκισμα, ατος, τό, barbarous, <u>μετοικισμός.</u> Âchmet. 147 (titul.).

μετωνυμία, as, ή, (ὅνυμα, ὅνομα) change of name (Ἦβραμ, Ἡβραάμ). Orig. III, 1092 B. Anast. Sin. 612 B.—2. Metonymia, metonymy, the use of one word for another, as Ἦφαιστος for πῦρ. Dion. H. VI, 966, 11. Tryph. Trop. 276.

μετωνυμικώς (μετωνυμικός), adv. metonymically.
Artem. 430.

μετωπίας, ου, ό, (μέτωπου) = εὐρυμέτωπος,
L. fronto, one with a broad forehead. Poll2, 48.

μετώπιον, ου, τὸ, metopium, = ἀμυγδάλινον ἔλαιον, οἰl of bitter almonds. Diosc. 1, 39. — 2. Metopium, an Egyptian ointment. Diosc. 1, 71. Galen. Π, 81 F.

μετωσκοπικός, ή, όν, (μετωσκόπος) observing the forehead. Hippol. Haer. 80, 10, μαντεία, divination by (the wrinkles on) the forehead, analogous to the modern palmistry.

μετωσκόπος, ου, ὁ, (σκοπέω) one who divines by (the wrinkles on) the forehead. Clem. A. I, 577 A.

μεχίρ, 6, mechir, an Egyptian month. Ptol.
Apparent. 884 B = φεβρουάριος. Athan. I,
793 B. 796 B.

*μέχρι and μέχρις, adv. as far as. Strab. 2, 1, 1 Μέχρι δεῦρο, as far as here. 4, 1, 1, p. 275, 14, πρὸς τὸ κὰκαυόν. Arr. Anab. 1, 6, 11, πρὸς τὰ ὅρη. App. I, 2, 23. 743, 13, ἐπὶ ποταμὸν Εὐφράτην. Clementin. 36 A Μέχρις ἐν ταῦθα τῆ Ρώμη γενόμενος, as far as here, namely Rome.

2. Until. Callin. 1, 1 Μέχρι τεῦ; how long? Dem. 449, 11 Μέχρι νυνί, until this very moment. Polyb. 1, 19, 4. συνέμιξαν. Diod. 13, 35 Μέχρι ὅτου ἢξιάθησαν. 16, 70, p. 137, 45, τῶνδε τῶν ἱστοριῶν γραφομένων, down to the time of my writing this history. Dion. H. Π, 637, 13, τότε. Strab. 2,

1, 18, p. 116, 28, καὶ εἰς ἡμᾶς, down to our time. 4, 4, 3, p. 308, 14, νῦν. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 9, δευτέρα καὶ εἰκάδι μηνὸς ὑπερβερεταίου. Ant. 14, 9, 3, $\pi \acute{o} \tau \epsilon$; until when? how long? Just. Tryph. 53, p. 593 B, ὅτε ἀνέστη ἐκ νεκρῶν. Clementin. 189 C. Sext. 248, 13, τοῦ $\delta \hat{\epsilon v} \rho o$, until the present time. 285, 23, $\delta \hat{\epsilon v} \rho o$. 346, 26, τοῦ νῦν. Synes. 1433 A Τὸ μέχρις οὖ γράφω. — With the subjunctive and opta-Polyb. 5, 56, 2 Μηδ' έως τούτου περιμείναι μέχρις αν οδ παλαίη. Diod. 16, 6 Μέχρις αν οδ έκτίσωσι. Sext. 733, 3 Παρήδρευε μέχρις ἀποτέξαιτο, until she should bring forth. - With the infinitive. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 54 Μέχρις οὖ βασιλεῦσαι Πέρσας. 1, 6, 6 Μέχρις οδ ἀποσημανθήναι. Tobit 10, 13. Here the infinitive has the force of the genitive.

3. While, so long as, as long as. Polyb.

1, 62, 4 Μέχρι γὰρ ἐκ τῶν κατὰ λόγον ἦν τις ἐλπίς, κ. τ. λ. Philon I, 36, 34 Μέχρι γὰρ εἶς ἢν. Epict. Ench. 11 Μέχρι δ' ἄν διδῷ, while he allows you to use it. Just. Apol. 1, 8 Μέχρις οδ ἐξελεγχόμεθα. Clementin. 420 B. C Καὶ μέχρι μὲν ὅτε οὐκ ἤδειν σε. Sext. 594, 5 Μέχρις οὖ πηρός ἐστι.

μεχωνώθ, the plural of the Hebrew , ccieff place, base, stand. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 27. 4, 16, 17.

 $\mu \dot{\eta}$, not. With the present subjunctive in prohibitions. Sept. Tobit 3, 3 Μή με ἐκδικῆς. Sard. 11 Μή καταφρονή έκείνου καὶ συνεχέστε-Cyrill. H. Procat. 2, ἐνοχλῆ. Nil. 552 B, διάκησαι. Eus. Alex. 324 C, παραλείπης. 357 Β, ἀμφιβάλλης τοῦτο. 440 С, $\pi \rho o \sigma \delta o \kappa \hat{\eta} s$. This use of the subjunctive is condemned by Herodn. Gr. Philet 437. [Sept. Sir. 11, 2 Mn alvéreis. Herm. 1, 3 Mn ραθυμήσεις. 4, 1 Μή διψυχήσεις: mistakes in spelling, for αινέσης, ραθυμήσης, διψυχήσης.] - 2. In authors of the Roman and Byzantine periods it is often used for ov with the indicative. Cleomed. 37, 11 "Οτι τοίνυν μή έστι πρός άνατολή Joann. 3, 18 "Οτι μη πεπίστευκεν. Jos. Ant. 14, 4, 4 Είδον όσα μή θεμιτὸν ἦν τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀνθρώποις. Just. Cohort. 1. Apol. 1, 26. Ptol. Gn. 1281 C. Sext. 12, 16. 113, 12. 8, 1 Ἐπεὶ μὴ δυνάμεθα. Clem. A. I, 393 A. Athen. 7, 50, p. 297 D. Eus. II, 293 C. - 3. Interrogatively, the answer expected being no. Joann. 7, 41 Μὴ γὰρ ἐκ τῆς Γαλιλαίας ὁ Χριστὸς ἔρχεται; Greg. Ny s. III, 736 Α Μή γαρ εκείνοις μόνοις ἐπέλαμψεν; Chal. 1401 A 'Η σύνοδος διὰ Εὐτυχέα έγένετο · μὴ γὰρ δι' ἄλλο τίποτε ; μηδαμινός, ή, όν, (μηδαμός) low, insignificant. Chrys. I, 240 B. Doroth. 1632 B. 1656 A. Theoph. 496, 6. Hes.

μηδέ, neither, nor, in prohibitions, with the present subjunctive. Polem. 202 Μηδέ γείτονα ἔχης. Damasc. ΙΙ, 324 Α Μηδὲ ἀτιμάζης αὐ-

τὰς, μηδὲ λέγης αὐτὰς εἴδωλα καὶ ἀπόλλης τὴν ψυχήν σου.

Μήδεια, as, ή, Medea. Proc. II, 512 Μηδείας ἔλαιον, = νάφθα (Plut. I, 686 A).

μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν, = οὐδείς. Jos. Ant 11, 5, 5. 11, 6, 10.

μηδικάριον, ου, τὸ, = πόα μηδική. Achmet. 208.

Μηδικός, ή, όν, Median. Plut. Π , 733 E, $\mu \hat{\eta} \lambda_{0\nu}$ $= \kappa i \tau \rho_{10\nu}$, citron.

μηδοφόνος, ον, (Μῆδος, ΦΕΝΩ) Mede-slaying. Plut. II, 349 B. C.

μηερεύς, incorrect for μιερεύς.

μηθαμῶs = μηδαμῶs. Clem. R. 1, 33. 53. μηθέτεροs, ον, = μηδέτεροs. Sext. 134, 1.

μήκοθεν (μῆκος), adv. from afar: far from.
Epiph. II, 829 A 'Απὸ μήκοθεν. Apophth.
125 B 'Απὸ μήκοθέν ἐστι. Gregent. 776 B,
τοῦ συνεδρίου. Sophrns. 3705 B. Chron.

719, 21. Porph. Adm. 125, 12 μηκόθεν. *μῆκος, εος, τὸ, length of vowels and syllables. Aristot. Poet. 20, 4. Dion. H. V, 85, 15. VI, 1101, 10. Pseudo-Demetr. 80, 4. Sext. 621, 18. 623, 9.—2. Longitude. Cleomed. 59, 16. Strab. 1, 4, 5.

μήκυνσις, εως, ή, (μηκύνω) a lengthening. Schol. Dion. Thr. 822, 23.

μηκυντικός, ή, όν, apt to lengthen, lengthening.

Apollon. D. Adv. 577, 26. Schol. Heph. 1,
2, p. 2.

μηκύνω, υνῶ, to lengthen a vowel or syllable.

Dion. H. V, 75, 9. Strab. 10, 5, 8. Plut.

II, 275 F. Heph. 1, 7. Apollon. D. Pron.

384 A. Porphyr. Prosod. 113 -σθαι, to have a long vowel. [Cleomed. 7, 26 ἀπο-μεμήκυ-σμαι.]

μηλάνθη, ης, ή, (μῆλον, ἄνθος) apple-blossom.
Philostr. 803. (Compare οἰνάνθη.)

μηλίζω, ίσω, to be or look like a μῆλον. Diosc. 1, 173. 2, 107.

μήλινος, ον, L. luteus, orange-colored? Diod. 2, 53, p. 165, 81. 2, 58, p. 170, 71.

Mήλιοs, a, ον, of Mήλοs. Diosc. 5, 179 (180), $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, a kind of earth used by painters.

μηλίτης, ου, ό, of μῆλον. Μηλίτης οἶνος, = κυδωνίτης οἶνος. Diosc. 5, 28. Plut. II, 648 Ε.

μηλιωτός, ή, όν, in shape like a μήλη. Paul. Aeg. 376.

μηλοβολέω = μήλφ βάλλω (τινά). Schol. Arist. Nub. 997.

μηλο-ειδής, ές, apple-like. Diosc. 4, 69 as v. l. μηλο-κίτριον, ου, τὸ, citron. Galen. XIII, 615 D.

μηλο-κυδώνιον, ου, τὸ, quince. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 12. Theoph. Nonn. I, 358, et alibi.

μηλολόνθιον, ου, τὸ, little μηλολόνθη. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1341.

μηλό-μελι, ιτος, τό, == κυδωνόμελι. Diosc. 5, 29.
Ατtem. 93.

μῆλον, ου, τὸ, m a l a, cheek-bone, the part that l hlushes. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 385, 10. Galen, II, 369 E. 375 C. Hippol. Haer. 80, 16.

μηλον, ου, τὸ, a kind of coin? Justinian. Novell. 105, 2, § α΄.

μηλο-πέπων, ονος, ό, melopěpo, watermelon (Cucumis citrullus). Galen. VI, 338 C.

μηλο-πλακοῦς, οῦντος, ό, apple-cake, of dried apples. Galen. VI, 351 A (Strab. 11, 13, 11 "Έκ τε μήλων ξηρῶν κοπέντων ποιοῦσι μάζας).

μηλοσφαγία, as, ή, (μηλοσφαγέω) slaughter of sheep. Cyrill. A. I, 417 D.

μηλώδης, ες, = μηλοειδής. Galen. V, 62 A. μηλωτάριον, ου, τὸ, = μηλωτή. Apophth. 140 Β. Joann. Mosch. 2856 A. Damasc. III, 1020 A. 1133 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 160 B.

μηλωτή, η̂s, η̂, = βαίτη, coat of sheep-skins. Sept.

Reg. 3, 19, 13. 4, 2, 13. Erotian. 190, of goat-skins. Apollon. D. Synt. 191, 9. Moer.

263. Pachom. 952 A. Euagr. Scit. 1221

B. Pallad. Laus. 1105 B. — 2. Specillum

= μηλωτρίs. Erotian. 234. Diosc. 1, 139 (140).

μηλωτρίs, ίδος, ή, = μήλη, specillum, probe. Erotian. 256. Diosc. 1, 101. Eupor. 68. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 627, 7.

 $\mu\dot{\eta}\mu$, the Hebrew letter \mathfrak{D} . Eus. III, 789 A. Epiph. III, 244 A $\mu\acute{e}\nu$.

μηναγυρτέω, ήσω, to be μηναγύρτης. Eus. III, 149 C.

μην-αγύρτης, ου, ό, monthly mendicant, a priest of Cybele who made monthly visits for begging. Philon II, 316, 27. Cels. apud Orig. I, 672 A as v. l. Clem. A. I, 89 C.

μηναΐον, ου, τὸ, (μήν) menaeon, month-book, the book containing the proper τροπάρια for the immovable feasts of the month whose name it bears on the title-page. As each month has its menaeon, there are of course twelve menaea. Euchait. 1195 A.— Most of the κανόνες in the menaea are attributed to Saint Joseph the Hymnographer, who died about the year 883. In fact the acrostic of the ninth ode of many of them reads 1ΩΣΗΦ.

μηνιαίος, α, ον, of a month, monthly. Classical. Gemin. 749 Β, χρόνος. 788 Β, ἡμέρα, = μήν, month. Cleamed. 29, 20. Strab. 3, 5, 8. 12, 8, 9. Philon II, 569, 14. 305, 1, φορά, = καταμήνια. Plut. II, 907 F τὰ μηνιαία = καταμήνια. - 2. A month old. Sept. Lev. 27, 6. Num. 3, 15.

μηνίαμα, ατος, τὸ, = μήνιμα. Sept. Sir. 40, 5. Basil. III, 600 A.

μηνιγγο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ. protector of the μῆνιγξ, a surgical instrument. Paul. Aeg. 316.

μηνίσκος, ου, δ, crescent. Cornut. 208. — 2.

Necklace = μανιάκης. Sept. Judith 8, 21.
Esai. 3, 18. — 3. Lune, in geometry. Heron Jun. 17, 20.

μηνίτης, ου, ά, (μῆνις) wrathful man. Epict. 4, 5, 18.

μηνίω, to be wroth. [Fut. μηνίω. Sept. Lev. 19, 18. Ps. 102, 9. Jer. 3, 12.]

μηνοειδώς (μηνοειδής), adv. in the form of a crescent. Erotian. 308.

μηνολόγιον, ου, τὸ, (μήν, λέγω) calendar. Stud. 28 C, the ecclesiastical year hegins on the first of September.

μήνσωρ, see μένσωρ.

μήνυμα, ατος, τδ, indication. Dion. H. VI, 1111, 11. I, 151, 12, prodigy. Sext. 520, 26.

— 2. Indictio = ἰνδικτιών. Phot. I, 737 D.

— 3. Summons. Leo. Novell. 210.

μηνυτέον = δεῖ μηνύεω. Philon I, 599, 35. μηνυτικός, ή, όν, (μηνύω) indicative, indicating, denoting. Just. Apol. 1, 32, 35. Sext. 41, 21, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 121 B.

μηνύω, ύσω, to announce. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 29 Ε -θηναι. Joann. Mosch. 3012 C Μήνυσόν με πρὸς τὸν πάπαν Εὐλόγιον. announce me to father Eulogius, tell him that I wish to see him. Const. III, 948 Β, ήμᾶς. Mal. 273, 6, αὐτὸν ταῦτα Porph. Cer. 148, 19, τὸν βασιλέα = τῷ βασιλεῖ. 236, 16 Μηνύεται πᾶσα ἡ σύγκλητος ἵνα προέλθη. Achmet. 2, p. 7 Δι' ὁράματος μηνυθείς, being informed.

μήποτε = μή ποτε, see whether it is so or not. Hence, perhaps. Aristeas 3. Philon I, 13, 26. 14, 15. 119, 1. 128, 23. 134, 40. 137, 20. 142, 29. Epict. 3, 22, 80. Plut. II, 106 D. F. 502 D. 503 E. Apollon. D. Pron. 281 B. Phryn. 201. Orig. I, 576 D. 749 A. — 2. Interrogatively, the answer expected being no. Sept. Gen. 24, 5 Μήποτε οὐ βούληται ἡ γυνὴ πορευθῆναι μετ' ἐμοῦ ἀπίσω; Τοἱὶὶ 10, 2 Μήποτε κατήσχυνται; ἡ μήποτε ἀπέθανε Γαβαήλ;

μηρίζω = τοὺς μηροὺς τύπτω. Diog. 7, 172. μήρυγμα, ατος, τὸ, = μήρυμα. Did. A. 504 A. μηρυκίζω, ίσω, = μηρυκάζω, to chew the cud. Ael. N. A. 5, 41.

μηρυκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μηρυκίζω) rumination. Sept. Lev. 11, 3. 4. Deut. 14, 8. Clem. A. Π, 556 A. Basl. I, 200 B.

μήρυμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is spun into thread.

Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 4, of sphaltus. Hippol.

Haer. 360, 29, cobweb.

μησεύω, μησούριν, incorrect for μισσεύω, μισούριν.

μητατινός, ή, όν, belonging to μητατον. Porph. Cer. 462, 8.

μητᾶτον, ου, τὸ, (metatus) = κατάλυμα, mansion, lodging. Const. (536), 1020 D. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26, § η'. 10, 55, 1. Novell. 130, 9. Tiber. Novell. 29. Const. III, 933 B. Mal. 347, 18. Theoph. 113, 12, τοῦ στρατοῦ, castra metata. Porph. Cer. 393. 458, 19.

μητατόριον, incorrect for μητατώριον.

μητάτωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin metator $= \chi \omega$ ρομέτρης. Lyd. 157, 19.

μητατωρίκιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Theoph. Cont. 709, 7.

μητατωρικός, ή, όν, <u>μητατινός</u>. Mauric. Novell. 32.

μητατώριον, ου, τὸ, (metatorius) the deacon's place in the inner sanctuary. Theod. Lector 188 B. Porph. Cer. 16, 6, 365, 6. Theoph. Cont. 370, et alibi. 502, 15, 583, τῆς Μανναύρας, quid?

μήτε = οΰτε. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6.

μήτηρ, μητρόs, ἡ, mother. Diod. 4, 79, the nurses of Zeus. Theoph. Cont. 318, 21 Μήτηρ βασιλέως, mother of the emperor, a title analogous to πατὴρ βασιλέως. — 2. Mother, a title of respect given to nuns. Greg. Nyss. III, 992 B. Pallad. Laus. 1107 A, πνευματικαί.

μή τις, lest any one. Sept. Deut. 29, 18 Μή τίς εστιν = $\mathring{\eta}$. — Neuter μή τι = μήποτε, perhaps. Clem. A. II, 289 C Καὶ μή τι $\mathring{\eta}$ γνῶσις ὶδίωμα ψυχῆς τυγχάνει. — 2. Interrogative, the answer expected being no. Sept. Gen. 20, 9 Μή τι $\mathring{\eta}$ μάρτομεν εἰς σέ; Joann. 4, 33 Μή τις $\mathring{\eta}$ νεγκεν αὐτῷ φογεῖν; 21, 5 Μή τι προσφάγιον εχετε; where it seems to be = \mathring{a} ρa.

μητρεγχύτης, ου, δ, (μήτρα, έγχέω) womb-syringe.

Antyll. apud Orib. II, 442, 11.

μητρίζω, ίσω, = τῆ μητρὶ (τῶν θεῶν) κάτοχός εἰμι, to be under the inspiration of Cybele. Porphyr. Aneb. 33, 16. Iambl. 117, 16.

μητρικόs, ή, όν, (μήτρα) of the womb. Eudoc. M. 300. — 2. Metricus, an Aeon emitted by ἄνθρωπος and ἐκκλησία. His spouse is ἀγάπη. Iren. 449 B.

μητρο-γαμέω, to marry one's own mother. Eus. III, 40 A. Caesarius 980. Greg. Nyss. II, 169 B.

μητρογαμία, as, ἡ, the marrying of one's own mother. Eus. III, 512 A.

μητρο-δίδακτος, ον, taught by his own mother; an epithet of Aristippus. Strab. 17, 3, 22. Clem. A. I, 1333 A. Diog. 2, 83.

μητρό-θειος, ου, δ, = μήτρως, maternal uncle. Porph. Adm. 106, 15.

μητρο-κολώνεια, as, ή, a colony with the privi-

leges of a metropolis. Inscr. 4485 (Hierosol. 1252 C Έν κολωνία Αλλία μητροπόλει τῆ καὶ Ἱεροσολύμοις).

μητροκτονία, as, ή, (μητροκτόνος) matricide.
Plut. II, 810 F. Tatian. 860 A.

μητροκωμία, as, ή, (κώμη) mother-village, a principal town, but not a city. Inscr. 4151. 4551. Epiph. I, 849 A. II, 801 B.

μητρο-μανία, as, ή, hysterics. Philostrg. 520 C. Solom. 1345 B.

μητρομιξία, as, ή, (μίγννμ) incest with one's own mother. Sext. 582, 30.

μητρ-όμοιος, ον, = τῆ μητρὶ ὅμοιος. Damasc. III, 692 B.

μητρο-πάρθενος, ου, ή, virgin-mother. Theod. Anc. 1396 A. Jos. Hymnog. 1009 C.

μητρο-πάτωρ, ορος, δ, mother's father, an epithet of the Valentinian δημιουργός. Iren. 492 B. Theod. IV, 357 B.

μητρόπολις, εως, ή, the principal city of a diocese. Ant. 9. Athan. I, 372 C.

μητροπολίτης, ου, δ, (μητρόπολις) = δ τῆς μητροπόλεως ἐπίσκοπος, metropolitan, the bishop of the principal city of a diocese. Nic. I, 4. 6. Ant. 16. Laod. 12. Greg. Naz. II, 396 B. Ephes. 1. (Compare Can. Apost. 34. Const. Apost. 8, 4. Laod. 57. Ant. 9. The metropolitans, according to Euagrius (4, 11), were under the ἔξαρχοι. In the tenth and subsequent centuries they were above the archbishops. Porph. Cer. 531, 1.)

μητροπολιτικός, ή, όν, belonging to a metropolis.

Soz. 1195 A. Cyrill. A. X, 361 A, δίκαιον της ενορίας, the privileges of the metropolis.

μητροπολίτις, ιδος, ή, of a metropolis. Synes. 1417 A, ἐκκλησία, the church of the metropolis.

μητροπρεπῶς (πρέπω), adv. as befits a mother. Damasc. III, 689 A.

μητροφθόρος, ον, $(\phi\theta\epsilon i\rho\omega)$ that has committed incest with his own mother. Agath. 134, 8.

μητρόχος, ον, if from μίτρα and $\tilde{\epsilon}\chi\omega$, should be written μιτροῦχος \Longrightarrow μιτροφόρος. Lyd. 71, 17.

μητρυιώδης, ες, (μητρυιά, ΕΙΔΩ) like a stepmother. Plut. II, 143 A το μητρυιώδες, stepmother's treatment.

μητρφακός, ή. όν, = μητρφος, of Cybele. Heph. 12, 5, μέτρον, = γαλλιαμβικόν. Eudoc. M. 366, βιβλίον, of Proclus, concerning the gods.

μητρφος, a, ov, of the mother of the gods, of Cybele. Dion. H. VI, 1022, 6 τὰ μητρφα, sc. ἰερά, the worship of the Mother. Plut. II, 407 C τὸ μητρφον, temple of the Mother.

μηχάνημα, ατος, τὸ, warlike engine. Polyb. 1, 48, 2. 5. Lucian. II, 23.

μηχάνησις, εως, ή, = μηχανή. Polyb. 1, 22, 7. μηχανητής, οῦ, ὁ, L. machinator, machinist. Schol. Arist. Ach. 850.

- *μηχανοποιία, as, ή, (μηχανοποιόs) construction of machines. Athen. Mech. 3.
- * $\mu\eta\chi$ aνουργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, ($\mu\eta\chi$ aνουργόs) = preceding. Athen. Mech. 9.
- μηχανοφόρος, ον, (μηχανή, φέρω) carrying engines. Plut. I, 933 C. Arr. Anab. 2, 22, 6. μαιβαδία, ας, ή, (μιοίνω, βάδος) unlawful walk?

Caesarius 992.

- μαι-βιόω, to live abominably. Caesarius 981. μαιγαμία, ας, ἡ, (γάμος) unlawful marriage. Caesarius 920.
- μιαίνω, to stain, pollute. [Perf. μεμίαγκα. Plut. I, 834 D. Perf. pass. μεμίαμμαι and μεμίασμαι. Sept. Tobit 2, 9. Sap. 7, 25. Macc. 3, 7, 14 -σμαι. Eus. VI, 705 A.]

μαιφθορέω (φθείρω), to commit incest. Caesarius 981.

μίανσις, εως, ή, (μιαίνω) pollution, defilement. Sept. Lev. 13, 44.

μιαντικός, ή, όν, == δυνάμενος μιαίνειν. Pseud-Ignat. 1277 A.

μαρός, ά, όν, unclean. Psendo-Jos. Macc. 4, p. 503, in the Jewish sense. Dion C. 47, 19, 1. 51, 19, 3. Frag. 21, 3, ἡμέραι, = ἀποφράδες, dies atri. — 2. Substantively, τὸ μιαρόν, travesty of ἱερόν, heathen temple. Const. Apost. 2, 61. — Also, μιερός. Apocr. Act. Barn. 19. 20.

μιαρουργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ΕΡΓΩ) foul act. Basil. Sel. 540 D.

μαροφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγεῖν) to eat of anything unclean, in the Jewish sense. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 5. 8. 13.

μαροφαγία, as, ή, the eating of anything unclean. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 5, p. 504, et alibi. Phot. II, 788 B, as dog's flesh

μασμός, οῦ, ὁ, == μίανσις. Sept. Sap. 14, 26. Macc. 1, 4, 43. Petr. 2, 2, 10. Herm: Sim. 5, 7. Patriarch. 1065 C. D. Plut. II, 269 B, et alibi.

μίγνυμι, to mix. [Polyb. 38, 5, 5 συμ-μέμιχα.] μίγω = μίγνυμι. Stud. 1229 B. C.

μερεύς, έως, ό, (μερός) travesty of ἱερεύς, unholy priest, heathen priest. Const. Apost. 2, 28 (Pallad. Laus. 1140 C Οἱ μαροὶ ἱερεῖς). Apocr. Barthol. 8 his. Petr. Sic. 1301 C. μερός, see μαρός.

Μιθροϊκός, ή, όν, of Μίθρας. Orig. I, 1325 B.
 Μιθριδάτειος, ον, of Μιθριδάτης. Diosc. Delet.
 34, p. 41, ἀντίδοτος, antidotum Mithridaticum.
 Αpp. I, 812, 72, φάρμακον.

Μιθριδατικός, ή, όν, \equiv preceding. Nicol. D. 124.

μιθριδατισμός, οῦ, ὁ, the siding with Mithridates. Strab. 13, 1, 66.

μικραίτιος, ον, (μικρός, alτία) complaining of trifles. Lucian. III, 375.

μικρ-έμπορος, ον, petty merchant. Babr. 111, 1. μικρό-βωλος, ον, consisting of small lumps. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 80.

μικρογένειος, ον, (γένειον) with small chin. Polem. 257.

μικρο-γένυς, υ, = preceding. Adam. S. 396. μικροδοσία, ας, ή, (δίδωμι) a giving of small presents; correlative of μικροληψία. Polyb. 5, 90, 5.

μικρό-δουλος, ου, ό, mean slave. Epict. 4, 1, 55.

μικροθαύμαστος, ον. (θαυμόζω) admiring trifles, wondering at trifles. Hippol. Haer. 114, 60. Clim. 1064 B.

μικροθυμία, as, ή, (μικρόθυμος) = μικροψυχία, pusillanimity. Plut. II, 906 F.

μικρό-θυμος, ον, = μικρόψυχος, pusillanimous.
Dion. H. IV, 2185, 3.

μικροκαμπής, ές, (κάμπτω) moderately bent. Paul. Aeg. 126.

μικρο-κλέπτης, ου, δ, petty thief. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 968.

μικρό-κομψος, ον, pretty, having diminutive beauty. Dion. H. V, 27, 15.

μικροκωμία, as, ή, = μικρὰ κώμη. Basil. IV, 697 C.

μικροληψία, as, ή, (λαμβάνω) a receiving of small presents; correlative of μικροδοσία. Polyb. 5, 90, 5.

μικρόλυπος, ον, (λύπη) vexed at trifles. Plut. II, 129 C, et alibi.

μικρομεγέθης, ες, (μέγεθος) of small size. Xenocr. 53.

μικροποιέω = μικρὸν ποιώ. Longin. 41, 1.

μικροποιός, όν, <u>μικρον ποιών</u>. Longin. 43, 6, et alibi.

μικρο-πολιτεία, ας, ή, = μικρὰ πόλις. Basil. IV, 697 C.

μικροπολίτις, ιδος, ή, (μικροπολίτης) belonging to a small city. Synes. 1401 D.

μικρός, ά, όν, small, little. Sept. Ex. 17, 4 "Ετι μικρόν καὶ καταλιθοβολήσουσί με, they will shortly stone me. Strab. 8, 7, 1, p. 199, 20 Κατά μικρον, by degrees. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 3 'Εμοί δε είς ελάχιστόν εστιν ίνα ύφ' ύμων άνακριθώ, but with me it is a very small matter that I should be judged by you. Pseudo-Demetr. 56, 5, ἀκουσθήναι. Apophth. 257 D "Ετυψάν με παρὰ μικρὸν τοῦ ἀποθανεῖν με, they beat me almost to death. Theoph. 277 'Aπλικευόντων αὐτῶν πρὸ μικροῦ τῆς πόλεως, at a short distance from the city. - 2. Young, comparatively. Sept. Gen. 25, 23. Josu. 6, 26. Jer. 49, 1 'Απὸ μικροῦ ἔως μεγάλου. Carth. 47. Apophth. Carion. 2 δ μικρός, the boy. Mal. 80, 9. 102, 13. Porph. Cer. 68, 23.

μικρόσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) with little flesh. Xenocr. 48.

μικρό-σιμος, ον, = ὑπόσιμος, rather flat-nosed, somewhat flat-nosed. Mal. 106, 20. μικρό-σοφος, ον, L. sciolus, smatterer. Diod. II,

513, 59. 60.

μικρόσπλαγχνος, ον, = μικρά έχων τὰ σπλάγχνα. | Mnesith. apud Orib. III, 24, 14.

μικρόστηθος, ον, (στήθος) small-chested. Mnesith. apud Orib. III, 24, 11.

μικροστόμιος, ον, = μικρόστομος. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 631, 12.

μικρόσφαιρον, ου, τὸ, (σφαῖρα) the smallest kind of μαλάβαθρον. Arr. P. M. E. 65. (See also μεσόσφαιρον.)

μικρό-σφυγμος, ον, = following. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 13. 25.

μικρόσφυκτος, ον, (σφύζω) with weak pulse. Diosc. 5, 17.

μικρόσχημος, ου, ό, (σχῆμα) monk who wears the lesser habit (τὸ μικρὸν σχῆμα); opposed to μεγαλόσχημος. Jejun. 1921 D. Stud. 1753 D, μοναχός.

μικρο-τέχνης, ου, ό, petty artist. Clem. A. I, 212 B.

μικροφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) small in appearance. Solom. 1328 B.

μικροφροσύνη, ης, ή, (μικρόφρων) little-mindedness, meanness. Plut. II, 351 A.

μικρόφρων, ον, (φρήν) little-minded, mean. Dion C. 61, 5, 3. Isid. 1025 B.

μικροφυής, ές, (φύω) of small stature. Porphyr. A. N. 28, p. 96, 17.

μικροφυία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (μικροφυήs) smallness of stature. Strab. 17, 2, 1.

μικρόφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) small-leaved. Diose

μικροχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) affording small pleasure. Longin. 4, 4. 41, 1.

μικρόχωρος, ον, (χώρα) of small dimensions. Strab. 3, 4, 19. 11, 2, 19, p. 441, 7.

μικρύνω, υνῶ, (μικρός) to make small, to belittle.

Macar. 481 C.

μικρυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μικρύνω) a making small. Clim. 981 C.

μικρῶs, adv. in a small degree. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 8.

μικτῶς, adv. promiscuously. Strab. 1, 2, 27. μίλαξ = ήλικία. Hes. (See also μέλλαξ.) Μιληγγοί, see Μελιγγοί.

Μιλησιακός, ή, όν, of Miletus. Μιλησιακοί λόγοι, carmina Milesia, certain loose stories. Plut. I, 564 C Τῶν ᾿Αριστείδου Μιλησιακῶν. Pseudo-Lucian. II, 397 (Epict. 4, 9, 6).

μιλιαρήσιον, ου, τὸ, (milliarensis) the name of a coin. Moschn. 106. Epiph. III, 289 B. Lyd. 56, 18. Justinian. Novell. 105, 2, § α΄. Euagr. 2876 B Στατήρων μιλιαρησίων. Cosm. Ind. 448 D. Simoc. 232, 13. 233, 9. Mal. 432, 10. Theoph. 466, 8. 635, 2. Porph. Novell. 268. 269. Achmet. 257. Cedr. I, 296. μιλιάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin milliare, mil-

μιλιάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin milliare, m liarium, = μίλιον. Lyd. 84, 17.

μιλιάριον, ου, τὸ, miliarium = ἰπνολέβης, caldron. Anthol. III, 66. Athen. 3, 54. Schol. Lucian. II, 333.

μιλιαρίσιον, less correct for μιλιαρήσιον.

μιλιασμός, οὖ, ὁ, (μιλιάω) a measuring by miles. Strab. 6, 2, 1, p. 422, 20.

μιλιάω, άσω, (μίλιον) to measure by miles and mark by milestones. Polyb. 34, 11, 8 μεμιλι- ασθαι. (See also βηματίζω.)

Mίλιν for Μίλιον. Ptoch. 2, 477.

μιλιοδρομέω, ησα, (μίλιον, δρόμος) to run a mile in the circus? Pseudo-Chrys. VIII, 88 (721).

μίλιον, ον, τὸ, milliare, milliarium, the Roman mile. Polyb. 34, 11, 8. 34, 12, 3. Strab. 3, 1, 9. 5, 3, 2. 7, 7, 4. Matt. 5, 41. Plut. I, 838 A. Pseud-Anton. apud Just. 436 B. Hippol. Haer. 462, 54. Dion C. Frag. 11, 9. Did. A. 1621 B. — Τὸ χρυσοῦν μίλιον, milliarium aureum, at Rome. Dion C. 54, 8, 4.

Mίλιον, ου, τὸ, Milium, a place in Constantinople. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § ς΄. Theoph. 648, 1. Nic. CP. Histor. 84, 18. Steph. Diac. 1172 A. Porph. Cer. 502, 13. Suid. Βασιλική Tzetz. Chil. 3, 343.

μίλιτες, οί, the Latin milites = στρατιώται. Lyd. 84, 18. 20.

μιλιτία, as, ή, militia = στρατιά. Lyd. 56, 21. Cedr. I, 296.

μίλτινος, η, ον, of μίλτος. Cleomed. 56, 23. Plut. II, 1081 B, et alibi.

μίλφαι, ῶν, αί, a disease of the eyes causing the falling of the eyelashes. Diosc. 1, 149. Eupor. 1, 148 τοὺς μίλφους.

μιμάς, άδος, ή, (μῖμος) mima, actress: prostitute. Ael. apud Suid. Κρίσεως.... Pallad. Laus. 1092 A. 1185 A. Theoph. 141, 20.

μίμη, ηs, ή, = μίμησιs. Pseudo-Cyrill. H. p. 331, 25. 29 (Milles).

μιμήκυλου, ου, τὸ, also ἡ μιμήκυλος, = μιμαίκυλου. Galen. VI, 357 B. D.

μιμηλάζω, άσω, (μιμηλός) = μιμέομαι. Philon I, 557, 13.

μιμηλίζω, ίσω, = μιμέομαι. Philon I, 610. μιμηλός, ή, όν, (μιμέομαι) imitative: mimicking. Lucian. II, 476. Clem. A. I, 445 C.—Plut. I, 596 F, εἰκών, likeness, portrait.

μιμητικώς (μιμητικός), adv. imitatively. Dion. H. V, 139, 10. Plut. II, 747 D. Orig. III, 1144 A, τοῦ παιδίου, in imitation of the child. μιμία, as, ἡ, mimicry. Philon II, 598, 33.

μιμ-ίαμβοι, ων, οί, m i m i a m b i, mimic iambics. Plin. Epist. 6, 21, 4.

μιμικός, ή, όν, (μίμος) mimicus. Lyd. 152,. 18, κωμφδία.

μμνήσκω, to remind. — In the following passages the passive forms are passive in signification, to be remembered: Sept. Sir. 16, 17. Ezech. 18, 22. Luc. Act. 10, 31. Apoc. 16, 19. Just. Tryph. 117, p. 748 A.

μιμογράφος, ου, δ, (μινς, γράφω) mimographus, mimographer. Diog. 3, 18 Σώφρονος τοῦ μιμογράφου. μιμολογέομαι (μιμολόγος), to be recited on the | μισαγαθία, as, ή, (μισάγαθος) hatred of good. stage. Strab. 5, 3, 6, p. 368, 11.

μιμολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, \equiv following. Epiph. I, 645 A.

μιμολογία, as, ή, recitation of mimes. Epiph. I, 636 D, et alibi.

μιμολόγος, ον, (μίμος, λέγω) reciting mimes. Philon II, 345, 28. Jos. Vit. 3. Anast. Sin. 96 D.

 $\mu \hat{i} \mu o s$, ov, \dot{a} , $\dot{\eta}$, m i m u s, mime, buffoon. Classical. Philon I, 305, 30. Plut. II, 621 C. Ι, 474 D, γυνή. Afric. Epist. 44 A. — 2. Mimus, mime, a kind of farce. Plut. II, 712 E. Sext. 655, 28, et alibi. 491, 15.

 μ ιμώ, οῦς, ἡ, (μ ιμέομαι) $\equiv \pi$ ίθηκας, ape, monkey. Achmet. 135. 282 τ $\hat{\eta}$ μιμ $\hat{\phi}$. Suid. Πίθηκος, ή μιμώ. (Compare Epict. Ench. 29, 3 'Ως πίθηκος πᾶσαν θέαν, ἐὰν ἴδης, μιμῆ Nemes, 588 A Πας λύκος άμοίως πανουργεῖ, καὶ πας πίθηκος δμοίως μιμεῖται.)

 μ ιμώδης, ες, (μ ίμος, ΕΙΔΩ) mimicus, mimicul. Pseudo-Just. 1193 B.

μιμ-φδός, οῦ, ὁ, singer of mimes. Plut. I, 452

μίνσα, μινσάλιον, μίνσος, see μίσσα, μενσάλιον, μίσσος.

μινσουράκιον, ου, τὸ, little μινσούριον. Porph. Cer. 472, 8.

μινσουράτωρ, see μενσουράτωρ.

μινσούριαν, αυ, τὰ, (μίσσος) dish, plate. Porph. Them. 15, 14. Cer. 582, 17. — Written also μινσώριον. Anthol. IV, 197. 198. Antec. 2, 1, 44. — Ptoch. pp. 110. 114 μισούριν.

μίνσωρ, μινσωράτωρ, μινσώριον, see μένσωρ, μενσουράτωρ, μινσούριον.

μιξ-άνθρωπος, αυ, δ, = μικτὰς ἄνθρωπος, half man, half brute. Themist. 344, 21.

μιξ-έλληνες, ων, οί, mongrel Greeks. Polyb. 1, 67, 7. Diod. II, 509, 23. 24.

μίξις, εως, ή, Mixis, a female Aeon, the counterpart of βύθιος. Iren. 449 A.

μιξά-θηλυς, υ, partly female. Philostr. 623. Greg. Naz. II, 261 A.

μιξόθηρας, ον, <u>μιξόθηρ</u>. Athenag. 989 B. Themist. 344, 21.

μιξό-λευκος, ον, mixed with white. Lucian. II, 800.

μιξο-λύδιος, ον, mixed Lydian. Strab. 12, 8, 3. Plut. II, 1136 C, άρμονία, the mixolydian mood. Clem. A. I, 789 A.

μιξο-πόλιος, ον, half gray, half grizzled. Mal.246, 6. 257, 5, et alibi. Achmet. 20. Cedr.I, 700, 24.

μιξα-φρύγιος, ον, mixed Phrygian. Strab. 12, 8, 3. 13, 4, 13. Clem. A. I, 789 A, άρμονία.

μιξοφυσίτης, ου, δ, (φύσις) mixer of natures, an epithet of Severus the monophysite. Leont. П, 1841 В.

Plut. I, 753 D. E.

μισάγαθος, αν, (μισέω, ἀγαθός) hating good. Chrys. V, 62 C.

μισ-άγιος, αν, hating the holy. Steph. Diac. 1100

μισαδελφία, as, ή, (μισάδελφas) hatred of one's brother. Patriarch. 1145 B. Plut. II, 478 C. Athan. I, 305 B. Basil. II, 820 B.

μισ-άδελφας, αν, hating his own brother. Dion. H. I, 464, 9. Philon I, 671, 47. Plut. II, 482 C.

μισ-άδικος, ον, hating injustice. Ant. Mon. 1760

μισ-αλαζών, άνος, δ, hating boasters.

μισ-αλέξανδρος, αν, hating Alexander. Plut. II. 344 B.

 μ ισ-αλήθης, ες, truth-hatiny. Arcad. 27, 15. μισάλληλος, ον, (ἀλλήλων) hating one another. Dion. H. II, 1004, 12. Just. Apol. 1, 14.

μισ-άμπελος, ον, vine-hating. Soti. 186, 18. μισανθρωπέω, ήσω, = μισάνθρωπός είμι. Diog. 1, 107. 9, 3.

μισαργυρία, as, ή, (ἄργυρος) hatred of money; opposed to φιλαργυρία. Diod. 15, 88.

μισάρετος, ον, (ἀρετή) hating virtue. Philon I, 261, 9. 313, 7. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 11.

μισ-ευλαβής, ές, hating piety. Pallad. Vit. Vit. Nil. Jun. 144 B. Chrys. 60 A.

μισεύω, incorrect for μισσεύω.

μισέω, to hate. Sept. Tobit 4, 15 Kai ο μισείς, ΄μηδενὶ ποιήσης (Matt. 7, 12). Clem. A. I, 1089 Α Ο μισείς, άλλφ οὐ ποιήσεις. Apost. 1, 1. Nil. 316 A "Οπερ αὐτὸς μισεῖς, έτέρφ μη ποιήσης.

μίσηθρον, see μίσητρον.

μισητικός, ή, όν, (μισέω) apt to hate. Epict. 1, 18, 10. Orig. I, 1105 A.

μισητικώς, adv. by hating. Basil. I, 385 B.

μίσητρον, ου, τὸ, charm to produce hatred; opposed to φίλτρον. Galen. XIII, 275 C. Orig. I, 1517 C. — Lucian. III, 288 µíσηθραν.

μισθαποδοσία, as, ή, (μισθαπαδότηs) the paying off of wages, recompense, requital. Paul. Hebr. 2, 2, et alibi. Const. A post. 6, 11.

μισθαποδότης, ου, ό, (μισθός, ἀποδίδωμι) payeroff of wages, requiter, rewarder. Paul. Hebr. 11, 6. Eustrat. 2364 A.

μίσθιος, ον, hired. Sept. Tobit 5, 12. Job 7, 1. Sir. 7, 20. Luc. 15, 17. Plut. I, 50 A. μισθο-κομίζομαι = μισθοφορέω. Achmet. 187. μισθο-ποιέω = μισθοδοτέω. Achmet. 227.μισθο-ποιία, as, ή, = μισθοδοσία.

μισθοπορία, as, ἡ, (πάρος) = μισθαδασία. Sophrns. 3648 D.

μισθοφορία, as, ή, payment by a freedman to his former master. Apophth. 301 C.

μισθοφορικός, ή, όν, (μισθοφόρος) mercenary | troops. Polyb. 1, 67, 4, et alibi. Jos. Ant. Plut, I, 1012 F τὸ μισθοφορικόν, 12, 2, 3. mercenary troops.

μισιβίλιον, incorrect for μισσιβίλιον.

μισ-ιεραρχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv μισητ $\dot{\eta}$ ίεραρχία? Anast. Sin. 1153 B.

μίσκελλος, ου, δ, the Latin miscellus, poor red wine. Hes.

μισκήρε, the Latin miscêre = κεράσαι. Plut. II, 726 F.

μισο-βασιλεύς, έως, ό, king-hater. Plut. II, 147

μισό-βρωμος, ον, stench-hating. Clim. 832 B. μισογόης, ητος, ό, = ό γόητας μισῶν. Lucian. I, 590.

μισογύναιος, ου, ό, = following. Philon II, 312, 40. Ptol. Tetrab. 159. Moer. 236.

μισογύνης, ου, ό, (γυνή) woman-hater. Strab. 7, 3, 4, p. 17, 18. Moer. 236. Diog. 7, 13.

μισοδέσποτος, ον, (δεσπότης) hating his master. Genes. 32, 18.

μισοδημότης, ου, ό, = ό τοὺς δημότας μισῶν. Dion. H. III, 1404, 4.

μισόδικος, ον, (δίκη) that hates litigation. Schol. Arist. Av. 109.

μισόδοξος, ον, (δόξα) hating glory. Vit. Nil. Jun. 157 B.

μισό-θριξ, ιχος, ό, ἡ, hair-hating.Clem. A. I,

μισο-ίδιος, ον, hating his own relations. Tetrab. 161.

μισ-οίκειος, ον, \Longrightarrow preceding. Ptol. Tetrab.

μισο-ιουδαίος, ου, δ, hater of the Jews. Clementin. 5, 2.

μισο-καΐσαρ, apos, ό, hating Caesar. Plut. I, 791 E.

μισό-καλος, ον, hating good. Philon II, 28, 8. 300, 2. Eus. II, 169 E. Athan. II, 845 C. Basil. III, 380 C.

μισό-κοσμος, ον, world-hating. Ant. Mon. 1472 D.

μισό-λαγνος, ον, = την λαγνείαν μισῶν. Clim. 832 B.

μισοξενία, as, ή, (μισόξενος) hatred of strangers,

inhospitality. Sept. Sap. 19, 13.

μισό-ξενος, ον, hating strangers, inhospitable. Diod. II, 525, 61.

μισό-παις, αιδος, ό, ἡ, child-hating.Lucian. II,

μισο-πάρθενος, ον, = τὰς παρθένους μισῶν. Plut. II, 1164 E.

μισό-πατρις, ι, (πατρίς) hating his own country. Epict. 3, 20, 6.

μισοπάτωρ, ορος, δ, ή, = τον πατέρα μισων. Dion. H. II, 711, 2.

μισο-ποιέω, to hate. Aquil. Ps. 80, 16. — Porph. Adm. 264, 2. 23. 265, 11 = ἀκηδιάω?

μισο-πολίτης, ου, δ, citizen-hater. Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

μισοπονηρέω, ήσω, to be μισοπόνηρος. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 49. 2, 8, 4. Polyb. 9, 39, 6. Diod. 13, 2, et alibi.

μισοπονία, as, ή, (μισόπονος) hatred of labor. Philon I, 255, 47.

μισό-πονος, ον, hating labor. Dion C. 72, 2, 2. μισο-πώγων, ωνος, δ, beard-hater, the title of a tirade by Julian. Jul. 337 (titul.).

μισο-ρώμαιος, ον, hating the Romans. 941 A. B.

μίσος, incorrect for μίσσος.

762

μισο-σύλλας, ου, δ, hater of Sulla. Plut. I, 570

μισοσώματος, ον, = μισῶν τὸ σῶμα. Tetrab. 158.

μισοτεκνία, as, ή, (μισότεκνος) hatred of children. Philon II, 451, 6. Plut. II, 4 F. 13 D.

μισό-τυφος, ον, hating arrogance.

μισούριν, see μινσούριον.

μισοφαής, ές, (φάος) light-hating. Psell. 1149

μισο-φιλόλογος, ον, hating letters.

μισό-φροντις, ι, hating care. Synes. 1488 B. $\sigma \hat{\omega} \nu$. Chron. 619, 21.

μισό-χριστος, ον, Christ-hating; opposed to φιλόχριστος. Greg. Naz. II, 436 C. 536 C. Cyrill. H. Catech. 6, 12.

μισο-ψευδής, ές, hating lies. Lucian. I, 590. μίσσα, as, ή, the Latin missa, dimissio, dismission, dismissal. Mauric. 7, 17. 12, 21. Chron. 624, 2 "Εδωκεν εὐθέως μίσσας, he immediately dismissed them. Leo. Tact. 12, 115. Porph. Cer. 416, 4. — Written also μίνσα. Porph. Cer. 90, 13. 521, 1, et alibi.

μισσεύω, ευσα, (μίσσα) to dismiss an assembly. Theoph. 367, 14.

μισσιβίλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin missibile, missile. Justinian. Novell. 85, 4.

μίσσος, ου, ό, the Latin missus, F. mets, dish, course at an entertainment. Porph. Cer. 371, 18. Ptoch. 1, 130. 2, 183. 259. - Written also μίνσος. Porph. Cer. 96. Balsam. Concil. VI, 31, quid? Curop. 58. - 2. Missus, heat, course, at the circus or the hippodrome. Cedr. I, 297, 20.

μίσ-υβρις, ι, hating insolence. Sept. Macc. 3,

μισχίλιον, write μισχύλιον, ου, τὸ, little μίσχος? Alex. Trall. Helm. 307, 4.

μιτάτον, μιτατωρίκιον, μιτατώριον, incorrect for μητάτον, μητατωρίκιον, μητατώριον.

μιτρόομαι, to wear a μίτρα. Strab. 3, 3, 7. 15, 1, 58. 71.

μισοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) hating. Symm. Ps. 80, 16. | Μιχαήλ, δ, Michael, the great archangel. Sept.

763

Dan. 10, 13. 21. 12, 1. Jud. 9. Apoc. 12, 7. Herm. Sim. 8, 3. Orig. I, 176 B. 1340 A.

Mιχαηλᾶs, ᾶ, ὁ, Big Μιχαήλ. Cedr. II, 607. μνασίς, also μανασής, a Cyprian measure. Ερίρλ. III, 273 B. 276 A.

μνεία, ας, ή, anniversary. Laod. 51 Τῶν ἀγίων μαρτύρων μνείαν ποιείν. Greg. Nyss. III, 733 A. Socr. 793 A. Eus. Alex. 324 A.

μνηματίτης, ου, δ, (μνημα) the person who had charge of the sepulchre of Saints 'Ανάργυροι at Alexandria. Sophrns. 3576 D.

μνημάφιον, ου, τὸ, = μνημάτιον, little μνήμα.
Inscr. 6707.

μνήμη, ης, ή, memory, remembrance. Epiph. II, 513 B Δικοίων ποιούμεθα την μνήμην. 829 A Έπλ δὲ τῶν τελευτησάντων ἐξ ὀνόματος τὰς μνήμας ποιούνται.— Ὁ τῆς θείας μνήμης, of divine memory, corresponding to ὁ θεῖας; used in connection with the name of a saint. Justinian. Novell. 43, Prooem.— Ὁ τῆς μακαρίας μνήμης, — ὁ μακαρίτης, of happy memory. Athan. I, 285 C. 373 A. 597 A. 601 C.— Ὁ ἐν μακαρία τῆ μνήμη, of happy memory, nscd in connection with a deceased friend's name. Porph. Adm. 106.— Αλωνία ἡ μνήμη (τοῦ δεῖνος)! may his memory continue forever! Chal. 952 B.

2. Anniversary. Gangr. 20. Eus. II, 1056 A, τῶν ἀγίων μαρτύρων. Basil. IV, 484 B, ἀγίου. Greg. Nyss. III, 728 A. Socr. 116 A. Chal. 921 C. Justinian. Novell. 133, 3.

μνήμη, the Hebrew מנה, a weight. Epiph. III, 289.

μνημόνευσις, εως, ή, (μνημανεύω) remembrance. Orig. IV, 628 A.

μυημονευτέου = δεί μυημονεύειν. Cyrill. Η. 1113 A.

μνημονευτικός, ή, όν, = μνημονικός, having a good memory. Ptol. Tetrab. 155. Plotin. II, 732, 17. Euagr. Scit. 1249 C, δύναμις τῆς ψυχῆς.

μνημονεύω, to remember in prayer. Sept. Macc. 1, 12, 11 Έν ταῖς προσευχαῖς μνημανεύειν τινός. Martyr. Polyc. 8, p. 1036 A. Athan. I, 532 A. II, 1084 B. Cyrill. H. 1116 A. Cyrill. A. X, 352 B. [Jos. Apion. 1, 1, p. 438 ἐμνημόνευκα.]

μνημόσυνον, ου, τὸ, a requiem for the repose of the soul of a person. Jejun. 1924 B.

μνήμων, ονος, δ, = μνήμη, memory. Philon I, 477, 28.

μνησικακητικός, ή, άν, (μνησικακέω) = μνησίκακος. Εpict. 4, 5, 12.

μνησικακία, as, ή, (μνησίκακοs) vindictiveness, revengefulness. Plut. II, 860 A. Ephr. III, 273 A. Joann. Mosch. 3029 A.

μνηστεία, as, ή, (μνηστεύω) a wooing, courting.

Diod. 18, 23. Jos. Ant. 13, 4, 1.

μνηστεύω, to woo. [Diod. 18, 23 μεμνήστευκα. Luc. 1, 27 εμνήστευμαι v. l. μεμνήστευμαι.] μνηστηριώδης, ες, (μνηστήρ, ΕΙΔΩ) like a wooer.

Clem. A. I, 449 A, γέλως, resembling the laughter of the suitors of Penelope (Hom. Od. 18, 100).

μνηστηροφονία. as, ή, (ΦΕΝΩ) the slaughter of the suitors of Penelope, the title of the twenty-second book of Homer's Odyssey. Strab. 1, 2, 11, p. 33, 7.

μνῆστρα, ων, τὰ, (μνήστωρ) \equiv ἀρραβών, L. sponsalia, betrothal. Charis, 34, 7. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § α΄. Porph. Cer. 212, 15.

μνήστωρ, opos, o, = μνηστήρ. Clem. A. I, 481 B. Pseudo-Greg. Th. 1164 D.

μογγός, ή, όν, hoarse, hoarse-voiced. Const. (536), 1089 B. Basilic. 19, 10, 9. [An onomatopoeia.]

μογηφόρος, ον, (μόγος, φέρω) bringing toil or trouble. Greg. Naz. III, 1401 A.

μογιβαδής, ές, (μόγις, βάδος) walking with difficulty. Caesarius 1077.

μογιλαλία, as, ή, the being μογιλάλοs. Euagr. Scit. 1265 C.

μογιλάλος, ον, (λαλέω) hardly able to speak, dumb. Sept. Esai. 35, 6. Marc. 7, 32. Ptol. Tetrab. 150.

μοδεράτωρ, ορος, ό, the Latin moderator, an officer. Justinian. Novell. 28, 2. Edict. 4, 1.

μόδη = ξέστης. Epiph. III, 280 B, a Hebrew word (30).

μοδιάριος, ου, δ, maker of modii? Const. (536), 1177 D.

μοδίολον ου, τὸ, = μοδίολος. Theoph. Cont. 18, 16.

μοδίολος, ου, δ, the Latin modiolus, a kind of female head-dress. Genes. 6, 14. Cedr. II, 47, 22.—2. Modiolus, the nave of a wheel. Dioclet. G. 15, 3.

μάδιον, ου, τὰ, = μόδιος. Achmet. 15.

μόδιος, αυ, ό, modius. Classical. Pallad. Laus. 1179 B.— 2. A measure of length. Heron Jun. 48, 18. 28. 30.

μοδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, measurement by μόδιοι. Heron Jun. 48, 28. 50, 25.

μοῖρα, as, η, degree, one three-hundred-and-sixtieth part of the circumference of a circle.

Gemin. 749 A. Cleomed. 27, 14. 38, 17.

Sext. 729, 23. 746, 19. — 2. Division of troops, — δροῦγγοs. Leo. Tact. 4, 9. 42.

μοιράζω = μοιράω. Philon I, 185, 1.

μοιράρχης, ου, δ, (μοίρα, ἄρχω) = δρουγγάριος. Leo. Tact. 4, 8. 42.

μοιράω, to share, divide. Classical. Philon I, 152, 19. 156, 48. 207, 30. 478, 26. Apollon. D. Adv. 541, 25. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 405 A.

μοιριαΐος, a, oν, = following. Synes. 1585

764

μοιρικός, ή, όν, (μοιρα) pertaining to or denoting degrees. Ptol. Tetrab. 109.

μοιρικώς, adv. into degrees. Caesarius 977. Synes. 1585 A.

μοιρογραφία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (γράφω) description of de-Ptol. Tetrab. 47.—2. The decrees grees. of fate. Nicet. Byz. 764 A.

μοιροθεσία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (θέσις) determination of degrees, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 131.

μοιρονόμος, ον, (νέμω) dispensing fate. I, 473, 4.

μοιχαλίς, ίδος, ή, (μοιχός) adulteress. Sept. Prov. 18, 22, et alibi. Matt. 12, 39. Moschn. 43. [Sept. Hos. 3, 1 τὴν μοιχαλίν.]

μοιχάομαι, to commit adultery, said of both. Sept. Jer. 3, 8. 5, 7. Matt. 5, 32. Marc.10, 11. Clem. R. 2, 4.

μοιχάς, άδος, ή, = μοιχαλίς. Ptol. Tetrab. 187. Artem. 52. Clementin. 465 C.

Stud. 1069 μοιχειανικός, ή, όν, \equiv following.

μοιχειανός, ή, όν, (μοιχεία) favoring adultery. Stud. 1084 D.

μοιχεύω, to commit adultery. — Tropically, to worship idols. Sept. Jer. 3, 9, τὸ ξύλον καὶ τὸν λίθον.

μοιχιαίος, α, ον, = following. Basil. Π, 821

μοιχικός, ή, όν, adulterous. Epict. 3, 22, 37. Plut. II, 562 D.

μοιχικώs, adv. adulterously. Athan. II, 1173 B. Pseudo-Just. 1320 B.

μοιχο-γέννητος, ον, begotten in adultery. Mal. 87, 6.

μοιχοζεύκτης, ου, ό, (ζεύγνυμι) applied by the Studites to the presbyter who married Constantine VI. to Zoë. Stud. 832 C. 1141 C, et alibi.

μοιχοζευκτικός, ή, όν, of μοιχοζεύκτης. Stud. 1017 C.

μοιχοζευξία, as, ή, adulterous union, the marriage of Constantine VI. Stud. 1073 B.

μοιχοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) slaying adulterers. Greg. Naz. Π, 573 A.

μοιχολέτης, ου, ό, = μοιχών όλετήρ. Greg.Naz. III, 771 A.

μοιχός, όν, = μοιχικός. Caesarius 976.

μοιχο σύνοδος, ου, ή, adulterer's council, the council that sanctioned the marriage of Constantine VI. with Zoë. Stud. 1020 D.

μοιχώδης, εs, = μοιχικός. Ptol. Tetrab. 184. μοκρότου, a kind of frankincense. Arr. P. M. E. 9. 10.

μολέω = βλώσκω. Cosm. 465 C.

μόλησις, εως, ή, (μολείν) a coming. Apollon. S. 113, 21. Eudoc. M. 33.

μολίβδεος, οῦς, $\hat{\eta}$, οῦν, = μολύβδεος. Lycus apud Orib. II, 263, 2.

μολιβδεργός, όν, = μολιβδουργός. Ptol. Tetrab.

μολίβδινος, η, ον, = μολύβδινος, leaden. Polyb. 8, 7, 9. Plut. II, 254 D.

μολίβδιον, τὸ, <math> μολίβιον. Psell. Stich. 423. μόλιβδος, ου, ό, = μόλιβος. Sept. Zach. 5, 7. μολιβδουργός όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working in lead. Apollod. Arch. 21.

μολοβδοχοέω = μολυβδοχοέω. Greg. Nyss. II. 261 A.

μολιβδόω, ώσω, to lead, to cover or fit with lead. Aristeas 11.

μολίβεος οῦς, έα η, εον οῦν, = μολύβδεος. Diod. 2, 10, p. 124, 74. Strab. 16, 2, 13. 509, 26. Moer. 120.

μολίβιον, ου, τὸ, = μόλυβδος. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 426, 12. Porph. Cer. 671, 8.

μόλος, incorrect for μῶλος.

μολοσσ-ίαμβος, ου, ό, = μολοσσός καὶ ἵαμβος. Diomed. 428, 21.

μολοσσός, οῦ, ὁ, molossus (---). Dion. H.V, 107, 4. Drac. 128, 13. Heph. 3, 2.

Moλόχ, δ, Moloch, the god of the Ammonites. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 10. 4, 23, 13. Amos 5, 26. Luc. 7, 43. (The Greeks identified him with Κρόνος. Diod. 20, 14. Plut. II, 171 C. 421 D.)

μολόχινος, ον, (μολόχη) mallow-colored. P. M. E. 6.

μολυβδίτις, ιδος, ή, (μόλυβδος) molybditis, the spume of lead. Diosc. 5, 102, ἄμμος.

μολυβδο-ειδής, ές, like lead. Diosc. 5, 98. μολυβδόχροος, ους, (χρόα) lead-colored. 5, 100.

 μ ολυβδόχρως, ωτος, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv preceding. II, 209 B.

μολυβδώδης, ες, = μολυβδοειδής. Diosc. 5, 96. Philostr. 103.

 μ oλύ β εος, οῦς, οῦν, = μ ολύ β δεος. A pollod. Arch. 23.

 μ oλυβίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = μ υλυβδίς. Basil. III, 500

μόλυβος, ου, δ, = μόλυβδος. Moer. 235. μολυντέον = δεῖ μολύνειν. Orig. I, 1609 C.

μολύνω, to stain, pollute. [Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 80. Esai. 65, 4. Macc. 2, 14, 3 μεμόλυμμαι. Epict. Ench. 33, 6 μεμόλυσμαι.]

μόλυσμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Greg. Naz. I, 872 C. Nil. 245 B. Hierocl. C. A. 164, 2.

μολυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μολύνω) defilement, stain, pollution. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 80. Jer. 23, 15. Aristeas 19. Strab. 17, 2, 4. Paul. Cor. 2, 7, 1. Jos. Apion. 1, 32. Plut. II, 931 D. 903 B. 779 C.

μοναγρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv following. Alciphr. 2, 2, 7. Soz. 893 B.

μονάγριον, ου, τὸ, (μόνος, ἀγρός) solitary farm. Philon II, 4, 38. 472, 29. 30.

μοναδικός, ή, όν, L. unicus, single, only, one, Apollon. D. Pron. 273 A. C, the unique.pronouns ἐγώ, σύ, because they have no gender; also the indeclinable cardinal numbers. Clem. A. I, 200 B. 1105 A 1365 B. Athan. II, 1224 B. Diomed. 423, 3, the letter Σ.—
2. Monastic = μοναχικός, μοναστικός, μονήρης. Greg. Naz. I, 1012 A. 1088 A, βίος. Nil. 228 D, τάγμα. 568 A, σχήμα. Eustrat. 2296 A. Euagr. 3, 7 τὸ μοναδικόν = οἱ μοναχοί, collectively considered.

μοναδικῶs, adv. singly, in unity. Philon II, 19, 32. Plut. II, 744 E. Apollon. D. Synt. 63, 20. Basil. IV, 688 B.

μοναδιστί, adv. in units (1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 4). Nicom. 119.

μοναζεύομαι, εύθην, = μονάζω, to be alone. Theoph. Cont. 697, 16, μετά τινος.

μονάζω, άσω, (μόνος) to be alone, to live alone or in solitude. Sept. Ps, 101, 8. Apollon. D. Synt. 265, 19, to be used alone, without a connecting particle. Hippol. Haer. 450, 77, σὺν τῷ Καλλίστω. Iambl. V. P. 40. 494.—
2. Το leave alone. Mal. 373, 6 μονασθείς ωιωθείς, being left alone.— 3. Participle, (a) ὁ μονάζων, = μοναχός, monk. Athan. I, 229 A. II, 964 A. 1168 C. Basil. IV, 293 B. 485 A. 720 C. Epiph. I, 1016 A. II, 829 A. Chrys. III, 577 A. 596 A. Pallad. V. Chrys. 60 C.— (b) ἡ μονάζουσα, = μοναχή, nun. Epiph. II, 824 A. Nil. 249 D.

μονανδρέω, to be μόνανδρος. Mal. 21, 15. $Cedr. \ {
m I}, \ 35, \ 16.$

μονανδρία, as, ή, the being μόνανδροs, L. univiratus. Tertull. I, 1289 A. Chrys. I, 349 C (titul.).

μόνανδρος, ου, ή, that has had but one husband. Philon Carp. 52 B. Const. Apost. 3, 3. Anast. Sin, 1076 B.

μοναρχία, as, ή, monarchia, the monarchy of God. Just. Tryph. 1. Clementin. 25 A. Theophil. 1052 B. 1120 A. Tertull. II, 158 A. 164 A.

μοναρχικός, ή, όν, monarchical, with reference to the divine unity. Clementin. 225 A. θρησκεία, the worship of one God. Tatian. 868 A Τῶν ὅλων τὸ μοναρχικόν. Eus. VI, 844 D, ἐξουσία.

μοναρχίτης, ου, ό, believer in the unity of God, monotheist. Nicet. Byz. 768 B.

μόναρχος, ον, ruling alone, sole ruler. Eus. II, 1177 C, θεότης.

μοναστήριος, ον, (μοναστής) pertaining to solitaries. Men. P. 352, 12, οίκος. — 2. Substantively, τὸ μοναστήριον, (A) m.o n asterium, the cell of a Therapeutes. Philon II, 475, 15. — (b) monasterium, a monk's cell, hermitage. Athan. II, 837 A. 844 B. 865 B. 904 A. 908 A. 920 A. Pachom. 949 B. Epiph. II, 805 A. Pallad. Laus. 1249 A. Cassian. I, 1111 A. — (c) monasterium, monastery, convent; not to be confounded with κοινόβιον. Athan.

I, 532 A. 781 A. Basil. IV, 408 B. Macar. 848 C. Greg. Naz. II, 577 B. III, 25 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1013 B. Carth. Can. 80. Epiph. I, 1016 A. II, 829 A. Chrys. III, 595 Ε, ἀνδρῶν καὶ γυναικῶν. Pallad. Laus. 1073 A. 1097 D. 1100 D. 1226 A. 1098 Α, τῶν γυναικῶν. Hieron. II, 34 D. Socr. 324 B. C. Soz. 1388 A. Cassian. I, 111 A. Apophth. 416 B, παρθένων. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 25. — Γυναικείον μοναστήριον, = μοναστήριον γυναικών. Eustrat. 2333 A. Quin. Can. 45. Nic. II, 20, p. 1264 A. — 'Ανδρφον μοναστήριον, = ἀνδρῶν μοναστήριον. Quin. 47. — Διπλοῦν μοναστήριον = ἐν ῷ μοναχοὶ καὶ μονάστριαι οἰκοῦσιν. Justinian. Novell. 123, 36. — 'Ο ἄρχων τῶν μοναστηρίων, a dignitary. Curop. 4.

μοναστής, οῦ, ὁ, (μονάζω) = μοναχός, m o n a - c h u s . Basil. IV, 645 A. Greg. Naz. II, 541 C. III, 958 A. 1133 A. Chal. 7.

μοναστικός, ή, όν, monastic, solitary. Basil. I, 192 C Τὸ μοναστικὸν αὐτοῦ τῆς ζωῆς. III, 932 C, ζωή. Greg. Naz. III. 1052 A. Socr. 892 A, πολιτεία.

μονάστρια, ας, ή, monastria, nun. Chrys. III, 596 B. Isid. 389 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 44. Joann. Mosch. 2912 D. Sophrns. 3592 D. Jejun. 1893 B. Chron. 704, παρθένος.

μονάτωρ, ορος, ό, (μόνος) = κέλης ΐππος. Schol. Arist. Pac. 900.

μοναυλέω, ήσω, (μόναυλος) to play a solo on the flute. Plut. I, 732 D.

μοναύλιος, ου, (αὐλή) = μονήρης. Philostrg. 484 A, βίος.

μοναχικός, ή, όν, (μοναχός) pertaining to a monk, monastic. Isid. 177 A. Soz. 1077 C. Theod. III, 1189 A, φιλοσοφία. Apophth. 148 A, κελλίον. 416 D, σχήμα. Parad. 448 D, ἔν-δυμα, the monastic habit. Pseudo-Dion. 533 A. Const. (536), 1133 C. Justinian. Novell. 5, 2, § a'. 123, 35. Eustrat. 2337 A. Joann. Mosch. 2924 A.—2. Substantively, τὸ μοναχικόν, (a) the monastic state, monachism. Joann. Mosch. 2912 C. 2921 B.— (b) Monachicum, the title of a work of Euagrius. Socr. 396 B.—

μοναχικῶs, adv. monastically. Theod. III, 1384 C. D. Jejun. 1913 A. Nicet. Paphl. 492 A. μοναχισμόs, οῦ, ὁ, monachism. Justinian. Novell. 5, 2 (titul.).

μοναχός, ή, όν, single, alone, solitary. Classical.

A pollod. Arch. 36. Ptol. Tetrab. 190. Greg.

Naz. III, 1004 A, βίστος.— 2. Substantively, (a) ὁ μοναχός, monachus, monk.

Athan. I, 532 A. II, 865 B. C. Basil. IV, 348 B. Greg. Naz. III, 1350 A. Chrys. I, 363 A. III, 596 C, et alibi. Eunap. 82, 18.

V. Soph. 44 (78). Hieron. I, 419 (119). 583 (322). Zos. 278, 23 seq. Soz. 893 A.

Theod. III. Chal. 1424 C. Palladas 84. Pseudo-Dion. 532 C. D. 533 A. 1384 D. (See also Eus. II, 173 A. 176 B. Liban. Greg. Naz. I, 593 A. 596 A. II, II, 164. 396 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 349 A. Eunap.V. Soph. 53 (93). Hieron. I, 421 (121). II, 17 A. 34 D. 241 A. Cassian. I, 1093 B. 1101 B.) — (**b**) ή μοναχή = μονάστρια, nun. Stud. 1756 B.

μονσχοῦσα, ης, ή, — μονάζουσα, μοναχή, μονάσστρια, nun. Jejun. 1932 C.

μοναχόω, ώσω, (μοναχός) \equiv ένόω. Aquil. Ps. 85, 13.

μονή, ηs, ή, a stopping, rest; opposed to κίνησις, ρύσις. Strab. 1, 3, 12. 8, 3, 19, p. 124, 8. Theol. Arith. 17. Sext. 153, 5. — 2. Mansio, statio, stopping-place, lodgings, quarters. Joann. 14, 2. Paus. 10, 31, 7. Clementin. 69 D. Athan. I, 297 A. 553 B. C. II, 964 B. — Sept. Macc. 1, 7, 38 Mỳ δώς αὐτοῖς μονήν, give them no quarter. — 3. Monastery containing any number of monks, = µovaστήριον. Athan. I, 368 C. Greg. Naz. III, 220 C. Pachom. 949 A. Pallad. Laus. 1020 C. 1026 A. 1033 D. 1057 C. D. 1068 D. 1177 D. Epiph. II, 340 A. Chal. 920 C. 1025 C. Theod. III, 1340 A. -- Movn *ἀνδρεία*, ≡ μυναστήριον ἀνδρῶν. Theoph. Cont. 833, 8. — 4. Monastic life. Greg.Naz. III, 1052 A.

μονήλατος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) worked out of one piece, not composed of several pieces. Heliod. 9, 15.

μονημέριος, α, ον, = μονήμερος. Justinian.
Novell. 105, 1 = κυνηγέσιον at the Hippodrome.

μονήμερος, ον, (ήμέρα) of one day. Ael. N. A. 5, 43. Pallad. Laus. 1161 C Έν μονημέρφ, in one day.

μονήρης, ες, (μόνος) solitary. Philon I, 37, 4, βίος, celibacy. Muson. 222. Clem. A. I, 1169 A. II, 497 C, ascetics. Diog. 1, 25. Athan. II, 844 B, monks.

μονήριον, ου, τὸ, a galley with one bank of oars. Leo. Tact. 19, 74. Theoph. Cont. 76, 23. (Compare τριήρης, πεντήρης, etc.)

μονήτα, ης, ή, the Latin moneta, an epithet of Juno. Plut. I, 30 D.— 2. Moneta, coin. Gregent. 605 A. Martyr. Areth. 8. Cosm. Ind. 448 D. Theoph. 33, 17. 559, 3. Porph. Cer. 105, 24.— 3. Moneta, mint. Mal. 308, 1. 2.

μονητάριος, ου, ό, monetarius, mint-master. Mal. 301, 2. Hes. Suid.

μονθυλευτός, ή, όν, (ὀνθυλεύω) stuffed. Schol. Arist. Eq. 343.

μονία, as, ἡ, (μονή) persistence: perseverance. Ephr. III, 255 F. Clim. 1112 D.

μονίας, ου, δ, solitary. Ael. N. A. 15, 3. 16, 20. 7, 47 Οὶ μονίαι ὕες. Lyd. 109, 8.

μονίδιον, ου, τὸ, little μονή. Joann. Mosch. 3016 D. 3017 A, of Scitis.

μονιός, όν, solitary. Sept. Ps. 79, 14, sc. ὖs, wild boar.

μονιτάριος, incorrect for μονητάριος.

μονοβάλανος, ον, with one βάλανος. Schol. Arist. Them. 423, key or lock.

μονό-βανδον, ου, τὸ, the principal banner of an army. Mauric. 2, 9.

-Mονοβασία, as, ή, (βαίνω) Monobasia, in Peloponnesus. Theoph. 651, 16.

μονό-βιβλος, ον, consisting of a single volume. — Substantively, a single volume. Melito 1216 A. Socr. 1, 21. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § ε΄ (Antec. Prooem. 2). Mal. 448, 9. Theoph. 272. — Nemes. 584 A τὸ μονόβιβλον, a single volume.

μονόβολον, ου, τὸ, (βάλλω) one leap (ἄλμα), a game. Justinian. Cod. 3, 43, 1. (See also κοντομονόβολον.)

μονογαμέω, to be μονόγαμος. Abuc. 1556 A. μονογαμία, as, ή, monogamia, monogamy. Theophil. 1141 B (Athenag. Leg. 33). Clem. A. I, 1104 B. 1181 A. Tertull. II, 931 B. Orig. III, 508 C.

μονογαμικός, ή, όν, of μονόγαμος. Stud. 1093 A. μονογάμιον, ου, τὸ, = μονογαμία. Clem. A. I, 1092 A

μονογαμίς, ίδος, ή, = ή μονόγαμος. Method. 80

μονό-γαμος, ου, ό, ή, monogamus, marrying but once. Ptol. Tetrab. 183. Athenag. 968 B. Tertull. II, 936 A. Orig. I, 984 A. III, 508 C. Method. 80 A.

μονογενής, ές, of one gender, in grammar. Drac. 30, 15. Apollon. D. Adv. 615, 5. — 2. An epithet of the ἐπίτριτος τέταρτος. Heph. 3, 3. - 3. Unigenitus, the only begotten one, applied to the Son. Joann. 1, 14. 18. 3, 16. 18. Epist. 1, 4, 9. Patriarch. 1148 A. Doctr. Orient. 657 A. B. Clem. A. II, 421 A. 424 B. Orig. III, 436 C. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 753 A. Eus. II, 877 A. Basil. I, 645 A. 500 A. Chrys. I, 394 B. — 'Ο μονο- γ ενης θεός, the only begotten God, \rightleftharpoons δ λόγος. Joann. 1, 18 as v. l. Clem. A. II, 121 A. 641 C 'Ο μονογενής νίδς θεός. Arius apud Athan. II, 708 A. Eus. II, 1389 B. VI, 1013 D. Jul Frag. 333 D. Athan. I, 81 C. II, 721 B. Eunom. 864 A. Greg. Naz. III, 333 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 9 B. 137 A. III, 276 B. Epiph. I, 1084 A. Theod. IV, 1205 B. - 4. Monogenes, in the Valentinian philosophy, the first emanation from βυθός; called also $\nu o \hat{v} s$, $\pi a \tau \dot{\eta} \rho$, $\dot{d} \rho \chi \dot{\eta}$; his spouse is Of all the Aeons of the Pleroma ἀλήθεια. he alone comprehends the greatness of the Deep. Iren. 1, 1, 1. — 5. Monogenes, an emanation from λόγος and ζωή; his spouse is μακαριότης. Iren. 449 A.

- μονογενῶς, adv. as the only begotten son. Method. 353 C, ἐκ τῆς πατρικῆς οὐσίας ἐκλάμψας. Basil. IV, 329 C.
- μονογλωσσέω, ησα, to be μονόγλωσσος. Iren. 597 A, to utter but one sound. Hippol. Haer. 304, 42.
- μονο-γνώμων, ον, self-willed. Dion. H. I, 262, 1. Ptol. Tetrab. 158. 168.
- μονογράμματος, ον, (γράμμα) consisting of one letter. Dion. H. V, 88, 7. Drac. 1, 9. Apollon. D. Adv. 531, 19.
- μονόγραμμος, ον, in the form of a monogram.

 Const. III, 945 Ε τὸ μονόγραμμον, monogram.

 Eudoc. M. 375, τύπος, name in cipher.
- μονο-δάκτυλος, ον, one-fingered. Lucian. II, 89.
- μονοδιαιτησία, as, ή, (διαιτάομαι) solitary life, celibacy. Clem. A. I, 1092 B.
- μονοείδεια, ας, ή, (μονοείδής) uniformity. Sext. 625, 25.— 2. The being unique or singular. Id. 650, 12 Κατὰ μονοείδειαν, uniquely.
- μονοειδώs, adv. uniformly. Ptol. Tetrab. 120. Sext. 757, 9. Hippol. Haer. 386, 29.
- μονόζωνος, ου, δ, light-armed soldier. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 30. In general, skirmisher or marauder. Sept. Reg. 4, 5, 2. 4, 6, 23, et alibi. Theoph. 624, 7, et alibi. Hes. Suid.
- μονοθεΐα, ας, ή, (θεός) monotheism. Pseud-Afric. 101 C.
- Μονοθελήτοι or Μονοθεληταί, ῶν, οἱ, (μόνος, θέλω) Monotheletae, a sect that maintained that Christ had two natures, one hypostasis, and but one will. Not to be confounded with the Monophysites proper. Damasc. I, 761 A. Nic. II, 1072 E. Theoph. 508, 17. 531, 1.
- μονοθέλητος, ον, of one will. Taras. 1432 B, βούλησις. Theoph. 507, 15, δόγμα, the doctrine of the Monotheletae.
- μονό-θρονος, ον, bishop having but one see. Greg. Naz. III, 1139 A.
- Moνόϊμος, ου, ό, Monoimus, a Gnostic. Hippol.
 Haer. 424, 2, et alibi. Theod. IV, 369
 B.
- μονο-κάλομος, ον, with one stalk, of plants. Galen. VI, 320 D.
- μονο-κέλλιον, ου, τὸ, separate cell, not in the immediate vicinity of other cells. A pophth. 152 B.
- μονόκερως, ων, with but one horn. Substantively, ὁ μονόκερως, monoceros, unicorn. Sept. Num. 23, 22. Ps. 21, 22. 28, 6. Ael. N. A. 16, 20. Cosm. Ind. 444 B, a fabulous animal.
- μονοκέφολος, ον, (κεφαλή) single-headed, not consisting of cloves (as garlic). Diosc. 2, 181 (182).
- μονο-κιόνιον, ου, τὸ, a single column. Τὸ Μονοκιόνιον, Monocionium, a place at Constantinople. Steph. Diac. 1177 B.

- μονο-κληρονόμος, ου, δ, sole heir. Pallad. 1234 D. μονάκλωνος, ον, (κλών) with one scion. Diosc. 3, 117 (127).
- μονοκόντιον, ου, τὸ, (κοντός) a kind of javelin. Justinian. Novell. 85, 4.
- μονό-κουρσον, ου, τδ, marauding party. Phoc. 194, 12.
- μονο-κρατέω, ήσω, == μονοκρατορέω. Theoph. 531, 18.
- μονοκρατία, as, η , = μονοκρατορία. Greg. Naz. III, 414 A.
- μονοκρατορέω, ήσω, == μονοκράτωρ εἰμί. Theoph. 71, 11, et alibi.
- μονοκρατορία, as, ή, (μονοκράτωρ) = μοναρχία. Suid. Μοναρχία Ptoch. 1, 27.
- μονοκράτωρ, ορος, δ, (κρατέω) sole master or ruler. Clementin. 192 A. Theoph. 70, 17.
- μονο-κτήτωρ, ορος, δ, sole possessor. Did. A. 408 A.
- μονό-κτιστος, ον, the only created; after the analogy of μονογενής. Basil. I, 617 A. Isid. 752 C.
- μονό-κυτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, cradle? Moschn. 104.
- *μονόκωλος, ον, (κῶλον) with but one member.

 Gell. 8, 4, 9, with one leg.— 2. Consisting of but one subject. Dion. H. VI, 822, 7, ὑπόθεσις.— 3. Consisting of one clause. Aristot.

 Rhet. 3, 9, 5. Hermog. Rhet. 154, 19, περίοδος.
- μονοκώλως, adv. in a μονόκωλος manner. Epiph.
 Ι, 997 C.
- μονολεχής, ές, (λέχος) sleeping alone. Plut. II, 57 D, knowing but one man.
- *μονολήμματος, ον, (λῆμμα) consisting of one premise. Chrysipp. apud Sext. 383, 22. 29, λόγοι, syllogisms.
- μονολογία, as, ή, (λόγος) simple language. Clim. 1132 B.
- μονολόγιστος, ον. (λογίζομαι) thinking of but one thing. Marc. Erem. 1016 B. 952 C, έλπίς. Clim. 889 D, Ἰησοῦ εὐχή, to Jesus alone. Nicet. Paphl. 552 C. Petr. Ant. 809 A.
- μονολογίστως, adv. in simple language. Clim. 1132 D.
- μονό-μαζος, ον, with but one breast. Eudoc. M.
- μονομάχης, ου, δ, = μονομάχος. Sext. 36, 1, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 389 A. Moer. 238.
- μονομαχία, ας, ή, gladiatorial show. Polyb. 31, 4, 1. 32, 14, 5. Diod. Π, 587, 15 Μονομαχίας ποιεῖν ἐπὶ τῷ πατρί.
- μονομαχικός, ή, (μονομάχος) belonging to single combat. Polyb. 1, 45, 9.
- μονομάχιον, ου, τὸ, = μονομαχία. Martyr. Poth. 1436 A. Socr. 121 B.— 2. School for gladiators. Mal. 217, 2. 263, 15.
- μονομάχος, ου, δ, gladiator. Polyb. 31, 3, 5. Nicol. D. 126. Strab. 5, 1, 7. 5, 4, 13. Jos. 14, 10, 6. Plut. I, 23 C, et alibi. — 2. Commander-in-chief. Lyd. 197, 10.

μονομέρεια, as, ή, (μονομερής) one-sidedness. Athan. I, 288 A. 380 C Κατά μονομέρειαν, with partiality, partially, favoring only one side. Socr. 220 A Έκ μονομερείας = κατά μονομέρειαν.

μονομερής, ές, (μέρος) consisting of one part, simple. Hermog. Rhet. 7, 15. Isid. Gnost. Tatian. 837 A. Sext. 191, 10. -Tropically, one-sided, partial. 'Εκ τοῦ μονομεροῦς, οτ ἐκ μονομεροῦς, 🚃 κατὰ μονομέρειαν. Lucian. Calumn. 6. Socr. 1, 31.

μονομερῶς, adv. — κατὰ μονομέρειαν. Macar. 208 C.

μονόμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) monometer, consisting of one measure, in versification. Dion. H. V, 213, 12. Drac. 134, 12.

μονομοιρία, as, ή, (μοιρα) single portion, in astrology. Sext. 731, 9 = τὸ πραάγον (ζώδιον) τοῦ μεσουρανοῦντος

μονό-μοσχος, ον, with one stalk. Diosc. 4, 184

(187), φύλλα.

*μονόξυλος, ον, consisting of a single piece of timber. Xen. An. 5, 4, 11, πλοία, canoes. Polub. 3, 42, 2. Arr. P. M. E. 15. — Substantively, τὸ μονόξυλον, sc. πλοῖον, canoe. Polyb. 3, 43, 2. Strab. 3, 3, 7, p. 240, 19. Zos. 219, 17, 220, 5. Chron. 720, 20. Porph. Adm. 74, 19.

μονοούσιος, ον, (οὐσία) singular in its kind? Psendo-Jacob. 6, 3, καρπός. — 2. Of single essence or substance. Hippol. Haer. 536, 11. Athan. I, 204 A, the Sabellian Son-Father.

μονοπάθεια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (παθεῖν) affection of one side. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 48, 22, τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν.

μονοπάτιον, ου, τὸ, (πάτος) footpath. 469, 9 Μίαν όδὸν μονοπατίου, = μονοπάτιον. Basilic. 58, 2, 1.

μονό-πατος, ου, ό, = μονοπάτιον. Theoph. 285, 15, τοῦ καθίσματος.

μονοπάτωρ, opas, δ, (πατήρ) one who is his own father. Iambl. Myst. 261, 13.

μονόπελμος, ον, (πέλμα) L. monosolis, singlesoled. Dioclet. G. 9, 13.

μονόπλευρος, ον, (πλευρά) with one flank. Ael. Tact. 36, 4.

μονοποδαρία, as, ή, (ποδάριον) a standing on one leg? a heretical Jewish ceremony. Pseudo-Ciem. R. 1437 D. (Compare Orig. I, 380) B. C.)

μονοποδία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (μονόπους) one foot in a verse. Drac. 167, 4. Schol. Heph. 6, 1, p. 35. Schol. Arist. Nub. 275.

μονόποιος, ον, (ποιός) of single quality, simple. Sext. 22, 33. 625, 21, et alibi.

μονόπορτον, ου, τὸ, (πόρτα) an only door. Chron. 626, 16.

μονό-πους, ουν, one-footed. Poll. 10, 69.

μονοπροσωπέω, ήσω, = μονοπρόσωπός είμι. Apollon. D. Pron. 266 A.

μονοπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) with one face.

Anast. Sin. 117 C. - Tropi-Artem. 213. cally, sincere. Patriarch. 1121 C. Clem. A. I, 437 A. 628 A. - 2. Of one person (obras. έκείνος). Apollon. D. Pron. 280 B. 301 C. 401 A. Arcad. 143, 21.

μονοπροσώπως, adv. sincerely. Patriarch. 1124

μονόπτερος, ον, (πτερόν) with but one wing. Solom. 1356 C.

μονόπτωτος, ον, (πτῶσις) having but one case (οναρ). Drac. 113, 11.

μονο-πύργιον, ου, τὸ, a single tower, a fortress consisting of a single tower. Proc. III.

μονοπωλείον, ου, τὸ, (μονοπώλιον) trading-mart enjoying a monopoly. Scyl. 714, 12.

μονοπωλέω, ήσω, (μονοπώλης) to enjoy a monopoly. Polyb. 34, 10, 14.

μόν-ορχις, εως, δ, with but one όρχις. Sept. Lev. 21, 20. Plut. II, 917 D.

μόνος, η, ον, alone, only. Epict. 2, 9, 32 Οὐκ έστιν έφ' ήμιν; μόνον μέν οὖν άπάντων, the only thing. — 2. Adverbially, μόνον, (a) only. Eus. Alex. 429 Β Καὶ οὐ μόνον ὅτι οὐ διηκονήσατε αὐτοῖς, ἀλλὰ καί, κ. τ. λ. — (b) as soon as. Did. A. 712 A Μόνον τε γὰρ ἔλθη,... εὐθὺς ἵλεως εὑρίσκεται. Theoph. 38, 10 Móνον γάρ ήγγισε . . . καὶ εὐθὺς ἀνεπήδησε. — For $\hat{\eta}$ μ óνον, $\hat{\omega}$ s μ όνον, see under $\hat{\eta}$, $\hat{\omega}$ s. -(c)provided that. Rhodon 1336 A Μόνον έὰν εύρίσκωνται. — For μόνον ΐνα, see ΐνα. — (d) except, with the single exception of. Apophth. Poemen. 152, τοῦ βαυκαλίου. Chron. 622, 8, τοῦ αὐτοῦ πραιτωρίου.

μονοσάνδαλος, ον, (σάνδαλον) with one sandal. Apollod. 1, 9, 16, 3.

μονό-σεπτος, ον, the only worshipful. Greg. Naz. III, 1256 A.

μονοσιτίζω, ισα, = μονοσιτέω, to eat but once a day. Apophth. Poemen. 168.

μονοσκελής, ές, (σκέλος) qne-legged. Strab. 15, 1, 61, standing on one leg.

μονόστεγος, ον, (στέγη) of one story. Dion, H. I, 583, 17. Strab. 17, 1, 37, p. 384, 19.

μονο-στέλεχος, ον, with one trunk, of trees. Basil. I, 109 B.

μονό-στιχος, ον, consisting of one line. I, 633 Β τὸ μονόστιχον, one single verse. Lucian. II, 389, ἐπίγραμμα.

μονοστοιχέω Sophrns. 3349 D μονοστοιχουντεσ, read μόνφ στοιχουντες? following only the letter of the Law.

μονό-στοιχος, ον, in or of one row. Athen. apud Orib. I, 26, 4. Drac. 56, 5.

μονόστομος, ον, (στόμα) with a single mouth. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 631, 9.

μονο-στράτηγος, ου, δ, sole commander of an army, generalissimo. Theoph. 613. 643, 20. Porph. Them. 16, 9. 34, 7. Theoph. Cont.

μονοστροφικόs, ή, όν, (στροφή) monostrophic, having one strophe only, without a corresponding ἀντιστροφή. Heph. Poem. 3, 2. 8, 2. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1303.

μονοστροφικώς, adv. monostrophically. Heph. Poem. 3, 7.

μονοσυλλαβέω, ήσω, = μονοσύλλαβός είμι.

Apollon. D. Pron. 294 B. 311 A.

μονοσυλλαβία, as, ή, the being μονοσύλλαβος. Apollon. D. Adv. 566, 16.

μονοσύλλαβοs, ον, (συλλαβή) monosyllabus, monosyllabic. Dion. Thr. 641, 16. Dion. H. V, 104, 11. Drac. 19, 10. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A. Adv. 566, 17. Hermog. Rhet. 293, 12. Pseudo-Demetr. 5, 10 Πᾶς δεσπότης δούλφ μονοσύλλαβος, uses monosyllables.

μονοσυλλάβωs, adv. in one syllable. Apollon. D. Pron. 369 C. Moer. 251.

μονοσχημάτιστος, ον, (σχηματίζω) formed in only one way, of one form. Apollon. D. Adv. 541, 3.

μονόσχημος, ον, (σχῆμα) of one form. Drac.
136, 11, στίχος, a dactylic verse consisting wholly of dactyles, or of spondees.

μονοσχιδής, ές, (σχίζω) with a single course (direction). Antyll. apud Orib. III, 631, 9.

μονό-τειχοs, ουs, τὸ, single wall, plain, simple wall, a wall without turrets and buttresses. Theoph. 592, 2.

μονότευχος, ον, in one τεῦχος. Caesarius 1176. μονότης, ητος, ἡ, (μόνος) L. solitas, aloneness, onliness, oneness. Epiphanes apud Hippol. Haer. 292, 2 (Iren. 565 A). — 2. Solitude: celibacy. Epiph. I, 868 B. II, 824 A. Pallad. Laus. 1041 A.

μονοτομία, as, ή, (τέμνω) a cutting straight: straightforwardness. Doroth. 1673 C.

μονό-τονος, ον, of uniform tension: uniform. Clem. A. Π, 465 C.

μονοτόνως, adv. uniformly. Longin. 34, 2.

μονοτροπία, as, ή, the being μονότροπος. Basil. IV, 365 C. μονοτρόπως (μονότροπος), adv. in one way, sim-

ply. Jos. B. J. 5, 10, 4. Clem. A. II, 88 C. Hippol. Haer. 386, 29. Stud. 1716 B, one single dish.

μονοτροφέω, ήσω, (τρέφω), to live upon but one kind of food. Strab. 3, 3, 6.

μονοτύπως (τύπος), adv. in one form. Epiph. I, 997 C.

μονό-τυφλος, ον, blind of one eye. Vit. Nil. Jun. 164 A.

μονοϋπόστατος, ον, of one υπόστασις. Stud. 489 A.

μονοφαγία, as, ή, (μονοφάγος) = μονοσιτία. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 2, p. 499.

μονοφαλαγγία, as, ή, a single φάλαγξ. Ael. Tact. 36, 4.

μον-όφθαλμος, ον, 🚃 έτερόφθαλμος, μονόμματος. |

Apollod. 2, 8, 3, 4. Polyb. 5, 67, 6. Strab. 2, 1, 9. Phryn. 136, condemned. Moer. 141.

μονό-φθογγος, ον, of or with one sound. Theodos. 1031, 18, συλλαβή, having but one vowel.

μονόφορβος, ον, (φέρβω) feeding alone. Greg. Naz. III, 984 A. 1230 A.

Μονοφυσίτης, ου, δ, (φύσις) Monophysita, one who believes in only one nature in Christ; opposed to Διφυσίτης. The Monophysites were hostile to the decrees of the Chalcedonian Council. Anast. Sin. 41 A. B. Damasc. I, 741 A. Theoph. 508, 20. Cedr. II, 7, 15. (See also Theod. III, 1200 D. Leont. I, 1248 C.)

μονοφωνέω = μονόφωνός είμι. Caesarius 869. μονο-χίτων, ωνος, δ, wearing only the tunic. Polyb. 14, 11, 2. Diod. 17, 35. Plut. I, 467 F. Hes Ολοχίτων (Compare Socr. 4, 9 Ενλ χιτῶνι ἐκέχρητο.)

μονοχιτωνέω, ήσω, = μονοχίτων εἰμί. Abuc. 157 A.

μονοχιτωνία, as, ή, the being μονοχίτων. Ephr. III, 425 F.

μονοχορδίζω, ίσω, to play on the μονόχορδον. Aristid. Q. 116.

μονόχορδον, ου, τὸ, (χορδή) monochord. Poll. 4, 60. Iambl. V. P. 256.

μονόχροιος, ον, = μονόχροος. Χεποςτ. 57. Achmet. 158.

μονό-χρονος, ον, consisting of one time (one short). Arcad. 139, 20, λέξις, as σύ. Longin. Frag. 3, 14. Porphyr. Prosod. 113.

μονό-ψοφος, ον, of one sound. Ephr. I, 58 F, quid?

Μοντανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (Μοντανός) Montanist, follower of Montanus. Const. I, 7. Did. A.
881 B. Epiph. I, 845 D. Soz. 1472 B.
Theod. IV, 401 C. 404 A. Tim. Presb. 20 A.

Моντανόs, οῦ, ὁ, Montanus, a fanatic. Aster.
Urb. 148 B. 149 C. Hippol. Haer. 436, 69, et alibi. Eus. II, 464 A. Athan. II, 688
A. Basil. I, 649 D. Greg. Naz. III, 1109
A. Theod. IV, 401 C.—Proc. III, 73, 19 οἱ Μοντανοί — Μοντανισταί.

μονώνυμος, ον, (ὄνυμα) of or with one name. Epiph. III, 29 A. B.

μονωτικός, ή, όν, (μονόω) solitary, not gregarious. Philon I, 551, 14. Esai. 1213 A.

μόριον, ου, τὸ, = μέρος, part. — Τὰ τοῦ λόγου (or τῆς λέξεως) μόρια, the parts of speech. Dion. H. V, 7, 11. 31, 8. 64, 18. 104, 10. VI, 1101, 4. 1115, 11, et alibi. Plut. II, 731 E.—2. A euphemism = αἰδοῖον, πόσθη. Diosc. 3, 134 (144). Plut. II, 479 E.—3. Particula, particle, short word; as μέ, ἐν, καί. Drac. 43, 20. Apollon. D. Synt. 141, 15.

μόροξος, ου, ό, a kind of stone. Galen XII, 255

D. Aët. 2, 16. — Written also μόροχθος. μουζακίτζης, η, ό, = ἀνθρωπίσκος, ἀνθρώπιου
 Diosc. 5, 151 (152).
 ἀνθρωπάριον, mannikin. Leo Diacon. 92

μορρίνη, μόρριος, see μουρρίνη, μούρρινος.

μορφοειδής, ές, (μορφή, ΕΙΔΩ) in form, literally form-like. Plut. II, 335 D. 735 A, et alibi. μορφο-ποιέω, ήσω, to give form. Just. Apol. 1, 9. Pseudo-Dion. 140 C.

μορφοποιία, as, ή, the giving of form to a thing. Pseudo-Dion. 141 A.

μορφοποιός, όν, (μορφή, ποιέω) giving form. Pseudo-Dion. 328 A.

μορφοσκόπος, ου, (σκοπέω) observing forms, divining by the form of a person. Artem. 250.

μόρφων, ωνος, δ, (μορφή) = ύποκριτής, έἴρων, L. simulator, dissembler. Pseud-Ignat. 761 B.

μορφωτέον = δεῖ μορφοῦν. Method. 56 C. μορφωτικός, ή, όν, (μορφόω) formative, giving form. Hippol. Haer. 274, 10, οὐσίας. Procl.

Parm. 624 (27). Pseudo-Dion. 121 C. μορφωτικώs, adv. formatively. Pseudo-Dion. 208 C. Psell. 1140 C, by their forms.

μοσχάριον, ου, τὸ, little μόσχος, calf. Sept. Gen. 18, 7, et alibi. Epict. 3, 22, 16. Orig. I, 357 A.

μοσχο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make a calf, with reference to the molten calf. Luc. Act. 7, 41. Just. Tryph. 19. 102. Orig. I, 664 A. Tit. B. 1233 B.

μοσχοποίησιs, εως, = following. Aster. 376 D. μοσχοποιία, as, ή, the making of a calf (the molten calf). Just. Tryph. 7, p. 648 C. Clem. A. I, 1009 A. Hippol. 792 B. Orig. I, 1000 A. III, 397 C.

μόσχος, ου, ό, calf. Dioclet. G. 8, 37, θαλάσσιος, sea-calf = φώκη.

μόσχος, ου, δ, muscus, musk, an animal.
Cosm. Ind. 444 D. 445 D. — Also musk, the scented substance. Apocr. Act. et Martyr.
Matt. 2. Aët. 1, p. 9 b, 43. Achmet. 26.
27. — Also any fragrance. Pseudo-Diosc.
Eupor. 1, 154, p. 174, of strawberries.

μοσχοφάγος, ον, (μόσχος, φαγείν) eating calves. Schol. Arist. Ran. 357.

μοτάριον, ου, τὸ, = μοτός. Galen. I, 92 D.

μοτός, οῦ, ὁ, lint for dressing wounds. Erotian.
78. Diosc. 3, 86 (96). Plut. II, 100 D.
Galen. II, 89 E.

μοτοφυλάκιον, τὸ, (φυλάσσω) that which protects the μοτός. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 633, 10. Paul. Aeg. 172, φάρμακον.

μοτόω, ώσω, (μοτός) to dress a wound with lint. Sept. Hos. 6, 1.

Μουάμεδ, δ, indeclinable, the Arabic MΠΜΜD, Mohammed, the prophet. Damasc. I, 765 A Μάμεδ. 1596 C Μουχάμεθ. Abuc. 1544 A Μωάμεθ. Theoph. 471, 14 Μάμεδ. 475, 9 'Αμέδ. 503 Μουάμεδ. Greg. Dec. 1209 D Μωάμεθ. Nicet. Byz. 673 Μωάμετ. αυνζακίτζης, η, ό, = ἀνθρωπίσκος, ἀνθρώπιον ἀνθρωπάριον, mannikin. Leo Diacon. 92. [The primitive of μουζακίτζης is the Russian μούzh, man, ἄνθρωπος. The Grecized form of μούζ would be μόδιζος, its diminutive μουζάκης, double diminutive μουζακίτζης. In modern Greek μοῦτζος means cabin-boy, swabber, and may be compared with the French mousse, Spanish mozo.]

μουζίκιον, ου, τὸ, quid? Joann. Mosch. 2936 D.

μουία, as, ή, (μυῖα) maggot. Hes.

μουκίζω, ίσω, <u>μωκάομαι</u>, to mock. Leont. Cypr. 1721 A. 1724 A. Hes. Moυκήζει μοῦλα, ας, ή, the Latin mula. Schol. Antec. 4, 3, 8.

μουλικός, ή, όν, (μοῦλα) resembling a mule.
Theoph. 657, 17.

μουλίων, ωνος, ό, mulio = ὁ ἰθύνων τὰς μούλας ἐν ὀχήματι. Basil. IV, 861 C. Antec. 4, 3, 8.

μουλιωνικός, ή, όν, mulionicus. Dioclet. G. 9, 5.

μοῦλος, see μῶλος.

μουλτεύω, ευσα, (μοῦλτος) to rebel, to be in a state of rebellion. * Theoph. Cont. 622.

μουλτίων, ωνος, ό, (μοῦλτος) rebel. Genes. 35, 8.

μοῦλτος, ου, ό, the Latin tumultus, rebellion, riot. Theoph. 735, 12. Theoph. Cont. 240, 9.— Achmet. 154 τὸ μοῦλτον.

μοῦνδος, ου, ό, the Latin mundus = κόσμος.

Plut. I, 23 D. Proc. II, 34, 6.

μουνεράριος, ου, ό, munerarius — λειτουργός. *Lyd*. 157, 28.

μουν-ερέτης, ου, ό, single rower. Antip. S. 96. μουρζούλιν for μουρζούλιον, ου, τὸ, a species of fish. Theoph. 545, 15.

Mουρκία, ας, ή, Murcia or Murtia, an epithet of Venus. Plut. II, 268 E.

μουρρίνη οτ μορρίνη, ης, ή, murrha, porcelain? Arr. P. M. E. 6. 48.

μούρρινος, η, ον, murrhinus. Epict. 3, 9, 21.
— Paus. 8, 18, 5 μόρριος.

μοῦσα, ης, ἡ, a kind of soft brush, used by the priest at the Eucharist. Euchol. p. 42. μουσαΐου, see μουσεΐου.

Movoaios, ov, δ , = Movo $\hat{\eta}$ s, Moses. Numen. apud Eus. III, 696 B.

μουσάριον, ου, τὸ, = μουσεῖον. Mal. 302, 9. — Eustrat. 2333 D μούσαρον.

μουσείον οτ μουσίον, ου, τό, musivum, mosaicwork. Pseud-Hippol. 852 A. Eustrat. 2333 D. Mal. 479, 16. Nic. II, 1036 Ε Πάσαν εἰκονικὴν διαζωγράφησιν εἴτε ἐν σανίσιν, εἴτε διὰ μουσείων ἐν τοίχοιs. — Also, μουσαΐον. Theoph. 686, 3. (Compare Philon I, 157, 48. Sext. 748, 19.)

μουσικεύομαι (μουσικός), to be a connoisseur in music. Sext. 754, 14.

μουσικός, ή, όν, musical. Patriarch. 1081 D ή μουσική, a singing woman.

μουσικός, ή, όν, (μουσεῖον) mosaic. Theoph. Cont. 146, 7.

μουσεον, μουσιόω, see μουσείον, μουσόω.

μουσίωμα, ατος, τὸ, = μούσωσις. Codin. 147, 13.

μούσμων, ωνος, ό, muimo or musmo, a mongrel creature. Strab. 5, 2, 7, p. 355, 3.

μουσο-κόλαξ, flatterer of the muses. Dion. H. III, 1332, 10.

μουσό-ληπτος, ον, under the influence of the muses. Plut. I, 307 E, et alibi. Poll. 1, 19.

μουσομανέω, ήσω, = μουσομανής είμι. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 639.

μουσομανία, as, ή, the being μουσομανής. Plut. II, 706 C.

μουσοπάτακτος, ον, (πατάσσω) = μουσόληπτος. Cic. Quint. Frat. 2, 10.

μουσό-πνευστος, ον, muse-inspired. Greg. Naz. III, 1340 A.

μουσότευκτος, ον, (τεύχω) made by the muses. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 539 — ὁ ἄγαν εὔμορφος.

μουσουλημίτης, ου, δ, (Arabic) mussulman.

Porph. Cer. 689, 17 Ἐξουσιαστὴς τῶν μουσουλημιτῶν, = a m ir al-m s l m in.

σουλημιτών, = amir al-msimin. μουσουργέω, ήσω, = μουσοποιέω. Poll. 4, 57. Philostr. 871.

μουσούργημα, ατος, τὸ, song. Damasc. Π, 384 C. D.

C. D.
 μουσουργίη, ης, ή, Ionic for μουσουργία, ας, ή,
 (μουσουργός) music. Lucian I, 543.

μουσουργικός, ή, όν, musical. Poll. 4, 57.

μουσουργικός, ή, όν, (μουσεῖον, ΕΡΓΩ) mu sivus, relating to mosaic-work. Damasc. II, 348 D, ψηφῖδες.

μουσόω, ωσα, (μουσεῖον) to inlay with mosaic.

Mal. 223, 4.— Also, μουσιόω. Codin. 141, 7.
μουστάκια, ων, τὰ, the Latin mustacea,
a kind of cake. Athen. 14, 57.

μοῦστον, ου, τὸ, οτ μοῦστος, ου, ὁ, mustus, or mustum, sweet new wine. Lyd. 3, 9. Geopon. 9, 20. Theoph. 82, 12. Anon. Med. 267.

μούσωσις, εως, ή, (μουσόω) an inlaying with mosaic. Mal. 232, 20. 339, 7.

μουσωτής, οῦ, δ, worker in mosaic. Eustrat. 2336 A.

Μουχάμεθ, see Μουάμεδ.

μοχθηρός, ά, όν, vicious, faulty, fallacious, unsound; opposed to ἀληθής, ὑγιής. Sext. 82, 12, et alibi.

μοχθηρῶs, adv. fallaciously; opposed to δρθῶs. Sext. 237, 13.

μοχθηρόομαι, to be μοχθηρός. Aquil. Joh 6, 25.

μοχθισμός, οῦ, δ, <math>= μόχθος. Ant. Mon. 1841 C.

μοχλεία, as, ή, = μόχλευσις. Plut. Frag. 738

C. Galen. II, 281 B, bone-setting. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 436, 4.

μοχλευτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος μοχλεύειν. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 517, 10.

μοχλο-ποιέω, to bar a door. Pseudo-Nil. 545 $^{\circ}$

Mοψουεστιεύς, εως, δ, (Μόψου 'Εστία) a native of Mopsuhestia. Jos. Ant. 13, 13, 4.

μυαΐον, ου, τὸ, = μυοπάρων? Diod. Ex. Vat. 98, 19.

μυακάνθινος, η, ον, οf μυάκανθα. Orib. I, 202, 2. μυάκιον, ου, τὸ, little μύαξ. Pallad. Laus. 1082 C.

μυαλός, οῦ, ὁ, = μυελός. Phryn. 309, implied and condemned.

μυαλόω, ώσω, (μυελός) to fill with marrow-Sept. Ps. 65, 15.

μναξ, ακος, δ, (μνς) a species of shell-fish. Xenocr. 51. Erotian. 394. Diosc. 2, 7. 1, 38. 39, the shell. Galen. Π , 101 F.— 2. The upper part of the κόγχη of a church. Sophrns. 3984 A. B.

μυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, a muttering, of the sound of M. Dion. Thr. 631, 18. Sext. 621, 30.

μύδησις, εως, ό, (μυδάω) ulceration, sore. Diosc. 1, 23. 6, p. 17. Plut. Π, 915 C.

μύδιον, ου, τὸ, a sort of surgical pincers. Paul. Aeg. 104. 158.

μυδρίασις, εως, ἡ, = ἀμαύρωσις τοῦ ὁρατικοῦ, dimness of the eyes. Cels. Med. 6, 6, 37. Aret. 34 E. Galen. II, 269 D.

μυελός, οῦ, ὁ, == ἐγκέφαλος, brain. Galen. VI, 378 E, condemned. Achmet. 57.

μνέω, ήσω, to initiate, in the sense of baptize and admit to the use of the sacred offices and knowledge of the mysteries of the Christian religion. Const. Apost. 6, 15. 7, 38. 8, 7. 8 δ μνούμενος, one who is about to be baptized, a candidate for baptism. Socr. 325 A. Soz. 1436 A.

μυζήτης, ου, δ, (μυζάω) an insect injurious to vegetation. Symm. Ps. 77, 46.

μύημα, ατος, τὸ, = μύησις. Iambl. V. P. 38. μύησις, εως, ἡ, (μυέω) initiation. Philon I, 156,

17. Plut. II, 169 D. Clem. A. I, 88 A. Soz. 1008 C, baptism.

μυθάριον, ου, τὸ, little μῦθος. Cleomed. 69, 28. Strab. 13, 1, 69. Plut. II, 14 E. Nicet. Byz. 757 A.

μύθευμα, ατος, τὸ, tale. Classical. Dion. H. II, 637, 5.

μυθήρια, ων, τὰ, travesty of μυστήρια, coined by Clem. A. I, 73 A.

μυθιάζομαι = μυθεύω. Babr. 108, Prolog. 13. μυθ-ίαμβος, ου, δ, fable in iambic verse. Babr. 108, Prolog. 8.

μυθίδιον, ου, τὸ, = μυθάριον. Lucian. III, 31. Athan. II, 24 C.

μυθογραφέω, ήσω, (μυθογράφος) to write legends Strab. 3, 4, 4. μυθογραφία, as, ή, the writing of legends. Strab. 1, 2, 35. 1, 3, 9. Nicet. Byz. 709 C.

μυθογράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) writer of legends. Polyb. 3, 91, 7. 4, 40, 2. Diod. 4, 7. Dion. Strab. 11, 6, 3. 1, 2, 8, p. 30, H. I. 35, 15.

μυθοέπεια, ας, ἡ, (εἰπεῖν) = μυθολογία.Byz. 729 C.

μυθο-θρησκεία, as, ή, religion based on fables. Theod. Anc. 1408 C.

 $\mu\nu\theta$ ολέσχης, ου, δ , = $\mu\nu\theta$ ολόγος. Caesarius

μυθό-πλασμα, ατος, τὸ, = μυθοποίημα. Did. A.548 B.

μυθοπλαστέω, ήσω, = μυθοπλάστης εἰμί. Philon I, 235, 22.

 $\mu\nu\theta$ o $\pi\lambda$ a $\sigma\tau$ ia, as, $\dot{\eta}$, fiction or figment. Athan. II, 148 B. 465 B. C. 605 A.

μυθο-ποιέω, to invent fables. Diod. 4, 35. Just. Apol. 1, 23. Orig. I, 721 A. 360 A, faurois **ύπαθέσεις.**

μυθοποίημα, ατος, τὸ, fiction. Plut. II, 17 A. $\mu\nu\theta o\pi oin\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, invention of fables. Sext. 430, 30.

 $\mu\nu\theta$ o π o ι ia, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv preceding. Strab. 1, 1, 19. Plut. II, 348 A. Hippol. Haer. 258, 32. Orig. I, 708 C.

μυθοποιός, οῦ, δ, fabulist. Schol. Arist. Pac. 129, Αἴσωπος.

μυΐα, as, ή, muschetta (from musca). a kind of arrow to be shot with a τοξοβαλλίστρα. Leo. Tact. 19, 53. [It would seem that, after the discovery of gunpowder, the mediaeval muschetta was applied to the propelling engine. Hence the Italian moschetto, musket.]

Μυίαγρος, ου, δ, (μυῖα, ἄγρα) Myiagros, Flycatcher, an Elean god. Plin. 10, 28 (40), 75.

μυΐδιον, ου, τὸ, little μῦς. Epict. 1, 23, 4. Anton. 7, 3.

 $\mu \hat{v} \hat{v} v o s$, o v, δ , $\Longrightarrow \mu \hat{v} s$, mouse. Doroth. 1681

μυιο-ειδήs, έs, like a fly. Cass. 151, 22.

μυιοφόρος, ον, (μυΐα, φέρω) producing flies. Sophrns. 3489 B.

μυκορός, ά, όν, (μυκάομαι) lowing.

μυκήτης, ου, δ, = μύκης. Galen. VI, 429 C. μυκητικός, ή, όν, (μυκάομαι) capable of bellowing. Sext. 553, 23. Pseudo-Dion. 137 C.

μυκήτινος, η, ον, (μύκης) made of mushroom. Lucian. II, 83.

μυκτήρ, ηρος, δ, sneer. Lucian. I, 24. Longin.

μυκτηρίζω, ίσω, to sneer at. Sept. Esdr. 1, 1, 49, et alibi.

μυκτηρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a sneering, sneer. Sept. Ps. 34, 16. Macc. 2, 7, 39.

grinders, molar teeth. Sept. Job 29, 17. Ps.

μυλιαΐος, α, ον, = μυλικός. Dion. Alex. 1297 Α.

μυλίας, ου, δ, = μυλίτης. Strab. 10, 5, 16. 6. 2, 3, p. 428, 7, λίθος.

μυλικός, ή, όν, (μύλος) belonging to a mill. Marc. 9, 42. Luc. 17, 2, λίθος, mill-stone. Apoc. 18, 21 as v. l.

μύλινος, ον, made of λίθος μυλίτης. Inscr. 3371, A poc. 18, 21 as v. l. = μυλικός.

μυλίτης, ου, δ, belonging to a mill. Strab. 6, 2, 11, p. 460, 16, λίθος. Galen. II, 96 A. — 2. Molar tooth. Galen. II, 375 E.

μυλλός, ή, όν, distorted. Polem. 252, στόμα. μυλοειδώς (μυλοειδής), adv. like a mill-stone. Theod. IV, 904 B.

 $\mu \dot{\nu} \lambda \alpha s$, αv , δv , $\omega \mu \dot{\nu} \lambda \eta$, mill. Sept. Ex. 11, 5. Dent. 24, 8. et alibi.

μυλοστομίς, ίδος, ή, (μύλος, στόμα) quid? Epiph. I, 632 D.

μυλωθρικός, ή, όν, (μύλωθρος) befitting a miller. Plut. II, 159 D.

μυλωνάρχης, ου, ό, (μύλων, ἄρχω) miller. Schol. Arist. Eq. 253.

μυλώνιον, ου, τὸ, == μυλών. Soz. 1529 C. μύξα, ης, ή, m y x u m, a kind of plum. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 67, p. 283.

μυξάριον, ου, τὸ. little myxum. Anton. 4, 48. 6, 13. Apophth. 225 C.

μυξόρροος, ον, (μύξα, ρέω) snotty-nosed. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 158, 10.

μυογαλη̂, η̂s, η̂, = μυγαλη̂. Diosc. 2, 73.

μυογαλίδιον, ου, τὸ, little μυογαλη̂. 988 A.

μυοθηρέω, ήσω, = μῦς θηρεύω. Strab. 3, 4,

μυοκέφαλον, ου, τὸ, (μῦς, κεφαλή) the name of a disease of the eye. Galen. II, 269 B.

μυοξός, οῦ, ὁ, L. glis, dormouse. Charis. 546, 22.

μυοπάρων, ωνος, δ, m y o p a r o , a kind of light . vessel (sail). Plut. I, 492 D. 499 E, et alibi. Gell. 10, 25. App. I, 477, 72. Isid. Hisp. 19, 1, 21.

μυότρωτος, ον, (μῦς, τιτρώσκω) wounded in the muscles. Diosc. 1, 68, p. 73.

μυουρίζω, ίσω, = μύουρός είμι. Dion. P. 404. Strab. 2, 5, 14, p. 178, 23. Nicom. 124. 126 as v. l. Galen. II, 259 Α Μυουρίζων σφυγμός. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 629, 15.

μυοφόρος, incorrect for μυιοφόρος.

μυόχοδον, ου, τὸ, (χέζω) = μυοσκέλενδρον, mouse-dung. Diosc. 2, 98, p. 226. 242.

μυόω, ωσα, (μῦς) to render muscular. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 532, 9x

μυραλείφιον, ου, τὸ, (μύρον, ἀλείφω) ointment. Dubious. Epict. 4, 9, 7. μύλη, ης, ή, plural ai μύλαι, molares, the μυραλοιφέω, ήσω, (άλοιφή) to apply ointment.

Poll. 6, 105. Clem. A. I, 476 B. Synes. 1200 D, neuter.

μυραλοιφία, as, ή, application of ointment. Plut. II, 662 A as v. l. Poll. VI, 105.

μυρ-απίδιον, ου, τὸ, myrapium, a variety of pear. Cels. Med. 4, 26, p. 152, 6. Geopon. 10, 76, 11.

μυράφιον, ου, τὸ, a little μύρον. Epict. 4, 9, 7 as v. l.

μυρέψης. ου, ό, = μυρεψός. Euagr. 2496 C. μυρεψητήριον, ου, τὸ, = μυρεψοῦ ἐργαστήριον. Aquil. Job 41, 22.

μυρέψιον, ου, τὸ, = μύρον. Symm. Esai. 57, 9. μυριαγωγός, όν, (μύριοι, ἄγω) = μυριοφόρος. Strab. 3, 3, 1. Philon I, 333, 17.

μυριαδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a reckoning by μυριάδες. Syncell. 62, 9. 63, 20.

μυρίζω, ίσω, (μύρον) to anoint with holy ointment after baptism. The ceremony is of Gnostic origin. Iren. 664 B. 665 A. Tertull. I, 1206 C. Phot. II, 736 A. (See also χρίσμα.)

μυρίαμνον, τὸ, <u>μύριοι ἀμνοί</u>. Caesarius 1004. μυριοβόλος, ον, (μύριοι, βάλλω) <u>μυριογωγός,</u> μυριοφόρος. Theoph. 578, 6.

μυριόγλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) with ten thousand tongues. Sophrns. 3224 A.

μυριόδοντος, ον, = following. Nil. 1144 C. μυριόδους, ουν, (όδούς) with ten thousand teeth. Philipp. 29, with huge teeth (tusks).

μυριόεις, εσσα, εν, = μυρίος. Sibyll. 1, 224, et alibi.

μυριοικίς, ίδος, ή, (οἶκος) having myriads of houses. Stud. 805 D.

μυριοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) with ten thousand heads. Clim. 924 C.

μυριο-μακαριότης, ητος, ή, infinite bliss. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 471 A.

μυριο-μακάριστος, ον, infinitely happy or blessed. Nil. 96 B.

μυριόμματος, ον, (ὄμμα) myriad-eyed. Hippol. Haer. 166, 20.

μυριόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) of innumerable forms.

Anthol. III, 218, 13. Eust. Mon. 929 A.—

2. Substantively, τὸ μυριόμορφον = ἀχίλλειος, a plant. Diosc. 4, 36.

μυριό-νεκρος, ον, in which myriads died. Plut. I, 665 A.

μυριονταπλάσιος, ον, = μυριοπλάσιος. Ερίρλ. Π, 28 C.

μυριονταπλασίως = μυριοπλασίως. Ερίρη. ΙΙΙ, 100 C.

μυριοπαθής, ές, (παθείν) subject to innumerable sufferings. Basil. III, 632 D.

μυριοπλασίως (μυριοπλάσιος), adv. ten-thousandfold. Clem. A. I, 516 B.

μυριόπλεθρος, ον, (πλέθρον) of innumerable plethra. Diod. II, 523, 80.

μυριότης, ητος, ή, = μυριάς. Sept. Sap. 12,

μυριότιμος, ου, (τιμή) of immense value. Damasc. III, 693 B.

μυριό-φιλος, ου, with ten thousand friends. Themist. 328, 35.

μυριόφυλλος, ογ. (φύλλον) with innumerable leaves. Diosc. 4, 113 (115) τὸ μυριόφυλλον, myriophyllon, a plant.

μυριό-χειλος, ον, with ten thousand lips. Sophrns. 3224 A.

μύρισμα, ατος. (μυρίζω) perfume. Poll. 7, 177. Porph. Cer. 468, 18.

μυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, an anointing. Sept. Judith 16, 7. Athen. 12, 69, p. 547 F. Nil. 500 D.

μυριστικός, ή, όν, fragrant. Aët. 1, p. 9 b, 39 κάρυον, nutmeg.

μυριώνυμος, ον, (ὄνυμα) of innumerable names. Plut. II, 372 E.

μυρμηκία, as, ή, L. verruca, wart. Philon II, 225, 20. Diosc. 1, 81. 183. 2, 69. 126. Galen. II, 273 E. Greg. Nyss. II, 37 A.

μυρμηκίασις, εως, ή, = νάρκη. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 713.

μυρμηκιάω, άσω, (μύρμηξ) to have the itch. Sept. Lev. 22, 22. Melamp. 485.

μυρμηκίζω, ίσω, to creep like an ant. Galen. II, 259 F. VII, 34 B Σφυγμός μυρμηκίζων.

μυρμήκιον, ου, τὸ, little μύρμηξ. Joann. Mosch. 3056 C.

μυρμηκ-οειδής, ές, ant-like. Cass. 151, 22. μυρμηκο-λέων, ουτος, δ, ant-lion, the name of an animal. Sept. Job 4, 11.

μυρμηκώδης, ες, = μυρμηκοειδής. $Plut. \Pi, 458$

μυροβάλανος, ον. (μύρον, βάλανος) myrobalanus, the behen nut. Diosc. 1, 148. Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 3, p. 299.

μυροβαφής, ές, (βάπτω) dipped in perfume. Clem. A. I, 528 A.

μυροβλύτης, ου, ό, (βλύω) flowing with odoriferous ointment. As an epithet it is applied to Saint Demetrius, because his relics exuded great quantities of fragrant oil. Horol. Oct. 26 (Cedr. II. 532, 8).

μυροβρεχής, ές, (βρέχω) wet with unguent. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 6.

μυροδοτέω, ήσω, (μυροδότης) to give ointment.
Theoph. 679, 8, said of holy relics.

μυροδότης, ου, ό, (μύρον, δίδωμι) giver of ointment. Euchol. p. 687, a church officer.

μυροδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) containing ointment. Pseud-Athan. IV, 908 A.

μυρο-θήκη, ης, ή, ointment-vase. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1051.

μύρον, ου, τὸ, L. unctio, the ointment with which a person just baptized is anointed. Iren. 664 B. Tertull. I, 1206 C. Const. II, 7. Cyrill. H. 1089 B. 1093 C. Pseudo-Just. 1261 D. Pseudo-Dion. 396 C. 472 D. 504 C.—2. The fragrant oil which exudes from the bones of distinguished saints. Simoc.

54, 15. Damasc. II, 314 D. Porph. Them. 37, 17. Cedr. II, 532, 8.

μυροπώλιον, ου, τὸ, = μυροπωλείον. Clem. A. I, 652 A.

μυροτόκος, ον, (τεκείν) producing unguent. Cyrill. A. X, 1037 A.

μυροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing or containing ointment. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1064 A, ἀγγεῖον. Ant. Mon. 1476 D. — Ai μυροφόροι γυναῖκες, the women who went to the sepulchre with ointments. Sophrns. 3985 A. Greg. Ant. 1847 (titul.). Nic. II, 661 E. Stud. 21 A 'Η κυριακὴ τῶν Μυροφόρων, the third Sunday after Easter, inclusive, celebrated in commemoration of the μυροφόροι. Porph. Cer. 44, 20. Epiph. Mon. 209 B. 268 C.

μυρόω, ώσω, = μυρίζω. Chrysipp. apud Athen.
1, 16, p. 9 Ε.

μυρσινάτος, η, ον, = μυρσίνινος. $A\ddot{e}t$. 1, p. 9, 12, $\ddot{\epsilon}$ λαιον, = μυρσίνινον $\ddot{\epsilon}$ λαιον.

μυρσιν-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = μυρσίνινον έλαιον. Diosc. 1, 48 (titul.).

μυρσινεών, see μυσινών.

μυρσίνινος, ον, of myrtle. Diosc. 1, 48, ἔλαιον, unguent perfumed with myrtle-leaves. Clem. A. I. 488 C.

μυρσινίτης, ου, ό, of myrtle. Diosc. 5, 37, οίνος, flavored with myrtle-leaves.

μυρσινοειδώς (μυρσινοειδής), adv. like myrtle.
Antyll. apud Orib. III, 577, 6.

μυρσινών, ῶνος, ὁ, = μυρρινών, myrtetum, myrtle-grove. Sept. Judic. 1, 35. — Also, μυρσινεών. Aquil. Zachar. 1, 8. Basil. Sel. 576 B.

μυρτίκοκκον, ου, τὸ, (κόκκος) = μύρτον, myrtleberry. Lex. Botan.

μυρτίτης, ου, δ, (μύρτου) of myrtle-berry. Diosc. 5, 36, οἶνος, flavored with myrtle-berries. Artem. 93.

μύρτον, ου, τὸ, = νύμφη, clitoris. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 390, 13.

μυρτόχειλα, ων, τὰ, (μύρτον, χεῖλος) labia pudendi. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 391, 1.

μυρώδης, ες, like μύρον. Schol. Lucian. II, 333. μυσαρο-ποιία, ας, ή, (μυσαρός, ποιέω) abominable practice Eus. II, 320 A.

μυσάρχης, ου, δ, (μύσος, ἄρχω) author of a foul deed. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 24.

μυσεράρχης, ου, δ, (μυσερός, ἄρχω) \Longrightarrow preceding. Eulog. 2941 C.

μυσερός, ά, όν, = μυσαρός. Theophil. 1125 C. Mal. 35, 7.

μυσερῶs, adv. abominably. Eus. II, 889 B. μυσιάω = κεκορῆσθαι (κορέννυμι). Cornut. 170,

μύσιs, εωs, η, (μύω) a closing. Diosc. 1, 38. 2, 178 (179).

μύσσω = μύω. Method. 376 C.

μυσταγωγέω, ήσω, (μυσταγωγός) to initiate. Strab. 17, 1, 38. Philon II, 146, 19. Clem A. Π, 112 A. 608 A. Orig. I, 1000 B. Athan. Π, 864 C. Greg. Naz. Π, 401 B, τί τινα. — 2. To celebrate the eucharist, or to baptize. Athan. I, 276 C. Soz. 1569 B.

μυσταγώγημα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Pseud-Athan. IV, 944 B.

μυσταγωγία, as, ή, initiation into the mysteries.
Plut. I, 210 E. 981 E. Iambl. Myst. 4, 9.

2. Initiation into the sacraments. Iren.
628 B. 661 A. Eus. II. 65 A. Cyrill. H.
1076 A. Did. A. 304 B, τοῦ βαπτίσματος.
Isid. 200 A, ordination.

μυσταγωγός, οῦ, ὁ, (μύστης, ἄγω) m y s t a g og u s, one who initiates into the mysteries. Classical. Strab. 14, 1, 44. Plut. I, 210 D, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 84 B. Method. 360 C. Did. A. 624 C.—2. In Christian writers, — ἱερεύς, priest. Men. P. 329, 21.—3. Cicerone, at the temples. Cic. Verr. 4, 59. μυστηριάζομαι (μυστήριον), to celebrate in secret. Phot. II, 82 C.

μυστηριολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) = ὀργιάζω. Schol. Clem. A. I, 777 C.

μυστήριον, ου, τδ, mystery. Clem. A. I, 301 A. Greg. Naz. I, 397 B. 497 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 73 A, the mystery of the Incarnation and its concomitants. — The mystery (sacramentum) of baptism. Clem. A. II, 112 A, τη̂ς σφραγίδος. Eus. VI, 1013 A. Athan. II, 236 **C**. Greg. Naz. II, 400 B. Cyrill. H. Greg. Nyss. III, 421 C. 585 B. — The mystery of the eucharist. Eus. VI, 705 Athan. I, 268 A. 300 B. II, 1325 C. Basil. IV, 669 C. Cyrill. H. 1124 B. Macar. 209 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 268 B. Epiph. I, 981 A. Chrys. X, 392 E. 393 A. I, 131 E. 132 A. 243 A. VII, 288 C. 310 D. Pallad Laus. 1049 A. 1179 A. Theod. Mops. 888 A. 889 A. Nil. 104 A. 345 D. Theod. IV, 360 B. Soz. 325 A, the sacred elements. [The mysteries recognized by Saint Theodorus Studites (1524 B) are baptism, eucharist, unction, orders, monastic tonsure, and the mystery of death or funeral ceremonies. Nothing about marriage or confession. The Greek Church now recognizes seven mysteries, namely, βάπτισμα, χρίσμα, εὐχαριστία, ίερωσύνη, μετάνοια, γάμσς, and εὐχέλαιον.]

μυστηριώδης, ες, mystical, mysterious. Plut. II, 10 E. 996 B. Eus. II, 69 A.

μυστηριωδώς, adv. mystically, mysteriously.
Tatian. 809 A. Theophil. 1093 A. Iren.
468 A.

μυστικός, ή, όν, hidden, mystic, mystical; often applied to the eucharist, and sometimes to baptism. Hippol. 628 B, τράπεζα, the holy table. Athan. I, 264 A. 265 D, ποτήριον, the chalice. Greg. Naz. II, 404 A. Greg. Nyss.

II, 225 C, $\epsilon \hat{v}_{\chi} \hat{\eta}$, the communion service. Chrys. II, 115 C, δείπνον, the last supper. Synes. 1569, C, σκεύη, patin, chalice. Nil. 320 C, σωμα, 405 B, άρτος. Soz. 1436 A, $\epsilon \sigma \theta \eta s$, the baptismal garments. Cyrill. A. I, 289 B. Leo Diac. 134, 23, δείπνος. — Caesarius 889 τὰ μυστικά 😑 μυστήρια. Can. Apost. 85. Const. Apost. 3, 5. - 2. Occult, magical. Hippol. Haer. 48, 92. 136, 24 τὰ μυστικά, the occult sciences, magic, astrology. Mal. 21, 18, $\epsilon \dot{v} \chi \dot{\eta}$. 35, 8. 42, 3. 118, 1, $\mu \dot{a}$ yos. 119, 13, μαγεία. — 3. Substantively, δ μυστικός, (a) = ἀσηκρήτις, σηκρητάριος. Porph. Adm. 234, 22. Theoph. Cont. 860. -(b) soothsayer, seer, magician. Mal. 21, 12. 86, 12. 229, 20.

μυστικῶs, adv. secretly; opposed to ἐν φανερῷ. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 10. Strab. 10, 3, 9. Iren. 1237 B. — Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 776, in a low voice. — 2. Mystically. Hermog. Rhet. 223, 21. Doctr. Orient. 689 C. Clem. A. II, 97 B. Orig. II, 136 C. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 65, 3. — 3. Magically. Mal. 35, 23.

μυστι-πόλος, ου, ό, = ἱεράρχης. Steph. Diac. 1077 C.

μύστις, ιδος, ή, (μύστης) — μυσταγωγός. Sept. Sap. 8, 4. Philon I, 173, 32. Greg. Naz. IV, 117 A, ἐδωδή, — μυστική.

μυστογράφος, ου, ό, (γράφω) secretary (a secretis). Lyd. 212, 1. Nicet. Paphl. 572 D.

μυστολεκτέω (λέγω), to reveal a mystery. Genes. 30, 8.

μυστρίον, ου, τὸ, little μύστρον. Schol. Arist. Plut. 627.

μύστρον, ου, τὸ, L. ligula, spoon. Diosc. 3, 22 (25), p. 367. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 162, 6. Galen. VI, 186 C.—Also, ὁ μύστρος. Poll. 6, 87.

μυσώδης, ες, = μυσαρός. Plut. I, 238 A. μύτη, ης, ή, = μύτις. Ptoch. 2, 52. (See also κοντομύτης.)

μύτις, ιδος, ή, == ρίς, ρύγχος, nose, snout. Anon. Med. 265. Eust. 440, 26. 950, 2. Lex. Sched. 688.

μύτλος, ου, ό, mytilus. Athen. 3, 31.

μυχθισμός, οῦ, δ, = μυκτηρισμός. Aquil. Ps. 122, 4.

μύχιος, u, $o\nu$, inward. Dion. H. I, 169, 5, θ εοί, the penates.

μυχόεις, εσσα, εν, = μύχιος. Greg. Naz. III, 444 A.

μνώδης, ες, (μῦς, ΕΙΔΩ) mouse-like. Plut. Π, 458 C.— 2. Muscular. Diod. 5, 39. 139. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 390, 3. Plut. Π, 733 B. Arr. Venat. 6, 2. Poll. 5, 70. Galen. Π, 238 A.

μυωξία, as, ή, mouse-hole. Greg. Naz. III, 25 A.

μυωπάζω, άσω, (μύωψ) to blink, to see dimly.

Petr. 2, 1, 9. Basil. II, 825 B. Epiph. I, 1033 C.

μυωπίασις, εως, ή, = μυωπία, near-sightedness. Galen. II, 270 A.

μυωτός, ή, όν, (μῦς) short. Paul. Aeg. 348. Μωάμεθ, Μωάμετ, see Μουάμεδ.

μωκάομαι, ήσομαι, to mock. Sept. Sir. 31, 21. Jer. 28, 18 -μένος, passive. Agathar. 120, 30.

μώκημα, ατος, τὸ, mockery. Sept. Sir. 31, 22. μωκία, ας, ἡ, = preceding. Ael. V. H. 3, 19. μωκίζω = μωκάομαι. Vit. Nil. Jun. 17 A. μῶκος, ον, mocking. Sept. Sir. 36, 6, φίλος. μωλάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin mulus, mule.

Porph. Cer. 458, 22.

μῶλος, ου, ὁ, m ο l e s = πρόβολος, προκυμαία, mole, for the protection of a harbor. Proc. III, 300, 22. 301, 21. Justinian. Cod. 10, 30, 4, agger. Chron. 696, 19 (Simoc. 336, 3 Εὐτροπίου λιμήν). Basilic. 28, 10, 1. 53, 10, 5. Leo Gram. 144, 15. Cedr. I, 711, 14.— Written also μοῦλος. Theoph. 455, 18. 673, 16.

μωλωπίζω, ίσω, (μώλωψ) to wale, to beat and wound. Plut. II, 126 C. Aquil. Cant. 5, 7 = τραυματίζω. Diog. 7, 23.

μώμημα, ατος, τὸ, (μωμάομαι) blame. Sept. Sir. 31, 22.

μωμητικός, ή, όν, apt to blame. Ptol. Tetrab. 160. Pseudo-Demetr. 122, 19 as v. l.

μωμοσκοπέω, ήσω, (μωμοσκόπος) to look for blemishes: to scrutinize. Clem. R. 1, 41. Polyc. 1009 A. Orig. I, 480 C. Greg. Naz. III, 1069 C.

μωμοσκόπος, ον, (μῶμος, σκοπέω) looking for blemishes: scrutinizing. Philon I, 320, 12. Clem. A. I, 1325 B.

μωραίνω, ανῶ, to make foolish. — Mid. μωραίνομαι, to become foolish. Sept. Reg. 2, 24, 10. Esai. 19, 11. 44, 25. Jer. 10, 4. Matt. 5, 13 Ἐὰν δὲ τὸ ἄλας μωρανθῆ, lose its peculiar taste or flavor (Marc. 9, 50 Ἐὰν δὲ τὸ ἄλας ἄναλον γένηται). Paul. Rom. 1, 22. Cor. 1, 1, 20. Chrys. X, 26 C. [Clem. A. I, 525 A μεμωραμμένος.]

μωρο-θεόδωρος, ου, δ, Theodore the Fool. Nicet. Paphl. 521 B.

μωρο-κακοήθης, ες, both foolish and knavish.

Proc. III, 56, 14. (Compare Eurip. Frag.

Incert. 7 'Η δὲ μωρία Μάλιστ' ἀδελφὴ τῆς πο
νηρίας ἔφυ, fally is the very sister of wickedness.)

μωρό-κακος, ον, = preceding. Ptol. Tetrab. 167.

μωρό-καλος, ον, both foolish and good-natured.

Ptol. Tetrab. 158.

μωρολογέω, ήσω, (μωρολόγος) to talk foolishly.
Clem. A. I, 452 G. Athan. I, 425 C.

μωρολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, faolish talk. Plut. II, 1087 A.

μωρο-πλούσιος, a, ον, both foolish and rich. Joann. Mosch. 3097 B.

μωροποιέω, ήσω, (μωροποιός) to act or play the fool, to pretend to be a fool. Apophth. 121 C. Leont. Cypr. 1736 A.

μωροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making foolish. 444 C.

μωρο-πόνηρος, ον, = μωροκακοήθης. Polem.294.

μωρός, ά, όν, foolish. Epict. 3, 22, 85 μωρέ, used playfully. — 2. Insipid. Diocl. apud Orib. I, 277, 2. Diosc. 4, 19.

Mωρος, ου, δ, Morus, a place. Basil. Porph. Novell. 319.

μωρό-σοφος, ον, foolishly wise. Lucian. Π , (Compare Epict. 2, 15, 14 Mή μοι γένοιτο φίλον έχειν σοφον μωρόν, wise fool.)

μωσ, and μωυ, Egyptian, = νόωρ, water. Philon II, 83, 21. Jos. Apion. 1, 31, p. 465. Ant. 2, 9, 6. Clem. A. I, 897 B.

 $\mu\omega\sigma$ aίζω, $t\sigma\omega$, to work in mosaic. 3409 A.

Μωσαϊκός, ή, όν, of Μωσης, Mosaic. Greg. Naz. II, 528 C. Synes. 1344 A. Cyrill. A. |

Theod. III, 1392 D. Porph. II, 104 D. Cer. 6, 24, ράβδος.

Μωσης, see Μωϋσης.

μωσις, εως, ή, (ΜΑΩ) = ζήτησις.Cornut. 43. 170.

μων, see μωσ.

776

Μωϋσης, η, δ, Moyses, Moses, the great prophet. Sept. Ex. 2, 10. Num. 9, 23. Josu. 1, 1. Tobit 6, 13, et alibi saepissime. Numen. apud Clem. A. I. Nicol. D. 122. 896 A. — It is inflected also like βασιλεύς; thus του Μωϋσέως, τῷ Μωϋσεί, τὸν Μωϋσέα. Sept. Tobit 7, 12. Diod. II, 525, 52. Apion. apud Clem. A. I, 821 A. Matt. 17, 4. Marc. 12, 26. Luc. Act. 16, 29. 31. Joann. 9, 28. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 48. Just. Apol. 1, 32. Tryph. 60. Clem. A. I, 900 A. 689 A. 692 B. — Sometimes the genitive Patriarch. 1052 C. ends in -oû. VIII, 43 E. 68 B. — Also, Μωσῆς, έως. Diod. II, 543, Sept. Dan. 9, 10 τοῦ Μωσῆ. 17. Strab. 16, 2, 35. Philon I, 6, et alibi. Galen. IV, 576 C. Greg. Naz. III, 399 A τῷ Μωσῆϊ. Porph. Cer. 640, 6 'Η τοῦ Μωσέως ράβδος. Codin. 102, 18.

N

N, $\nu \bar{\nu}$, represented in Latin by N. the earliest inscriptions, the combinations MB, MΠ, MΦ are often written NB, NΠ, NΦ, respectively. Inscr. 3 AMENΦEΣ. 11 OAYNIIIOI. 71, a, 41 AANBANEN. 99. 6 ΟΛΥΝΠΙΟ. 165 ΚΛΕΟΝΒΡΟΤΟΣ, ΣΥΝΦΕΡ-MIOΣ. Franz. 49 ΛΑΝΦΣΑΚΕΝΟΙ. Rang. 48 ΛΑΝΠΤΡΕΥΣ. — In inscriptions cut after the eighty-sixth Olympiad, N at the end of a word before a labial is often changed into M. Inscr. 75, 5 τομ πολεμον, τομ Φορον. 76, 10. 15 εαμ πο, εμ πολει. 87 οταμ περ. 101, 3. 20 εστιμ περι. 105, 6 τωμ προεδρων. 124, 6εμ βουλευτηριωι. 160, 79 τομ βωμον. 170, 6 $\mu \epsilon \mu \phi \sigma \nu \chi \alpha \sigma$. — In inscriptions of the same period, N at the end of a word before a palatal is often changed into r nasal. Inscr. 84, 11 τον γραμματέα. 101, 6. 26 των καιρων, αγ και. 147, 2 ιερογ χρεματον. 160, 41 εγ κυκλοι. 1052, 7. 11 εωγ και, ατελειαγ και. 2905, I, 4 (b), 3 ταγ χωραν. — Sometimes, N at the end of a word before a liquid is changed into that liquid. Inscr. 76, 9 τολ λογιστον, τολ λογον. 82, 23 τωμ μισθωσεων. 143, 6 τεμ μυσιαν. According to Dionysius of Halicarnassus (V, 155, 158, VI, 1090), N, in combinations like κλυτάν πέμπετε, τὸν Φίλιππου, φοβερου προσπολεμήσαι, ἐν χορόν, retains its proper sound. —In Latin words

containing \(\Sigma\Sigma\), N sometimes takes the place of the first Σ. See άδμινσιών, άδμινσουνάλιος, ἀντικήνσωρ, μίνσα, μίνσος, μινσούριον, πρόκενσος, σένσος.]

2. In the later numerical system, N stands for πεντήκοντα, fifty, or πεντηκοστός, fiftieth. N nasal $= \Gamma$ nasal. In inscriptions cut before the eighty-sixth Olympiad (B. C. 432), N is almost always used for r before K, r, X. Inscr. 4 MINKON. 22 ENΓΥΣ. 41 ENKAI-POΣ. 93 ΕΝΓΡΑΨΑΙ. 107, 10 ΕΠΑΝΓΕΛ-AETAI. 401 ENENKAMENOY. 1001 ANAN-ΚΗΣ 2556, 54 ΛΑΝΧΑΝΟΝΤΩΝ.

νά = ίνα. Eus. Alex. 433 Β "Οντως, ἀδελφέ, δ θεός καλά νά (v. l. ναί) ποιήση μετά τοῦ δείνος. 441 C Πώς αὐτοὺς καταλείψω πτωχούς καὶ νὰ μὲ καταροῦνται; Porph. Cer. 693, 5 'Οφείλει διδόναι λίτρας έπτὰ, δηλονότι νὰ ἔχη ρόγαν νομίσματα δώδεκα. In all these instances the true reading is probably iva. The modern vá is very common in Ptochoprodromus.

ναάς, מרוש 💳 δφις. Hippol. Haer. 132, 54. Nil. 304 C. — Also, vas. Just. Tryph. 102. Ναασσηνοί, ών, (ναάς) Naasseni, — 'Οφιανοί,

Hippol. Haer. 130, 23, et alibi. — 'Οφῖται. (See also Noxa-îrai.)

νάβα, $\dot{\eta}_1$ (navis) $\equiv \pi \circ \rho \theta \mu \epsilon \hat{\iota} \rho \nu$, ferry-boat. Suid. νάβαλ, νάβαλ, = ἄφρων. Sept. Reg. 1, 25, 25.

νάβαλος, ό, נכלה = ἀφροσύνη. Jos. Ant. 6 13, 7.

Naβâtos, see Noovâros.

νάβλα, ή, the Hebrew τι, a musical instrument. Sept. Reg. 1, 10, 5. Macc. 1, 13, 51.

Jos. Ant. 7, 12, 3. Hippol. 716 D. — Also, δ νάβλας, α. Clem. A. I, 788 A.

ναγέβ, בנב νότος, the south. Sept. Obd. 19, 20. Jer. 39, 44. 40, 13.

νάγμα, aros, τὸ, (νάσσω) wall, parapet. Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 7.

ναζαραίος, see ναζιραίος.

ναζιραῖος, ου, δ, the Hebrew τι, consecrated to God, Nazarite. Sept. Judic. 16, 17 as v. l. 13, 5 ναζίρ. Macc. 1, 3, 49 (Num. 6, 2). Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 4. 19, 6, 1 (B. J. 2, 15, 1). Symm. Num. 6, 18. Orig. II, 949 B. III, 653 A. VII, 333 B. (See also Philon I, 285, 41. II, 249, 11. Luc. Act. 21, 24. Plut. II, 672 B. C.) — Orig. VII, 209 C ναζαραῖος. — 2. Monk — μοναχός. Basil. IV, 316 C. Greg. Naz. II, 489 C. 533 C. Nic. CP. Histor. 81, 1.

Naζωραΐοι, ων, oi, the Nazarenes, applied to the Christians, apparently in contempt. Luc. Act. 25, 5.— 2. Nazoraei, a sect. Theod. IV, 389 A, they used Peter's gospel.

ναθινίμ, oi, the Hebrew ιπ, nethinim, inferior servants in the Temple. Sept. Esdr. 2, 2, 70.

vatδιον. ου, τὸ, little vaós. Polyb. 6, 53, 4. Strab. 8, 6, 21, p. 191, 9.

ναϊσκάριον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Gloss.

νακοτάπης, ητος, δ, (νάκος, τάπης) = ἐπεύχιον.
Τheoph. Cont. 319, 16. — 494, 16 τὰ νακοτάπητα.

νâμα, aras, τὸ, the wine employed at the eucharist. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 778 C. Porph.
 Cer. 134, 25.

ναματίζω, ίσω, (ν \hat{a} μα) to irrigate. Stud. 825 C.

ναματοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) stream-producing. Pseud-Afric. 104 C.

νανά, an exclamation. Porph. Cer. 238, et alibi.

Navaía, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the Hebrew αιν $= \tau \dot{\nu} \chi \eta$. Sept. Macc. 2, 1, 13. 14. 16 (Esai. 65, 11).

νάννας, δ , = θ ε $\hat{\iota}$ os, uncle. Hes.

νάννη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = μητρὸς ἀδελφή. Hes.

ναννούδιον, αυ, τὸ, little νάννος. Schol. Clem. Α. 793 Α — κυνίδιον μικρόν.

Naξίa, as, ή, — Nάξοs, Naxos. Schol. Dion. P. 333, 4.

ναοποιέω, ήσω, (ναοποιός) to build temples. Greg. Naz. II, 441 C.

ναός, οῦ, ό, the Temple at Jerusalem. Sept.
Tobit 1, 4, et alibi saepissime. Hippol. 632
C.

ναουργέω, ήσω, (ναός, ΕΡΓΩ) = ναοποιέω. Damasc. ΙΙΙ, 689 C.

Jos. Ant. 6, vaovoyia, as, \(\bar{\eta}\), the building of temples. Eust. Ant. 688 B.

ναοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) temple-bearing: sacred.
Ignat. 652 B. (Compare Paul. Cor. 1, 3, 16
Ναὸς θεοῦ εστε.)

ναρδίζω, ίσω, to smell like νάρδος. Diosc. 1, 10.

νάρδιον, τὸ, = νάρδος. Euchol.

ναρδό-σταχυς, νος, ό, = νάρδου στάχυς. Diosc. 2, 18 (Eupor. 2, 63, p. 277). Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 433, 15. Galen. VI, 148 F.

ναρδοφάρος, ον, (φέρω) producing nard. Diosc. 2, 10.

ναρθηκίζω, ίσω, to splint with νάρθηξ. Apollod. Arch. 24.

ναρθήκιον, ου, τὸ, little νάρθηξ. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 633, 13.

ναρθήκισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ναρθηκίζω) = following. Apollod. Arch. 25,

ναρθηκισμός, \hat{ov}

ναρθηκο-ειδής, ές, like νάρθηξ. Diosc. 3, 55- (62).

ναρθηκοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) \equiv preceding. Archigen. apud Orib. Π , 155, 12.

νάρθηξ, ηκος, ό, ferula, the wand held by the Byzantine emperor. Nicet. 592, 23 τῆς νάρθηκος. Curop. 93, 22.—2. Casket. Strab. 13, 1, 27, p 25, 2 Ἡ ἐκ ταῦ νάρθηκος διόρθωσις, Aristotle's edition of Homer's poems, which Alexander carried with him in a costly case. Plut. I, 668 D (679 B. D).—3. Narthex, ante-temple, the court or exterior portico of a Greek church, corresponding to the ancient πρόναος. Greg. Th. 1048 A. Paul. Silent. Soph. 2136. Sophrns. 3985 A. Martyr. Areth. 46, τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Const. III, 1120 D. Et. M. 597, 48.

ναρκίσω = ναρκάω. Pseud-Athan. IV, 908 C. ναρκίσσινος, ον, οf νάρκισσος, n a r c i s s i n u s. Diosc. 1, 63, έλαιον οτ μύρον. Clem. A. I, 488 C.

ναρκισσίτης, ου, δ, narcissites, a precious stone. Dion. P. 1031.

vâs, see vaás.

νασόφ, δ, נציב, prefect. Sept. Reg. 3, 4, 19. νασίβ, נציב, garrison. Sept. Reg. 1, 13, 3. 1, 10, 5.

νασιτις, ιδος, ή, Doric, = νησιτις, belonging to an island. Antip. S. 69.

*ναστός, ή, όν, (νάσσω) compact, solid. Democr. apud Diog. 9. 47. Philon I, 330, 29. Diosc. 1, 114, κάλαμος. Sext. 89, 18.

νατάλιον, ου, τὸ, natalis dies = γενέθλιον. Phot. Nomocan. 7, 4.

ναυαρχίε, ίδος, ή, sc. ναῦς, τρυήρης, the admiral, the ship that carries the admiral. Polyb. 1, 51, 1, et alibi. Diod. 11, 7. 20, 7. Plut. II, 676 D.

Navariavoi, Navâros, see Noovariavoi, Noovâros.

- ναυκέλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin navicella = following. Mauric. 12, 21. Leo. Tact. 5, 9. ναύκλα, ας, ή, navicula = πλοιάριον. Mauric.
- 1. 12, 21.
 ναυκρατητικός, ή, όν, victorious at sea. Dion C.
 49, 14, 4. 51, 21, 3.
- ναυκρατία, ας, ή, (ναυκράτης) naval victory. Dion C. 51, 21, 7.
- ναυλομάχος, ον, quid? Sophrns. 3433 D.
- ναυλοχία, as, ή, (ναύλοχος) a lying at anchor.

 App. I, 780, 38.
- ναυλόω, ώσω, (ναῦλον) to let a ship. Plut. II, 707 D. — Mid. ναυλόομαι, to hire a ship. Polyb. 31, 20, 11.
- Ναυμάχιον, ου, τὸ, = "Εμβολοι, "Εμβολα, the Rostra. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 84.
- ναύπλιος, ου, ό, nauplius, a shell-fish. Artem. 167. Arr. P. M. E. 17.
- ναῦς, νεώς, ή, ship. [Diod. 13, 13, p. 552, 81 ai ναῦς = νῆες.]
- ναυσηρός, ά, όν, = ναυσιώδης, ναυτιώδης. Athan. Π, 240 A.
- ναυσιβάτης, ου, ό, = ναυβάτης. Greg. Naz. IV, 922 A.
- ναυστολόγος, ου, δ, = ναυτολόγος. Clementin. 49 A.
- ναυτιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ναυτιάω) = ναυσία. Isid. 280 A. Cyrill. A. X, 49 B.
- ναυτικῶς (ναυτικός), adv. on bottomry. Diog. 7, 13, δανείζειν.
- ναντιώδης, ες, (ναντία, ΕΙΔΩ) nauseous. Xenocr.
 47. Diosc. 1, 49. Plut. I, 320 C, et alibi.
 Galen. VI, 378 B. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 303, 4.
- ναυτιωδῶς, adv. nauseously. Herod. apud Orib. I, 412, 10, ἔχειν.
- ναυτολόγος, ου, (ναύτης, λέγω) collecting sailors, taking in seamen. Strab. 8, 6, 15, p. 183, 10.
- ναυφράγιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin naufragium — ναυάγιον, ναυαγία, shipwreck. Clementin. 309 B. 320 D.
- νάφθα, ή, η a p h t h a. Dion C. 36, 3, 1 (75, 11, 4 τὸ νάφθα). Proc. II, 512, 16 = Μη-δείας ἔλαιον.
- νάφθας, α, δ, == preceding. Sept. Dan. 3, 46. Strab. 16, 1, 4. Diosc. 1, 101. Plut. Π , 681 C. Orig. III, 882 C. (See also ἀνάφθας.)
- νάω = νέω, σωρεύω. Babr. Procem. 18.
- νεαλής, ές, newly salted. Xenocr. 63. Diosc 2, 79. Plut. II, 669 A.
- νεαλογέω, ήσω, (νέος, λέγω) to introduce innovations. Did. A. 745 C.
- νεανεία, αs, ή, (νεανεύομαι) youthful temerity.
 Philon I, 258, 37. 38, et alibi. [The analogical form is νεανιεία.]
- νεανιότης, ητος, ή, youth. Epiph. II, 805 A.
- νεανισκάριον, ου, τὸ, (νεανίσκος) L. adolescentulus, stripling. Epict. 2, 16, 29.
- νεανίσκευμα, ατος, τὸ, plural τὰ νεανισκεύματα,

- the Roman juvenalia, certain games. Dion C. 61, 19, 1. 67, 14, 3.
- νεαροηχής, ές, (νεαρός, ἢχέω) sounding new, of recent introduction. Philostr. 579.
- νεαρο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make new. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 217, 1. Plut. II, 702 C. Antyll, apud Orib. III, 615, 12.
- νεαροπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) newly appearing. Genes. 27, 11.
- νεαρός, ά, όν, L. novellus, new. Lyd. 176, 20. 217, 6. Justinian. Novell. (titul.) διατάξεις, novellae constitutiones. Agath. 281, 14, νόμοι. Theoph. 272, 4. Phot. Nomocan. 13, 5 ή νεαρά, sc. διάταξις. 2. Fresh food: just brought, as water. Xenocr. 45. Sext. 14, 26. Ammon. 95 (97) Νεαρὸν νεαλοῦς καὶ προσφάτου διαφέρει · νεαρὸν μὲν γάρ ἐστι τὸ νεωστὶ κομισθὲν ὕδωρ.
- Néa Ρώμη, ἡ, New Rome == Κωνσταντινούπολις.
 Const. I, 3. Socr. 121 A. Gennad. 1613 A.
 1617 A. Lyd. 193, 21. Chron 529. (Compare Greg. Naz. III, 1027 A 'Οπλοτέρη Ρώμη.
 1031 A Ρώμη νεουργής.)
- νέβελ, Hebrew , ιετ' a kind of wine-bottle. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 24. 2, 16, 1. Hos. 3, 2. Epiph. III, 284 A == 150 ξέσται.
- νεβρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little νεβρίς. Artem. 387.
- νεέλασα, נעל פה αγαλλομένη. Sept. Joh 39, 13.
- νέσσα, v. l. νέεσσα, Τίλου. = πτερόν, πτίλου.

 Sept. Job 39, 13.
- νεεσσαράν, ٦ΥΥ = συνεχόμενος. Sept. Reg. 1, 21, 7 Συνεχόμενος νεεσσαράν = συνεχόμενος, Έβραϊστὶ δὲ νεεσσαράν.
- νεζέρ, τι = διάδημα, diadem. Sept. Reg. 4, 11, 12.
- νειλαγαθία, ων, τὰ, (Νεῖλος) a kind of fruit. Cosm. Ind. 117 A.
- νειλομέτριον, ου, τὸ, = τὸ Νείλου μέτρον, νειλοσκοπείον. Strab. 17, 1, 48, p. 349, 19 (17, 1, 3).
- νείλοσκοπείον, ου, τὸ, (σκοπέω) the nilometer, a contrivance for ascertaining the rise of the Nile. Diod. 1, 36, p. 44, 2.
- νειοτομεύς, έως, δ, (νειός, τέμνω) fallow-breaker. Agath. Epigr. 30, 1.
- νεκρ-άγγελος, ου, δ, messenger to the dead. Lucian. III, 362.
- νεκραγωγέω, ήσω, (ἀγωγός) to conduct the dead. Lucian. I, 492.
- Νεκρὰ Θάλασσα, ἡ, the Dead Sea. Paus. 5, 7, 4. Galen. VII, 97 B. Afric. 69 B. Epiph. I, 261 A. Pallad. 1212 C.
- νεκρικός, ή, όν, (νεκρός) belonging to the dead. Lucian. I, 276, et alibi.
- νεκρικῶς, adv. in the manner of the dead. Lucian. I, 59, et alibi.
- νεκριμαΐος, α, ον, = κενέβρειος, θνησιμαΐος, dead, that died a natural death. Erotian. 204. Aquil. Deut. 14, 8. Just. Tryph. 20.

- νεκροβόρος, ον, (βιβρώσκω) devouring the dead. Orig. III, 368 A. Eus. VI, 557 A. 588 B. Greg. Naz. III, 1264 A.
- νεκρο-δοχεῖον, ου, τὸ, = τάφος. Lucian. I, 518. νεκροδρομία, ας, ἡ, (νεκροδρόμος) the running of the dead. Ephr. III, 472 A.
- νεκρο-δρόμος, ου, δ, dead runner or courier. Lucian. III, 362.
- νεκροθάπτης, ου, δ, (θάπτω) undertaker, at funerals. Schol. Arist. Nub. 846.
- νεκροκόμος, ον, (κομέω) taking care of the dead (corpses). Greg. Naz. IV, 109 A.
- νεκρο-κορίνθια, ων, τὰ, works of art found in tombs at Corinth and brought to Rome. Strab. 8, 60, 23, p. 195, 29.
- νεκρό-κοσμος, ον, = νεκροστόλος. Plut. $\Pi, 994$ E.
- νεκρο-λατρεία, as, ή, worship of the dead. Cyrill.

 A. III, 817 B.
- νεκρο-μαντεία, as, ἡ, necromantia = νεκνομαντεία. Clementin. 60 C. Eus. IV, 836 B. Hes. Νεκνομαντία
- νεκρομαντείον, ου, τὸ, == νεκυομαντείον. Cic. Tusc. 1, 16.
- νεκρο-ποιέω, ήσω, to kill. Iren. 1151 C.
- νεκροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) killing. Eus. Π , 853 Γ .
- νεκροπρεπῶς (πρέπω), adv. in a manner befitting the dead. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. IV, 306 A. Germ. 253 B.
- νεκρός, ά, όν, dead. Diog. 1, 48 Εδειξε τοὺς νεκροὺς πρὸς ἀνατολὰς ἐστραμμένους ὡς ἦν ἔθος θάπτειν ᾿Αθηναίοις.
- νεκροστολέω, ήσω, (νεκροστόλος) to ferry the dead. Lucian. I, 524.
- νεκροστόλος, ον, (στέλλω) L. pollinctor, laying out corpses for burial. Artem. 369.
- νεκροτάφιον, ου, τὸ, (νεκροτάφος) shroud, winding-sheet. Amphil. 65 B.—2. Burial-place. Nil. 92 D.
- νεκρο-τάφοs, ον, = νεκροθάπτης. Pallad. Laus. 1122 C. Parad. 448 D.
- νεκρότης, ητος, ή, death. Orig. I, 904 C. IV, 40 C. D. Method. 268 C.
- νεκροτοκέω (τόκος), to miscarry. Caesarius 968. νεκροτόκιον, ου. τὸ, = ἀμβλωθρίδιον, still-born child. Max. Conf. Schol. 141 B. C.
- νεκροφαγέω, ήσω, = νεκροφάγος εἰμί. Strab. 17, 3, 5.
- νεκρο-φάγος, ον, eating carrion. Dion C. 47, 40, 8.
- νεκροφανῶς (φαίνω), adv. like a corpse. Pseud-Athan. IV, 988 C. D.
- **νε**κροφόνος, ον, (ΦΕΝΩ) murdering the dead. Greg. Naz. IV, 112 A = τυμβωρύχος.
- νεκροφορέω, ήσω, = νεκροφόρος είμί. Philon I, 100, 50. 304, 14. 439, 36. II, 540, 27. Damasc. III, 689 B.
- νεκροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing corpses: bearer, undertaker. Polyb. 35, 6, 2. Ignat. 712 A.

- Plut. I, 341 A. B. App. II, 567, 14. Poll. 7, 195. Greg. Naz. III, 455 A. Amphil. 64 D. Nil. 556 B, κακία.
- νεκρο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, guardian of the dead Philon I, 417, 1.
- νεκρο-χειροτόνητος, ον, ordained by a dead bishop. Tim. Presb. 45 B. Philipp. Sol. 889 C.
- νεκρόω, ώσω, to make dead: to deaden, to mortify. Paul. Rom. 4, 19, et alibi. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 132. Epict. 1, 5, 7 Plut. II, 954 E. Just. Orat. 3, p. 236 A. Apol. 1, 18. Athenag. 977 B. Clem. A. I, 1293 C.
- νεκρώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) deathlike, deadly. Lucian III, 409. Galen. II, 253 C.
- νεκρών, ῶνος, ὁ, abode of the dead, burial-place.
 Palladas 146.
- νεκρώσιμος, ον, (νέκρωσις) relating to the dead. Ephr. III, 477 E. Stud. 1708 A, κανών, the funeral κανών. Euchol. Νεκρώσιμος ἀκολουθία, the funeral service.
- νέκρωσις, εως, ἡ, (νεκρόω) a dying, death: mortification. Paul. Rom. 4, 19. Cor. 2, 4, 10. Iren. 933 C. Galen. II, 276 B. Hippol. 621 D. Orig. III, 369 A.
- νεκρωτικός. ή, όν, = δυνάμενος νεκροῦν. ΝΫ. 469 Α, τινός.
- νεκτάριος, ον, == νεκτάρεος. Diosc. 1, 27 ή νεκτάριος, Sc. πόα, == ελένιον.
- νεκταρίτης, ου, ό, οf νεκτάριος πόα. Diosc. 5, 66, οίνος, flavored with.
- νεκταριώδης, ες, like nectar. Greg. Nyss. III, 1105 D.
- υεκταρώδης, ες, = preceding. Geopon. 5, 2, 10.
- νεκυία, ας, ή, (νέκυς) essentially = νεκυομαντεία.

 Herodn. 4, 12, 8. 2. The title of the eleventh book of Homer's Odyssey. Diod. 4, 39. Strab. 5, 4, 5. Plut. II, 740 E.
- уєкио-µаутєїа, as, ή, necromancy. Just. Apol. 1, 18. Lucian. I, 455 (titul.). Clem. A. I, 69 B. Eust. Ant. 617 C. Cyrill. A. I, 429 C. (Compare Sept. Deut. 18, 11.)
- νεκυο-μαντεῖον, ου, τὸ, oracle of the dead. Classical. Diod. 4, 22. Strab. 1, 2, 18. 5, 4. 4. Plut. I, 482 C.
- νεκυό-μαντις, εως, δ, = νεκρόμαντις, necromancer. Strab. 16, 2, 39. Ptol. Tetrab. 181. Artem. 250.
- νεκυο-πομπός, οῦ, δ, = νεκροπομπός. Mal. 121, 8.
- νεκυο-φάγος, ον, eating the dead. Epiph. II, 797 C.
- νεκύσια, ων, τὰ, obsequies of the dead. Artem. 392. Poll. 3, 102. Charis. 34, 4.
- νέμησις, εως, ή, L. largitio, largess. Plut. II, 787 D. 818 D, et alibi.
- Nεμιτζοί, ων. οί, Nemitzi, Austrians, Germans. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1217 C.

νενοθευμένως (νοθεύω), adv. spuriously. Basil. Sel. 385 B.

νενομισμένως (νομίζω), adv. in the established manner. Callistr. 897.

νενός = εὐήθης, childish, foolish. Hes. [Compare νινίον, and the English ninny.]

νεό-βλαστος, ον, with new branches. Simoc. 89,

νεόβουλος, ου, δ (νέος, βουλή) new senator. Synes. 1364 B.

νεογενία, ας, ή, (νεογενής) new birth. Theod. Anc. 1393 B.

νεόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) newly written. Mel. 1, 55. Greq. Naz. III, 1302 A.

νεο-δίδακτος, ον, newly taught. Lucian. I, 159, newly brought forward, newly published.

νεοδόμητος, ον, = νεόδμητος. App. I, 697, 35.

νεόδορος, ον, $(\delta \acute{e} \rho \omega) = \nu \acute{e} \delta \delta \alpha \rho ros$, newly stripped off. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 10.

νεοδρεπής, ές, = νεόδρεπτος. Aret. 75 B. Ael. N. A. 4, 10.

νεό-δρομος, ον, in a recent course. Babr. 106, 15, θήρη, a recent hunt.

νεοθανής, ές, (θνήσκω) recently dead. Agath. 133, 16.

νεόθλιπτος, ον, (θλίβω) newly pressed. Diosc. 5, 41.

νεό-καστρον, ου, τό = νέον τείχος, new fort.
Porph. Adm. 120, 9. (Compare Mal. 301,
8 Έν τόπφ καλουμένφ Καινφ Φρουρίφ.)

νεο-κατάγραφος, ον, newly enlisted. App. I, 195, 10.

νεο-κατασκεύαστος, ον, newly constructed or made. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 648, et alibi.

νεοκατάχριστος, ον, (καταχρίω) newly plastered. Diosc. 4, 43.

νεοκατήχητος, ον, (κατηχέω) lately instructed, newly catechised. Clem. A. I, 293 A. Acac. apud Epiph. I, 157 A.

νεοκέντητος, ον, (κεντέω) newly grafted? Heron Jun. 222, 19, ἄμπελος.

νεοκληρονόμος, ου, δ, == νέος κληρονόμος. Greg. Naz. IV, 114 A.

νεό-κλητος, ον, newly called. Leont. I, 1720 B.

νεό-κοσμος, ον, of the new world. Sibyll. 9, 241.

νεόκρατος, ον, (κεράννυμι) newly mixed. Plut. II, 677 B. C. Poll. 6, 24.

νεό-κτητος, ον, newly acquired. App. I, 662, 42.

νεό-κτιστος, ον, newly created. Sept. Sap. 11,

νεό-κτυπος, ον, newly pealing. Greg. Naz. IV, 13 A, βροντή.

νεολαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) shining with new light. Greg. Naz. III, 1234 A.

νεό-λεκτος, ον, newly enlisted. App. II, 459, 7. Greg. Nyss. III, 741 D, Theodorus Tiro.

veó-ληπτος, ov, newly taken or occupied. App. II, 241, 20.

νεόλοχος, ου, ή, = λεχώ. Ceasarius 1044.

νεό-ξεστος, ον, newly polished. Greg. Nyss. III, 1081 C.

νεοπαγής, ές, (πήγγνιμι) newly compacted, newly formed. Plut. II, 602 D. Galen. VI, 15 C. Clem. A. I, 300 A. Eus. II, 849 C. Isid. 337 B, novice. Stud. 808 C.

νεόπη ξ , ηγος, δ , = preceding. Greg. Naz. III, 400 A.

νεό-πιστος, ον, newly converted to the faith.
Aster. Urb. 148 A.

νεό-πλαστος, ον, newly formed. Leont. I, 1720-B.

νεο-ποιέω, to renew, renovate. Poll. 1, 221. Clem. A. I, 577 C.

νεο-πολίτης, ου, δ, new citizen, freedman. Diod. 14, 7. Dion. H. I, 355, 14.

νεο-πολίτις, ιδος, ἡ, that has recently obtained the rights of Roman citizenship. App. II, 106, 81.

νεό-πους, οδος, δ, new shoot. Geopon. 4, 3, 6, et alibi.

νεο-προσήλυτος, ον, newly converted to Christianity. Aster. 272 D.

νέος, a, ον, new. Dion. H. I, 358, 14 (Π, 709, 10), novus homo. Heph. 12, 5 οἱ νεώτεροι, the later authors, the authors of the Alexandrian period. — Τὰ νέα, corresponding to the Hebrew κε'ε ear of corn. Sept. Ex. 23, 15. 34, 18. Deut. 16, 1, the month of Abib. Num. 28, 26.

νεοσπάρακτος, ον, (σπαράσσω) newly torn. Schol. Arist. Eq. 345.

νεοσσοκόμος. ον, (νεοσσός, κομέω) rearing young birds. Antip. S. 63.

νεοσσο-ποιέομαι or νεοττο-ποιέομαι, L. nidifico, to build a nest. Longin. 44, 7.

νεοσσοποιία, as, ή, a hatching. Diosc. 2, 60.

νεοσσοτροφία, as, ή, (τρέφω) the rearing of young birds. Anton. 9, 9, p. 269, 4.

νεοσταθής, ές, (ἴστημι) newly settled or established. Plut. II, 321 D.

νεοστράτευτος, ου, ό, (στρατεύω) L. tiro, recruit. App. Π, 252, 12.

νεοσύλλεκτος, ον, (συλλέγω) newly collected or levied soldiers. Dion. H. III, 1591, 13. IV, 2214, 15, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 14, 15, 10. Plut. I, 720 A.

νεοσύλλογος, ον, == νεοσύλλεκτος. Polyb. 1, 61, 4. 3, 70, 10, et alibi. Diod. Ex. Vat. 115, 21. App. II, 459, 10.

νεοσύστατος, ον, (συνίστημι) newly put together.

Jos. B J. 2, 8, 9, novices, of the Essenes.

Herod. apud Orib. II, 420, 3.

Neότης, ητος, Juventus, the goddess of youth. Dion. H. I, 586, 5. Dion C. 54, 19, 7.

νεοτελής, ές, newly initiated, in the sense of newly baptized. Const. A post. 8, 15.

- νεό-τρητος, ον, = νεότρωτος. Diosc. 1, 142, τραθμα, recent wound.
- νεό-τρωτος, ον, newly wounded. Diosc. 4, 9. 2,
 195, p. 308 Basil. I, 212 A.
- νεουργέω, ήσω, (νεουργήs) to renovate. Theod. Ι, 1248 Β.
- νεουργής, ές, = νεουργός. Plut. I, 257 B. C. Jul. 71 C. Alciphr. 3, 57.
- νεουργία, as, ή, newness, novelty. Eus. II, 1468 A.
- νεοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) newly come to light. Stud. 1580 A.
- νεοφανῶs, adv. by newly appearing. Clim. 896
- νεοφυής, ές, (φύω) new-grown. Clem. A. I, 300 A.
- νεοφυΐα, as, ή, recent growth. Clem. A. I, 500 B.
- νεόφυτος, ον. (φύω) newly planted. Sept. Job 14, 9. Ps. 127, 3 Νεόφυτα ελαιῶν. — Metaphorically, neophyt us, newly converted to Christianity, neophyte. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 6. Tertull. II, 57 A.
- νεοφωτιστικός, ή, όν, (νεοφώτιστος) pertaining to newly baptized persons. Joann. Mosch. 3099 Β, ἐνδύματα.
- νεοφώτιστος, ον. (φωτίζω) newly enlightened, in the sense of newly baptized. Martyr. Poth. 1421 B. Method. 148 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 429 B. Chrys. XII, 763 D. Vit. Epiph. 88 D Τὰς νεοφωτίστας στολάς, write νεοφωτιστικάς.
- νεο-χειροτόνητος, ον, newly ordained priest.
 Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 30 E.—Porph. Cer. 194,
 10, newly crowned king.
- veó-χνοος, ον, with the first down on the cheeks. Greg. Naz. III, 1394 A. IV, 78 A.
- νεό-χριστος, ον, newly plastered. Diod. II, 542,
 92. App. II, 104, 47. Damasc. II, 309 B, newly anointed.
- νέπας, α, δ, nepa, Scorpio. Lyd. 154, 8.
- νέπετα, ή, nepeta = καλαμίνθη, a plant. Lyd. 154, 19.
- νέπως, ωτος, δ, the Latin n e p o s = ἀπόγονος. Lyd. 154, 2 = έγγονος, ἄσωτος. Eust. 1502, 36 νέπους, incorrectly.
- Nέπως, ωτος, δ, Nepos, a millenarian. Dion. Alex. 1237 A.
- Νερίνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \dot{N} er $i\bar{e}$ n e. Lyd. 75, 20. 22. νερόν, see νηρός.
- νεροφόρος, ου, ή, (νερόν, φέρω) laver, vat, receptacle of water for bathing. Theoph. 220, 4.
- νερτεροδρόμος, ου, ό, (νέρτερος, δραμεῖν) courier of the dead Lucian. III, 362.
- νέρων, ωνος, δ, nero, Sabine, = ἀνδρεῖος. Lyd. 75, 22.
- Neoτοριανός, ή, όν, (Νεοτόριος) Nestorian. Substantively, δ Νεοτοριανός, α Nestorian, a follower of Nestorius. Const. (536), 1153. Leont. I, 1257 D. Damasc. I, 737 C.

- Neστοριανωs, adv. after the manner of Nestorius. Anast. Sin. 148 B.
- Nεστόρωs, ου, ό, Nestorius, a heresiarch. Theod. IV, 432 C.
- νεῦμα, ατος, τὸ, numen, the divine will.

 Diod: 17, 50, τοῦ θεοῦ.
- νευμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little νεῦμα, wink. Epict. 4, 13, 22.
- νευρίζω, ίσω, (νεῦρον) to nerve. Dion. Alex. 1593 A.
- νευρικός, ή, όν, belonging to the sinews. Diosc. 1, 67.
- νευρίον, ου, τὸ, little νεῦρον. Galen. IV, 83 B, et alibi.
- νευροκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) = ἀγκυλοκοπέω, to hamstring, hough. Sept. Gen. 49, 6, ταῦρον. Deut. 21, 4. Josu. 11, 6, ἵππους. Polyb. 31, 12, 11. Agathar. 145, 8. Diod. 3, 26, τὴν δεξιὰν ἰγνύν. Strab. 16, 4, 10, p. 322, 13. Hermias 6, τὴν ψυχήν. (Compare App. I, 236, 30 Καί τινων τὰ νεῦρα ὑπέκοπτον)
- νεῦρον, ου, τὸ, sinew. App. II, 658, 57 Χρήματά γε μὴν, ἄ τινες κολοῦσι νεῦρα πολέμου. 2. Thong for beating culprits. Euagr. 2761
- νευροσπαστέω, ήσω, (νευροσπάστης) to play puppets. Diod. II, 607, 68. Philon I, 28, 46. Anton. 2, 2. 7, 3. Clem. A. I, 941 C.
- νευροσπαστία or νευροσπαστεία, as, ή, the playing of puppets. Anton. 6, 28. 7, 29. Amphil. 60 D.
- νευροτενής, ές, (νεῦρον, τείνω) stretched by strings. Antip. S. 17, παγίδες.
- νευρό-τμητος, ον, = νενευροκοπημένος, hamstringed. Gregent. 584 C.
- νευροτομέω, ήσω, (νευροτόμος) to cut the sinews. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 395, 11.
- νευρό-τρωτος, ον, wounded in the sinews. Diosc.
 1, 68, p. 73 τὰ νευρότρωτα, wounds in the sinews. Galen. XIII, 712 D, et alibi. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 18, 6.
- νευρο-χονδρώδης, εs, sinewy and cartilagenous. Galen. IV, 157 C.
- νευρόω, ώσω, = νευρίζω. Philon II, 48, 11. 12. 53, 33. 449, 30. Chrys. IX, 507 D.
- νεύρωσις, εως, ή, (νευρόω) a nerving. Cyrill. H. 1145 C.
- νεφάριος, ον, the Latin nefarius = $d\theta$ έμιτος, παράνομος. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 45. Novell. 89, 15.
- νεφέλιον, ου, τὸ, cloudy spot in the eye. Diosc. II, 180 (181). Galen. II, 269 A.
- νεφελο-ειδής, ές, cloudy, nebulous. Hipparch.
 1109 A. Gemin. 768 C. Plut. II, 892 C.
 Ptol. Tetrab. 149.
- νεφελόομαι, to be clouded. Eudoc. M. 440.
- νεφελοσύστατος, ον, (συνίστημι) consisting of clouds. Psend-Athan. IV, 908 B.
- νεφελοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) cloud-bringing. Lyd. 226, 10.

νεφελωτός, ή, όν, made of clouds. Lucian. II, 85.

 $νέφθυς, ή, Egyptian, = \mathring{q}δης.$ Plut. II, 366 B. 368 E.

νεφοδιώκτης, ου, ό, (νέφος, διώκω) L. tempestarius, qui tempestates et alia maleficia facit, one who regulates the weather by magic. Pseudo-Just. 1277 D. Quin. 61. (Compare Diod. 5, 55. Paus. 2, 34, 3. Clem. A. II, 248 B. Dion C. 71, 8, 4. Eus. Alex. 456 A.)

νεφομήκης, ες, (μῆκος) reaching the clouds. Caesarius 1004.

νεφόω, ώσω, (νέφος) to cloud. Nicol. D. 66. Philon II, 21, 17.

νεφριαίος, a, ον, = νεφρίδιος. Diosc. 2, 87. νεφρικός, $\acute{\eta}$, $\acute{ον}$, = following. Diosc. 1, 5.

νεφριτικός, ή, όν, afflicted with disease of the kidneys. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 17. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 53, 17.—2. Belonging to the kidneys. Basil. IV, 365 C, χωρία, the region of the kidneys.

νεφρός, οῦ, ὁ, kidney. — Tropically, the heart. Sept. Ps. 15, 7. Sap. 1, 6.

νεφύδριον, ου, τὸ, little νέφος. Socr. 416 A.

νέφωσις, εως, ή, (νεφόω) a clouding. Philon I, 13, 15. 27, 43.

νεχωθά, Hebrew נכתה. Sept. Reg. 4, 20, 13 Τὸν οἶκον τοῦ νεχωθά, בית נכתה, his treasurehouse, treasury.

νεωκορία, as, ή, the being νεωκόροs. Philon I, 695, 3. Plut. II, 351 E.

νεωλκέω, ήσω, (νεωλκός) to haul a ship up on land. Polyb. 1, 29, 3. Frag. Histor. 67.

νεώλκιον, ου, τὸ, dry-dock. App. II, 843, 95.

νέωμα, ατος, τὸ, (νεόω) = νειός, L. novale, fallow land. Sept. Jer. 4, 3. Orig. III, 313
A. Greg. Naz. II, 25 C.

νεωστός, ή, όν, (νέος) = καινός. Damasc. II, 300 A.

νεωτερικός, ή, όν, (νεώτερος, νέος) youthful. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 8. Polyb. 10, 24, 7. Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 7. Afric. Epist. 44 A, later.

νεωτέρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (νεωτερίζω) = νεωτερισμός, innovation. Philon II, 633 (Eus. III, 641 B).

νεωτερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, youthfulness. Patriarch. 1041 B.

νεωτεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, innovator. Dion. H. II, 1029, 9. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 3.

νή, by, in obtestations. Cyrill. A. I, 472 D Νή τὸ φῶς, νὴ τὰν λύχνον, νὴ τὰν οὐρανόν, νὴ τὴν δίκην.

νηκτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος νήχεσθαι. Sext. 427, 7.

νηκτός, ή, όν, (νήχομαι) swimming. Sept. Sap. 19, 18. Plut. II, 976 C.

νηκτρίς, ίδος, ή, swimming. Poll. 6, 45, ελάαι, = κολυμβάδες.

νηνία, the Latin nenia, dirge. Lyd. 146, 1.

νηπιοκτόνος, ον, (νήπιον, κτείνω) infant-slaying. Sept. Sap. 11, 8. Pseud-Ignat. 929 A.

νήπιον, ου, τὸ, infant. Polyb. 4, 20, 8 Ἐκ νηπίων ἄδειν ἐθίζονται, from infancy. — Τὰ ἄγια
νήπια, the Holy Innocents. Apocr. Act. et
Martyr. Matt. 3. Epiph. Mon. 264 C.
Horol. Dec. 29. — Ἡ ἐκκλησία τῶν νηπίων,
the church of the Holy Innocents, in Constantinople. Porph. Cer. 496, 1.

υηπιοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) becoming infants, infantile. Cyrill. A. I, 141 D. 224 A.

νηπιοπρεπώs, adv. like an infant. Anast. Sin. 221 A.

νηπιοφανής, ές, (νήπιον, φαίνω) appearing like an infant. Tim. Hier. 240 C.

νηπιόφρων, ον, (φρήν) of childish mind. Strab. 1, 2, 8, p. 30, 1.

νηπιώδης, εs, childish. Ephr. III, 326 E.

νήπτης, ου, δ, (νήφω) sober, discreet person.
Polyb. 10, 3, 1. 27, 10, 3. Diod. II, 578, 59.
Ptol. Tetrab. 160.

νηπτικός, ή, όν, sober, temperate. Plut. II, 709

Β. Basil. IV, 921 C, relating to temperance.

νηρός, όν, contracted from νεαρός = πρόσφατος,

ἀκραιφνής. — Substantively, τὸ νηρόν, sc. εδωρ, fresh or cold water, just brought from the spring. Phrym. 42. Inser. 5072, 20. Stud. 1785 A. (Compare Galen. VI, 438 F. Απὸ πηγῆς δδατι προσφάτω.) — Also, νερόν. Αρορλίh. 205 B. Leont. Cypr. 1713 C Θερμὸν καὶ νερόν, warm water and fresh or cold water. Porph. Adm. 77, 13. Cer. 466, 17. Et. M. 597, 43 seq. Et. G. 406, 23. See also ἡμίνηρος, and compare συκωτός.)

νηρος, ου, δ, neros, a period of 600 years.
Syncell. 30, 8.

νησιάζω = νησίζω. Strab. 1, 3, 18. Philon I, 622, 45.

νησιάς, άδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = νησίς. Doubtful. Dion. P. 570.

νησίζω (νῆσος), to be or form an island. Polyb. 3, 42, 7. 5, 46, 9. Strab. 5, 3, 6. 1, 3, 18. 15, 1, 18. pp. 90, 18. 192.

υησίον, ου, τὸ, little νῆσος, islet. Strab. 1, 2, 14.

νῆσις, εως, ἡ, (νέω) a heaping. Vit. Clim. 600 B.

νησοειδής, ές, (νῆσος, $E1\Delta\Omega$) like an island. Strab. 3, 1, 7.

νησομαχία, as, ή, (μάχη) the battle of the islands, an imaginary fight. Lucian. II, 104.

νησο-ποιέω, to make into an island. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 377 B.

νηστεία, as, ή, religious fast. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 49. Tobit 18, 8. Esai. 1, 13, et alibi. — Particularly, the fast, the annual fast of the Jews. Strab. 16, 2, 40. Philon II, 138, 3. 206, 15. 296; 16 (286, 26). Luc. Act. 27, 9. Jos. Ant. 14, 16, 4. 17, 6, 4. B. J. 5, 5, 7. Apion. 2, 39. Plut. II, 671 D. (See

also Sept. Lev. 16, 29. 23, 27.) — 2. The | Quadragesimal fast, Lent. Iren. 1228 C seq. Method. 384 Β αἱ νηστεῖαι. Gangr. 19. Athan. I, 273 B. Basil. III, 189 D. Nectar. 1829 A. Epiph. I, 465 A, ή μεγάλη. Pallad. V. Chrys. 32 E ή δεσποτική. Cyrill. A. X. 849 B. Theod. III, 1428 B. Quin. 55. — 'Η υηστεία τοῦ πάσχα, the Paschal fast, the fast in Passion-week. Dion. Alex. 1277 A. Eus. II, 492 B. Const. Apost. 5, 13. Socr. 632 B. — The following church fasts were introduced not long before the eighth century: Ἡ νηστεία τῶν Χριστουγέννων, the Christmas fast, the fast of the forty days preceding Christmas; called also ή νηστεία τοῦ ἀγίου Φιλίππου, Saint Philip's fast. Anast. Ant. 1392 A. Stud. 1696 A. B. D. Nic. CP. 857 A. Anast. Caes. 521 B. Horol. Nov. 15. (For the legend connected with this fast, see Apocr. Act. Philipp. 31. 33. 37. 42.) — Ἡ νηστεία τῶν άγίων ἀποστόλων, Saint Apostles' fast. Its duration is from the Monday immediately succeeding Trinity Sunday, to the day preceding Saint Peter and Saint Paul's day (Jun. 29). Stud. 1697 A. Anast. Ant. 1392 A. CP. 857 A. Anast. Caesar. 521 E. Balsam. De Jejun. 22. — Ἡ νηστεία τῆς Θεοτόκου, the fast of the Deipara, the fast of the fourteen days preceding the anniversary of the death of the Virgin (Aug. 15). Nicon. 525 B. C. Stud. 1697 A. Anast. Caes. 520 A. Horol. Aug. 1. — Ἡ νηστεία τοῦ τιμίου σταυροῦ, the fast of the holy Cross, a fast preceding the Υψωσις τοῦ σταυροῦ (Sept. 14), obscrved chiefly in monasteries. Stud. 1696 D. Nicon. 525 C.

νηστευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (νηστεύω) faster. Basil. III, 172 D. Aster. 373 A. Apophth. 177 C. Joann. Mosch. 3041 D.— 2. An epithet of John the Faster, bishop of Constantinople. Simoc. 280, 2. Theoph. 387, 12. Nicon. 525 D. Horol. Sept. 2.

νηστευτικός, ή, όν, given to fasting. Philostrg. 592 C.

νηστεύω, εύσω, to fast, for the mortification of the flesh. Sept. Ex. 38, 26. Judic. 20, 26, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 504 B, τινός. Nil. 552 C, ἀπὸ ἄρτου καὶ οἴνου. Eust. Alex. 324 A, during Lent.

νήστης = νῆστις, fasting. Herodn. Gr. in Cramer. III, 248, 20, condemned. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 57 E.

νηστικός, ή, όν, (νήστης) that has not eaten, fasting. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 158 as v. l. Carth. Can. 41. Anast. Sin. 40 C. Quin. Can. 29.

νήστιμος, ον, (νῆστις) pertaining to fasting.
Theophil. Alex. 33 B, ἡμέρα, fast-day. Nic.
CP. 861 B ἡ νήστιμος = νηστεία.

νηστοποσία, as, ἡ, (νῆστις, πόσις) a drinking before eating, while the stomach is empty.

Herod. apud Orib. I, 408, 13. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 417, 2.

νηστοποτέω, ήσω, to drink before eating. Herod. apud Orib. I, 410, 4 -θηναι, to be drunk.

νηστός, ή, όν, (νέω, to spin) spun. Sept. Ex 31, 4.

νηφάλεος, a, ον, = νηφάλιος. Philon I, 103, 32. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 2 as v. l.

νηφαλέως, adv. = νηφαλίως. Aret. 32 A. Did. A. 765 B.

νηφάλιος, a, ου, sober, sober-minded. Philon I, 392, 17. II, 110, 44. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 2. νηφαλιότης, ητος, ή, sobriety. Athan. I, 720 C.

νηφαλίως, adv. soberly. Poll. 6, 26. Clem. A. I, 496 B. νηφόντως (νήφω), adv. = preceding. Caesa-

rius 880. Pallad. Laus. 1067 A. Clim. 641 B. νηχαλέος, α, ον, (νήχομαι) swimming. Xenocr.

1, φύσις, fishes of all kinds. νηψις, εως, ή, (νήφω) sobriety. Polyb. 16, 21, 4. Strab. 15, 3, 20. Philon I, 377, 21. Hermes Tr. Poem. 17, 10. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 5.

νίγρος, a, ον, the Latin niger $= μ \hat{\epsilon} \lambda a_s$. Dion C. 74, 8, 2.

νίκα, imperat. of νικάω, vince. — Substantively, τὸ νίκα, the watchword used by those who attempted to dethrone Justinian in the year 532. Proc. I, 121, 13. III, 79, 2. Proc. Gaz. III, 2828 A. Euagr. 2728 A. Mal. 474, 12.

Νικάδιον, ου, τὸ, little Νίκη. Inscr. 4558.

νικαῖος, α, ον, (νίκη) victorious. Jos. Ant. 3, 2, 5. Dion C. 47, 40, 2. 60, 31, 1, Ζεύς.

νικάριον, ου, τὸ, little Victory, a figure on the reverse of a Roman coin. Hence in general, the reverse of a coin. Cedr. I, 563, 14. — 2. A kind of κολλούριον. Alex. Trall. 132.

νικέω = νικάω. Α poc. 2, 7. 17. 15, 3.

Niκη, ης, ή, Nicē, Victoria, the goddess of victory. Paus. 1, 22, 4, ἄπτερος, at the Acropolis.

νίκημα, ατος, τὸ, (νικάω) victory. Polyb. 1, 87, 10, et alibi. Diod. 4, 33. Dion. H. I, 490, 8.

νικητής, οῦ, ὁ, conqueror. Eus. II, 1001 B.

νικήτωρ, ορος, ό, — preceding. Dion C. 55, 23, 6 Τὸ τῶν νικητόρων στρατόπεδον, the name of a legion.

Νικόλα-ῖται, ών, οἱ, Nicolaïtae, the followers of Νικόλαος. Αροc. 2, 6. Iren. 687 A. Eus. II, 276 C. Theod. IV, 401 B.

Nuκόλaos, ου, δ, Nicolaus, a heretic (?). Clem. A. I, 1061 B. 1129 B. 1132 A.—2. Nicolaus of Damascus. Plut. II, 723 D, a variety of the date named after him. Pallad. Laus. 1146 B Νικολάους παμμεγέθεις ἄρτους δέκα καθαρούς, named after the same.

νικοποιέω, ήσω, (νικοποιός) to cause victory. Ephr. III, 372 D.

νικοποιός, όν, (νίκη, ποιέω) causing victory. Aquil. Ps. 4, 1. Eus. II, 956 B, σταυρός.

Sept. Esdr. 1, 3, 9. $\nu \hat{\iota} \kappa \sigma s$, $\epsilon \sigma s$, $\tau \dot{\sigma}$, $\Longrightarrow \nu \dot{\iota} \kappa \eta$. Macc. 2, 10, 38. Patriarch. 1104 A.

νίμμα, ατος, τὸ, (νίπτω) = ἀπόνιμμα, ἀπόνιπτρον, water for washing the hands and face. Phryn. 193, condemned. Doroth. 1640 B. νινήστος, ου, ό, = νύννιον. Hes.

νινίον, ου, τὸ, babe. Theoph. Cont. 90, 23. 629,

Nιοβίται, ῶν, οἱ, Niobitae, a branch of the Eutychian sect. Tim. Presb. 44 A.

νιπτήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, \hat{o} , (νίπτω) basin or tub to wash the feet in. Joann. 13, 5. Pallad. Laus. 1244 A. Apophth. 301 C. - 2. The washing of the feet of the disciples. Pseudo-Germ. 396 B. - In the Ritual, the washing of the feet, a ceremony performed in monasteries on the Thursday of Passion-week, in commemoration of the washing of the feet of the dis-Euchol. — During the last epoch of the Byzantine period, we find the emperor washing the right feet of twelve poor men. Curop. 70.

νίπτω, ψω, to wash the hands, face, and feet. Patriarch. 1060 C. Cyrill. H. 1109 A Tòv διάκονον τὸν νίψασθαι διδόντα τῷ ἱερεῖ, before beginning the service. Nil. 89 D, washing of the hands before entering a church. Pseudo-Dion. 425 D. Apophth. 137 B "Εδωκεν αὐτῷ νίψασθαι, he poured water on his hands. Doroth. 1640 B Φέρει αὐτῷ νίψασθαι. [Sept. Lev. 15, 12 μφήσεται, 2 fut. pass.]

νισάν, δ, ניסן, nisan, the first Jewish month, == ξανθικός, φαρμουθί. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 6. Nehem. 2, 1. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 3. 2, 14, 6. 3, 10, 5. 11, 4, 8.

νιτρία, ας, ή, nitraria, a place where νίτρον is found. Strab. 17, 1, 23.

Νιτρία, as, ή, Nitria, in Egypt. Athan. II, 929 A. Soz. 1388 A.

νιτρίτις, ιδος, ή, containing νίτρον. Strab. 11, 14, 8.

νιτροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making νίτρον. Schol. Arist. Ran. 712.

νιτρόω, ώσω, to cleanse with νίτρον. Synes. 1868 D.

νιφετώδης, ες, (νιφετός, ΕΙΔΩ) snowy. Polyb. 3, 72, 3. Strab. 4, 5, 2, p. 313, 26.

νίψτs, εωs, ή, (νίπτω) a washing. Plut. I, 658 D. Orig. IV, 769 D. Pseudo-Dion. 440 A. Pseudo-Germ. 424 C.

νοβατεύω, the Latin novo = ἀνακαινίζω, to renew. Gloss. Jur.

νοβατεύω (nuho), to give away in marriage.

Νοβάτος, νοβελίσσιμος, see Νοουάτος, νωβελίσσιμος.

νοβίσκουμ δέους, nobiscum dens, = μεθ' ήμῶν δ θεός, a watchword. Mauric. 2, 17. 7, 16, write νωβίσκουμ.

νόβος, n o v u s = νέος. Lyd. 181, 9.

νοέμβριος, a, ov, the Latin november or novembris, an adjective. Plut. I, 299 Dion C. 57, 18, 2. Socr. 613 D, $\mu \dot{\eta} \nu$.

νοερηφόρος, ον, (νοερός, φέρω) impelling to ideal things. Synes. Hymn. 1, 121, p. 1592, δρμαί. νοερός, ά, όν, intellectual, spiritual. Haer, 132, 67. 502, 95. Orig. III, 29 D. ούσίαι.

νοερότης, ητος, ή, (νοερός) intellectuality. Pseudo-Dion. 705 B.

νοεροτόκος, ον, (τεκείν) producing intelligences. Synes. Hymn. 3, 167, p. 1596.

νοερόω, ώσω, to make νοερός. Anast. Sin. 1165

νοηματικός, ή, όν, (νόημα) pertaining to thought. Epiph. II, 17 A.

νοημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little νόημα. Epict. 3, 23, 31. νοητάρχης, ου, δ, (νοητός, ἄρχω) the source of thought. Iambl. Myst. 262, 7.

Noητιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Noëtiani, the followers of Noητός. Hippol. 813 A. Haer. 436, 81. Epiph. I, 848 D.

νοητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος νοείν. Epict. 1, 5, 3 τὸ νοητικόν, the intellect.

νοητός, ή, όν, intelligible, opposed to αἰσθητός. Philon I, 5, 40, κόσμος, the intelligible world. Sext. 4, 19. Clem. A. II, 137 A.

Noητός, οῦ, ὁ, Noëtus, the founder of patropassianism. Hippol. 804 A. Haer. 440, 22, et alibi. Theod. IV, 404 B.

νοητῶς, adv. intelligibly, mentally; opposed to alσθητώς. Sept. Prov. 23, 1. Philon I, 312,

νοθεία, as, ή, (νοθεύω) bastardly. Philon I, 324, 48. Plut. II, 756 C. D.

νόθευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ νοθεύειν. Nicet. Byz. 756 B.

 $\nu \circ \theta \in \nu \tau \eta s$, $\circ \hat{v}$, δ , $\Longrightarrow \delta \nu \circ \theta \in \hat{v} \omega \nu$. Ptol. Tetrab. 70. νοθεύω, εύσω, (νόθος) to bastardize: to regard as spurious. Philon I, 288, 8. Diog. 2, 124. 3, 62. Eus. II, 305 B. — 2. To corrupt. Sept. Sap. 14, 24. Philon II, 48, 41, a wife. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 23. Plut. II, 2, 373 B. 628 B. Clementin. 32 C, to interpolate. Orig. I, 1509 D.

 $\nu o \theta \epsilon \omega =$ preceding. Dubious. Philon I, 401,

 $\nu \delta \theta os$, η , $o\nu$, bastard. Paus. 1, 35, 6, πλευρά, false rib. Synes. 1336 A, iotiov, supernumerary.

νόθως, adv. insincerely. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 17. νοκτοῦρνος, the Latin nocturnus = νυκτερινός. Lyd. 131, 10.

νομαδία, as, ή, (νομάs) nomad horde. Arr. P. M. E. 20.

νομαδικῶς (νομαδικός), adv. nomadically. Strab. 2, 1, 17, p. 115, 11.

νομαδίτης, ου, ό, = νομαδικός, nomadic. Synes. 1569 A.

νομενκλάτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin nomenclator. Theophil. 1161 C. Lyd. 201, 9. 12.

νομεύομαι <u>ν</u>έμομαι. Orig. VII, 228 B.

νομή, η̂s. η̂, spreading of a sore. Polyb. 1, 81, 6. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 17. Clem. A. I, 349 B, tropically. Athan. I, 549 C.— 2. Nome, corroding sore. Diosc. 1, 89. 104.— 3. Largitio, largess. Herodn. 3, 8, 14.

νομίζω = εἴωθα. Proc. ΠΙ, 73, 19, καλεῖν.
- 2. Το coin. Philostr. 18 Δραχμὴν ἀργυρῶν νενομισμένην ἐς Τιβέριον, with the head of Tiberius on it.

νομικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the Law of Moses Philon II, 346, 17. Paul. Tit. 3, 9, Clem. A. II, 261 B. Orig. I, 913 A. 1456 D. III, 832 A. 1444 B. 1593 A. Petr. Alex. 517 C, πάσχα. Cyrill. A. II, 13, γράμμα.—
2. Jurisperitus, skilled in the law, lawyer. Strab. 12, 2, 9, p. 514, 9. Matt. 22, 35. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 5. Epict. 2, 13, 6. Galen. I, 52 D. Orig. I, 88 A. II, 824 B. Greg. Th. 1068 A. Joann. Mosch. 3073 A, τῆς ἀγμωτάτης ἐκκλησίας. — ἐκκλησιέκδικος.

νομισμάτιον, ου, τὸ, small νόμισμα. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 213.

νομιστεύω (νομιστός) = νομίζω. Polyb. 18, 17, 7. Clementin. 105 D, δικαιοσύνην. Sext. 640, 24. Epiph. I, 1064 A -σθαι, to be held or entertained.

νομιστί, adv. according to custom or opinion.
Anton. 7, 31.

νομιστός, ή, όν, (νομίζω) depending on opinion. Sext. 176, 1.

νομογραφία, as, ή, (νομογράφος) the writing of laws. Strab. 6, 1, 8, p. 413, 9.

νομοδιδάκτης, ου, ό, (νόμος, διδάσκω) — following.

Plut. I, 348 B. Artem. 192.

νομο-διδάσκαλος, ου, δ, teacher or expounder of the Law. Luc. 5, 17. Act. 5, 34. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 7. Iren. 469 A. Eus. II, 100 B. νομοδότης, ου, δ, (δίδωμι) lawgiver. Symm. Ps.

75, 12. 13. Method. 360 A.

νομοδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) law-receiving, receiving the Law. Method. 369 C.

νομοθέσμως (θεσμός), adv. = νομικώς. Sept. Prov. 29, 45.

νομοθετέω, to enact. Diod. 12, 12, τοὺς υἰεῖς μανθάνειν γράμματα. Dion C. 69, 16, 2, ἵνα μηθεὶς μισθῶται. Ευς. ΙΙ, 833 Β, ἵνα τοῦτον ἀνεμποδίστως ἔχεσθαι τῆς προθέσεως. for οὖτος ἔχηται. Theod. Ι, 476 Β, τῷ Ἰσραὴλ ὥστε δέξασθαι. Schol. Arist. Nub. 622 Νομοθετήσαντος ὡς.... τοὺς θεοὺς διάγειν. — Orig. Ι, 692 Β Τοὺς νενομοθετημένους ὑπ' αὐτοῦ, to whom the laws were given.

νομοθετικώς (νομοθετικός), adv. like a lawgiver. Poll, 4, 26.

νομοκάνονον, ου, τὸ, = following. Nicon 525 D. Anast. Caes. 520 B.

νομοκάνων. ονος, ό. (νόμος, κανών) code or digest of ecclesiastical laws. Alex. Comn. 961 B (Migne's Patrol. Graec. Vol. CXXVII).

νομομάθεια, as, ή, (νομομαθήs) knowledge of the Law. Cyrill. A. VI, 248 A.

νομομαθέω, ήσω, — νομομαθής είμι. Chron. 350, 3.

νομομαθής, ές. (μανθάνω) learned in the Law. Afric. 97 C. Method. 364 C. Athan. II, 1273 A. Adam. 1781 A. Epiph. I, 421 A.

νομοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) composing music. Diog. 2, 104.

νομο-ρήτωρ, ορος, ό, — ψηφισματοπώλης, ό τοὺς νόμους ἐπὶ μισθῷ πωλῶν, Schol. Arist. Av. 1037.

νόμος. ου. δ, law. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 2 Δος αὐτοῖς τὸν νόμον ἴνα μὴ ἐπιλάθωνται. make a law. Dion. H. IV, 2124, 7 Νόμον ἐκύρωσαν ἴνα ταῖς ἀρχαῖς ἀπάσαις ἐξῷ. Gregent. 725 C Νόμος δὲ ἔκειτο ἵνα ὁ ἀμαρτάνων λέγη. — Chrys. IX, 550 E, φυσικός, law of nature. — 2. Canon. Socr. 801 B. Soz. 1057 A.

νομοφυλακέω, ήσω, (νομοφύλαξ) to keep the Law. Cerul. 728 B.

νομοφυλακικός, ή. όν, pertaining to a νομοφύλαξ. Hierocl. C. A. 72, 3.

νομοφυλακίς, ίδος, ή, guardian of the Law. Philon I, 584, 42.

νομφδός, οῦ, ὁ, (νόμος, ἀδός) expounder of the Law. Strab. 12, 2, 9, p. 514, 9.

νόναι, νόνναι incorrect for νῶναι.

νουνίς, ίδος, ή, = νόννα. Pallad. Laus. Cap. 46 (in the old edition), in Migne's, p. 1187 B, γραῦς is substituted in its place.

νόννος, ου, ό, nonnus = πατήρ, a title given to monks. As a proper name, Nonnus, a poet of the fourth or fifth century. — Fem. νόννα, ης, ή, nonna = μήτηρ, a title given to nuns. As a proper name, Nonna, the mother of Gregorius of Nazianzus.

νοοειδής. ές, (νόος, ΕΙΔΩ) mind-like. Plotin. II, 902, 1. 938, 1.

νοοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) mind-making. Plotth. II, 1378, 13. Procl. Parm. 543 (118).

νόος νοῦς, οῦ, ὁ, mind. Dion. H. I, 100, 3 Els νοῦν βάλλεται προσπελάσαι, he thought. 115, 8. 447, 9 Ἐπὶ νοῦν ἦλθέ μοι τὸ βούλευμα. Ερίσι. 3, 6, 8, κοινός, common sense. Arr. Anab. 7, 24, 3 Ἐπὶ νοῦν οἱ ἐλθεῖν οὕτω πρᾶξαι, it occurred to his mind App. II, 182, 45 Ἐπὶ νοῦν λαβεῖν, to determine with one's self, to purpose. Chrys. VII, 41 A Οὐδὲ εἰς νοῦν βαλλόμεθα. Zos. 78, 10. 100, 5 Κατὰ νοῦν ἔχοντες ὡς ὑπεξέρχεται, Ενομίζοντες, οἰόμενοι. — 2. Meaning, sense, of a word or

passage. Strab. 15, 3, 7. 8, p. 252, 23. Plut. II, 510 E Πολύς νοῦς ἐν ὀλίγη λέξει συνέσταλται. Orig. I, 925 B. — 3. N u s, the first emanation from βυθός and σιγή, called also μονογενής, πατήρ, and ἀρχή. Iren. 445 B, et alibi.

Noovatiavol, ων, οἰ, (Noovατος) Novatiani, the followers of Novatius. Eus. II, 1140 B. Athan. II, 17 A. Basil. IV, 729 C. Const. I, 7. Epiph. I, 1037 B. Nil. 497 B. Theod. IV, 408 B. Gelas. 1313 B. C. Tim. Presb. 36 A.

Noovâτos, rarely Noβâτos, ov, δ, Novatus, a schismatic. Clem. A. II, 765 A. Dion. Alex. 1296 B, et alibi. Eus. II, 616 B. 636 B. Athan. I, 289 B. II, 17 A. 653 D. Greg. Naz. I, 1208 C. Greg. Nyss. IV, 405 C. Epiph. I, 849 A. [As it was mistaken for a modification of the Greek ναυάτης, ναυβάτης, it was pronounced also Navâτos. The same remark applies to Noovariavol.]

*νοσηλεία, as, ή, == νοσοκομία, care of the sick.

Plut. I, 45 C. - 2. Sickness. Lysimach.

apnd Jos. Apion. 1, 34. Jos. Ant. 4, 8,

33.

νοσηλώς, adv. in a sickly manner. Clem. A. I, 604 C.

νοσημαχέω, ησα, (νόσος, μάχομαι) to struggle with disease. Scyl. 647, 18.

νοσοκομεῖον, ου, τὸ, (νοσοκόμος) hospital for sick people. Poll. 1, 78. Pallad. Laus. 1219 B. Vit. Chrys. 19 B. Hieron. I, 694 (461). Nil. 248 D. Gregent. 580 B.

νοσοκομέω, ήσω, to take care of the sick. Diod. 14, 71. II, 613, 62, in the passive. Epict. 3, 22, 62. Diog. 4, 54. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 90.

νοσοκομία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, care of the sick. Epict. 3, 22, 70.

νοσοκόμος, ον, (κομέω) taking care of the sick. Poll. 3, 12. Greg. Naz. III, 221 A. Justinian. Novell. 7, 1. Stud. 1741 B.

νοσοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) sickness-producing. Dion.
H. III, 1733, 10, tropically, seditious. Herod. apud Orib. II, 421, 7. Ptol. Tetrab. 84.
Poll. 5, 110. Clementin. 52 A. Clem. A. I, 625 A. Orig. I, 513 A.

νόσος, ου, ἡ, disease. — Νόσος θήλεια or γυναικεία, — κιναιδία. Philon II, 306, 1. Clem. A. I, 92 A. Herodn. 4, 12, 4. Orig. I, 965 B.

νόσσαξ, ακος, δ, (νοσσός) cockerel. Diosc. 2, 53.

νοσσιά, ᾶs, ἡ, = νεοσσιά, nest. Sept. Gen. 6, 14. Num. 24, 22. Deut. 32, 11. Ps. 83, 4. Prov. 16, 16.

νοσσίον, ου, τὸ, == νεοσσίον, chicken. Sept. Ps. 83, 4. Matt. 23, 37. Phryn. 206, condemned.

νοσσίς, ίδος, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Antip. Thess: 32.

νοσσοποιέω (νοσσία, ποιέω) = νεοσσεύω, to build a nest. Sept. Esai. 13, 22.

νοσσός, οῦ, ὁ, = νεοσσός. Sept. Lev. 12, 8. Esai. 60, 8. Phryn. 206, condemned.

*vóστιμος, ον, essential, valuable, perfect, the best part of anything. Theophr. C. P. 4, 13, 2 seq. Theol. Arith. 46. Erotian. 302. Diosc. 2, 123. 3, 87 (97). 5, 85, pp. 438. 745. Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 3. Epict. Frag. 2. Plut. II, 684 D. Lucian. I, 698. II, 931. Sext. 194, 5. Clem. A. I, 297 A.—2. Of good flavor, agreeable, palatable. Method. 372 A, ἄλες, seasoning. Hes. "Εσμιον

νόστος, ου, δ, return. Paus. 10, 28, 7 οἱ νόστοι, the return of the heroes from Troy, the title of several poems now lost.— 2. Sapor, flavor, taste. Nicet. Byz. 769 A.

νοσφισμός, οῦ, δ, (νοσφίζω) stealing: peculation.
Polyb. 32, 21, 8. Plut. II, 843 F. Philon.
II, 336, 22. Jos. B. J. 5, 10, 4.

νοσφιστής, οῦ, δ, embezzler. Schol. Arist. Vesp.. 836.

νότα, ή, the Latin nota = σημείον, σύμβολον. Anast. Sin. 85 A.

νοταπηλιώτης, ου, δ, (νότος, ἀπηλιώτης) the southeast wind. Ptol. Tetrah. 60.

νοταπηλιωτικόs, ή, όν, southeasterly. Ptol. Tetrab. 40.

νοταρικός, ή, όν, of a νοτάριος. Stud. 808 B, μέθοδος.

νοτάριος, ου, δ, the Latin notarius = ὑπογραφεύς, σημειογράφος, ταχυγράφος, notary, in the Roman sense. Jul. 378 B. Athan. I, 621 D. 752 C. II, 744 B. Basil. IV, 1076 C. Epiph. II, 376 C. Eunap. 74, 12. Philostrg. 629 D. Soz. 1136 A. Cyrill. A. X, 164 D. Sophrns. 3576 A. Anast. Sin. 85 A.

νοτιαῖος, α, ον, = νότιος. Cosm. Ind. 53 A. νοτινός, ή, όν, = νότιος. Epiph. Mon. 264 A. R

νοτο-λιβυκός, ή, όν, between νότος and λίψ. Ptol. Tetrab. 41. 68, τεταρτημόριον.

Nουατιανοί, Νουᾶτος, incorrect for Νοουατιανοί, Νοουᾶτος.

νουβίτισσα, ή, the Grecized feminine of novitius? Theoph. 700, 17.

νουθετητής, οῦ, ὁ, (νουθετέω) admonisher. Philon I, 171, 32. II, 519, 33. 553, 37.

νουθετικός, ή, όν. = νουθετητικός. Pseudo-Demetr. 122, 19.

νουθετικώς, adv. by admonishing. Clem. A. I, 421 A.

νουμεράριος, ου, ό, the Latin numerarius, belonging to a νούμερος. Basil. IV, 592 B. C. Nil. 137 D.

νούμερος, ου, δ, the Latin nnmerus = ἀριθμός, a body of soldiers. Nil. 229 D. Cyrill.

Scuth. V. S. 222 B. 230 C. Nicet. Paphl. 513 Β. — Also, τὰ νούμερον. Theoph. Cont. 430, 16. 668, 12. - 2. The numeri, collectively considered. Porph. Cer. 460, 14.

νουμμίον, ου, τὸ, little νοῦμμος, nummus, Epiph. III, 289 A. Apophth. 253 C. Joann. Mosch. 2992 A. Leont. Cypr. 1728

νοῦν, the name of the Hebrew 1. Eus. III, 789 A. Epiph. III, 244 A.

νούνδιναι. ων, ai, the Latin nundinae. Plut. I, 222 E. (Dion C. 48, 33, 4. 40, 47, 1 'Η άγορὰ ή διὰ τῶν ἐννέα ἀεὶ ἡμερῶν ἀγο-

νουνέχεια or νουνεχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (νουνεχ $\dot{\eta}$ s) goodPolyb. 4, sense, sound judgment, discretion. 82, 3. Did. A. 809 A.

Νοχα-ίται, ών, οί, = Ναασσηνοί, 'Οφίται. Hippol. Haer. 438, 11.

νυγματώδης, ες, (νύγμα, ΕΙΔΩ) pricking. Soran.

νυγμή, η̂s, ή, \equiv following. Plut. I, 955 B.

νυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (νύσσω) a pricking, prick. Diod.13, 58. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 396, 6. Ruf.apud Orib. II, 221, 9. Plut. I, 361 B.

νυκταλός, ή, όν, (νύξ) sleepy, drowsy. Diog. 6,

νυκτεγερσία, as, ή, (ἔγερσις) the being awake during night. Philon I, 155, 47. Plut. V. H. 1236 A. Basil. Sel. 581 A. 589 $C = d \gamma \rho v \pi \nu i a, \pi a \nu \nu v \chi i s, vigil.$

νυκτεγερτέω, ήσω, to be awake or watch during night. Plut. I, 727 D.

νυκτ-έπαρχος, ου, δ. = ἔπαρχος τῶν νυκτῶν, πραίτωρ τοῦ δήμου, praefectus vigilum, prefect of the night-police. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 58 E. Justinian. Novell. 13, 3.

νυκτέρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (νυκτερεύω) night operation. Porph. Cer. 472, 5. — 2. Stall, sheepfold, where sheep are kept during the night. Polyb. 12, 4, 9.

νυκτερικώς (νύκτερος), adv. in the night. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 729 A.

Strab. 17, 1, 12, νυκτερινός, ή, όν, of night. p. 363, 5, στρατηγός, = νυκτέπαρχος, at Alexandria.

νυκτερί-ρεμβος, ον. (ρέμβομαι) roaming by night. Ptol. Tetrab. 161.

νυκτερο-ειδής, ές, = νυκτοειδής, night-like, dark. Sext. 514, 15, φάντασμα.

νυκτερο-φοίτις, ιδος ή, = νυκτερόφοιτος, nightroaming, an epithet of Hecate. Hippol.Haer. 102, 62.

Themist. 317, 10. νυκτηγρετέω = νυκτεγερτέω. Lyd. 209, 2.

νυκτιαῖος, α, ον, (νύξ) nightly. Caesarius 1005. νυκτι-λάλος, ον, sounding in the night. S. 75.

Lucian. II, νυκτί-πλανος, ον, night-roaming. 258.

νυκτίπλοια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\pi\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\omega)$ a sailing by night. Strab. 16, 2, 24.

νυκτιπορέω = νυκτοπορέω. Polyb. 16, 37, 4. νυκτιπορία, see νυκτοπορία.

νυκτιφόρος, ον, (φέρω) night-bringing. Philon I, 335, 37.

νυκτίωρος, ου, ό, == νυκτός ώρα. Stud. 840 B.

νυκτογραφία, as, ή, (γράφω) a writing by night. Plut. II, 634 B. 803 C, et alibi.

νυκτο-ειδήs, és, night-like. Classical. Sext. 513,

νυκτο-κλέπτης, ου, δ, night thief. Philipp. 41. νυκτο-κλοπία, as, ή, theft by night. Sibyll. 3, 238, et alibi.

νυκτομαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to fight by night. Plut. I, 148 B. App. II, 757, 31.

νυκτο-πόλεμος, ου, ό, = ό εν νυκτὶ πόλεμος, night battle. Afric. Cest. p. 310 (titul.). Gcnes. 60, 13. Phoc. 194, 6.

νυκτοπορία, as, ή, (νυκτοπόρος) night journey, night march. Polyb. 5, 7, 3. 9, 8, 9 -εία. Diod. 18, 40. Plut. I, 677 C, et alibi.—

Also, νυκτιπορία. Polyb. 5, 97, 5 as v. l. νυκτο-τριήμερος, ον, of three days and three nights. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1076 D.

νυκτούρος, ου, ό, = φαίνων, ό τοῦ Κρόνου ἀστήρ, the planet Saturn. Plut. II, 941 C.

νυκτοφαής, ές, (φάος) shining in the night. Orig. I, 1344 A.

νυκτόχροος, ον, (χρόα) night-colored, dark. Hippol. Haer. 186, 16.

νυμφαγέτης, ου, ό, (νύμφη, ἡγέομαι) leader of the nymphs, an epithet of Posidon. Cornut. 129. νυμφαγωγέω, ήσω, (νυμφαγωγός) to lead the bride to the bridegroom's house. Polyb. 26, 7, 10, τινά τινι. Dion. H. IV, 2264, 9.

νυμφαγωγία, as, ή, the leading of the bride to the bridegroom's house, bridal procession. Polyb. 26, 7, 8. Plut. II, 329 D. E. App. I, 520,

νύμφευσις, εως, ή, (νυμφεύω) espousal, marriage. Sept. Cant. 3, 11. Philon Carp. 88 A. Petr. Ant. 800 B.

νυμφεύτρια, as, ή, = νύμφη, bride. Synes. 1324 R

νύμφη, ης, ή, bride. Lucian. III, 423, veiled. _ 2. Daughter-in-law. Sept. Gen. 11, 31. 38, 11. Lev. 18, 15. Matt. 10, 35. — 3. Sister-in-law, a brother's wife. Vit. Basil. 213 A. D. — 4. Clitoris. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 391, 1. Galen. II, 370 E. Soran. 260, 17. 19. Paul. Aeg. 292.

νυμφικώς (νυμφικός), adv. like a bride. Frag. 760 A.

νυμφοστολέω, ήσω, (νυμφοστόλος) to dress a bride. Strab. 6, 1, 8 as v. l. Philon I, 529, 39. II, 36, 31.

νυμφοστολίζω = preceding. Strab. 6, 1, 8. Basil. Sel. 501 C -σθηναί τινι.

νυμφοστολικός, ή, όν, of a νυμφοστόλος. Anast. Sin. 1056 B.

νυμφοστόλος, ον. (νύμφη, στέλλω) that dresses the bride. Jos. Ant. 5, 8, 6. Eus. II, 869 D.

νυμφοτόκος, ου, ή, == νύμφη ή τίκτουσα. Pseudo-Chrys. II, 799 B.

νυμφοτομία, as, ή, (τέμνω) a clipping off of the νύμφη (4). Paul. Aeg. 292.

νυμφών, ώνος, ό, bride-chamber, bridal chamber. Matt. 9, 15. Paus. 2, 11, 3. Iren. 512 B. 661 A.

νῦν, now. Sept. Gen. 46, 30 ᾿Απὸ τοῦ νῦν, from now. 46, 34 Ἦως τοῦ νῦν, until now. Luc. Act. 24, 25. Lucian. II, 798 Τὸ νῦν ϵἶναι, = Sext. 367, 20 Τὸ νῦν ἔχον, at present, for the present. — Not constructed with the future. Lucian. III, 580.

νυνί, at this very moment. Sext. 586, 18 Νυνὶ μέν νυνὶ δέ, now now.

νύννιον or νύννιος, naenia or nenia, lullaby, nursery-song. Hes.

νύξ, νυκτός, ή, night. Sept. Esai. 26, 9 Έκ νυκτός, in the night, before morning. Dion. H. II, 1193, 2 Έκ πολλής ἔτι νυκτός, long before morning.

νύξις, εως, ή, = νυγμός. Plut. II, 930 F. Galen. II, 175 D. Sext. 132, 2.

νύσταγμα, ατος, τὸ, (νυστάζω) slumber. Sept. Joh 33, 15.

νυσταγμός, οῦ, ὁ, a nodding: sleep. Sept. Jer. 23, 31.

νυχθημερινός, ή, όν, of α νυχθήμερον. Cleomed. 24, 10. Syncell. 3, 18.

νυχθήμερος, ον, (νύξ, ήμερα) = ήμερονύκτιος, of a day and night, of twenty-four hours. Scymn. 957, πλοῦς. Afric. 92 A. Amphil. 121 C.— 2. Substantively, τὸ νυχθήμερον, sc. διάστημα, a day and night, the space of twenty-four hours. Cleoned. 24, 6. Theol. Arith. 52. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 25. Agathem. 333. Hippol. 585 A. Eus. V, 192 B.

νύχος, εος, τὸ, (νύξ) darkness. Sext. 653, 31. νωβελίσσιμος, ου, ὁ, the Latin no bilissimus, title of the emperor's sons. Zos. 105, 21. Philostrg. 561 B. Olymp. 451, 17. 464, 14. 471, 2. Damasc. III, 1257 C. Nic. CP. Hist. 86, 13. Porph. Cer. 225, 15. [The correct orthography is νωβιλίσσιμος.]

νωθρεία, as, ή, (νωθρεύω) sluggishness. Erotian. 104. Aristid. Q. 62.

νωθρεύω, to make νωθρός. Pallad. Med. Febr. 117, 21. 22.

νωθριάω, = νωθρός εἰμι. Diosc. Delet. p. 12. νωθροκάρδιος, ον, (νωθρός, καρδία) slow of heart, dull. sluggish, stupid. Sept. Prov. 12, 8. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 14 E. Stud. 696 A. Hes.

νωμεύς, έως, ό, = νομεύς. Greg. Naz. III, 401 A.

νωμητής, οῦ, δ, (νωμάω) guide. Greg. Naz. III, 1326 A.

νῶναι, ῶν, αἰ, the Latin nonae. Dion. H.
III, 1639, 5. 1914, 15. Plut. I, 34 C. 469
B. 510 C. II, 269 C. 270 B. Eus. II, 1484
B. Lyd. 32, 9. 34, 12. Const. (536), 964
D. Const. IV, 781 D.

νώτειος, ον, = νώτιος. Simoc. 212, 1.

νωτηγός, όν, (νῶτος, ἄγω) = νωτοφόρος. Arr. P. M. E. 24, ἡμίονοι.

νῶτον, τὸ, the back. Sept. Ps. 17, 41. 20, 13 Θήσεις αὐτοὺς νῶτον, put them to flight. Dion. H. IV. 2108, 11 Νῶτά τε δείξωσι, give way. Plut. I, 304 C Δείξαι τὰ νῶτα Ρωμαίοις. II, 787 F Νῶτα δοῦναι, terga dare, to give way. Eus. II, 952 D.

νῶτος, ου, δ, = preceding. Phryn. 290, condemned. — Lyd. 205, 21, the back of a document. [Aster. 317 A τοὺς νῶτας.]

νωτοφορέω, ήσω, (νωτοφόρος) to carry on the back. Diod. 17, 105. 2, 54, p. 166, 27.

νωτοφορία, as, ή, a carrying on the back. Diod. 2, 54, p. 166, 26.

νωτοφυλακέω, ήσω, (νωτοφύλαξ) to guard the rear. Nic. CP. Histor. 60, 6.

νωτο-φύλαξ, ακος, ό, plural οἱ νωτοφύλακες, the rear-guard. Chron. 725, 16. Theoph. 608, 8. Porph. Cer. 453, 18.

νωχελεύομαι = νωχελής είμι. Aquil. Prov. 18-9, et alibi.

Ξ

Σ, ξî, represented in Latin by X. [Before the introduction of the character Ξ, the Acolians and the Dorians used KΣ. Franz. 1 PE-KΣΑΝΟΡ. Inscr. 3 ΔΕΚΣΑΙ. The Athenians used XΣ. Inscr. 76 ΕΔΟΧΣΕΝ. 145 ΧΣΥΝΕΛΕΧΣΑΜΕΝ. 170 ΥΠΕΔΕΧΣΑΤΟ. The Boeotians also, it would seem, used XΣ. Inscr. 1639 ΔΕΧΣΟΝΙ. — ΚΣΑΝΘΙΑΣ occurs in an Attic inscription recently published

by the Archaeological Society of Athens (Pamphlet 30, n. 1105). — The character Ξ is found in an inscription consisting of a single line written from right to left. Inscr. 37 Δ EΞΕΤΑΙ. See also, Franz. p. 22. — In the Ionic alphabet Ξ occupies the place of the Phoenician Samech, which corresponds to σ iγμα. — It has been supposed that the prototype of Ξ is the Phoenician Tsade, and

that Z and Z, when they were adopted by the Greeks, exchanged names, ζητα being a modification of Toady, and \$\tilde{\ellip} \text{ of } Zaw; also, that at first z was not used, the Greeks having always avoided the combination TD; and that, in process of time, it became the representative of $K\Sigma$ or $X\Sigma$. This hypothesis is contradicted by the fact that the most ancient forms of the Greek z in no way resemble the Phoenician Tsade. The name $\xi \hat{i}$ is formed after the analogy of $\pi \hat{i}$, $\phi \hat{i}$, $\chi \hat{i}$, $\psi \hat{i}$; and as to the name $\xi \hat{\eta} \tau a$, it is no more related to $T\sigma a \delta \eta$ than its neighbors $\beta \hat{\eta} \tau a$, $\delta \hat{\epsilon} \lambda \tau a$, ἢτα, θῆτα, ἰῶτα are, all of which end in τα. Gesen. Script. Ling. Phoen. Mon. 1, 5, § 46, p. 67.

The sound given to Ξ by Dionysius (Compos. § 14) is that of $K\Sigma$. According to Terentianus Maurus (959) and Priscian (1, 42), it is softer than CS. Mar. Victorin. 2459.

2. In the later numerical system, Ξ stands for έξηκοντα, sixty, or έξηκοστός, sixtieth.

ξανδικός, see ξανθικός.

ξανθίζω, ίσω, = ξανθός εἰμι. Sept. Lev. 13, 31.

ξανθικός, οῦ, ὁ, xanthicus, the first month of the Macedonian year, corresponding to the aprilis of the Romans. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 30. 33. 38. Diod. 18, 56, μήν. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 8. 1, 3, 3. 2, 14, 2. 3, 10, 5. Eus. II, 1457 A. 1477 C. Αἔτ. Signif. 1333 B. — Written also ξανδικός. Inscr. 4498, et alibi. — Also, ξαντικός. Chrys. II, 362 B.

ξανθόγεως, ων, (ξανθός, $\gamma \hat{\eta}$) of yellow soil. Lucian. III, 456.

ξανθο-κάρυον, ου, τὸ, a kind of nut. Aët. 1, p. 9 b, 40.

ξανθόομαι, to become ξανθός. Diosc. 1, 81. ξανθο-ποιέω, to make yellow. Const. Apost.

ξανθός, ή, όν, yellow. Galen. Π, 377 Α, χολή. ξανθότης, ητος, ή, (ξανθός) yellowness, of the hair. Agathar. 158, 4. Strab. 7, 1, 2.

ξανθοτριχέω, ήσω, = ξανθόθριξ εἰμί. Strab. 6, 1, 13, p. 419, 1.

ξανθο-χολικός, ή, όν, affected with yellow bile. Alex. Trall. 95. Protosp. Urin. 262, 31. Leo Med. 205.

ξαντικός, see ξανθικός.

ξενάγησις, εως, ή, (ξεναγέω) = ξεναγία. App. II, 810, 39.

ξεναγία, as, ή, (ξεναγόs) = σύνταγμα consisting of sixteen λόχοι. Also, = two ψιλαγίαι. Ael. Tact. 9, 4. 16, 3.

ξεναγόs, οῦ, ὁ, commander of a ξεναγία. Ael. Tact. 9, 4.

 ξ εν-αγωγός, όν, \equiv ξ εναγός. Plut. II, 553 D.

 ξ εν-ακουσθήναι, marvellous things are heard.

Damasc. III. 837 Α ξενηκούσθησαν, perhaps the true reading is ξέν ἠκούσθησαν.

ξενάλια, ων, τὰ, = ξένια, friendly gifts. Porph. Adm. 72, 16. Cer. 461, 9. 491, 6.

ξενητεία, incorrect for ξενιτεία.

 $\xi \epsilon \nu ia$, as, $\hat{\eta}$, a lodging, cell. Pallad. Laus. 1136 A.

ξενιάζω = ξενίζω. Porph. Adm. 150, 23.

ξενίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ξενία. Pallad. Lans. 1073 C. D.

ξενιτεία, αs, ή, (ξενιτεύω) a living abroad as a stranger. Sept. Sap. 18, 3. Aristeas 28. Philon Π, 76, 49. 542, 15. Ptol. Tetrab. 111. — 2. Hospitality. Pseud-Athan. IV, 848 C.

ξενιτεύω, εύσω, (ξένας) to live abroad as a stranger; opposed to μὴ τὴν πατρίδα οἰκεῖν. Polyb. 12, 28, 6. Nicol. D. 156. Aristeas 29, πρός τινα. Strab. 14, 5, 13. Philon II, 45, 34. Achmet. 225, τῆς ἰδίας γυναικός, to go away from. Melamp. 502, ἀπὸ χώρας εἰς χώραν.

 ξ ενο-βάροs, ον, devouring strangers. Caesarius 980.

ξενοδοχεῖον, ου, τὸ, (ξενοδόχος) xenodochium, xenodocheum, inn, tavern. Artem. 17. Jul. 430 B. Epiph. II, 504 B. Hieron. II, 70 C. Suid.

ξενοδοχέω, ήσω, = ξενοδοκέω. Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 10. Clem. A. I, 196 C. Moer. 248. Greg. Naz. III, 1113 A. Pallad. Laus. 1212 D. Nil. 109 B. C, τινά.

ξενοδόχος, ον, = ξενοδόκος. Philon II, 70, 17.
521, 22. Clementin. 320 A. Poll. 1, 74. —
2. X e n o d o c h n s, host, the principal of a ξενών. Pallad. Laus. 1009 A. Justinian. Novell. 59, 3. Mal. 430, 14. 479, 11. —
Pallad. V. Chrys. 20 E, 'Αλεξανδρείας, = πραίτωρ τῶν περεγρίνων? — As an epithet, it is applied to Sampson, the founder of a ξενών at Constantinople. Horol. Jun. 27.

 ξ ενοθυτέω, ήσω, (θύω) to sacrifice strangers. Strab. 7, 3, 6, p. 19, 21.

ξενοκομείον, ου, τὰ, (κομέω) \equiv ξενοδοχείον. Leo. Novell, 84.

ξενοκτονία, as, ή, (ξενοκτόνος) a killing of strangers. Diod. 1, 88. Dion. H. I, 105, 9. Plut. II, 272 B.

ξενολεκτέομαι (λεκτός), to be strangely said. Epiph. I, 544 C. Π, 36 B.

ξενολεξία, as, ή, strange language or talk. Epiph. I, 709 D. 725 C.

ξενομανέω, ήσω, (μαίνομαι) to be mad for foreign things. Plut. II, 527 F. (Compare Herod. 1, 135 Ξεινικὰ δὲ νόμιμα Πέρσαι προσίενται ἀνδρῶν μάλιστα.)

ξενοπαθέω, ήσω, (παθεῖν) to have strange feelings, to feel strangely about a thing. Plut. I, 362 D. II, 601 C. 707 E. Basil. IV, 336 B.

ξενο-πολίτης. ov, δ, of another city. Eustrat. 2344 C.

 ξ ενοπρεπής, ές. $(\pi \rho \acute{\epsilon} \pi \omega) \equiv \xi \acute{\epsilon} \nu o s$, strange. Pseud-Athan. IV, 913 B.

ξενορρυής, ές, (ρέω) strangely flowing. Pseud-Alhan. IV, 945 A.

ξενοτάφιον, ου, τὸ, (τάφος) burying-place for strangers. Joann. Mosch. 2945 B. Leont. Cypr. 1744 D. Theoph. 164, 18. (Compare Matt. 27, 7.)

ξενο-φωνέω, to speak or talk strangely. Aster.

Urb. 148 B. Socr. 297 B, τινά. Apocr.

Act. Philipp. 18 ξενοφωνείται, hears strange voices. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1249 B -σθαι.

Anast. Sin. 1153 B. Theoph. 506, 12 ξενοφωνείσθαι, to be surprised at the novelty of the expression.

 ξ ενών, ῶνος, δ, \equiv ξ ενοδοχείον. Justinian. Novell. 59, 3, 131, 10.

ξεράω = ἐξεράω. Sophrns. 3369 C Καὶ ξεράσαs, write καὶ ἐξεράσαs, the omission of the E being occasioned by καί, pronounced κέ in the time of Sophronius.

 $\xi \epsilon \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\hat{\eta}$, a scraping, etc. Classical. Eus. II, 1445 B, scratching, lacerating the body of a culprit

ξέσμα, ατος, τὸ, Ξ ξύσμα. Diosc. 2, 161 (162).

Anton. 8, 50. Sext. 30, 24, Porphyr.

Prosod. 112.

 ξ εσμός, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow ξ έσις. Eus. II, 748 B. 1464 B.

ξεσμοσαρκία, as, ή, = ξεσμὸς σαρκός as a punishment. Stud. 1097 C.

ξέστης, ου, δ, the Latin s e x t a r i n s. Marc.
7, 4. 8. Diosc. 1, 24. 53. 76. 160, p. 149.
Jos. Ant. 8, 2, 9. Epict. 1, 9, 33. Artem.
104. Galen. VI, 186 B. XIII, 976 E.

ξεστίον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Orib. I, 434, 1. Αἔt. 1, p. 10, 39. Joann. Mosch. 2941 C. Suid. Gloss.

ξεστουργία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (ξεστός, ΕΡΓΩ) a polishing of stones. Diod. 1, 63.

ξηροίνω, to dry. [Marc. 3, 1 εξήραμμαι] ξήρανσις, εως, ή, a drying. Plut. II, 627 D. ξηραντέον = δεί ξηραίνειν. Diosc. 5, 103. Galen. II, 189 F.

ξηραντικός, ή, όν, xerantiens, siccative.
Diosc. 1, 6, p. 17. Plut. II, 624 C, et alibi.
Clem. A. I, 477 A.

ξηραντικώs, adv. by drying. Herod. apud Orib I, 413, 7.

ξηρασία, as, ή, dryness; opposed to δγρασία. Classical. Sept. Judic. 6, 37. Agathar. 132. 4. Strab. 2, 3, 7, p. 159, 17. Diosc. 2, 171 (172). 5, 136 (137). Galen. II, 267 C.

ξηρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ξήρανσις, a drying. Erotian.

ξηρ-ένυδρος, ον, = ξηρὸς καὶ ἔνυδρος at the same time. Leont. Cypr. 1608 A.

ξήριον, ου, τὸ, (ξηρός) desiccative powder for

wounds. Moschn. 66. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 50, 12. Const. Apost. 2, 41. Aët. 6, 92. Sophrns. 3492 C. 3365 B. Clim. 1168 D. Paul. Aeg. 322.

ξηρο-κακοζηλία, as, ή, dry bad taste, in style. Pseudo-Demetr. 102, 3.

ξηρο-καρυόφυλλον, ου, τὸ, == ξηρὸν καρυόφυλλον. Α ët. 1, p. 9 b, 41.

ξηροκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) dry-headed. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 6, 8.

ξηροκοιτία, as, ἡ, (κοίτη) the şleeping on a hard bed. Eus. Alex. 440 D.

ξηρο-κολλούρων, ου, τὸ, xerocollyrium = ξηρὸν κολλούρων. Alex. Trall. 130.

ξηρό-λιθοs, ου, δ, = ξηρὸs λίθοs, dry stone, stones without mortar, used with reference to dry walls. Mauric. 12, 21. Theoph. 607, 17. (See also ἐγχόρηγος.)

ξηρο-ποιέω, ήσω, to dry up. Diosc. 5, 119 (120).

ξηροποιός (ποιέω), making dry, drying up. Anast. Sin. 765 D. Schol. Nicand. Ther. 691.

ξηρο-πόταμος, ου, τὸ, dry river, winter torrent. Joann. Mosch. 3053 B, as a proper name.

ξηρός, ά, όν, dry. Agathar. 149, 93, τροφή, solid food. Diod. 4, 3. 20, 42. Arr. 4, 3, 2, ΰδατος, destitute of water.—Tropically, dry style. Pseudo-Demetr. 3, 15, σύνθεσις. 100, 4, χαρακτήρ.

ξηροτριβέω, ήσω, (τρίβω) to rub dry. Agathin. apnd Orib. Π , 399, 5.

ξηροφαγέω ήσω, (φαγεῖν) to live on dry food (bread, salt, and water). Diosc. 2, 152 (153), p. 269. Lucill. 22. Laod. 50.

ξηροφαγία, αs, ή, xerophagia, the living on dry food (bread, herbs, salt, and water). Clem. A. I, 413 A. Hippol. Haer. 436, 79. Tertull. II, 955 A. Athen. 3, 79, p. 113 B. Athan. II, 1292 C. 1232 C (853 A). Epiph. II, 365 A. (Compare Philon II, 477. 6. Apocr. Act. Thom. 20. Const. Apost. 5, 18.)

ξηροφθολμία as, ή, (ὀφθαλμόs) xerophthalmia = κυπότηs, dry soreness of the eyes. Erotian. 212. Galen. II, 94 B. Aët. 7, 2. Sophrns. 3665 C.

ξηρό-φλοιος, ον, with dry bark. Geopon. 9, 16, 2.

ξηρο-φορέω, ήσω, to bear dry (worthless) fruit.

Iren. 560 A.

ξηρο-χείμαρρος, ου, δ, = ξηρὸς χείμαρρος. Heron Jun. 48, 24.

ξηρό-χειρ, ειρος, δ , \Longrightarrow έξηραμμένην έχων την χείρα, whose hand is withered. Stud. 777 C.

ξήρ-οψις, δ, ή, with a dry (emaciated) face. Mal. 306, 10.

ξηρῶs, adv. dryly. Epiph. II, 336 B, literally, in its literal sense. ξιφηφορία, as, ή, (ξιφηφόρος) the wearing of a sword. Philon I, 282, 2. Herodn. 7, 11, 7.

ξιφίαs, ας, ὁ, (ξίφος) x i p h i a s, shaped like a sword. Philostrg. 601 A, ἀστήρ, a comet of this form.

ξιφισμός, σῦ, δ, (ξιφίζω) sword-fight. Dion C. 47, 44, 1.

ξιφιστήρ, η̂ρος, δ, L. balteus, baldrick, sword-belt. Plut. I, 641 C.

ξιφοειδής, ές, sword-shaped. Classical. Strab. 3, 5, 10.

ξίφος, εος, τὸ, sword. Philostr. 297. 183 Τιγιλλίνος γὰρ ἐφ', ὧ τὸ ξίφος ἦν τοῦ Νέρωνος, praefectus praetorio? — 2. Spear-head == λόγχη. Leo. Tact. 5, 3, et alibi.

ξιφουλκία, as, ή, (ξιφουλκόs) the drawing of a sword. Plut. I, 144 A.

ξιφύδριον, ου, τὸ, little ξίφος. Xenocr. 59 = τελλίνη.

ξοανοποιία, as, ἡ, (ξόανον, ποιέω) image-carving. Strab. 16, 2, 35.

ξυλ-αλόη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = ξύλον ἀλόης, ἀγάλλοχον. Pseudo-Galen. X, 662 B. Αἔτ. 1, p. 9 b, 39.

ξυλάριον, συ, τὸ, little ξύλον, stick. Sept. Reg. 3, 17, 12. Diosc. 1, 89.

ξυλεία, as, ἡ, (ξυλεύομαι) L. lignatio, a felling and carrying of wood. Polyb. 22, 22, 12. —
 2. Timber, for ship-building. Polyb. 3, 42, 3. Strab. 5, 2, 5, p. 350, 17.

ξυλ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = ξύλον καὶ ἔλαιον, wood and oil, regarded as one whole. Mal. 437, 17.

ξυλ-έμπαρας, ου, δ, wood-merchant, timbermerchant. Const. (536), 1177 A.

ξυλή, η̂s, ή, = ξυλεία, timber. Theoph. 590, 17. Theoph. Cont. 617.

ξυληγία, as, ή, (ξυληγόs) the carrying of wood. Greg. Naz. III, 29 D.

ξυλία, as, ή, timber. Polyb. 10, 27, 10.

ξυλίκιον, συ, τὸ, (ξυλικός) the arch of a saddle. Gloss. Jur. Κοῦρβον . . . (See also κοῦρβα, κοῦρβιον.)

ξυλικός, ή, όν, of wood or trees. Artem. 215, καρπός, tree-fruit.

ξυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ξυλίζω) = ξυλεία. Dion. Η. Η, 940, 3. Strab. 12, 2, 7.

ξυλο-βάλσαμον, ου, τὸ, xylobalsamum, the wood of the balsam-tree. Strab. 16, 2, 41. Diosc. 1, 18, p. 34. Aët. 1, p. 9 b, 40.

ξυλο-θήκη, ης, η, wood-house, a place where wood is piled up. Moschn. apud Athen. 5. 42, p. 208 A.

ξυλοκο-κασσία, as, ή, xylocassia, cassiawood. Philostrg. 488 B.

ξυλο-καστέλλιον, συ, τὸ, = ξύλινον καστέλλιον. Apollod. Arch. 46.

ξυλό-καστρον, συ, τὸ, wooden castle, the top of a ship of war. Leo. Tact. 19, 7. (See also καστελλάτσς, καστελλόω, καστέλλωμα.)

ξυλο-κιννάμωμον, ου, τὸ, xylocinnamomum, a variety of cinnamon. Diosc. 1, 13, p. 27.

ξυλο-κόλλα, ης, ή, <u>τουροκόλλα</u>. Diosc. 3, 91 (101).

ξυλοκοπέω, ήσω, (ξυλοκόπος) = ξύλοις παίω, to cudgel. Polyb. 6, 37, 1. 6, 38, 1. 3. Epict. 3, 7, 32. 4, 4, 38. — **2.** To cut wood for burning. Isid. 232 C.

ξυλοκοπία, as, ή, L. fustuarium, cudgelling to death, a punishment used in the Roman army when a condemned soldier was beaten to death with sticks by his fellow-soldiers. Polyb. 6, 37, 2. (Compare Dion. H. III, 1880, 13 Ξύλοις παιόμενοι διεφθάρησαν.)

ξυλοκόπος, ου, δ, wood-cutter. Sept. Deut. 29, 11. Josn. 9, 27. 29. Strab. 16, 4, 11.

ξυλο-κούκκουδου, συ, τὸ, wooden seed. Theoph. 437, 14, an obscure passage.

ξυλολάτρης, ου, ό, (λατρεύω) worshipper of wood.

Damasc. II, 364 A. Nic. II, 1184 F. Steph.

Diac. 1121 A.

ξυλο-μάκερ, ερος, τὸ, a variety of μάκερ. Leo Med. 175. Theoph. Nonn. II, 36.

ξυλομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) mixed with wood. Strab. 12, 7, 3, p. 570, 14.

ξύλον, ου, τὸ, wood. — Τὰ τίμια ξύλα, the precious wood, the wood of the true Cross. Theoph. 463, 15. 582, 18. Const. IV, 781 D. Porph. Cer. 124, 22, et alibi. — 2. Sounding-board — σήμαντρον. Joann. Mosch. 2860 C. 2961 A. Leont. Cypr. 1693 D. Leont. Mon. 645 A. Stud. 1713 A. B. 1704 D. — 3. Vessel — πλοΐον. Scyl. 654, 15? (See also ξυλοφάγοs, δλόξυλοs.)

ξυλοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) built on piles. Strab. 5,

ξυλοπάνδουρον, ου, τὸ, wooden πανδοῦρα. Theoph. 668, 14.

ξυλοπέδη, ης, ή, (πέδη) = παδοκάκη, stocks for the feet of prisoners. Aquil. Job 13, 27. Theoph. 393, 3.

ξυλοπριστικός, ή, όν, (πρίω) pertaining to the sawing of wood. Heron Jun. 140, 3, πῆχυς.

ξυλό-σκαμνον, ου, τὸ, = ξύλινον σκάμνον. Theogn. Mon. 857 C.

ξυλόστεγος, σν. (στέγη) covered with wood, having wooden walls and roof. Cedr. I, 699, 2. Codin. 16, 15.

ξυλο-σύνθετος, ον, composed or made of wood.
Theoph Cont. 514, πύργος, wooden tower.

ξυλόσφυρον, συ, τὸ, (σφῦρα) wooden hammer, mallet. Porph. Cer. 494, 14.

ξυλοσχίστης, ου, ό, (σχίζω) wood-splitter. Ptol. Tetrab. 179.

ξυλούργημα, ατος, τὸ, (ξυλουργέω) work in wood. Genes. 118, 19.

ξυλο-φάγος, σν, wood-eating, as wood-worms. Strab. 12, 7, 3.— 2. Destroyer of vessels, an epithet of Καφηρεύς. Eudoc. M. 321.

ξυλοφανής, ές. (φαίνω) looking or appearing like wood. Diod. 20, 96. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 155, 10.

ξυλο-φορέω, ήσω, to carry wood. Strab. 14, 2, 24. Lucian. I, 594, to carry a club. Solom. 1333 A.

ξυλοφορία, as, ή, the carrying of wood. Sept. Nehem. 10, 34.

ξυλοφόρια, ων, τὰ, = σκηνοπηγία. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 6.

ξυλοφόρος, ου, (φέρω) carrying wood: woodcarrier. Sept. Nehem. 13, 31.

ξυλο-φορτηγός, όν, = preceding. Greg. Naz. III, 1242 A.

ξυλό-φρακτος, ον, L. sublicius, consisting of beams. Dion. H. I, 558, 5.

ξυλόω, ώσω, to make of wood. Sept. Par. 2, 3, 5. Jer. 22, 14. Ezech. 41, 16.

ξυραΐος, α, ον, (ξυρόν) shaven. Synes. 1181 A. ξυράφιον, ου, τὸ, == ξυρόν, razor. Schol. Arist. Ach. 849.

ξυράω, to shave. Diod. 1, 84.

ξύρησις, εως, (ξυράω) a shaving. Sept. Esai. 22, 12. Jos. Apion. 1, 31, p. 464. Plut. II, 352 E. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 63, 17.

ξυρίζω, ίσω, = ξυράω. Alciphr. 3, 66. Εύρισμα, ατος, τὸ, = Εύρησις. Pseudo-Germ.

ξύρισμα, ατος, τὸ, = ξύρησις. Pseudo-Germ. 392 C.

ξύσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ξύω) scrapings, shavings. Classical. Erotian. 78. Diosc. 4, 175 (178). Apollod. Arch. 17. ξυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, scratch. Dion. Thr. 630, 27 = γραμμή, line.

ξυστάρχης, ου, ό, (ξύστος, ἄρχω) xystarches, the president of a xystus. Inscr. 5908.

ξυστήρ, ῆρος, όμ (ξέω) scratcher, an instrument of torture. Dion. Alex. 1301 C. Petr. Alex. 496 B. Eus. II, 1485 A. Theogn. Mon. 853 C.

ξυστήριον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Eus. Alex. 352 A. Paul. Aeg. 146.

ξυστικός, ή, όν, (ξυστός) xysticus, pertaining to the xystus. Inscr. 5906, σύνοδος.

ξυστόν, οῦ, τὸ, a species of fish. Theoph. 545, 19.

*ξύστρα, as, ή, (ξυστήρ) = στλεγγίs. Archipp.
Comic. apud Herodn. Gr. Philet. 425.
Erotian. 328. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 402,
3. Epict. 4, 11, 12. Lucian. II, 328, δδουτωτή, comb. Phryn. 299, condemned. Orib.
II, 402, 3.— 2. Stria, flute of a column.
Heron Jun. 185, 22.

ξυστρο-ειδής, ές, like a ξύστρα. Erotian. 86. ξύστρου, ου, τὸ, scraper, an instrument. Diod. 17, 53.

ξυστρο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, case for a ξύστρα. Artem. 91.

ξυστρωτός, ή, όν, (ξύστρα) L. striatus, fluted. Heron Jun. 184, 24.

0

o, of, represented in Latin by O short. [The prototype of o is the Phoenician consonant Ain. In all the ancient Greek alphabets (except the Ionic), O is either long or short, as in Latin. Inscr. 165 ΠΟΛΕΜΟΙ, ΣΤΡΑ-TEFON; and in all the alphabets, without exception, it represents also the diphthong OY, but only when this diphthong originates in prolongation. Inscr. 76 BOΛΕΙ, ΔΙΑΧΕ-ΡΙΖΟΣΙΝ. 160 ΤΟΣ ΛΙΘΟΣ. 138 ΑΡΓΥΡΟΣ. 147 ΓΛΑΥΚΙΠΠΟ. OY was written in full when it was a radical syllable. Inscr. 3 ΤΟΥΤ = τοῦτο. 147 ΣΠΟΥΔΙΑΣ, ΒΟΥΤΑ-ΔΕΙ. Rang. 6 ΣΠΟΥΔΙΔΟ. 334 ΒΟΥΚΑΤΤΕΣ Galen. IX, 470. Athen. 11, 30. Eur. Phoen. 693. — For the sound of O, see Dion. H. Comp. § 14. Hermog. Rhet. 225, 3.

The ancient name of O is of Callias apud Athen. 10, 79. Plat. Crat. 393 D. Argum. ad II. 15. Quintil. 1, 7, 11. Plut. II, 513 A. Athen. 10, 81. 11, 30. Eust. 507, 1001. The adjectives $\mu \kappa \rho \delta \nu$ and $\mu \epsilon \gamma a$ were applied to O and Ω , respectively, when the latter ceased to be distinguished in pronunciation from the former (after the third or fourth century). These adjectives have

reference to the forms o and ω . The names ο μικρόν and ω μέγα often occur in the rules of Choeroboscus, and of other, succeeding grammarians. If they are found in authors of the Roman period, they may be regarded as interpolations, for there is no decisive proof that they were used before the Byzantine period. Drac. 158, 12, et alibi. Arcad. 149, 11. 19. Moer. 263. 346. Clem. A. I, 292 C. Theodos. 976, 31. Pallad. Laus. 1100 A. — The character ω (a modification of Ω) was introduced about the middle of the third century before Christ. Inscr. 4694. When the grammarians say that ω is composed of vv or of oo, they simply mean that ω has the appearance of vv or of oo united into one form. Schol. Dion. Thr. 709. has been asserted that O and Ω were once distinguished from each other by their size. But this is not confirmed by inscriptions, in The character which O stands for o, ω, ου. O, indeed, was often made smaller than the other letters, but never with reference to quantity; and in inscriptions of the Alexandrian and Roman periods, all the round letters, namely, O, O, O, are often smaller

than the other letters in the same line. Franz. pp. 149. 231. — It must be added here, that Suidas places words beginning with an Ω between Ξ and Ω , evidently because in his time Ω and Ω were confounded with each other.]

2. In the later numerical system O stands for έβδομήκοντα, seventy, or έβδομήκοστός, seventieth; with a stroke before, O, for έπτακισμύριοι, seventy thousand.

ὁ ἡ, τό, = ὅς, ῆ, ὅ. Mal. 102, 2 ᾿Απέκρυψεν αὐτὴν ὁ ᾿Αχιλλεὐς μετὰ τοῦ ἐφόρει κοσμίου, = μεθ' οὖ. 102, 4 Ἦπιώρκησε διὰ τὸν εἶχε πρὸς αὐτὴν ἔρωτα.

ὄα, ας, $\dot{\eta}$, (ὄϊς) = $\mu\eta\lambda\omega\tau\dot{\eta}$. Moer. 263.

őβα, τὰ, ο v e s \implies őïs, πρόβατα. Plut. I, 311 A.

őβas, see őovas.

όβατίων, ή, ονατίο. Lyd. 53, 3.

δβδονάριον, see δδώνιον.

όβελιαίος, α, ον, of an όβελός. Paul Aeg. 102. όβελίζω, ίσω, to mark a word or a passage with the όβελός. Cic. Fam. 9, 10. Hermog. Rhet. 308, 8. 14. Orig. I, 461 C. III, 1293 B. Eus. V, 849 D. Basil. I, 89 A.

δβελίσκος, ου, δ, obeliscus, pointed pillar, obelisk. Diod. 1, 45. 2, 11, pp. 55, 65. 126, 14. Strab. 17, 1, 27. Dion C. 63, 21, 1. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 180 D. — 2. Spit-like aperture in a wall, analogous to a scupper-hole. Diod. 19, 45.

όβελισμός, οῦ, ὁ, \Rightarrow τὸ ὀβελίζειν. Schol. Arist. Plut. 797.

όβελός, οῦ, ὁ, L. verutum, a kind of javelin.

App. II, 491, 37. 820, 23.— 2. Obelus,
obeliscus, a critical mark denoting
dele. Diog. 3, 66. Orig. I, 57 A. Basil. I,
89 A. Epiph. III, 241 E. Schol. Heph.
Poem. 15, 1, p. 136.

όβιφερ, the Latin ovifer = πρόβατον ἄγριον.
Dioclet. G. 8, 25 Δέρμα ὀβίφερι (oviferi)
ἄνεργον, ήτοι προβάτειον.

όβολιαίοs, a, ον, worth or weighing one όβολός.
Philon II, 273, 49. Clem. A. I, 436 B.

ὄβρυζα, ης, ή, (ὄβρυζος) obrussa, test of gold. Justinian. Edict. 11.

δβρυζος, ον, = ἄπεφθος, pure gold. Mal. 395, 11, ζφδια, of pure gold. Protosp. Urin. 267, 3, χρυσός. Nicet. Byz. 777 C. — Also, ἄβρυζος. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2, νόμισμα. — Also, εὔρυζος, less correct εὔροιζος. Theod. II, 328 B. Cosm. Ind. 448 D. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ὄβρυζον, Persian ABPIZ, ο bryznm, pure gold. Hieron. III, 834 (81). Cassian. I, 511 A. Isid. Hisp. 16, 18, 2. Zonar. Lex.

δβσέκουιον, see δψίκιον.

ογδοαδικός, ή, όν, pertaining to ὀγδοάς. Theol.

Arith. 55. Clem. A. II, 329 B. — Also,

ογδοατικός. Hermes Tr. Poem. 15, 6.

δγδοαῖος, α, ον, (ὄγδοος) on the eighth day. Polyb. 5, 52, 3. 10, 31, 1. Plut. II, 288 B.
δγδοάς, άδος, ή, ogdoas, octas, octas, the number eight. Plut. II, 1018 C, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1368 B. II, 368 A. — For the Gnostic Ogdoads, see Iren. 448 A. 473 A. 493 B. 537 B. 675 B. Clem. A. I, 1372 A. Hippol. Haer. 276, 52. 366, 36. 378, 18. Orig. I, 1341 C.

δηδοατικός, see δηδοαδικός.

ογδοηκοντα-δύο, οί, αί, τὰ, eighty-two. Clem. A. I, 849 B.

όγδοηκοντα-έξ, eighty-six. Sept. Gen. 16, 16. όγδοηκοντάκις, adv. eighty times. Pseudo-Didym. 242, 27.

όγδοηκοντα-οκτώ, eighty-eight. Sept. Tobit 14, 2 as v. l. Epiph. I, 981 A.

όγδοηκοντα-πέντε, eighty-five. Sept. Reg. 4, 19, 35. Macc. 1, 7, 41, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 849 B.

ογδοηκοντάς, άδος, ή, the number eighty. Modest. 3276 C.

ογδοηκοντα-τρεîs, -τρία, eighty-three. Sept. Ex. 7, 7.

όγδοηκουτούτης, ες, (ὀγδοήκουτα, ετος) eighty years old. Lucian. I, 790. App. II, 563, 43.

όγδοη-μόριον, ου, τὸ, the eighth part. Theol.
Arith. 4. Mnesith. apud Orib. III, 132, 2.

őyδοος, η, ου, eighth. — Sept. Ps. 6, 1 Υπèρ τῆς δyδόης, to the octave? — Plut. I, 942 Ε ή δyδόη, the eighth part.

όγκηθμητικός, ή, όν, (όγκηθμός) braying. Nicet. Byz. 781 C.

ὄγκησις, εως, ή, (ὀγκάομαι) a braying. Cornut. 121.

όγκινάρα, ας, ή, = όγκινος 2. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 79 as v. l.

ὄγκινος, ου, ὁ, (ὄγκος) L. uncinus, hook, grapple. Hes. 'Αρπάγη — 2. Uncinus, an instrument of torture not unlike a bird's claw; perhaps identical with ξυστήρ and ὄνυξ. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 34. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 18. (Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508 Χείρες σιδηραί.)

ονκό-μασθος, ον, (όγκος) with prominent μασθοί. Mal. 106, 16.

όγκο-ποιέω = όγκόω. Hermes Tr. 388, 5.

όγκωμα, ατος, τὸ, = όγκος. Babr. 135, 5. όγκωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, $\stackrel{*}{=}$ τὸ ὀγκοῦν. Lyd. 299, 16.

"Ογμιος, ου, δ, Ogmius, imagined to be the Keltic for Ήρακλῆς. Lucian. III, 82.

όγυρός, ά, όν, = ἐπίσγυρος, ἐπιάγουρος, curly.

Theoph. Cont. 603, 5, τὴν κόμην, = οὐλόθριξ,

curly-haired.

όδεία, as, ή, (όδεύω) a going, passage. Aristeas

όδεῖνα = δεῖνα. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 779 A τοῦ ὁδείνου, barbarous. Porph. Cer. 18, 15. 198, 3, et alibi. όδεύσιμος, ον, (όδεύω) passable. Strab. 11, |

όδευτέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ όδεύειν. Orig. I, 1521 B. IV, 457 C. Greg. Nyss. II, 21 B. δδήγησις, εως, ἡ, (δδηγέω) a directing, guiding.

Sext. 56, 5. Nicet. Byz. 737 B. Orig. II, 805 όδηγητικός, ή, όν, that can guide.

'Οδηγοί, ῶν, οἱ, Hodegi. Theod. Lector 168 C 'Ο ναὸς τῶν 'Οδηγῶν, at Constantinople.

όδοδείκτης, ου, ό, (όδός, δείκνυμι) one that shows the way, guide. Syncell. 386, 2.

όδοιδόκος, ου, ό, (δοκεύω) hodoedoeos, highwayman. Polyb. 13, 8, 2. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 52, p. 214 B.

όδόμετρος, ου, ό, (μετρέω) one who measures a road; runner. Schol. Arist. Ach. 214.

όδονταλγέω, ήσω, = τοὺς όδόντας ἀλγῶ, to have the toothache. Classical. Diosc. 2, 151 (152).

όδονταλγία, as, ή, toothache. Diosc. 1, 23 (1, 141 'Οδόντων πόνους. 2, 22 'Οδόντα πονοῦντα). όδοντίασις, εως, ή, L. dentitio, teething. Diosc. 2, 21.

οδοντικός, ή, όν, (οδούς) belonging to the teeth. Galen. VI, 22 C, laτρός, dentist. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 460, 10. 461, 9, σμηγμα, dentifrice.

όδοντωτός, ή, άν, L. dentatus, having teeth. Lucian. ΙΙ, 328, ξύστρα.

όδοποιητικός, ή, όν, (όδοποιέω) that prepares the way. Galen. II, 28 D.

όδός, οῦ, ὁ, way, road. Phryn. P. S. 5, 23 "Aνθρωπος έξ όδοῦ, a worthless person. — 'Οδὸς βασιλική, highway, public road. Sept. Num. 20, 17. Strab. 15, 1, 11, p. 187, 8. Philon I, 244, 25. — Πρὸ ὁδοῦ εἶναι or γενέσ θ αι, tomake proficiency. Lucian. II, 704. Synes. 1136 B.

όδοστατέω, ησα. (όδοστάτης) to waylay. Gregent. 589 C, γυναΐκας. Theoph. 557, 15 -θηναι.

όδοστάτης, αυ, ό, (όδός, ιστημι) waylayer. Joann. Mosch. 3068 C. Germ. 253 A.

δδοστρωσία, as, ή, (στρώννυμι) a paving of roads. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26. Novell. 17, 4. 24, 3. Tiber. Novell. 29. Basilic. 6, 8, 3, 56, 10, 5. (Compare Dion. H. I, 581, 10 Τὰς τῶν ὁδῶν στρώσεις. Strab. 5, 3, 8 "Εστρωσαν δέ καὶ τάς κατὰ τὴν χώραν όδούς.)

όδυνηφόρος, ον, (όδύνη, φέρω) bringing (causing) pain. Cornut, 179.

όδυνοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) causing pain. Epiph. I,

όδώνιον, ου, τὸ, ο d ο or u d ο = ποδόπαννον, legging. Epiph. I, 1033 C. Gloss. Jur. 'Oβδονάρια . . .

όζαινα, ης, ή, (όζω) ozaena, polypus in the nose. Cels. Med. 6, 8, 1. Diosc. 1, 66, p. 71. Eupor. 1, 160. Galen. II, 271 Ē.

όζαινικός, ή, όν, afflicted with an ozaena. Diosc. 4, 138 (140).

όζο-θήκη, ης, ή, = κακὸν ὄζουσα or δυσώδης θήκη. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1084 B, της κοιλίας. Clim. 933 A.

δζόστομος, ον, <u>κακὸν ὄζων</u> τοῦ στόματος. Anton. 5, 28.

όζω, to have a bad smell. Doroth. 1705 C Tò **ὀζόμενον ἔλαιον.**

Nil. 561 C. Clim. $\delta \zeta \omega \delta i a, as, \dot{\eta}, = \delta v \sigma \omega \delta i a.$

δθεν, hence. Iren. 524 Α "Οθεν καὶ πόθεν, from here and there. Apophth. 92 D Mh exam δθεν ἀγοράσαι, not knowing where to buy.

 $\partial\theta$ όνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\dot{\omega}$ ράριον. Pseudo-Germ. 396

δθόνινος, η, ον, of δθόνη. Lucian. II, 220. δθονοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making fine linen. Diosc.

5, 151 (152). OI, a diphthong, represented by OE in Latin. [Thneydides (2, 54), in his description of the plague of Athens, says: "In their affliction they remembered this verse among other things, as was natural they should, the most aged persons saying that it had been sing of old, "Ηξει Δωριακός πόλεμος καὶ λοιμός αμ' αὐτωι, a Dorian war shall come. and plague with it. Now there arose a dispute among men, some maintaining that the calamity mentioned in the verse had not been ealled loimos (plague), but limos (famine). Naturally enough, however, the opinion prevailed at this time that the word said was lounos; for men adapted their recollections to what they then were suffering. But should another Dorian war happen after this, and with it a famine (\lambda \cup \sigma s), they will, I think, as a matter of eourse, sing the verse accordingly." Those who are prepossessed with the idea that the modern Greek pronunciation is the same as the ancient, regard this passage as decisive. They argue as follows: "The priest or priestess said λιμος, but as 1 and OI were merely different modes of expressing the sound 1, some wrote \(\lambda\tu\)os, and others \lambda o \mu o \cdots." The careful reader, however, will observe that ἄδεσθαι, to be sung, ωνομάσθαι, to have been called, εἰρῆσθαι, to have been said, and ἄσονται, they will sing, have reference to the soun.' of the word in question; which shows that \lambda ou\mu os was readily distinguished from lipos both in saying and in singing. Had the dispute been about its orthography, Thucydides would have given us γεγράφθαι, and γράψουσιν. The natural inference therefore is, that in the time of this author, that is, in the fifth century before Christ, OI was not identical with I. The augment of verbs beginning with O1, and contractions like τιμφμεν, ἄλλοι from τιμάσιμεν, οἱ ἄλλοι, show that the O was distinctly | heard. Dionysius of Halicarnassus (V, 157, in speaking of the hiatus in 'Ολύμπιοι ἐπί τε, observes that I and E do not coalesce: which shows that the second element of O1 was not a silent letter. According to Strabo (7, 3, 3) Moios differed from Muos in pronunciation. According to Trypho (15), Apollonius Dyscolus (Synt. 7, 26), Herodian (in Cramer. IV, 416. Μονήρ. λέξ. 24), and others, the Aeolians sometimes resolved this diphthong into its component parts, even when it did not arise from synaeresis. Thus, κόϊλος, Πρόϊτος, ὀϊωνός, ὅϊδα. Now, if OI has component parts, it cannot be a monophthong. It follows, therefore, that it was not pronounced like the simple, and consequently indivisible I. Herodian (Bekker. 798) maintains that, although the vowel o is longer (fuller) than the vowel E, the diphthong EI is longer than the diphthong OI, because EI is composed of two kindred sounds, whereas O and I, being dissimilar sounds, do not coalesce so easily, and consequently, in the diphthong OI, the vowel O does not show all its power. From this statement we learn that in the time of this grammarian, that is, in the second century after Christ, the first element of the diphthong OI was O. Phrynichus condemns ροίδιον, in four syllables; which shows that, in his time, there was a tendency to pronounce OI so distinctly as to make two syllables of it.

As early as the time of Phrynichus (p. 300) OI began to be confounded in pronunciation with the vowel Y. According to Hieronymus (I, 867), κοινόμυια was pronounced like κυνόμυια. Compare Inscr. 3989, b, θοιγατροσ. 4366, k, avv ξai . 4712, b, $\pi \lambda vov$. 4714, c, ανυκοδομησε. Vol. III, p. 1106 διονοισιου, ποιθιων. See also Max. Victorin. § 18. The orthographical rules of Theognostus (Can. Pr) show that in his time (eighth century), OI was sounded like Y. In the lexicon of Suidas, words beginning with OI are placed between T and Y, because this author regarded the sound of OI as identical with that of Y. Had Y and OI been sounded like I, Suidas would have put them in the immediate vicinity of I.

The early Boeotians wrote also OE for OI. Inscr. 1599 Δ IONYSOE $\Longrightarrow \Delta$ ioνύσοι, the original dative of Δ ιόνυσος. The Boeotians of the Alexandrian period pronounced it like Y, and consequently wrote Y for OI; as $\tau \upsilon \delta \epsilon$, $\tau \upsilon \sigma$ αλλυσ, $\pi \rho o \xi \epsilon \upsilon \upsilon \sigma$, Fukia, in the Boeotic inscriptions.]

olάκισμα, ατος, τὸ, = τὸ οἰακίζειν. Diodot. apud Diog. 9, 12. oláκωσις, εως, ή, \Longrightarrow preceding. Aquil. Job 37, 12.

oἶβos, ov, τὸ, piece from the back of an ox's neck. Lucian. II, 324. (Compare ὑβos.)

οίδα = εἴωθα, to be accustomed. Clementin.
576 C, καλεῖν. Orig. VII, 32 A. Jul. 372
A. Simoc. 314, 17. [Sept. Deut. 4, 35.
Judith 9, 14 εἰδῆσαι = εἰδέναι. Philostr.
388 εἰδέτωσαν = ἴστωσαν. Chrys. III, 595 C
εἰδέτω = ἵστω.]

olδηματώδης, ες, (οἴδημα, ΕΙΔΩ) tumid, swelling. Erotian. 172. Galen. VI, 418 D.

οΐδησις, εως, (οἰδέω) a swelling. Phryn. P. S. 44, 24. Caesarius 1009. Sophrns. 3473 A.

Oἰδιπόδειος, ον, of Οἰδίπους, Oedipodean. Athenag. 896 C. Martyr. Poth. 1420 B. (Orig. I, 1333 C.)

οληκοφόρος, ον, Ionic, = ολακοφόρος, αλακοστρόφος. Synes. Hymn. 3, 287, p. 1597.

olés = éés. Porph. Cer. 47, 18. 48, 22.

οἴημα, ατος, τὸ, (οἴομαι) conceit, self-conceit. Plut. II, 999 F, et alibi. Iren. 690 C. Dion C. Frag. 12, 8. Orig. I, 272 A.

olηματίας, ου, δ, = following. Ptol. Tetrab. 161. Genes. 96, 3.

olηματικός, ή, όν, opinionated, opinionative, selfconceited. Clim. 1181 D.

οἰησικοπία, ας, ἡ, (οἴησις, κόπτω) = οἴημα. Eust. Ant. 629 B.

olησισοφία, as, ή, the being οlησίσοφος. Chrys. X, 35 B.

olησί-σοφος, ον, == δοκησίσοφος, thinking himself wise, wise in his own conceit. Philon I, 125, 38. Iren. 633 B. Clem. A. I, 938 B.

ολησίφρων, ον, (φρήν) == preceding. Cyrill. A. VI, 404 C.

ολητικός, ή, όν, = οληματικός. Philon I, 160,

olkaρχία, as, ή, (olkos, ἄρχω) government of a household. Greg. Naz. III, 336 B, Simoc. 153, 15, first house.

olκειακώς (οlκειακός), adv. familiarly, informally, without parade. Porph. Cer. 137.

οἰκειοθελής, ές, (οἰκεῖος, θέλω) wilful. Anast. Caes. 520 A τὸ οἰκειοθελές, wilfulness.

ολκειό-πιστος, ον, trusting in himself. Clim.
1000 C τὸ ολκειόπιστον = ἰδιορρυθμία, in a bad sense.

olkeio-πόθητος, ον, peculiarly or dearly beloved. Porph. Cer. 314, 9.

οἰκειοπραγέω, ήσω, (πράσσω) to mind one's own business. Synes. 1476 D.

οἰκειόχειρος, ον, (χείρ) with one's own hand. Basil. Porph. Novell. 317, γραφή.

olkειοχείρως, adv. with one's own hand. Id. 316.

ολκείωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ολκειόω) == ἰδίωμα, peculiarity. Dion. H. V, 275, 14. — 2. Affinity. Strab. 6, 2, 3, p. 428, 10. olκείως (οlκείος), adv. familiarly, in a simple manner; opposed to μαθηματικώς. Strab. 2, 2, 1.

ολκείωσις, εως, ή, association, fraternization. Strab. 17, 2, 5.

οἰκειωτέον = δεῖ οἰκειοῦν. Clem. A. II, 521 B. οἰκετεία, os, ἡ, (οἰκετεύω) L. familia, domestic slaves. Strab. 14, 5, 2, p. 153, 7. Matt. 24, 45.

olkerla, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Epict. Ench. 33, 7. = 2. Servitude. Aristeas 3.

*οἰκέω, to dwell, inhabit. — 2. Participle, ἡ οἰκουμένη, sc. γῆ, L. arbis terrarum, the habitable world. Xen. Vect. 1, 6. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 3. Sap. 1, 7, et alibi. Polyb. 1, 2, 7. 3, 58, 7, et alibi. Diod. 4, 2. 5, 40. Strab. 1, 1, 2. 4. 6. 8, et alibi. — Particularly, the Roman world or empire. Philon II, 547, 14. 553, 15. Luc. 2, 1, et alibi. Just. Apol. 1, 27. Athenag. 889 A. Eus. II, 1472 B. 1029 B, ἡ Ρωμαϊκή. Athan. II, 701 B. Chal. 873 D. Theod. IV, 433 C.

οἰκηματικός, ή, όν, (οἴκημα) of the house. Diog. 5, 55, σκεύη.

ολκημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little οἴκημα. Epict. 1, 28, 16. ολκήσιμος. ου, (οἴκησις) habitable. Polyb. 3, 55, 9. Strab. 2, 5, 4.

οἴκησις, εως, ή, the inhabited portion of the earth. Gemin. 777 C. 833 D. Cleomed. 26, 15.

oἰκήτειρα, as, ἡ, (οἰκητήρ) female inhabitant. Sibyll. 3, 442.

ολκητός, ή, όν, \equiv ολκήσιμος. Sept. Lev. 25, 29.

οἰκία, as, ἡ, house, illustrious family. Polyb. 2, 37, 7, ἡ Μακεδόνων, the royal family. 5, 10, 1. Diod. 18, 57. Philon II, 60, 28, ἡ τῶν Πτολεμοίων.

ολκιακός, ή, όν, = ολκειακός. Matt. 10, 25. 26. Plut. I, 870 D.

olko-δέσποινα, ης, ή, L. materfamilias, mistress of a family. Babr. 10, 5. Plut. II, 516 E, et alibi.

olkoδεσποτέω, ήσω, = olkoδεσπότης εἰμί, to rule a household. Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 14. — 2. To be the lord of the house, in astrology. Plut. II, 908 B. Ptol. Tetrab. 39. 59. Lucian. II, 368 Porphyr. Aneb. 43, 12. Iambl. Myst. 27. 16. Eus. III, 520 B. C.

olko-δεσπότης, ου, δ, L. paterfamilias, master of a house. Matt. 10, 25, et alibi. Ignat. 649 A. Epict. 3, 22, 4.— 2. The lord of the house, in astrology. Porphyr. Aneb. 42, 17. 43, 11. Ianbl. Myst. 274, 1. 278, 16.

οἰκοδεσποτία, as, ή, the being οἰκοδεσπότηs, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 39.

οικοδεσποτικός, ή, όν, belonging to an οικοδεσπότης. Cic. Att. 12, 44. Ptol. Tetrab. 109. Orig. III, 1208 B.

οἰκοδομή, η̂s, ἡ. = οἰκοδόμησις, οἰκοδομία, a building up. Sept. Par. 1, 26, 27. 1, 29, 1 as v. l.

Esdr. 1, 4, 51. Ezech. 16, 61. 17, 17. Macc. 1, 16, 23. — Tropically, edification. Paul. Rom. 15, 2, et alibi. Palyc. 1016 A. — 2. Edifice = $olkodo\mu\mu\mu a$. Matt. 24, 1. Phryn. 421, condemued.

οικοδομητός, ή, όν, (οικοδομέω) built. Barn. 16, ναὸς διὰ χειρός.

οἴκοι = οἴκαδε, home. Zos. 27, 11, ἀπαγαγεῖν. οἰκονομεῖον, ου, τὸ, (οἰκονόμος) the steward's office in a monastery. Joann. Mosch. 2857 A.

οἰκονομέω, ήσω, = οἰκονόμος εἰμί. Euagr. 2617 A, τὸν ναόν. Sophrns. 3545 B. — 2. Το manage, to regulate. Orig. I, 832 A Οἰκονομησαμένη δέ τινα ἔξω αὐτοῦ, with reference to the oeconomia. Method. 397 D Προσηλώθη τῷ σταυρῷ οἰκονομούμενος, accarding to divine dispensation. Epiph. I, 452 D. Γινα περιτομὴ γένηται. — 3. Το dispense, distribute alms. Const. Apost. 2, 25. Joann. Mosch. 2860 A Λάβε ταῦτα, καλόγηρε, κἀγὼ ἀλλαχοῦ οἰκονομοῦμαι. I will provide for myself, obtain.

ολκονομητέον = δε \hat{i} ολκονομε \hat{i} ν. Greg. Naz. III, 117 B.

οικονομία, as, ή, L. dispositio, disposition, arrangement, management, treatment, of a literary subject. Polyb. 1, 4, 3. 40, 6, 4. Diad. 5, 1. Dion. H. V, 543, 3. VI, 1113, 4. - 2. Oeconomia, dispensation, applied to the Incarnation and the concomitants thereof. Ignat. 660 A. Just. Tryph. 30. 31. 45, p. 573 A. Athenag. 936 A. Iren. 549 A. 608 A, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 269 A. 349 C. Hippol. 808 A. D. Tertull. Orig. I, 809 D. 845 C. II, 156 B. 164 A. 892 C. 1417 A, III, 1025 B, et alibi. Dion. Alex. 1593 B. Alex. A. 549 A. Athan. II, 1133 B. Theod. IV, 129 C, defined. — $\Lambda a \tau \rho \epsilon i a \tau \hat{\eta} s$ oì $\kappa o \nu o \mu i a s$, the celebration of the Lord's supper. Epiph. II, 828 C. -3. Charity, alms. Epiph. II, 829 A. 508 A Οἰκονομίαν ἐποίησε, he has given alms.

οἰκονομικός, ή, όν, ο e c o n o m i c u s, relating to the οἰκονομία of a (rhetorical) subject. Dion. H. VI, 826, 1. 1113, 7.— 2. Of the divine oeconomia. Clem. A. I, 280 C. Basil. IV, 772 B. Did. A. 853 C.— 3. Managing, intriguing; disguised, covert. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 310 A, ἐπιστολή, equivocal.

olkoνομικῶs, adv. by dispensation, commonly with reference to the oeconomia. Clem. A. I, 405 B. 964 C. Hippol. 600 A. 789 C. Orig. IV, 429 B. Basil. IV, 877 C. Caesarius 876. Damasc. III, 665 C. — Orig. I, 77 B, in a modified manner.

οἰκονόμος, ου, ό, ο e c o n o m u s, dispensator, the steward of a church, of a monastery, or of a bishop. Basil. IV, 885 B. Hieron. I, 420 (120). Theophil. Alex. 41 D. Cyrill. A. X, 360 C. Chal. Can. 2. 26. Justinian. Novell. 3, 2. Joann. Masch. 2857 A. Sophrns. 3524 A. 3576 A. Nic. II, Can. 11, p. 1256 B. Stud. 1781 C.—2. Spiritual adviser. Greg. Nyss. II, 236 A.

*oîkos, ov, o, temple. Arist. Nub. 600, of Artemis at Ephesus. Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 1. 6, et alibi saepe. Aristeas 11, the Temple. -Particularly, a Christian church. Eus. II, 1104 A. 1141 A. 829 A Οἴκους ἐκκλησιῶν. Greg. Naz. I, 613 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 993 C. Aster. 309 A. — 2. House, race, family. Sept. Gen. 7, 1. Dion. H. I, 221, 11. 499, 9. Philon II, 520, 28, δ Σεβαστός, of Augustus. - 3. House, the twelfth part of the zodiac, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 37. Sext. 734, 5. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 468 B. 472 B. Lyd. 300, 22. 306, 9, σελήνης. 175, 8. — 4. In the *Ritual*, the hymn read at the end of the sixth ode of a κανών. The ἀκάθιστος υμνος has twenty-four οἶκοι, read in four divisions.

olko-σκευή, η̂s, ἡ, house-furniture. Basilic. 44, 13, 1, et alibi.

οἰκοσκοπητικός, ή, όν, (σκοπέω) observing the house. Eudoc. M. 41 Τὸ οἰκοσκοπητικὸν (μέρος) τῆς οἰωνικῆς, the observation of an omen in the house, as a snake appearing in the roof.

οἰκο-τύραννος, ου, δ, domestic tyrant. Palladas 112.

οἰκουμενικός, ή, όν, (οἰκουμένη) ο e c u m e n i cus, of the whole inhabited world, universal, general, ecumenical. Orig. I, 109 A. Pamphil. 1553 C. Cyrill. H. 444 A. 904 B. Cyrill. A. X, 352 B. — Οἱ οἰκουμενικοὶ θρόνοι, the universal sees, applied to the bishoprics of Rome, Constantinople. Alexandria, Antioch, and Jerusalem. Theoph. 4, 12. — Οἰκουμενικὸς διδάσκαλος, universal teacher, a title given to distinguished teachers or preachers. Theoph. Cont. 143, 11. Horol. Jan. 30. (Compare Theod. III, 1160 B. 1161 C Tô διδασκάλω της οἰκουμένης, Basil the Great) - As a title, ολκουμενικός πατριάρχης was claimed by the rival bishops of Rome and Constantinople (New Rome). Chal. 1268 C. Const. (536), 981 E. 1048 B. 1064 C. 1132 D. Const. III, 613 D, πάπας, of Rome, a title of rare occurrence. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 34. (Compare Eustrat. 2285 C Tris ολκουμένης όλης ποιήσας αὐτὸν ἀρχιερέα, of Constantinople.)

οἰκουργέω, ήσω, (οἰκουργός) to manage a household. Clem. R. 1, 1, τὰ κατὰ τὸν οἶκον οἰκουργός, όν, (οἶκος, ΕΡΓΩ) = οἰκουρός. Paul.

Tit. 2, 5.

οἰκουρικός, ή. όν. (οἰκουρός) of the house, domestic. Lucian. III, 373 τὸ οἰκουρικόν = οἰκουρία. Clem. A. I, 641 B.

olκοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) house-bearing. Scymn. 854. ολκτείρημα, ατος, τὸ, = ολκτιρμός, ολκτείρησις. Sept. Jer. 38, 3.

ολετείρησις, εως, ή, = ολετιρμός. Clem. A. I. 353 C.

ολκτείρω, ερῶ, to pity. [Marc. Erem. 909 A ολκτειρήσομαι, passive in sense.]

οἶκτος, ου, ό, pity. Jos. Ant. 5, 5, 2 Λαβείν οἶκτον αὐτῶν, to have pity on them.

οίμοι, woe is me! Basil. III, 645 A Οίμοι την κεφαλήν! my head aches.

ολμώσσω or ολμώττω = ολμώζω. Anast. Sin. 1073 C

olváνθινος, η, ον, of οινάνθη, oen anthinus, made of, or flavored with, vine-blossoms. Diosc. 1, 56 (titul.), ξλαιον. 5, 33, οίνος.

olνάριον, ου, τὸ, = οἶνος. Chron. 724. Porph. Cer. 463, 14 οἰνάριν.

οἴναρον, ου, τὸ, \equiv οἰνάνθη. Classical. Philon I, 278, 32. 603, 3.

oùr-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, wine and oil mixed together.

Diosc. 4, 152 (155), p. 639. Basil. III, 1048
C.

οἰν-έμποροs, ου, δ, wine-merchant. Artem. 266. ΄ οἰνηγία, as, ἡ. (ἄγω) the bringing or importation of wine. Clem. A. I, 425 A.

οἰνίδιον, ου, τὸ, little οἶνος. Diog. 10, 11.

olvίζω, ίσω, to have the smell of wine. Diosc. 1, 12. 2, 91, p. 214. Apollon. D. Mirab. 200, 7.

olvoβρεχής, ές, (βρέχω) soaked in wine, tipsy.

Mel. 123, 18. — Also, οlvοβραχής. Cyrill. A.
I, 1113 B.

olvó-γαρον, ου, τὸ, ο e n o g a r u m, wine and γάρον mixed together, wine-sauce. Aët. 3, 85.

olvo-γευστικός, ή, όν, tasting of wine. Sext. 755, 5, τέχνη, the art of testing wines.

olvoδοσία, as, ή, (olvoδότηs) the giving of wine. Herod. apud Orib. I, 406, 5. Method. 389

οἰνοδοτέω, ἡσω, to give or exhibit wine, in medicine. Herod. apud Orib. I, 406, 9. 409, 10.

ολυοδότης, ου, ό, wine-giver. Galen. VI, 22 C, λατρός, a physician who prescribes wine, winedoctor.

olvoδόχος, ου, ό, (δέχομαι) butler. Sept. Tohit 1. 22 as v. l.

οίνο-δυνάστης, ου, ό, valiant at wine. Isid. 384

οίνο-κάγχλαινα, ης, ή, = μεθύστρια. Psell. Stich. 421.

olvo-κάπηλος, ου, δ, retailer of wine. Sext. 631,

olvó-ληπτος, ον, under the influence of wine, intoxicated. Plut. II, 4 B.

olvό-μελι, ιτος, τὸ, ο e n o m e l i, wine and honey mixed together. Polyb. 12, 2, 7. Mel. 30. Diosc 5, 16. Ignat. 680 B. Moer. 234 = μελίκρατον.

οἰνοπαής, ές, = οἰνωπός. Mal. 105, 15. 256, 5. 259, 23.

οἰνόπληκτος, ον, \implies οἰνοπλήξ, drunken. III, 453 B.

οίνοποιέω, ήσω, = οίνοποιός είμι. Plut. II, 653

οινοποιητέον = δει οινοποιείν. Athen. 1, 59,

οlνοποιία, as, ή, (οlνοποιόs) the making of wine. *Diod.* 5, 75, et alibi.

οἰνοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making wine. Athen. 1, 48, p. 27 D.

οίνοποτέω, ήσω, (οίνοπότης) = οίνον πίνω, to drink wine. Sept. Prov. 24, 74. Erotian. 178. Poll. 6, 22. Clem. A. I, 1185 C.

οινοπώλης, ου, ό, (πωλέω) wine-seller. Theognost. Can. 540, p. 92, 26.

οίνοπώλιον, ου, τὸ. oenopolium (-είον), wine-shop. Basil. III, 456 B.

οίνος, ου, ό, wine. Diosc. 5, 27, ό διὰ θαλάττης, thalassites, wine diluted with sea-water. Plut. I, 385 D, ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ οἴνου, the butler. Sext. 11, 22 Οίνου τρεπομένου, pricked.

οινόσπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) sacrifice of wineoffering. Pol. 6, 26.

οινότευκτος, ον, (τεύχω) caused by wine. Damasc. ΙΙΙ, 837 Α, μέθη.

οινοτροπικός, ή, όν, (οινοτρόποι) judge of wine. Galen. VIII, 104 B.

οινοφαγία, as, ή, (φαγείν) the eating of wine, that is, of winy fish; coined by Lucian. II,

οινό-φιλος, ον. fond of wine. Pallad. Laus. 1201 D.

οἰνοφλυγέω (οἰνόφλυξ), to be a drunkard. Sept. Deut. 21, 20. Poll. 6, 21.

οινο-φορέω, ήσω, to produce wine. Strab. 15, 1,

οινοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing wine. Apollon. D. Synt. 8, 24.

οἰνόφυτος, ον, (φύω) planted with vines. Dion. H. I, 93, 4. Strab. 12, 3, 36.

οἰνοχόη, ης, ή, female cup-bearer. Sept. Eccl.

οινοχόημα, ατος, τὸ, (οινοχοέω) the pouring out of wine. Plut. I, 744 C.

olvoχοίa, as, ή, the pouring out of wine. Dion Chrys. II, 378, 34. Tatian. 828 B.

οἴνωσις, εως, ή, (οἰνόω) free use of wine. Cornut. 181. Diosc. 5, 11, p. 699. Epict. 3, 2, 5. Plut. II, 503 F. 504 B, et alibi. Galen. II, 91 F.

olóβιος, ον, (oloς, βίος) living alone, as a monk. Greg. Naz. III, 643 A.

οιό-γονος, ον, <u>μονογενής</u>. Greg. Naz. III, 1326 A.

οίον-εί-πως, as it were, so to speak. Hippol. 588 D. Did. A. 505 A. Cyrill. A. I, 152 D.

οίοs, a, ov, = ős. Sept. Tobit 10, 7. - Adverbially, οΐον, as. — Οὐχ οἶον 💳 οὐ μόνον οὐ,

not only not. Polyb. 1, 20, 13. 2, 45, 6. Diod. Ex. Vat. 114, 10 Ούχ οἶον συνέπασχεν. ἀλλ' οὐδέ, κ. τ. λ. Phryn. 372, condemned. (Strab. 9, 1, 20, p. 226, 14 0 μόνον οὐ.) - 2. As, for instance, for example. Strab. 2, 1, 37, p. 135, 26. Pseudo-Demetr. 46, 4 Olov &s, as for instance. Diog. 7, 61. Eus. V, 233 A Οίον ως έπι παραδείγματος, as for example.

οίοσ-δή-ποτε, whatsoever. Sext. 4, 13 Kaθ' οίονδήποτε τρόπον. Vit. Nil. Jun. 29 A Τὸν οἰονδήποτε μοναχόν.

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οίος $\delta \eta \pi \sigma \tau o \hat{v} \nu \equiv \text{preceding.}$ Diosc. 5, 18. οίοσ-δη-τισ-οῦν, whosoever. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 396, 22. Hippol. Haer. 262, 14.

οίοσ-ποτ-οῦν, whosoever, whatsoever. 1392 B.

oloσ-τισ-οῦν, any one whatsoever. Diosc. 2, 88 91, p. 215.

δϊστευτήρ, ήρος, δ, = δϊστευτής.

οἰστικός, ή, όν, (φέρω, ΟΙΩ) bringing, carrying. Philon I, 110, 13. 302, 4. Orig. II, 272

οίστικώς, adv. by bringing or carrying. Iambl. V. P. 64.

δϊστοβόλος, ον, = διστούς βάλλων. Antip. S. 93, 10.

ολστρηλασία, as, ή, (ολστρήλατος) the being driven mad, madness. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3.

οιστρηλατέω, ήσω, to drive mad. Greg. Naz. I. 672 C. Theod. III, 88 C.

οἴστρησις, εως, ἡ, = τὸ οἰστρᾶν, frenzy. Hermes Tr. Poem. 117, 1.

οἰφι, οἰφί, also ὖφι, τὸ, the איפה, ephah, a measure. Sept. Lev. 5, 11. Num. 28, 5. Judic. 6, 19. Ruth 2, 17. Reg. 1, 1, 24. Philon Clem. A. I, 988 A. Epiph. III, I, 534, 7. 281 A.

οίφω <u> ο</u> οπυίω. Plut. I, 402 C.

οἰώνισμα, ατος, τὸ, divination. Dion C. 37, 24, 1. 51, 20, 4, της byιείας, salutis augurium.

ολωνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ολωνίζομαι) divination. Sept. Gen. 44, 5. Num. 23, 23, Sir. 31, 5. Plut. I, 70 A.

ολωνόβρωτος, ον, (ολωνός, βιβρώσκω) devoured by Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 34. Strab. 15, 3,

ολωνομάντικός, ή, όν, of the ολωνόμαντις. Dion. H. I, 587, 7, ἐπιστήμη, augury.

ολωνοσκοπείον, ου, τὸ, (ολωνοσκόπος) the augur's place of observation. Paus. 7, 16, 1.

ολωνοσκοπία, as, ή, augury. Diod. 5, 31. Dion. H. I, 541, 1.

ολωνοσκοπικός, ή, όν, pertaining to an augur-Dion. H. I, 589, 11, τέχνη. Dion C. Frag. 43, 33,

őκ, the Latin hoc = τοῦτο. Plut. I, 69 E. οκκίορον, τὸ, a corruption of sociorum garum (Plin. H. N. 9, 30). Lex. Botan.

- δκλαδιστί = δκλαδόν. Babr. 25, 7.
- όκνηρία, as, ή, (όκνηρός) slothfulness, laziness. Sept. Eccl. 10, 18.
- όκνός, οῦ, ὁ, quid? Ερίρλ. Ι, 1044 Α 'Οκνῶν τε καὶ αὐχενίων, of a ship.
- ὀκρίδιον, ου, τὸ, diminutive of the Latin ocrea.

 Mauric. 12, p. 303.
- οκτάβα, ης, ή, the Latin oct a v a, sc. pars, tax of the eighth part. Sophrns. 3424 C.
- όκταβάριος, ου, ό, octavarius, collector of the όκτάβα. Sophrns. 3424 B.
- ὀκτά-βιβλος, ον, consisting of eight books. Theoph. 9, 7. Psell. 826 A.
- όκτάγωνος, ον. (γωνία) octagonos, octangulus, with eight angles. Nicom. 121. 122, αριθμός, octagonal number, formed by adding the τρίγωνος to the corresponding έπτάγωνος. Thus,
 - 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, τρίγωνοι.
 - 7, 18, 34, 55, 81, ξπτάγωνοι.
 - 8, 21, 40, 65, 96, ὀκτάγωνοι.
- όκτα-ετηρίs, ίδος, ή, the space of eight years. Gemin. 805 B. Strab. 7, 5, 5, p. 47, 12. Plut. II, 892 C. Afric. 84 A. Diog. 8, 87. Eus. II, 681 B.
- οκταετία, as, ή, = preceding. Afric. 84 B. 89 D. Also, ὀκτωετία. Ptol. Tetrab. 205.
- όκταήμερος, ου, (ήμέρα) of eight days, on the eighth day. Paul. Phil. 3, 5. Iren. 645 B. Amphil. 52 D. Procl. CP. 837 C (titul.) δκτωήμερος.
- ὀκτά-ηχος, ου, ἡ, sc. βίβλος, the book containing the troparia for week-days and ordinary Sundays. It consists of eight parts, each mood having its appropriate troparia; called also παρακλητική. Nom. Cotel. 120.
- όκτακισ-μύριοι, αι, α, eighty thousand. Diod. 14, 47.
- όκτακοσιοστός, ή, όν, (όκτακόσιοι) eight-hundredth. Dion C. 60, 29, 1.
- οκτάκωλος, ον, consisting of eight κώλα. Heph. Poem. 8, 13. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1206.
- ὀκτάλια, τὰ, worth eight coins? Porph. Cer. 473. (See also ἐξάλια, ἐπτάλια, ἐννάλια.)
- οκταμερής, ές, (μέρος) of eight parts. Diog. 7,
- οκτάμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) octameter, of eight metres, as a verse. Schol. Heph. 8, 1, p. 47.
- ὀκταπάλαιστος, ον, of eight παλαισταί. Ael. Tact. 12.
- οκτά-πηχυς, v, of eight cubits. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 47. Polyb. 5, 89, 6. Jos. B. J. 6, 5, 1. Ael. Tach 12.
- όκταπλασιάζω, άσω, (όκταπλάσιος) to make eightfold, to take eight times. Gemin. 809 B.

- οκτάπλεθρος, ον, of eight πλέθρα. Dion. H. II, 788, 7.
- οκταπλόος, ον, eightfold. Τὰ ὀκταπλᾶ, ο c t apla, Origen's Hexapla with the addition of the fifth and sixth version. Epiph. III, 268 D.
- ὀκτά-πους, ουν, octipes, eight-footed. Lucian. I, 859, owning two oxen. Poll. 2, 195.
- όκτάσημος, ον, (σημα) with eight shorts, in prosody (ἀνθρώποισι). Aristid. Q. 41. Schol. Heph. 5, 1, p. 31.
- όκταστάδιος, ον, = όκτὼ σταδίων. Polyb. 34, 12, 4. Strab. 5, 4, 6. 7, 7, 4. 14, 2, 4 όκτωστάδιος.
- όκτά-στιχος, ον, consisting of eight lines or verses.

 Synes. 1585 C.
- ὀκτασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of eight syllables. Drac. 167, 15.
- ὀκτά-τευχος, ου, ή, octateuchus, consisting of eight books. Eus. III, 88 D. Gregent.
 621 A, the first eight books of the Old Testament. Phot. III, 68 C. 536 B.
- όκτάχορδος, ον, (χορδή) octachordus, eightstringed. Plut. II, 1029 C.
- όκταχῶς (ὀκτώ), adv. in eight ways. Porphyr. Prosod. 105.
- οκτήρης, εος, ή, vessel with eight banks of oars. Polyb. 16, 3, 2. 7. Plut. I, 944 B.
- όκτώβριος, α, ον, the Latin october, of October. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 13. 16 καλανδών. Plut. I, 33 E, είδοις, idibus octobribus. 510 C ³Hν δè πρὸ μιᾶς νωνῶν ὀκτωβρίων, pridie n. o. Dion C. 60, 34, 3 ὁ ὀκτώβριος (μήν).
- δκτωετία, δκτωήμερος, 800 δκταετία, δκταήμερος. δκτω-και-δεκάκις, eighteen times. Theol. Arith. 64.
- δκτωκαίδεκά π ηχυς, υ, = δκτωκαίδεκα π ήχεων. Diod. 17, 105.
- όκτω-και-δεκαπλασίων, ον, eighteen-fold. Plut. II, 892 B, et alibi.
- όκτω-και-δεκάς, άδος, ή, the number eighteen. Theol. Arith. 39.
- όκτωκαιδεκάσημος, ου, (σημα) of eighteen times (shorts). Aristid. Q. 35.
- ²Οκτωκαιδέκατον, ου, τὸ, (ὀκτωκαιδέκατος) sc. σημείον, a place eighteen miles from Alexaudria. Joann. Mosch. 2973 A. 3029 B.
- δκτωκαιεικοσιπλασίων, ον, twenty-eight-fold. Plut. II, 889 F.
- οκτωκαιεικοστός, ή όν, twenty-eighth. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 155.
- οκτωκαιπεντηκουταγώνιος, ον, (γωνία) with fifty-eight angles. Plut. II, 365 A.
- όκτωκαιτριακουτάμετρος, ου, = όκτω καὶ τριάκουτα μέτρων. Schol. Arist. Pac. 154.
- όκτωμηνιαίος, όκτωστάδιος, sec όκταμηνιαίος, όκταστάδιος.
- δλ-αίματος, ον, (ὅλος, αἶμα) bloody. Apoc. Paul.
- όλ-άργυρος, ον, wholly of silver. Callix. apud

Athen. 12, 73, p. 550 A. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 5, 29, p. 199 C. Philon II, 276, 4.

όλεάριος, ου, δ, keeper of the clothes, at a bath. Epiph. I, 445 B.

δλέθρευσις, εως, ή, = δλόθρευσις. Sept. Josu. 17, 13 as v. l.

όλεθρεύω, see όλοθρεύω.

ολεθρεία or ολεθρία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, destruction. Sept. Esth. 8, 13, 40.

όλεθροτόκος, ον, (τεκείν) begetting destruction. Nicet. Paphl. 32 C.

ολεθροφόρος, ον, (ὅλεθρος, φέρω) bringing destruction. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508.

δλέκτριος, see λέκτριος.

όλετήριος, α, ον, (όλετήρ) destructive, pernicious. Epiph. I, 177 B.

όλιγαμάρτητος, ον, (όλίγος, άμαρτάνω) sinning little. Jejun. 1925 D. 1932 B.

ολιγανδρέω, ήσω, (ἀνήρ) to be thinly peopled. Dion C. 49, 1, 5.

όλιγονδρία, as, ή, (ἀνήρ) thinness of population.

Diod. II, 544, 66. Plut. II, 413 F. App.

II, 13, 2. Philostr. 121.

δλιγανθρωπέω, ήσω, (δλιγάνθρωπος) \equiv δλιγανδρέω. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 8, p. 566 -σθαι.

ολιγαριστία, as, ή, (ἄριστον) light breakfast. Plut. I, 1099 D, et alibi.

δλιγάρκεια, as, ή, (ὀλιγαρκήs) frugality. Greg. Naz. II, 576 A. — Basil. III, 168 B ολιγαρκία.

όλιγαρκέω, ήσω, to be όλιγαρκής. Geopon. 14, 7, 25.

όλιγαρκής, ές, (ἀρκέω) frugal. Lucian. Ι, 170. όλιγαρκία, see όλιγάρκεια.

ολιγάρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) oligarch. Dion. H. IV, 2257, 15. 2268, 17.

ολιγεκτέω, ήσω, (έχω) to have little; opposed to πλεονεκτέω. Theol. Arith. 29.

ολιγεξία, see ολιγοεξία.

δλιγόαιμος, ον, = δλίγαιμος. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 35, 16.

δλιγο-ανάφορος, ον, = δλίγον ἀνάφορος, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 221.

ολιγό-βιος, ον, short-lived. Sept. Job 11, 3. Sext. 615, 21.

όλιγόβουλος, ον, (βουλή) with little deliberation. Polem. 182.

όλιγογνώμων, ον, (γνώμη) little-minded. Synes. 1077 A. Cyrill. A. I, 144 B. IX, 845 B.

όλιγοδάπανος, ον, (δαπάνη) spending but little. Basil III, 977 A.

όλιγοδεής, ές, (δέω) wanting or needing but little. Polyb. 16, 20, 4. Posidon. apud Athen. 6, 109, p. 275 D. Philon I, 116, 27. Anton. 1, 5. 5, 5. Clem. A. I, 1020 B. 1026 B, et alibi.

όλιγόδεια, ας, ή, (όλιγοδεής) frugality. Philon I, 39, 42. 267, 35. 639, 34. II, 163, 14. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 380 B. όλιγοδίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) living on little. Nil. 569 C.

όλιγόδοξος, ον, (δόξα) of little repute. Achmet. 285.

όλιγό-δουλος, ον, owning but few slaves. Strab. 16, 4, 26.

όλιγοδύναμος, ον, of little δύναμις. Achmet. 282.

όλιγοεξία, as, ή, (ἔχω) the having little; opposed to πλεονεξία. Nicom. 87, v. l. όλιγεξία.

όλιγοερία, as. ή, scarcity of έριον. Achmet. 222. όλιγοζωΐα, as. ή, (όλιγόζωσς) shortness of life. Achmet. 74.

δλιγόζωος, ον, (ζωή) short-lived. Achmet. 52. όλιγό-θριξ, τριχος, δ, ή, with little hair. Chron. 688, 18.

όλιγοθυμέω, ήσω, (θυμός) to faint. Achmet. 166.

όλιγό-καρπος, ων, with little fruit. Dion. H. I, 92, 9.

όλιγόκερως, ον, (κέρως) with small horns. Geopon. 18. 1, 3.

δλιγό-κοσμος, ov, with few ornaments. Achmet. 248.

ολιγοκτήμων, ον, (κτήμα) with little property.

Cyrill. A. IX, 845 A.

όλιγό-λαλος, ον, talking but little. Epiph. Mon. 217 C.

δλιγολαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) shining but little. Psell. 1124 B. 1169 D.

όλιγομαθής, ές, (μανθάνω) of little learning; opposed to πολυμαθής. Iren. 800 A. 1252 A. Socr. 300 A.

ολιγομαθώς, adv. with little learning. Socr. 475

όλιγόνειροs, ov, of few δνείρατα, dreaming but little. Iambl. V. P. 244.

ολιγοπαιδία, as. ή, (όλιγόπαις) fewness of children. Muson. 224.

δλιγοπιστέω, ήσω, = δλιγόπιστός είμι. Cyrill. Α. Χ, 1049 C.

δλιγοπιστία, as, ή, (δλιγόπιστος) little faith. Matt. 17, 20 as v. l.

ολιγό-πιστος, ον, of little faith. Matt. 14, 31, et alibi.

ολιγό-πλουτος, ον, of little wealth. Achmet. 200. ολιγο-ποιέω, ήσω, to diminish their numbers. Sept. Sir. 48, 2.

ολιγοπονία, as, ή, (όλιγόπονοs) little labor, idleness. Polyb. 16, 28, 3.

όλιγό-πουος, ον, laboring but little. Dion. H. VI, 1113, 14.

όλυγο-πότης, ου, δ, one who drinks little. Herod. apud Orib. I, 409, 6. Athen. 10, 13, p. 419

*δλιγοπραγμοσύνη, ης, ή, the being δλιγοπράγμων. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1043 B.

*όλιγοπράγμων, ον, (πρᾶγμα) not busying himself about anything. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1043 B.

- «δλιγορημοσύνη, ης, ή, (ρῆμα) fewness of words. Aster. 280 B.
- ολίγος, η, ον, little: few. Έκ τοῦ κατ' ολίγον, by degrees, gradually. Diod. 14, 97. 15, 34. 55. 18, 27. Philon I, 9, 17. Athen. apud Orib. I, 12, 8. — Παρ' ὀλίγον, almost. Polyb. Diod. 14, 8. 17, 42. 1, 21, 9, et alibi. [Comparative ολιγώτερος. App. I, 354, 58. 676, 71. Sext. 614, 28.7
- · ολιγόσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) with little flesh, lean. Herod. apud Orib. II, 422, 5. Lucian. II, 184. Polem. 275.
- όλιγο-σιτέω, ήσω, to eat little. Cyrill. A. IX, 569 C.
- . ὀλιγοστιχία, as, ἡ, (ὀλιγόστιχοs) fewness of lines. Philipp. 1.
- δλιγό-στιχος, ον, consisting of few lines or verses. Orig. III, 877 B. Eus. II, 121 C. Naz. III, 471 A.
- όλιγοστῶς (όλιγοστός), adv. in a small degree. Athan. II, 216 B.
- όλιγοσύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of few syllables. Dion. H. V, 66, 14.
- -δλιγο-σύνδεσμος. ον, with few conjunctions Dion. H. V, 150, 2.
- ολιγοτεκνία, as, ή, (όλιγότεκνος) fewness of children. Ptol. Tetrab. 187.
- ολιγότεκνος, ον, (τέκνον) with few children. Max. Tyr. 17, 42.
- -δλιγοτίμως (τιμή), adv. cheaply. Pseud-Athan. IV, 840 C.
- όλιγοϋπνία, as, ή, (ὀλιγόϋπνος) little sleep. Iambl. V. P. 36, 144.
- ολιγό-ϋπνος, ον, sleeping but little. App. I, 189,
- -δλιγοφαγία, as, ή, (φαγείν) moderation in eating. Schol. Arist. Pac. 28.
- όλιγόφρων, ον, (φρήν) of little mind or sense. Philon II, 570, 7. 463, 41. Plut. II, 504 A. Poll. 4, 14.
- -όλιγόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) having a feeble voice. Aristid. Q. 43.
- . ὀλιγόφωτος, ον, having little φως, shining dimly. Achmet. 168.
- $-\delta \lambda_{i}$ γοχορδία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (χορδ $\dot{\eta}$) fewness of strings. Plut. II, 1137 A.
- όλιγοχρήματος, ον, (χρημα) having little property. Philon I, 287, 39. 344, 31, et alibi.
- . ὀλιγοχρονίζω, ίσω ιῶ, 💳 ὀλιγόχρονός εἰμι. Ptol. Tetrab. 132.
- όλιγοχρονιότης, ητος, ή, the being όλιγοχρόνιος, shortness of time. Ptol. Tetrab. 10. 115.
- ολιγόχρουσς, ου, = όλιγοχρόνιος, of short duration. Anton. 5, 10.
- όλιγό-χυμος, ον, with little juice. Xenocr. 47.
- όλιγοψυχέω, ήσω, = όλιγόψυχός είμι. Sept. Num. 21, 4. Judith 7, 19. Sir. 4, 9.
- δλιγοψυχία, as, ή, the being ολιγόψυχος, faintheartedness. Sept. Ex. 6, 9. Ps. 54, 9.
- όλιγόψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) faint-hearted, pusillani-101

- Sept. Prov. 14, 29. Esai. 57, 15, Paul. Thess. 1, 5, 14.
- όλιγόω, ώσω, (όλίγος) to make few. Sept. Reg. 4, 4, 3. Nehem. 9, 32. Ps. 11, 2. Patriarch. 1109 A. Sibyll. 1, 322.
- όλιγόωρος, ον, (ωρα) lasting a few hours. Schol. Dion. P. 325, 36.
- όλιγωρέω, ήσω, to think lightly of. Apollon. D. Pron. 359 A ολιγωρείσθαι, to be contrary to analogy; opposed to $\kappa a \tau o \rho \theta o \hat{v} \sigma \theta a i$. — 2. To faint, swoon. Theoph. 513, 5.
- όλιγώρησις, εως, ή, = όλιγωρία. Themist. 162.
- όλιγωφελής, ές, (ώφελέω) benefiting but little. Herod. apud Orib. II, 164, 3. Sext. 572, 16, et alibi.
- όλικός, ή, όν, (ὅλος) universal. Procl. Parm. 537 (108), νοῦς.
- όλικῶς, adv. universally. Anton. 11, 16. Did. A. 768 B. Pseudo-Dion. 332 A.
- όλισθαίνω, to cause to slip. Sept. Sir. 3, 24.
- όλισθηρώς (όλισθηρός), adv. with a proclivity, easily. Clem. A. I, 513 A. Orig. III, 901 В.
- δλίσθησις, εως, ή, (δλισθαίνω) a slipping. Plut. I, 344 B, et alibi. Galen. II, 275 F.
- όλισθος, ου, δ, fall. Nicet. Paphl. 33 B.
- $\delta\lambda\kappa\dot{\eta}$, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\dot{\eta}$, weight. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 62. Polyb. 31, 3, 16.
- ολκιμος, ον, that draws well. Paul. Aeg. 200, σικύα.
- δλκός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀράχνη τὸ ζῷον. Diose. 2, 68. — **2.** Aqueduct. Lyd. 41, 4, ὑδάτων. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26.
- όλκότης, ητος, ή, (όλκός) gravity, weight. Clementin. 201 B.
- 'Ολλάρια, ων, τὰ, (ollarius) Ollaria, a place. Agath. 108, 16.
- όλλυμι, to destroy. [Theoph. 461, 12 διωλέσθη = διώλετο.]
- δλμειός, οῦ, δ, = δλμος. Schol. Arist. Vesp.238.
- όλμίσκος, ου, ό, (ὅλμος) socket of the hinge of a door. Sext. 487, 11.
- δλμοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to bray or pound in a mortar. Aët. 4, 30, p. 70, 40.
- δλό-αγνος, ον, = δλος άγνός, all-holy.Jejun. 1913 D.
- όλο-απόλυτος, ον, all-free. Jejun. 1913 C, ημέρα, — ἐν ἡ καταλύομεν εἰς πάντα.
- δλο-άργυρος, ου, = δλος άργυροῦς, all of silver, wholly of silver. Philon I, 666, 32.
- όλό- β ηρος, ον, holoverus \equiv ἀληθινός, truepurple. Proc. III, 142, 4.
- όλογραμμάτως (γράμμα), adv. written in full. Galen. XIII, 975 B.
- όλογραφέω, ήσω, (όλόγραφος) to write a word in full. Plut. II, 288 E.
- δλόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) written in full, not abridged. Theoph. Cont. 261, 13. - 2. Ho-

lographus, written entirely with one's own Eus. II, 580 A. Athan. I, 296 Soz. 1044 B. Theod. Scyth. 236 B, λίβελλος.

όλόγυμνος, ον, = όλος γυμνός, stark naked. Chron. 700, 16. Theoph. Cont. 438, 22. (Lucian, Asin. 9).

όλογύρως (γῦρος), adv. all around. Heron Jun.

όλο-δάκτυλος, ον, consisting wholly of dactyls. Drac. 144, 6, στίχος.

όλοδρομία, as, ή, (δρόμος) the whole course. Clem. A. II, 765 A.

όλό-θεος, ον, all god. Anast. Sin. 281 B.

όλοθρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀλοθρεύω) destroyer. Paul. Cor. 1, 10, 10. Orig. I, 1364 C.

ολοθρεύω, εύσω, (ὅλεθρος) to destroy. Sept. Ex. 12, 23, v. l. ὀλεθρεύω. Num. 4, 18. Judith 2, 3. Sir. 18, 25. Paul, Hebr. 11, 28. Patriarch. 1072 C.

όλοκα $\epsilon \omega = \delta \lambda$ οκαυτ $\epsilon \omega$. Clem. A. I, 125 B.

όλόκαλος, ον, = őλος καλός, wholly good. Damasc. III, 693 B.

δλόκανος, ον, if a compound of δλος and κάννη, must mean wholly of reed, or all of reed. Porph. Cer. 468, 9.

όλοκάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) hearty. Petr. Alex. Can. 8, p. 481 A, μετάνοια, hearty repent-

όλοκορδίως, adv. heartily. Nil. 441 A.

όλοκαρπεύω, εύσω, = following. Sibyll. 3,

όλοκαρπόω, ώσω, (καρπός) to offer a whole burntoffering. Sept. Sir. 45, 14. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 84 B. Pseudo-Jos. Macc.

όλοκάρπωμα, ατος, τὸ, (όλοκαρπόω) whole burntoffering. Sept. Ex. 30, 20. Lev. 16, 24. Sap. 3, 6.

δλοκάρπωσις, εως, ή, the making of a burntoffering. Sept. Gen. 8, 20. Lev. 4, 34.

όλοκαυτίζω, ίσω, = όλοκαυτέω. Phryn. P. S. 56, 14. Porphyr. Abst. 346. Eus. II, 1401

δλόκαυτος, ον, (καῦσαι) burnt whole. Sept. Lev. 6, 23. Philon II, 243, 24.

όλοκαυτόω, ώσω, (όλόκαυτος) to offer a holocaust. Classical. Aristeas 12. Philon I, 190, 37. Jos. Ant. 3, 9, 1 (3, 8, 10 'Ολομελη καυθησόμενα).

όλοκαύτωμα, ατος, τὸ. (όλοκαυτόω) holocaustoma, burnt-offering. Sept. Ex. 10, 25. Esdr. 1, 4, 52. Judith 16, 16, et alibi. Philon I, 184, 47.

όλοκαύτως, adv. by burning completely. Pseudo-Dion. 205 C.

όλοκαύτωσις, εως, ή, = όλοκαύτωμα. Sept. Ex. 29, 25. Lev. 6, 10. Num. 23, 17. Judith 4, 14. Macc. 1, 4, 44.

όλοκληρία, as, ή, (όλόκληρος) wholeness, sound-

ness. Sept. Esai. 1, 6. Luc. Act, 3, 16. Plut. II, 1041 E. F. Pseudo-Demetr. 3, 2, completeness.

όλόκληρος, ον, whole, entire. Classical. Sept. Sap. 15, 3. Macc. 1, 4, 47. Diosc. 1, 11. 2, 129, p. 250. Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 12.

όλοκλήρωs, adv. wholly, entirely, completely, in full, without omitting anything. 44. Hippol. 808 B. Cyrill. A. I, 788 C. Schol. Heph. 2, 1, p. 19.

δλόκοπος, ον, (κόπτω) coarsely pounded. 5, 65.

όλοκότινος, ου, ό, = δηνάριον, denarius. Theod. III, 1040 A as v. l. = χρύσινος. Suid. Δηνάριον — Also neuter, τὸ ολοκότινον, ου. Apophth. 237 A. Leont. Cypr. 1725 A. 1733 C. — Also, δλοκοτίνιν for δλοκοτίνιον. A pophth. 237 A. Theoph. 635, 1. (Compare Apophth. 236 D Έν χρύσινον.)

όλό-λεπρος, ον, leprous all over. Orig. VII, 22 C. Phot. I, 1028 D (Sept. Lev. 13, 13).

όλό-λευκος, ον, = δλος λευκός, all white. Classical. Paus. 8, 17, 3. Poll. 7, 46.

όλό-λιθος, ον, wholly of stone. Strab. 17, 1, 42. όλομέλεια, as, ή, (όλομελήs) wholeness of limbs. Theol. Arith. $36 = \dot{\epsilon} \xi \dot{a}s$.

*δλομελής, ές, (μέλος) whole, not carved.
Diphil. apud Athen. 8, 102, p. 316 F. Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 56, p. 540 B,

 δ λομερής, ές, (μέρος) = preceding. Diod. 5, 28. Diosc. 5, 85, p. 746.

όλομερως, adv. wholly, entirely. Diog. 5, 28. όλο-μόχθηρος, or, wholly wicked or rascally. Nil. 297 C. D.

δλονυκτί (νύξ), adv. = δλονυκτίως, την νύχθ' ολην, all night. Leo Gram. 354, 7.

όλονύκτιος, ον, all night. Marc. Erem. 1040

δλονυκτίωs, adv. all night. Tzetz. ad Lycophr.

όλόνυκτος, ον, = όλονύκτιος. Ephr. III, 298

όλό-ξηρος, ον, = δλος ξηρός, all dry. Symm. Ps. 57, 10 Anast. Sin. 761 B.

δλόξυλος, ον, (ξύλον) covered with vessels (πλοία). Theoph. 610, 8, θάλασσα.

όλοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) wholly frozen. Damasc. I, 676 A.

όλοπίστως (πίστις), adv. with perfect faith. Clim. 1184 B.

όλο-πόλιος, ον, entirely gray. A pophth. 108 A. όλοπράκτως (πράσσω), adv. completely. Nil. 529 C.

όλόπυρος, ον, (πῦρ) all of fire. Anast. Sin. 281

όλορριζί or όλορριζεί (όλόρριζος), adv. with the entire root. Sept. Esth. 3, 13, 21.

όλόρριζος, ον, (ρίζα) adv. with the entire root. Nicet. Paphl. 44 D.

- όλο-σήρικος, ου, holosericus, all of silk.

 Dioclet. C. 2, 23. 27. Macar. 629 C.

 Apophth. 104 A. Chron. 721, 11. Theoph.

 494, 16. Hes. Σῆρες . . . τὸ δλοσήρικου, silk.
- όλόστατος, ον, (ἴστημι) whole, entire. Pseud-Athan. IV, 797 B, εἰκών.
- δλόστερνος, ον, (στέρνον) = ἐπιστήθιος, beloved. Stud. 816 A.
- όλοσφύρατος, ου, holosphyratus = όλοσφυρήλατος. Phryn. 203.
- όλοσφύρητος, ον, = following. Sept. Sir. 50, 9. δλοσφυρήλατος, ον, wholly σφυρήλατος. Jos. Ant. 14, 7, 1.
- όλόσφυρος, ον, (σφῦρα) = preceding. Artem. 137. Phryn. 203. Nicet. Byz. 708 A. 776 B, complete.
- όλοσχέρεια, as, ή, (όλοσχερήs) wholeness, totality. Strab. 2, 1, 23, p. 121, 8. Cornut. 108. Sext. 481, 1.
- όλόσχοινος, ον, made wholly of σχοίνοι. Soz. 1245 A.
- όλοσώματος, ον, (σῶμα) with the whole body. Heliod. 4, 17. Gregent. 604 C.
- όλόσωμος, ον, = preceding. Eust. Ant. 621 C. Stud. 1348 C.
- όλοτελής, ές, (τελέω) complete. Paul. Thess. 1, 5, 23. Plut. II, 909 B. Clem. A. I, 285 A. Iambl. Myst. 21, 1.
- όλοτελῶs, adv. completely, wholly. Aquil. Deut. 13, 16. Macar. 505 B.
- όλοτρόπως (τρόπος), adv. by all manner, wholly. Cyrill. A. I, 164 C. 168 A.
- όλό-τυφλος, ον, wholly blind. Vit. Nil. Jun. 164 A.
- ολούσατρον, τὸ, the Latin olusatrum = σμύρνιον. Galen. VI, 364 A. B.
- όλοφαής, és, (φάος) all bright. Basil. Sel. 461 C.
- δλό-φακος, ου, δ, whole lentil, not bruised.

 Geopon. 20, 12, 1.
- όλό-φθαλμος, ον, full of eyes. Macar. 452 D.
- όλόφλογος, ον, (φλόξ) all of flame. Anast. Sin. 281 B.
- όλοφυρτέος, α, ον, = ον δεί όλοφύρεσθαι. Philostr. 306.
- δλόφωτος, ον, (φως) all of light. Germ. 152 B. Syncell. 63, 1. Jos. Hymnog. 1021 C. Psell. 1169 D.
- όλό-χαλκος, ον, all of copper or brass. Pallad. Laus. 1050 C.
- δλό-χλωρος, ον, wholly green. Diosc. 4, 125 (127).
- όλό-χρυσος, ου, == όλος χρυσοῦς, all of gold, of solid gold. Jos. B. J. 1, 7, 6. 6, 8, 3. Plut. II, 852 B. Lucian. II, 651 (Philon I, 503, 38).
- δλόψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) from his whole soul. Vit. Nil. Jun. 25 A, δέησις.

- όλοψύχως, adv. = έξ ὅλης ψυχῆς, with one's whole soul. Anast. Sin. 1084 B. Leont. Cypr. 1684 D.
- όλύνθη, ης, ή, (όλυνθος) = ϵ ρινεός. Paus. 4, 20, 2.
- ολύρινος, η, ον, of όλυρα. Galen. VI, 316 E.
- ολυρίτης, ου, ό, sc. ἄρτος, bread made of ὅλυρα. Sept. Reg. 3, 19, 6.
- όλως (όλος), adv. wholly. Sext. 681, 30 Oὐδ' όλως, not at all.
- ο̃λωσις, εως, ή, wholeness, totality. Theol. Arith. 59.
- όμ-άδελφος, ον, = όμόγνιος. Schol. Arist. Ran.
- όμαδεύω, ευσα, (ὅμαδος) = ἀθροίζω, to collect, gather. Hes.
- όμαδικῶς (όμάς), adv. in conjunction. Anast. Sin. 221 D. 261 D.
- őμαδος, ου, δ , = ἄθροισις, collection, gathering. Hes.
- όμακοείον οτ όμακόϊον, ου, τὸ, (ὁμάκοοι) the school of Pythagoras, the Pythagorean society. Clem. A. I, 768 B. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 44. Iambl. V. P. 66. 156. 386.
- όμάκοοι, ων, οἱ, (ὁμός, ἀκούω) the disciples of Pythagoras. Iambl. V. P. 154. 344.
- δμαλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὁμαλίζω) a levelling, equalization. Sept. Mich. 7, 12. Baruch 5, 7. Dion. Thr. 630, 1, with reference to the grave accent. Plut. II, 688 F.
- όμαλιστέον = δεῖ όμαλίζειν. Geopon. 18, 2, 1. όμαλυντικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος όμαλύνειν. Galen. VI, 315 C.
- όμάς, άδος, ό, (όμός) oneness: the sum total. Syncell. 75, 5. Geopon. 10, 2, 3 Πάντες καθ' όμάδα, all together.— 2. Community, clan. Porph. Adm. 220, 11.
- οιβρημα, ατος, τὸ, (ομβρος) rain-water. Sept. Ps. 77, 44.
- δμβρία, as, ή, = ὅμβροs. Schol. Arist. Nub. 298.
 δμβρό-θεοs, ον, divinely raining. Aquil. Ps. 77,
 2. Leont. Cypr. 1608 B, πέτρα, the stone struck by Moses.
- όμβροκλυσία, as, ή, (κλύζω) deluge. Vit. Nil. Jun. 77 D.
- όμβρολυτέω, ήσω, (λύω) to cause to gush forth.

 Damasc. III, 833 C 'Ομβρολυτεις μοι ρειθρον έξ ἀκηράτου.
- όμβροτοκία, as, ή, (τεκεῖν) production of rain. Pseudo-Dion. 336 B.
- όμβρώδης, ες, rainy. Ptol Tetrab. 94.
- όμεlρομαι = lμε<math>lρομαι. Paul. Thess. 1, 2, 8.
- όμήλης, ό, quid? Melamp. 462.
- όμήρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (όμηρεύω) hostage, pledge.
 Plut. I, 26 F.
- δμηρίζω, ίσω, to cup. Artem. 317.
- όμηριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ὁμηρίζω) one that cups, Artem. 317.

Ομηρίται, ων, οί, Homeritae, Hamyar, an Arab people, improperly referred to India; called also 'Αμερίται. Simoc. 132, 14. Mal. 433. δμηρο-μάστιξ, ιγος, ή, scourge of "Ομηρος, an epithet of Zoilus the envious critic. Eudoc.

M. 203. ομίδιον, incorrect for ομύδιον.

δμιλέω, ήσω, to talk, converse; to say, to speak. Polyb. 4, 4, 7. 16, 34, 6. Babr. 15. Luc. 24, 14. Erotian. 244. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 6, Έβραϊστὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους. Just. Apol. 1, 2. Tryph. 38. Sext. 428, 18. — 2. To deliver Anc. 1. Chrys. XII, 768 C. a homily. Pallad Laus. 1020 D. Socr. 673 B. Socr. 673 B. Chal. 1561 B.

όμιλητέον = δεί όμιλείν. Clem. A. I, 461 C. όμιλητής, οῦ, ὁ, talker, speaker. Petr. Sic. 1260

όμιλήτρια, as, ή, female pupil. Philostr. 39.

όμιλία, as, ή, conversation, talk, speech. Erotian. 2, style. Epict. Euch. 33, 14, et alibi. Ignat. 724 A, address. Tatian 805 A. 864 A. Sext. 599, 8. 613, 15, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 476, 52. Dion. Alex. 1240 A. — 2. Homily, sermon. Clementin. 1, 20, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1296 C. Laod.~19.Cyrill. H. 352 B.

δμιχλαίνω (δμίχλη), to make misty. Lyd. 35,

όμματίζω (όμμα) = όφθαλμίζω. Anast. Sin. 1075 C.

όμματοποιός, όν, (ὄμμα, ποιέω) making eyes, causing to see. Iambl. V. P. 70, της ψυχης. Adhort. 326.

όμο-άγαθος, ον, equally good. Pseudo-Dion. 593

δμό-βιος, ον, living together. Aster. 237 A. όμοβουλέω, ήσω, (όμός, βουλή) to deliberate together. Plut. II, 96 F.

δμογάλακτος, ον, = δμογάλαξ. Antec. 1, 6, 5. δμό-γαμβροι, ων, οί, sons-in-law with reference to the parents of the wives (sisters). Poll. 3, 3, 32.

όμογένεια, as, ή, (όμογενήs) relationship, affinity. Strab. 16, 4, 27. Diosc. 1, Procem. p. 3. όμογένιος, ον, = όμόγνιος. Dion. H. II, 1087, 7.

όμογλωσσέω, ήσω, = όμόγλωσσός είμι. Dion C. 41, 58, 3.

όμογνωμοσύνη, ης, ή, (όμογνώμων) the being of one mind. Poll. 3, 62, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 977 B.

δμογνώμως, adv. = δμογνωμόνως. Caesarius1068.

δμόγραμμος, ον, (γράμμα) that has the same letter. Lucian. I, 783.

όμοδέσποτος, ον, (δεσπότης) impartial master? Tim. Ant. 264 A, τοις δούλοις.

δμοδημέω, ήσω, to be δμόδημος. Plut. II, 823 όμοδημία, as, ή. (όμόδημος) concord, agreement. Iambl. V. P. 72.

όμοδίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) living with: common to. Dion. H. II, 1160, 7. Philon I, 406, 37. II. 458, 48.

όμοδογματέω (δόγμα), to hold the same opinions or principles. Anton. 9, 3. 11, 8.

όμόδοξος, ον, (όμός, δόξα) of the same opinion or doctrine. Lucian. Eunuch. 2. Poll. 6, 156. Hippol. Haer. 40, 34. Orig. I, 932 B. Eus. II, 1069 C. Athan. I, 557 A. 480 B. - **2.** Of the same glory. Clementin. 449 C. Method. 368 D. Arius apud Athan, II, 705 D. Caesarius 1021. Greg. Naz. II, 476 C. III, 409 A.

όμοδόξως, adv. holding the same opinions. Athan. II, 21 A. - 2. With the same glory. Method. 397 A. B. Arius apud Athan. II, 21 A.

δμοδρομία, as, ή, (δρόμος) a running together. Lucian. II, 369.

όμοδύναμος, ον, of the same δύναμις. Method. 368 D. Pseudo-Dion. 340 B.

δμοεθνέω, ήσω, to be δμοεθνής. Diod. 15, 39.

 δ μό ϵ θνος, σ ν, \equiv δ μο ϵ θνής. Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 455 fin. Clementin. 25 A as v. l.

όμοείδεια or όμοειδία, as, ή, (όμοειδήs) sameness of form. Dion. H. V, 215, 14. 543, 1. 641. 5. VI, 787, 2. Strab. 11, 11, 6. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 572, 11. Diog. 10, 139. Longin. 41, 1.

όμοειδωs, adv. in the same form. Anton. 9, 35. Clem. A. II, 341 A.

 $\delta\mu$ οεργής, ές, (ΕΡΓΩ) co-operating. Hippol. 837

όμοεργία, as, ή, co-operation. Max. Conf. II, 116 B.

όμοέστιος, ον, = όμέστιος. Polyb. 2, 57, 7. Plut. II, 703 E. F.

όμοζηλία, as, ή, (όμόζηλος) sameness of pursuits. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 13, p. 514.

όμό-ζηλος, ov, of the same pursuits or trade. Philon I, 146, 24. Sext. 202, 4.

όμοζυγέω = όμόζυγός είμι. Clem. A. I, 236

όμοζυγία, as, ή, (όμόζυγος) the being ὁμόζυγος.
Dion. H. V, 197, 7. VI, 1110, 11, correspondence of parts. — V, 112, 7 = συζυγία, in verse.

δμόζυγος, ον, (ζυγόν) yoked together, united. Pseudo-Dion. 553. — 2. Substantively, δ δμόζυγος, husband; ή δμόζυγος, L. conjux, wife. Ignat. 949 B. Just. Apol. 1, 27.

όμοζωΐα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ζω $\dot{\eta}$) sameness of life. Procl. Parm. 538 (109).

δμοήθεια, as, ή, (δμοήθης) sameness of character. Ignat. 668 B. Clem. A. II, 505 A. Philostr.

 $\delta\mu\dot{o}$ -θεος, σ , equally god. Greq. Naz. II, 641 A. Pseudo-Dion. 593 B. Anast. Sin. 281 C.

- δμό-θεσμος, ον, using the same laws; similar. Sibyll. 5, 265.
- όμοθέωροs, ον, (θεωρία) of the same appearance. Caesarius 904.
- όμόθρησκος, ον, of the same θρησκεία. Socr. 648 C. 673 B. Sophrns. 3221 C.
- όμοιάζω, άσω, (ὅμοιος) to be like, to resemble.

 Marc. 14, 70. 2. Simulo = εἰκάζω, to liken. Diomed. 365, 21.
- όμοίθεος, ον, = όμόθεος. Greg. Naz. III, 408 $_{
 m A.}$
- δμοιογένεια as, ή, (όμοιογενήs) similarity of race. Dion. H. I, 446, 10.
- όμοιογνώμων, ον, (γνώμη) of the same mind or opinion. Epiph. I, 628 A.
- όμοιογραφέω, ήσω, (όμοιογράφος) to write in the same manner. Leont. I, 1737 D.
- όμοιόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) written alike or with the same letters (ἄρα, ἄρα). Apollon. D. Conj. 526, 21.
- όμοιο-ειδής, ές, of like form. Classical. Dion. H. V, 213, 8. Cornut. 27. Diosc. 4, 59.
- όμοιοκαταληκτέω, ήσω, = όμοιοκατάληκτός εἰμι. Apollon. D. Prom. 330 A.
- όμοιοκατάληκτος, ον, (λήγω) ending alike, as ὁμῶν, ἡμῶν. Apollon. D. Pron. 324 A. Synt. 168, 9. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 601, 1, σχῆμα. Arcad. 173. 1. Greg. Naz. II, 253 A.
- δμοιοκαταλήκτως, adv. by ending alike. Epiph. III, 280 C.
- όμοιό-λεκτος, ον, said alike, expressed in a similar manner. Did. A. 316 B.
- όμοιολέκτως, adv. by being expressed in a similar manner. Did. A. 405 B.
- όμοιολεξία, as, ή. (όμοιόλεκτος) similarity of diction. Did. A. 476 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 156 B.
- όμοιο-λεπτομερής, ές, of equally fine particles. Schol. Arist. Nub. 230.
- όμοιομέρεια, as, ή, (όμοιομερήs) homoeomeria, likeness of parts; in the philosophy of Anaxagoras. Plut. II, 876 B, et alibi. Just. Cohort. 3, p. 248 B. Sext. 126, 22. Diog. 2, 8.
- όμοιομερῶς, adv. according to homoeomeria. Athan. II, 756 A. B.
- δμοιόμορφος, ον, of like μορφή. Diog. 10, 49. όμοιόστομος, ον, (στόμα) with a like front. Ael. Ταct. 37, 5, διφαλαγγία.
- όμοιο-ούσιος, ον, of like οὐσία. Athan. II, 741 B. 744 B. (See also όμοιούσιος.)
- όμοιοπάθεια, as, ή, (όμοιοπαθήs) likeness of affection or feeling. Diod. 13, 24. Strab. 1, 1, 9. Plut. II, 562 B. 1006 B.
- δμοιοπαθέω, ήσω, = δμοιοπαθής είμι. Classical. Strab. 1, 1, 9.
- όμοιόπιστος, ου, (πίστις) of like faith. Just. Tryph. 119, p. 753 A.
- όμοιοπλάστως (πλάσσω), adv. formed in a simi-

- lar manner. Steph. Dioc. 1076 C 'Ομοιοπλάστως τῆς προγεγραμμένης εἰκόνος.
- όμοιό-πους, ουν, of like feet. Drac. 134, 1.
- δμοιόπτωτος, ον, (πτῶσις) homoeoptotos, in a like case, in grammar. Plut. I, 895 A.
 II, 853 B. 350 D, κῶλα, containing similar cases Apollon. D. Pron. 327 A. Synt. 170, 13. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 600, 3, σχῆμα. Sext. 650, 17, declined alike. Porph. Prosod. 116
- όμοιόρροπος, ον, (ρέπω) = Ισόρροπος. Galen. VI, 86 F.
- όμοιόσημος, ον, (σημα) of like signification (βροτός, ἄνθρωπος; αὐτάρ, δέ). Apollon. D. Conj. 517, 2.
- όμοιόσκευος, ον, (σκευή) dressing alike. Strab. 17, 3, 7, p. 412, 1.
- όμοιόσχημος, ον. = όμοιοσχήμων, of like form; as έμὸς οἶκος. Apollon. D. Pron. 347 A. 388 C.
- *όμοιοτέλευτος. ου, (τελευτή) homocotele utos, ending alike, rhyming. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 9 9. Diod. 12, 53. Pseudo-Demetr. 110, 23. 16, 7, κώλα. Sext. 686, 20.
- όμοιότης, ητος, ή, = όμοίωσις, παρομοίωσις. Aristot. Rhet. Alex. 27, 1. Orig. III, 844 C.
- δμοιό-τονος, ον, of like accent. Dion. H. V, 66, 16.
- όμοιοτροπία, as, ή, (όμοιότροποs) likeness of manner or character. Strab. 1, 2, 10. 10, 3, 16, p. 386, 1. Eus. II, 1400 C. IV, 889 C.*
- όμοιότυπος, ον, (τύπος) of the same form. Ptol. Tetrab. 106.
- δμοιοτύπωτος, ον, (τυπόω) formed alike. Pseudo-Dion. 141 B.
- όμοιοτύραννος, ου, ό, = όμοιος τύραννος. Philon I, 514, 21.
- όμοι-ούσιος, ον, = όμοιοούσιος; introduced by Macedonius, who objected to the use of όμοούσιος. Eunom. 864 C. Epiph. II, 401 B. Philostry. 528 C. Socr. 2, 45. Theod. IV, 424 A.
- όμοιοφανής. ές, (φαίνω) appearing alike. Galen. XII, 473 B.
- όμοιόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) with a like voice, sounding alike. Greg. Nyss. II, 253 A.
- όμοι-όχρονος, ον, = ἰσόχρονος; as ποιῶν, ἄξιος. Dion. H. V, 66, 17.
- όμοιόχροος, ον. (χρόα) = following. Plotin. I, 345, 11. Philon Carp. 116 D.
- *όμοιοχρώματος, ον. (χρώμα) of like color.
 Callix. apud Athen. 5, 33, p. 202 A.
- ομοιό-ψηφος, ον, of like vote. Dubious. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 20 as v. l.
- όμοιωματικός, ή, όν. (όμοίωμα) denoting resemblance. Dion. Thr. 636, 12, ὄνομα (τοσοῦτος, τοιοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος, and their synonyms).
- όμοίωσις, εως, ή, likeness. Sept. Gen. 1, 26.
 Dion. Thr. 642, 6 Παραβολής ή όμοιώσεως

ἐπιρρήματα (ὡς, ὥσπερ, ἢΰτε, καθά, καθάπερ). Basil. III, 940 C, ή πρὸς Χριστόν.

δμοιωτέον \equiv δεῖ δμοιοῦσθαι. Orig. I, 481 B. όμοιωτικός, ή, όν, (όμοιωτής) likening. Theol.1rith. 57. Poll. 7, 126.

όμοιωτικώς, adv. by resemblance. Sext. 467, 18. 705, 12,

όμόκεντρος, ον, (όμός, κέντρον) concentric. Strab.

όμό-κηνσος, ου, ό, L. contributarius. Justinian. Novell. 128, 7.

όμόκρηνος, ου, (κρήνη) of the same spring. sarius 1096.

όμολεξία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (λέξις) sameness of diction or of Cyrill. H. 585 B. Epiph. I, 1081 words.D.

όμολογέω, to acknowledge Christ before men. Matt. 10, 32. Clem. R. 2, 3, τινά έν τινι. Just. Apol. 1, 4. 8. Heracleon 1292 C. Clem. A. I, 1229 C. - 2. To acknowledge as genuine, to receive as genuine and authentic, with reference to the genuine books of the New Testament; opposed to ἀντιλέγω, to dispute. Orig. IV, 188 D. H. E. 3, 16, 25. — 3. To confess one's sins. Sept. Sir. 4, 26, έφ' άμαρτίαις.

 $\delta \mu o \lambda o \gamma \eta \sigma i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Cyrill. A. III,

όμολόγησις, εως, ή, (όμολογέω) confession. Diod. 17, 68. Herm. Sim. 9, 28, of Christ; opposed to ἄρνησις.

Orig. I, 587 όμολογητέον = δεῖ όμολογεῖν. C.

όμολογητής, οῦ, ὁ, (όμολογέω) confessor, a Christian who suffered persecution, beating, and imprisonment, but not martyrdom. Caius 28 C. Clem. A. I, 1293 A. Dion. Alex. 1293 B. Petr. Alex. 505 B. — Applied also to such orthodox Christians as were persecuted by heretics. Horol. Jan. 21. Mart. 12.

όμολογήτρια, as, ή, female confessor. Epiph. II, 192 B Pallad. Laus. 1250 A.

όμολογία, as, ή, confession, with reference to Just. Apol. 1, 4. Christian confessors. Heracleon 1292 B. Tryph. 47. A pollon. Ephes. 1381 B. Martyr. Poth 1420 A. Dion. Alex. 1325 A. - 2. Confession of sins = έξομολόγησις. Socr. 616 B. - 3. Thanks = έξομολόγησις. A Hebraism. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 8. - 4. Vow. Sept. Jer. 41, 25.

δμόλογος, ου, δ, = δμολογητής. Martyr. Poth. 1449 A.

'Ομονοείον, ου, τὸ, temple of 'Ομόνοια, at Rome. Dion C. 49, 18, 6, et alibi.

'Ομόνοια, as, ή, the Roman goddess Concordia. Jos. Ant. 14, 8, 5.

όμόνομος, ον, = σύννομος. Ael. N. A. 7, 17. δμοουσιαστής, οῦ, δ, defender of the δμοούσιον of the Son; a word of Arian coinage. Basil. IV, 848 B. 921 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1149

όμοούσιος, ον, homŏūsius, of the same οὐσία. Hermes Tr. Poem. 5, 8. Epiphanes apud Hippol. Haer. 292, 5 (540, 58). Ptol. Gn. 1289 D. ' Doctr. Orient. 684 A. Iren. 492 A. 500 B. 501 A. 565 A. Clem. A. I. 1012 D. Hippol. Haer. 196, 16. Orig. IV, 628 A (I, 465 A). Method. 352 C, τινός. 361 B, τφ πατρί Porphyr. Abst. 1, 19, p. 30. Iambl. Myst. 150, 9. Eus. II, 1540 A. B. Did. A. 536 A, τριάς. — Substantively, τὸ. όμοούσιον, the being όμοούσιος, = όμοουσιότης. Basil. IV, 921 B. Socr. 141 B 'H τοῦ όμοουσίου πίστις, the belief that the Son is Theod. III, 1080 C. _εόμοούσιος τῷ πατρί. (Compare Tertull. II, 159 A.)

όμοουσιότης, ητος, ή, (όμοούσιος) the being of the same ovoía Eust. Ant. 676 A. 1152 A. Greg. Naz. II, 417 B. Did. A. 689 C. 849 A. Amphil. 112 C. Epiph. II, 500 B. Cyrill. A. VI, 65 A.

δμοουσίως, adv. by being δμοούσιος. 396. 808 A. 976 A.

όμοπάθεια, as, ή, the being όμοπαθήs. Plotin. II, 670, 1. 818, 5, et alibi. Eus. II, 1377 A.

δμοπαθέω, ήσω, = δμοπαθής είμι. Plut. I, 1053 B, et alibi. Iambl. V. P. 354.

όμό-πατρις, ιδος, ό, = συμπατριώτης, fellowcountryman, compatriot. Theoph Cont. 547, 21.

δμοπιστία, as, ή, (δμόπιστος) sameness of faith. Cyrill. A. III, 332 C.

όμόπιστος, ον, (πίστις) of the same faith. Orig. VII, 144 B. Athan. I, 772 A. Mops. 869 C.

όμοπλοέω, ήσω, (όμόπλοος) to sail together. Polyb. 1, 25, 1.

όμόπλοια, as, ή, a sailing together. Cic. Att. 16, 1, et alibi.

όμο-πόρευτος, ον, going together. Pseudo-Dion. 553 A. 565 B. Eustrat. 2385 A.

δμοπραγέω, ήσω, (πράσσω) to act together. Jos. Aut. 17, 5, 5.

δμοπράγμων, ον, (πραγμα) acting together, cooperating. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 1.

δμοπρόσωπος, ον, of the same πρόσωπον. Anast. Sin. 144 C.

όμοργμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὀμόργνυμι) stain, spot. Synes. 1369 A.

όμορέω, ήσω, 💳 όμορός είμι. Sept. Ezech. 16, 26. Diod. 16, 71. Strab. 11, 4, 1.

 $\delta \mu \acute{o} \rho \rho oos$, $o\nu$, $(\rho \acute{e} \omega)$ flowing together. Plut. II,

δμόσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) of the same flesh. Cyrill.A. V, 324 C. Ant. Mon. 1596 'A.

όμό-σεπτος, ον, worshipped alike. Greg. Naz. III, 411 A.

 $\delta \mu o \sigma \theta \epsilon \nu \dot{\eta} s$, $\dot{\epsilon} s$, $(\sigma \theta \dot{\epsilon} \nu \omega)$ of the same power. Greg. Naz. IV, 73 A.

- οδμόσκηνος, ον, (σκηνή) L. contubernalis, living together. Dion. H. I, 140, 12.
- -δμό-σκοτος, ον, in the same darkness. Greg. Naz. III, 1270 A.
- δμοστεγέω, ήσω, = δμόστεγός είμι. Basil. Sel. 592 D.
- όμόστεγος, ου, (στέγη) under the same roof. Greg. Naz. III, 1062 A.
- όμοστίχως (στίχος), adv. verse by verse. Leont. Mon. 641 A.
- δμο-στράτηγος, ον, = συστράτηγος, fellow-general. Theoph. Cont. 306, 20.
- όμοσύμφωνος, ον, = σύμφωνος, όμόφωνος. Pseud-Athan. IV, 261 B.
- όμοταγία, as, ή, the being όμοταγής. Max. Conf. Schol. 196 B.
- όμοταγῶς (όμοταγής), adv. in the same order or row. Nicom. 97.
- ·δμοτικόs, ή, όν, (ὅμνυμι) relating to swearing.

 Apollon. D. Synt. 52, 27, νή, μά. Orig. I,
 1616 A.
- δμοτιμία, as, ή, (όμότιμος) sameness of honor. Greg. Naz. II, 537 A, τοῦ μονογενοῦς.
- δμοτονέω, ήσω, = δμότονός είμι, in music or grammar. Nicom. Harm 26. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A. 364 A. Adv. 583, 27. Arcad. 129, 1.
- δμό-τονος, ον, having the same accent. Dion. H.
 V, 63, 12. Apollon. D. Pron. 363 C. 364
 A.
- ·δμοτροπέω, ήσω, = δμότροπός εἰμι. Cyrill. A. II, 60 A. VII, 293 D.
- όμοτροπία, as, ή, sameness of character. Dion. H. II, 710, 15.
- όμοτρόπωs, adv. in the same manner. Diog. 9, 70. Iambl. Math. 216.
- -δμοτροφία, as, ή, the being δμότροφος. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 1.
- όμοῦ, together. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 36
 ὁ Ομοῦ σὺν τινί, together with any one. 2.
 As soon as ἄμα followed by καί. Chrys.
 IX, 551 Β 'Ομοῦ τε γὰρ αὐτὸν ἔπλαττεν ὁ θεὸς, καὶ ἐκεῖνον ἐνετίθει αὐτῷ.
- δμόϋλος, ον, (ὅλη) of the same material. Nicom.
 Harm. 11. Iambl. V. P. 250.
- -δμοϋπόστατος, ον, of the same ὑπόστασις. Max. Conf. II, 152 A.
- δμοφρονία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow δμοφροσύνη. Hippol. 813 B
- όμοφρόνως (όμόφρων), adv. in harmony, harmoniously. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 392 A.
- όμοφυΐα, as, ἡ, (όμοφυής) sameness of nature. Greg. Naz. II, 96 A.
- -όμοφυλία, as, ή, (όμόφυλος) sameness of race. Strab. 1, 2, 34. Plut. II, 975 E. F.
- δμόφυτος, ον, (φύω) growing together; kindred. Theol. Arith. 50.
- -δμοφυῶς (όμοφυἡς), adv. in sameness of nature.

 Procl. Parm. 625 (29). Anast. Sin. 264
 C.

- δμοφωνέω, ήσω, to agree; opposed to διαφέρομαι. Sext. 63, 30.
- όμοφωνία, ας, ή, sameness of sound or of language. Classical. Diod. 11, 17. Lucian. II, 305.
- δμόφωτος, ον, (φῶς) of the same light. Caesarius 860.
- όμο-χοινιξ, ικος, ό, ή, that has the same share. Plut. II, 643 D.
- όμό-χοροs, ον. (χορόs) of the same chorus, companion. Plut. II, 768 B.
- δμοχροέω, ήσω, = δμόχροός είμι. Geopon. 19, 6, 2.
- δμοχρονέω, ήσω, = δμόχρονός είμι. Lucian. II, 61.472, to keep time.
- όμό-χρονος, ον, contemporaneous. Athenag. 976
 A. Afric. 73 B. Themist. 152, 20. Themist. 152, 20. Alex. Mon. 4088 A.— 2. In prosody, equal in time, = ἰσόχρονος; as ἔλεγον, γράφω. Drac. 26, 18. Apollon. D. Pron. 384 C.
- δμοχρώματος, ον, (χρῶμα) = δμόχροος. Diod. 1, 88, p. 99, 85.
- όμοψη ϕ έω, ήσω, to be δμόψη ϕ os. Jos. Ant. 17, 11, 1.
- δμοψυχέω, ήσω, to be δμόψυχος. Cyrill. A. VII, 557 B.
- όμοψυχία, as, ἡ, (όμόψυχος) = όμόνοια, unanimity. Eus. II, 889 B. Athan. I, 316 C. II, 1045 D.
- δμόψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) of one soul or mind. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 14. Athan. I, 1237 D, τινί. Basil. IV, 776 A, τινός.
- όμύδιον, ου, τὸ, = μῦς, muscle, a shell-fish.

 Achmet. 303 Ἐὰν ἄδη εσθηηομιδια, write ἐὰν ἄδη ὅτι ἐσθίει ὀμύδια. Eust. 1485, 47.

 Anon. Med. 259. 267.
- όμφακίζω, ίσω, (ὄμφαξ) to be unripe or acid. Geopon. 3, 13, 5, et alibi.
- όμφάκινος, ον, of unripe fruit. Diosc. 1, 29, ἔλαιον, — ἔλαιον ἀμοτριβές. Clem. A. I, 528 Α, βάμμα.
- όμφάκιον, ου, τὸ, ο m p h a c i u m, grape-jelly of half-ripe grapes. Diosc. 5, 6.
- ομφακίτης, ου, ό, == δμφάκινος, of unripe grapes.

 Diosc. 1, 147. 5, 12, οίνος. Geopon. 8, 11 (titul.).
- δμφακίτις, ιδος. ή, = όμφακίνη. Diosc. 1, 146, κηκίς, a species of gall.
- όμφακό-μελι, ιτος, τὸ, omphacomel = όμφάκιον. Diosc. 5, 31. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 378, 11.
- όμφακο-ρράξ, âγos, ό, ἡ, with sour grapes. Philipp. 68.
- ομφάλιον, ου, τὸ, little ὀμφαλός. Porph. Cer.
 15, 11. 524, 6, perhaps a circle, or concentric circles, in the floor of a great hall or church.
- *όμφαλός, οῦ, ὁ, navel. 'Ομφαλὸς τῆς γῆς, the navel (centre) of the earth, in the Delphic temple. Pind. Pyth. 4, 131. 6, 3. 8, 85.

11, 15. Strab. 9, 3, 6. Cornut. 196. Plut. II, 409 F (quoted). Paus. 10, 16, 3. Tatian. 825 A. Jas. B. J. 3, 3, 5, Jerusalem. — 2. Bass, on a book. Lucian. I, 701. III, 107. —

3. Hill, height. Sept. Ezech. 38, 12.

ὄμωμι (Persian), a plant. Plut. II, 369 E. όμωνυμέω, ήσω, = όμωνυμός εἰμι. Arcad. 11, 18. Sext. 732, 5. Clem. A. II, 592 B.

όμωνυμία, as, ή, sameness of name. Classical. Strab. 8, 6, 5. Philon I, 206, 26.

όμωνυμικῶs, adv. with the same name. Epiph.

I, 632 A.

ονάγρα, as, ή, (ὄναγρος) wild she-ass. Achmet. 236, p. 210.

οναγρόβοτος, ον, (βόσκω) grazed by wild asses. Strab. 12, 2, 10.

övaypos, ov, ó, o n a g e r = övos äγριοs, wild ass. Sept. Ps. 103, 11. Strab. 7, 4, 8. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 397 A. Artem. 159. — 2. Catapulta = καταπέλτης. Lyd. 158, 20. Proc. II, 104, 11.

οὐαριον, ου, τὸ, little ὅνος. Classical. Epict. 2, 24, 18.

ονειδίζω, to reproach. Clem. A. I, 1129 Β 'Ονειδισθεὶς ζηλοτυπίαν.

ονειδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀνειδίζω) a reproaching, reproach. Sept. Josu. 5, 9. Tobit 3, 4, et alibi. Dion. H. I, 433, 2. II, 880, 2.

ουκιδιστικός, ή, όν, reproachful. Diod. 16, 93. ουκιδιστικώς, adv. reproachfully. Anton. 1, 10. 11, 13. Clem. A. I, 1049 C. Orig. IV, 265 A.

ονειδος, ου, ό, = τὸ ὄνειδος. Hippol. Haer. 456, 61. Pseudo-Basil. IV, 529 B. Theoph. Cont. 51, 169.

ονειρατεύομαι = ονειρώσσω. Simoc. 298, 8. ονειράζομαι, άσθην, to have salacious ονείρατα. Tim. Alex. 1304 C. Phot. IV, 612 C.

ονειροκρισία, as, ή, (ονειροκρίτης) interpretation of dreams. Artem. 184. 258.

ουειροκρίτης, ου, ό, onirocrites, interpreter of dreams, a book containing explanations of dreams. Porph. Cer. 467, 8.

όνειροκριτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the interpretation of dreams. Philon I, 659, 27. II, 58, 36. Artem. 116. 305, et alibi.

ονειροκρίτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, female interpreter of dreams. Inscr. 481.

ονειρο-μαντεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, divination from dreams. Eudoc. M. 315.

ονειρόομαι, ώθην, = ονειράζομαι. Sophrns. 3369 Β.

όνειροπλήξ, ήγος, ό, ή, (ὄνειρον, πλήσσω) dreamstricken, frightened by a dream. Philon II, 43, 27.

όνειρολύτης, ου, ό, (λύω) = όνειοοκρίτης. Eus. Alex. 428 B.

ονειροπόλημα, ατος, τὸ, (ὀνειροπολέω) dream. Clem. A. II, 629 C.

ὀνειροπολικός, ή, όν, (ὀνειροπόλος) belonging to an

interpreter of dreams. Plut. II, 904 C τὸ. ονειροπολικόν = ονειροκρισία.

ουτιροπομπτία, as, ή, (δυτιροπομπός) the sending of dreams. Eus. IV, 336 D.

ονειρο-πομπός, οῦ, ὁ, dream-sender, a kind of demon. Just. Apol. 1, 18. Galen. XIII, 275 C. Iren. 673 A. 681 B. Hippol. Haer. 402, 19. 256, 8. (Compare Tertull. I, 411 A.)

ουειροσκόπος, ου, δ, (σκοπέω) = ουειροκρίτης. Basil. I, 417 C. IV, 769 B.

δνειρο-φαντασία, as, ή, a vision. Artem. 378.

ονειρωγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀνειρώσσω) salacious dreams.

Diosc. 2, 165 (166). Ruf. apud Orib. I, 542,

Artem. 4. Clem. A. II, 49 A.
 ὀνειρώδης, ες, dream-like. Philostr. 295. Achmet.
 104.

ον ϵω = ονίνημι. Theod. Lector 225.

ουησίδωρος, α, ον, (ὄνησις, δώρον) profitable.

Plut. II, 317 A.

ονικός, ή, όν, (ὄνος) pertaining to an ass. Diod.
2, 13 as v. l. Matt. 18, 6, μύλος, mill-stone.

ονοβάτις, ιδος, ή, (βαίνω) riding on an ass. Plut. II, 291 E. F.

ονο-ειδής, és, like an ass. Cels. apud Orig. 1477 C. 1341 A.

όνο-κένταυρος, ου, ό, ο nocentaurus, a species of tailless ape. Sept. Esai. 13, 24, et alibi. — Fem. ἡ ὀνοκενταύρα. Ael. N. A. 17, 9.

όνοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) with an asinine head. Orig. I, 1353 A. Athan. I, 20 B.

ονόκωλος, ον, (κῶλον) with ass's-legs. Schol. Arist. Ran. 294.

*ονομα, ατος, τὸ, name. Polyb. 15, 35, 1 Τῶν ἐνπράγμασιν έπ' ὀνόματος γεγονότων, = περιφήμων, distinguished. Strab. 6, 1, 14. 9, 1, 23 Έν ὀνόματι εἶναι, to be famous. Joann. Epist. 3, 15 'Ασπάζου τοὺς φίλους κατ' ὄνομα, by name. Ignat. 728 A. 917 B. Hippol. Haer. Mal. 20. 4 Έπωνόμασεν αὐτὴν είς ονομα τοῦ νίοῦ αὐτοῦ Ἐνώς, he called it Enos after his son. — Κοινὸν οτ προσηγορικὸν ὄνομα, the Roman praenomen; as Μάρκος, Σέρουιος. Dion. H. I, 542, 5. 577, 3 4. II, 635, 7 seq. = Plut. II, 288 E Τὸ πρῶτον ὄνομα. - Συγγενικὸν ὄνομα, the Roman namen: as Τύλλιος, Ιούλιος. Dion. H. I, 542, 6. 577, 4. also App. I, 17, 53. — For Christian names, see Dion. Alex. 1245 C. [In the Greek Church a child receives its name on the eighth day; a custom borrowed from the Jews (Sept. Gen. 17, 12. Lev. 12, 3 1, 59. 2, 21). Before the introduction of Christianity, the child received its name on the tenth day after its birth. Arist. Av. 922. Isae. 41, 3. Dem. 1000, 18. 1001, 5. 1016, 29, et alibi.]

2. Name, in the sense of person; usually in the plural. Luc. Act. 1, 15. Orig. II, 284 B. Chrys. IX, 429 A. Chal. 1409 D.

Apophth. 265 A. Joann. Mosch. 2997 D. Mal. 60, 20, et alibi. — 3. Noun, in grammar. Plat. Soph. 261 E. Crat. 425 A. B. Aristot. Hermen. 2, 1. 2, άπλοῦν, 431 B. simple noun; συμπεπλεγμένον, compound noun (ἵππαρχος). Rhet. 3, 5, 5. Poet. 20, 1. 8. 21, 1. 3. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 57. Dion. Thr. 634, 5. 11. Dion. H. V, 8, 4. Philon I, 443, 32. Plut. II, 1009 Sext. 632, 6. 649, 19, adjective. — Πεποιημένον ὄνομα, a noun whose sound resembles that of the thing signified; as $\phi \lambda o i \sigma \beta o s$, ροίζος, δούπος. Dion. Thr. 636, 14. Dion. Η. V, 15, 9. — "Ίδιον οτ κύριον ὄνομα, proper name. Philon I, 541, 5. Apollon. D. Pron. 290 C. — 4. Word, grammatically considered, any of the parts of speech. Classical. Aristot. Hermen. 3, 4. Apollon. D. Synt.

όνομάγουλος, ον, (ὅνος, μάγουλον) ass-jawed.
Theoph. 613, a nickname Nic. CP. Histor.
61. 14.

ονομάζω, άσω, to name, to call. Sept. Tobit 3, 8 Ένὸς αὐτῶν οὐκ ἀνομάσθης (γυνή). Nicol. D. 36 'Ο χώρος 'Αναιδείας ώνομάσθη, sc. χώρος. Philon I, 622, 17 "Ορκων ωνομάσθη (τὸ φρέαρ). — 2. To call upon the name of, to invoke. Sept. Esai. 26, 13, τὸ ὄνομά σου. Luc. Act. 19, 13, to say Έν τῷ ὀνόματι τοῦ κυρίου Ίησοῦ. Laod. 35, αγγέλους, in praying. — 3. To celebrate, make famous: to applaud. Sept. Macc. 1, 3, 9. Diod. 11, 78 ωνομασμένος, famous, celebrated. Dion. H. V, 207, 16. Strab. 4, 5, 5. Hippol. Haer. 2, 15. Greg. Naz. I, 861 A. 880 A. Theoph. 68. [Dion C. 37, 16, 5 ωνομάδαται = ωνομασμένοι είσί.]

ουομακλήτωρ. ορος, ό, (καλέω) the Roman nomenelator. Lucian. I, 665.

ονομαστήρια, ων, τὰ, (ὀνομάζω) the festival of one's receiving one's name. Greg. Naz. II, 360 B.

οὐνομαστικός, ή, όν, belonging to nouns. Dion. H. VI, 794, 8, λέξις. Hermog. Rhet. 226, 19. 227, 7. 231, 15, adjectives, participles, pronouns. — 2. Substantively, ή δυομαστική, sc. πτῶσις, the nominative case, the nominative. Dion. Thr. 636, 5. Strab. 14, 1, 41, p. 118, 13. Drac. 32, 14.

όνομαστικῶς, adv. as a noun or name: as a nominative. Dion. H. VI, 791, 2. 795, 9. 14. 867, 17. Philon I, 150, 22.

ονοματίζω, ίσω, (ὅνομα) to name. Galen. XII, 93 D.

ονοματικώς, adv. as a proper name. Apollon.

S. 3, 23. Strab. 9, 5, 5, p. 296, 10. Sext. 653, 5.

ονομάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ὄνομα. Epict. 2, 23, 14. 3, 23, 26. Longin. 43, 2. Jul. 357 A.

ονοματογραφία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (γράφω) list of names. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 11.

όνοματοθήρας, α, δ, (θηράω) word-hunter, one who uses rare and obsolete words. Athen. 3, 53, 55.

ουοματολόγος, ου, ό, (λέγω) the Roman nomenclator. Plut. 1, 763 A.

*όνοματομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting or quarrelling about words. Critol. apud Clem. A. I, 968 B.

*ὀνοματο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make or coin words.

Aristot. Categ. 7, 11. Topic. 1, 11, 7.

Hipparch. 1041 C. Philon I, 602, 43. Iren.

568 A. — Particularly, to form words resembling the sounds made by the thing designated; as φλοῦσβος, κόκκυξ. Erotian. 366.

Galen. II, 89 C. [Perf. pass. ἀνοματοπεποίημαι. Nicom. 78. Harm. 6. Erotian. and Galen. above referred to.]

όνοματοποιία, as, ή, (ὀνοματοποιόs) the making of words. Erotian. 6. Iren. 565 B.— 2. Onomatopoeia. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 141, 17. Plut. II, 747 D.

όνοματοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making words. Athen. 3, 55, p. 99 C. Dion. Alex. 1252 A.

ουοματουργέω, ήσω, (ουοματουργός) = ουοματοποιέω. Pseudo-Demetr. 46, 10.

ουοπρόσωπος, ου, (πρόσωπου) with an asinine face. Solom. 1341 A.

ονος, ου, δ, ass. Gemin. 768 C οἱ ονοι, two stars so called.

"Ονου Γνάθος, $\dot{\eta}$, Ass's Jaw, a promontory of Laconia. Strab. 8, 5, 1.

οὐντότης, ητος, ἡ, (ὄν ὄντος) being-ness. Pseudo-Dion. 817 C. Anast. Sin. 264 B. Max. Conf. II, 12 C. D.

őντως (ἄν), adv. really, prithee. Joann. Mosch. 2932 A. C. 3097 C "Οντως σοι, ἄφες με, γύναι.

*ονυξ, υχος, δ, L. unguis, nail. Alc. 112 (64) 'Εξ ὄνυχος τὸν λέοντα (γράφειν, καταμαθεῖν), ex unque leonem. Basil. IV, 268 C. - Eis ovvχα, έν ὄνυχι, or δι' ὄνυχος, ad unguem or in unquem, to a nicety, exactly, accurately. Plut. ΙΙ, 86 Α Οἶς δυ εἰς ὄνυχα ὁ πηλὸς ἀφίκηται-636 C "Όταν εν όνυχι ό πηλὸς γένηται. 128 Ε. Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 32 Ad unguem factus homo. - Έξ άπαλων δυύχων, de tenero ungui, from childhood. Plut. II, 3 C. Epiph. III, 240 A. — 2. Onycha, an aromatic substance. Sept. Ex. 30, 34. Diosc. 2, 10. -3. Onyx, Aristeas 9. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7. Lucian. Dea Syr. 32. — 4. Ungula, an instrument of torture. Eus. II, 760 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 945 A. Synes. 1373 A. Soz. 6, 19. 8, 24. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 A.

δυυχίζω ίσω, (ὅνυξ) to have the hoof cloven. Sept. Lev. 11, 3. Deut. 14, 6, et alibi. — 2. To pare one's nails; in the middle. Classical. Sept. Reg. 2, 19, 24. Iambl. V. P. 322. Jul. 339 B. — 3. To examine closely, — ἀκριβολογοῦμαι. Artem. 306. Phryn. 289. Clem. A. I, 1144 B, τὸν τόπον. — 4. Το pinch. Diosc. 1, 53, p. 57, ρόδα. — Tropically, to overreach. Artem. 37. — 5. To look like the stone ὄνυξ. Pseud-Athan. IV, 264 B. 529 A.

ονύχινος, η, ον, ο n y c h i n u s, of onyx-stone.

Posidon. apud Athen. 11, 89. Plut. I, 943
B.— 2. Of onycha. Diosc. 1, 64, p. 68.

ουυχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀνυχίζω) the paring of nails. Strab. 17, 3, 7.

ουνχιστήρ, ηρος, ό, paw of an animal. Sept. Lev. 11, 3, et alibi.

ουνχίτης, ου, ό, (ὄνυξ) of the onyx-stone. Strab.

12, 2, 10, p 515, 10, λίθος, == ὄνυξ. Diosc.

5, 84. — Fem. ὀνυχῖτις, ιδος. App. I, 819, 88, λίθος.

ουυχο-ειδής, ές, nail-like. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 80. ουυχοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to pare the nails. Pseud-Athan. IV, 529 A.

όνυχόω, ώσω, to furnish with ὅνυχες. Schol. Arist. Ran. 230.

όνυχώδης, ες, = ονυχοειδής. Nil. 572 B, of the

ονωρ, $\hat{\omega}$ ριs, the Latin honor $\equiv \tau \iota \mu \dot{\eta}$. Plut. II, 266 F.

δξεία, see δξύς.

*ὀξείδιον, ου, τὸ, = ὄξος, vinegar. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 289, 5. — Also, ὀξίδιον. Leont. Cypr. 1740 B. — Diosc. Eupor. 2, 14 ὀξύδιον, a little vinegar.

δξ-έλοιον, ου, τὸ, vinegar and oil mixed together. Xenocr. 59. Galen. VI, 395 E.

*ὀξέως (ὀξύς), adv. with the acute accent. Aristot. Elench. 21. 4, 8. Moer. 191.

δξίδιον, see δξείδιον.

δξίζω, ίσω, (ὄξος) to be or become acid. Diosc.
 5, 12. 1, 155. 160, p. 149, et alibi. Soti.
 185, 35. — Also, ὀξύζω. Diosc. 2, 118.
 Galen. II, 255 B.

öξινος, less correctly öξυνος, η, ον, (öξος) sour.

Phryn. P. S. 53, 10. Pallad. Laus. 1114 C.

Geopon. 6, 4, 5. Achmet. 198. Anon. Med.
247, 275.

δξό-γαρον, ου, τ ὸ, \equiv δξύγαρον. Phryn. P. S. 56, 22, condemned.

οξυβορεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow οξεία καὶ βαρεία united, the circumflex (^). Arcad. 188, 4.

όξυβελής, ές, throwing or shooting pointed missiles. Diod. 14, 50. 20, 48, 86, καταπέλτης. App. I, 215, 32.

όξυβελικός, ή, όν, pertaining to όξυβελής καταπέλτης. Diod. 20, 75. sc. ὄργανα.

όξύ-γαλα, ακτος, τὸ, ο x y g a l a, buttermill: Strab. 7, 4, 6. Plut. I, 1012 D. Galen. VI, 382 E.

δξυγαλάκτινος, η, ον, (ὀξύγαλα) of buttermilk. Galen. VI, 321 C, ἄρτος, kneaded with buttermilk. 385 C, τυρός.

όξύ-γαρον, ου, τὸ, ο x y g a r n m, vinegar and γάρον mixed together. Epict. 2, 20, 30. Phryn. P. S. 56, 22. Galen. VI, 326 F. Athen. 2, 76, p. 67 F.

δξύγγιον, see άξούγγιον.

όξυγράφος, ον, (όξύς, γράφω) = ταχυγράφος. Sept. Ps. 44, 2, γραμματεύς, ready writer. Philon II, 363, 27. 29. Epiph. I, 1073 B. Socr. 292 A.

όξυγωνιότης, ητος, ή, the being όξυγώνιος, acuteangled. Apollod. Arch. 24.

όξυδερκέω, ήσω, to be όξυδερκής. Philon I, 309, 10. 393, 16. Lucian. III, 43. Method. 185 B. — Also, όξυδορκέω. Strab. 6, 2, 1, p. 424, 20. Philon II, 56, 36. Plut. II, 515 D (quoted).

όξυδερκής, ές, sharp-sighted. Clássical. Philon I, 121, 3.— 2. Making the sight sharp, good for the eyes. Diosc. 1, 105. 3, 48 (55), p. 398.

όξυδερκία, as, ή, sharp-sightedness. A pollod. 3, 10, 3, 4. Orig. ¶II, 216 B. — Also, όξυδορκία. Diosc. 1, 12, 118. Lucian. III, 211.

όξυδερκικός, ή, όν, promoting sharp-sightedness.
Diosc. 2, 192 (193). — Also, ὀξυδορκικός.
Plut. II, 69 A.

δξύδιον, δξυδορκέω, δξυδορκία, δξυδορκικός, see δξείδιον, δξυδερκέω, δξυδερκία, δξυδερκικός.

| ὀξύδορκος, ον, == ὀξυδερκής. Pseud-Athan. IV,

δξυδρομέω, ήσω, == δξυδρόμος εἰμί. Cyrill. A. Χ, 537 C. Sophrns, 3333 B.

όξυδρόμος, ον, (δραμεῖν) swift-running. Nil. 1141 D.

δξύζω, see δξίζω.

όξυ-ήκουστος, ον, (ἀκούω) quickly heard. Sext. 406, 26.

όξυηχής, ές, (ἠχέω) sharp-sounding. Philostr. 489, $\phi\theta$ έγμα.

δξύηχος, ον, = preceding. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 33, 36.

δξυ-θάνατος, ον, causing instant death. Strab. 17, 2, 4.

δξυθύμησις, $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$, $\hat{\eta}$, (δξυθυμέ ω) \Longrightarrow δξυθυμία. Artem. 384.

όξυκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) with a pointed head. Schol. Arist. Av. 1295.

όξυκινησία, ας, ή, (όξυκίνητος) rapid motion. Ptol. Tetrab. 19. Eus. III, 209 B. Eunap. V. S. 46 (82).

όξυ-κίνητος, ον, moving rapidly. Philon I, 99, 20. 144, 7. Lucian. II, 184, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 360 B.

όξυκοία, as, ή, (όξυήκοος) sharp hearing, quick

perception. Plut. II, 34 C. 670 F. [The analogical form would be δξυηκοία.]

δξύ-κραμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Pallad. Laus. 1250 C.

δξύκρατον, ου, τὸ, (κεράννυμ) mixture of vinegar and water. Moschn. 58. Erotian. 250. Diosc. 2, 127. 165 (166). 195.

όξυλάβη, ης, ή, (λαμβάνω) = πυράγρα, tongs. Palaephat. 53, 1. Mal. 21, 18.

οξυμάθεια, as, ή (οξυμαθήs) the learning quickly. Strab. 2, 3, 5, p. 151, 20.

οξύμορφος, ον, (μορφή) sharply formed. Damasc. III, 836 B.

δξυ-μυρσίτη, ης, ή, ο x y m y r s i n e, a species
of myrtle. Diosc. 1, 10. Galen. VI, 366
A.

όξυνος, see όξινος.

δξυντήρ, ηρος, δ, (δξύνω) = δβελός. Aquil. Job 41, 21.

δξύνω, υνῶ, to sharpen, whet. Sept. Sap. 5, 21.
2. To pronounce and mark with the acute accent. Drac. 12, 10. 19, 18. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A. 303 B. 314 A, λέξιν. Sext. 624, 28. Porphyr. Prosod. 104.
3. To make sour. Galen. VI, 383 D. Anon. Med. 249. [Perf. act. ἄξυγκα. Polyb. 31, 9, 3. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 7 παρώξυγκα. — Perf. pass. ἄξυμμα. Diod. 13, 110 ἀπ-ώξυμμαι. Jos. Ant. 14, 14, 4. App. II, 521, 51, edited παρώξυμαι. — Also, Polyb. 1, 22, 17 ἀπ-ώξυσμαι. Galen. VI, 128 C.]

-δξυπαθέω, ησα, (όξυπαθής) to suffer acute pain. Theoph. 548, 13.

όξυπαθῶς, adv. sensitively. Simoc. 223, 2.

όξυπετής, ές, (πέτομαι) flying swiftly. Euagr. 2649 B.

όξυπετῶς, adv. rapidly. Marc. Erem. 1029 B. ὀξυποδέω, ήσω, (πούς) to be swift of foot. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 821 B.

δξυπόριον, ου, τὸ, (ὀξύπορος) sc. φάρμακον, a laxative. Αët. 3, 91, διὰ φοινίκων.

.ὀξύ-πορος, ον, laxative. Diosc. 3, 51 (58), p. 401.

όξύπτερος, ου, ό, (όξύς πτερόν) L. accipiter, a species of hawk. Barn. 10. Clem. A. I, 1005 A.

οδευπύθμενος, ον, (πυθμήν) with pointed bottom. Xenocr. 49.

.ὀξυρεγμιάω (ὀξυρεγμία), to be troubled with heartburn. Diosc. 3, 1. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 449, 7.

όξυ-ρόδινον, ου, τὸ, vinegar and ρόδινον mixed together. Athen. 2, 76, p. 67 F. Leo Med. 119.

όξυρρεπῶς (ὀξυρρεπής), adv. = following.

Marc. Erem. 1041 B.

οξυρρόπως (ὀξύρροπος), adv. by turning rapidly.
Dion C. Frag. 50, 3.

δξύ-ρυγχος, ου, δ, a species of sturgeon. Strab.
17, 1, 40. 17, 2, 4. Plut. II, 353 C, lχθύς.

The angular style of writing. Pallad.
 Laus. 1194 A, χαρακτήρ.

*ὀξύς, εῖα, ύ, quick, swift. Jos Ant. 17, 13, Acute, in grammar. Plat. Cratyl. 399 A 'Οξεῖα συλλαβή, acute syllable, a syllable uttered with the acute accent. Sext. 624, 24, στοιχείον, a vowel with the acute accent. — Tόνος δξύς, the acute accent ('). Apollon. D. Pron. 335 C. Porphyr. Prosod. 109. — 'H δξεία τάσις or προσφδία, the acute accent ('). Aristot. Elench. 23, 1. Rhet. 3, 1, 4. Dion. Thr. 630, 1. Dion. H. V, 60, 2. 63, 12. 64, 4. Drac. 6, 21, has the power of lengthening a short syllable (doubtful). Apollon. D. Pron. 370 B. 304 A Κοιμίζει την δξείαν, as καλὸς for καλός. 314 Α "Οτε βαρεῖά ἐστιν ἡ $\delta \xi \hat{\epsilon} \hat{i} a$, when the acute becomes grave, as in καλός τè for καλός τε. Arcad. 130, 7. Sext. 624, 15. Athen. 2, 40. Porphyr. Prosod. 109. 111. — Tò $\dot{o}\xi\dot{v} = \dot{o}\xi\dot{v}\tau\eta s$. Dion. H. V, 59, 1. 62, 1.

3. Deep purple. Arist. Pac. 1173. Porph. Cer. 470, 10. Cedr. I, 688, 21. Eust. 1658, 58. Curop. 13, 12. — Tò òśú, purple-cloth. Porph. Cer. 142, 19. Theoph. Cont. 147, 16.

δξυσιτία, as, ή, (σίτοs) essentially = δξυρεγμία. Aristid. I, 447, 11.

όξυτέλευτος, ον, (τελευτάω) ending in a sharp sound. Polem. 253.

*δξύτης, ητος, ή, acuteness, with reference to the acute accent. Plat. Cratyl. 399 A. Aristot. Poet. 20, 4. Dion. H. V, 62, 5. VI, 1101, 8. Sext. 624, 21. 626, 17. 756, 31.

δξυτικός, ή, όν, = δξύς, rapid. Hippol. 852 A. δξυτόκιος, ον, = ἀκυτόκιος. Diosc. 3, 34 (37). 2, 193 (194) as v. l.

ὀξυτονέω, ήσω, (ὀξύτονος) to pronounce (and mark) with the acute accent (on the last syllable). Philon I, 243, 2. Athen. 9, 62, p. 400 B.—Nicom. Harm. 18, in music.

δξυτονητέον = δεῖ δξυτονεῖν. Bekker. 457, 12.
 δξύ-τονος, ον, oxytone, that has the acute accent on the last syllable. Dion. H. V, 63, 15, συλλαβή. Apollon. D. Pron. 301 B. 307 B. Arcad. 140, 8. 191, 18, ὄνομα. Sext. 619, 4, λέξις. 649, 20. Porphyr. Prosod. 109.

 δξυτόνως, adv. with the acute accent on the final syllable. Lesbon. 170 (183). Apollon. D. Pron. 295 C. Sext. 649, 22.

όξυτυρία, as, ή, (Τύριος) deep purple. Dioclet. C. 3, 24.

οξύφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) with pointed leaves. Diosc. 4, 23. Achmet. 151, p. 121.

δξυχολία, as, ή, the being δξύχολος, quicktempered. Herm. Mand. 5, 1. Orig. IV, 657 B. Eus. Alex. 320 A. Doroth. 1709 A. δξυωπέω, ήσω, to be δξυωπής. Classical. Philon I, 392, 26. Sext. 201, 31, et alibi.

- όξυωπής, ές, (ΟΠΩ) sharp-sighted. Classical. Philon II, 38, 33.— 2. Sharpening the sight = όξυδερκής. Diosc. 3, 45 (52), p. 392.
- όξυωπία, as, ή, sharp-sightedness. Classical. Philon I, 27, 35. Diosc. 2, 211 as v. l. Sext. 742, 26.
- ὀξυωπῶs, adv. with sharp-sightedness, sharply. Philon I, 338, 21. 393, 4.
- δξώδης, ες, (ὄξος, ΕΙΔΩ) sour as vinegar. Poll.
 6, 17. Galen. VI, 383 D. Alex. Aphr.
 Probl. 78, 3. Sext. 26, 8.
- σουας and σβας, δ, the Latin ovatio. Plut.I, 310 D. 550 C.
- $\delta\pi\epsilon\mu$, see $\delta\psi$.
- όπεραι, οί, ο per a e = ἐργάται, workmen. Theoph. 562, 4. 680, 19.
- όπηλίκος δή ποτε, how large or how old soever. Diog. 10, 150.
- όπιμος, η, ον, the Latin opimus. Plut. I, 27 C. 302 C, in both places written ὀπίμια. Dion C. 44, 4, 3. 51, 24, 4 Σκῦλα ὀπίμα, spolia opima.
- őπιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀπὸς μήκωνος, ο p i u m, poppyjuice. Diosc. 3, 159 (169).
- όπισθάγκωνα (ὅπισθεν, ἀγκών), adv. with the hands behind. Mal. 370, 18, δεδεμένος, with his hands fastened behind. Nil. 580 C. Theoph. 178, 10. 502. (Compare Lucian. II, 554 Ol ἐκ τῶν ἀγκώνων δεδεμένοι. See also ὀπίσω.)
- ὁπισθάμβωνος, ον, (ἄμβων) behind the pulpit.
 Εὐχὴ ὁπισθάμβωνος, the prayer said by the priest behind the pulpit at the end of the λειτουργία. Psendo-Germ. 452 C.
- οπισθελίνα, as, ή, (postilena) a broad strap of leather buckled to the saddle and passing below the animal's tail; called also οπισθένη. Mauric. 1, 2. 2, 2. Leo. Tact. 6, 10.
- ὅπισθεν, adv. behind. Sept. Reg. 1, 6, 7 ᾿Απαγάγετε τὰ τέκνα ἀπὸ ὅπισθεν αὐτῶν εἰς οἶκον,
 from behind them.
- δπια θένη, ης, ή, = δπισθελίνα. Gloss.
- οπισθίως (ὁπίσθιος), adv. backward. Sept. Reg.
- όπισθοβαρής, ές, (ὅπισθεν, βαρέω) heavy behind.

 Plotin. II, 1394, 11. Simplic. Epiet. 128
 (78 B).
- όπισθοβάτης, ου, δ, (βαίνω) one that covers; properly of the lower animals. Mel. 22.
- όπισ θοβατικός, ή, όν, copulating, covering. Clem.
 A. I, 504 A.
- όπισθόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) opisthographus, written on the back of the papyrus, written on both sides. Lucian. I, 549, βιβλίον.
- όπισθο-δάκτυλος, ου, with fingers bent backwards. Strab. 2, 1, 9, an imaginary race of men.
- όπισθόκομος, ον, (κόμη) wearing the hair long behind. Mal. 101, 18. (Compare the Homeric ὅπισθεν κομόωντες.)

- οπισθοκούρ β η, ης, ή, = οπισθοκούρ β ιον. Mauric. 2, 2. 8.
- όπισθοκούρβιον, ου, τὸ, (κοῦρβος) the back arch of a saddle, the arch supporting the back of the rider; opposed to ἐμπροσθοκούρβιου. Leo. Tact. 6, 22. 12, 53.
- όπισθο-κράνιον, ου, τὸ, occiput. Paul. Aeg. 84. όπισθο-μήριον, ου, τὸ, the back of the thigh. Melamp. 493.
- όπισθοτέλεια, as, ή, (τελέω) arrears of taxes.

 Theoph. 761, 11. Cedr. II, 40, 21. Harmen.
 1, 3, 48.
- όπισθοτονικός, ή, όν, opisthotonicus, afflicted with ὀπισθοτονία. Diosc. 1, 58. 3, 16 (18). Galen. II, 316 A.
- όπισθοτονικῶs, adv. by ὀπισθοτονία. Diosc. 1, 71.
- οπισθοφανῶς (φαίνω, φανῆναι), adv. backwards, Sept. Gen. 9, 23.
- όπισθό-χειρ, ειρος, δ, ή, = όπίσω τὼ χεῖρε δεδεμένος. Dion C. Frag. 24, 3.
- őπισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὀπίζω) sap of trees extracted. Diosc. 3, 22 (25).
- όπίσω, adv. behind. Plut. I, 134 B, τὰς χεῖρας περιάγειν. Martyr. Polyc. 1040 B, τὰς χεῖρας ποιῆσαι. Phileas 1561 B, τὰ χεῖρε δεθῆναι.
- όπλιτοδρομέω, ήσω, (όπλιτοδρόμος) to run a race in armor. Paus. 1, 23, 9.
- όπλιτοδρόμος, ον, (όπλίτης, δρόμος) racing in armor. Poll. 3, 151.
- όπλοδοτέω, ήσω, = ὅπλα δίδωμι. Sept. Macc. 1, 14, 32, τοὺς ἄνδρας, furnished them with arms.
- όπλο-θήκη, ης, ή, armory. Sept. Par. 2, 32, 27.

 Diod. 17, 79. Strab. 9, 1, 15. 4, 1, 5, p. 280,
 4. Philon II, 530, 42.
- δπλολογέω, ήσω, (ὅπλον, λέγω) to disarm. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 27. Philon II, 530, 30.
- όπλομαχητικός, ή, όν, (όπλομάχος) belonging to the use of arms. Sext. 584, 16, τέχνη, the art of using arms.
- όπλομαχικός, ή, όν, of όπλομαχία or όπλομάχος. Galen. VI, 89 C.
- όπλο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make arms. Sept. Sap. 5, 18, τὴν κτίσιν, will convert creation into arms. Strab. 15, 3, 18, p. 258, 13.
- όπλοποιητικός, ή, όν, = όπλοποιικός. Achmet. 293.
- όπλοποιία, as, ή, manufacture of arms. Diod. 14, 44. Strab. 1, 1, 7. 17, 3, 15, p. 419, 16, the title of the eighteenth book of Homer's Iliad.
- όπλοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) manufacturing arms.

 Diod. 14, 43. Jos. Ant. 6, 3, 5.
- όπλ-ορχηστής, οῦ, δ, armed dancer. Ptol-Tetrab. 180.
- όπλοσκοπία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (σκοπέω) military review. Philon II, 130, 3.
- όπλουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) = όπλοποιός. Ptol. Tetrab. 180.

δπλοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (ὁπλοφύλαξ) armory. Strab. 15, 1, 52.

όπλο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, L. armorum custos, armorer. Inscr. 3902, g. Athen. 12, 53, p. 538 B.

όποβάλσαμον, ου, τὸ, (ὀπός, βάλσαμον) the sap of the balsam-tree. Diosc. 1, 18. Jos. Ant. 14, 4, 1. B. J. 4, 8, 3, p. 299.— Also, the balsam-tree. Ant. 8, 6, 6.

όποθεν-δη-ποτ-οῦν = ὁπόθεν δή ποτ' οὖν, from any place whatsoever. Jos. Apion. 1, 29, p. 464.

όποι, adv. whither: whithersoever. Eus. II, 725 Β τοποι καὶ βούλοιντο, quoquo, quocumque

*δποῖος, α, ον, L. qualis, of what sort. — Οὐδ' όποῖος, α, ον, L. qualis, of what sort. — Οὐδ' όποῖος, — οὐδείς. Theopomp. apud Polyb. 8, 11, 13 Οὐτ' ἄλλους οὐδ' όποῖους. Polyb. 4, 65, 3 Οὐδ' ὁποῖας ἥττων, — οὐδεμιᾶς. 5, 21, 7. 9, 27, 9. 10, 19, 4 Οὐδ' ὁποῖαν ἄν, — οὐδεμίαν. — Dion. H. VI, 751, 9 'Οποῖου γέ τινος. — 2. In the protasis of a conditional clause it is sometimes strengthened by καί οτ δέ. Iren. 505 Β' Αδύνατον φθορὰν καταδέξασθαι, κᾶν ὁποῖαις συγκαταγένωνται πράξεσι. Ευε. II, 813 C 'Οποῖαν δ' ἄν βουληθῆτε. 884 Α Τημελεῖν ὁποῖον δ' ἄν βούληται θεῖον. Mal. 422, 16.

όποιοσ-δήποτε, L. qualiscumque, of what kind soever, of whatever sort. Dion. H. I, 389, 4. II, 1011, 12. VI, 1027, 5 Ὁποῖόν τι δήποτε.

όποιοσ-δη-ποτ-οῦν, qualiscumque. Cleomed. 9, 11 Ἐφ' ὁποῖα δήποτ' οὖν. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 394, 11. Sext. 365, 22. 608, 18. 303, 5 ὁποιοσδήποτε οὖν.

όποιοσ-οῦν, qualiscumque. Sext. 365, 25. — Polyb. 23, 8, 3 Μηδ' ὁποίαν οὖν, none whatever.

δποιοσ-ποτ-οῦν, qualiscumque. Orig. III, 1384 B.

όποι-τοῦν, L. quocumque, to whatever place. Philon II, 372 32.

όποι-ποτ-οῦν, stronger than the preceding. Orig. I, 715 D.

όποιωσ-δή-ποτε, qualitercumque, howsoever. Orig. I, 925, D.

όπο-κάρπασον, ου, τὸ, = όπὸς καρπάσου. Diosc. Delet. p. 14.

όπο-πάναξ, ακος, ό, = όπὸς πάνακος. Diosc. 3, 48 (55). Delet. p. 10.

οπός, οῦ, ὁ, sc. τῆς μήκωνος, opium. Diosc. 4, 65. 5, 125 (126), pp. 557. 795.

όποσαπλασιόνως (as if from ὁποσαπλασίων), adv. how manifold soever. Orig. IV, 652 A. ὁποσά-πους, ουν, = ὁπόσων ποδῶν. Lucian. II, 716.

όπόσος, η, ον, as much as: as many as. Jos.
Ant. 17, 6, 3 "Ανεισι χειρα πολλήν ἀγόμενος
όπόσοι ἀνθέξοιεν τῷ πλήθει, as many as should
resist.

όποσοσ-δή-ποτε, L. quantuscumque, how great soever. Dion. H. II, 674, 2.

όποσοσ-οῦν, quantuscumque. Dion. H. III, 1556, 12. Dion C. 51, 20, 8.

όπόταν = ὅτε, when. Barn. 12, καθεῖλε.

όπότε, adv. when. Sept. Tobit. 7, 11 'Οπότε εἰαν εἰσεπορεύοντο πρὸς αὐτὴν, ἀπέθνησκον, = όπότε εἰσπορεύοιντο.

δποτε-οῦν, see δπατοῦν.

όπότερος, α, ον, which of the two. — Οὐδ΄ ὁπότερος, — οὐδέτερος. Sext. 755, 2 ° Ων οὐδέ ὁπότερον. Max. Hier. 1348 B Οὐδ΄ ὁπότερον αὐτῶν οὖσα. Orig. I, 1457 A. — Μηδ΄ ὁπότερος, — μηδέτερος. Dion. H. I, 359, 6.

όποτεροσ-οῦν, L. utercumque, whichever of the two. Dion C. 42, 49, 5.

όποτ-οῦν, L. quandocumque, whenever. Diod. II, 628, 66. — Also, ὁποτε-οῦν. Chrys. I, 612 C.

οπου, adv where: wherever. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 57 Καὶ ὅπου εὐρίσκετο παρά τινι βιβλίον ἐθανάτου αὐτόν. Joann. Mosch. 2865 Α΄ Όπου ηὔρισκεν κοίτην λέοντος, ἐκεῖ ἐκάθευδεν. — 2. In some place, somewhere = πού. Sext. 14, 3 Ὅπου μὲν γένεται Φλὲψ, ὅπου δὲ ἀρτηρία, ὅπου δὲ ἀστέον. 731, 27 Ὅπου μὲν ἐνεργεστέραν, ὅπου δὲ ἀπρακτοτέραν. — 3. Interrogative, = ποῦ in indirect interrogations. Joann. Mosch. 2997 Α Ἐποίησε δύο νυχθήμερα μὴ δυνηθεὶς ὅπου κινηθῆναι = κινηθήμος κινηθῆ. — 4. Which = ὅς. Αρορλιτλ. 300 D Οὐδὲ γὰρ εἰχε τίποτε τοῦ αἰῶνος τούτου ὕλην, εὶ μὴ ραφίδα, ὅπου τὰ θαλλία ἔσχιζεν, = ἢ instrumental.

όπου-δ-άν — ὅπου δὲ ἄν, in any place. Dion C. Frag. 109, 21. — So in the protasis. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 5 "Ινα, ὅπου δ' ἄν εὑρεθῆς, ἀποκτανθῆς. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 25 'Ακολουθήσω σοι ὅπου δ' ἄν πορεύη. Cedr. I, 624 "Όπου δ' ἄν ἦγε τὸ ρεῦμα.

οι δή ποτε, L. ubicumque, wheresoever. Polyb. 26, 10, 5.

δπου-δη-ποτ-οῦν, somewhat stronger than the preceding. Jos. Apion. 2, 15.

όπου-ποτ-οῦν, = preceding. Strab. 1, 1, 8. Orig. III, 288 A.

όπόφυλλου, ου, τὸ, (ὀπός, φύλλου) the petal of the wild σίλφιου? Diosc. Eupor. 1, 232. 234. 2, 31 (22 'Οπὸς σιλφίου ἀγρίου).

όππικίζω and όφφικίζω (opiens) = βαρβαρίζω. Lyd. 6, 21. 7, 1.

οπτάζομαι, to be seen. Sept. Num. 14, 14.

όπτάνομαι = ὀπτάζομαι. Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 8.
Tobit 12, 19. Luc. Act. 1, 3. Hermes Tr.
Poem. 31, 15.

όπτασία, as, ή, (ὀπτάζομαι) sight, appearance, vision. Sept. Sir. 43, 2. 16. Malach. 3, 2. Luc. 24, 23, et alibi. Theodin. Dan. 9, 23. Martyr. Polyc. 1037 C. Iren. 829 B.

όπτέον — δεί όραν. Plotin. II, 1315, 12. όπτεύομαι — ὄσσομαι. Eust. Dion. 122, 26. οπτητέον = δεί δπτᾶν. Diosc. 5, 103, p. 771.
*ὀπτίζω = ὁράω. Archyt. apud Iambl. Adhort.
48.

όπτίκιον, ου, τὸ, (ΟΠΩ) the Latin auspicium greeized. Epict. 3, 24, 117.

'Οπτιλέτις, ιδος, ή, (ὀπτίλος) Optiletis, epithet of Athene. Plut. I, 46 A.

όπτίλος, ου, ό, Doric = όφθαλμός, ο c u l u s. Plut. I, 46 A.

όπτίματοι, ων, oi, the Latin optimates.

Olymp. 450, 9.— A body of soldiers so called. Mauric. 1, 3, et alibi. Theoph.

692, 2. 734, 10. Porph. Cer. 460, 14.—

Camp-followers, camp-attendants. Id. Them.
26, 9.

όπτιμος, optimus == ἄριστος. Dion C. 68, 23, 1.

όπτίων, ωνος, δ, the Latin optio = alperós, γραμματεύς, commissary, commissioner. Plut. I, 1063 F. Lyd. 157, 12. Justinian. Novell. 130, 1. Proc. I, 381, 14. 499, 1.

οπτόμινσον, ου, τὸ, (ὀπτός, μίνσος) roast meat. Porph. Cer. 293, 14. 748, 12.

οπτός, ή, όν, ripe. Apophth. 285 A.

οπυίω = βινέω. Lucian. II, 359.

όπωρικός, ή, όν, (ὀπώρα) pertaining to fruit.
Pallad. Laus. 1162 D, δένδρα, fruit-trees.
Geopon. 4, 1, 14, ἄμπελος, autumnal ??

οπωρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀπωρίζω) = οἶνος, an absurd meaning. Aquil. Dent. 7, 13.

όπωροβόρος, ον, (βιβρώσκω) fruit-devouring. Caesarius 1100.

όπωρο-κάπηλος, ου, ό, fruiterer. Alciphr. 3,

οੌπωροπώλης, ου, ό, (πωλέω) = preceding. Poll. 6, 128. Phryn. 206, condemned.

όπωροφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (ὀπωροφύλαξ) gardenvatcher's hut. Sept. Ps. 78, 1. Mich. 1, 6, et alibi.

* $\delta\pi\omega s$, that, negatively $\delta\pi\omega s$ $\mu\dot{\eta}$, denoting the immediate or remote object of certain verbs. Hom. Od. 3, 19 Λίσσεσθε δέ μιν αὐτὸν ὅπως νημερτέα είπη. Jos Ant. 11, 5, 1. 12, 4, 8 Δεηθείσης ὅπως ἐπιπλήξη τῷ παιδί. 14, 10, 6 "Εστησε κατ' ένιαυτὸν ὅπως τελῶσιν. 14, 10, 18 `Εδιδάξαμεν αὐτὸν ὅπως ἀπολύση. 14, 10, 22 Έδογμάτισεν ή σύγκλητος περί ων εποιήσατο τοὺς λόγους, ὅπως μηδὲν ἀδικῆ, κ. τ. λ. Thom. 13, 1. Apocr. Act. Andr. 15 Εἰρηκώς αὐτοῖς ὅπως μεταξὺ τῶν βιοθανάτων αὐτὸν θάψωσιν. Vit. Epiph. 72 C Εἶπεν ὁ κόραξ ὅπως μη ής διάκονος. Εριρh. Ι, 173 Α Έπικαλοῦμαι αὐτὸν ὅπως καταυγάση τῆς ἡμετέρας εὐτελείας τὸν νοῦν. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 5 Συμβουλεύω σοι ὅπως σώζοιο. — 2. That, as the subject of certain impersonal verbs. Moschn. Prooem. "Ηρεσεν ήμιν οπως την ακολουθίαν έν έπιτομή ποιήσω Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 11 Δέδοκται όπως έπισκέψωνται. 1, 8, 22 Ύμιν δὲ λέγεται οιπως μηδεμία φορολογία, μηδε άλλη επιβουλή γένηται. Eus. II, 833 C Καὶ τὰ κυριακὰ δὲ τὰ οἰκεῖα ὅπως κατασκευάζοιεν συγχωρείται.

3. That, in connection with certain words, or expressions, having the force of verbs. Psendo-Jos. Macc. 4, p. 503 Δόγμα ἔθετο ὅπως θάνοιεν. — 4. That, in logical apposition with a demonstrative pronoun or adverb. Xen. Cyr. 6, 2, 11. Lucian. I, 485 Τοῦτο μόνον ἐξ ἄπαντος θηράση ὅπως τὸ παρὸν εὖ θέμενος παραδράμης γελῶν τὰ πολλά. Αροςτ. Act. Andr. 6.

That, in order that, denoting purpose.
With the future optative. Epiph. I, 413 B, διαδράσοι. Agath. 37, παραστήσουντο. — 6.
That = ὅτι. Aster. 344 A Πάντως δὲ ἀκηκόατε τοὺς ἄνδρας τῆς πόλεως ὅπως θερμοί τε ὅσι = εἰσί. — 7. So that = ὅστε. Theod. I, 1244 A. Theophyl. B. I, 69 A. 633 B.

όπωσ-δη-ποτ-οῦν, L quomodocumque. Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 64.

όπωσ-οῦν, quomodocumque. Sext. 675, 15 Οὐχ όπωσοῦν, ἀλλὰ διὰ λόγων.

 $\delta\pi\omega\sigma$ - π οτ- $\alpha\nu$ - \circ ον, in whatever manner. Orig. I, 1481 C.

δπώσ-ποτε, quomodocumque. Dion. H. I, 29, 13. Orig. I, 669 C.

όπωσ-ποτ-οῦν, quomodocumque. Orig. IV, 121 B.

όραμα, ατος, τὸ, a vision. Sept. Gen. 15, 1. 46, 2. Luc. Act. 9, 10, et alibi. Patriarch. 1061 A. Clementin. 397 B. Artem. 24. Apocr. Act. Barn. 7 "Οραμα δὲ ἢν ὀφθὲν τῷ Παύλφ ὅστε σπεῦσαι αὐτὸν ἐπὶ 'lερουσαλήμ, Paul was commanded in a dream to hasten to Jerusalem.

όραματίζομαι, ίσομαι, = όρῶ, ἐπιβλέπω. Aquil. Ps. 10, 4.

άραματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, one that sees visions. Symm. Esai. 56, 10.

δράριον, incorrect for ωράριον.

ὅρασις, ϵως, ἡ, a vision, supernatural appearance. Sept. Num. 24, 16. Sir. 46, 15 Πιστός ὁράσεως, true prophet, = 48, 22 Πιστός ἐν ὁράσει. Esai. 1, 1, et alibi.

όρατέον = δεί όραν. Theol. Arith. 38.

όρατής, οῦ, ὁ, (ὁράω) seer, beholder. Sept. Job 35, 13. Plut I, 536 A.

όρατικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος όρᾶν. Classical. Sept. Prov. 22, 29. Dion. H. V, 65, 10, αἴσθησις, the sense of sight. Cleomed. 97, 19, πνεῦμα. Philon I, 294, 18. 335, 6. 173, 18. 78, 29 Τὸ ὁρατικὸν τῆς ψυχῆς. Epict. 1, 6, 4. Plut. II, 898 F τὸ ὁρατικόν, the faculty of sight. Anton. 9, 8. Galen. II, 246 A, ἀντιλήψεις. Sext. 267, 7, πάθος.

δρατικώς, adv. by seeing. Sext. 267, 7.

⁶Οράτιος, ου, δ, Horatius. Diod. 11, 53. Dion. H. I, 465, 17. δρατίων, incorrect for ώρατίων.

δράω, to see. Basil. IV, 189 C Πάντες μεν δρώμεν κατά άνατολάς έπὶ τῶν προσευχῶν, look towards the east. Mal. 215 Έωρακως έαυτον μη δύνασθαι πολεμήσαι αὐτώ, seeing that he could not wage war against him. - Impersonal, $\delta \phi \theta \eta$, it was seen or revealed. Sept. Macc. 1, 6, 43, ὅτι ἐν αὐτῷ ἐστιν. Patriarch. 1052 C, αὐτῷ ὅτι μέλλει ἀποθνήσκειν. — Σὺ όψει, see thou to it. Matt. 27, 4. Luc. Act. 18, 15 "Οψεσθε αὐτοί, look ye to it, it is none of my business. Epict. 1, 4, 13 "Ιδε μου τοὺς άλτηρας · όψει σὺ καὶ οἱ άλτηρες. 1, 4, 27. 1, 5, 3 Εί δὲ καὶ σὺ τὸ σὸν ἐποίησας, ὄψει αὐτός. Anton. 8, 41. 9, 29. 5, 25 "Αλλος άμαρτάνει: τί είς εμέ; οψεται, viderit. — 2. To see prophetically. Sept. Num. 24, 3 'O ἀληθινῶς ορών, a seer. Philon I, 293, 37. — 3. Specto, to intend to do anything. A Latinism. Zos. 53, 14, πρὸς ἀπόστασιν. 327, 20, εἰς τὴν 'Αττάλου καθοίρεσιν. — 4. Intransitive, to seem good = δοκέω. Theoph. 314, τινί.

όρβικουλάτος or όρβικλάτος, η, ον, the Latin orbiculatus = κυκλοειδής. Diosc. 1, 162, μήλα. Galen. XIII, 615 D. Athen. 3, 20.

όργάνιον, ου, τὸ, little ὅργανον. Mel. 64. όργανοποιέω — ὅργανα ποιῶ. Hermes Tr. Poem. 64, 5.

οργανοποιός, όν, (ὄργανον, ποιέω) making instruments. Diod. 17, 43. Ptol. Tetrab. 180. ὀργανόω, ώσω, to organize. Sext. 218, 9.

όργιασ μός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀργιάζω) a celebrating of orgies. Diod. 1, 22, p. 26, 61. Dion. H. I, 276, 6. III, 1482, 1. Strab. 10, 3, 7. Plut. I, 547 C. 665 D. II, 169 D.

όργιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who celebrates orgies. Plut. II, 1107 F, et alibi. App. II, 592, 36, τῆς "Ισιδος.

όργυιαίος, α, ον, (όργυιά) a fathom long. Strab.
15, 1, 69.

όρδιναῖος, α, ον, (ὅρδινος) adjusted in order. Steph. Diac. 1124 B.

δρδινάριος, α, ον, the Latin ordinarius = τακτός. Synes. 1537 D, ἄρχων. Antec. 3, 9, 2. 3, 12 (init.). Justinian. Novell. 20, 3. Mal. 345. Chron. 623, 7, ὕπατοι, ordinarii consules.

ορδινατίων, ωνος, ή, ordinatio. Justinian. Edict. 3, 24, 117. Mauric. 1, 5. 12, 9.

όρδινείω, ευσα, ordino, to arrange, to bring about. Αροςτ. Act. Pet. et Paul. 16 Έγω όρδινευσα ΐνα ὁ ἐπίσκοπος Ἰουβενάλιος, ὁν ἐχειροτόνησεν Πέτρος, μετὰ τῆς ἡγουμένης Ἰουλιανῆς κοιμηθῆ. Μαυτίς. 1, 5.— 2. Το ordain a bishop = χειροτονέω. Αροςτ. Act. Pet. et Paul. 7.

όρδινος, ου, ό, ο r d ο = στίχος, ἀκία, row, line.

Mauric. 1, 19. Nicet. Byz. 772 C. Leo.

Tact. 4, 19. 14, 64. — 2. Turn. PseudoBasil. III, 1309 A Εἴ τις οὐχ αἰρῆ εὐλογίαν εἰς
τὸν ὅρδινον αὐτοῦ, γενέσθω ἀπευλογίας, when
his turn comes. 1312 A ᾿Απὸ τοῦ ὁρδίνου τῆς
ὑπηρεσίας.

όρεᾶνες, ων, οί, a mystical word = ἄνδρες. Plut. II, 406 E.

ὀρειάριος, incorrect for ὁρριάριος.

όρειάς, άδος, ή, <u></u> όρεία. Cyrill. A. I, 417 C, sc. νύμφη, oreas, Oread.

όρειβασία, ας, ή, (ὀρειβάτης) the living on the mountains. Strab. 10, 3, 23. 12, 4, 3. Max. Tyr. 92, 18.

όρειβατέω, ήσω, to be ὀρειβάτης. Diod. 5, 39. Strab. 3, 4, 15. Plut. I, 574 B.

όρειβατικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the walking on mountains. Clem. A. I, 537 B.

όρειδρομία, as, ή, (όρειδρόμος) a running on mountains. Antip. S. 82.

δρεινοβατής, ές, (δρεινός, βαίνω) ranging on mountains. Eus. V, 181 A.

όρεῖον, incorrect for ὁρρίον.

όρειονόμος, ον, = όρεινόμος, feeding on mountains. Antip. S. 15.

| ὀρείτης, ου, δ, (ὄρος) mountaineer. Polyb. 3, 33, 9.

όρειτρεφής, ές, (τρέφω) mountain-fed. Lucian. II, 254, θήρ.

δρείφοιτος, ον, (φοιτάω) = δρειβάτης. Babr. 95, 25. Cornut. 183.

όρεκτικῶs (ὀρεκτικόs), adv. with desire. Epict. 3, 3, 2.

όρ-εμπότης, ου, ό, (ὅρος, ἐμπίνω) mountaindrinking, mystic word, = ποταμός. Plut. II, 406 F.

όρεστίας, ου, ό, of the mountains. Achill. Tat. 985 D, ἄνεμος, mountain-wind.

 $d\rho\theta\eta$ λός, $\dot{\eta}$, $d\nu$, \Longrightarrow $\dot{\sigma}\rho\theta$ ός, straight, upright. Strab. 12, 7, 3.

ὄρθιος, a, ον, right. Ael. Tact. 30, 1, φάλαγξ, whose depth is greater than its length; opposed to πλαγία φάλαγξ. — 2. Orthins, sc. πούς, in versification. Aristid. Q. 37. Bacch. 24. 25.

δρθοβατέω, ήσω, (ὀρθός, βαίνω) to go straight. Amphil. 52 A.

δρθοβουλία, as, ή, (δρθόβουλος) right counsel. Polem. 219.

ορθό-βυθος, ον, straight to the bottom. Joann. Mosch. 2929 C.

 $\partial \rho \theta o \gamma \nu \omega \mu \epsilon \omega$, $\dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$, \Longrightarrow following. Philon I, 547,

δρθογνωμονέω, ήσω, = δρθογνώμων ελμί. Philon I, 547, 47 as v. l.

ορθόγραμμος, ου, (γραμμή) rectilineal. Pseudo-Dion. 708 C.

ορθογραφία, as, ή, (ὀρθογράφος) orthography. Drac. 17, 7. Apollon. D. Adv. 576, 6. Sext 638, 15.

δρθόγωνος, ον, = δρθογώνιος. Heron Jun. 9,

όρθόδικος, ον, = ὀρθοδίκης. Greg. Naz. III, 1244 A.

όρθοδοξαστής, οῦ, ὁ, ; ὁ ὀρθῶς δοξάζων. Clem.
Α. Ι, 744 Α.

ορθοδοξαστικός, ή, όν, = ορθώς δοξάζων. Procl. Parm. 721 (182).

δρθοδοξέω, ήσω, = <math>δρθόδοξόs εlμι. Classical. Eus. II, 593 A. Basil. IV, 433 A.

ορθοδοξία, as, ή, (ορθόδοξος) right opinion, orthodoxy; opposed to κακοδοξία. Hierocl. C. A. 59, 8. Eus. II, 272 A. Athan. I, 237 D. II, 720 A (I, 312 B $\hat{\tau} \hat{\eta} \hat{s} \partial \rho \hat{\theta} \hat{\eta} \hat{s} \delta \delta \xi \hat{\eta} \hat{s}$). Basil. IV, 561 A (Adam. 1710 C 'Oρθη είς θεὸν δόξα). — Ἡ κυριακή οτ ξορτή τῆς ὀρθοδοξίας, the Sunday of Orthodoxy, a name given to the first Sunday in Lent, celebrated in commemoration of the triumph of pictureworship over picture-breaking in the reign of the emperor Michael, the son of Theophi-Porph. Cer. 191. 156, 18. (Compare Genes. 80 seq.) Called also simply $\dot{\eta}$ $\delta\rho\theta$ oδοξία, Attal. 143.

ορθοδοξοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making or establishing ορθοδοξία. Genes, 85, 5, ἡμέρα.

όρθόδοξος, ον. (δόξα) orthodoxus, having a right opinion, orthodox. Method. 153 B, θρησκεία. Athan. I, 261 A. 776 A. II, 813 A. Basil. IV, 845 A.

ορθοδόξως, adv. in an orthodox manner. Method. 65 A. 101 C. Epiph. II, 341 A.

ὀρθοεπέω, ήσω, (εἰπεῖν) to speak or pronounce correctly. Dion. H. I, 232, 10. Cyrill. A. I, 577 B.

- ἐρθό-θριξ, τριχος, ὁ, with the hair standing on end. Classical. Dion. H. III, 1491, 7.

όρθο-κάλαμος, ov, the stalk of an herb. Pseudo-Diosc. 4, 2, p. 506.

όρθολεκτέω, ήσω, \equiv following. Greg. Nyss. III, 1164 C. Nil. 345 A.

ορθολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to speak correctly. Plut. II, 570 C.

όρθό-λοξος, ου. = όρθὸς καὶ λοξός, as it were. Erotian. 334.

όρθο-μαρμαρόω, ωσα, (μάρμαρον) to face with marble. Codin. 141, 7.

maroie. Codin. 141, 7. ὀρθομορμάρωσις, εως, ἡ, (ὀρθομαρμαρόω) marble facing. Cedr. II, 31, 19. Codin. 140, 14.

ορθομίλια, ων, τὰ, (μίλιον) quid? *Porph.* Cer. 472, 8.

δρθοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) = δρθός, erect. Plut. II, 340 B. C.

ορθοπάλη, ης, ή, \Longrightarrow ορθή πάλη. Lucian. II, 327.

όρθόπλωρος, ον, (πλώρα) with the bows (prow) up. Porph. Adm. 76, 22.

όρθοποδέω, ήσω, (ὀρθόπους) to go straight to a place. Porph. Cer. 496, 16, εἰς τὴν πόλιν.—
Metaphorically, to live uprightly. Paul. Gal.
2, 14, πρὸς τὴν ἀλήθειαν. Orig. III, 1456 B.
Cyrill. A. I, 169 C.

όρθοποδίζω, ισα, to walk straight. Cedr. I. 80, . 18.

όρθο-πρίων ονος, ό, a surgical instrument for trepanning. Galen. II, 98 C.

**δρθός, ή, όν, = δρθόδοξος. Athan. I, 524 B. Basil. IV, 545 B. Ephes. 1009 C, πίστις.—

2. Rectus, not oblique, in grammar. 'Ορθή πτῶσις, casus rectus, the nominative case. Dion. Thr. 636, 4. Dion. H. V, 41, 8. Lesbon. 171 (18). Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 141, 9. Apollon. D. Pron. 308 C. Synt. 43, 28. 299, 27. Psendo-Demetr. 89, 1. Galen. VI, 320 B. Sext. 640, 13, et alibi. — 'Ορθὸν ρῆμα or κατηγόρημα, an active verb. Chrysipp. apud Diog 7, 191. Dion. H. V, 41, 13. 37, 12, in the indicative. Diog. 7, 64. — 'Ορθὸν τόνος, full accent, with reference to enclitics; thus, ἐμοί has the τόνος ὀρθός, bnt μοι is enclitic. A pollon. D. Pron. 309 A.

δρθοστομέω, ήσω, (στόμα) to speak frankly. Proc. II, 416, 1.

όρθότης, ητος, ή, straightness. Basil. IV, 301 A 'Ελύπησε σου την δρθότητα, thy rectitude, as a title. Greg. Naz. III, 1110 A = ὀρθοδοξία. ὀρθοτομέω, ήσω, (ὀρθοτόμος) to cut or make straight: to direct. Sept. Prov. 3, 6. -Tropically, to expound soundly. Paul. Tim. Eus. VI, 837 A. 2, 2, 15. Const. A post. 7, 31, ἐν τοῖς τοῦ κυρίου δόγμασι. (Compare Arist. Nub. 741 'Ορθώς διαιρών καὶ σκοπών. Sept. Nehem. 8, 8 Ἐδίδασκεν "Εσδρας καὶ διέστελλεν εν επιστήμη κυρίου. Philon I, 179, 32. II, 248, 40.)

ορθοτομία, ας, ή, a cutting or making straight: sound exposition or teaching. Clem. A. II, 544 A. B, τῶν δογμάτων. Eus. II, 308 B. Athan. I, 400 A. Theoph. Cont. 812, 13 = δρθοδοξία.

δρθοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting straight: rightly expounding. Arius apud Athan. II, 20 C.

— 2. Proparoxytone, ὀρθότομος, rightly expounded. Damasc. II, 21 A Τὸ ὀρθότομον τοῦ λόγου, the right exposition. Vit. Nicol. S. 877 C, δόγμα.

όρθοτονέω, ήσω, (τόνος) to accent in full; opposed to ἐγκλίνω; as τίς in τίς ἐστι; but in ἔστι τις the word τις is ἐγκλιματικόν. Apollon. D. Pron. 294 C. 303 A. Herodn. Gr. Encl. 1144. Arcad. 143, 25.

δρθοτόνησις, εως, ή, the accenting in full. Apollon. D. Pron. 304 B. 330 B.

δρθοτονητέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ δρθοτονε $\hat{\imath}$ ν. Apollon. D. Pron. 332 B.

δρθοτονουμένως (ὀρθοτονέομαι), adv. with the full accent; opposed to ἀπολελυμένως. Herodn. Gr. Encl. 1145.

ορθοτόνως, adv. = preceding. Apollon. D. Pron. 318 A.

όρθοτριχέω = όρθόθριξ εἰμί, to shudder. Symm. Ps. 118, 120.

ορθοτριχία, ας, ή, (ὀρθόθριξ) hair standing on end, chill. Diosc. Iobol. 6.

όρθοφρόνως (όρθόφρων), adv. with right mind. Leo Isaur. Novell. 49.

όρθρίζω, ίσω, = ὀρθρεύω. Sept. Gen. 19, 2. 27. Ps. 62, 1, et alibi. Moer. 249.

δρθρινός, ή, όν, = ὄρθριος, L. matutinus, of the morning. Sept. Sap. 11, 23. Hos. 6, 4. 13, 3. Antip. S. 26 ὀρθρινά, adverbially. Mel. 91, et alibi. Strab. 17, 3, 8. Luc. 24, 22. Phryn. 51, condemned. Const. Apost. 8, 37, υμνος, the morning prayer, matins. Pallad. Laus. 1210 C, δοξολογία. Vit. Nil. Jun. 45 A. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1313 B τὰ ὀρθρινά, = ὀρθρινὸς υμνος.

-δρθρινώς, adv. in the morning. Sophrns. 3477

ἐρθρισμόs, οῦ, οἱ, (ὀρθρίζω) the rising early. Aquil. Prov. 11, 27.

ὄρθροs, ου, δ, L. officium matutinum, matins, the morning service. Basil. III, 1013 A, the time. Macar. Alex. 968 B. Gregent. 616 B. Jejun. 1913 A. Stud. 1708 C. (Compare Const. Apost. 2, 59.)

όρθωσις, εως, ή, (ὀρθόω) a straightening, correcting. Plut. II, 166 D. E.

όρίας ἄνεμος, = όρεστίας. Achill. Tat. Isagog.

όριγανίζω, ίσω, to taste or smell like όρίγανου. Diosc. 1, 14. 3, 63 (70).

οριγανίτης, ου, δ, flavored with δρίγανον. Diosc. 5, 61, οίνος.

δριγνώμων, ον, = δρων γνώμων. Dubious. Epiph. II, 529 A.

ορίζω, ίσω, to order, command: to decide, decree, to appoint. Sept. Dan. 6, 12 'Ορισμον ούχ ώρίσω ίνα πας ἄνθρωπος μη εὔξηται εὐχήν; Macc. 3, 6, 36 -σασθαι θεσμόν. Luc. Act. 2, Eust. Ant. 620 D. Can. Apost. 16. Ant. 10. Carth. Can. 1. Socr. 581 A, &στε ΐνα διοικῆ, where ΐνα is superfluous. Chal. 4. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 2 "Ωρισάς με ΐνα καταφάγωσίν με. Gelas. 1313 B. C. Porph. Cer. 489, 9. Adm. 117, τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ μὴ φονεύειν τινά. — 2. Participle, δρίζων, sc κύκλος, horizon. Hipparch. 1048 C. Gemin. 781 C, δ alσθητὸς, the sensible horizon; ὁ λόγφ θεωρητός, the rational horizon. Cleomed. 8, 18. Strab. 1, 1, 6, p. 7, 3. Philon I, 27, 34.

ορικώς (ὁρικός), adv. definitively. Philon I, 297, 27. Artem. 308. Sext. 284, 12.

ορίνδα, ή, <u>σόρυζα.</u> Phryn. P. S. 54, 1.

δριοθετέω, ήσω, = δρια τίθημι, to bound. Aquil. Deut. 19, 14.

οριον, ου τὸ, limit, boundary. Scxt. 734, 18, ἀστέρων, in astrology.

δρίον or ὅριον, incorrect for ὁρρίον or ὅρριον.

όρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὁρίζω) = δόγμα, order, command, decree. Sept. Dan. 6, 5. 7, 12. Nic. II, 805 B. Roman Imper. Novell. 283, βασιλικός. Curop. 68, 18.

όριστικός, ή, όν, definitive. Plut. II, 1026 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 271 A. Sext. 106, 28.—
2. Indicative, in grammar. Ἡ όριστικὴ ἔγκλισις, the indicative mood. Dion. Thr.

638, 7. Apollon. D. Synt. 69, 24. 244, 27.

— Ρῆμα ὁριστικόν, a verb in the indicative mood. Lesbon. 166. 167 (179). Drac. 38, 14. — Orig. Π, 1141 D, κατηγόρημα.

όριστικῶs, adv. definitively. Hermog. Rhet. 25,
 9. — Clem. A. I, 812 A, definitely, clearly.
 Method. 400 B, distinctly. — 2. In the indicative mood. Phryn. 359.

όριστός, ή, όν, defined: definable. Classical. Sext. 105, 11. 27.

ορίτροφος, ον, <u>όρείτροφος</u>. Babr. 106, 3.

όρκίζω, to adjure. Sept. Dan. 6, 13 'Ορκίζομέν σε τοῖς Μήδων καὶ Περσῶν δόγμασιν ἵνα μὴ ἀλλοιώσης τὸ πρόσταγμα. Iren. 1225 Α 'Ορκίζω σε κατὰ τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν 'Ιησοῦ Χριστοῦ ἵνα ἀντιβάλης, I adjure thee by. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 77, ὑμᾶς ἵνα μηκέτι βαστάζητε. Theoph. Cont. 355, 22, ἵνα.

δρκιητόμος, see δρκιοτόμος.

δρκιηφόρος, ον, (φέρω) Ionic = δρκιοτόμος. $Apollon.\ D.\ Adv.\ 602,\ 25.$

όρκικός, ή, όν, = ὅρκιος. Philon I, 321, 28. Diog. 7, 66.

όρκιόλιον, ου, τὸ, urceolus — θερμάριον, ewer. Anon. Byz. 1305 D.

όρκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὁρκίζω) the administration of an oath; oath. Sept. Gen. 21, 31. 32. Lev. 5 1, et alibi. Polyb. 6, 33, 1. Plut. I, 346 C.

δρκος, ου, δ, oath. Epiph. II, 161 Β "Ωρισεν οὐτῶν ὅρκφ ἵνα μηδεὶς ἐπιβῆ. Theod. III, 1148 Α "Ορκοις δεσμεῖ τὸν τρισάθλιον ὥσκε παραμεῖναι.

όρκωμοσία, as, ή, (όρκώμοτοs) a swearing, an oath. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 90. Ezech. 17, 18. 19. Paul. Hebr. 7, 20. Poll. 1, 38. Orig. I, 465 B. Joann. Mosch. 2956 B Ποιήσαντες δρκωμοσίαν ΐνα μήτε χωρισθῶσιν.

όρκωμοτικός, ή, όν, of swearing or obtestation. Schol. Arist. Plut. 608.

δρκωσις, εως, ή, (όρκόω) exorcism. Orig. I, 1425

δρμάζομαι = άρμόζομαι. Joann. Presb. 180 A. δρμαστός = άρμοστός. — Substantively, δ όρμαστός, the man who betroths (promises to | *ὀρνιθεύομαι = οἰωνίζομαι. marry) a woman. Epiph. II, 725 B. Apocr. Act. Thom. 40.

818

ορμαστρα, ων, τὰ, (ὁρμάζομαι) = μνηστεία, betrothal. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 2, 4.

ὄρμημα, ατος, τὸ, (ὁρμάω) a rushing on, impetus. Sept. Dent. 28, 49. Hos. 5, 10. Macc. 1, 6, Apoc. 18, 21. — Tropically, tendency, character. Sept. Ex. 32, 22. — 2. Brook from a river. Sept. Ps. 45, 5, τοῦ ποταμοῦ. δρμητιαίος, α, ον, = δρμητικός. Macar. 776

όρμητός, ή, όν, longed for? Anton. 9, 28.

όρμίσκος, ου, ό, small ὅρμος, necklace. Gen. 38, 18. Jos. Ant. 1, 16, 2.

όρμιστέον = δεῖ όρμίζειν. Εpict. Frag. 89. Arr. Anab. 6, 19, 3.

ὄρνα, as, ή, the Latin urna. Porph. Cer. 312,

ὄρνα, as, ή, (ornamentum) L. limbus, border of a garment. Porph. Cer. 500, 7. 522, 9. 528, 19. Cedr. I. 688, 23.

όρνατος, ό, the Latin ornatus. Athen. 14,

δρνατούριον, ου, τὸ, ornamentum, armory, arsenal. Theoph. 588.

ὀρνεμένος, η, ον, (ὄρνα) with borders. Porph. Cer. 255, 8.

όρνεοβατία, ας, ή, (ὄρνεον, βαίνω) = τὸ ὀρνέοις μίγνυσθαι, an absurdity. Jejun. 1921 D.

όρνεο-θυσία, as, ή, sacrifice of birds. Mal. 202,

όρνεό-μαντις, εως, δ, = οἰωνοσκόπος. Schol. Arist. Av. 717.

δρνεοπάτακτος, ον, (πατάσσω) killed by a bird of prey. Jejun. 1896 A.

ὀρνεοπώλης, ου, ὁ, (πωλέω) bird-seller. Arist. Av. 13.

ορνεοπώλιον, ου, τὸ, place where birds are sold. Schol. Arist. Av. 13.

δρνεοσκοπέω, ήσω, = δρνιθοσκοπέω. Herodn.Gr. Philet, 422.

δρνεοσκοπητικός, ή, όν, = δρνεοσκοπικός. Ευdoc.Μ. 41 Τὸ ὀρνεοσκοπητικὸν (μέρος) τῆς οἰω-

δρνεοσκοπία, αs , $\dot{\eta}$, $(\sigma κοπέω)$ = δρνιθεία. Cyrill. H. Cat. 4, 37, p. 501 A.

ὀρνεοσκοπικός, ή, όν, belonging to augury. Galen. ΙΙ, 51 Α τὸ δρνεοσκοπικόν, augury.

ορνεύω, the Latin orno, to ornament, adorn. Nicet. Byz. 768 A.

δρνεώδης, ες, = δρνιθώδης. Plut. Π , 44 D.

δρνιθ-αγρευτής, οῦ, δ, = δρνιθοθήρας.Arist. Nub. 733.

δρνιθάριος, ου, ό, (ὄρνις) the Roman augur. Epict. 2, 7, 12.

ὀρνιθεία, as, ἡ, (ὀρνιθεύω) divination by the flight of birds. Polyb. 6, 26, 4.

όρνιθεῖον, ου, τὸ, hen-coop. Phryn. P. S. 54,

Hecat. Abd. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 457. Diod. Ex. Vat. 5, 10. Dion. H. II, 669, 1.

δρνιθιάζω = δρνιθεύομαι, ολωνίζομαι. *Arist. Av. 1678.

ορνιθιακός, ή, όν, of birds. Schol. Dion. P. 317. 6 τὰ ὀρνιθιακά, ornithology, a work of Dionysius Periegetes.

δρνιθικός, ή, όν, bird's. Lucian. Π , 710.

δρνίθιον, ου, τὸ, hen. Achmet. 295.

δρνιθογενής, ές, = δρνιθόγονος, bird-born. Artem.

δρνιθογνώμων, ον, 💳 γνώμων δρνίθων. 🛚 Ael. Ν. A. 16, 2.

δρνιθοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) bird-like. Adam. S. 323.

 $\delta\rho\nu\iota\theta \circ\theta\eta\rho\epsilon\nu\tau\eta s$, $\circ\hat{v}$, δ , \Longrightarrow $\delta\rho\nu\iota\theta \circ\theta\eta\rho\alpha s$. Schol. Arist. Av. 526.

δρνιθολόγος, ου, δ, = δρνιθοθήρας. 406 C.

δρνιθομανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) bird-mad, excessively fond of birds. Galen. V, 145 A.

όρνιθο-μαντείον, ου, τὸ, divination from birds. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 376 D.

δρνιθοπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) with the face of a bird. Porphyr. Abst. 250.

ορνιθοσκοπέω, ήσω, (ορνιθοσκόπος) = ολωνίζομαι, to draw omens from the flight of birds. Sept. Lev. 19, 26 -ήσομαι.

δρνιθοσκοπία, as, ή, == οἰωνοσκοπία. A post. 2, 62.

ὀρνιθοτροφέω, ήσω, (ὀρνιθοτρόφος) to keep hens. Geopon, 14, 7, 8.

 $δρνιθοτροφία, as, <math>\dot{\eta}$, the keeping of birds. I, 160 D.

ὀρνιθοτρόφος, ου, ὁ, (τρέφω) keeper of fowls. Diod. 1, 74, p. 85, 35.

ὀρνιθών, ῶνος, ὁ, ο r n i t h o n, poultry-house. Varro R. R. 3, 3.

δρνοσκόπος for δρνεοσκόπος = δρνιθοσκόπος. Mal. 199, 9. 200, 6.

οροβίαs, ου, ό, orobias, of the size of anοροβος. Diosc. 1, 181.

δρόβινος, η, ον, made of ὅροβος. Diosc. 2, 131. οροβίτης, ου, δ, like ὅροβος, of the size of an ὄροβος. Diod. 3, 13, λίθος.

όρογλυφέω, ήσω, (ὅρος, γλύφω) to steal one's neighbor's land by removing the landmarks. Const. Apost. 1, 1 (Sept. Deut. 19, 14. 27, 17. Prov. 23, 10).

δροθεσία, as, ή, (δροθέτης) boundary. Luc. Act. 17, 26. Hippol. 853 B. Porph. Adm. 252, 22.

δροθέσιον, ου, τὸ, = δροθεσία. Patr. 135, 11.ὀροθετέω, ήσω, to bound. Epiph. I, 569 A. Pseudo-Dion. 896 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 908

όροθέτης, ου, ό, (ὅρος, τίθημι) one who fixes: boundaries. Iren. 460 A. Epiph. I, 480 B. 488 A, an epithet of the Valentinian opos.

δροκάρυον, ου, τὸ, (ὄρος, κάρυον) the name of a | ὀρύγιον, ου, τὸ, small ὄρυξ, pickaxe. Joann. tree. Strab. 12, 3, 12.

όρο-πέδιον, ου, τὸ, table-land, plateau. Strab. 6. 2, 6. 7, 1, 5, et alibi. Theod. Mops. 217 D, cultivated lands on mountains.

"Opos, ϵ os, τ ò, \equiv "A θ \omegas. Vit. Nil. Jun. 84 D To "Aylor "Opos, the Holy Mountain.

ορος, ου, δ, decree, decision, rule: canon. Hippol. Haer. 450, 69, ἐκκλησιαστικός. Anc. 21. 22. Nic. I, 15. 17. 19. Eus. II, 488 A. 533 A. 1176 B. 1192 C. Sard. 4. Ant. 1. Chal. 984 D Έγὰ ὅρον ἐθέμην ὥστε τοῦ μοναστηρίου $\mu \hat{\eta}$ $\epsilon \xi \epsilon \lambda \theta \epsilon \hat{\imath} \nu$, I have made it a rule not to go out of the monastery. — 'Ο όρος της πίστεως, the confession (rule) of faith, the creed. Socr. 69 B. — 2. Probation. Anc. 6. 19. — 3. Term, in proportion; as, 1:2::4:8. Nicom. 77, 137, et alibi.

őρος, ου, δ, Horus, Limit, a Valentinian Aeon. Iren. 456 A, et alibi. Doctr. Orient. 680 A. Hippol. Haer. 276, 46.

 \ddot{o} ρουσις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\dot{o}$ ρού ω) \Longrightarrow \dot{o} ρμ $\dot{\eta}$. Dion Chrys. II, 80, 8. Clem. A. I, 509 B.

ὀροφανής, ές, (ὄρος, φαίνω) mountain-like, huge. Theoph. 670, 13.

ὀροφηφάγος, ον, (ὄροφος, φαγεῖν) roof-devouring. Agath. Epigr. 58, 5.

ὀροφηφόρος, ον, (φέρω) roof-bearing. Agath. Epigr. 66.

δρόφιον, ου, τὸ, little ὄροφος. Pseudo-Germ. 421

δρο-φοιτάω, ήσω, 💳 δρειβατέω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 14, p. 515.

δρόφωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὀροφόω) ceiling. Callixen. apud Athen. 5, 39. Sept. Par. 2, 3, 7. Ezech. 41, 26. Diod. 2, 10, p. 124, 71.

ὀρόφωσις, εως, ή, a roofing or ceiling. Epiph. I, 781 A.

όρριαρία, as, ή, the Latin horrearia, female superintendent of stores in a nunnery. *Typic.* 23.

δρριάριος, ου, ό, horrearius, superintendent of stores in a monastery. Eustrat. 2293 B. Ptoch. p. 233.

όρρίον or ὅρριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin horrěum . = σιτοβολών, σιτοδοχείον, ἀποθήκη, granary. Socr. 828 A. Antec. 2, 1, 45. 3, 15. Eustrat. 2293 B. Joann. Mosch. 2876 B. Chron. 582. 609. Heron Jun. 168, 29. 231, 30. 232, 3 seq. Mal. 60, 8. Hes. Σιτο β o-Theoph. 589, 8 ώραῖον, write λώνες ὁρέον or rather ὅρρεον. Achm. 299. Eudoc. M. 286.

όρτάρι, hortari <u>παρορμάν</u>. Plut. II, 275

ορτάριον, ου, το, <math>
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odot855, 1322,

όρτυγοτροφέω, ήσω, (όρτυγοτρόφος) = ὄρτυγας $\tau \rho \epsilon \phi \omega$. Anton. 1, 6. δρυγή, see δρυχή.

Mosch. 2948 A. Leo. Tact. 5, 6.

όρυγμαδός for όρυμαγδός. Pseud-Ignat. Trall. 793 B.

δρύζιου, ου, τὸ, 💳 ὄρυζα, ο r y z a , rice. Porph. Cer. 463, 18 ὀρύζιν. Achmet. 210. Anon. $Med.\ 259$ - $\iota \nu.$

όρυζίτης, ου, ό, of όρυζα. Athen. 14, 57, πλαкодs, rice-cake.

ὀρυζοτροφέω, ήσω, (τρέφω) to produce rice. Strab. 17, 3, 23, p. 430, 1.

ορυκτήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, \hat{o} , \Longrightarrow ορύκτης. Philon II, 337, 2. δρυκτήριον, ου, τὸ, = δρύγιον. Sophrns. 3725

ορύκτης, ου, ό, (ορύσσω) digger. Strab. 15, 1,

δρύκτωρ, ορος, δ, = preceding.IV, 102 A, $\tau \dot{a}\phi\omega\nu$, $\equiv \tau \nu\mu\beta\omega\rho\dot{\nu}\chi\sigma s$.

όρυχή, η̂s, $\dot{\eta}$. = ὄρυξις, a digging. Plut. II, 670 A. App. I, 624, 84. — Also, ὀρυγή. 4, 149 (151), p. 632.

δρφανικώς (δρφανικός), adv. like an orphan. Greg. Naz. III, 160 B.

δρφανόομαι, ωμαι, — δρφανός γίγνομαι. Philipp.

δρφανοτροφείου, ου, ό, (δρφανοτρόφος) orphanhospital. Chron. 722, 19. Theoph. 376, 16. Leo. Novell. 84.

δρφανοτρόφος, ου, δ, (δρφανός, τρέφω) superintendent of an orphan hospital. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § s'. Novell. 7, 1. Eus. Alex. 425 D. Mal. 430, 13. Curop. 11,

ὀρχηστομανέω, ήσω, (ὀρχηστής) to be mad for dancers. Lucian. II, 315.

δρχήστρια, ας, ή, = δρχηστρίς. Poll. 4, 95.Moer. 256. Gregent. 601 A.

δρχηστρο-μανία, as, ή, madness for the δρχήστρα. Orig. I, 996 A.

όρχίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ὄρχις. Diosc. 3, 132 (142). 4, 188 (191).

ὄρχις. εως, δ, ovarium, ovary. Moschn. 11, των γυναικών.

ὀρχοτομέω, ήσω, (ὄρχις, τέμνω) to castrate. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 8, 10.

ős, ő, ő, relative pronoun, who, what, which. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 11 'Αφ' ης έχωρίσθημεν απ' αὐτῶν, εὖρεν ήμᾶς κακὰ πολλά, sc. ὥρας, from the time when, since. - 2. In the protasis of a conditional clause, os av is sometimes connected with the future optative. Attal. 159, 17. Curop. 88. This is bad Greek. — 3. Denoting purpose. Plat. Tim. 33 C *Ωι δέξοιτο, ἀποπέμψοι. Diod. 14, 8, p. 645, 64 $\Delta i'$ ὧν έξέλωσι. 16, 11, p. 91, 76 Mεθ' ὧν καταλύσηται. Dion. H. I, 239, 1, ^{*}Ωι χρήσαιντο. Jos. Ant. 7, 3, 2 Οι κατασκευάσειαν. 17, 4, 2 °O διακονήσοιτο. 17, 9, 2 Οι διαλλάξοιντο. 20, 2, 1 Έξ ης λήψοιτο. Plut. I, 721 Ε Έξ ων αναδειχθήσοιτο. Dion C. 48, 36, 1

'Εφ' οἶς καταλλαγήσοιντο. Alex. Lyc. 413 Α 'Αφ' δν πορίσασθαι = πορίσοιντο. Ερίρh. Π, 36 C Δι' ἦς συστήσειε.

4. Who, what, which, in indirect interrogations. Agath. 76, 4 Μετέωρα ἦν ἄποντα καὶ δεδονημένα ἐφ' οὖς ἄν καὶ χωρήσοιεν ἀμφιγνωμοῦντα. — 5. In a few instances it is used even in direct interrogations. Matt. 26, 50 Έφ' δ πάρει; — ἐπὶ τί. Epict. 4, 1, 95. 120, rather doubtful. Just. Cohort. 5, p. 253 Α Δὶ ἢν αἰτίαν ὡς ἀληθεύοντι προσέχεις 'Ομήρφ; — διατί; Method. 165 C.

οσάκις δὲ ἄν, quotiescumque. Just. Tryph. 16, p. 512 A, ἐδυνήθητε.

δσακισ-οῦν = δσάκις οὖν, how often soever, as often soever. Nicom. 104.

όσαχῶς, adv. \equiv ποσαχῶς; Anast. Sin. 52 C. 53 B.

δσ-δη-ποτ-οῦν, quicumque. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 20.

όσιομάρτυς or όσιομάρτυρ, υρος, ό, ή, (ὅσιος, μάρτυς) martyred monk or nun. Steph. Diac. 1108 B. Phot. IV, 1229 C.

δσιος, a, ον, holy. — Substantively, δ δσιος, holy man, saint. Sept. Ps. 29, 5. — In Christian writers, a sainted monk, as Antonius, Pachomius, Macarius. Joann. Mosch. 2920 A. Clim. 697 C. Pallad. Laus. 1249 C ἡ δσία, sainted nun. — 'Ο ἐν δσίοις, sc. συναριθμούμενος, essentially — ὁ δσιος. Chal. 868 B, Φλαβιανός. — 2. The superlative όσιώτατος as a title is given to hishops and monks. Isid. 545 A. Cyrill. A. X, 80 B. 345 C, ἐπίσκοπος. Theod. IV, 1285 D. Tim. Hier. 253 B. Eustrat. 2324 A, πατριάρχης. "Οσιοι, ων, οί, — 'Ασιδαίοι, which see.

όσιότης, ητος, ή, Holiness, a title given to bishops or monks, and sometimes to the emperor. Eus. II, 1024 B, ή σή. 1077 A, ή ὑμετέρα. 1192 C, ἡ ὑμῶν Athan. I, 532 B. II, 700 A. Basil. IV, 385 A Τῆ ὁσιότητί σου. Greg. Nyss. III, 1036 B. Cyrill. A. X, 80 B. Hierosol. 1253 A, to monks. Gennad. 1617 C.

όσιουργέω, ήσω, to be όσιουργός, to act piously. Cyrill. A. I, 525 D. 528 D

όσιουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) acting piously. Cyrill. A. III, 1224 B.

'Οσιριακός, ή, όν, of "Οσιρις. Athenag. 940 Α.

όσιριάς, άδος, ή, a species of plant. Aët. 1, p. 19, 27.

 Θσιρις, ιδος, ό, Osiris. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 956
 Α 'Οσίριδος ἀστήρ, = Διὸς ἀστήρ, the planet Jupiter.

δσίωσις. εως, ή, (δσιόω) a hallowing; purification. Dion. H. I, 228, 9.

όσιωτήρ, ηρος, ό, (όσιόω) sanctifier. Plut. II, 292 D.

οσος, η, ον, quantus, as much as. Dion. H. I. 362, 12 Ogovs με είδέναι, as many as I know. V, 90, 3 Αδται δ' είσὶ μυρίαι τὸ πληθος ὅσαι, innumerable. Plut. II, 552 C. 562 A Πάνθ' őσα, se. ἐστί. — "Οσα ἔτη, annually. Dion. H. I, 64, 7. Arr. Anab. 3, 17, 6. — "Οσα μή, except. Plut. I, 371 A Διανέπαυε τον στρατον, όσα μη περισπάν τοίς ακροβολισμοίς τούς πολεμίους. - "Οσον ἐπί or κατά, so for as, as far as. Iren. 521 A "Οσον έφ' ξαυτοίς, quantum in ipsis est. Sext. 19, 11, ἐπὶ τῆ ἡμετέρα διαφορά, so far as our differing from them. 22, 20, ἐπὶ τῆ ἐαυτοῦ φύσει, so far as its nature is concerned. Hippol. 816 B, κατά τὴν δύναμιν, in respect to power. — Cyrill. A. X, 85 Α 'Όσον γὰρ τὸ κατ' αὐτόν, so far as he could effect. - Sext. 676, 16 "Οσον τοῦ τὴν ιδιότητα ταύτης περινοήσαι, just so much. -'Εφ' οσον, in so far forth, inasmuch as. Matt. 25, 40. Sext. 272, 32. 273, 12. — 2. In the protasis, with the future optative; bad. $Men.\ P.\ 309,\ 22$ "Οσα ἃν δυνήσοιτο, ullet ἄσα δυνηθείη. — **3.** Adverbially, $\delta \sigma \sigma \nu$, as much as. Nicom. 77. 96, οὐδέπω, soon.

όσοσ-δη-ποτ-οῦν, quantuscumque, how great or much soever. A gathar. 131, 11. Athan. II, 1049 A.

ὄσπερ ἄν, whoever, whosoever. Theod. III, 601 A (Sirmond.) Τοῦ δὲ βασιλέως ὑποσχομένου δώσειν ὅπερ ἃν αἰτήσοι προθύμως.

όσπίτιου, ου, τὸ, the Latin hospitium, lodge; poor-house. Pallad. Laus. 1019 B = πτω-χείου. Chal. 1612 C. Vit. Epiph. 69 A. Leont. Cypr. 1676 A, attached to a monastery. Nicet. Byz. 769 B όσπίτιν. Porph. Adm. 177, 22.

όσπριοπώλης, ου, ό, (ὄσπριον, πωλέω) pulseseller. Nil. 333 C (titul.). — Femin. ὀσπριόπωλις, ιδος. Schol. Arist. Plut. 427.

όσπριώδης, ες, like pulse. Aquil. Lev. 2, 14. 'Οσσηνοί, ῶν, οί, Osseni, a sect. Damasc. I, 688 B.

όσσίφρογος, ου, ό, the Latin ossifragus = φίνις, a bird. Diosc. 2, 58.

όστάριον, ου. τὸ, little ὀστοῦν. Erotian. 212.
Diosc. 1, 169, seed of the μέσπιλον. Anton.
2, 2.

όστεολογέω ήσω, (όστέον, λέγω) to discourse on bones. Galen. II, 365 D.

όστέον, ου, τὸ, bone. Galen. II, 371 A, τὸ ἱερόν, os sacrum. Soran. 256, 6.

όστιάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin ostiarium, vestibule. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1312 C.

όστιάριος, ου, ό, ο stiarius = θυρωρός. Const. (536), 1045 C. Leont. Cypr. 1677 D. Nic. II, 692 B. 804 A. Stud. 1741 A, of a monastery. Porph. Cer. 10, 3. Adm. 231, 15.

όστις ήτις, ότι, quisquis. Polyb. 9, 14, 6 Οὐδ΄ ήστως, = οὐδεμιᾶς. Diod. 16, 4 Ἐφ΄ ὅτφ

κυρίους ἀμφοτέρους εἶναι, Ξ ἐφ' ὧ. Εχ. Vat. 105, 2 'Αφ' ὅτου, Ξ ἀφ' οὖ, since. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 2 Παντὸς οὖτινος ἀξιοῦσα μᾶλλον ἢ καταζῆν. — 2. In the protasis, with the future optative. Quin. Can. 65 Θοστις οὖν τοιοῦτόν τι πράξοι, εἰ μὲν κληρικὸς εἴη, καθαιρείσθω.

3. Who, what, in indirect interrogations. Basil. Sel. 485 C "Ο τι δὲ πράξοι τέως οὐκ ἔχουσαν, = πράξειε. 489 A "Ο τι μὲν καὶ φθέγξοιτο πρὸς αὐτὴν τέως ἀπορῶν, = φθέγξαιτο. 512 C Διαποροῦντος δ' δ τι καὶ δράσοι = δράσειε. - 4. Which? what? in direct interrogations. Jul. Frag. 276 E Θεοτόκον ὑμεῖς ἀνθ ὅτου τὴν παρθένον εἶναι φατέ; = τίνος ἔνεκα; wherefore? Pseudo-Just. 1288 B "Ο τι οὖν τῶν δύο ἀληθέστερον; = τί; Cyrill. A. I, 204 A 'Ανθ' ὅτου δὴ οὖν ἀνίησι μὲν τοὺς ἐν ῆβη καὶ ἐν ἀκμῆ; Theod. IV, 512 A 'Ανθ' ὅτου τὰ βρέφη βαπτίζομεν; Stud. 380 B "Ο του χάριν; = τοῦ χάριν;

όστισ-δή-ποτε, quicumque. Sext. 30, 16.

όστισ-δή-τις, quicumque. Dion. H. III, 1349, 10. VI, 751, 12.

όστισ-οῦν, quicumque. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 10 Οὐδ' ἡστισοῦν, = οὐδεμιᾶς. Polyb. 1, 71, 6. 17, 72, 2 Οὐδ' ἡντινοῦν, = οὐδεμίαν. 5, 11, 4 Μηδ' ἤντιν' οῦν. Diod. 19, 1, p. 318, 48 Μηδ' ότιοῦν. Nicol. D. 92 Μηδ' ότιοῦν.

όστισ-ποτ-οῦν, whosoever. Orig. I, 1025 C. ὀστο-θήκη, ης, ή, coffin. Inscr. 4056.

οστοκόπος, ου, ό, = οστεοκόπος, ο s t o c o p o s, disease of the tendons. Galen. VI, 102 E.

όστοκοπώδης, ες, (ὀστοκόπος) shattering the bones. Pallad. Med. Febr. 117, 5, ρίγος.

ἀστολογία, as, ή, (ἀστολόγοs) the collecting of bones. Diod. 4, 38.

δοτο-ποιητικός, ή, όν, bone-making. Galen. V, 12 D.

όστοφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγεῖν) to eat bones. Strab. 16, 4, 17.

όστοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing bones. Achmet. 151, p. 121, ὀπώρα, stone-fruit.

όστρακάριος, ου, δ, (ὅστρακου) tile-maker.
Theoph. 680, 18.

όστράκινος, ον, L. testaceus, earthen, made of clay.
Classical. Sept. Lev. 11, 33. 14, 5. Strab.
8, 6, 23. 17, 1, 4, pp. 195, 18. 350, 17.
Moer. 207 = κεραμεοῦς

όστρακίτης, ου, ό, of όστρακου. Diosc. 5, 164 (165), λίθος, ostracites, a kind of stone. — 2. A species of snake. Epiph. I, 692 A.

όστρακῖτις, ιδςο, ή, ο s t r a c i t i s, a variety of καδμεία. Diosc. 5, 84.

όστρακόδερμα, ων, τὰ, crustacea. [Pseud-Athan. IV, 789 D τὰ ὀστρακοδέρματα = ὀστρακόδερμα.]

όστρακοειδής, ές, = όστρακώδης. Sophrns. 3537 Β. όστρακο-κονία, as, ή, plaster of crushed tiles. Geopon. 2, 27, 5.

όστρακοφορία, as, ή, (φέρω) a voting with potsherds, simply vote. Plut. I, 197 B. Poll. 8, 19.

όστρακώδης, ες, tile-like, brick-like. Sept. Judic. 1, 35. Diosc. 5, 84.

"Οστρυς, v, ό, Ostrys. Mal. 371, 21. 23.

όσφράδιον, ου, τὸ, (ὀσφραίνομαι) L. olfactorium, nosegay. Jos. Hymn. 1020 B. Porph. Cer. 111. 536, 7, ροδόπλοκον. Achmet. 204.

όσφραίνομαι, to be smelled. Diosc. 1, 52. 2, 162 (163). [Aor. pass. ὧσφράνθην. Sept. Gen. 8, 21, et alibi. Philon II, 34, 39. Epict. 1, 10, 3. — Aor. mid. ὧσφρησάμην. Parth. 10. Sext. 255, 14.]

όσφραντέον, one must give to smell. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 428, 4.

όσφραντικός, ή, όν, L. olfactorius, good for smelling. Diosc. 3, 82 (92). Delet. 17.

όσφράομαι = ὀσφραίνομαι. Greg. Naz. III, 1083 A.

ὀσφρασία, as, ή, a smelling; smell, odor. Sept. Hos. 14, 6. Epict. 1, 20, 8, the act.

όσφρητικός, ή, όν, = ὀσφραντικός, smelling; of quick smell. Plut. II, 898 Ε τὸ ὀσφραντικόν, the sense of smell. Diog. 9, 80, κύνες.

όσφρητός, ή, όν, that can be smelled. Sext. 13, 26, et alibi.

όταν = ότε άν, when, whenever. With the indicative. Strab. 1, 1, 7 "Οταν οΰτω φησί. 12, 3, 27 "Οταν δείκνυται ψεῦδος λεγόμενόν τι. Philon I, 109, 27. 120, 26. II, 112, 23 Orav είς ένοιαν ἢλθεν. 252, 33. 584, 49. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 3, ἀποδίδωσι. Βατη. 15, καταργήσει, κρινεί, ἀλλάξει, which may easily be changed into καταργήση, κρίνη, ἀλλάξη. Ignat. 656 A. 652 A, ενήρεισται. Just. Apol. 1, 52, κεκήρυкта. — 2. With the imperfect or agrist indicative, in conditional clauses denoting customary action. ' Sept. Gen. 38, 9 "Οταν εἰσήρχετο, έξέχεεν, = ὅτε εἰσέρχοιτο. Εχ. 17, 11 Ότων ἐπῆρε Μωϋσῆς τὰς χεῖρας, κατίσχυεν Ἰσραήλ, = ὅτε ἐπάρειε. Num. 21, 9. 11, 9 Kai όταν κατέβη ή δρόσος, κατέβαινε το μάννα. Polyb. 4, 32, 5 "Οταν μέν οδτοι ήσαν, εγένετο τὸ δέον. 13, 7, 10 "Οταν οὖν προσήρεισε, ἢνάγκαζε, = ὅτε προσερείσειε. Marc. 3, 11 "Όταν έθεώρει, προσέπιπτεν, 🚃 ὅτε θεωροίη.

όταν-δη-ποτ-οῦν, L. quandocumque, whensoever.
Aristeas 19.

ότε = όταν. Cyrill. H. Procatech. 15, εἰσέλθητε. Carth. 1319 Ε, λάβωσιν. Apophth. Agathon. 9, θέλη. Simoc. 42, 19, μὴ ἀσπάσοιτο.

δτε-δή-ποτε = ποτέ. Lyd. 221, 6.

*δτι, that, denoting the object (immediate or remote) of verbs signifying to say, think, know, believe, hear, see, show, and their synonymes; the verb following being in logical

apposition with ὅτι. Negatively ὅτι οὐ, later also ὅτι μή.

1. With the aorist optative = future optative. Xen. Hell. 2, 3, 56. 3, 2, 23. 4, 8, 1. 7, 4, 34. Martyr. Poth. 1425 A Νομιζόντων δτι ἐμποιήσειε. — 2. Before interrogatives. Epiph. I, 389 C Έρωτώμενος ὅτι τίνι λόγω οὐ πεπλήρωται, κ. τ. λ. Psendo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 2 Εἴπατέ μοι ὅτι πῶς δύναμαι έγὼ ἡγεμὼν ὧν βασιλέα έξετάσαι; (So apparently Soph. Oed. T. 1401. Ant. 2.) — 3. The subject of a dependent sentence beginning with öni may become the object of the leading sentence; in which case ὅτι may be said to be equivalent to the limiting accusative. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 1, 3 Είδων τοὺς Ἑβραίους δτι έστρώννυον έν τἢ όδῷ τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτῶν, == είδον ότι οἱ Ἑβραῖοι ἐστρώννυον, = στρωννύντας. -- 4. Sometimes ὅτι or τοῦ ὅτι depends on a preposition. Theod. III, 893 A Περί μεν οὖν ὅτι ὁ υίὸς τοῦ θεοῦ οὔτε έξ οὐκ ουτων γεγένηται Joann. Ant. 159 A $\Pi \epsilon \rho i$ τοῦ ὅτι ἀσεβοῦσιν. — 5. When it stands at the beginning of a paragraph, $l\sigma\theta\iota$ or $l\sigma\tau\epsilon o\nu$ is often to be supplied. Laod. passim. Porph. Adm. 270. Cedr. I, 296. — 6. It is sometimes omitted. Epict. 4, 1, 73 Tis $\delta \epsilon$ σοι είπε τὸ περιπατήσαι σὸν ἔργον ἐστὶν ἀκώλυτον; but who told you that walking is an act of your own free will?

7. Sometimes $\delta \tau \iota$ with its verb forms the subject of certain impersonal verbs. Sept. Reg. 2, 18, 22 "Εστω ὅτι δράμω, let it be that I run, let me run. Plut. I, 23 F 'Οτι μέν οὖν ή κτίσις ήμέρα γένοιτο τῆ πρὸ ἔνδεκα καλανδῶν μαΐων όμολογείται, = έγένετο. Sext. 496, 3 Τότε δ' αν ην άληθες επ' αὐτῶν τὸ ὅτι γαμοῦσιν. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 2, ἀρκεῖ. Psendo-Nicod. I, B, 4, 5, δοκεῖ.

Cansal use of on. S. For that, because, — διὰ τοῦτο. It may be preceded by διά; thus, δι ὅτι or διότι. Classical. Jos. Apion. 1, 23 Διήμαρτον ὅτι μὴ ταῖς ἱεραῖς ήμῶν βίβλοις ἐνέτυχον. — 9. For which reason, therefore, = δί δ. Hom. II. 16, 35. 21, 411. 23, 484. 24, 240. Od. 22, 36. Sept. Gen. 18, 13 Τί ὅτι ἐγέλασε; Num. 11, 12. Judic. 8, 6 9, 28, et alibi. Luc. 2, 49. Act. 5, 4 Τί ὅτι ἔθου; Joann. 2, 18 Τί σημείον δεικνύεις ήμιν ότι ταθτα ποιείς; 11, 56 Τί δοκεῖ ἡμῖν ὅτι οὐ μὴ ἔλθη; 14, 22 Τί γέγονεν ὅτι ἡμῖν μέλλεις ἐμφανίζειν σεαυτόν; Lucian I, 236 Ἐπιλέλησαι γὰρ καὶ σὺ, ὧ "Ηρακλες, ἐν τἢ Οἴτη καταφλεγεὶς, ὅτι μοι ὀνειδίζεις τὸ $\pi \hat{v} \rho$; that you reproach me with fire? [Expressions like τί ὅτι are equivalent to τί έστι δι' ő or τί γέγονε δι' ő. Compare Epict. 3, 9, 3 Τί γάρ ἐστι δι' δ ἐπεθύμησας προστάτης χειροτονηθηναι Κνωσίων; Τὸ δόγμα. Τί δ' ἔστι δι' δ νῦν ἀνέρχη εἰς Ρώμην ;]

Echatic use of ότι. 10. That = ώστε. Sept. Ex. 3, 11 Τίς είμι έγω, ὅτι πορεύσομαι πρὸς Φαραώ; Reg 4, 8, 13 Τίς έστιν ό δοῦλός σου ὅτι ποιήσει τὸ ρῆμα τοῦτο; Μαιι 8, 27. Theod. I. 1680 C Τοσοῦτον δ' ἀπέσχου τοῦ πιστεῦσαι τῷ τῶν ὅλων θεῷ, ὅτι τὸν πρὸς αὐτοὺς κατὰ ταὐτὸν ἤραντο πόλεμον. 1704 C Οὖτω, φησίν, ἐστι μεγάλη, ὅτι καὶ τὰ μύρια τῶν ιχθύων περίκειται γένη. Joann. Mosch. 2884 A. 2896 B. Leont. Cypr. 1721 A. - 11. Wherefore? why? $\equiv \delta \iota a \tau i$; Barn. 748 B "Οτι δὲ τὸ ἔριον ἐπὶ τὸ ξύλον; perhaps the true reading is ὅτι τί. (Compare the classical ότιὴ τί δή;)

oύ

ὅτι ἀλλ' ή, $\equiv \epsilon i \mu \eta$. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 30. 1, 30, 17. 3, 18, 18.

οτι μή, except. Dion. H. III, 1317, 2. 1704, 14. V, 455, 2. Philon I, 34, 39. 352, 35. Epict. Prooem. 5. Lucian. Diosc. 1, 170. I, 13. Sext. 363, 5.

όττεία, as, ή, (όττεύομαι) a foreboding. Dion. H. I, 96, 11. III, 1477, 8. 1592, 1.

OY, a diphthong, represented by U in Latin. [According to Herodian (Bekker. 798) the name of every Greek letter (except E) begins with the sound of that letter. If we apply this rule to ov, the name of O, we must admit that, in the diphthong OY, the first letter was not without its influence. Galen (VI, 387 C) calls OY an element, that is, letter. Sextus (625, 19. 626, 9) says that OY represents a simple sound peculiar to itself; that is, it is a monophthong. Terentianus Manrus (428 seq.), however, intimates that U is not absolutely the same as OY. The fact that verbs beginning with OY are never angmented seems to imply that, in the Attic dialect, this diphthong was essentially a monophthong.

In order to denote the original sound of Y (like the Latin U), the Boeotians of the Alexandrian period wrote OY for Y, in which case this pseudo-diphthong is long or short, according as the Y is long or short; thus, in οὖλα, ἀσουλία, Διονούσιος, Πουθέας, Πουθιάς, ΟΥ is long; in οὖδωρ, τούχα, σούν, σούγγραφος, σουγχωρήσει, κούνες, ΟΥ is short. Nigid. apud Gell. 19, 14. Heraclid. apud Eust. Il, 1, 10. Marius Victorin. 2459. Priscian. 1, 36. Schol. Dion. Thr. 779. Schol. Heph. 16, 3, p. 110. Hesychius attributes to the Laconians a number of words of this description; thus, καρούα, μουκηρόβas (Athen. 2, 40, p. 53 B μούκηρος = ἀμύγδαλον). — In Latin words, OY represents U(long or short), or the consonant V; as $\alpha \vec{v}$ γουστος, ουικάριος.]

ού, not. Cleomed. 70, 27 Καὶ οὐ μόνον γε, ἀλλὰ, κ. τ. λ. not only so. — 2. In prohibitions = $\mu \dot{\eta}$, not. Sept. Ex. 20, 21 Οὐκ ἐκδικηθήτω, = μη ἐκδικηθη. 20, 5 Οὐ προσκυνήσεις, = μη προσκυνήσης.

wood, interj. vah! of astonishment or derision.

Marc. 15, 29. Epict. 3, 22, 34. Dion C.
63, 20, 5. Apophth. 372 B.

ωουάδου, ου, τὸ, vadum = τέναγος. Strab.

οὐαί, interj. vae! woe! Sept. Reg. 3, 13, 30 Οὐαὶ, ἀδελφέ! Prov. 23, 29. Eccl. 4, 10, αὐτῷ! Amos 5, 18, οὶ ἐπιθυμοῦντες! Esai. 1, 4, ἔθνος ἀμαρτωλόν! Jer. 6, 4, ἡμῖν! Apoc. 12, 12, τὴν γῆν καὶ τὴν θάλασσαν! Epict. 3, 19, 1 Οὐαί μοι! Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1081 D, τὴν τότε μεταμέλειαν!

*Oυαλευτινιανοί, ων, οί, Valentiniani, Valentinians, the followers of Valentinus. Just. Tryph. 35. Heges. 1324 A.

Οναλεντίνος, also Βαλεντίνος, ου, δ, Valentinus, a Gnostic. Iren. 441 A. B. 560 A. 1122 C. Clem. A. I, 941 B. 1057 B, et alibi. Hippol. 836 D. Haer. 258, 34, et alibi. Orig. I, 848 A. 1277 B. Alex. A. 565 B. Jul. 424 C. Οἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ Οὐαλεντίνου, the followers of Valentinus. Theod. IV, 353 B.— Metonymically, οἱ Οὐαλεντίνοι — Οὐαλεντινιανοί. Eus. II, 1140 B. Epiph. I, 284 C.

.ουαλήρε, the Latin valêre = ύγιαίνειν. Zos. 65, 22.

-Ουάλης, also Βάλης, εντος, δ, Valens. Adam. 1816 C. Synes. 1413 C.

Ουαλήσιοι, ων, οἱ, Valentians, the followers of Valens. Epiph. I, 849 A. 1212 A.

Oυανδαλικός, ή, όν, Vandaticus, of the Vandals. Dion C. 55, 1, 3.

Ουάνδαλοι, also Ουάνδιλοι, ων, οί, Vandali or Vandili, Vandals. Dion C. 72, 2, 4. 77, 20, 3. Olymp. 461, 20. Soz. 1620 C.

Ουάρρων, also Βάρρων, ωνος, δ, Varro. Dion. H. II, 793, 14. Plut. II, 263 F. App. II, 186, 1. 592, 48. Clem. A. I, 136 A.

ουᾶτις, εως, ό, the Latin vatis = μάντις. Strab. 4, 4, 4.

ovaû, the Hebrew letter 1. Eus. III, 788 C.
οὐγκία, as, ἡ, the Latin uncia, ounce.
Diosc. 1, 53, et alibi. Macar. 833 A.
Epiph. III, 285 A. Pallad. Laus. 1011 B.

οὐγκιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, measurement by ounces. Antec.
 2, 15, 2. Justinian. Novell. 107, 1. Heron Jun. 195, 2.

-οὐδαμινός, ή, όν, (οὐδαμός) worthless. Tryph.

Trop. 282. Jos. Ant. 17, 2, 4. Nectar.
1824 C. Chrys. I, 41 C. IX, 614 E οὐδαμινέστερος.

οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν. Sept. Sap. 1, 8 Οὐδεὶς μὴ λάθη. Anton. 4, 4 Οὐδὲν γὰρ ἐκ τοῦ μηδενός ἔρχεται, ὥσπερ μηδ΄ εἰς τὸ οὐκ ὄν ἀπέρχεται. — Παρ' οὐδὲν ποιεῖσθαι, to make no account of. Plut. I, 338 A Παρ' οὐδὲν ἐποιήσατο γενέσθαι διάφορος, did not hesitate. — Παρ' οὐδὲν ἐλθεῦν, wellnigh, almost. Polyb.

45, 14, τοῦ πάσας ἀποβαλεῖν. Plut. II, 809
 D, ἀπολέσθαι. — Written also οὐθείς.
 Stud. 1021 C οὐθενεῖς — οὐδένες, nobodies.

οὐδένεια, as, ή, = οὐδενία. Strab. 6, 2, 2. 14, 5, 2. Philon I, 172, 32. II, 123, 40. Iambl. Myst. 144, 13. Chrys. X, 34 D. 72 D.— Written also οὐθένεια. Philon I, 477, 20. Plut. II, 112 C. Theod. Her. 1337 D. Athan. I, 189 A. II, 177 B Κατά γε τὴν ἐμὴν οὐθένειαν, in my humble opinion.

οὐδενία, as, ή, nothingness, worthlessness. Classical. Nil. 552 A, ή ήμῶν. — Written also οὐθενία. Plut. II, 110 A. Eus. VI, 40 C.

οὐδενότι = οὐδὲν ὅτι, nothing whatever. Agath.
11, 2. 44, 1. 68, 16 (322, 2 Ρωμαίων δὲ ὅστις οὐδείς, no one).

οὐδέτερος, α, ον, neuter, in grammar. Dion.
Thr. 632, 14. 632, 14. 634, 18, γένος. Dion.
H. V, 41, 11, ὄνομα. Lesbon. 166 (178).
Apollon. D. Pron. 266 A. Herodn. Philet.
392. Diog. 7, 64, ρῆμα οτ κατηγόρημα, neuter
verb. (Compare Aristot. Elench. 14, 2.
Rhet. 3, 5, 5. Poet. 21, 21.) — Written also
οὐθέτερος. Philon I, 182, 46. Sext. 48, 22.
Clem. A. II, 321 B.

οὐδετέρως, adv. in the neuter gender. Epict. 3, 3, 2. Apollon. D. Synt. 199; 20. Galen. VI, 354 B. Sext. 633, 23. — Written also οὐθετέρως. Gell. 11, 5.

οὐδ-όλως = οὐδ' ὅλως, not at all. Just. Tryph.

οὐδ-οπόθεν == οὐδ' ὁπόθεν, from no part whatever. Euthal. 721 C.

οὐδ-οπωσ-οῦν = οὐδ' ὅπως οὖν, in no manner whatever. Strab. 5, 1, 2, p. 332, 9.

οὐδ-οστισ-οῦν = οὐδ' ὅστις οὖν, no one soever, nothing whatever. Jos. Apion. 1, 10.

οὐδ-οπότερος, α, ον, == οὐδ' ὁπότερος, == οὐδέτερος, neither. Aët. apud Epiph. II, 536 B.

ούδων. ωνος, ό, the Latin udo, a kind of shoc. Poll. 10, 50.

οὐδωνάριον, ου, τὸ, little οὕδων. Charis. 552, 33.

ουενέτιος, a, ον, \Longrightarrow βένετος. Dion~C.~61, 6, 3. 77, 10, 2, στολή.

ουερνάκλος, ου, δ, the Latin vernaculus = οἰκογενής. Anton. 1, 16.

ουέρτραγος, ου, δ. (Keltic) vertragus, greyhound. Arr. Venat. 3, 6.

Ουεσούβιον, also Βέσβιον, ου, τὸ, Vesuvius, also Vesbius. Strab. 1, 2, 18. 5, 4, 8. Jos. Ant. 20, 7, 2 Τὴν ἐκπύρωσιν τοῦ Βεσβίον ὅρους, eruption. Plut. II, 566 Ε. App. II, 165, 88.

ουετονική. see βετονική.

ουέτους, the Latin vetus = παλαιός. Plut. I, 69 C Ουέτερεμ μεμόριαμ, veterem memoriam. Ουέτρανος, ον, δ, Veteranus. Epiph. II, 29 A. Ουήϊοι, also Βήϊοι, ων, οί, Veiï. Plut. I, 103 F. 129 E. ουηξιλλατίων, also βηξιλλατίων, ωνος, ή, the Latin vexillatio, a body of cavalry. Inscr. 4483 ταις ουηξιλλατιοισιν, incorrect for ουηξιλλατίωσιν. Lyd. 157. Cedr. I, 298.

οὐθένεια, οὐθενεῖς, οὐθενία, see οὐδένεια, οὐδείς, οὐδενία.

οὐθενότης, ητος, ή, == οὐθένειο. Isid. 249 C (titul.). Jejun. 1896 C Τῆ οὐθενότητί μου. Vit. Nil. Jun. 28 A.

οὐθέτερος, οὐθετέρως, see οὐδέτερος, οὐθετέρως. Ονίκα Πότα, as, ή, Vica Pota, the goddess of victory. Plut. II, 102 D.

ουικάριος, also βικάριος, ου, ό, the Latin vicarius. Eus. II, 892 B, τῶν ἐπάρχων. Athan. I, 701 C. Basil. IV, 533 C. 845 C. 885 B. Chrys. III, 598 D Oi ἀπὸ βικαρίων, ex-vicarii. Eunap. 96, 7. Nil. 277 B. Socr. 7, 12. Justinian. Cod. 12, 38, 19.

ουίκος, ου, δ, the Latin vicus = περιοικὶς κώμη. Plut. I, 517 E.

Ουίκτωρ, ορος, δ, Victor. Hippol. Haer. 454,

ουίλιον, ου, τὸ, quid? Justinian. Novell. 128, 3.
 ουινδίκτα, also βινδίκτα, as, ή, the Latin v i ndicta = ἡ ἐπὶ ἄρχοντος γενομένη ἐλευθερία, manumission. Plut. I, 100 E. Antec. 1, 5, 4.

ουίρτους, οῦτις, ἡ, the Latin virtus = ἀρετή.
Plut. II, 318 D.

ουίτουλος, ου, ό, vitulus = δάμαλις. Dion. Η. Ι, 90, 4.

11. 1, 30, 4. οὐλαμός, οῦ, δ, squadron of cavalry. Polyb. 6, 28, 3. 10, 3, 4. Plut. I, 54 B.

Οὐλίξης, ὁ, Ulixes = Οδνσσεύς. Plut. I, 309 C.

οὐλόκερως, ων, (οὐλος, κέρας) with twisted horns. Strab. 2, 2, 3.

οὐλοτριχέω = οὐλόθριξ είμι. Strab. 15, 1, 13, p. 189, 7.

Οὐλφίλαs. a, ό, Ulphilas, a Gothic bishop. Socr. 349 C. 553 A. Philostrg. 468 B Οὐρφίλαs. Theod. III, 1196 D. Theod. Lector 228 B.

αὐλωτικός, ή, όν, \Longrightarrow δυνάμενος οὐλοῦν. Sophrns. 3365 C.

αὐ μή, with the present subjunctive. Sept. Josu.
 7, 12. 24, 19, δύνησθε. Reg. 3, 13, 16, δύνωμαι.

οὐνέδων, ωνος, ό, unedo. Galen. VI, 357 A. Οὖννω, ων, οἱ, Hunni, the Huns. Dion. P. 730. Philostrg. 581 A. Socr. 553 B.

Philostry. 581 A. Socr. 553 B. οὖον, ου, τὸ, ;; ὄον. Diosc. 1, 173. Galen. II, 98 A. VI, 352 A.

οὐραγέω, ήσω, (οὐραγόs) to be in the rear of an army. Sept. Josu. 6, 8. Sir. 35, 11, to loiter, straggle. Polyb. 4, 11, 6. App. I, 158, 88.

οὐραγία, as, ή, the rear of an army. Sept. Deut. 25, 18. Polyb. 1, 19, 14, et alibi. Diod. 15, 71. 80. Philon I, 360, 51.

οὐραγός, οῦ, ὁ, the rear-man in a λόχος of soldiers. Ael. Tact. 5, 5. Leo. Tact. 4, 19.

Also, the rear officer of a σύνταγμα. Ael. Tact. 9, 4.

οὐραία, as, ἡ, (οὐραῖοs) = οὐρά. Babr. 110, 3 Κέρκον οὐραίηs. Achmet. 152.

οὐράνια, ων, τὰ, (οὐράνιος) = οὐρανοί, the heavens, heaven. Apocr. Act. Andr. 11.

οὐρανίσκος, ου, ό, canopy, baldachin. Plut. I, 687 A.—2. Palate, the roof of the mouth. Diosc. Delet. 2. Charis. 554, 3.

οὐρανοβάμων, ον, = following. Euchait. 1196

οὐρανοβάτης, ου, δ, (οὐρανός, βαίνω) walking in heaven. Philostry. 569 A, written -βάστης.

οὐρανο-γνώμων, ον, knowing about the heavens. Lucian II, 756.

οὐρανοδρομέω, ήσω, = οὐρανοδρόμος εἰμί. Cosm. Ind. 260 B οὐρανοδραμεῖν, incorrectly. Chron. 275, 11.

οὐρανο-δρόμος, ον, traversing heaven. Eust. Ant. 653 A. Isid. 1000 C. Tim. Hier. 240 A.

οὐρανοδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) whose power reaches heaven. Pseud-Afric. 108 B.

οὐρανο-κλίμα ξ , ακος, $\dot{\eta}$, the ladder of heaven. Philon I, 620, 12. 659, 21, seen by Jacob.

οὐρανομέτρης, ου, ὁ, (μετρέω) measurer of heaven. Epiph. II, 376 A.

οὖρανομίμητος, ον, (μιμέομαι) imitating heoven. Clim. 688 D.

οὐρανοπετής, ές. (πίπτω) fallen from heaven. Plut. II, 830 F, et alibi. Eust. Ant. 653 D. Eus. II, 1120 C.

οὐρανοποίησιs, εωs, ή, = following. Orig. I, 504 C.

οὐρανοποιία, as, ή, (ποιέω) creation of heaven. Diog. 3, 77.

οὐρανο-πολέω = οὐρανοδρομέω essentially-Chron. 275, 4.

οὐρανό-πολις, εως. ή, celestial city. Clem. A. I, 540 C. Eus. IV, 284 A. — Also, οὐρανούπολις. Method. 96 A.

οὐρανοπολίτης, ου, δ, = οὐρανοῦ πολίτης, citizen of heaven. Did. A. 877 D. Pallad. Laus. 1170 D. Isid. 1000 C. (Compare Paul. Philipp. 3, 20. Clem. A. I, 205 A. 304 B.) οὐρανοπορέω (οὐρανοπόρος), to traverse heaven. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 346.

οὐρανοπορία, as, ἡ, (οὐρανοπόροs) a traversing of heaven. Pseudo-Dion. 697 B.

οὐρονο-πόρος, ον, traversing heaven. Method. 157 B. Taras. 1460 B.

οὐρανόπτης, ου, ὁ, (ὁράω) one that sees heaven. Caesarius 1073.

οὐρανός, οῦ, ὁ, heaven. Sept. Prov. 8, 28 'H ὑπ' οὐρανόν, the earth. Philon I, 27, 31. — Οἱ ἐπτὰ οὐρανοί, the seven heavens. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 2, τρίτος. Patriarch. 1053 B. Doctr. Orient. 684 A, τέταρτος. Iren. 493 B. Orig. I, 1321 B. 1328 A. — 2. Metonymically, = θεός, δ κατοικῶν ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 11.

οὖρ**ανοσκόπος**, ου, ὁ, (σκοπέω) uranoscopus, a species of fish. Xenocr. 19.

οὐρανούπολις, see οὐρανόπολις.

οὐρανοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) manifesting himself from heaven. Athan. II, 1116 A.

οὐρανοφάντωρ, opos, ό, revealer of celestial things, an epithet of Basil of Caesarea. Vit. Basil. 168 D. Nic. CP. 1064 C.

οὐρανοφοίτης, ου, δ, (φοιτάω) = οὐρανοβάτης. Greg. Naz. III, 474 A. 1532 A.

οὐρανόφοιτος, ον, walking in heaven. Eus. III, 305 D (quoted).

οὐρανοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying to heaven. Basil. IV, 357 B, κλίμαξ.

ούρανόφρων, ον, (φρήν) heavenly-minded. Aster. 413 C.

οὐραχόs, οῦ, ὁ, the point of a gimlet. Apollod. Arch. 18.

οὐρβανός, ή, όν, the Latin urhanus = πολιτικός. Inscr. 4029, στρατηγός, praetor urbanus. Antec. 1, 2, 7, πραίτωρ. Lyd. 10, 15. 151, 13.

οὐρέω, ήσω, L. mingo. Sept. Reg. 1, 25, 22 Οὐροῦντα πρὸς τεῖχος, male. Achmet. 47, αἶμα. οὐρηβόλος, ον, (οὐρά, βάλλω) biting his own tail. Dubious. Lyd. 28, 9, δράκων.

αὐρηδόχος, see οὐροδόχος.

οὖρηρός, ά, όν, (οὖρον) urinary. Schol. Arist. Ran. 542.

οὐρητικός, ή, όν, diuretic. Classical. Diocles apud Galen. VI, 301 C. Xenocr. 41. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 17.

οὐρητρίs, ίδοs, ἡ, (οὐρητήρ) = ἀμίs. Schol. Arist. Ran. 542.

Οὐριήλ, δ, *Uriel*, an archangel. *Enoch.* 187. *Sibyll.* 2, 215. *Orig.* I, 81 C. IV, 169 A.

οὐριοδρομέω, ήσω, (οὕριος, δρόμος) to sail with a fair wind. Diod. 3, 34. Philon II, 571, 53. Artem. 247. Sext. 487, 21.

οὐροδόχη, ης, ἡ, (οὐροδόχος) = ἀμίς. Clem. A. I, 437 C.

οὐροδόχος, ον, (οὖρον, δέχομαι) holding urine. Galen. II, 239 C, κύστις, the urinary bladder. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 13, 9. — 36, 29 οὐρηδόχος.

οὐροειδής, ές, (οὐρά, ΕΙΔΩ) tail-like. Agathem. 290.

οὖρον, ου, τὸ, urine. Dion C. 66, 14, 5 Τὸ τοῦ οὕρου τέλος, the urine tax levied by Vespasian.

oὖs, ἀτός, τὸ, eye of a needle. Paul. Aeg. 126. οὐσία, ας, ἡ, (ὄν ὄντος) entity, essence. — Kar' οὖσίαν, by nature. Iambl. Math. 205. Myst. 90, 17. Athan. I, 433 A. Basil. I, 500 B.

οὐσιακός, ή, όν, (οὐσία) relating to property.

Inscr. 4957, 11, μισθώσεις.

οὐσιαρχία, as, ἡ, (οὐσία, ἄρχω) the source or οὕτω, adv. thus, so, before λεγόμενος, ὀνομαζό-

cause of all existence. Pseudo-Dion. 816 B.

οὐσίον, ου, τὸ, a kind of cloth. Achmet. 220. οὐσιοποιός, όν, = οὐσίαν ποιῶν. Cass. 159, 16. Procl. Parm. 628 (34). Pseudo-Dion. 208 A.

οὐσιότης, ητος, ή, the nature of οὐσία. Hermes Tr. Poem. 100, 2. Iambl. Myst. 262, 5.

οὐσιόω, ώσω, to endow with οὐσία, to call into existence. Philon I, 332, 31. Just. Cohort. 7, p. 256 A. Hippol. 837 D. Orig. IV, 65 B. Eus. II, 76 A. Athan. I, 84 A. Greg. Naz III, 1073 A. Did. A. 300 B. Nemes. 540 B Έν τίνι οὐσίωται; what is its nature? Cosm. 460 A. B Τοῦτον δὲ ἐκ παρθένου θείας άγνῆς ὅλον οὐσιοῦται, took upon himself, assumed his nature.

οὐσιώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) essential. Philon I, 209, 16. Hermes Tr. Poem. 7, 15. Plut. II, 1085 C. Anton. 8, 11. Iambl. Myst. 12, 8. Serap. Aeg. 904 C.

οὐσιωδῶς, adv. with reality of existence.

Clementin. 19, 4, προβληθείς. 19, 9, προβέβληται. Hippol. 600 A. Orig. I, 516 B.

Cyrill. A. X, 25 D.

οὐσιωνυμία, as, ή, (ὄνομα) the name of the ὄντως ὄν. Pseudo-Dion. 816 B.

οὐσίωσις, εως, ἡ, (οὐσιόω) a calling into existence. Alex. Λ. 553 B. Eus. II, 56 A. IV, 252 C. Basil. I, 340 A. IV, 264 C. Did. A. 300 B. Chrys. X, 36 D.

οὐσιώτερος, α, ον, more essential. Procl. Parm. 619 (19).

οὖσος, ου, ό, usus = χρῆσις. Antec. 2, 5. οὐσουάριος, ου, ό, usuarius. Antec. 2, 5, 1.

οὐσουφρουκτάριος or οὐσουφρουκτουάριος, ου, ό, usufructuarius. Antec. 2, 1, 9, et alibi.

οὖσούφρουκτος, ου, δ, ususfructus, usufruct. Justinian. Novell. 7, 4. Antec. 2, 1, 9. 2, 4, et alibi.

οὐτήτειρα, ή, (οὐτάω) she that wounds. Antip. S. 105.

Οὐτίκη, ης, ή, Utica. Dion C. 41, 41, 4. Frag. 57, 68.

Οὐτικήσιος, a, ον, Uticensis, of Utica. Dion C. 43, 11, 6.

οὖτις, οὖτι, no one. Sext. 602, 14. 20 τῷ οὔτινι, τῶν οὖτινῶν.

*οὖτις, ιδος, ό, nobody, the name of a sophism.

Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 198 Περὶ τοῦ οὕτιδος,
sc. λόγου. Diog. 7, 44, 82.

οὐτίs, ίδοs, ή, = ἀτίs. Galen. VI, 387 C.

οὐτισ-οῦν = οὔτις οὖν, none whatever. Eus. III, 172 A.

οὖτος, αὖτη, τοῦτο, this. Sept. Macc. 1, 8, 30 Οὖτοι καὶ οὖτοι, either party.

οὐτοσί, αὐτηΐ, τουτί this here. [Herm. Mandat. 4, 1. Porph. Them. 35 τουτοΐ == τουτί.] οῦτο. adv. thus, so, before λεγόμενος, ὀνομαζό-

μενος οτ καλούμενος. Strab. 1, 2, 28. 9, 1, 22 Ποταμός Δήμος οὕτω καλούμενος. Jos. Ant. 12, 11, 2 Μέχρις 'Αζὰ ὅρους οὕτω καλουμένου, as far as Αza, a mountain so called. Hermog. Rhet. 389, 2 Τοῦ καὶ ὀνομασθέντος αῦτω ρήτορος. Ael. N. A. 11, 1. Εus. II, 1509 C. — Plut. I, 135 B Τὸ δεκάχαλκον οῦτω καλεῖται δηνάριον.

-δφειλέσιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Cosm. Ind. 476 B.

όφειλή, η̂s, ἡ, (ὀφείλω) debt. Matt. 18, 32. ὀφείλω, -ειλήσω, to awe: to be bound to do anything. Sept. Tobit 6, 13, θάνατον, to deserve death. Sap. 12, 20 -σθαί τινι. Porph. Adm. 269, 22 ³Οφείλουσι ΐνα δεσμεύωνται, it is necessary that they should be tied.

2. As an auxiliary verb, shall, must, ought, to intend, expect, to be about to do anything, F. devoir faire quelque chose. Diod. II, 616, 53 Τοις όφείλουσιν ἀναδέχεσθαι τὸν θάνατον, = τούς ἀναδεξομένους. Patriarch. 1136 B, eivai. Pallad. Laus. 1186 B, to intend. Soz. 977 Α, ἐπιτροπεύειν, = μέλλω. Apophth. Anton. 31, ἀπελθεῖν. Leont. I, 1232 B, μαθείν τίς έκ των δύο όφείλει είναι έπίσκοπος, = ΐνα μάθη, μαθησόμενος. Joann. Mosch. 2893 C. 2897 A, ἀπελθεῖν. Sophrns. 3677, κατα-Chron. 615, πολεμησαι, = πολεμήσων, intending to fight. 615, 17 'Οφείλων αὐτοὺς προδοῦναι, = προδώσων. Mal. 415, 2. 446, 8, τιμηθηναι, being about to be honored. Theoph. 653, 1. Porph. Cer. 525, 20 Tou δφειλόμενον προβληθήναι.

3. The second agrist $\partial \phi \in \lambda \sigma \nu$, indeclinable, $= \epsilon i \theta \epsilon$, utinam! O that! would that! Sept. Εχ. 6, 3 "Οφελον ἀπεθάνομεν πληγέντες ὑπὸ κυρίου! would to God we had died by the hand of the Lord! Reg. 4, 5, 3. Job 14, 13 El γάρ ὄφελον εν άδη με εφύλαξας! 30, 24 Εί γαρ όφελον δυναίμην! superfluous. Ps. 118, 5, κατευθυνθείησαν αι όδοι μου! Ο that my ways were directed! Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 8. 2, 11, 1, ἀνείχεσθέ μου μικρόν τι της άφροσύνης! would to God ye could bear a little my folly! Gal. 5. 12, καὶ ἀποκόψονται. Apoc. 3, 15. Epict. 1, 19, 17. 2, 18, 15. 2, 21, 1. 2, 22, 12. Lucian, III, 554 "Οφελον καὶ νῦν ἀκολουθῆσαι δυνήση! solecism Athen. 4, 44, διεφθάρης. Greg. Naz. Ι, 1248 C 'Ως ὄφελόν γε μηδέ ην προεδρία! Socr. 533 Α "Οφελον σύ ξαυτόν μή ένήλλαττες! Euagr. 2549 Β 'Ην ὄφελόν γε ην μη γενέοθαι! — Basil. ΙΠ, 525 Α' Ωφειλεν μεμενηκέναι!

 ὀφεοδαίμων ονος, ὁ, (ὄφις, δαίμων) the serpentdemon, that deceived Evc. Pseudo-Greg. Th. 1157 B.

όφεοπλόκαμος, ον, = όφιοπλόκαμος, with snaky tresses. Cornut. 34.

όφθαλμιαΐος, α, ον, = όφθαλμικός. Sophrns. 3661 A. *ὀφθαλμίζω, ίσω, = ἐνοφθαλμίζω, to bud.
Theophrast. CP. 2, 14, 5. Anast. Sin. 1076
C. Geopon. 10, 69, 1. — Schol. Arist. Eq.
532, to furnish with eyes. — 2. In the passive, to have the ophthalmia. Plut. II, 633
D.

ὀφθαλμικός, ή, όν, (ὀφθαλμός) pertaining to the eyes. Diosc. 2, 7. 1, 11. 105, πάθος. 1, Procem. p. 9, φάρμακον. Galen. II, 97 B, μήλη. VI, 22 C, ἰατρός, o p h t h a l m i c u s, oculist. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 436, 1. 438, 1. — Τὸ ὀφθαλμικόν, treatise on the eye. Moschn. Procem.

δφθάλμιος, ον, of the eye. Galen. II, 266 D τὰ
δφθάλμια, the region of the eyes.

όφθαλμο-δουλεία, as, ή, eye-service, under the master's eye. Paul. Eph. 6, 6. Col. 3, 22. όφθαλμο-ειδής, ές, like an eye. Diosc. 3, 146 (156).

 $\delta \theta \theta$ aλμοείδως, adv. in the form of an eye. Diosc. 4, 58.

δφθαλμοπλανία, as, ή, (πλάνοs) deception of the eyes. Nil. 505 B. Leont. Cypr. 1740 B.
 δφθαλμός, αῦ, δ, eye. Hermes Tr. Poem. 40, 11, τῆς καρδίας. Chrys. X, 107 C, πονηρός, the evil eye.

ὀφθαλμό-σοφος, ον, skilled in the eyes. Ļucian. II, 327 ≡ ὀφθαλμικὸς ἰατρός.

ἀφθαλμοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) visible to the eye, manifest, obvious. Strab. 2, 1, 18, τινί.

δφθαλμοφανῶς, adv. visibly, etc. Cleomed. 92,
 27. Philon I, 614, 36. Sext. 399, 22.

'Oφιανοί, ῶν, οἰ, (ἄφις) Ophiani, a Gnostic sect,
 Clem. A. II, 553 B. Orig. I, 936 C. 1328
 A. 1336 A. B. 1340 A. 1477 A. Theod.
 IV, 364 C = Σηθιανοί. — Called also 'Οφίται, ῶν. Iren. 1237 A (697 B). Hippol.
 Haer. 438, 11. Orig. III, 1643 D. Hieron.
 VII, 356 C. Theod. IV, 364 C. — See also
 Nαασσηνοί.

ὀφίασις, εως, ή, a cutaneous disease of the head. Galen. II, 267 E, et alibi.

όφι-γέννημα, ατος, τὸ, offspring of a serpent.

Anast. Sin. 1073 A.

όφιείκελος, ου, = όφει είκελος, όφιοειδής. Ερίρh.
Ι, 833 Α.

ὀφιοβόρος. ον, (βιβρώσκω) snake-eating. Plut. . II, 406 F (quoted).

όφιογνώμων, ον, (γνώμη) serpent-minded: wily. Joann. Hier. 456 B.

όφιόδηκτος, ον, (δάκνω) bitten by a snake. Sept. Sir. 12, 13. Diosc. 5, 161 (162).

όφιο-ειδήs, és, snake-like. Diosc. 2, 196.

οφιοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) snake-headed. Athan. I, 20 B.

ὀφιομάχης, ου, ὁ, (μάχομαι) a species of locust. Sept. Lev. 11, 22. Philon I, 39, 35.

όφιομάχος, ου, δ, fighting with snakes = preceding. Philon I, 86, 5. II, 355, 2. Euagr. Scit. 1228 D.

δφιόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) having the form of a snake. Epiph. I, 648 A. Theod. IV, 365 B. Sophrns. 3244 A.

οφιό-πους, ουν, snake-footed, whose legs are snakes. Lucian. III, 50.

δφιόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) snake-voiced. Stud. 1088 D.

όφιόω, ώσω, (ὄφις) to change into a serpent.
Clementin. 100 B -θηναι.

δφις, εως, ό, serpent, symbolic of Satan. Paul.
 Cor. 2, 11, 3. Apoc. 12, 9, et alibi. Just.
 Apol. 1, 28. Tryph. 70, p. 641 B. — 2.
 The symbol of the Ophians. Hippol. 196, 94. 170, 71.

'Οφίται, see 'Οφιανοί.

δφίτης, ου, δ, of a snake. Diosc. 5, 161 (162),
 λίθος, ο p h i t e s , a kind of stone. Galen.
 II, 272 A, ἔρπης.

δφλησις, εως, ή, (ὀφλισκάνω) debt. Sept. Baruch 3, 8 Εἰς ὄφλησιν, to pay the penalty. δφλω = ὀφείλω. App. I, 767, 24. II, 43,

οφρνάω (ὀφρύς), to be hilly. Strab. 8, 6, 23, p. 196, 9 (quoted).

όφρύδιον, ου, τὸ, = ὀφρύs. Theognost. Can. 757, p. 125, 9.

ὀφρυόομαι, ωμαι, to be supercilious. Classical.
 Lucian. II, 399. Sext. 669, 13 ἀφρυωμένος, supercilious. — Cyrill. A. X, 84 B ὀφρύσται.
 ὀφρύς, ύος, ή, superciliousness. Epict. 1, 17, 17.
 Greg. Naz. III, 1078 A.

-δφρυώδης, ες, ridgy. Erotian. 86, ἀνάβασις. — Tropically, proud. Greg. Naz. III, 1076 A.

όφρύωσις, εως, ή, (όφρυόομαι) a ridging, elevation. — Tropically, pride. Orig. Π, 404 B.

δφφικιάλιος, ου, δ, the Latin officialis, officer. Eus. II, 833 A. Basil. IV, 713 A. Macar. 833 D. Porph. Cer. 10, 6. 460, 16. 776, 17.

όφφικίζω, see όππικίζω.

όφφίκιον, ου, τὸ, officium, office, business, trade. Olymp. 450, 3. 471, 5 ο τῶν ὀφφικίων μάγιστροs. Zos. 91. Chal. 849 B. 1089 A. Const. (536), 1208 C. Lyd. 189. Quin. Can. 7.

όχετηγέω, ήσω, (όχετηγός) to conduct water by canals. Philostr. 663.

δχετηγία, as, ή, a conducting of water by canals. Greg. Naz. III, 29 D.

όχετίον, ου, τὸ, little όχετός. Diog. 7, 17.

δχετογνώμων, ονος, δ, (όχετός, γνώμων) floodgate. Abyden. apud Eus. I, 126 C.

όχευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \rightleftharpoons οχεία. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 9.

οχευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀχεύω) stallion. Diosc. 2, 97, Ἰππος. Cornut. 148.

δχέω, ήσω, to carry, etc. — Τὰ ὀχούμενα, attracted bodies, gravitating towards the centre, heavy. Strab. 1, 3, 11. 15, 1, 38.

όχημα, aros, τὸ, vehicle, carriage. App. Π, 590,

2, $\delta\eta\mu\dot{o}\sigma\iota v$, belonging to the government. Greg. Th. 1068 B. Eus. II, 1185 B. Jul. 404 C.

όχηματίζω, ίσω, 😑 όχοῦμαι. Genes. 11, 22.

δχησις, εως, ή, tendency towards the centre, gravitation. Strab. 1, 3, 12, p. 84, 22, seeking its own level.

δχθώδης, ες, (ὅχθος, ΕΙΔΩ) bank-like, hilly: rough. Dion. H. II, 1117, 1. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 212, 15. Galen. II, 100 A. Clem. A. I, 492 A.

όχλαγωγέω, ησα, (ὀχλαγωγός) to lead the mob. Sept. Amos 7, 16, ἐπί τι. Polyb. 25, 8, 2. Strab. 14, 2, 5, p. 126, 6. Steph. Diac. 1077 A -σθαι.

δχλαγωγία, as, ή, collection of a mob. Plut. I, 402 E.

 ὀχλαγωγός, όν, (ὄχλος, ἄγω) collecting a mob or crowd. Jos. Apion. 2, 4, mountebank.

 $d\chi$ λάζω, άσω, \equiv συνηχέω, $\dot{\eta}$ χέω. Aquil. Ps. 58, 7.

όχλέω, ήσω, to vex, trouble. Sept. Tobit 6, 8 Ἐάν τινα όχλῆ τὸ δαιμόνιον. Luc. 6, 18. Act. 5, 16. Basil. Sel. 473 A.

ὄχλησις, εως, ἡ, (ὀχλέω) = ὅχλος, vexation, annoyance, trouble. Dion, H. VI, 893, 18.
 Strab. 15, 1, 40. Plut. II, 1127 D. Sext. 422, 6. 573, 21. Moer. 265.

ολλίζω (ὄχλος), to collect a crowd. Method. 45 D.

όχλικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the people or mob, public. Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 56, p. 540 B. C. Diod. Ex. Vat. 119, 11. Dion. H. I, 364, 14. Philon I, 171, 25. II, 537, 3, ἄνθρωπος, vulgar.

οχλικώς, adv. vulgarly. Plut. II, 484 B.

ὀχλοκοπέω, ήσω, to be ὀχλοκόπος. Plut. II, 796 E. ὀχλοκοπικός, ή, όν, of an ὀχλοκόπος. Sext. 684, 32, et alibi.

όχλοκόπος, ου. δ, (κόπτω) one that courts the mob. Polyb. 3, 80, 3. Ptol. Tetrab. 159.

όχλοκρατία, ας, ή, (κρατέω) mob-rule, mob-government. Polyb. 6, 4, 6. 6, 57, 9. Philon I, 41, 31. 421, 24. II, 564, 44. Plut. II, 826 F. Dion C. 53, 8, 4. — Also (incorrectly), ὀχλοκρασία. Philon I, 696, 45. Max. Tyr. 132, 40.

όχλομανέω, ήσω, (μαίνομαι) to be mob-mad, to be mad after popularity. Plut. II, 603 E.

οχλο-ποιέω, to raise a mob. Luc. 17, 5.

| δχλος, εος, τὸ, = ὁ ὅχλος. Nicet. Byz. 769 A. δχλοχαρής, ες, (χαίρω) = ὀχλοκόπος. Anton. 1, 16. Basil. IV, 353 A.

οχυροποιέω (οχυρός, ποιέω), to strengthen, fortify. Polyb. 1, 18, 4 -σθαι.

οχυρότης, ητος, ή, strength of a place. Polyb. 1, 57, 6.

δχύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὀχυρόω) stronghold. Classical. Sept. Gen. 39, 20, prison. Macc. 1, 1, 2, fort, fortress. Polyb. 4, 6, 3.

οχυρωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little οχύρωμα. Sept. Macc. 1, 16, 15.

οχύρωσις, εως, ή, a fortifying, fortification. Sept. Mace. 1, 10, 11. 1, 14, 10. Jos. B. J. 7, 6, 2, p. 416.

οχυρωτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος οχυρούν. Sext. 195, 2.

ὄψ, ὄπις, ή, the Latin ops. Plut. I, 27 C ὄπεμ, opem.

ἀψάομαι (ὄψον), to eat with bread, as meat. Plut. II, 668 B.

ὀψαρᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, (ὀψάριον) = άλιεύς, fisher. Cedr. II, 621, 5, as a surname.

ἀψαρίδιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀψάριον) little fish. Geopon.20, 46, 1.

ἀψάριον, ου, τὸ, = ἄψον, fish. Joann. 6, 9. 21, 9. 13. Phryn. P. S. 53, 5, condemned. Apophth. 149 A. Aët. 7, 69. Chron. 715, 20 Κόμης του όψαρίου. Leont. Cypr. 1729 D οψάριν. Theoph. 545, 19 -ιν.

όψαρτυτής, οῦ, ό, (όψαρτύω) = μάγειρος, cook. Polyb. 12, 9, 4. Philon I, 38, 31.

όψαρτυτικός, ή, όν, culinary. Diod. II, 609, 9. Sext. 755, 4, τέχνη. Clem. A. I, 124 C.

 $\dot{\phi}\psi a\rho\tau\dot{\nu}\omega, \dot{\nu}\sigma\omega, = \ddot{\phi}\psi a \dot{a}\rho\tau\dot{\nu}\omega, to dress food, to$ cook. Polyb. 12, 24, 2 (12, 9, 4).

ỏψέ, adv. late in the evening. Sept. Gen. 24, 11 Tò $\pi \rho$ òs ò ψ é, at the time of the evening. Marc. 11, 19 Καὶ ὅταν ὀψὲ ἐγένετο. Basil. I, 161 A Tò της ωρας όψε, the lateness of the Apophth. 108 Β `Απὸ ὀψε σιωπῶντες, hour. since last evening. 264 A Νήστευε έως όψέ, until evening. 413 D Kaτ' οψέ, in the evening. Porph. Cer. 403, 17 Πέμπει ἀπὸ ὀψὲ ὁ μάγιστρος. 404 Δίδοται οὖν μανδᾶτα ἀπὸ ὀψὲ σιλέντιον, in the preceding evening.

ἀψεκουέντα, ης, ή, the Latin obsequens 🕳 πειθήνιος, μειλίχιος. Plut. II, 322 F, sc. τύχη.

ὄψημα, ατος, τὸ, 🚃 ἔψημα, ὄψον. Strah. 7, 4, Plut, II, 664 A.

ἀψιγάμιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀψίγαμος) late marriage. Plut. I, 451 A. B. Clem. A. I, 1092 A.

 $\dot{\alpha}\psi \dot{\gamma}\alpha\mu \alpha s$, $\dot{\alpha}\psi \dot{\epsilon}$, $\dot{\gamma}\alpha\mu \dot{\epsilon}\omega$) marrying late. Plut. II, 493 E.

όψιγενής, ές, = όψίγονος. Cyrill. A. II, 213

οψίζει (οψίζω), impersonal, it grows late. Clim. 1016 A.

όψικάτωρ, ορος, δ, (όψίκιον) plural όψικάτορες, the emperor's retinue. Ptoch. 2, 329, the attendants of abbots.

ἀψικεύω, ευσα, to escort. Theoph. 177, 8. 697, Porph. Cer. 16, 22. 495, 10. — 2. Intransitive, to walk in procession. Sophrns. 3993 C. 4001 B. Clim. 637 D. Leont. Cypr. 1688 A. Porph. Cer. 142, 23.

οψίκιον, also οβσέκουιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin obsequium, retinue, suite. Justinian. Novell. 78, 2 (titul.). Joann. Mosch. 3016 D. Leont. Cypr. 1685 C. Const. III, 628 D. Nic. II, 804 A. Porph. Them. 24, 16. Ptoch. 2, 329 οψίκιν.

όψιμαθέω, to be όψιμαθής. Lucian. I, 678.

όψιμαθία, as, ή, (όψιμαθήs) late-acquired learning. Hence, pedantry. Plut. II, 334 C, et alibi. Gell. 11, 7. Iambl. V. P. 424.

όψινός, ή, όν, = όψιος, late. Arr. P. M. E. 32 quid? Phryn. 51, eondemned. Eus. IV. 944 A, ώρα τοῦ σαββάτου. Chron. 77, 12, sc. ώρα, evening.

όψί-πλουτος, ον, that has become rich late. Basil, III, 289 D.

όψις, εως, ή, sight. Antec. 1, 8, 2 Κατά πρώτην öψιν, prima facie, at first view. Mal. 89, 17 'Εποίησεν αὐτὴν ἀπὸ ὄψεως, == ἄφαντον.

őψις, ιδος, ό, the Latin obses = ὅμηρος, hostage. Theoph. 603, 12. 605, 20. Porph. Adm. 68, 16. 72, 16. 204, 11.

όψισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀψίζω) lateness. Dion. H. II, 756, 10.

όψιτόκος, ου, ή, = όψὲ τεκοῦσα. Greq. Naz. III, 1003 A.

οψό-βαφον, ου, τὸ, = οξύβαφον. Epiph. III, 284 B.

 \mathring{o} ψον, ου, τὸ, \implies ἰχθύς, fish. St τ ab. 3, 2, 6. 3, 2, 7. 12, 3, 19, et alibi. Xenocr. 36. Soti. 188, 9. Plut. II, 667 F. Sext. 329, 22. Athen. 7, 4.

όψο-ποίημα, aτος, τὸ, cooked food. Sept. Judith 12, 1.

όψοπώλιον, ου, τὸ, (ὄψον, πωλέω) cook-shop. Strab. 17, 2, 4, p. 404, 8. Lyd. 107, 15.

οψόπωλις, ιδος, ή, female victualler. 242 D.

 \ddot{o} ψος, εος, τὸ, = \ddot{o} ψον, fish. Sept. Num. 11, 22, της θαλάσσης.

όψωνάτωρ, ορος, ό, — όψώνης, αγοραστής, ο bsonator, caterer, purveyor, provider. Athen. 4, 70. Aster. 473 B. Gloss.

 $\dot{\phi}$ ψωνητής, $\dot{\phi}$, $\dot{\phi}$, $\dot{\phi}$, $\dot{\phi}$ $\dot{\phi}$ υής. Epict. 3, 26, 21. όψωνιάζω, άσω, (όψώνιον) to furnish with supplies. Polyb. 23, 8, 4. Diod. 16, 22. II, 598, 38. Dion. H. II, 685, 1.

όψωνιάτωρ, ορος, ό, <u>β</u> όψωνάτωρ. Bekker. 339, 14.

οψώνιον, ου, τὸ, (οψώνης) L. stipendium, provisions. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 56 plural. Macc. 1, Polyb. 1, 66, 3. 1, 67, 1. 3, 28. Diod. II, 582, 60. Aristeas 3, food. Ignat. 724 B.

П

II, $\pi \hat{\imath}$, represented in Latin by P.— 2. In the later numerical system it stands for $\partial \gamma \partial \alpha \hat{\eta}$ - $\kappa \alpha \nu \tau a$, eighty; with a stroke before, II, for $\partial \kappa \tau \alpha \kappa \iota \sigma \mu \hat{\nu} \rho \iota \omega$, eighty thousand.

παγανάλια, ων, τὰ, the Latin paganalia, a feast. Dion. H. II, 675, 5.

παγανεύω, to appear in ordinary dress. Nicet. Paphl. 517 D.

παγανικός, ή, όν, paganicus = χωριτικός.

Antec. 2, 2 (init.).

παγανός, ή, όν, paganus, a common citizen, not a soldier. Antec. 2, 11, 3. Suid. Porph. Novell. 262, ἐξωτικοί, not officers.—
2. Ordinary, common; opposed to ἔντιμος. Martyr. Areth. 46. 48. Porph. Cer. 33. 241, 20, κυριακή, a common Sunday. Attal. 71, 16 "Οσους παγανούς ἐξ ἐντίμων ἀπέδειξεν, put out of favor, disgraced.— 3. Rustic, clown, clownish, low-bred. Doroth. 1648 A. Hes.—4. Pagan. Porph. Adm. 129, 16. Vil. Jun. 65 B. Comn. 13, p. 406 (Paris).

παγανόω, ωσα, (παγανός) L. exauctoro, to dismiss from military service with disgrace, to cashier. Leo. Diac. 37, 22. 96, 11.

παγαρχία, as, ή, the office of πάγαρχος. Justinian. Edict. 13, 24, § a'.

πάγ-αρχας, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω) L. pagi praepositus, the governor of a village. Basil. IV, 236 C. Isid. 536 C. Justinian. Edict. 13, 24.

παγάς. άδος, ή, (πήγνυμι) sc. γη, hardened (uncultivated) land. Heron Jun. 222, 15.

παγ-γάληνος, ον, perfectly calm or serene.

Anast. Sin. 1193 A.

παγ-γέλαστος, ον, laughing at all things. Epiph.
I, 957 D.

παγγενεί (παγγενής), adv. with one's whole race.

Inscr. 916. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1624 B.

Ael. N. A. 17, 27. Dion. Alex. 1333 A -η̂.

παγγέραστος, ον, (γέρας) all-honorable. Nectar. 1840 A.

παγ-γέωργος, αν. cultivating all. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 2, p. 499.

παγγυναικί (γυνή), adv. with all the women. Dion C. 41, 9, 3.

παγερός, ά, όν, (πάγος) icy. Dion Chrys. I, 550, 7.

παγίδευμα, aros, τὸ, == παγίς, snare, trap. Clementin. 41 A.

παγιδευτήριου, ου, τὸ, == preceding. Eus. Alex. 348 B.

παγιδεύω, εύσω, (παγίs) to lay a snare for, to entangle. Sept. Reg. 1, 28, 9. Eccl. 9, 12. Matt. 22, 15.

παγίνα, as, ή, the Latin pagina = σελίς, page. Suid. Κανόνιον

παγιότης, ητος, ή, (πάγιος) fixedness, firmness: certainty. Greg. Nyss. I, 128 D.

παγιόω, ωσα, ώθην, to establish firmly, confirm.

Theoph. 557, 5 -θηναι μετά τινας. Porph.

Adm. 258, 15. — Impersonal, ἐπαγιώθη, it was decreed. Men. P. 362, 6.

πάγ-καρπου, ου, τὸ, pancarpum, a kind of contest with wild beasts. Cassian. I, 630 B.

παγ-κόσ μιος, ου, common to all the world, all over the world. Orph. H. 34, 20. Method. 369 B. Sophrns. 3332 D.

παγκρατεία, as, ή, = παγκράτιον. Caesarius 889.

παγκρατησία, as, ή, (παγκρατήs) full power. Philon II, 129, 9.

παγ-κράτιστος, η, ου, superlative of πανάγαθος.
Pallad. Laus. 996.

παγ-κρατορικός, ή, όν, = παντοκρατορικός. Did. A. 577 A. Pseudo-Dion. 893 A.

παγκράτωρ, ορος, δ, = παντοκράτωρ. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. IV, 243 A.

πάγκρυφας, αν, (κρύπτω) all-hidden. Just. Cohort. 38, p. 312 A.

παγκτήμων, ον, (κτάομαι) all-possessing. Clem. A. I, 608 A.

παγκτησία, as, ή, (κτάαμαι) = παμπησία, entire possession. Poll. 10, 12. Clem. A. II, 629 D.

παγό-λυτος, ον, (πάγος) from thawed ice. Herod. apud Orib. I, 422, 8, ὕδωρ.

πâγος, ου, ό, the Latin pâgus, village: district, canton. Dion. H. I, 353, 9. 401, 1. II, 674, 5. Plut. I, 71 B. Eus. II, 801 A Πραιπάσιτος τοῦ πάγου, pagi praepositus.

παγάω, ωσα, (πάγος) to freeze, intransitive. Theoph. 458, 13.

παγ-χρησίμως, adv. most usefully or appropriately. Eus. IV, 881 D.

πάγ-χριστος, αν, all-anointed. Sophrns. 3477 D.

πάγχρους, αν, (χράα) of all colors. Synes. 1080

πάγχρως, ων, = preceding. Synes. 1256 B. πάδινας, η, αν, of πάδος. Apollod. Arch. 46.

παθαίνω (πάθαs), to impassion. Dion. H. VI, 866, 7. 1014, 1.—Mid. παθαίνομαι, to be impassioned, to be passionate. Dion. H. I, 597, 10. Plut. II, 713 A, et alibi. Lucian. II, 429. Clem. A. I, 1349 A.— 2. To suffer πάσχω. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 20.

πάθημα, ατος, rò, = πάθος, the Passion of Christ. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, 5, et alibi. Petr.

1, 5, 1, et alibi. Eus. II, 1268 C. 1233 A 'Η τοῦ παθήματος ἡμέρα, = πάσχα. Greg. Naz. I, 949 B. C. Theod. Mops. 677 A, δεσποτικά.

830

παθηματικός, ή, όν, belonging to the passions. Jul. 199 C.

παθηματικώς, adv. affectively, subjectively. Sext. 58, 28,

παθητής, οῦ, ὁ, slave to passion. Aster. 181

παθητικός, ή, όν, L. passivus, passive, in grammar; opposed to ἐνεργητικός. Dion. H. VI, 791, 6, ρήματα. Drac. 46, 27. Apollon. D. Conj. 481, 30.

Apollon. D. Synt. παθητικώς, adv. passively. 276, 20. Sext. 43, 13. Moer. 35.

παθητός, ή, όν, L. passibilis, subject to suffering; opposed to ἀπαθής. Luc. Act. 26, 23. Plut. I, 65 B, et alibi. Ignat. 649 B 652 A. 721 B. Just. Apol. 1, 52. Tryph. 34. 68, pp. 548 B. 636 B, et alibi. Athenag. 992 C. Galen. II, 179 A. Clem. A. I, 312
A. Hippol. Haer. 250, 20. Method. 401 C.

πόθνη, ης, ἡ, = φάτνη. Moer. 356. Geopon.

παθυγνωμονικυς, ή, όν, (πάθος, γνώμων] skilled in judging of diseases. Galen. II, 186 D τὸ παθυγνωμονικόν, diagnosis.

παθο-κίνητος, ον, moved by passion. Anast. Sin.

παθοκράτειο, as, ή, (κρατέω) government of the passions. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 13, p. 514.

ποθοκρατέομαι, to be governed by the passions. Ibid. 7, 20.

παθοκρατορία, as, ή, \equiv ποθοκράτεια. Ibid. 13, p. 513.

παθοκρατορικός, ή, όν, ruling the passions. Athan. II, 1256 A.

παθοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing (subduing) the passions. Apophth. 368 A.

 $\pi a \theta$ ολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to treat of the passions. Anton. 8, 13.

παθολογικός, ή, όν, pathological. Galen. II, 280

παθοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) causing disease. XIII, 275 D. Phot. III, 1108 B.

Stud. παθο-πράτης, ου, δ, dealer in wickedness. 1493 A.

πάθος, εος, τὸ, passion, suffering, the effect of an action; opposed to ἐνέργεια. Dion. Thr.Apollon. D. Synt. 12, 17, 637, 30. 638, 4. of verbs. — 2. Accident, modification, change, of letters or syllables. Dion. H. V, 89, 11. 211, 8. Tryph. 1. Plut. II, 1009 E. Drac. 20, 1. Heph. 1, 15. Porphyr. Prosod. 107 (aπ' ϵμοῦ, οὐχ οὕτως). — 3. The Passion ofChrist. Barn. 6, p. 740 A. Patriarch. 1056 A. Ignat. 644 A. 672 B. 693 A, et alibi.
 Just. Apol. 1, 32. Tryph. 41. 74. Iren. 524 A. 549 A. 896 A. Doctr. Orient. 653 A.

Clem. A. I, 304 C. 468 A. 888 A. II, 9 A. Hippol. Haer. 378, 36. Orig. I. et alibi. Method. 397 A, τὸ σωτήριον, the 797 C. salutary passion. Eus. II, 181 B. Pseud-Ignat. 937 A 'Η τοῦ πάθους έβδομάς, Passion-Apocr. Act. Thadd. 2 Ai ἡμέραι τοῦ πάθους, Passion-week. — For the πάθος of the Aeon Sophia, see Iren. 453 A seq.

* $\pi a \iota a \iota \nu$, $\hat{a} \nu o s$, \hat{b} , $\equiv \pi a \iota \omega \nu$, the foot ____. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 8, 4. 6. Dion. H. V, 204, 14, 205, 13,

παιανικός, ή, όν, belonging to a paean. Athen. 15, 52, p. 696 E, ἐπίρρημα (ἰή παιάν!).

 π αιανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (π αιανίζω) the chanting of the paean. Dion. H. I, 323, 3. Strab. 16, 4, 13. 7, Frag. 40, p. 86.

παιανο-γράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) writer of paeans. Apollon. D. Mirab. 199, 33.

παιγνιάζω, άσω, (παίγνιον) to play as a child. Gregent. 604 A.

παιγνίδιον, ου, τὸ, sport, buffoonery. Cypr. 1713 A. Leo Gram. 531. 360, 14. -2. Ludus, show, exhibition. Leont. Cypr. 1716 C. Mal. 314, 16.

παίγνιον, ου, τὸ, sport; game, show.155. 129, musical instruments.

παίγνιος, ον, serving for sport. Strat. 54.

παιδαγώγημα, ατος, ή, = παιδαγωγία. Clem. A. I. 345 B.

παιδαγώγησις, εως, ή, = παιδαγωγία. Clem. A. I, 453 A.

παιδαγωγητέον = δεῖ παιδαγωγεῖν. Nil. 569

παιδαριεύομαι (παιδάριον), to be childish. Nil. 220 C.

παιδαρικός ή, όν, childish. Epiph. I, 925 A. παιδαριο-γέρων, οντος, ό, old boy, a boy with the wisdom of old age. Pallad. Laus. 1043 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 233. Soz. 1069 A. (Compare Eunap. V. S. 48 (85) 'О кай ей μειρακίω πρεσβύτης 'Ιουλιανός.)

παιδαρίσκος, ου, ό, = παιδάριον. Pallad. Laus. 1059 D. Heliod. 5, 14.

παιδάρτασις, εως, ή, (παιδαρτάω) 💳 νουθέτησις. Iambl. V. P. 218.

παιδ-αρτάω, ήσω, = νουθετέω. Iambl. V. P. 404.

παιδαρύλλιον, ου, τὸ, = παιδάριον. Cyrill. Α..

παιδεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, education. Philon I, 4, 18 0 $\dot{\alpha}$ ατὸ παιδείας ἄνδρες, = οἱ πεπαιδευμένοι. Sext. 633, 27 Οἱ παιδείας ἐκτός, 🚃 οἱ ἀπαίδευτοι. — — 2. Punishment, chastisement. Cont. 92, 10. 158.

παιδευτήριον, ου, τὸ, (παιδευτής) place of education, school. Diod. 13, 27. Strab. 4, 1, 5, p. 281, 12.

παιδευτής, οῦ, δ, chastiser, punisher. Sept. Hos. 5, 2. Paul. Hebr. 12, 9. Achmet. 167, p. 145.

- παιδευτικώς (παιδευτικός), adv. instructively. Philon I, 268, 23. Clem. A. I, 969 C.
- παιδεύω, εύσω, to punish, chastise. Sept. Lev. 26, 18. Deut. 22, 18. Sap. 3, 5. Luc. 23, 16.
- παιδιά, as, ή, pun. Schol. Arist. Ach. 36.
- παιδίαν, ου, τὸ, boy. Porph. Adm. 74, 11 Κακά παιδία είσί, they are hard fellows to deal
- παιδιότης, ητος, ή, childhood. Aquil. Ps. 109, 3. π αιδιοτροφέω, ήσω, $=\pi$ αιδοτροφέω. Anton. 4, 32
- παιδισκάριον, ου, τὰ, little or dear παιδίσκη. Thrasonid. apud Clem. A. I, 1001 B. Posidon. apud Strab. 2, 3, 4. Athen. 5, 48. Epict. 3, 25, 5. Lucian. D. Mort. 27, 7. Clem. A. I, 265 A.
- παιδισκείου, ου, τὸ, = πορνείου. Athen. 10, 50.
- παιδίσκος, ου, δ, boy. Classical. Lucian. I, 687. Dion C. 45, 2, 1. 47, 6, 6.
- παιδιστί, adv. like a child. Orig. III, 265 A.
- Dion. H. V, 484, 6. παιδιώδης, ες, puerile. VI, 787, 6 τό παιδιῶδες, puerility.
- παιδο-βοσκός, όν, keeping boys. Lucian. II,
- παιδοβρώς, ῶτος, ὁ, (βιβρώσκω) devouring children. Eudoc. M. 29.
- παιδογόνια, as, ή, (παιδογόνος) anniversary of u child's birth. Diod. II, 595, 3.
- *παιδόθεν, adv. from childhood. *Ibyc.* 1, 10. Themist. 375, 16.
- παιδοκομέω, ήσω, to be παιδοκόμος. Anthol. Π, 251. Cyrill. A. I, 585 B. II, 80 D. IX, · 996 C.
- παιδοκόμας, ον, (κομέω) educating children. Cyrill. A. III, 1076 B.
- παιδοκτονία, as, ή, (παιδακτόνας) infanticide.
 Philon II, 26, 46. 27, 38.
- παιδομανέω, ήσω, to be παιδομανής. Euagr.2793 B.
- παιδομανία, as, ή, (παιδομανήs) madness for boys. Plut. II, 769 B.
- παιδονομέω, ήσω, to be παιδονόμος. Artem. 193. παιδοποιητέον = δεῖ παιδοποιεῖσθαι. Epict. 3, 7, 19. Clem. A. I, 229 B.
- παιδο-πόρος, ον, through which a child passes. Philipp. 34.
- παιδοσπορία, as, ή, (παιδοσπάρος) the begetting of children. Eus. II, 1241 B.
- παιδοσφαγία, ας, ή, (σφάζω) butchery of children. Caesarius 1005.
- παιδουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) = παιδοποιός.Schol.Clem. A. 787 A, μόρια.
- παιδοφθορεύω = παιδοφθορέω. Barn. 19, p. 777 B.
- παιδοφθορέω, ήσω, to be παιδοφθόρος. Just.Tatian. 821 B. Tryph. 95. Clem. A. I, 225 A. 504 B. 668 B.
- παιδοφθορία, as, ή, corruption of boys. The ophil.

- 1037 B. Clem. A. I, 504 B. Orig. IV, 620
- παιδοφθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) corrupting boys. Barn. 753 B. Patriarch. 1065 D. Polem. 221. Orig. II, 284 D.
- παιδοφονία, as, ή, (παιδοφόνος) infanticide. Plut. II, 727 D, et alibi.
- παιδοφόντης, ου, ό, = παιδοφόνος. Philon II, 581, 4.
- π αιδο-φορέω, ήσω, to carry a boy. Mel. 7.
- παίδωσις, εως, ή, = τέκνωσις. Jos. Ant. 17,
- παίζω, to seduce. Valent. 1276 A, γυναΐκα. Epiph. II, 753 B, τινά.
- παικτός, ή, όν, (παίζω) to be sported with. Chrys. I, 237 C.
- παινόλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin paenula. Chron. 574, 22. — Written also παιλόνιον, incorrectly πελώνιον. Porph. Cer. 264, 16. 268, 9. (See also φαινόλιον.)
- παις, αιδός, ό, child, boy. Οι τρείς παιδες, the Three Children, namely, Ananias, Azarias, and Misael. Clem. A. II, 640 B. C. Hippol. 700 A. Basil. III, 641 A. Greg. Naz. III, 970 A. Macar. 545 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 1237 B.
- παίων, ωνος, δ, paeon, the foot ____, __. etc. Dion. H. V, 119, 14. Drac. 130, 6. Heph. 3, 3. Pseudo-Demetr. 23, 4. Terent. M. 1537. — Aristid. Q. 38. 39, διάγυισς (___), ἐπιβατός (____).
- παιωνικός, ή, όν, paeonicus, paeonic. Plut. II, 1143 C. D. Heph. 13, 1. 11, 9, μέτρον, · the paeonic verse. Pseudo-Demetr. 23, 4. 24, 14. 21. Aristid. Q. 38. 55. Terent. M. 1546. 1532.
- π αιωνίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = π αιωνία, healing. Sext. 610,
- πακτεύω, ευσα, (πάκτον) to make a treaty of peace. Patr. 126, 17, πρὸς αὐτούς. Antec. 4, 6, 7, ώστε ταῦτα κεῖσθαι, to bargain. Chron. 726, 7.
- πακτιώτης, ου, δ, (πάκτον) = συνωμότης, confederate. Porph. Adm. 75. 79, 17.
- πακτιωτικός, ή, όν, belonging to a πακτιώτης. Porph. Adm. 75, 14.
- πάκτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin pactum, treaty. Antec. 1, 8, 2. Mal. 286, 11. — 2. Trib-Chron. 720, 12. Theoph. 451, 17. 662, 14. Porph. Adm. 119, 6. 124, 23. 151.
- πακτόω, ωσα, to make one tributary, to compel one to pay tribute. Porph. Adm. 197.
- πάκτων, ωνος, δ, (πήγνυμι) a kind of raft. Strab. 17, 1, 50.
- πάλα, ή, pila, ball. Strab. 3, 2, 8, p. 225, 1. Hes Πάλλα
- παλαθίς, ίδος, ή, little παλάθη. Strab. 2, 3, 4. παλαθώδης, ες, like α παλάθη. Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84.

παλαι-ένδοξος, ον, renowned of old. Philon II, 4 (903), 7.

παλαιό-δουλος, ου, ό, slave of old. Philon Π , 446, 47. 468, 30. 31.

παλαιό-καστρον, ου, τὸ, old fort. Porph. Adm. 167, 12,

παλαιολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to speak or treat of antiquities. App. I, 103, 36.

παλαιορράφος, ου, δ, (ράπτω) cobbler. Hippol. Haer. 130, 45.

παλαιός, ά, όν, old, ancient. Sept. Dan. 7, 9, ἡμερῶν, an aged person. — Ἡ παλαιά, sc. διαθήκη, the Old Testament. Aster. Urb. 156 A. Orig. VII, 164 B. Athan. I, 545 A. Cyrill. H. Cat. 6, 27. Chrys. I, 56 B. Theod. IV, 1177 B. - Also, comparatively old, pretty old, but not ancient. Cyrill. A. X, 200 D, ἀντίγραφα, copies of the works of Athanasius. Gelas. 1197 B, τετράδια, of the acts of the Nicene council.

πολοιοτόκος, ον, (τεκείν) that has brought forth long ago. Aret. 103 D.

παλαιό-τροπος, ον, of ancient fashion, ancient. Nicom. 129.

παλαιοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) appearing old. Geopon. 7, 24, 1

παλαιόω. ώσω, to make old. Sept. Susan. 52 · Πεπαλαιωμένε ήμερων κακων, wicked old man. παλαι-πλούσιος, α, ον, = παλαιόπλουτος, άρχαιό-

πλουτος. Philon I, 233, 46.

παλαιστέω, ήσω, (παλαιστή) to push away with the palm of the hand. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 585.

for incorrect παλαιστιαίος. παλαιστημαΐος, Anast. Sin. 233 A.

παλαιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (παλαιστής) wrestling-place. Isid. 340, μοναχικά, monastic establishments whose inmates contend with the devil.

 π αλαιστής, οῦ, ὁ, \equiv π αλαιστή, palm, handbreadth, four finger's breadth. Sept. Ex. 25, 24. Reg. 3, 7, 11. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 408, condemned. Phryn. 295, condemned. Sext. 450, 24.

παλαίστωμο, ατος, τὸ, = παλαιστή. Aquil. Reg. 3, 7, 9.

παλαίωμα, ατος, τὸ, (παλαιόω) that which is made old. Sept. Joh 36, 28, 37, 17, 20.

παλαίωσις, εως, ή, a growing old. Sept. Nahum 1, 14. Strab. 5, 4, 3. 17, 1, 15, pp. 385, 16. 366, 13. Xenocr. 69. Plut. II, 656 B. 702 C, age.

παλαμυδία, see πηλαμυδεία.

παλάτιν for παλάτιον. Chron. 587, 12, et alibi. Porph. Cer. 394, 5.

παλατίνος, η, ον, the Latin palatinus, of the Palatium of Rome. Dion. H, I, 384, 10. II, 670, 8. -- 2. Palatinus, of the imperial palace. - Substantively, courtier. Athan. I, 357 B. 385 A. 725 C. Nil. Epist. 3, 69. 2. Substantively, παλατίνος, sc. ἄρτος, a kind of loaf of bread. Mal. 322, 20. Suid.

Παλάτιον, ου, τὸ, Palatium, the Palatine hill. Diod. 4, 21. Dion. H. I, 37, 11. 83, 3. 341. Strab. 5, 3, 7. Plut. I, 581 A. - 2. Palatium, palace, the imperial residence. Inscr. 4040. Jos. Ant. 19, 3, 2. Epict. 4, 1, 173. Dion C. 53, 16, 5. Eus. I, 292 D. II, 1117 B. Sard. 9. Athan. I, 608 B, et alihi. Martyr. Areth. 58 Οἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ παλατίου, = οἱ τῆς αὐλῆς, the courtiers.

 π αλιγγενεσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{\eta}$ π άλιν γένεσις, new birth. new state of existence, new life. Arith. 40. Philon I, 249, 18. II, 144, 34. 489, 23. 501, 10. 504, 8. 593, 32. Cronius apud Nemes. 581 B = μετενσωμάτωσις. Hermes Tr. Poem. 32, 6. 114, 7, reproduction. Plut. II, 379 F. 389 B. 438 D. 996 C. 998 C. 364 F. Lucian. III, 96. Clem. A. I, 1097 A. 1164 B. Basil. IV, 129 A. Pseudo-Dion. 553 A.—2. Renovation, restoration, resurrection. Matt. 19, 28. Just. Frag. 1581 B. Anton. 11, 1. Martyr. Poth. 1448 A. Basil. I, 12 C. IV, 113 B. Greg. Naz. III, 737 C. — Tropically. Cic. Att. 6, 6. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 9. Isid. 1064 C, of the Jewish nation. — 3. Regeneration, in theology. Paul. Tit. 3, 5. Clem. R. 1, 9, of baptism. Iren. 1253 A, πνευματική. A. I, 200 В. П, 649 D.

παλιγγενέσιος, ον, of παλιγγενεσία. Clem. A. I, 496 Β, οἰκονομία.

παλιγγενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born again. Greg. Naz. IV, 22 A.

παλίγ-κυρτος, ου, δ, a kind of fishing-baskets Polyb. Frag. Gram. 99.

παλικάριον, incorrect for παλλικάριον.

 π αλιλλεξία, ας, $\dot{\eta}$, = π αλλιλογία. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 344.

παλιμβακχειακός, ή, όν, of παλιμβάκχειος. Drac. 166, 26. Heph. 13, 1, μέτρου.

παλιμ-βάκχειος or πολιμ-βακχείος, ου, δ, sc. πούς, palimbacchius, the foot ___. Drac. 128, 22. 166, 18. Heph. 3, 2. Aristid. Q. 48.

παλιμβολία, as, (παλίμβολος) changeableness, inconstancy. Polem. 250. Eus. II, 617

παλιμμαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to fight again. Lyd. 248, 9.

 π αλίμ- π αις, αιδος, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, again a child, in his second childhood. Lucian. III, 392.

παλιμπέτεια, ας, ή, (παλιμπετής) \tilde{a} falling back, retracing. Theol. Arith. 58.

παλίμ-πισσα, ης, ή, palimpissa, pitch twice boiled, dry pitch. Diosc. 1, 97.

παλιμπλανής, ές, (πλανάω) wandering backward and forward. Antip. S. 20.

παλίμ-πλοος, ον, sailing back. Ael. N. A. 3,

- -παλίμ-πορος, ον, going back, retrograding. Opp. Hal. 4, 529. Greg. Naz. III, 429 A.
- παλίμποτον, ου, τὸ, (πότος) a kind of cup? Inscr. 2852, 37. 40.
- -παλίμ-πρατος, ον, sold again. Philon II, 523, 20, not worth keeping, worthless.
- παλιμ-προδοσία, as, ή, double treachery, treachery to both sides. Polyb. 5, 96, 4. Dion. H. II, 484, 12. III, 1578, 5.
- *παλιμ-προδότης, ου, δ, double traitor, traitor to both sides. Dinarch. apud Poll. 6, 164. App. II, 837, 93.
- παλιμφυής, ές, (φύω) growing again. Lucian. ΙΙ, 399, ΰδρα.
- παλίμψηστος or παλίψηστος, ον, (ψάω) from which one writing has been erased to make room for another. Plut. II, 779 B. βιβλίον. . 504 D τὸ παλίμψηστον, palimpsestum, a palimpsest.
- Plut. II, 565 D Πάλιν καὶ πάλιν, adv. again. πάλιν, again and again.
- παλιν-δίνητος, ον, whirling round. Anthol. II. 163. Jul. 299 D (quoted).
- $\pi \alpha \lambda i \nu$ -δίωξις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, pursuit in turn. App. I,358, 34. Dion C. 74, 6, 6.
- ·παλινδρομητέον = δεί παλινδρομείν. Clem. A. I, 592 B.
- παλιν-δρομικός, ή, όν, recurring. Strab. 1, 3, 8. παλίν-δρομος, ον, running back, recurring. Lucian. I, 149. Sext. 104, 18. Diog. 2,
- π αλινζωΐα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ζω $\dot{\eta}$) restoration to life. Caesarius 893. 1037. Isid. 217 A. Theoph. Cont. 3, 3.
- παλίν-νοσος, ον, sick again. Achmet. 77.
- $\pi \alpha \lambda \iota \nu \circ \delta \epsilon \omega$, $\dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$, $(\delta \delta \delta s)$ to return. Steph. Diac. 1104 D ἐπαλινοδοῦσαν 💳 ἐπαλινόδουν. – Mid. $\pi a \lambda \iota \nu o \delta \epsilon o \mu a \iota$, to be repeated. Arith. 22, έπ' ἄπειρον.
- παλινοδία, as, ή, return: recurrence, repetition. Diod. 13, 19. Theol. Arith. 57.
- $\pi \alpha \lambda \iota \nu$ - $\delta \rho \mu \eta \tau \sigma s$, $\sigma \nu$, $= \pi \alpha \lambda \iota \nu \sigma \rho \sigma \sigma s$. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1179.
- παλι-νοστέω, ήσω, to return. Simoc. 127.
- παλιν-ρύμη, ης, ή, rush hackwards. Polyb. 15, 7, 1, της τύχης, reverse of fortune.
- παλιντοκία, αs , $\dot{\eta}$, $(\tau \dot{\phi} \kappa o s)$ = $\pi \alpha \lambda \iota \gamma \gamma \epsilon \nu \epsilon \sigma i \alpha$. Isid. 228 C, ή κατὰ Ἰησοῦν, regeneration. -2. Payment of interest a second time. II, 295 C.
- παλιντραπελία, as, ή, (παλίντροπος) a turning about. Poll. 3, 132.
- παλιντραπέλως, adv. by turning back. Philostry.
- παλινωδία, as, ή, a singing again. Clem. A. I, 636 A, the repetition of πώγων in Ps.
- παλινωδικός, ή, όν, palinodic. Heph. Poem.
- παλίου, incorrect for παλλίου.

- παλιούρινος, η, ον, of παλίουρος. Strab. 16, 4, 17, p. 329, 6.
- παλισσυτέω (παλίσσυτος), to rush or go back. Diod. 1, 32, of the Nile.
- παλίσ-συρτος, ον, drawn or dragged back. Eus. II, 1348 D.
- $\pi \dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda a$, see $\pi \dot{\alpha} \lambda a$.

- παλλακεία, ας, ή, (παλλακεύω) concubinage. Strab. 17, 1, 46, p. 393, 6. Arr. P. M. E.
- παλλακεύω, εύσω, commonly παλλακεύομαι, == παλλακή είμι. Strab. 13, 4, 3, 17, 1, 46, p. 393, 3. Plut. I, 186 F. App. II, 563, 35 -θῆναί τινι.
- παλλακίδιον, ου, τὸ, little παλλακίς. Plut. II, 789 B.
- παλλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (πάλλαξ) = παλλικάριον, μειράκιον. Classical.
- παλλακισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (παλλακίς) = πολλακεία. Phot. Nomocan. 9, 29. 13, 5.
- πάλλαξ, ακος, ή 😑 ή παῖς, maid, young woman, Gell. 4, 3. Et. M. 649, 58. Eust. 763, 20. (See also μέλλαξ, πάλληξ, and compare the Latin pellex.)
- πάλληξ, ηκος, or πάλλιξ, ικος, <math>δ, = βούπαις, $\dot{a}\nu\tau\dot{\iota}\pi a\iota s$, $\mu\epsilon\lambda\lambda\dot{o}\epsilon\dot{\phi}\eta\beta os$, youth. Cornut. 110. Ammon. 35. Mauric. 5, 1. 2. M. 4.
- παλλιάτος, a, ov, the Latin palliatus. Lyd. 152, 17, κωμφδία, fabula palliata.
- παλλικάριον, ου, τὸ, (πάλλιξ) lad, youth. Hence, L. calo, camp-boy. Chron. 717, 15. Leo. Tact. 10, 2. 4. 14, 16.
- πάλλιν, πάλλιξ, see πάλλιον, πάλληξ.
- πάλλιον or παλλίον, ου, τὸ, the Latin pallium, mantle. Epiph. II, 188 B. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 393 B. Parad. 448 B. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 2. Vit. Basil. 213 D. Hes. Τριβώνιον — Porph. Cer. 406, 21 πάλλιν.
- πάλμα, ατος, τὸ, = πέλμα, swamp, morass. Leo. Tact. 12, 108. 18, 72. 74. Nicet. 780, 23, mud. (See also κατάπαλμα.)
- π αλματικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi}$ ν, $(\pi$ αλμός) of palpitation. Eudoc. M. 41, divination from palpitation.
- παλμός, οῦ, ὁ palpitation. Philon II, 637, 33. Const. A post. 8, 32 Παλμῶν έρμηνεύς, one who divines from the pulse. Pseudo-Just. 1265 A 'Η τῶν παλμῶν παρατήρησις, divination. Cedr. Ι, 64 Μαντεία ή διὰ παλμῶν σώματος.
- παλμουλάριος, ου, δ, parmularius. Anton.
- παλμωτικός, ή, όν, relating to the παλμός. Substantively, τὸ παλμωτικόν, divination from the pulse. Cedr. I, 64, 9.
- πάλος, ου, δ, the Latin pâlus, pole, stake. Dioclet. G. 14, 1. Zos. 101, 18. Theoph. 759, 12. Schol, Arist. Plut. 301.
- παλουδαμέντον, ου, τὸ, the Latin paludamentum, military cloak. Lyd. 169, 8.

παλούδων for παλούδων, ου, τὸ, pălus, swamp.

Mauric. 4, 3. 11, p. 284.

παλούδιν, ίου, τὸ, a kind of sweetmeat. Achmet. 243, p. 224.

πάλσαμον, ου, τὸ, = βάλσαμον. Paus. 9, 28, 3.

πάλσις, εως, ή, (πάλλω) vibration; palpitation.

Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 201 A. Eudoc. M.
41.

 π aμ-βέβηλος, ον, all-profane. Cyrill. A. III, 1356 A.

πάμβαξ, see βάμβαξ.

πάμ-βορος, ον, all-devouring. Jos. Ant. 5, 8, 6. παμβότανον, ου, τὸ, (βοτάνη) herbage of all kinds. Sept. Job 5, 25.

Παμβώ, ό, Pambo, an ascetic of Nitria. Hieron. I, 418 (118). Apophth. 372 B.

παμ-μακάριος, α, ον, all-happy. Gennad. 1678 D.

παμ-μακάριστος, ον, deemed most happy. Eus. III, 24 C. Nil. 125 A. Max. Conf. II, 625 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 77 B.

παμμάκαρος, ου, = παμμάκαρ. Steph. Diac. 1168 B.

παμμαχί, adv. \Longrightarrow following. Apollon. D. Conj. 500, 30.

παμμάχως (πάμμαχος), adv. by fighting everywhere, with all might. Clem. A. I, 569 A.

παμ-μεγέστατος, η, ον, = παμμέγιστος. Alex. Mon. 4069 B.

παμμελής, ές, (μέλος) all-melodious, Sept. Macc. 3, 7, 16.

πάμμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) in all kinds of metres. Diog. 1, 39. 63. 7, 31 τὸ Πάμμετρον, the title of a work of Diogenes.

πάμμορφος, ον, (μορφή) of all forms. Theol. Arith. 7. Cyrill. A. IX, 796 C.

πάμμουσος, ον, (μοῦσα) very musical. Philon I, 348, 31, et alibi.

παμ-μόχθηρος, ον. all-μοχθηρός. Cyrill. A. I, 186 A. 496 C.

παμ-μυΐα, as, ή, \Longrightarrow κυνόμυια. A quil. Ex. 8, 21. Ps. 77, 45.

παμ-μύριος, a, ov, absolutely innumerable. Philon I, 329, 19.

παμπαθής, ές, (παθεῖν) all-suffering. Plotin. I, 139, 13. Iambl. Myst. 172, 13.

παμπαιδί (παῖς), adv. with all the children. Dion C. 41, 9, 3.

παμπληθεί (πλήθος), adv. all the multitude. Luc. 23, 18. Dion C. 75, 9, 1.

παμ-πόθητος, ον, all-longed-for. Modest. 3296 A.

πάμπολλος, ον, = πάμπολυς. Apollon. D. Pron. 374 B. Lucian. III, 539.

παμπολυτελής, ές, very πολυτελής. Jos. Ant. 17, 8, 1.

πάμ-ποτε = πάντοτε. Porph. Cer. 446, 17.

παμπρόσωπος, ον. (πρόσωπον) of all faces. Plotin. II. 1296, 13. παμ-πρύτανις, εως, δ, ruler of all. Philon I, 642, 21.

παμφανής, all-shining. [Method. 361 C παμφανότατος.]

παμφιλεί (φίλος), adv. with all the friends. Did. A. 593 A.

πάμ-φυρτος, ον, mixed of all sorts. Philon I, 148, 40. II, 53, 47.

πάμφυτος, ον, of all sorts of φυτά. Hippol. Hacr. 172, 14.

πάμφωτος, ον, (φως) all-shining, all-light. Max. Conf. Comput. 1249 B.

παμψηφεί. or παμψηφί (ψῆφος), adv. with all the votes, by a unanimous vote. Anthol. III, 47, νικᾶν. Cedr. I, 609, 13 -φί.

 π άμ-ψογος, ον, all-censuring. Ptol. Tetrab. 160.

Πâν, αντός, τὸ, (πâs) a Gnostic epithet of Jesus. Iren. 473 A.

πάν-αβρος, ον, all-delicate. Lucian. ΠΙ, 12.

παν-αγέννητος, ον, absolutely unbegotten. Pseudo-Dion. 912 C.

παναγής, ές, (ἄγας) all-hallowed.. Dion. H. III,
 1865, 5. Philon II, 484, 22. Max. Tyr.
 121, 3. — 2. All-accursed. Greg. Th. 1060
 A. Eus. II, 1517 B.

 $\pi a \nu$ - $\alpha \gamma \iota o s$, α , $\alpha \nu$, $\alpha l l$ -holy. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7. Clem. R. 1, 35. Clem. A. I, 349 C. Hippol. 833 B. Eust. Ant. 668 D. Eus. II, 1088 Athan. I, 120 C. Cyrill. H. 372 A. Epiph. I, 160 B. Pseudo-Dion. 485 A. — Παναγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, one of the many epithets of the Deipara. Hippol. 840 A. Method. 353 C. 360 A. 361 B. Sophrns. 3265 C. Jejun. 1913 C. — 2. A title given to bishops; most commonly in the superlative παναγιώτατος. Ephes. 1304 D. Chal. 1672 C, of Antioch. Lateran. 228 E, of Rome. Method. CP. 1296 C. Curop. 87, 20, of Constantinople.

παν-αγίως, adv. in a most holy manner. Hippol. Haer. 416, 81.

παναγλάϊστος, ον, (ἀγλαΐζω) all-adorned. Steph. Diac. 1076 D.

παν-άγνεια, as, ή, absolute purity. Damasc. III, 693 B.

πάν-αγνος. ον, all-pure. Amphil. 37 A. Did. A. 452 C. Gelas. 1301 B. Pseudo-Dion. 165 D. Gregent. 652 C. Sophrns. 3364 C.

 π aν-άγνως, adv. in all purity. Pseudo-Dion. 436 A.

πανάγρυπνος, ον, wholly sleepless. Mel. 112. παν-άδηλος, ον, wholly ἄδηλος. Anast. Sin. 93-B.

 π aν-άθεος, ον, wholly godless. Chron. 716, 19.

πάν-αισχρος, ον, wholly αἰσχρός. Dion Chrys I, 584, 45. Ptol. Tetrab. 172. Phryn. P. S. 60, 15.

παν-ακήρατος, ου, absolutely perfect. Synes. Hymn. 7, 40, p. 1613. Nicet. Paphl. 28 Β.

πανακίτης οἶνος, wine flavored with πάναξ. Diosc. 5, 72.

πον-αμώμητος, ον, = following. Jos. Hymnog. 984 A.

παν-άμωμος, ον, all-blameless. Classical. Method. 364 C. Anast. Sin. 269 D. Leont. Cypr. 1601 B.

πανάνθρωπος, ου, = πάντων ἀνθρώπων. Caesarius 1164.

πάνοξ, ακος, δ, panax, a plant. Diosc. 2, 192 (193). 3, 51 (58). Galen. X, 150 D. πον-άξιος, α, ον, all-worthy. Inscr. 246.

παν-αοίδιμος, ον, all-celebrated. Euagr. 2457 B.

παν-απείρατος, ον, wholly unbounded. Did. A. 721 B.

πανάπης, ό, Thracian, = μ έθυσος. Eudoc. M. 375.

παν-άπορος, ον, wholly ἄπορος. Anast. Sin. 777

παν-αργαλέος, α, ον, all-troublesome. Basil. Sel. 464 D.

πανάρετος, ον. (ἀρετή) all-virtuous. Clem. R. 1, 1. 57. Lucian. Philopseud. 6. Sext. 427, 7, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 1085 A. Eus. Π, 61 B. Epiph. III, 244 C.

παναρέτως, adv. with all virtues, absolutely virtuously. Inscr. 4150. Hippol. Haer. 416, 81. πανάριον, ου, τὸ, p a n a r i u m, = ἀρτοθήκη, ἀρτοφόριον, ἀρτοφορίς, bread-basket. Sext. 651, 29. — 2. P a n a r i u, m, the title of a work of Epiphanius. Epiph. I, 157 D. 833 A = κιβώτιον ἰατρικόν.

παναρμονίως (παναρμόνιος), adv. all-harmoniously.
Vit. Nil. Jun. 125 C.

παν-αρρεπής, ές, all-immutable. Pseudo-Dion. 208 D.

παν-άρρητος, ον, all-unutterable. Synes. Hymn. 3, 91, p. 1593.

παν-άρχων, οντος, δ, ruler of all. Philon 11, 452, 7.

παν-άσωτος, ον, all-dissolute. Sophrns. 3713 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 97 D.

παναύγεια, as, ή, (παναυγήs) the ideal source of all light. Philon I, 7, 3.

 π aν-άφθιτος, ον, all-imperishable. Antip. S. 70.

παν-άφθορος, ον, wholly ἄφθορος. Anast. Sin. 1072 C.

παν-άχραντος, ον, all-pure, applied to the Virgin.

Theod. Anc. 1393 B. Modest. 3288 B.

Joann. Mosch. 3052 A. Anast. Sin. 272 A.

Theoph. 610, 13. 784, 19.

πανδακέτας, α, ό, (δάκνω) biting all. Plut. I, 336 C (quoted).

πανδέκτης, ου, ὁ, (δέχομαι) pandectes, receiver of all, a name given to several works, par-

ticularly to the digest of Roman law made by order of Justinian, the Pandects, called also δίγεστα. Gell. 13, 9. Clem. A. I, 868 B. Antec. Prooem. 4. Id. 1, 10, 11. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17. 3, § a'. Psell. 925 A. — Synes. 1472 C, a learned man? — 2. A stoic term for ἐπίρρημα, adverb. Diomed. 190, 24. 194, 20. — 3. A kind of boat. Porph. Cer. 468, 1.

πάν-δημος, ον, public, common. — Substantively, τὸ πάνδημον, general meeting of the δῆμοι of the circus. Mal. 461, 4.

πανδούριν for πανδούριον. ου, τὸ, pandurium, = πανδούρα, a musical instrument. Leont. Cypr. 1721 B.

πανδοῦρος, ου, ό, == πανδουριστής, one who plays the πανδοῦρα. Mal. 179, 16. Hes. Πανδοῦρα

πανδοχείου, ου, τὸ, (πανδοχεύς) receptacle, reservoir. Strab. 5, 3, 9. 12, 8, 17. Valent. 1272 C. Hippol. Haer. 284, 56.— 2. Tavern, inn, = πανδοκείου. Polyb. 2, 15, 5. Philon I, 483, 28. Luc. 10, 34. Epict. Ench. 11. App. II, 42, 80. Phryn. 307, condemned. Clem. A. I, 1376 B.

πανδοχεύς, έως, δ, receiver of all. Theol. Arith.
6. epithet of μονάς.— 2. Inn-keeper, = πανδοκεύς. Polyb. 2, 15, 6. Luc. 10, 35. Plut.
II, 130 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 179. Galen. VI,
373 C.

πάνδοχος, ον, == πάνδοκος. Eus. II, 1341 B. παν-έγκλητος, ον, all-blamable. Athan. II, 29 A.

πανεθνί or πανεθνεί (πάνεθνος), adv. the whole nation. Sept. Sap. 19, 8. Strab. 5, 1, 6. πάν-εθθος, ον, of all nations. Caesarius 1172.

πανείδεοs, ον, = following. Pseudo-Dion. 824 B.

πανειδής, ές, (είδος) of all forms. Theol. Arith. 4.

πανείδησις, εως, ή, all εἴδησις. Theoph. Cont. 50, 13.

πάνεμος, see πάνημος.

παν-ένδοξος, ον, all-glorious. Modest. 3312 B.
Max. Conf. Comput. 1252 D. Nicet. Paphl.
573 D. Theoph. Cont. 499, 10.

παν-έντιμος, ον, all-honored. Modest. 3280 C. πανέορτος, ον, (έορτή) all-festal. Philon Π, 477, 2. 3. Eus. VI, 700 C, ἡμέρα. Alex. Mon. 4073 D. Damasc. ΠΙ, 841 D.

παν-επίσκοπος, ον, all-seeing. Sept. Sap. 7, 23. Clem. A. I, 681 A. 1109 C. Greg. Naz. III, 517 A.

παν-επιστήμων, ον, all-knowing. Eus. IV, 373 Α.

παν-επόπτης, ov, δ. one that sees all things. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 5.

παν-έρημος, ον, wholly deserted: perfect desert. Strab. 17, 1, 27. Lucian. Dial. Mort. 27, 2. Pallad. Laus. 1020 A. Synes. 1336 B, vast

Apophth. 261 A (244 C). Parad. desert.449 C.

 $\pi a \nu \acute{\epsilon} \sigma r i o s$, $o \nu$, $(\acute{\epsilon} \sigma \tau i a)$ with all the household. Plut, I, 91 F.

παν-ευγενής, ές, all-noble. Theophyl. B. IV, 521 B.

παν-ευδαίμων, ον, all-happy, all-prosperous. Plut. II, 1063 C. D. Chal. 928 A.

παν-εύδιος, ον, all-serene. Attic. apud Eus. III, 1340 A.

παν-ευεργέτης, ου, δ, great benefactor. Eus. II, 868 C.

παν-ευέφοδος, ον, allowing an easy access to a place. Polyb. 4, 56, 6, ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν.

πον-ευλαβής, ές, most reverential. Nil. 233 D. παν-ευλαβώs, adv. most reverentially or respectfully. Greg. Dec. 1204 B. Nicet. Paphl. 501 A.

παν-εύνοος, ον, very kind. Men. Rhet. 229, 4 πάνευνοι.

παν-εύπορος, ον, all-abounding. Sophrns. 3413 C. Theogn. Mon. 849 A.

 π αν-ευπρεπής, ές, all-becoming. Dion Chrys. I, 368, 6.

παν-ευσεβής, ές, all-pious. Cyrill. H. 1173 A. Theod. Scyth. 232 C. Syncell. 319, 10. Psell. 816 D.

 $\pi a \nu - \epsilon \dot{\nu} \phi \eta \mu o s$, $o \nu$, $= \pi \dot{a} \sigma \eta s \epsilon \dot{\nu} \phi \eta \mu \dot{a} s \ddot{a} \dot{\xi} i o s$. Amel. apud Porphyr. Vit. Plotin. 67, 4. Greg. Naz. III, 511 A. Nil. 216 A. Cyrill. A. X, 180 C.

παν-ευώνυμος, ον. all-εὐώνυμος. Chron. 294, 2. πών-ζοφος, ον, all-dark. Steph. Diac. 1129 D. παν-ηγεμών, όνος, δ, ruler of all. Philon I, 227,

49. Clem. A. II, 477 B. Eus. II, 56 B.

πανηγυριάρχης, ου, δ, (πανήγυρις, ἄρχω) τρresident at a public festival. Plut. II, 679 B. Eus. II, 880 A.

πανηγυρικός, ή, όν, = έορταστικός, paschal. Synes. 1349 B. 1345 B, γράμματα. 1348 A, βιβλία, festal letters.

πανηγύριον, ου, τὸ, = πανήγυρις. Theoph. 728, 3.

πανήγυρις, εως, ή, religious anniversary. Method. 348 B. Simoc. 321, 16. — 2. Fair, a stated meeting for trade. Chron. 474, 7.

πανηγυρισμός, ου, ό, (πανηγυρίζω) the celebration of a festival; display. Sept. Sap. 15, 12. Dion. H. III, 1484, 7. Plut. II, 674 D. E, et alibi.

πανηγυριστέον = δεί πανηγυρίζειν. Greg. Naz. I, 908 D.

πανηγυριστής, οῦ, ὁ, panegyrista = ὁ πανηγυρίζων. Strab. 17, 1, 17. Lucian. I, 834. Poll. 1, 34.

παν-ήλιος, ον, all-sunny. Pseud-Athan. IV, 924

 π ανημαδόν, adv. $\equiv \pi$ αν ήμαρ, all day. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 365 C.

πάνημος, ου, ό, panemus, a Macedonian month.

Pseudo-Philipp. apud Dem. 280. Clem. A. I, 828 A. — Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 3 πάνεμος.

πανθάνω = πάσχω. Damasc. II, 317 B. Stud. 1228 A. Basil. Porph. Novell. 316.

παν-θαύμαστος, ον, all-wonderful. Nectar. 1840 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 68 C.

πάνθειον, ου, τὸ, (πάνθειος) sc. ίερόν, pantheon. Philon II, 489, 31. Dion C. 53, 27, 2, of

Πανθήρας, a, δ, Pantheras, an imaginary person. Cels. apud. Orig. I, 721 A.

 π ανθοινία, ας, ή, $(\pi$ άνθοινος) = π ανδαισία, solemn or great feast. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1553 A. Poll. 1, 34, et alibi.

παν-ίερος, ον, all-sacred. Philon I, 483, 24. 477, 2. 574, 4. Eus. II, 872 A. 1409 A. -2. A title given to bishops. Lateran. 125 A. Nic. II, 704 D. 729 B, et alibi. 628, 17.

παν-ιέρως, adv. most sacredly. Pseudo-Dion. 241 A.

Πανικός, ή, όν, of Πάν. Classical. Polyb. 5,96, 3, sc. δείμα, panic. Diod. 14, 32, θόρυβος. Dion. H. II, 882, 16, φάσματα. Cornut. 151, ταραχή. Jos. Ant. 20, 4, 1. B. J. 5, 2, 5, δεῖμα.

πανικουλαρία, as, ή, (panniculus) pannicularia. Basilic. 60, 52, 6.

πανίον, incorrect for παννίον.

πâνις, the Latin pânis = ἄρτος. Plut. II, 726 F τον πâνα, panem. Athen. 3, 76.

*Πανίσκος, ου, δ, Paniscus, little Πάν. Heron 183. 184. Clem. A. I, 160 B.

πανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, — δεῖμα Πανικόν. Pseudo-Plut. II, 1152 D.

Philon I, 654, πάν-λευκος, ον, = πάλλευκος.

παν-λώβητος, ον, entirely disfigured. Lucian. II,

 $\pi \alpha \nu - \nu \epsilon \omega \sigma i \alpha$, αs , $\dot{\eta}$, $(\nu \epsilon \dot{o} \omega)$ complete renovation. Amphil. 60 D.

παννίον, ου, τὸ, = πάννος, cloth, piece of cloth. Moschn. 55, p. 26. Joann. Mosch. 2873 C. D. 2968 A. Porph. Cer. 674, 7.

παν-νόητος, ον, conceived of in everything. Pseudo-Dion. 641 A.

πάννος, ου, δ, the Latin pannus, cloth. Dion C. 49, 36, 5. [Connected with $\pi \hat{\eta} \nu \sigma s$, $\pi \hat{\eta} \nu \eta$, $\pi \eta \nu \hat{\iota} \nu \eta$, the Aeolic forms of which would be πάννος, πάννα, παννίον. The Greeks however took their mánnos, mannion directly from the Latin.]

πάννυκτος, ον, = παννύχιος. Eust. Ant. 640

παννυχίζω, ίσω, to attend a vigil. Athan. I, 673 D.

παννυχίς, ίδος, ή, L. vigilia, vigil. Philon II, 484, 32. Athan. I, 625 C.

πανοικεσίq = πονοικησίq, Dion. Η. ΙΠ, 1355. Jos. B. J. 7, 7, 1. Apion. 1, 14, p, 446.

πανοικί (πανοίκιος), adv. = παναικία, πανοικεσία, πανοικησία, with all the household. Sept. Ex. 1, 1. Macc. 3, 3, 27. Diod. Ex. Vat. 64, 20. Strab. 16, 4, 13, p. 324, 15.

πανοικία, ας, $\dot{\eta}$, (οἶκος) all the household. Dion. H. I, 313, 5. Philon I, 461, 10.

πανοίκιος, ον, with all one's house. Diod. 5, 20. 14, 115. Dion. H, I, 179, 2. Strab. 4, 4, 2. 3, 4, 16. 6, 1, 1, pp. 255, 11. 401, 15. Philon I, 323, 50.

παν-οικτίρμων, αν, most merciful. Andr. C. 1436 C.

παν-ολβίωs, adv. most happily. Pseudo-Dion. 168 A.

 $\pi a \nu o \lambda \epsilon \theta \rho \iota o s$; less correct for $\pi a \nu \omega \lambda \epsilon \theta \rho \iota a s$.

 $\pi \alpha \nu$ - $\sigma \mu o i i \sigma s$, a, σv , = $\pi \alpha \nu \dot{a} \mu \sigma i \sigma s$. Agath. Epigr. 64, 19.

 $\pi a \nu o \mu \phi \eta s$, ϵs , $= \pi a \nu o \mu \phi a \hat{i} a s$. Eus. III, 336 A (quoted).

παν-οργίλας, ον, very irascible or irritable. 233 D.

Πάνορμος, ου. δ, Panormus, a harbor of Peparethos (the modern $\sum \kappa \acute{o}\pi \epsilon \lambda as$), not far from the principal town; now commonly pronounced Πάνερμος. Diod. 15, 95.

πανός, οῦ, ὁ, Messapian, = πᾶνις, panis. Athen. 3, 76.

παν-όσιος, a, ov, all-sanctified. Clim. 685 A. 697 C. Damasc. II, 273 B. — 2. Superlative πανοσιώτατας, a title applied to bishops. Const. (536), 1189 D.

πανούργευμα, ατος, τὸ, (πανουργεύομαι) cunning device. Sept. Judith 11, 8. Sir. 1, 7, 42, 18, wisdom.

πανουργεύαμαι, ευσάμην, 💳 πανουργέω. Sept. Reg. 1, 23, 22. Erotian. 222 = κομψεύ-

πανουργία, as, ή, wisdom. Sept. Prov. 1, 4. Basil. III, 409 B.

πανουργικώς, adv. knavishly. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1063.

πανοῦργας, ον, wise. Sept. Prov. 13, 1, et alibi. Basil. III, 409 C.

 $\pi a \nu - \sigma \epsilon \beta \acute{a} \sigma \mu \iota o s$, $\sigma \iota o v$, $\sigma \iota o v$ of all veneration. Amphil. 36 A. Epiph. I, 160 B. 31, 13,

 $\pi a \nu - \sigma \epsilon \beta a \sigma \tau o s$, ov, δ , all-august, a title of Byzantine nobility. Theodos. Diac. Acr. 5, 48, p. 303. Euchait. 1165 B. 299, 5.

πανσεληνιάζω, άσω, to be πανσέληνος. Ptol. Tetrab. 149.

πανσεληνιακός, ή. όν, (πανσέληνος) plenilunar. Ptol. Tetrab. 92.

πανσέληνον, αυ, τὰ, plenilunium. Apollon. D. Mirab. 199, 9.

πάν-σεμνος, ον, all-reverend. Herm. Vis. 1, 2. Lucian. Vit. Auct. 26.

 $\pi \acute{a} \nu - \sigma \epsilon \pi \tau \circ \varsigma$, $o \nu$, all-revered. Eus. II, 1220 B. Sophrns. 3221 B. Leont. Cypr. 1705 D.

πανσθενεί (πανσθενής), adv. with all might. Greg. Naz. III, 408 A. 1123 A.

πανσθενής, ές, (σθένος) all-powerful. Clem. A. II, 464 B. Cyrill. A. III, 1152 D. Sophrns.

πανσθενουργόφωτος, ου, (πανσθενουργός, φως) almighty and illumining. Damasc. III, 833

πανσκευεί (σκεθος), adv. with all the baggage. Cyrill. A. I, 168 D.

 π ανσόβητος, ον, (σοβέω) driven in all directions. Lyd. 17, 5.

πάν-στενος, ον, wholly narrow. Vit. Jos. Hymnog. 961 D.

πανστρατί, adv. = πανστρατιậ. Vit. Nicol. S. 893 C.

πaν-στρεβλος, ον, all-perverse. Petr. Sic. 1340

παν-σύνετος, ον, all-sagacious. Cyrill. A. X. 376 A.

πάνσχημος, ον, (σχημα) of all forms.Arith. 8 [here -σχήμων]. Pseudo-Dion. 824 B. πανσώμως (σῶμα), adv. all over the body. Pseudo-Dion, 396 C.

παντ-άδικας, ον, all-unjust. Philon II, 362, 31.

παντα- $\epsilon\theta$ νής, ϵ ς, ($\epsilon\theta$ νος) of all nations? App. II, 576, 62.

πανταμάρτητος, ον, (άμαρτάνω) sinful in all respects, sunk in sin. Barn. 20.

παντ-ανάθεμα, ατας, τὸ, complete ἀνάθεμα. 1816 C.

παντ-άναξ, ακτος, ά, king of all. Damasc. III, 821 C.

 π αντ-α π ώλεια, ας, ή, total ruin. A nast. Sin. 120

πανταρχέω, ήσω, to be παντάρχης. Athan. II, 733 C.

παντ-άσκιος, ον, all-shadeless, all-shadowless. Greg. Naz. III, 1220 A.

 $\pi a \nu \tau a \chi \delta \sigma \epsilon = \pi a \nu \tau a \chi o \hat{v}$. Theophil. 1049 C. παντ-άχρηστος, ον, wholly worthless. 1689 B.

παντεκνεί, adv. with all the τέκνα. Did. A. 593 Α.

Παντελεήμων, ονος, δ, Panteleemon, a saint. Proc. III, 328, 3. Horol. Jul. 27.

 $\pi \alpha \nu \tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \iota \alpha$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\pi \alpha \nu \tau \epsilon \lambda \dot{\eta} s)$ completion, perfection. Polyb. 1, 48, 9. Philon I, 38, 6. 157, 45, et alibi. Plut. II, 671 C. D, of the mysteries. Clem. A. I, 1077 A. — 2. An epithet of the number ten. Theol. Arith. 63. Lyd. 7, 20.

παν-τέλειος, αν, all-perfect. Philon I, 10, 26. II, 148, 7. 35, 46, the number ten. Clem. A. II, 305 A. Basil. I, 368 B. Did. A. 285 B, applied to God. Hierocl. C. A. 20, 16. - Τὰ παντέλεια, the last day of the Thesmophoria. Athen. 14, 56.

παν-τελείωs, adv. wholly. Erotian. 44.

- παντ-ελεύθερος, ον, entirely free. Damasc. II, 256 C.
- παντελής, ές, complete. Εἰς τὸ παντελές, completely, entirely. Philon II, 567, 3. Luc. 13, 11. Sext. 196, 25. 217, 11. Clem. A. I, 252 C. 1372 B. Κατὰ τὸ παντελές, εἰς τὸ παντελές. Philon I, 109, 43.
- παντελικός, ή, όν, universal. Epiph. I, 1104 A.
- παντελώς, adv. at all. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 4.
- παντεξάλειπτος, ον, (ἐξαλείφω) wholly wiped out. Tim. Hier. 237 B. C.
- παντ-εξουσία, as, ή, power over all. Greg. Naz.
 ΠΙ, 1161 Α.
- παντεξούσιος, ον, (έξουσία) = παντοδύναμος. Clem. A. II, 768 B. Adam. 1800 C. Bid. A. 325 B. 580 A.
- παντεπήκοος, ον, = πάντα ἐποκούων. Did. A. 449 A.
- παντ-επίσκοπος, ον, = πανεπίσκοπος. Sept. Sap. 7, 23 as v. l. Clem. A. II, 420 B.
- παντ-επόπτης, ου, δ, = πανεπόπτης. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 5 as v. l. Clem. R. 1, 35. Polyc. 1012 B. Clem. A. I, 616 A.
- πάν-τερπνος, ον, all-delightful. Vit. Nil. Jun. 141 C. D.
- παντ-ευλόγητος, ον, all-blessed. Method. 372 C. Jos. Hymnog. 1025 C.
- παντ-έφορος, ον, all-overseeing. Athan. I, 348 B. Did. A. 721 B. Nil. 141 A.
- παντεχνήμων, ον, = πάντεχνος, all-working. Damasc. III, 665 A.
- παντήκοος, ον, = πάντα ἀκούων. Cyrill. Α. VIII, 765 A.
- πάντιμος, ον, all-honorable. Diod. II, 616, 45, λερεύς, the pontifex maximus of the Romans.
- παντοδαπία, as, ή, (παντοδαπόs) abundance of all things. Aquil. Esai. 66, 11.
- παντοδαπός, ή, όν, of all kinds, miscellaneous.

 Diog. 5, 5, ἱστορία, of Favorinus.
- παντοδότης, ου, ό, = ό πάντα διδούς, giver of all.
 Did. A. 580 A.
- παντοδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) almighty. Sept. Sap. 7, 23. 11, 18, et alibi. Method. 373 A. Eus. II, 1393 A.
- παντοδύνατος, ον, = preceding. Joann. Hier. 460 B.
- παντοεπής, ές, (ΕΠΩ) = παντολόγος. Adam. S. 428.
- παντοιοτρόπως, adv. = παντοίφ τρόπφ. Vit. Nil.
 Jun. 73 B.
- παντοκράτητος, ον, (κρατέω) all-ruling. Jejun. 1932 B.
- παντοκρατορία, as, ή, (παντοκράτωρ) power over all. Did. A. 789 D.
- παντοκρατορικός, ή, όν, of the Almighty. Clem. R. 1, 8. Clem. A. I, 1216 B. 1316 A.

- Hippol. 836 A. Orig. IV, 444 A. Method. 393 C.
- παντοκράτωρ, ορος, δ, (κρατέω) almighty, omnipotent. Sept. Reg. 2, 5, 10. 2, 7, 25. Job 5, 17, et alibi. Aristeas 21.
- παντο-κτίστης, ου, δ , creator of all. Diognet. 1176 D.
- παντολμία, as, ή, (πάντολμος) absolute daring.
 Isid. 372 A.
- παντολμίας, ου, δ, \equiv πάντολμος. Adam. S. 351.
- παντολόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking all sorts of things. Polem. 245.
- παντομιγής, ές. (μίγνυμι) mixed of all things. Eunap. V. S. 10 (18).
- παντόμιμος, ον. (μιμέομαι) pantomimus, pantomimic. Lucian. Η, 304 = δρχηστής. Jul. 351 D δρχηστής. Zos. 12, 12, δρχησις.
- παντομνημόνευτος, ον, (μνημονεύω) always to be remembered. Method. 372 C.
- παντο-μώμητος, ον, all-blameworthy. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 837 B.
- παντονίκης, ου, δ, (νικάω) all-conquering. Dion C. 63, 10, 1.
- παντοπαθής, ές, (παθείν) all-suffering, in a bad sense. Clementin. 165 A.
- παντοπράκτης, ου, δ, (πράσσω) = παντοποιός, πανοῦργος. Ptol. Tetrab. 166.
- παντ-ορέκτης, ου, δ, = δ πάντων ὀρεγόμενος. Porphyr. Abst. 72. Jul. 197 B. Adam. S. 355 (Polem. 225 Πάντων ἐπιθυμητής).
- παντο-ρέκτης, ου, ό, $(\rho \epsilon \zeta \omega) = \pi$ ανοῦργος. Eus. IV, 209 D.
- πάντοτε (πας), adv. = εκάστοτε, διὰ παντός, always. Sept. Sap. 11, 22. 19, 17. Matt. 26, 11. Apollon. D. Pron. 304 A. Artem. 330. Phryn. 103, condemned. Moer. 292, not Attic. Sext. 440, 5.
- παυτο-τύραννος, ον, lording it over all. Nil. 292 B.
- παντούργητος, ον, = παντουργός. Damasc. II, 312 A.
- παντουργικός, ή, όν, (παντουργός) all-effecting. Cyrill. A. II, 17 A. B. VI, 788 B.
- παντοφαγία, as, ή, (παντοφάγος) the eating of all things. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 2, p. 499.
- παντο-φάγος. ον, eating all things. Greg. Naz. IV, 123 A.
- πάν-τρητος, ον, full of holes. Plut. II, 853 E = τὸ πάντρητον, one of the pieces of a flute.
- παντωφελής, ές, (ἀφελέω) all-benefiting. Sophrns. 3565 B.
- πάν-υγροs, ον, all-wet. Diosc. 3, 17 (19). Plut. II, 355 F.
- παν-ύμνητος, ον, worthy of all praise. Method. 352 B. Athan. I, 220 A. Amphil. 37 A. Anast. Sin. 272 A, θεοτόκος. Did. A. 924 C.
- παν-ύψιστος, η, ον, most highest. Nil. 256 C. 504 A.

πανώδυνος, ον, (ὀδύνη) all-painful. App. Π, 800, 84.

πανωλέθριος, ον, = πανώλεθρος. Clement. 524 C. Gregent. 636 C.

πανωφελής, ές, (ἀφελέω) exceedingly important.

Did. A. 972 C.

παξαμάδιον, ου, τὸ, == παξαμᾶs. Pallad Laus. 1082 B. Apophth. 241 A, v. l. παξαμάδιν. 417 B as v. l. Leo. Tact. 6, 28. 10, 13. 12, 123 παξιμάδιν. — Also, παξαμάτιον. Cassian. I, 169 B. 539 B, paxamacium. Apophth. 113 C. 417 C. Martyr. Areth. 61.

παξαμᾶs, â, δ, plural παξαμάδες or παξαμάτες, (Persian) hard biscuit. Pallad. Laus. 1081 D. 1082 B. Apophth. 276 C. Joann. Mosch. 3056 C. Leo. Tact. 13, 11. — Also, παξαμάτης, ου Αρορhth. 241 A.

παξαμίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Pallad. Laus. 1258 B.

παξαμίτης, ου, δ, = παξαμᾶς. Sophrns 3481 Α. Β. ἄρτος.

παξιμάδιν, see παξαμάδιον.

παπαδία, as, ή, (παπᾶs) a presbyter's wife. Jejun. 1921 D.

παπαδίτζης, η, ό, little παπâs, a boy intended for orders. Jejun. 1909 B.

παπαλήθρα, as, ή, (παπᾶs?) — γαράρα. Petr. Ant. 800 C. Balsam. ad Concil. VI, Can. 21.

πάπας οτ πάππας, α, δ, papa = πατήρ, father.

Inscr. 2664. Eust. 565, 14. 15. — 2. Papa, father, a title given to bishops in general, and to those of Alexandria and Rome in particular. Orig. I, 85 D. II, 995 C. Greg. Th. 1020 A. Dion. Alex. apud Eus. II, 648 C. Arius apud Epiph. II, 213 A. Athan. I, 353 B. 369 A. II, 708 D. Basil. IV, 540 B. 541 A. 952 A. Hieron. I, 754 (535). Carth. 1255 A. Ephes. 872 C. Chron. 516. — Nic. CP. Histor. 7, 14 = παπας, priest.

παπᾶs, ᾶ, δ, perispomenon, father. Cornut.
143.—2. Father, a title given to presbyters.
Chal. 1009 B. Mal. 361, 8. 362, 5. Steph.
Diac. 1148 C. Theoph. 148, 13. Is. Comn.
Novell. 322, λιτός, = ἀναγνώστης, reader.

Πάπας, α, δ, Papas, the Phrygian Attis. Diod.3, 58. Hippol. Haer. 156, 53.

παπίας, ου, δ, guardian of the imperial palace, an officer. Genes. 22, 14. Porph. Cer. 122,
5. 518, 6, et alibi. Theoph. Cont. 38. 144,
11. Leo Gram. 210, 13. 14. Cedr. II, 19,
19. Tzetz. Chil. 3, 839. Curop. 10. 21, 9.

Παπίας, ου, ό, Papias. Eus. Π, 296 A.

παπιλιών οτ παπιλεών, ῶνος, δ, the Latin papilio, pavilion, = σκηνή. Eus. I, 305 A. Proc. I, 244. Mal. 101, 21. Porph. Cer. 413, 1 4. 7.

πάππας, παππας, see πάπας, παπας.

παππίας, ου δ, = πάπας, as a title. Pallad. Laus. 1081 D. παππικός, ή, όν, = παππφος, grandfather's. Theoph. 643, 8.

παπυλαιών, παπυλεών, incorrect for παπιλεών. παπυρεών, ῶνος, ὁ, (πάπυρος) place covered with papyrus. Aquil. Ex. 2, 3. 5.

παπύρινος, η, ον, papyrinus, of papyrus. Plut. II, 358 A.

παπύριον, ου, τὸ, = πάπυρος. Geopon. 4, 7, 1. — 2. Wick. Stud. 1741 D.

παρά. L. apud, among, with. With the genitive. Nic. CP. Histor. 28, Ρωμαίων, = Ρωμαίως, apud Romanos. - 2. Than. With the accusative. Classical. Jos. Ant. 12, 9, 1 Οὐ διαφέρομεν τὴν ὑπὸ τοῦ Μεγαλοπαλίτου λεγομένην αἰτίαν παρὰ τὴν ὑφ' ἡμῶν ἀληθῆ νομίζουσιν, = αὐ διαφέρομεν τοις νομίζουσιν την ύπο του Μεγαή οπολίτου λεγομένην αλτίαν άληθεστέραν της ύφ' ήμῶν λεγομένης. Iren. 1, 10, 3. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 79 'Ο Παῦλος ἀθφος φαίνεται παρά τὸν Πέτρον, sc. μᾶλλον, Paul is apparently more innocent than Peter. Mal. 341 Δοῦσαν παρ' δ ἦν τὸ προάστειον ἄξιον, having given less than the villa was worth. - 3. Minus, less, save, except. With the accusative. Classical. Strab. 10, 2, 14, p. 35, 62 $\Pi a \rho a \delta v o \tau o v s \eta \mu i \sigma \epsilon i s$, the half of them less two. Nicom. 77, μονάδα, minus one. 90, μίαν κατάληξιν. Heph. 4, 3. Epiph. I, 940 A, ημέρας τέσσαρας. Synes, 1445 Β Παρ' ένίους των δακτύλων έγένετο, he lost some of his fingers.

4. Denoting alternation. Classical. Nicom. 94 Ένα γάρ παρ' ένα μόνον παραλειπτέον, every other one. Cornut. 163 'O ἀνὰ μέρος παρ' έξ μηνας ύπερ γην τε καὶ ύπὸ γην γενόμενος "Αδωvis, every six months. Plut. II, 106 F Ev $\pi a \rho' \stackrel{e}{\epsilon} \nu$, alternately. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 58, 18 Σιτείσθαι δὲ παρὰ μίαν, every other day. Chrys. I, 180 Ε 'Ημέραν παρ' ἡμέραν τρεφόμενον. Theod. IV, 425 B Τὸ παρ' ἡμέραν μίαν ύδατι τὸ σῶμα καθαίρειν. — 5. From, in grammatical language. With the accusative. Philon II, 561, 46 Παρὰ γὰρ τὸ ἀρήγειν "Αρης ώνομάσθαι μοι δοκεί, the word "Apps is derived from $d\rho\dot{\eta}\gamma\epsilon\iota\nu$ (not so).

παραβάλλω, to request. Apophth. Poemen. 93, αὐταῖς ὥστε ἀναγγείλαι.

παρα-βαπτίζω, to baptize uncanonically. Const. (536), 1073 C. Justinian. Novell. 42, 3, \S a'.

παρα-βάπτισμα, ατος, τδ, uncanonical baptism. Const. (536), 1092 A.

παρα-βαπτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, false baptizer. Epict. 2, 9, 21, false Jew.

παρα-βαπτός, η, όν, \Longrightarrow βαπτός. Dubious. Sept. Ezech. 23, 15.

παρα-βάπτω, to dye along-side with. Plut. I, 754 C.

παραβασία, ας, ή, = παράβασις. Const. (536), 1089 C.

 π αρα-βασιλεύς, έως, ό, = καίσαρ, sub-emperor. Eunap. V. S. 53 (93) [al. παραβασιλεύσων]. παρα-βασιλεύω, εύσω, to govern ill or tyrannically. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 24.

παράβασις, εως, ή, (παραβαίνω) a going aside, deviation. Plut. II, 649 B. — Metaphorically, transgression. Sept. Ps. 100, 3. Macc. 2, 15, 10. Strab. 12, 8, 9, p. 577, 10. Paul. Rom. 2, 23, et alibi. Jos Ant. 18, 8, 2. Barn. 12. Athan. II, 288 B. — 2. Digres $sion = \pi a \rho \epsilon \kappa \beta a \sigma \iota s.$ Strab. 1, 2, 2. 10, 3, 8. Orig. III, 432 D Έν παραβάσει, L. obiter, by the way. — 3. Parabasis, a part of the old comedy, consisting of κομμάτιον, παράβασις proper, μακράν, μέλος or στραφή, ἐπίρρημα, αντίστροφος, αντεπίρρημα. Plut. II, 711 F, parabasis proper. Heph. Poem. 14, 1. Poll. 4, 112. Schol. Arist. Nub. 518, et alibi.

παραβατέον = δεῖ παραβαίνειν. Aristeas 8. παραβάτης, ου, à, transgressor. Paul. Rom. 2, 25, et alibi. Eust. Ant. 616 B. - 2. Apostate, renegade. Apollon. Ephes. 1384 C. Athan. I, 228 B. 233 B, έκ Χριστιανῶν. Nectar. 1824 Β, τινός. Aster. 208 B. Philostrg. 553 A. Mal. 188, 14.

παραβατικός, ή, όν, transgressing, violating.Orig. I, 1192 A. — 2. Belonging to the παρά-Baous of the old comedy. Schol. Arist. Vesp.

παραβατικώs, adv. by transgressing. Epict. 2, 20, 14, ἔχειν τινός, = παραβατικὸν εἶναί

παρα-βιάζομαι, to compel, urge, force. Sept. Reg. 1, 28, 23. Amos 6, 10. Polyb. 22, 10, 7, et alibi. Luc. 24, 28. Plut. II, 31 E.

παραβιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, compulsion. Plut. II, 1097 F.

παρα-βιβάζω, to put away, to put off. Sept. Reg. 2, 12, 13. 2, 24, 10, forgive.

 $\pi a \rho a \beta \lambda \acute{a} \pi \tau \omega = \beta \lambda \acute{a} \pi \tau \omega$. Iren. 508 A. Basil. I, 244 A. Chrys. IX, 434 D.

παρα-βλέπω, to overlook, neglect. Sept. Sir. 38, 9. Polyb 6, 46, 6. Greg. Nyss. II, 292 B.

— 2. To see wrong. Lucian. Necyomant. 1.

παράβλεψις, εως, ή, (παραβλέπω) an overlooking, neglect. Cyrill. A. I, 160 B. Jejun. 1924 C. - 2. Squinting. Plut. II, 521 B.

παροβλητέος, α, ον, = δν δεί παραβάλλεσθαι. Muson. 155. Plut. I, 480 A. Orig. I, 1156

παρα-βλητός, ή, όν, comparable. Plut. I, 258 C. D. Galen. V, 61 B.

παρα-βλύζω, to pour out, vomit. Philostr. 796, τοῦ οἴνου. Eunap. V. S. 22 (41).

παραβολεύομαι, εύσομαι, (παράβολος) to expose one's self. Paul. Phil. 2, 30 as v. l.

παραβολή, η̂s, ή, conjunction of stars. Plotin. I, 418, 10 Iambl. Myst. 278, 4. - 2. Venture. Diod. Ex. Vat. 73, 33. — 3. By-word, proverb, $\equiv \pi a \rho o \iota \mu l a$. Sept. Reg. 1, 10, 12. 3, 4, 28. Tobit 3, 4, δνειδισμοῦ, by-word of reproach. - Num. 23, 7, song, discourse. - 4. Parabola, parable. Sept. Ps. 77, 2.
N. T. passim. Clem. A. II, 349 C. Orig. Sept. Ps. 77, 2. I, 673 A. III, 20 C.

παραβολικός, ή, όν, (παραβολή) parabolic, figurative. Clem. A. II, 349 B, χαρακτήρ.

παραβολικώς, adv. comparatively, by comparison. Did. A. 308 A. — 2. Parabolically, in parables, figuratively. Clem. A. II, 625 A. Eus. V, 429 C. Caesarius 1152. Theod. Mops. 757 C. Nil. 113 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 112

παράβολος, ου, ά, parabolus, parabolan u s , = θηριομάχος, κυνηγός, L. bestiarius. Socr. 785 C.

 π αρα-βομβέω, to sound together with. 1164 A. Agath. 51, 9 -σθαι, to be disturbed with rumors.

παρα-βουκολέω, to mislead. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 361 C.

παραβουλεύομαι, apparently an error for παραβολεύομαι. Paul. Phil. 2, 30. Eus. Alex. 349 D. 352 C.

παράβουλος, ον, incorrect for παράβολος, venturesome, reckless. Eus. Alex. 349 D. 352 B. Theoph. 561, 9.

παρα-βραβεύω, to decide unfairly: to pervert. Polyb. 24, 1, 12. Plut. II, 535 C. Tatian. 825 B. Eus. II, 277 B. Simoc. 82, 12.

παρα-βύω, to thrust in. Lucian. I, 592. Martyr. Polyc. 1041 A. — Sext. 13, 15, τὰ ὧτα, to stuff, stop up.

παραγάβδιον, incorrect for παραγαύδιαν.

παραγαύδης, συ, ό, paragauda, a kind of garment. Lyd. 134, 12. 13. — 169, 14. 179, 1 παραγώδης.

παραγαύδιον, ου, τὸ, = παραγαύδης. Dioclet. C. 1, 35 παραγαύδιν. Chron. 614 -ιν. 413, 15. Porph. Cer. 142, 21. 523, 18. 721, 11.

 π αρ-αγγαρεία, ας, ή, additional άγγαρεία. Basilic. 5, 1, 6.

παραγγελία, as, ἡ, command, charge: advice,admonition. Polyb. 6, 27, 1. Diod. 15, 10. Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 2, et alibi. Gregent. 592 A. 596 A. 612 A. Nic. CP. 1321 A Λαμβάνει παραγγελίαν κρέας μή φαγείν.—2. Απbitus, a canvassing for votes, electioneering. Plut. 1, 345 D, et alibi. — 3. Muster-roll. Euagr. 2488 B. — 4. Watching. 1072 B.

 π aραγγέλλω, to command, to charge. Classical. Polyb. 6, 35, 8, παράγγελμα ΐνα εμφανίση. Diad. 15, 20. Marc. 6, 8, "να μηδέν αιρωσιν. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 10. — Impersonal, παραγγέλλεται, it is commanded. Clem. A. I. 392 A Παραγγέλλεται ἀποσχέσθαι δεῖν αὐτῶν. — 2. Ambio, to canvass for votes, to be a candidate for office. Classical. Plut. I, 202 E. 345 A. 763 A, εls ἀρχήν. II, 276 C, ἄρχειν. App. II, 73, 7, εls ὑπατείαν. — 3. To have one's self enlisted as a soldier. Lyd. 109, 14. Euagr. 2488 B.

παράγγελμα, ατας, τὸ, command, commandment, precept. Classical. Sept. Reg. 1, 22, 14. Polyb. 6, 35, 8. Dion. H. V, 212, 6. VI, 722, 14. Philon I, 474, 22. Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 454. Plut. I, 427 E, edict. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1084 B.

παραγγελματικός, ή, όν, = παραγγελτικός. Dion. Η. V, 151, 5 as v. l.

παραγγελματικώς, adv. L. praeceptive, as a precept. Sext. 45, 29.

παραγγελτικός, ή, όν, (παραγγέλλω) L. praeceptivus, preceptive. Dion. H. V, 151, 5. Eus. VI, 964 C, πράξεων.

παραγινώσκω, incorrect for παραναγινώσκω. Amphil. 49 C.

παρ-αγκιστρόω, to furnish with barbs. Diod. 17, 43. Plut. II, 631 D. E.

παραγκωνίζομαι, ίσομαι, (ἀγκών) to push aside. Strab. 5, 3, 2, p. 362, 23.

παρα-γλύφω, to counterfeit a seal. Diod. 1, 78, p. 89, 94.

παραγναθίς, ίδος, ἡ, (γνάθος) the cheek-piece of a tiara. Strab. 15, 3, 15.

παρα-γονάτιον, ου, τὸ, L. internodium, the space between two joints. Synes. 1520 C.

παραγόρευσις, εως, ή, (ἀγορεύω) prohibition. Jos. Ant. 18, 9, 2.

παραγραμματίζω, ίσω, (παράγραμμα) to play upon words similarly written (ἀνέπλαττε Πλάτων πεπλασμένα θαύματα εἰδώς). Diog. 3, 26. Eudoc. M. 378 (Σαρωνικός, σύρω). — 2. To change one or more letters in a word. Strab. 1, 2, 34.

παραγραμματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, commutation of letters
 in a word. Steph. B. Tύανα . . . Θόανα.
 Schol. Arist. Eq. 59.

παραγραμμίζω = παραγραμματίζω. Schol. Arist. Pac. 867.

παραγραφή, $\hat{\eta}_s$, $\hat{\eta}$, mark, line. Strab. 17, 1, 48. παραγραφίε, ίδοε, $\hat{\eta}$, (παραγράφω) style, an instrument. Aquil. Esai. 44, 13. Poll. 4, 18, et alibi.

παράγραφος, συ, ή, sc. γραμμή, the critical mark
 (—). Heph. Poem. 15, 2. 7. 8. Schol.
 Arist. Nub. 518, et alibi.

παραγράφω, to cancel, erase. Polyb. 9, 31, 5.
Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 4, tropically. — 2. To mark with the παράγραφαs (—). Heph. Poem. 5, 3.
παραγράψιμος, ου, (παραγράφω) exceptionable. Sext. 228, 3.

παρά-γυμνος, ον, nearly naked. Diog. 2, 132. παρα-γύμνωσις, εως, ή, a laying bare. Clem. A. I, 453 A.

παρ-άγω, to derive one word from another.

Apollon. D. Pron. 302 C. 391 B. Adv. 574,

Synt. 188, 1. 230, 23. *Iambl.* Myst.
 153, 12. — 2. To lengthen out a word by paragoge. Plut. II, 354 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 300 A. 323 A.

παραγωγή, η̂ς, ή, paragoge, the lengthening of a word by the addition of one or more syllables to the end (σὐτοσί, ἀειδέμεναι). Drac. 11, 19. Apollon. D. Pron. 267 C. 344 B. Synt. 19, 4. 105, 13. 190, 4.—
2. Derivation of one word from another. Apollon. D. Pron. 282 A. 298 B.— 3. Fallacious reasoning. Basil. I, 189 A.

παραγωγιάζω, άσω, to demand παραγώγιου. Polyb. 4, 44, 4. 3, 2, 5, τοὺς πλέουτας.

παραγώγιον, ου, τὸ, (παραγωγός) transit duty. Polyb. 4, 17, 3.

παρ-άγωγος, ον, derivative, in grammar; opposed to πρωτότυπος. Dion. Thr. 634, 21. Drac. 15, 5. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 C. 273 B.

παραγώγως, adv. derivatively, by derivation.
Athen. 11, 61, p. 480 F.

παραγώδης, see παραγαύδης.

παρα-δακρύω, to weep with. Lucian. III, 248.

παράδειγμα, ατος, τὸ, example. — Παραδείγματος χάριν, for the sake of illustration. Iren. 544 B. Orig. III, 992 C.

παραδειγματίζω, ισα, (παράδειγμα) to make an example of one, to expose. Sept. Num. 25, 4, αὐτούς. Ezech. 28, 17. Dan. 2, 5. Polyb. 2, 60, 7, et alibi. Matt. 1, 19 as v. l. Paul. Hebr. 6, 6. Plut. II, 520 B. Martyr. Poth. 1448 A. Athan. II, 893 C.

παραδειγματικός, ή, όν, of examples. Philon I, 18, 38. Hermog. Rhet. 145, 12.

παραδειγματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (παραδειγματίζω) the making an example of one. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 11. 3, 7, 14. Polyb. 6, 38, 4, et alibi. Diod. Ex. Vat. 116, 14. Ptol. Tetrab. 154. 170. Clem. A. I, 517 C. Hippol. Haer. 232, 5.

παραδειγματιστέον = δε \hat{i} παραδειγματίζειν. Polyb.~35,~2,~10.

παρα-δεικτικός, ή, όν, showing. Cyrill. A. II, 156-D, τινός.

παρά-δειξις, εως, ή, comparison. Method. 281 C. παραδείπνιον, ου, τὸ, (δεῖπνον) side-dish. Porphyr. Abst. 260.

παραδείσιου, ου, τὸ, little παράδεισος, garden.

Theoph. 420, 7. — Νέον Παραδείσιου, — Λειμών of Joannes Moschus. Phot. III, 665 A.
668 A.

παραδεισογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of or in paradise. Anast. Sin. 1064 A.

παράδεισος, ου, ό, paradisus, paradise.

Luc. 23, 43. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 4. Apoc. 2,
7.— 2. Paradisus, the title of a monastic book probably identical with the Λειμωνάριου τὸ μέγα. Joann. Mosch. 3104 C. Coteler. III, 171.

παραδεκτέος, α, ον, = ον δεῖ παραδέχεσθαι. Classical. Apollon. D. Synt. 306, 12. Tatian. 869 A. Clem. A. I, 445 B. Eus. VI, 181 D.

παραδεκτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος παραδέχεσθαι. Clem. A. I, 948 B. II, 424 B, τινός.

παραδεκτός, ή, όν, accepted: acceptable. Orig III, 413 A. Jul. 451 C.

παραδέχομαι, to accept. Greg. Naz. I, 1124.D -θηναι, to be accepted.

παρα-διαζεύγνυμι, to disjoin improperty. Gell.

16, 8 Παραδιεζευγμένον ἀξίωμα, a sentence in which the word after ή, συι, is not the opposite of the word preceding it; thus, ἡ ἡμέρα ἔστιν, ἡ νύξ, is ἀξίωμα διαζευκτικόν; but, aut curris, aut ambulas, aut stas, παραδιεζευγμένον.

παρα-διαζευκτικός, ή, όν, viciously disjunctive; applied to the conjunctive ή, or, in a παρα-διεζευγμένον ἀξίωμα. Apollon. D. Conj. 485, 9. Orig. III, 200 A.

παραδιαζευκτικώς, adv. in a viciously disjunctive manner. Galen. VII, 331 A.

παρα-διαιτάομαι, to live beside. Ael. N. A. 2, 48. παρα-διαστολή, η̂s, η̂, further distinction or explanation. Isid. Hisp. 2, 21, 9.

παρα-διατριβή, η̂s, η̂, misemployment, useless occupation. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 5 as v. l. Iren. 1249 A.

παρα-διδάσκω, to teach false doctrines. Iren. 441 B.

παρα-δίδω = παραδίδωμι. Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 23παρεδίδετο. Gregent. 600 B (96).

παραδίδωμι, to hand down, to transmit. Diod. 4, 8 -σθαι, to be recorded. Diosc. 2, 99, p. 228 Παραδέδοται νεφριτικούς ύγιάζειν, it is said to cure. — 2. Το deliver instruction, to teach. Polyb. 9, 21, 4. Philon II, 84, 18. Paul. Rom. 6, 17, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 13, 10, 6. Ael. Tact. 1, 6. Prooem. 2. Apollon. D. Synt. 65, 7. [Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 712 Α παρεδίδης = παρεδίδως. Αρορhth. 340 C παρεδίδει = παρεδίδω.]

παρα-διήγημα, ατος, τὸ, incidental narrative. Philon I, 533, 40.

παρα-διήγησις, εως, ή, a relating incidentally. Philon I, 149, 22. Quintil. 9, 2, 107.

παρα-διοικέω, to interfere with another man's government. Plut. II, 817 D. — 2. To misgovern. Synes. 1396 B. 1476 D.

παρα-διορθόω, to correct rashly, to spoil. Eus. III, 777 B.

παρα-διόρθωσις, εως, ή, marginal correction.
Plut. II, 33 B. C.

παρα-διώκω, to follow in quick succession. Dion. H. V, 143, 13.

παρα-δογματίζω, to teach false doctrines. Psell. 817 A, rl.

παραδοκέω, incorrect for καραδοκέω. Pseudo-Nil. 544 B.

παρ-αδολεσχέω, to chatter near. Plut. II, 639

παρα-δοξάζω = διαστέλλω, to separate, distinguish. A strange use. Sept. Ex. 9, 4. 11, 7.— 2. To make wonderful, to render illustrious. Sept. Ex. 8, 22. Deut. 28, 59. Sir. 10, 13. Macc. 2, 3, 30.

παραδοξία, as, ή, (παράδοξοs) strangeness, mar- vellousness. Strab. 11, 11, 5. 1, 2, 29, p. 54, 13.

παραδοξοειδής, ές, = παράδοξος. Stud. 725 B.
*παραδοξολογέω, ήσω, (παραδοξολόγος) to tell of marvels. Chrysipp. apud Philon II, 501, 30.
Gemin. 841 A. Diod. 1, 42. 69. 2, 1. Strab.
5, 4, 9. 13, 4, 5 fin. Philon I, 340, 5. Epict. 2, 22, 13.

 *παραδοξολόγος, ον, (παράδοξος, λέγω) telling marvellous stories. Timae. apud Diog. 8, 72.
 Galen. II, 356 C.

παραδοξονίκης, ου, δ, (νικάω) one that conquers marvellously. Plut. I, 521 E. F.

παραδοξοποιέω, ήσω, = παράδοξα παιῶ. Basil. Sel. 540 C.

παραδοξοποιία, as, ή. (παραδοξοποιόs) the working of wonders: miracle. Eus. II, 137 B. IV, 233 D. Cyrill. H. 1097 B. Gelas. 1248 C.

παραδοξοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) wonder-working. Eus. Π, 120 B. VI, 133 B. Athan. I, 88 C. Pallad. Laus. 1140 D.

παραδοξότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv παραδοξία. Themist. 416, 7.

παραδόσιμος, ον, (παράδοσις) to be delivered up: transmitted: transmissible. Polyb. 6, 5, 2. 12, 11, 9, στήλη, commemorative. Diod. 4, 56, et alibi.

παράδοσις, εως, ή, L. traditio, teaching, instruction. Paul. Thess. 2, 2, 15. 2, 3, 6. Diosc. 1, 52. 4, 148 (150). 1, Prooem. p. 2. Diognet. 1184 C, ἀποστόλων. Iren. 847 A. Sext. 611, 11. Hippol. 825 D. Iambl. Math. 209. — Παραδόσεις, εων, αί, the title of a book attributed to Matthias the apostle. Clem. A. I, 981 A. II, 513 B. — 2. Doctrine, rule, precept. Apollon. D. Pron. 344 A. Synt. 3, 2. 36, 27. Clem. A. II, 532 C, ἐκκλησιαστική. Socr. 392 C, the esoteric doctrine of the church. — 3. Tradition. Orig. IV, 445 B. Epiph. I, 1048 B.

παραδοχή, η̂s, η΄, reception, acceptance. Polyb. 1, 1, 1, 1, 5, 5. Sext. 34, 9. — 2. Acceptation, meaning, sense, \rightleftharpoons ἐκδοχή. Orig. I, 1413 B.

παρ-αδράκτιον, ου, τὸ, quid ? Porph. Cer. 677, 6.

παραδριμύσσω = δριμύσσω. Simoc. 69, 1. 170, 12 -σθαι.

παραδρομή. η̂s, η̂, concourse: passage along.
 Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 28. Posidon. apud Athen.
 12, 59, p. 542 B. Plut. I, 673 E. Clem. A.

I, 165 A. II, 357 C Κατὰ παραδραμήν, \rightleftharpoons ἐκ παραδρομής, in passing. — 2. The equivalent to the plural of the Hebrew , supposed to mean braided locks. Sept. Cant. 7, 5.

παράδυτος, ου, (παραδύομαι) sunk, low. Genes 67, 1.

παρ-άδω, to sing discordantly. Hippol. Haer. 230, 92.

παρά-ζευξις, εως, ή, junction, union. Plut. II, 1110 A.

παρα-ζηλόω, to provoke to jealousy. Sept. Deut. 32, 21. Reg. 3, 14, 22. Sir. 30, 3. Paul. Rom. 11, 11. 14. Cor. 1, 10, 22. Theod. Mops. 888 B. — 2. To fret one's self, to become angry. A Hebraism. Sept. Ps. 36, 1. 7. 8.

παρα-ζήλωσις, εως, ή, the being jealous, jealousy: emulation. Philon II, 422, 35. Patriarch. 1097 B. Symm. Ezech. 8, 5. Chrys. IX, 634 B.

παρα-ζητέω, to seek. Anton. 12, 5.

παρα-ζωγραφέω, to paint along-side. App. I, 822, 44. Syncell. 452, 9, to represent in a picture.

παραζώνη, ης, ή, = ζώνη. Sept. Reg. 2, 18, 11. παραζωνίδιων, ου, τὰ, dagger attached to the ζώνη. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 78, p. 176 B.

παραθαλασσίτης, αυ, δ, (παραθαλάσσιος) governor of the maritime provinces. Porph. Cer. 461, 4.

παρά-θεμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is placed alongside anything. Sept. Ex. 38, 24, τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου.

παρα-θερμαίνω, to over-excite. Sept. Deut. 19, 6. παρά-θερμος, αν, over-hot: ardent. Diod. II, 562, 20. Plut. I, 317 D.

*παρά-θεσις, εως, ή, α placing beside or before: juxtaposition. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 151. Sept. Macc. 1, 9, 52, βρωμάτων. 36, 3. Dion. H. V, 180, 8, φωνηέντων (καὶ 'Aθηναΐοι, causing a hiatus). Plut. II, 993 C. Sext. 709, 12. - 2. That which is placed be-Polyb. 31, 4, 5, ferculum. Diod. Π , fore. 583, 4. 609, 91, missus, dishes set on the Plut. II, 616 E. — Tropically, influence, importunity. Polyb. 9, 22, 10. - 3. A laying up: the thing laid up. Polyb. 3, Diod. 18, 41. — 4. Com-102, 10, stores. Polyb. 1. 86, 7. 3, parison = παραβολή.32, 5. 4, 30, 6 Έκ παραθέσεως, by comparison. Diod. 11, 46. Diog. 2, 107. — 5. Addition. Theol. Arith. 10. - 6. Com-Nicom. 69. mendatio, commendatory prayer, prayer for the dead. Carth. Can. 41, 103. (Compare Sept. Ps. 30, 6 Εἰς χειράς σου παραθήσομαι τὸ πνεθμά μου. Luc 23, 46.)— 7. Permission. Doroth. 1637 B. Clim. 697 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 125 D.

παρ-αθετέω, to pass by, to omit. Vit. Nicol. S. 881 A.

παραθετικάς, ή, όν, admonitive, admonitory. Basil. IV, 293 B.

παρα-θεωρέω, to digress. Damasc. III, 688 C. παραθεώρησιs, εως, ή, (παραθεωρέω) a viewing, consideration. Plut. II, 820 A.

παραθεωρητέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ παραθεωρε $\hat{\iota}$ ν. Athen. apud Orib. III, 165, 6.

παρα-θήκη, ης, ή, = σοράς, coffin. Patriarch.

παραθηκο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, keeper of deposits. Eus. II, 929 A. VI, 873 C.

 π αραθηλύνω = θηλύνω. Lyd. 258, 19.

παράθηξις, εως, ή, (παραθήγω) a sharpening. Greg Naz. II, 29 C, incitement.

παρα-θλίβω, to press at the side: to press hard.
 Sept. Reg. 4, 6, 32. Herod. apud Orib. II,
 423, 13. Sext. 12, 23.

παρά-θλιψις, εως, ή, pressure at the side. Cass. 155, 3.

παρα-θολόω, to infect somewhat. Athenag. 964 C. παραθρηνέω = θρηνέω. Basil. III, 232 B.

παρα-θρύπτω, to render effeminate. Greg. Nyss. Π, 253 A.

παρα-θρώσκω = παρατρέχω, ἐκτείνομαι. Dion. P. 286.

παρα-θυμιάω, to burn incense near. Diod. 3, 47. παραθυρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little παράθυρος. Pseud-Athan. IV, 789 B.

παράθυρος, ου, ή, (θύρα) = παραπύλιον, sidedoor. Plut. II, 617 A. Clem. A. II, 548 A. Hippol. Haer. 244, 16. Aster. 444 A.

παρ-αιγίαλας, αν, of the shore. Xenocr. 36.

παραινετέον = δεί παραινείν. Plut. II, 135 D. παραινετήρ, ηρος, δ, (παραινέω) adviser. Athen. 1, 24, p. 14 B.

παραινετικός, ή, ών, admonitory. Sext. 193, 6. 663, 1. Clem. A. I, 760 A.

παραινετικώς, adv. admonitively. Sext. 660, 22. παραινέω, to advise, admonish. Athan. I, 316 C, πᾶσι ἵνα παύσωνται. Theod. I, 481 A, αὐτοῖς ὥστε ποιήσασθαι.

παρ-αινίσσομαι or παρ-αινίττομαι, to hint at. Athen. 13, 82, p. 604 F. Lyd. 340, 4.

παρ-αιτέομαι, to relieve, said of medicines.

Diosc. 3, 74 (81). 48 (55), p. 398.

παραίτησις εως, ή, excuse, forgiveness, pardon.

Polyb. 16, 17, 8. Philon Π, 296, 31, άμαρτημάτων. Jos. Apion. 2, 18. Ant. 3, 10, 1.

18, 5, 2. Cels. apud Orig. 1421 C. Galen.

I, 38 D. Orig. I, 825 C.— 2. Release.

Theoph. Cont. 668 Την παραίτησιν αὐτοῦ

λαβεῖν.

παραιτητέος, α, ον, = δν δεῖ παραιτεῖσθαι. Diod. Ex. Vat. 49, 16. Philon I, 275, 19. Diosc. 5. 92, p. 757. Plut. II, 709 C. D. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 A, let go. Tatian. 809 B. Sext. 500, 22. Clem. A. I, 744 C, et alibi. Cyrill. A. I, 160 B -τέον.

παραιτητής, οῦ, ὁ, (παραιτέαμαι) intercessor. Philon I, 598, 7, et alibi.

παραιτητικός, ή, όν, deprecatory, deprecative.
Dion. H. VI, 924, 9. 298, 4.

παραιτητός, ή, όν, = συγγνωστός? Philon II, 319, 50.

παρακαθέζομαι = παρακαθίζω. Theoph. 612, τινά.

παρα-καθεύδω = παρακοιμάσμαι, to sleep near one as a guard. Sept. Judith 10, 20. Ael. V. H. 1, 13.

παρα-καθιδρύω, to set near. Plut. I, 711 E.

παρακαθίζω, to besiege a city. With the dative.

Theoph. 52, 13. 786, 3. 701, 1 ἐπαρακάθισαν

παρεκάθισαν.

παρακαθίστάνω = παρακαθίστημι. Jos. Ant. 14, 15, 7.

παρακαθίστημι, to set down near, etc. [Diod. 16, 47 παρακαθεσταμένος.]

παρακαθίστρια, as, ή, (παρακαθίζω) the empress's maid of honor?? Porph. Cer. 216.

παρακαινοτομέω = καινοτομέω. Greg. Nyss. II, 96 C.

παρακαλέω = δέομαι, ίκετεύω, ἀντιβολῶ, to pray, entreat, beseech. Polyb. 4, 82, 8. 15, 7, 5 Παρακαλῶ σε. Diod. II, 558, 70, αὐτὰν ἵνα δώη. Aristeas 35. Philon II, 455, 28, "va ήμερώσωσιν. Matt. 8, 34, όπως μεταβη. Marc. 5, 18. 8, 22, "να ἄψηται. Luc. 8, 31. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 10, ΐνα τὰ αὐτὰ λέγητε. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 5, p. 582. Epict. 2, 7, 11. 3, 23, 27. Plut. II, 778 F. Apollon. D. Synt. 289, Just. Tryph. 30, p. 540 A. Hermog. Rhet. 404, 2, condemned in this sense. Dion C. 60, 29, 6. 47, 49, 2, $\tilde{i}\nu'$ αὐτὸν ἀποκτείνη. Orig. III, 321 C. Ant. 2. Eus. II, 761 A, ώς αν λάβοιεν. Chrys. III, 623 Ε παρακλήθητι, be pleased. Socr. 7, 37, ωστε. — Parenthetically, παρακαλώ, prithee. Just. Tryph. 74 Νοήσατε λέγοντός μου, παρακαλώ. Athan. I, 525 D. 584 A. II, 1269 A. Cyrill. H. Chal. 989 A. C. — 2. To con-Cat. 4, 30. sole, comfort, make glad. Sept. Gen. 24, 7. Esai. 40, 1, et alibi. Luc. 16, 25, et alibi. παρα-καλπάζω, to trot beside a horse. Plut. I. 667 D.

παρακάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, α covering. Classical. Sept. Sap. 17, 3. Philon II. 186, 41.

παρα-καμπανίζω, to use false weights. Nom. Coteler. 547.

παρακαμπάνισμα, ατος, τὸ, (παρακαμπανίζω) the use of false scales. Nicet. 423, 26.

παρα-κάμπτω, to avoid, decline. Diod. 5, 59.

*παρα-καταβαίνω, to descend: to dismount.

Athen. Mech. 4. Polyb. 3, 65, 9. 3, 115, 3.

παρα-κάτειμι, to go further down. Schol. Arist.

Ach. 1213.

παρα-κάτω, adv. lower down. Apophth. 261 C Ἐπὶ τὴν παρακάτω ἔρημον. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 343 C. Porph. Cer. 487, 4 οἱ παρακάτω, the inferior officers.

παράκειμαι, to lie along-side. — 2. Participle,

παρακείμενος, sc. χρόνος, the perfect tense, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638, 24. Drac. 12, 15. 39, 19. Gell. 6 (7), 9. Apollon. D. Adv. 534, 23. Synt. 205, 15. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 411. Athen. 9, 76. Theodos. 1014, 4. 1014, 26, μέσος, perfect middle, now called second perfect (πέποιθα, ἐλήλυθα).

παρακειμένως. adv. parallelly. Cornut. 192 (έκηβόλος, έκατηβόλος). — 2. Appositely: next, in the next place. Epict. 3, 22, 90. Plut. II, 882 B. Sext. 240, 23. 454, 7. 494, 16.

παρακεκαλυμμένως (παρακαλύπτω), adv. hiddenly. Just. Tryph. 52. Clem. A. I, 701 B. Orig. IV, 608 B.

παρακέλευσις, εως, ή, exhortation. Dion. Thr. 642, 10 Παρακελεύσεως ἐπιρρήματα (εἶα, ἄγε, Φέρε).

παρακελευσματικός, ή, όν, (παρακέλευσμα) hortatory. Drac. 129, 10, the foot

παρακελευστικός, ή, όν, hortatory. Apollon. D. Adv. 533, 14 (εἶα, ἄγε, and the like).

παρα-κέλλιαν, αυ, τὰ, adjoining room. Typic. p. 296 (Coteler.).

παρα-κενόω, to empty. Plut. II, 903 D, et alibi. Galen. II, 50 A.

παρα-κεντέω, to couch the eye. Theophil 1036 A, τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς. Galen. II, 360 B. 396 A.—Paul. Aeg. 222, to tap, in surgery.

παρακέντησις, εως, ή, paracentesis, a couching. Galen. IV, 536 B.

παρακεντητήριον, ου, τὸ, a surgical instrument for couching. Paul. Aeg. 134.

παρακενωταί, ῶν, αἱ, (παρακενόω) offal? Chron. 622, 20.

παρα-κερδαίνω, to gain unlawfully. Greg. Naz. II, 572 B. Leont. I, 1317 C, τινός.

παρα-κίναιδος, ου, δ, cinaedus past his time.

Diog. 4, 34.

παρακινδυνευτέον = δεῖ παρακινδυνεύειν. Dion. Η. ΙΙΙ, 1902, 16.

παρα-κίνδυνας, σν, [τὸ -νον, temerity]. Strab.17,3,20.
 παρακινδύνως, adv. dangerously. Strab. 5, 3, 5,
 p. 366, 21.

παρα-κινητικός, ή, όν, exciting. Schol. Theocr.
11, 40.—2. Mentally excited. Philon II,
477, 33. Plut. II, 291 A.

παρακινητικώs, adv. in a state of mental excitement, insanely. Plut. I, 82 C.

παρα-κιόνιαν, συ, τὰ, column of the holy table. Sophrns. 3984 B.

παρα-κίρνημι, to mix with. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 7.
Basil. I, 257 A.

παρα-κλάδιον, ου, τὸ, secondary mouth of a river. Porph. Adm. 78, 23.

παρακλαυσίθυρον, ου, τὸ, (κλαίω, θύρα) plaint at the door, serenade to a mistress Plut. II, 753 A. B "Αιδειν τὸ παρακλαυσίθυρον. (Hor. Carm. 3, 10.)

παρα-κλείω, to shut in, to imprison. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 34.

παρακλέπτω, to filch. Classical. Doroth. 1741 D-σθαι ὑπὸ λεπτοπυρετίων, to be afflicted with a slight fever.

παράκλησις, εως, ή, prayer, supplication, petition, request. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 24. 2, 7, 24. Polyb. 1, 67, 10. Strab. 13, 1, 1. Jos. Ant. 13, 13, 2. Apion. 2, 23. App. II, 194, 26. Eus. II, 864 B. V, 232 D. Basil. IV, 460 B. — 2. Consolation, comfort, solace. Sept. Job 21, 2. Nahum 3, 7, et alibi. Paul. Rom. 15, 4, et alibi.

παρακλητεύω, εύσω, (παράκλητος) to intercede.
Philon I, 520, 29. 593, 10 Παρακλητεύσουσι
τοις νόμοις.

παρακλητικός, ή, όν, = ίκετήριος, supplicatory.

Diog. 4, 39, ἐπιστόλια, written petitions.

Nom. Coteler. 120 τὸ παρακλητικόν, sc. βιβλίον, = ὀκτάηχος.

παρακλητικώς, adv. exhortingly. Clem. A. II, 488 C.

παράκλητος, ον, (παρακαλέω) L. evocatus, summoned. Dion C. 46, 20, 1, δαῦλος. — 2. Advocatus, advocate, legal assistant. Clas-Philon I, 155, 27. II, 436, 5. 519, 22, 520, 25. Joann. Epist. 1, 2, 1. Clem.R. 2, 6.Martyr. Poth. 1417 A. Clem. A. II. 629 D. Tertull. II, 972 A (393 A). Orig. I, 218 B. C. 448 A. 468 B. - Applied to τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἄγιον, paracletus. Joann. 14, 16, 26, 15, 26, 16, 7. Mops. 777 A \equiv διδάσκαλος. When $\pi \nu \epsilon \hat{\nu} \mu a$ is expressed, τὸ παράκλητον is used: Eus. VI, 1008 A. 1012 D. 1009 B. Macar. 521 C. - 3. Paracletus, a Valentinian Aeon emitted from ἄνθρωπος and ἐκκλησία; his sponse is πίστις. Doctr. Orient. 669 B. Iren. 449 B (485 C).

παρακλήτωρ, opos, δ, comforter. Sept. Job 16, 2.— 2. Exhorter, encourager, — δ διὰ λόγου διεγείρων τὸν στρατὸν πρὰς τοὺς ἀγῶνας, in battle. Leo. Tact. 4, 6.

παρακλίνω, to turn aside. Cosm. 464 D "Opyava παρέκλινε τὸ πένθος ἀδῆς, from singing or playing.

παρ-ακμή, η̂s, η̂, decline. Plut. I, 312 B, et alibi. Sext. 113, 24. 31.

παρα-κνάω, to rub against. Philostr. 803. Caesarius 856.

παρα-κυίζω, to excite. Chrys. I, 426 B. IX, 632 C. 634 A. X, 209 C.

παρακοή, η̂s, ή, (παρακούω) disobedience. Paul. Rom. 5, 19, et alibi. Just. Cohort. 21, p. 280 B. Clem. A. I, 256 A.

παρα-κοιμάομαι, ήθην, = παρακαθεύδω. Nicol. D. 20. Jos. Ant. 7, 7, 1. Athen. 5, 15, p. 189 Ε, τοῖς βασιλείοις. (See also Arr. Anab. 4, 13, 1.) — Participle, δ παρακοιμώμενος, the officer who sleeps near the emperor in the same chamber. Theoph. 440, 11. Porph. Adm. 231, 20. 23.

παρα-κοιμίζω = παρακατακλίνω. Alex. Polyhistor apud Eus. III, 716 A. Artem. 377.
 παρακοιτέω, ήσω, (παράκοιτος) to lie or sleep near. Polyb. 6, 33, 12, τινί.

παράκοιτις, ή, kept mistress. Phot. Nomocan.
13, 5, she is less respectable than a παλλακή.
παράκοιτος, ου, ό, ή, (κοίτη) bedfellow. Diod. 5,
32, p. 356, 8. II, 609, 10. Theodin. Dan.
5, 2.

παρα-κοιτωνάριον, ου, τὸ, adjoining chamber (antechamber?). Porph. Cer. 471, 19.

παρακολλητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος παρακολλᾶν. Leo Med 207.

παρ-ακολούθημα, ατος, τὸ, that which follows, consequence, result. Nicom. 96. 143. Plut. II, 885 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 229, 13. Orig. I, 469 A. Plotin. I, 615, 10. Iambl. Mathem. 197.

παρακολούθησις, εως, ή, L. sequela, consequence. Nicom. Harm. 3. Epict. 1. 6, 13, et alibi. Plut. II, 1144 B. C. Anton. 3, 1. Sext. 113, 22. Orig. I, 1381 A.

παρακολουθητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος παρακολουθείν. Epict. 1, 6, 14. 17, et alibi. Anton. 5, 9. Clem. A. II, 312 B.

παρακολουθητικῶς, adv. by following or being ready to follow. Ptol. Tetrab. 107. Anton. 6, 42.

παρακολουθικός, ή, όν, = παρακολουθητικός. Orig.~IV, 625~B.

παρακόλπιος, ου, = παρὰ κόλπου, along the gulf. Vit. Nicol. S. 900 A.

παρά-κομμα, ατος, τὸ, α counterfeit. Philon I, 353, 30. II, 316, 25. 561, 33.

παρακονδακίζω, ισα. (κόνταξ) to skirmish. Theoph. 548, 16.

παρ-ακοντίζω, to throw the javelin with or near others. Lucian. II, 882.

παρακοπή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, insanity. Classical. Diod. 15, 7.

παρακοπτικός, ή, όν, (παρακόπτω) causing insanity: insane. Erotian. 288. Galen. II, 260 F. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 308, 11.

παρακόσμως (κόσμος), adv. indecently, improperly. Jos. Ant. 1, 6, 3.

παρ-άκουσμα, ατος, τὸ, false report. Dion. H. III, 1801, 10. Strab. 7, 5, 9. Diosc. 1, p. 3. Jos. Apion. 1, 8, p. 442. Plut. II, 354 A. Orig. I, 768 B. Eus. III, 104 C.

παρακουσμάτιον, ου, δ, little παράκουσμα. Orig. I, 1308 B.

παρακουστέου = δεῖ παρακούευ. Muson. 227. παρακούω, not to listen to, to take no heed of, to pay no regard to: to disobey. Sept. Esth. 3, 3. 8. Polyb. 2, 8, 3, et alibi. Matt. 18, 17. Patriarch. 1100 B.

παρα-κρατέω, to hold near, to hold, support, prevent from falling off. Diosc. 4, 134 (136).

Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 4. Epict. 1, 2, 8. Apollod.
Arch. 37. Anton. 11, 20. App. I, 143, 16.

Vit. Epiph. 88 C. Mal. 125, 6. Porph. Cer.

παρακρατητά, adv. quid? Theoph. 495. 18 Παρακρατητά διά των κήπων έξηλθεν.

παρα-κρέκω, to play or sing discordantly. Greg. Ναε. ΙΙΙ, 1314 Α Μή τι παρακρέξη έκτροπου άρμονίης.

παρά-κρημνας, αν, on a slope or precipice. Diod. 11, 8. 14, 20. Strab. 9, 1, 4, àdós. Plut. II,

παρα-κρίνω, to judge unjustly. Vit. Nil. Jun. 72 B.

παρ-ακροάομαι = παρακούω, to disobey. Ant. 18, 8, 5. — 2. Subausculto, to eavesdrop. Doroth. 1716 C. Anast. Sin. 520 D.

παρ-ακρόασιε, εωε, ή, \equiv παρακαή, disobedience. Jos. Ant. 18, 8, 2.

παρ-ακραατής, οῦ, ὁ, eavesdropper. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1085 A. Jejun. 1924 C.

παρα-κρακίζω, to be somewhat like saffron. Diosc. 5, 144 (145).

 π αρα-κροτέω, to pat: to coax, encourage. Jos.B. J. 1, 19, 5, et alibi. Lucian. II, 884.

παρακρουσμάς, $ο\hat{v}$, \hat{o} , = παράκρουσις, derangement. Moschn. 127, p. 65, της διανοίας.

 π αρα-κρύπτω, essentially \equiv κρύπτω, to hide. Diod. 18, 9. Diog. 2, 131. Epiph. II, 448 A.

παρακτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενας παράγειν, productive. Psendo-Dian. 589 C.

παρακύϊσμα, ατος, τὸ, (κύω) additional birth, a name given to the numeral > = 900. Cramer. IV, 325, 33.

παρακυπτικός, ή, όν, (παρακύπτω) L. prospectivus, adapted to looking out of, as a window. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § γ'. β', θυρίς. Basilic. 58, 11, 10. Porph. Cer. 88, 5. 103, 18 τὸ παρακυμπτικόν = θυρὶς παρακυπτική. Pach. II, 495, 6.

 π αρ-ακυρόω \equiv ἀκυράω. Symm. Job 40, 3.

παρα-κωμφδέω, to satirize incidentally. Athen. 12, 28, p. 525 A.

παρ-ακωχή, η̂ς, ή, = παροχή. Jos. Ant. 17,

παραλαμβάνω, to take instead, to use one word for another. Dion. H. VI, 804, 14. -Apolion. D. Pron. 278 C, to use. - 2. To capture a person or place. Mal. 402, 9. Theoph. 366, 7. 369, 13.

 π αρα-λέγομαι, $l e g o = \pi$ αρα π λέω, to sail along. Diod. 13, 3, et alibi. Strab. 13, 1, 22, p. 19, 25. Luc. Act. 27, 8. 13.

παραλείπω, to omit. Orig. I, 85 A. 1141 B Tà Παραλειπάμενα, Paralipomena, the Chronicles of the Old Testament. Greg. Nyss. III, 473 A αί παραλειπόμεναι, sc πράξεις.

 π αράλειψις, εως, ή, (π αραλεί π ω) omission. Plut. II, 855 D. Phryn. P. S. 32, 25 Κατὰ παράλειψιν, by omission, elliptically. Sext. 91, 11 (= 90, 11. 91, 16 ἔλλειψις). - 2. A kind of ἀποσιώπησις, in rhetoric. Pseudo-Demetr. 109, 8. Hermog. Rhet. 408.

παραλεκτέαν = δεῖ παραλέγεσθαι (παραπλεῖν). Strab. 13, 1, 22, p. 19, 27.

παραλελογισμένως (παραλαγίζομαι), adv. irrationally. Achmet. 258, p. 239.

παράλευκος, ον, whitish. Classical. 6, p. 311, 13.

παραλήγω, also παραλήγομαι (λήγω) to be or to have in the penult. Drac. 16, 15, 31, 16. Heph. 5, 2. Apollon. D. Adv. 601, 9. Hermog. Rhet. 231, 22. 292, 15. 975, 13. 984, 28. — **2.** Participle, ή παραλήyavaa, sc. συλλαβή, L. paenultima (syllaba), the penult. Drac. 14, 20. Apollon. D. Pron. 343 A. Moer. 176. Athen. 9, 76. Porphyr. Prosod. 112.

παρά-ληξις, εως, ή, penult. Herodn. Gr. Moner. 43, 25. Arcad. 6, 15. Theodos. 1011, 23.

παραλήπτης, ου, ά, (παραλαμβάνω) receiver of customs, collector. Arr. P. M. E. 19.

παρά-ληπτας, ον, captive. Mal. 398, 14.

παρα-λήρημα, ατος, τὰ, nonsense. Dion C. 59, 26, 9.

παρά-ληρος, av, talking nonsense. Philon I, 376, 33. II, 686, 5.

 π αρά-ληψις, εως, ή, a receiving from. Polyb. 2, Diod. 17, 65. Dion. H. Π , 846, 10. - 2. Instruction received. Epict. 2, 11, 2. Iambl. V. P. 56, learning, understanding, comprehension.

παράλιμνος, αν, (λίμνη) situated on the shores of a lake. Plut. II, 951 F.

παραλιώτης, ου, ό, inhabitant of the παραλία. Basil. IV, 737 A (titul.).

 π aρ-aλλaγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, variation. Cleomed. 28, 23. 29, 1.

παρ-άλλαγμα, ατας, τὸ, variation, error in computation. Strab. 2, 1, 35.

παραλλακτέον = δεῖ παραλλάσσειν. Strab. 13, 1, 22 as v. l.

παραλλαξία, as, ή, = παράλλαξις. 929 B.

παράλληλας, αν, (ἀλλήλων) parallelus, parallel. Polyb. 6, 41, 3, et alibi. Diod. II, Dion. H. V, 538, 15. Strab. 2, 1, 594, 91. 10 τὸ παράλληλον, parallelism. Eunap. V. S. 4 (8), βίοι of Plutarch — Παράλληλοι κύκλοι, parallel circles of latitude. Cleomed. 9, 1. 28, 14. Strab. 1, 4, 4. 2, 1, 1.— Έκ παραλλήλου; side by side, parallel-wise. Plut. I, 843 E. Sext. 578, 11. Basil. I, 772 D, in grammar. — Τὰ ἐκ παραλλήλαυ αχῆμα, the figure of parallelism, in rhetoric (βάσκ' ἴθι, δηθά τε καὶ δολιχόν, θάνατόν τε μόρον τε). Gell. 13, Herodn. Gr. Schem. 607, 1. 25 (24). Hermog. Rhet. 266, 18.

παραλληλάτης, ητος, ή, parallelism. Adv. 550, 27. Synt. 318, 22.

παραλογή, ηs, ή, (παράλογος) quirk, subterfuge,

prevarication. Plut. I, 230 F. [but here παραγωγαί]. — 2. Unexpected event. Theoph. C. 465. παραλογιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ παραλογιζόμενος, one who misleads by false reasoning. Ptol. Tetrab. 160. Anton. 6, 13.

παρά-λοξος, ον, oblique. Soran. 249, 26.

παρ-άλπιος, a, $o\nu$, along the Alps. Plut. I, 257 E.

παρ-αλυκίζω, to become salt. Plut. II, 897 A, v. l. παρακυλίω.

παρά-λυπρος, ον, rather poor soil. Strab. 3, 2, 3, 3, 4, 13, pp. 218, 9. 253, 10.

παρά-λυσις, εως, ή, a loosening: paralysis, palsy. Polyb. 31, 8, 10. Diod. 4, 3, tropically. Cels. Med. 3, 27. Erotian. 292. Diosc. 1, 5. 2, 204. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 255, 10. Plut. II, 519 C. 906 F. Ptol. Tetrab. 151. Galen. II, 260 E.

παρα-λυτικός, ή, όν, paralyticus, afflicted with paralysis, paralytic. Matt. 8, 6, et alibi. Moschn. 129, p. 69. Diosc. 1, 15, p. 30. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 256, 12.

παρά-λυτος, ον, = preceding. Artem. 383.

Orig. VII, 345 D. Method. 389 A. Cyrill.

H. 1141 A. Amphil. 121 C. Cyrill. A. I,
500 A.— Ἡ κυριακή τοῦ παραλύτου, the Sunday of the Paralytic, the fourth Sunday after

Easter, inclusive, celebrated in commemoration of the miraculous cure of the impotent

man (Joann. 5). Stud. 21 A.

παρα-μαρμαίρω, to gleam beside. Onos. 29, 2. παρ-αμβλύνω, to blunt somewhat. Plut. II, 653 E. 788 E. F.

παρά-μεσος, ον, next to the middle. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 389, 1. Poll. 2, 145, δάκτυλος, the third finger from the forefinger, inclusive. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 38, 10.

παρα-μετρέω, to measure falsely [?]. Plut. II, 78 F. Did. A. 332 B.

παραμήκης, ες, (μῆκος) L. oblongus, somewhat long. Polyb. 1, 22, 6, et alibi. Agathar. 132, 3. Gemin. 836 A. Diod. 15, 32. Strab. 2, 5, 22. 15, 3, 2. Soran. 250, 28.

παρα-μηκύνω, to lengthen out, to prolong. Athen.
11, 108.

παραμήριον, συ, τὸ, = τῶν μηρῶν τὰ εἴσω μέρη, the inside of the thigh. Diosc. 1, 130. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 391, 7. Poll. 2, 188. — 2. Poniard. Chal. 1613 A. Justinian. Novell. 85, 4. Mal. 265 παραμήριν. Theoph. 339, 6. 583, 18. Leo. Tact. 6, 2.

παρα-μηχανάσμαι, to devise wickedly. Cels. apud Orig. I, 881 A. 873 A.

παρ-αμιλλάομαι, to outvie. Polyb. 12, 11, 4. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 1, p. 423.

παραμιμέομαι = μιμέομαι. Dion. H. VI, 1027, 8. παραμίξ (παραμίγνυμι), adv. mixedly. Nicom. Harm. 10. Iambl. V. P. 248.

παρα-μιξολυδιάζω, to use the μιξολύδιος mood. Plut. II, 1144 F. παραμισέω = μισέω. Theod. V, 85 D.

παραμονάριος, ου, ό, (παραμονή, παράμονος) L. aedituus, the keeper of a church; called also προσμονάριος. Chal. Can. 2. Const. (536), 1201 A. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 46, § γ΄. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 768 A. Mal. 377, 4. 434, 14. Nic. II, Can. 5.

παραμονή, η̂s, η̂, (παραμένω) a keeping, preservation, continuance. Diod. II, 589, 41. Iren. 1108 A. Hippol. Haer. 298, 71. Athen. 1, 55. — 2. Attendance, a waiting on. Porph. Cer. 439, 18, τοῦ βασιλέως. — 3. Plural, ai παραμοναί, body-guard, especially the imperial body-guard. Porph. Cer. 452, 18, τῶν στρατηγῶν. Nicet. 224, 27, et alibi. Curop. 37 bis. (See also πραισεντάλιος.)

παραμονή, ης, ης (μόνος) the day preceding a dominical feast. Stud. 700 C (titul.), τῶν Φώτων. 1697 A, τῆς τοῦ Χριστοῦ γεννήσεως. 1717 B, τῆς βαϊοφόρου. Pseudo-Synod. 448 A. Porph. Cer. 128, 16. 170. 532, 18. Curop. 43.— Porph. Cer. 278, δεξίμου.

παραμονητικός, ή, όν, = παραμόνιμος. Pseud-Athan. IV, 77 B.

παραμόνιμον, ου, τὸ, (παραμόνιμος) military station. Porph. Adm. 126, 19.

παρα-μορφόω, to distort, pervert. Simoc. 73, 23. 84, 19. Solom. 1340 D, τοι̂ς τελευτῶσι, assume the form.

παρα-μυθέομαι, to soften down, smooth over: get over the difficulty. Strab. 13, 1, 64. Plut. \(\bar{1}\), 809 E. Sext. 292, 20.

παρα-μύθημα, ατος, τὸ, consolation. Pallad. Laus 1179 D.

παραμυθήτωρ, opos, ὁ, (παραμυθέσμαι) consoler, comforter. Pseud-Chrys. IX, 768 A.

παραμυθία, as, ή, comfort, benefit, help, aid, assistance. Chal. 1628 A. Justinian. Novell. 130, 1.

παρ-αναβλαστάνω, to sprout beside. Philon I, 438, 46.

παρ-αναγινώσκω, to read not to the purpose. Basil. IV, 628 B.

παρ-αναγνωστικόν, ου, τὸ, = κομμονιτώριου.

Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 28 B. Cyrill. A. X,
136 A.

παρ-αναδύομαι, to creep or crawl out. Plut. I, 665 E.

παρ-ανακειμένως (ἀνάκειμαι), adv. along-side, by the side. Orig. III, 992 B, τινί.

παρ-ανακλίνω, to lay beside. Sept. Sir. 47, 19.

παρ-ανάλωμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is consumed: useless expense. Philon II, 519, 15. 600, 9. Jos. B. J. 4, 5, 2. Plut. I, 403 F. Athan. I, 776 D, πυρός.

παρ-αναπίπτω, to fall on the back beside. Artem.
121.

παρ-αναστέλλω, to draw up. Eus. II, 677 A. παρ-ανατέλλω, to rise near, of stars. Ptol. Tetrab. 77, 22. Porphyr. Aneb. 41, 16.

παρ-αναφύω, to grow up beside.

παρα-νέμομαι, to feed near. Ael. N. A. 1, 20. παρα-νέω, to swim along-side. Lucian. I, 309. Poll. 7, 138. Philostr. 29.

παρανίημι <u></u> ἀνίημι. Plut. II, 1145 D.

παρ-ανίσταμαι, to rise up beside. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 1. Plut. I, 850 A.

παρα-ναθεύω, to adulterate. Simoc. 336, 17. Syncell. 127, 1.

παρ-αναίγω, to reveal. Chrys. VII, 59 B.

παρανόμησις, εως, ή, (παρανομέω) transgression of the law. App. I, 173, 45.

Clem. A. I, παρανομητέον = δεί παρανομείν. 504 B.

παρανομητικός, ή, όν, violating the law. C. A. 72, 17.

παρα-νοσοκόμος, ου, ό, assistant to a νοσοκόμος. Stud. 1741 B.

παρα-νυκτερεύω, to pass the night beside or with. Plut. I, 297 E. 588 B, et alibi.

παρανυμφεύω, ευσα, to be παράνυμφος. Theoph. 388, 20,

παράνυμφος, ου, ή, paranympha = νυμφεύτρια. Moer. 246.

παρα-νύσσω, to prick on, incite. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 611.

παρά-ξηρος, αν, somewhat dry. Strab. 17, 3, 23. παραξιφίς, ίδος, ή, (ξίφος) dagger worn beside the sword. Sept. Reg. 2, 5, 8. Diod. 5, 33. Strab. 3, 3, 6.

παρά-ξυσμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is scraped off, scraping. Pseudo-Demetr. 30, 6.

παράξυστον, ου, τὸ, = ὑπαγωγεύς, quid? Schol. Arist. Av. 1150.

 π aρα-ξύω = π aραξέω. Jos. B. J. 3, 10, 9 as v. l. Longin. 31, 2.

παρα-παίγνιον, ου, τὸ, sport. Eus. III, 509 B. παρα-παιδαγωγέω, to reform by education. Plut. II, 321 B. Lucian. I, 51. Clem. A. I, 636 B.

παραπειστέον = δεῖ παραπείθειν. Sext. 676, 30.παραπεμπτέσς, α, ον, 🖮 ὃν δεῖ παραπέμπειν or παραπέμπεσθαι. Apollon. D. Pron. 306 A. Clem. A. I, 617 A.

 π aρά- π εμψις, εως, ή, transmission. Diod. II, 631, 12.

παραπεποιημένως (παραπαιέω), $adv.\ distortedly.$ Epiph. II, 376 B, et alibi.

παρα-περιπατέω, to walk beside. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 6, p. 891.

 π αρά- π εψις, εως, ή, digestion. Clem. A. I, 1064 A.

*παρά-πηγμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is fixed on. Eus. II, 865 B, some sort of ornament. — 2. Landmark, fixed rule. Sext. 649, 25. 652, 17. — 3. Parapegma, astronomical table. Democr. apud Diog. 9, 48 'Αστραναμίης παράπηγμα, the title of a work. Gemin. 845 A. Cic. Att. 5, 14. Diod. 1, 5.

Philon I, 345, | παραπηλωτός, ή, όν, (πηλόσμαι) besmeared orcovered with mud. Geopon. 12, 1, 6.

> παρα-πηράω, to mutilate. Philon II, 230, 40. 41. παρα-πιέζω, at the side. Archigen apud Orib. II, 151, 2. Sext. 232, 29.

παρα-πικραίνω, ανα, to embitter, provoke to anger. Sept. Ps. 77, 8. 17. Philon I, 110, 20.

παρα-πικρασμάς, αῦ, ὁ, provocation. 94, 8, et alibi. Paul. Hebr. 3, 16. A. I, 353 A.

παραπικραστής, αῦ, ὁ, 💳 ὁ παραπικραίνων. Syncell. 244, 20.

παρά-πικρος, ον, somewhat bitter. Vesp. 878.

παρα-πίπτω, to fall away from. Strab. 1, 1, 7, p. 7, 27, τη̂s ἰσταρίαs, to be misinformed. — 2. To be misplaced, mislaid, or lost. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 21 D. — 3. To fall into sin. Clem. A. II, 513 B. Orig. I, 292 B. Epiph. I, 1049 B. II, 185 B. — 4. To lapse, backslide, said of converts to Christianity who had relapsed into heathenism. Participle, οί παραπεπτωκότες or παραπεσάντες, the lapsed Dion. Alex. 1308 A. during persecution. Nic. I, 8. 10. 14. Eus. II, 436 C. Greg. Naz. II, 357 B.

παραπλανάω = παραπλάζομαι. Schol. Arist. Eq 809.

παραπλασμός, αθ, ό, (παραπλάσσω) a change of form, remoulding. Sext. 640, 11.

παρα-πλάσσω, to form, to fashion. 23. 740, 23,

παραπλευράω (πλευράν), to construct the sides of a vessel. Philostr. 126.

 $\pi a \rho a \pi \lambda \epsilon v \sigma \tau \epsilon a s$, a v, a v, a v, a v, a v $b \epsilon \hat{i} \pi a \rho a \pi \lambda \epsilon \hat{i} v$. Strab. 8, 3, 27.

παραπληκτεύομαι, to be παράπληκτας. Reg. 1, 21, 15. 1, 22, 14. 15.

 $\pi \alpha \rho \alpha \pi \lambda \eta \kappa \tau i \zeta \omega = \text{preceding.}$ Greg. Naz. II, 141 B.

παραπληξία, as, ή, (παράπληκτος) derangement, madness, insanity. Sept. Deut. 28, 28. Philon II, 556, 44. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 365 C. Eus. V, 268 C. — 2. Slight apoplexy. Eus. II, 261 B.

 π αρα- π λήρωμα, ατας, τὸ, complement. Dion. H. V, 48, 7. 102, 8. Tryph. Trop. 278. Clem. A. I, 225 A.

παραπληρωματικάς, ή, όν, serving to fill up, expletive. Σύνδεσμας παραπληρωματικάς, expletive conjunction (δή, ρά, νύ). Dion. Thr. 643, 11. 27. Tryph. 36. Apollon. D. Pron. 323 A. Conj. 515, 4. Synt. 26, 19, et alibi.

 π αρα- π λησιάζω \equiv δμαιάω, to liken. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 2.

παραπλησιαστέον = δεί παραπλησιάζειν, to compare. Nil. 457 A.

 π αρα- π λοκή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, an intermingling, mixing. Xenocr 73. Diosc. 5, 91, p. 755. Sext. 24, 26. 620, 5.

παρ-απλόω, to stretch out. Mal. 452, 9 Els σανίδα παραπλωθεὶς προσηλώθη.

παρα-πόδαs, adv. straightway, immediately. Orig. I, 841 B.

-παραπόδισμα, ατας, τὸ, (παραποδίζω) obstacle. Cyrill- A. I, 880 C.

παραποδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, hindrance, impediment. Artem. 286. Galen. II, 248 F.

παραποδιστός, ή, όν, impeded, hindered. Epict. 1, 25, 3.

παρα-ποιέω, to pervert. Chrys. IX, 550 E.

παρα-ποίησις, εως, ή, α forging, falsity, fabrication, perversion. Iren. 1, 9, 2, p. 540 A, τῆς ἐξηγήσεως.

παραποιητεύομαι = παραποιέω. Ερίρλ. Ι, 861 Β-σθαί τι

παρ-απολαύω, to enjoy together with: to enjoy.

Philon II, 36, 25. Lucian. II, 251. Orig.

I, 1145 A. 1149 B. Tit. B. 1069 B.

παρα-πολύ, adv. by far. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), p. 434.

παρ-απομένω, to remain with. Lyd. 130, 21, et alibi.

παρα-πομπικά, ῶν, τὰ, the price for carrying, carriage. Justinian. Novell. 128, 9.

παρα-πομπός, όν, escorting, convoying. Polyb. 1, 52, 5. 15, 2, 6. Clem. A. I, 237 A.

παρα-πορθμεύω, to ferry along. Cyrill. A. Π , 245 B.

 π αρ-α π ορρί π τω, to throw away. Simoc. 99, 1.

παραπάρτιον, ου, τὸ, (πόρτα) = παραπύλιον. Theoph. 583, 5. Leo. Tact. 11, 16. 15, 4. 53.

παρα-πρεσβευτής, οῦ, ὁ, faithless ambassador. Schol. Arist. Nub. 691.

παραπροθεσμέω, ήσω, (προθέσμιος) to be after the appointed time. Leont. I, 1221 D.

παρα-προσδέχαμαι, to receive thoughtlessly. Epict. 1, 20, 11.

παρα-προσποιέομαι, to dissemble. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 34, § 5'.

παρασπροσποίησις = τὸ παραπροσποιεῖσθαι. Ibid.

παρά-πταισμα, ατος, τὸ, fault, error, sin. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 376 D.

παρα-πταίω, to err, to miss. Plut. II, 909 A. παρα-πτύω, to spit beside. Philon I, 488, 15. Philostr. 148, et alibi. Eus. IV, 833 B.

παρά-πτωμα, ατος, τὸ, mishap, defeat. Diod. 19, 100, p. 395 36. — 2. Error, mistake, fault. Sept. Ps. 18, 13. Sap. 3, 13. Polyb. 9, 10, 6. Matt. 6, 14. Clem. R. 1, 2. Theodtn. Dan. 6, 22. — 3. Sin, transgression. Sept. Job 36, 9. Ezech. 14, 13, et alibi. Paul. Rom. 5, 15, et alibi.

παρά-πτωσις, εως, ή, error, fault: sin. Polyb. 3, 115, 11. 16, 20, 5, et alibi. Just. Tryph. 141, p. 800 A. Sext. 646, 9.

παρά-πυκνος, ον, somewhat dense. Diomed. 481, 15 parapycnos, the foot

παραπύλιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Mal. 159, 22. Porph. Adm. 257, et alibi.

παρα-πυλίς, ίδος, ή, by-door, by-gate, secret door. Heliod. 8, 12.

παράρθρημα, ατος, τὸ, (παραρθρέω) dislocation. Galen. II, 280 F.

παράρθρησις, εως, ή, \equiv preceding. Plut. I, 522 C.

παρ-αριθμέω, to reckon among. Philon I, 394, 44.453, 8.— 2. To misreckon, for the purpose of cheating [?] Plut. II, 78 F, tropically.

παρ-αρπάζω, to snatch away. Eus. Π, 780 C. Cyrill. A. Π, 717 C.

παρα-ρραθυμέω, to neglect. Diod. 14, 116, τινός παρα-ρραίνω, to sprinkle beside. Posidon. apud Athen. 15, 46.

παρά-ρρηξις, εως, ή, a breaking in, charge of troops. Arr. Anab. 2, 11, 7.

παρά-ρρησις, εως, ή, incorrect expression. Plut. II, 994 D.

 π aρα-ρρι π ίζω, to fan about. Genes. 99, 4.

παραρριπισμός, οῦ, ό, = τὸ παραρριπίζειν. Clim. 1109 B.

παραρριπτέω = following. Sept. Ps. 83, 11. S/rab. 16, 4, 13.

παραρρίπτω, to throw away. Classical. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 36. Macc. 2, 1, 16.

παρα-ρροιζέσμαι = ροιζέω, said of an arrow. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 2.

παρ-αρτάω, to hang beside, etc. Classical.
Strab. 4, 4, 3, p. 308, 8. Plut. II, 844 E.

παρ-άρτημα, ατος, τὸ, appendage. Lucian. III, 36.

παρ-άρτυμα, ατος τὸ, condiment, seasoning. Philon I, 441, 39. 679, 25.

παρ-άρτυσις, εως, ή, a seasoning. Philon I, 389, 22. 604. 48, et alibi.

παρ-αρτύω, to make ready, fit out: to season food.

Philon I, 665, 28. II, 477, 8. Plut. I, 496

Β -σασθαι.

παράρυμα, ατος, τὸ, incorrect for παράρρυμα. Sept. Ex. 35, 10.

παρα-σαλεύω, to shake about, disturb: to remove, displace: to violate. Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 644 B. Philon II, 69, 52. Orig. VII, 33 C. Eus. V, 160 C. VI, 841 C. Athan. I, 325 A. Nil. Epist. 2, 294 -σθαι τῆς στάσεως. Ephes. 6. Prisc. 169, 22, τὰς σπονδάς. παράσειον, ου, τὸ, L. supparum? Lucian. III, 252.

παρασεσιωπημένως (παρασιωπάω), adv. mystically. Orig. Π, 1181 A.

παρασεσυρμένως (παρασύρω), adv. scornfully, contemptuously. Philon II, 599, 10.

παρα-σημασία, as, ή, a noting: notice. Polyb. 23, 18, 1, honorable mention. Ptol. Tetrab. 93, indication.

παρα-σημειόω, to note. Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 66. Sext. 733, 5. Clem. A. II, 276 C. Anast. Sin. 184 B. παρα-σημείωσις, εως, ή, passing notice. Diosc. Iobol. 26. Eus. VI, 713 C? — 2. A noting of the time of a document, date. Eus. II, 108 B O τῆς παρασημειώσεως χρόνος. Socr. 109 A. — Anast. 37 B, annotation.

παρασημειωτέον = δεῖ παρασημειωῦν, one must notice. Diosc. Iobol. p. 47. Clem. A. I, 305 A. 337 A. 980 C. 1056 C. Orig. IV, 257 B. Orib. II, 174, 7. Epiph. II, 440 A.

παράσημος, ον, L. insignis, conspicuous. Plut. II, 823 B. Pseudo-Demetr. 91, 1.—2. Having a sign, badged with. Luc. Act. 28, 11.—3. Substantively, (a) τὰ παράσημα, L. insignia, badges of office. Dion. H. II, 817, 1. I, 379, 10, τῆς ἱερωσύνης, insignia sacerdotum. Plut. I, 61 A. App. I, 556, 36.— (b) τὰ παράσημον, ensign, flag. Plut. II, 162 A, τῆς νεώς.

παρα-σιγάω, to pass over in silence. Strab. 12, 3, 26. Theopil. 1104 C -θηναι ταῦ ἀναγραφηναι.

παρασιτεύω = παρασιτέω. Amphil. 121 D. παρασιτία, as, ή the being a παράσιτας, parasitatio. Lucian. II, 862.

παρασιτικός, ή, όν, (παράσιτας) parasiticus, parasitic. Lucian. II, 862, et alibi.

παρα-σιωπάω, to be silent. Sept. Gen. 24, 21. Num. 30, 15. Reg. 1, 7, 8. 1, 23, 9, et alibi. Polyb. 20, 11, 1.— 2. To pass over in silence, to omit mentioning. Sept. Ps. 108, 1. Prov. 12, 2. Polyb. 2, 13, 7. 6, 11, 5. Diod. Ex. Vat. 82, 2. Philon I, 37, 39. Plut. II, 869 B. C.

πaρa-σιώπησις, εως, ή, silence. Clem. A. I, 1309 A.

παρασιωπητέου = δεῖ παρασιωπᾶν. Philon II, 152, 32. Orig. IV, 717 C.

παρα-σκέπασμα, ατος, τὸ, side-covering. Clem. A. I, 533 C as v. l.

παρα-σκέπω, to cover the sides. Apollod. Arch. 29.

παρασκεύασις, εως, ή, = παρασκευή, preparation. Diod. II, 491, 7. 8.

παρασκευή, η̂s, ή, introduction to a literary work. Polyb. 3, 26, 5. — 2. Preparation, the day of the preparation, the day preceding the Jewish Sabbath. Matt. 27, 62. Marc. 15, 42. Luc. 23, 54. Jos. Ant. 16, 6, 2. Synes. 1332 B. — 3. Parasceue, sexta feria, Friday. Iren. 608 A. Martyr. Polyc. 1033 B. Clem. A. II, 504 B. Tertull. II, 956 A. Orig. I, 1549 D. II, 236 B. Dion. Alex. 1277 A. Petr. Alex. 508 B. Eus. II, 1477 C. 232 A. Macar. 970 C. Pallad. Laus. 1148 B. — When it means Good Friday, it is usually accompanied by ή άγία, the holy, ή μεγάλη, the great, or ή άγία καὶ μεγάλη. Theod. Lector 201 A. Joann. Mosch. 2941 D. Stud. 28 C.

παρα-σκήπτω, to strike near. Lucian. I, 119.

παρα-σκιρτάω, to leap near. Plut. I, 428 A. Simoc. 58, 13.

παρα-σολοικίζω, to corrupt. Nicet. Byz. 756 C. παρα-σάφισμα, ατος, τὸ, fallacy. Phryn. P. S. 59, 31.

παρασαφισμός, $ο\hat{v}$, δ , \Longrightarrow preceding. Orig. VII, 147 D.

παρ-ασπαίρω, to quiver. Greg. Naz. III, 1583. παράσπασις, εως, ή, = following. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 1, p. 17.

παρα-σπασμός, $α\hat{v}$, ά, divulsion. Plut. II, 906 F. παρα-σπειρά ω , to entwine beside. Apollod. 3,

14, 6, 5. παρ-ασπάνδειας, αν, presiding over libations: chanted at libations. Nicol. D. 150, θεοί. Philon II, 484, 13, υμνοι.

παρασπόνδημα, ατας, τὸ, (παρασπονδέω) breachof a treaty or of faith. Polyb. 5, 67, 9, et alibi. Plut. I, 718 E. App. I, 90, 75.

παρασπόνδησις, εως, ή, the breaking of a treaty.

Polyb. 2, 7, 5. 9, 30, 2. Strab. 7, 1, 4, p. 6,
16. App. II, 326, 96. Dion C. Frag. 36, 9.

παρα-σπαρά, ας, ή, a sowing beside, mingling with.

Sext. 12, 20. Galen. II, 272 B.

παράσσι, quid? Theod. Lector 225 B.

παρά-σταθμας, ον, deficient in weight. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2, νόμισμα.

παρα-στάσιμος, or, under arrest, prisoner. Alex.
Mon. 4040 A. Mal. 256, 22. — 2. Substantively, τὸ παραστάσιμον, a standing near, of monks who are obliged to stand near the table, as a punishment, while the others are eating. Stud. 1737 D.

παράστασις, εως, ή, state, pomp. Sept. Macc. 1, 15, 32. — 2. A standing before. Clim. 940 C. — Pseudo-Jacob. Liturg. pp. 34. 39. 59, τοῦ ἀγίαν θυσιαστηρίαν, the appearing of the priest before the altar. — 3. Audience — σιλέντιον, reception to an interview with a potentate. Curop. 12, 20. 33, 4.

παραστατέον = δεῖ παριστάναι. Philon Π, 19, 23. 24. Clem. A. H, 129 B. Orig. IV, 109 C.

παραστάτης, ου, ό, one that stands beside. Soldiers in the same line are παραστάται to each other. Ael. Tact. 6, 2.

παρα-στατικός, ή, όν, representing, denoting, expressive. Polyb. 3, 43, 8. Dion. Thr. 641, 27 Τὰ καιροῦ παραστατικὰ ἐπιρρήματα (νῦν-σήμερον). Plut. I, 53 A. Apollon. D. Pron. 267 C. 280 A. Ptol. Gn. 1289 A, τινός. Sext. 331, 14, et alibi. Anatol. Laod. 216 A. Orig. I, 648 A. B.— 2. In a state of mental excitement. Polyb. 1, 67, 6, διάθεσις, derangement.

тарабтатько̀s, adv. expressively, etc. Polyb. 16, 28, 8. Diod. 18, 22. II, 627, 55. Clem. A. II, 472 B. Orig. II, 1489 D.

παρα-στήκω = παρέστηκα. Stud. 1733 D. \Rightarrow παρά-στημα, ατας, τδ, = λημα, spirit, courage,

presence. Diod. 17, 11. Ex. Vat. 83, 18, p. 133, 7. Dion. H. III, 1594, 12. VI, 1023, 3. Philon II, 165, 8. Sext. 739, 17. Longin. 9, 1.—2. Statement of principles. Anton. 3, 11.

παραστιχίδιου, ου, τὸ, little παραστιχίς. Diog. 8, 78.

παραστιχίς, ίδος, ή, (στίχος) = ἀκροστιχίς. Sueton. Gramm. 6. Gell. 14, 16. Diog. 5, 93. παρα-στοχάζομαι, to aim at. Herod. apud Orib. 1, 424, 10. Sext. 173, 17 (doubtful).

παράστρατα (στρᾶτα), adv. out of the way. Epiph. Mon. 264 A.

παρα-στρατηγέω, to meddle with the general; to play the general. Dion. H. IV, 2110, 8. Plut. I, 260 C. App. II, 690, 97. — 2. To conduct a campaign badly. Simoc. 223, 3-σθαι.

παραστρατίζω, ίσω, (παράστρατα) to go out of the main road. Leont. Cypr. 1676 B Της παραστρατίζούσης όδοῦ, by-path.

παρα-στρατοπεδεύω, to encamp near. Polyb. 1, 88, 4, et alibi. Dion. H. I, 322, 7. App. I, 42, 69, 151, 54.

παρα-ατρόγγυλος, ον, roundish. Apollod. Arch. 19.

παρα-στρώννυμι, to spread beside. Jos. B. J. 7, 9, 1.

παραστυφόω = παραστύφω. Nil. 249 A.

παρα-συγχέω, to confuse or confound. Apollon. D. Conj. 505, 16.

παρασυκοφαντέω = συκοφαντέω. Philon I, 340, 15. Plut. II, 73 B.

παρασυλάω \equiv συλάω. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1213 B.

παρα-συμβάλλω, to compare, to liken to. Sept. Ps. 48, 13.

παρα-σύμβαμα, ατος, τὸ, α by-σύμβαμα, an impersonal verb (μέλει μοι, μεταμέλει αὐτῷ). Apollon. D. Pron. 406 C. Synt. 299, 27. Lucian. I, 561.

παρα-σύμβουλος, ων, δ , = κακοσύμβουλος, bad adviser. Theoph. 776, 17. 777, 17.

παρα-συνάγω, to make a separate (or irregular)
assembly, said of dissenters from the catholic church. Socr. 4, 29. 7, 5, pp. 541 B. 625
A. Const. (536), 1073 C. (Compare Iren. 849 A. Can. Apost. 31.)

παρα-συναγωγή, η̂s, ἡ, irregular meeting, conventicle, a meeting of dissenters from the catholic church for religious worship. Basil. IV, 665 A.

παρα-σύναξις, εως, ή, = preceding. Cyrill. A. X, 89 A. Const. (536), 1092 A. Justinian. Cod. 1, 5, 14.

παρα-συναπτικός, ή, άν, joining along with. Παρασυναπτικός σύνδεσμος (ἐπεί, ἐπείπερ, ἐπειδή, ἐπειδήπερ). Dion. Thr. 642, 25. 643, 1. Apollon. D. Conj. 486, 20. 501, 4. Synt. 132, 11.

παρα-συνάπτω, to connect beside. Παρασυνημμένον ἀξίωμα, a proposition beginning with a παρασυναπτικὸς σύνδεσμος; as ἐπεὶ ἡμέρα ἔστιν, φῶς ἔστιν. Philon I, 321, 33. Apollon. D. Conj. 501, 7. Synt. 8, 10. Diog. 7, 71.

παρα-σύνθετος, ον, derived from a compound word ('Αγαμεμνονίδης, ἀσέμνως, ατρατηγέω).
 Dion. Thr. 635, 22. Apollon. D. Conj. 498, 33. Synt. 330, 11.

παρα-σύνθημα, ατος, τὸ, sign added to the watchword. Polyb. 9, 13, 9, et alibi. Onos. 26.

παρα-συρμός, οῦ, ὁ, withdrawal. Nicet. Paphl. 217 A.

παρασυρτάτος, ου, δ, the groom who has the charge of the παρασυρτά. Phoc. 197, 13.

παρα-συρτός, ή, όν, led along, as a horse. Porph. Cer. 485, 7, ἱππάρια. — Substantively, τὸ παρασυρτόν, sc. ἱππάριον or ἄλογον, led horse, a horse led by the bridle in a procession for show. Ibid. 479, 13. (See ἀδέστρατος, ἀδίστρατος, δίστρατον, πάροχοι ἵπποι, παρασύρω, συρτός.)

παρα-σύρω, to delay, to put off; to keep back, check, refrain. Porph. Adm. 266, τοῦ καθευδῆσαι. — 2. To lead along a horse in a procession for show. Porph. Cer. 461, 18. 462, 15.

παρ-ασφαλίζω, to secure beside, to fortify. Sept. Nehem. 3, 8.

παρασφίγγω = σφίγγω on. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 61, 17. Vit. Nil. Jun. 29 C.

παρα-σχηματίζω, to form along-side. Drac. 52, 18 Τὰ γὰρ εἰs Α λήγοντα θηλυκὰ παρεσχηματισμένα ἀρσενικοῖs, have corresponding masculines (σοφία, ταμίαs). Arcad. 8, 23. 194, 22. Theodos. 999, 1.

παρα-σχηματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, formation from. Apollon. D. Pron. 293 B. Adv. 553, 7. Synt. 50, 25.

παρασχίστης, ου, δ, (παρασχίζω) one who rips up, or breaks open. Polyb. 13, 6, 4. Diod. 1, 91.

παρα-σχοινίζω, to fence with stretched ropes. Strab. 15, 1, 5.

παρασχοίνισμα, ατος, τὸ, rope stretched along.
Poll. 7, 160.

παρά-ταγμα. ατος, τὸ, body of soldiers drawn up. Hippol. Haer. 222, 31.

παρατάνυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (παρατανύω) = παραπέτασμα. Αquil. Εχ. 27, 16.

παραταράσσω = ταράσσω. Epict. 3, 22, 25. [v. l.]

παρά-τασιs, εωs, ή, a stretching along: extension, direction: protraction. Sext. 463, 6. 477, 19. 625, 28.— 2. Continuation, with reference to the action of the present and imperfect tenses. Apollon. D. Adv. 534, 5. Synt. 70, 26. 252, 4. Sext. 146, 3.

παρατατικός, ή, όν, (παρατείνω) continuative, protractive, applied to verbal forms denoting continued action (λέγω, ἔλεγον, λέγειν). Apollon. D. Pron. 323 B. Sext. 494, 18. 496, 17. — O παρατατικός χρόνος, the imperfect tense. Dion. Thr. 638, 24. Apollon. D. Synt. 10, 19, et alibi. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 418. παρατατικός, adv. protractively. Sext. 496, 32. παρα-τείνω, to protract. Apollon. D. Synt. 253,

3 -σθαι, to denote continued action. παρα-τειχίζω, to wall beside. Philostr. 948.

παρα-τειχίαν, ου, τὸ, the space near a wall. Porph. Cer. 109, 9. 438, 8.

παρα-τελευταίος, a, ον, L. paenultimus, the last but one. Aristid. Q. 58. Moer. 176, sc. συλλαβή, the penult. Athen. 3, 67.

παρα-τελευτάω, ήσω, to be in the penult. Ammon. 120 (125).

παρατέλευτος, ου, (τελευτή) = παρατελευταίος.
Drac. 15, 24, sc. συλλαβή. Heph. 13, 7.
Porphyr. Prosod. 109. Schol. Dion. Thr.
674, 19. 686, 2. Schol. Arist. Nub. 439.

παρα-τελωνέω, to embezzle the revenue? Diog. 4, 46.

παρα-τετηρημένως, adv. carefully. Philon I, 115, 42. 336, 13. Clem. A. I, 1165 D. Orig. IV, 108 B.

παρα-τεχνολογέω, to discuss incidentally. Pseudo-Demetr. 80, 9.

παρατηρέω, to observe, keep a feast or fast. Jos. Aut. 14, 10, 25, τὴν τῶν σαββάτων ἡμέραν. Petr. Alex. Can. 15, p. 508 Β Παρατηρουμένοις τετράδα καὶ παρασκευήν.

παρατήρημα, ατος, τὸ, (παρατηρέω) observation.
Dion. H. VI, 809, 4. Heph. 13, 5. Orig.
IV, 421 C. Basil. IV, 677 C.

παρα-τήρησις, εως, ἡ, observation, watching.

Polyb. 16, 22, 8. Diod. 5, 31. 17, 112. 1,
28. 69, of the stars. Diosc. Iobol. p. 50.

Plut. II, 266 A, et alibi. Sext. 634, 13.
643, 18.— 2. Observance. Athenag. 1005

A. Eus. II, 881 C. Theod. Mops. 928 C.

παρατηρητέου = δεῖ παρατηρεῖυ. Clem. A. II, 288 C. Athen. 1, 33. Orig. IV, 245 A. 285 B.

παρα-τηρητής, οῦ, ὁ, observer. Diod. 1, 16, discoverer.

παρα-τηρητικός, ή, όν, observant, observing. Diosc. Iobol. p. 47. Ptol. Tetrab. 4.

παρατηρητικώs, adv. by observation. Ptol. Tetrab. 4. 105.

παρατίθημι, to place beside. [Stud. 1713 C π α-ραθήσαι = παραθείναι.]

παρα-τιλμός, $ο\hat{v}$, δ , = following. Schol. Arist. Plut. 168.

παράτιλσις, εως, ή, (παρατίλλω) a plucking of the hair. Clem. A. I, 521 B.

παρατιλτέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ παρατίλλειν. Clem. A. I, 584 B.

παρά-τιτλος, ου, δ, by-title. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § κα'.

παρα-τιτρώσκω, to wound: to violate. Did. A, 436 B. 624 B. Lyd. 153, 16.

παρα-τολμάω, to do or act rashly. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 102. Longin. 8, 2.

παράτολμος, ον, (τόλμα) foolhardy. Plut. Π, 661 B, et alibi.

παρατόλμως, adv. rashly. Heliod. 9, 21.

παρᾶτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin paratum = παρασκευή. Suid. (See also ἀντιπαράτορα).

παρατόξευσις, εως, ή, (τοξεύω) side-glancing. Plut. II, 521 B.

παρατούρα. ας, ή, the Latin paratura, F. parure, full dress = ἀλλάξιμον, στολή ἐπίσημος. Lyd. 127. 179, 20.

παρατούριον, ου, τὸ, (παρατοῦρα) a showy stripe on the border of a garment. Hes.

παρατραγικεύομαι = following. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1482.

παρα-τραγφδέω, paratragoedio, to exclaim tragically. Poll. 10, 92.

παρα-τράγφδος, ον, false tragic, bombastic. Plut. II, 7 A. Longin. 3, 1.

παρα-τραπέζιον = ἀντιμίνσιον. Chron. 714, 14. παρατράπεζον, τὸ, (τράπεζα) by-table, side-table. Porph. Cer. 70, 24, 71.

παρα-τραχύνω, to render rough. Basil. IV, 277. παρα-τρέφω, to bring up together with. Jos. Ant. 1, 12, 3.

παρά-τρητος, ον, pierced or bored at the sides. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 221, 8, αὐλίσκος.

παρα-τριβή, η̂s, ή, a rubbing together or against; chafing, bickering. Polyb. 2, 36, 5, et alibi. Athenag. 928 A. Caesarius 925. Epiph. I, 408 A, a euphemism for coitio.

παρά-τριμμα, ατος, τὸ, α bruise. Diosc. 1, 48. 2, 40. 51. Galen. XIII, 651 B. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 441, 1.

παρατριπτέον = δεί παρατρίβειν. Geopon. 16, 4, 4.

παρά-τριψις, εως, ή, a rubbing against, friction. Classical. Philon II, 643, 12. Diosc. 1, 13. 110 (113). Anton. 6, 13. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 14, 11.

παρα-τροπή, η̂s, ή, perversion, distortion. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 3, τη̂s διανοίαs, derangement. Clem. A. I, 1061 B Έκ παρατροπη̂s, by distortion.

παράτροφος, ον, (παρατρέφω) brought up (but not born) in the house. Polyb. 40, 2, 3.

παρα-τροχάζω, to run along-side. App. I, 633, 45. — Also, παρατροχάω. Greg. Nyss. III, 984 A.

παρα-τρυγάω, to gather grapes prematurely.

Aristaen. 2, 7, p. 153.

παρα-τρυφάω, to live luxuriously at another person's expense. Greg. Naz. II, 576 A.

παρα-τυπόω, to mark falsely. Poll. 3, 86 Παρατετυπωμένον ἀργύριον. 8, 27 -σασθαι τὴν σφραγίδα.

παρα-τύπωσις, εως, ή, distorted form. Plut. II, 404 C. D.

παρα-τυπωτικός, ή, όν, distorting the form. Sext. 301, 21.

παρ-αυγάζω = παρεμφαίνω. Dion. P. 89. — 2.
Pass. παραυγάζεσθαι, to be illumined. Strab.
2, 1, 18. 2, 5, 42.

παρανλακιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (αὖλαξ) one who changes the limits, one who steals his neighbor's land by changing the position of the landmarks. Jejun. 1924 C.

παρ-αυλέω = παραυλίζομαι. Euchait. 1196 B. παρ-αυξάνω or παρ-αύξω, to increase by adding. Dion. H. V, 88, 4. Strab. 15, 2, 8, p. 241, 6. Nicom. 118. Galen. VII, 128 E. Hippol. Haer. 360, 23.

παραύξη, ης, ή, = following. Philon I, 359, 34. παρ-αύξησις, εως, ή, increase by additions, gradual increase. Gemin. 789 D. Strab. 16, 2, 10. 3, 5, 9, p. 271, 20. Philon II, 83, 22. Diosc. 5, 158 (159). Quintil. 9, 2, 106. Iren. 633 A. Sext. 299, 27, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 992 A.

παραυξητικῶs, adv. by increase. Sext. 591, 1, et alibi.

παραύξω, see παραυξάνω.

παρ-αφαιρέω, to abstract, take away. Artem. 261.

παρ-αφανίζω, to spoil, deface. Athan. I, 120 C. παρα-φέρω, to differ. Dion. H. I, 73, 13.

παρα-φθαρτικάς, ή, ών, destructive. Pseudo-Dion. 589 B.

παρα-φθείρω, to injure somewhat. Plut. II, 848 B. Apollon. D. Synt. 139, 25. 292, 4. Sext. 612, 8.

παρα-φθορά, âs, ή, corruption, destruction. Plut. II, 1131 F. Apollon. D. Adv. 575, 6. Athenag. 993 C.

παρα-φίμωσις, ϵ ως, $\hat{\eta}$, the name of a disease of the πόσθη. Galen. II, 274 E.

παραφλέγω = φλέγω by rubbing. Caesarius 925.

παρα-φλυαρέω, to talk idly, talk nonsense. Eunap. 93, 8.

παρα-Φλυάρημα, ατος, τὰ, idle talk, nonsense. Nil. 132 A.

παρα-φορτίζω, to cram in. Plut. II, 8 F.

παρα-φοσσεύω = παραστραταπεδεύω. Chron. 510, 8. Mal. 469, 13. Theoph. 517, 9.

παρα-φράζω, to paraphrase. Philon II, 140, 28.

Hermog. Prog. 26. Clem. A. I, 949 A. II,
164 B. Hippol. 733 D. Haer. 106, 94.

2. To pervert the meaning. Orig. I, 844 A.
1448 D.

παρα-φρακτικός, ή, όν, obstructive. Xenocr. 49, producing costiveness.

παρά-φρασις, εως, ή, paraphrasis, paraphrase. Hippol. Haer. 214, 94 Παράφρασις Σήθ, the title of a Gnostic book.

παρα-φράσσω or παρα-φράττω, to fence, enclose with a fence. Polyb. 10, 46, 3. Herodn. 3, 3, 2, et alibi.

παρα-φραστικάς, ή, όν, paraphrastic. Aphthon. Prog. 63.

παραφραυτικώs, adv. paraphrastically. Method. 148 C. Hieron. I, 1030 (879).

παραφρόνημα, ατας, τὸ, = following. Nil. 133. παρα-φρόνησις, εως, ἡ, mental derangement, insanity. Sept. Zach. 12, 4. Leont. Cypr. 1717 A.

παραφρονία, as, ή, = παραφροσύνη. Petr. 2, 2, 16;

παρα-φραυρέω, to watch near. Strab. 3, 4, 20, p. 259, 14.

παραφυάδιον, ου, τὸ, little παραφυάς. Barn. 4 (Codex N).

παραφυκισμός, οῦ, ό, (φῦκος) α τοuging. Clem. Α. Ι, 521 Β.

παρα-φύλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, absurd observance. Socr. 625 C.

παραφυλακή, η̂s, η΄, watch, guard, garrison.
Polyb. 4, 17, 9, et alibi. Diod. 17, 71. Drac.
5, 17.

παραφυλακτέον = δεί παραφυλάσσευ. Clem. A. I, 397 C. 401 A. 692 D. Synes. 1072 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 53.

παρα-φυλακτικός, ή, ών, fit for observing, guarding.
Artem. 296.

παρα-φύλαξ, ακος, ό, watcher, guard. Suid. Δεξιολάβος — **2.** Assistant watchman. Stud. 1232 B.

παρα-φύλαξις, εως, ή, observance. Eus. II, 881 A.

παρα-φυλάσσω, to observe. Clem. A. I, 81 A, ἐσθίειν, abstain from eating. 784 B -ξασθαι πτήσεις ἀρνίθων. Eus. Alex. 356 A.

παρα-φυσάω, to puff up. Clem. A. I, 269 C, εἰς φυσίωσιν.

παραφύτευσις, εως, ή, (παραφυτεύω) a planting beside. Geopon. 9, 10, 10.

παρα-φυτεύω, to plant beside or near. Philon I, 301, 25. Plut. II, 648 A.

παρα-φωνέω, to say near, to exclaim. Plut. II, 183 B. Cyrill. A. I, 360 B.

παράφωνος, ον, (φωνή) harmonious? Longin. 28, 1.

παραφωσεύω, παραφωσσεύω, incorrect for παραφασσεύω.

παρα-φωτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, faint light. Strab. 3, 1, 5. παρα-χάραγμα, ατας, τὸ, false stamp, false coin. Clem. A. II, 525 C. Method. 49 C. Synes. 1257 A.

παρα-χαραγμός, οῦ, ὁ, paracharagmus, a counterfeiting. Cassian. 518 B. 516 A.

παρα-χαράκτης, ου, δ, counterfeiter, falsifier. Basil. I, 29 C, της άληθείας.

παρα-χαράσσω, to counterfeit, forge. Philon II, 562, 21. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 2, p. 770. Plut. II, 332 B. C. Iren. 854 B, την ἀλήθειαν, pervert. Clem. A. I, 500 A. 732 D. [Macar. 557 A παρεχαράγην, 2 aor. pass.]

παρα-χειμάδιον, ου, τὸ, the being in winterquarters. Mauric. 1, 2. 37. 6, 2. Leo. Tact... 8, 14. 11, 49. παρα-χειμασία, as, ή, a wintering near or at. Polyb. 3, 34, 6, et alibi. Diod. 14, 38. 20, 28. Luc. Act. 27, 12.

παρα-χναύω, to nibble at. Ael. N. A. 1, 47. παρα-χαρηγέω, to furnish over and above. Athen. 4, 17, p. 140 E.

παρα-χορήγημα, ατος, τὸ, the introduction of a subordinate chorus or character in a play. Poll. 4, 110. Schol. Arist. Ran. 209, et alibi.

παρα-χραίνω, to defile. Plut. Frag. 741 A. παράχρησις, εως, ή, = κατάχρησις, abuse. Schol. Arist. Plut. 447.

παρα-χρηστηριάζω, to tamper with an oracle. Strab. 9, 2, 14, p. 234, 14.

παραχρηστικώς = καταχρηστικώς. Schol. Arist. Plut. 313, p. 559.

παρά-χρωσις, εως, ή, false coloring. Plut. II, 645 D, v. l. παράκρουσις.

παρά-χυμα, ατος, τὸ, a spilling. Stud. 1737 C. παραχυτέον = δεῖ παραχεῖν. Geopon. 7, 26, 1. παρά-χωμα, ατος, τὸ, dike along-side. Strab. 5, 1, 5. 9, 5, 19, p. 319, 14.

παρα-χωνεύω along-side. Caesarius 972.

παραχωρέω, to concede, to grant. Epict. 1, 7, 15 seq. Apocr. Act. Andr. 15 Μή μοι παραχωρησάτω ἵνα ἄψωμαι.

παραχώρησις, εως, ή, (παραχωρέω) a giving way,
yielding, cession: dispensation. Diod. 13, 43.
Dion. H. II, 707, 12. Epict. 3, 24, 10. 1, 7,
16, concession, in logic.

παραχωρητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος παραχωρείν. Plut. II, 485. Anton. 1, 16.

παράχωρον, ου, τὰ, (χώρα) the region about. Polem. 262, ποδῶν.

παρα-ψάλλω, to touch the string of a musical instrument. Plut. II, 133 A. Onos. 10, 1, 3, of a bow.

παρά-ψαυσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a touching lightly. Plut. II, 588 F.

 π aρα-ψελλίζω, to prate. Strab. 2, 1, 9.

παραψεύδομαι = ψεύδομαι. Agathar. 146, 28. παρα-ψιθυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, insidious whisper (suggestion). Epiph. I, 361 C.

 π αρδάλειος, $\alpha \nu$, \Longrightarrow following. Diosc. 2, 90.

παρδάλεσς, α, ον, ος πάρδαλις. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 9, p. 510 [here-λεισς]. Leont. II, 1977 C, θήρες. παρδαλιαίσς, α, ον, = preceding. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1017 B.

παρδαλωτός, ή, όν, spotted like α πάρδαλις. Lucian. II, 801.

πάρδη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = πορδή. Dubious. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 49, 3.

πάρδικος, ον, οf πάρδος? οτ = Παρθικός? Porph. Adm. 72.

παρεατέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ παρε $\hat{\alpha}$ ν. Eus. II, 1012 B. παρ-ε $\hat{\alpha}$ ω, to let go. Gregent. 604 B.

παρ-εβδομάριος, ου, ό, assistant εβδομάριος. Porph. Cer. 518, 8.

παρ-εγγύζω = παρεγγίζω, to resemble. Diosc. 2, 153 (154).

παρεγγύημα, ατος, τὸ, (παρεγγυάω) order, command. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 384 B.

παρεγγυητέον = δεί παρεγγυῶν. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 446, 5.

παρ-εγείρω, to raise a little. Plut. I, 590 B.— Mid. Παρεγείρομαι, to rise a little. Philon II, 59, 29.

παρ-έγκειμαι, to be inserted. Plut. II, 280 A. παρ-έγκλισις, εως, ή, inclination. Plut. I, 837 B, et alibi. Galen. II, 278 A. Plotin. I, 412, 7.

παρ-εγκόπτω, to interrupt. Plut. II, 130 B, et alibi.

παρεγκρανίς, ίδος, ή, (κάρα) = παρεγκεφαλίς. Nemes. 664 A.

παρ-εγκύκλημα, ατος, τὸ, stage-directions? Schol. Arist. Nub. 18. 22, et alibi.

παρ-εγκύπτω, to make one's appearance gradually. Simoc. 51, 4.

παρ-εγχάραγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἐγχαράσσω) = παραχάραγμα. Damasc. I, 1233 B.

παρ-εγχειρέω, to handle, expound: to undertake.

Philon II, 677. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 9. Sext. 54,

15.

παρ-εγχείρησις, εως, ή, management, undertaking: false argument. Cic. Attic. 15, 4. Clem. A. II, 265 A. 544 A. Orig. I, 629 A. παρ-εγχρώννυμι, to touch lightly: to mention, to

allude to. Athen. 5, 55, p. 215 E.

παρέγχυμα, ατος, τὸ, (παρεγχέω) that which is poured in beside. In medicine, parenchyma, applied to the lungs, liver, spleen, and kidneys. Galen. XIII, 295 A, et alibi.

παρ-εγχυματίζω, ίσω, to steep, soak. Alex. Trall. Probl. 153.

παρέγχυσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, (παρεγχέω) a pouring in beside. Aret. 49 A.

παρεδρεύω = πάρεδρός εἰμί. — Pass. παρεδρεύσμαι, to be preceded by a letter, in grammar. A pollon. D. Adv. 589, 5. 600, 6. 604, 3.

παρεδρία, as, ή, (πάρεδροs) the being attended by a familiar spirit. Clementin. 97 B, v. l. προσεδρεΐαι.

πάρεδρος, ου, ό, paredrus, familiar spirit, simply familiar. Just. Apol. 1, 18. Iren. 581 B. 673 A. 681 B. Hippol. Haer. 404, 19. Tertull. II, 692 B. Eus. II, 1400 A.

παρεικαστέον = δεῖ παρεικάζειν. Cyrill. A. I, 605 C.

παρ-είκω, to resemble somewhat. Diosc. 2, 156 (157). 189 (190). 208, p. 326, μήκωνι τοῖς φύλλοις: Poll. 9, 130. 131.

πάρ-ειμι, to be present. — Participle, (a) παρών, όντος, present. Aristot. Poet. 20, 9, χρόνος, = ὁ ἐνεστώς, the present tense. Dion. H. VI, 802, 1. — (b) τὸ παρών, the present. Polyb. 8, 3, 2. 1, 33, 3 Κατὰ τὸ παρών, at present, now. Diod. 4, 22. Dion. H. V, 25,

- 7. 196, 3. Epict. 1, 9, 16 'Επὶ ταῦ παρόντος, for the present. Sext. 608, 31. 45, 11 'Ως πρὸς τὸ παρόν, as for the present.
- παρ-εισάγω, to introduce secretly or surreptitiously. Polyb. 1, 18, 3. 2, 7, 8. Diod. 4, 6. Petr. 2, 2, 1. Clem. R. 2, 11 v. l. Heges. 1324 A. Hippol. Haer. 382, 80. Iambl. Myst. 32, 10.
- παρ-εισακτέον δεῖ παρεισάγειν. Eus. IV, 256. παρείσακτας, αν, (παρεισάγω) introduced secretly or surreptitiously, smuggled in. Strab. 17, 1, 8, p. 358, 22, as a cognomen. Paul. Gal. 2, 4. Vit. Epiph. 69 C. Damasc. I, 761 B συνείσακτος, subintroducta.
- παρ-είσβασις, εως, ή, a coming in: beginning.

 Max. Conf. Comput. 1221 A. 1236 C (= 1217 C εἴσοδος).
- παρεισβατικός, ή, όν, of παρείσβασις. Schol. Arist, Ach. 971.
- παρ-εισγραφή, η̂s, η̂, false enrolment. Plut. II, 756 C. D.
- παρ-εισδρομή, η̂ς, η΄, = τὰ παρεισδραμεῖν. Cyrill. A. I, 220 B.
- παρ-εισδύνω, also παρ-εισδύω, to slip or creep in.
 Jud. 4 παρεισδύναι. Jos. B. J. 1, 24, 1.
 Plut. I, 796 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 114, 6.
 319, 24. Ptol. Gn. 1289 A. Clem. A. I,
 596 B -δύω. 1157 A -δύεσθαι. Hippol. Haer.
 212, 66 -δύω.
- παρ-είσδυσις, εως, ή, = τὸ παρεισδῦναι. Classical. Barn. 2, 10. 4, 9.
- παρ-εισέρχομα, to come or go in. Polyb. 1, 7, 3, et alibi. Diod. 12, 27. Philon I, 381, 30. Paul. Rom. 5, 20, et alibi. Plut. I, 224 D. Sext. 157, 28. 2. To come or go in secretly. Polyb. 2, 55, 3. Diod. 12, 27. Paul. Gal. 2, 4.
- παρ-εισκομίζω, to bring in. Jos. B. J. 5, 12, 1, et alibi. Eus. II, 153 A.
- παρ-εισκρίνω, to bring into. Cyrill. A. X, 48 B. παρ-εισοδεύω, εύσω, to walk in. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 598.
- παρ-εισπέμπω, to send into. Jos. B. J. 5, 3, 1. παρεισπίπτω = εἰσπίπτω. Polyh. 1, 18, 3, et alibi. Diod. 20, 44. Strab. 14, 1, 38. Plut. I, 569 C.
- παρ-εισπορεύομαι, to enter secretly. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 1.
- παρ-ειστρέχω = εἰστρέχω. Greg. Naz. III,
 748 A as v. l. Cyrill. A. I, 184 A. IV,
 670 C.
- παρεισφθείρομαι = εἰσφθείρομαι. Philon II, 341, 17. 570, 29, εἰς τὴν αὐτοκρατορικὴν αὐλήν, as our bad luck would have it. Jos. B. J. 4, 2, 1.
- παρ-έκβασις, εως, ή, digression. Classical.

 Polyb. 3, 2, 7 Κατὰ παρέκβασιν, by way of digression. Diod. 1, 37. Dion. H. I, 136. 5.

 Jos. Vit. 65 as v. l. Apion. 1, 22, p. 455.

 Sext. 145, 3. Orig. III, 956 A.

- παρεκβατικός, ή, όν, digressing. Orig. IV, 65 C. Greg. Naz. II, 429 C.
- παρεκβατικώς, adv. by way of digression. Orig. III, 945 C. Basil. III, 345 C.
- παρ-εκδέχαμαι, to misunderstand, misconceive. Anton. 5, 6. Orig. I, 536 C. III, 1256 C. IV, 33 A.
- παρ-εκδοχή, ῆs, ἡ, misunderstanding, misinterpretation, false acceptation, wrong sense.
 Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 77 A. Orig. I, 496 B. 933 B. III, 1253 A.
- παρ-εκδρομή, ηs, η, digression. Epiph. I, 385 D. παρ-εκδύομαι, to slip out. Lucian. II, 687.
- παρέκθεσις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, \equiv ἕκθεσις. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1008. Pac. 459.
- παρεκεί = παρὰ ἐκεί, near there, simply near. Chron. 724, 12, τοῦ ἀγίου Νικολάου.
- παρεκλέγω, to extort, exact. Philon II, 575, 18. παρεκλείπω = ἐκλείπω. Sept. Judith 11, 12 as v. l. Aristid. I, 281, 19.
- παρεκπέμπω = ἐκπέμπω. Philon II, 224, 44. παρεκπηδάω = ἐκπηδάω to. Pseud-Athan. IV, 988 A.
- παρεκρέω = ἐκρέω. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 242, p. 223.
- παρέκστασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow έκστασις. Aster. Urb. 148 B.
- παρ-εκστραφή, η̂ς, $\dot{\eta}$, a turning round. Malch. 273, 3.
- παρ-έκτασις, εως, ή, extension. Theol. Arith. 52. Alex. B. 568 A.
- παρεκτατέον = δεῖ παρεκτείνειν. Plotin. I, 88, 10. παρ-εκτίθημι, to lay aside. Eus. II, 824 C παρεκθέσθαι.
- παρεκτικός, ή, άν, (παρέχω) offering, furnishing.
 Theol. Arith. 6, τινάς or τινί. Sext. 235, 20.
 Clem. A. II, 593 A.
- παρ-εκτός, adv. without. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 28
 Χωρὶς τῶν παρεκτός, extra work. 2. Except. Matt. 5, 32. Luc. Act. 24, 29. Aquil.
 Deut. 1, 36 πλήν. Laod. 40 Παρεκτὸς εἰμὴ δι' ἀνωμαλίαν ἀπολιμπάνωτο, unless.
- παρ-εκτρέχω, to run out at the side. Plut. I, 373 C. Apollon. D. Adv. 583, 10. Clem. A. I, 1217 C.
- παρ-εκτροπή, η̂s. η΄, a turning aside, deviation.
 Pseudo-Demetr. 41, 12, waving. Clem. A.
 II, 501 C. Eus. II, 397 B, error.
- παρεκφαίνω = ἐκφαίνω. Galen. II, 235 C.
- παρ-εκφέρομαι, to be carried beyond bounds.

 Plut. II, 102 D.
- παρ-εκχέω, to pour out at the sides. Diod. 5, 47.

 Strab. 16, 2, 33 -σθαι, to overflow. Sext. 208, 26.
- παρ-έκχυσις, εως, ή, a pouring out at the sides: overflowing. Polyb. 34, 10, 4. Strab. 16, 1, 10. 12. 3, 5, 7, p. 268, 26.
- παρ-έλασμα ατος, τὰ, quid? Aristeas 9. παρελέγχω = έλέγχω. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 33, to reprove.

 $\pi a \rho - \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \nu \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a going by, lapse. [Comn. 1, 231 (in 2, 270 death).] Tim. Presb. 61 C.

παρελκάντως (παρέλκω), adv. superfluously. Orig. III, 1012 A. Diosc. Iobol. p. 51. 1033 B.

παρέλκυσις, εως, ή, (παρελκύω) delay. Sept. Job

 π αρελκυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, \equiv preceding. Patr. 124,

παρελκύω = following. Apollon. D. Pron. 265. *παρέλκω, to be redundant. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 175. Diosc. Iobol. p. 47. Epict. 1, 7, 29. Plut. II, 386 D. 1057 B. Just. Pseudo-Demetr. 32, 5. Cohort. 12. 1248 Α Παρέλκον αὐτοῖς φαίνεται τὰν θεὰν έπιβάλλειν ποιότητας τῆ ΰλη. Sext. 74, 10. Clem. A. II, 357 C Παρέλκει λέγειν. — Mid. π αρέλκομαι = active. Dion. H. II, 688, 3. III, 1885, 4 παρειλκυσμένος. Apollon. D.Pron. 307 A. Adv. 596, 19.

 π aρ-έλλειψις, εως, ή, deficiency. Tryph. 26. Drac. 159, 23 ('Αχιλεύς for 'Αχιλλεύς).

 π aρ-εμβαθύνω along. Genes. 64, 3. 94, 3.

παρεμβάλλω, to draw up in battle-array. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 11. Polyb. 1, 32, 7. 1, 33, 7. 2, 28, 4. — 2. To fall into line. Polyb. 5, 69, 7, εls ναυμαχίαν. — 3. To encamp, said of armies or companies. Sept. Gen. 32, 1. 33, 18. Ex. 14, 9. Num. 1, 50. 10, 5. Reg. 3, 21, 27, 29, et alibi. Polyb. 1, 77, 6. Diod. 13, 87.

παρ-εμβλαστάνω, to sprout forth. Philon I, 573,

 $\pi a \rho \epsilon \mu \beta \lambda \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \pi a \rho \epsilon \mu \beta a \lambda \dot{\eta}$. Aguil.Esai. 29, 1.

παρεμβολή, η̂s, ή, insertion. Dion. H. VI, 805, 15, a parenthetic phrase. 1069, 15, of a letter in the middle of a word. -2. A drawing up of troops in battle-array. Polyb. 11, 32, 6. - 3. Company, band, body of troops, army. Sept. Gen. 32, 1. 7. Paul. Hebr. 11, 34. — 4. Castra = στρατόπεδαν, encampment, camp. Macedonian in this sense. Sept. Lev. 4, 12. Josu. 4, 8. Judith 7, 7. Macc. 1, 3, 15. 41, et alibi. Polyb. 3, 74, 5. 6, 28, 1. Diod. 13, 87, p. 611, 47, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 6, 6, 2. Luc. Act. 21, 34. Plut. I, 657 E. 1065 F. Phryn. 337, condemned. Ael. V. H. 14, 46. — 5. A tripping up, in the language of wrestlers. Plut. II, 638 F. παρεμβολικός, ή, όν, L. castrensis, of the camp. Plut. II, 643 C. D.

 π aρ-εμβύω, to stuff in. Lucian. II, 30.

 π aρ-εμμίγνυμι, to intermingle. Ael. N. A. 3.

 $\pi a \rho$ -εμ $\pi a \sigma \sigma \omega$, to sprinkle in or on. Diosc. 2, 108. 5, 87. 96.

 $\pi \alpha \rho$ -εμ- $\pi \epsilon \lambda \dot{\alpha} \zeta \omega$, to approach. Genes. 124, 6. π aρ-εμ π ί π ρημι, to chafe. Strab. 15, 1, 52. παρ-εμπλάσσω, to plaster, to stop up. Diosc. 5,

151 (152). Delet. p. 9. Antyll. apud. Orib. II, 72, 5.

παρεμπλαστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος παρεμπλάσ-Diosc. 1, 133. 3, 20 (23). Andr. C. $\sigma \epsilon \iota \nu$. 1188 A.

 $\pi a \rho$ -εμπλέκω, to interweave. Classical. 680 Α, τινά τινι.

 π aρ-εμπλοκή, η̂s, ἡ, an interweaving, entwining. Agathar. 132, 1. Procl. Parm. 578 (174).

παρεμπαδίζω = ἐμποδίζω. Erotian. 212, Lucian. II, 413. Amphil. 49 A. Eus. Alex. 432 D.

παρεμποιέω = ἐμποιέω. Plut. II, 520 E.

παρ-εμπόρευμα, ατος, τὸ, small wares: trifles. Anton. 3, 12. Lucian. III, 507. Clem. A. I, 624 A. Tit. B. 1085 D.

παρ-εμπορεύομαι, to traffic in accessorily. Lucian. II, 13, to bring in incidentally.

 $\pi a \rho - \epsilon \mu \pi \tau \omega \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, insertion, addition of one or more consonants in the middle of a word (μέ ἐμέ, μοί ἐμοί, πόλις πτάλις). Tryph. 18. Theol. Arith. 43. Drac. 159, 27. A pollon. D. Conj. 480, 30. Synt. 16, 11. 14, 22 $(\vec{\epsilon}\mu\hat{\epsilon}\ \vec{\epsilon}\mu\hat{\epsilon})$. — 2. Occurrence. Sext. 229, 1.

παρεμφαίνω, to indicate, to denote. Classical. Dion. H. V, 41, 16. Philon II, 29, 19. Diosc. 1, 57. 74. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 A. Hippol. Haer. 216, 18.

 $\pi a \rho - \epsilon \mu \Phi a \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a denoting, meaning: expression. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 192. Apollon. D. Synt. 68, 6.

 π aρ-εμφατικός, ή, όν, indicating, denoting. Apollon. D. Adv. 592, 25, τινάς. Synt. 127, 21. — 2. Finite, in grammar. Dion. H. V, 37, 14, ρήματα, finite verbs.

παρ-εμφέρω, to resemble somewhat. Diosc. 1, 64, p. 68.

παρ-εμφράσσω 💳 ἐμφράσσω beside. Cass. 161,

παρεναλλάσσω = εναλλάσσω. Galen. II, 28 B. παρενδείκνυμι = ένδείκνυμι. Plut. Frag. 740 C. Poll. 4, 145.

Plut. II, 813 D. App. π αρ-ενδίδωμι, to yield. II, 19, 3.

παρ-ενδύαμαι, to slip in. Plut. II, 479 A. παρ-ενείρω, to thrust in. Plut. II, 793 C.

παρ-ενεκτέον 💳 δεῖ παραφέρειν. 693 B.

 π αρ-ένθεσις, εως, ή, insertion; as in π νείω εἰλή- $\lambda \sigma \upsilon \theta a$, for $\pi \upsilon \epsilon \omega$, $\epsilon \lambda \dot{\eta} \lambda \upsilon \theta a$. Tryph. 16. Drac. 159, 4. - 2. Parenthesis, parenthetical expression. Hermog. Rhet. 287, 21.

παρενθέτως (παρένθετος), adv. incidentally. Method. 376 B, opposed to ενσημάντρως.

 π aρ-ενθυμέομαι, to disregard, to neglect. Philon I, 78, 48. II, 344, 21. Herm. Mand. 5, 2. Anton. 6, 20. Clem. A. I, 369 C. Eus. II, 833 B.

παρένθυρσος, ου, ό, (έν, θύρσος) mock sublimity, a kind of bad rhetoric. Longin. 3, 5.

παρενόχλημα, ατος, τὸ, (παρενοχλέω) annoyance. παρ-επιγράφω, to write by the side, by way of Philon II, 85, 32. 519, 30. 555, 14. correction. Strab. 14, 5, 14, p. 163, 20, to

παρ-ενόω, to adjoin. Simoc. 31, 7 -σθαι.

παρενστάζω = ἐνστάζω along with. Orib. III, 119, 12.

πάρενς, the Latin pârens = ὑπήκοος, subject.

But πάρενς, părens = γονεύς, parent. Lyd.
141, 14 οἱ, τοὺς παρέντης.

παρ-ένταξις, εως, ή, insertion, introduction. Plut. II, 1022 D.

παρεντάσσω = ἐντάσσω. Plut. II, 1020 A, et alibi

παρεντείνω = ἐντείνω. Dion. H. VI, 1119, 10. Plut. II, 623 B, et alibi.

παρεντίθημι = εντίθημι. Diosc. 5, 137 (138). παρ-εντρί $\beta\omega$, to rub against. Epiph. I, 417 A.

παρ-εντυγχάνω, to happen to τead. Epiph. I, 388 B. 877 D.

παρενυφαίνω = ένυφαίνω. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 67, 9.

πάρ-εξ, adv. except: besides. Sept. Judic. 8, 26. Reg. 3, 3, 18, ἡμῶν. Esdr. 2, 1, 6. Ezech. 15, 4, et alibi. Polyb. 3, 23. 3 Ταῦτα, πάρεξ δὲ μηδέν. Gregent. 612 D Πάρεξ εἰ μὴ ἔστιν ὁ ἔνοικος μάχιμός τε καὶ θορυβώδης.

παρ-εξαγωγή, η̂s, η, a leading forth, conducting by. Artem. 404.

παρ-εξαίρω, to lift up. Scymn. 343, being elated Strab. 11, 14, 4, p. 528.

παρ-εξέρχομαι, to become a prostitute. Anast. Sin. 773 A. B.

παρ-εξετάζω, to compare. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 1066, 2.

παρ-εξέτασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, comparison. Greg. Naz. Π , 597 A. Did. D. 613 C.

παρ-εξεύρημα, ατος, τὸ, useless invention. Phryn. P. S. 59, 31.

παρ-εξευρίσκω, to find out in addition. Classical. Philon II, 46, 18. Iren. 657 A. 931 B.

παρ-εξηγέομαι, to misinterpret. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1077 C. Just. Tryph. 84 fin. Athan. I, 517 D. Basil. IV, 765 C.

παρ-εξήγησις, εως, ή, misinterpretation. Leont. I, 1364 D.

παρεξίστημι = εξίστημι Sept. Hos. 9, 7 °O προφήτης δ παρεξεστηκώς, beside himself. Polyb. 32, 7, 6 Παρεξέστη τῆ διανοία. Plut. II, 713 A, to make crazy.

παρ-έξοδος, ου, ό, side-way. Greg. Naz. III, 1107 A. Epiph. I, 209 A.

παρεξοκέλλω = έξοκέλλω. Epiph. I, 1036 C. παρεξουθενέω = έξαυθενέω. Eus. II, 893 A. παρ-έξω, adv. farther out. Cosm. Ind. 100 C. παρεοικότωs (παρείκω), adv. like. Poll. 9, 131.

παρ-επαίρω unfairly. Anast. Sin. 289 A. παρ-επιβοηθέω, to come from the side to help. Diod. 2, 6, p. 119, 64, τινί.

παρ-επιγραφή, η̂s, η̂, stage-directions. Schol-Arist. Nub. 311, et alibi. παρ-επιγράφω, to write by the side, by way of correction. Strab. 14, 5, 14, p. 163, 20, to alter πορδαί into βρονταί. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 100.

παρ-επιδείκνυμι, to point out. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 10. — **2.** To show off, display. Philon II, 220, 27. 476, 16. 17. 559, 32. Plut. II, 434 A.

παρ-επιδημέω, to sojourn. Classical. Inscr. 4896, C, 4. Polyb. 4, 4, 1, et alibi. Diod. 4, 18. Ex. Vat. 3∰, 3. Clem. R. 1, 1, πρὸς ὑμᾶς.

παρ-επίδημος, ου, δ, sojourner. Sept. Gen. 23, 4. Ps. 38, 13. Polyb. 32, 22, 4. Paul. Hebr. 11, 13.

παρ-επιθύμησις, εως, ή, patience, endurance. Eus. II, 1140 D, μακρά, = μακροθυμία.

παρ-επικουρέω = παρεπιβοηθέω, παραβοηθέω. Sext. 741, 19.

παρ-επινοέω, ήσω, to invent in addition, to exceptate. Diod. 12, 11 -σθαι. Iren. 553 B. 652 B.

παρ-επισκοπέω, to consider incidentally. Plut. II, 129 E, et alibi.

παρ-επιστρέφω, to turn toward a particular point: to turn around. Strab. 17, 1, 2, p. 346, 9. Plut. II, 521 B.

παρ-επιστροφή, η̂s, η̂, a turning towards. Plut. I, 474 D.

παρεπιτείνω = ἐπιτείνω. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 156, 6.

παρεπιφαίνομαι = ἐπιφαίνομαι. Herod. apud Orib. II, 420, 2.

παρ-επιψαύω, to touch lightly. Plut. II, 888 C. παρ-έπομαι, L. accido, to be predicated of, to belong to, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 15, τῷ ὀνόματι. Dion. H. V, 494, 11. Apollon. D. Synt. 105, 12.

παρ-εργολαβέω, to treat as a by-work. Philon I, 541. 2. 3.

παρερεθίζω \equiv ἐρεθίζω. Jos. Vit. 45, p. 22. $^{\circ}$ Theodtn. Ps. 36, 1.

παρ-ερμήνευμα, ατος, τὸ, misinterpretation. $Epiph. \Pi, 473 C.$

παρ-ερμηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, misinterpreter. Damasc. I, 760 A.

παρ-ερμηνεύω, to misinterpret. Strab. 7, 3, 10.
Orig. I, 1105 C. 1413 A. Eus. III, 869 C.
Theod. Mops. 928 B.

παρερριμένως (παραρρίπτω), adv. meanly, contemptibly. Orig. IV, 341 A.

*παρέρχομαι, to go by. Chron. 728, 12 Τοῦ παρελθόντος φεβρουαρίου μηνός, last Febr. — 'Ο παρεληλυθώς χρόνος, the preterite, namely, the imperfect, perfect, pluperfect, and aorist. Aristot. Poet. 20, 9. Dion. Thr. 638, 23. Sext. 145, 27. Orig. II, 1104 C.

πάρεσις, εως, ή, (παρίημι) pretermission, remission. Dion. H. III, 1393, 13. Paul. Rom. 3, 25. — 2. Slackness, weakness. Philon I,

223, 25 Πάρεσίν τε καὶ ἔκλυσιν (used ἐκ παραλλήλου). Leo Med. 121.

παρ-έσχατος, αν, the last but one. Apollon. S 7, 26 Philon II, 66, 25. 68, 4. Phryn. P. S. 54, 2, sc. συλλαβή, the penult.

πάρετος, ον, (παρίημι) relaxed, languid: paralytic. Diod. 3, 26. Pseudo-Diosc. 2, 152 (153), p. 170. Orig. III, 1101 A. Greg. Naz. III, 407 A. Sophrns. 3520 C. 3572 A.

παρ-ετυμολογέω, to have reference to the etymology of a word. Ach t. Tat. Isagog. 953 A. Athen. 2, 1, p. 35 C.

παρ-ευδιάζομαι, to live tranquilly. Polyb. 4, 32, 5. παρ-ευδοκιμέω, to surpass in fame, to excel, to be a greater favorite Jos. Ant. 7, 9, 8. 8, 9, 1, et alibi. Plut. I, 639 A, et alibi. Lucian. I, 685. Clem. A. I, 725 A. II, 13 B. Did.A. 660 C.

Diod.παρ-ευημερέω, to surpass in prosperity. 20, 79, p. 463, 28. Philon I, 41, 7. II, 11, 19. 19, 10. 567, 44, et alibi. Basil. III, 188 A. Chrys. I, 348 D.

 $\pi a \rho - \epsilon v \theta \dot{v} s$, adv. $\Longrightarrow \pi a \rho a v \tau i \kappa a$, immediately. Dion C. 63, 19, 1. Prisc. 150, 7. Mal. 41,

 $\pi a \rho \epsilon \nu \lambda a \beta \epsilon o \mu a \iota = \epsilon \dot{\nu} \lambda a \beta \epsilon o \mu a \iota$. Simoc 74, 12. παρ-ευναστήρ, ῆρος, δ, = παρακοιμώμενος. Agath. 175, 6. Men. P. 346, 19.

παρ-εύρημα, ατος, τὸ, invention, figment. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 380 C. Paus. 2, 16, 3. Iren. 636 A. — Also, παρεύρεμα. Greg. Naz. II, 276 A.

παρ-ευτακτέω, to keep good order. Polyb. 3, 5, 7. 5, 56. 7 Τοὺς εἰθισμένους παρευτακτεῖν, == σιλεντιαρίους?

παρ-ευωχέσμαι, to feast beside. App. II, 68, 19. παρ-εφάπτομαι, to touch lightly. Plut. II, 573. παρ-εφεδρεύω, to sit or to be posted beside.

Polyb. 2, 24, 13, et alibi. Ael. Tact. 13, 2. Isid. 833 D, θυσιαστηρίω.

* παρεφθαρμένως (παραφθείρω), adv. corruptly. Eupolem. apud Eus. III, 753 B.

παρεφομαρτέω = έφομαρτέω. Euagr. 2716 A. παρέχω, to grant: to pay. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 6, αὐτῷ ώστε πληρῶσαι. Porph. Adm. 192, 23, τὸν βασιλέα Ρωμαίων πάκτα, = τῷ βασιλεῖ.

 $\pi a \rho \epsilon \psi \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \epsilon \psi \eta \sigma \iota s$. Palaeph. 44. Eudoc. M. 290

 $\pi \acute{a} \rho \eta \beta os$, $a\nu$, $\rightleftharpoons \acute{\epsilon} \phi \eta \beta os$. Philon II, 59, 40.

 π αρ-ήγησις, ϵ ως, ή, office of instructor. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1213 A.

παρηγμένως (παράγω), adv. by prolongation, extension. Apollon. S. 149, 12 (ταναήκεας from ταναούς).

παρηγόρημα, ατος, τὸ, = κατηγόρημα, predicate. Pseudo-Just. 1252 A. — **2.** Remedy, medicine. Plut. II, 543 A. Basil. IV, 241 B.

παρηγόρησις, εως, ή, = παρηγορία. Moschn. 58. παρηγορητέου = δεί παρηγορείν. Plut. II, 486 E. F.

παρηγορία, as, ή, name, epithet. Jos. B. J. 4, 8. 3, p. 299.

παρηκουσμένως (παρακούω), adv. by hearing inattentively. Iambl. V. P. 332.

παρήλια, incorrect for παρίλια.

παρ-ηλιξ, ικος, δ, ή, past his prime. Plut. II. 626 C, et alibi.

παρήλιας, av, near or close by the sun. Ptol. Tetrab. 100, νέφη.

παρηλλαγμένως (παραλλάσσω), adv. in an unusual manner. Polyb. 15, 13, 6. Diod. 14, 112, severely.

παρ-ημελημένως, adv. negligently. Dion. H. III. 1339, 16, dismally.

παρ-ησυχάζω, to pass over in silence. Philon I, 93, 49. 503, 10. 504, 33, in the passive.

 $\pi a \rho \eta \chi \eta \mu a$, aros, $\tau \delta$, \Longrightarrow following. γραμματίζω

παρήχησις, εως, ή, (παρηχέω) similarity of sound or sense, alliteration; as πείθει τὸν Πειθίαν. Hermog. Rhet. 169, 7.

 π αρθένευσις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, (π αρθενεύω) the being a virgin. Lucian. II, 294, et alibi.

 $\pi a \rho \theta \epsilon \nu \epsilon \nu \omega$, to remain in a state of virginity, spoken of the virgins of the church. Just. Frag. 1577 A, of males. Epiph. П, 189 С αὶ παρθενεύουσαι. Gregent. 613 B.

 π αρθενεών, ῶνος, δ, = π αρθενών. A ntip. S. 36. παρθενία, as, ή, virginity. Dion. H. I, 580, 7, of the Vestals. Luc. 2, 36. Plut. I, 989 D. 648 Ε Ωι συνώκησεν έκ παρθενίας. 67 C, ίερά, of the Vestals. - Of the virgins of the church. Orig. I, 1492 B. Athan. I, 640 A. Basil. IV, 717 B. Const. A post. 8, 12. 15 Oi èv $\pi a \rho \theta \epsilon \nu i a$, those who are in virginity. Epiph. II, 824 A. Chrys. I, 248 C. Theod. IV, 532 C, of the Marcionites.

παρθενικός, ή, όν, virginal. Sept. Joel 1, 8, ἀνήρ (κουρίδιος πόσις). Diod. 16, 26. Hippol. 864 B. μήτρα. Cyrill. H. 356 B, σύλλογος, the order of virgins in the church.

παρθενικώς, adv. virgin-like. Sophrns. 3277 B. Damasc. III, 692 B.

παρθένιος, a, ov, virginal, virgin. Dion C. 54, 11, 7, νδωρ, the Roman virgo aqua. - 2. Substantively, τὰ παρθένια, virginity. Sept. Deut. 22, 14. 15. Judic. 11, 37.

παρθενογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of a virgin. Tim. Hier. 245 B.

 $\pi a \rho \theta \epsilon \nu \sigma \gamma \epsilon' \nu \nu \eta \tau \sigma s$, $\sigma \nu$, σ preceding. Leant. I, 1716 A.

παρθενοκομία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (κομέω) the care of virgins. Greg. Naz. II, 541 C, of the church.

παρθενοκτονία, as, ἡ, (παρθενακτόνος) the killing of virgins. Plut. II, 314 C.

παρθενό-λυτος, ον, = παρθενίαν λύων. Isid. 2, 92, p. 536 D. (Compare Eur. Alc. 177 '2 λέκτρον, ἔνθα παρθένει' ἔλυσ' ἐγώ, κ. τ. λ.)

παρθενομήτωρ, opos, ή, (μήτηρ) virgin-mother, an epithet of the Virgin Mary. Method. 352 B. 353 C. Cyrill. A. X, 1032 C. Modest.3288 A. Sophrns. 3241 A.

παρθενοποιέω = παρθένου ποιῶ. Orig. VII, 304 A.

 $\pi a \rho \theta \epsilon \nu a s$, ov, $\dot{\eta}$, virgin. Sibyll. 1, 359. 2, 313, άγνή, Sibylla. — Jos. Ant. 1, 1, 2, $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, virgin soil. — Ai lepaì παρθένοι, the Vestal virgins. Dion. H. I, 97, 6. 175, 7. 579, 17. II, 89 E. App. II, 808, 8. — Of the Therapeutae: Philon II, 482, 4. - Of the church: Ignat. 717 B. Polyc. 1009 C. Tatian. 872 C. 873 C. Clem. A. I, 1205 A. 129 B Τὸ τάγμα τῶν παρθένων, the order of virgins. Athan. I, 232 A. II, 921 B. 953 B. 1305 B. Basil. IV, 717 B. Carth. Can. 44. (See also Just. Apol. 1, 15. Const. Apost. 2, 26. 57. 4, 14. 8, 13.) — Particularly, ή παρθένας, the Virgin Mary. Clem. A. I, 300 B. 1205 A. Hippol. 624 A. Orig. I, 668 B. IV, 784 B. Method. 349 B. Eus. VI, 833 Cyrill. H. 465 B. C. 1020 D. 1033 B. Epiph. I, 385 C. Cyrill. A. X, 20 C. -Used also with reference to males. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 25? Apoc. 14, 4. Epiph. I, 385 C. Mal. 58, 11. — Method. 205 C τὰ παρ- $\theta \dot{\epsilon} \nu a$, neuter.

παρθενοτροφία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (τρέφω) the bringing up or education of virgins. Clem. A. I, 1177 C.

παρθενόφυτος, αν. (φύω) virginal. Andr. C. 1328 D.

παρθενό-χρως, ωτος, ό, of virginal color. Mel. 1, 12.

παρθενών, ῶνος, ὁ, nunnery. Athan. II, 844 A. Greg. Naz. III, 1067 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 996 D.

Παρθικός, ή, όν, (Πάρθος) Parthian. Strab. 11,
 13, 7. Lyd. 178, 19 τὸ παρθικόν, sc. δέρμα,
 scarlet leather, = φλογοβαφὲς δέρμα.

παρ-ίαμβος, ου, δ, = πυρρίχιος. Terent. M. 1369. Arist. Q. 47.

παρ-ιέρη, ης, ή, emerita priestess. Plut. II, 795. παρίλια, ων, τὰ, parilia or palilia, the festival of Pales. Dion. H. I, 229, 2. Plut. I, 31 A. Dion C. 43, 42, 3. 45, 6, 4. Athen. 8, 63.

Πάρινος, ον, = Πάριος, of Paros. Sept. Esth. 1, 6.

παρ-ιππάζω, to pass by, of time. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 233 C.

παριππαρᾶτος, ου, ό, (ἐππάριου) one who has the charge of a πάριππος. Phoc. 197, 15.

παρ-ιππασία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, a riding along-side. Ael. Tact. 35, 3.

παρ-ιππεύω, to outride: to surpass. Philostr. 540.

παρίππιον, ου, τὸ, = πάριππος, par hippus.

Theoph. 638, 14 παρίππιν. Porph. Cer. 475,
18. 488, 16.

πάρ-ιππος, ου, ο, attendant on horseback. Polyb.
11, 18, 5. — 2. Parhippus, supernumer-

ary horse. Jul. 388 B. 404 C. Lyd. 200.

παρ-ίπταμαι — παραπέταμαι. Mel. 41. Philostr. 739 -πτῆναι.

παρ-ισάζω = παρισόω. Sext. 637, 25.

παρ-ίσθμιος, αν, along the 'Ισθμός. Eudoc. Μ. 342, θάλασσα.

Παρίσιοι, ων, οί, Parisii, the city of Paris. Jul. 340 D. Zos. 135, 9 τὸ Παρίσιον.

*πάρ-ισος, ον, nearly equal. Polyb. 1, 28, 4, et alibi. Strab. 5, 7, 3. 11, 7, 1, p. 457, 10. Moer. 80 = ἀμφιδήριτος, ἀγχώμαλος — 2. In rhetoric it is applied to two consecutive κῶλα in a clause nearly equal in length; as ἐὰν ἢς φιλομαθὴς, ἔση καὶ πολυμαθής. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 9, 9. Diod. 12, 53. Dion. H. V, 49, 4. 562, 8. 148, 16. 185, 8, σχηματισμοί. VI, 963, 12. 1014, 4. Plut. II, 350 D. Quintil. 9, 2, 76. Hermog. Rhet. 421, 2, σχῆμα.

παρισότης, ητος, ή, = lσότης. Diophant. 5, 17, p. 237.

παρ-ισόω, to render equal. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 1033, 16, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 282, 3. 281, 21, τὰ κῶλα.

παριστάω = παρίστημι. Dion. Thr. 638, 4.
Sext. 66, 15, et alibi. — Also, παριστάνω.
Philon I, 223, 18. Paul. Rom. 6, 16.

παρίστημι, to set near, etc. Strab. 10, 4, 22, p. 413, 13 οἱ παρασταθέντες, = οἱ ἀρπαγέντες (παίδες) at Crete. — Impersonal, παρεστάσθαι, to be stated. Sext. 257, 17 Παρεστάσθω äτι δύναται. — Παρεστηκέναι, παρεστάναι, παραστηναι, to stand near, etc. Sept. Ex. 9, 31 παρεστηκυία, ready for ripping — Polyb. 14, 5, 7 Παρεστώτων ταις διανοίαις, being beside themselves. 18, 36, 6, τῶν φρενῶν, to be disturbed in one's mind. - Dion. H. III, 1755, 1 παραστῆναι, to surrender. — 2. To commend. Paul. Cor. 1, 8, 8. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 3 -σασθαι. [Perf. παρέστακα, active in sense. Polyb. 3, Sext. 756, 6. — Stud. 1740 B παρε-94, 7. στηκέτω, et alibi.]

παρ-ιστορέω, to notice incidentally. Cic. Att. 6, 1, 25. Plut. II, 890 F.—2. To misrepresent, to make false statements. Simoc. 283, 3. παρ-ιστορία, αs, ή, false statement. Phot. III, 1393 C.

*παρ-ίσωσις, εως, ή, an equalizing. Iambl. Myst 32, 18.— 2. In rhetoric, equality of κώλα. Classical. Lucian I, 374.

παριτητός, ή, όν, = παριτός. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1445 D.

Πάρκαι, ῶν, ai, Parcae — Μοῖραι. Lyd. 48, 5. πάρμη, ης, ἡ, parma, buckler. Polyb. 6, 22, 1. Dion. H. I, 388, 13. Lyd. 129 πάρμα.

παρνοπίων, ωνος, δ, Boeotic, = πάρνοψ. Strab.

*παρό = παρ' δ, equivalent to παρά or ή, quam, than. Aristot. Plant. 1, 4, 16 Έκεισε κρειττό-

νως αὐξάνουσι, παρὸ ἀλλαχοῦ. 2, 2, 20 Κυριώτερον συμβέβηκε τῷ ὕδατι τὸ εἶναι στοιχείω, παρὸ τῆ γῆ. Sext. 251, 6. Schol. Arist. Plut. 939. Codin. 72, 13.

παροδευτικώς (παροδεύω), adv. cursorily. Petr. Ant. 797 B.

παροδεύω, to pass by. Sept. Sap. 1, 8, τινά. Ezech. 36, 34. Diod. Ex. Vat. 108, 3, τινά. Jos. B. J. 5, 10, 2. Plut. II, 526 F. 973 D. Clem. A. II, 633 C.

παρ-οδηγία, as, ή, a misleading, misdirection. Nicet. Byz. 737 C. 777 C.

παροδικός, ή, όν, (πάροδος) transitory. Basil. I, 252 A.

παρόδιος, ον, (πάροδος) by the road or way. Basil. III, 388 B, ρημα, common saying. — Vit. Nil. Jun. 73 A, out of the way.

πάροδος, ου, ή, a passing. Diod. 18, 16 Έν παρόδφ, in passing. — 2. Admission to a society. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 7. - 3. The first entrance of a chorus into the orchestra. Heph. Poem. 10, 3.

παρ-οδύρομαι, to lament beside. Dion C. 43, 19, 4.

παρ-οιδέω, to swell, to be bloated, to bloat. Philon I, 276, 27. Diosc. Delet. 27.

παροιδίσκω, to swell, active. Aret. 80 A.

παροικεσία, as, h, = παροικία. Sept. Zach. 9, 12. Ezech. 20, 38. Theophil. 1160 A.

παροικέω, to be a sojourner, to sojourn. Gen. 12, 10, ἐκεῖ. 17, 8, γην. 20, 1, ἐν Γεράροις. Diod. 13, 47. Luc. 24, 18. — Applied to Christian societies, the members of which regarded themselves as sojourners in this world. Clem. R. 1, 1, $K \delta \rho \iota \nu \theta o \nu$. Diognet. 1176 C, έν φθαρτοίς. Polyc. 1005 A. Martyr. Polyc. 1029 A. Martyr. Poth. 1412 A. Orig. I, 957 B. Athan. I, 312 A.

 π αρ-οίκησις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv π αροικία, sojourn. Sept. Gen. 28, 4. 36, 7. Ex. 12, 40, et alibi. Theophil. 1157 A. — Athan. II, 700 B, diocese. — 2. Transmigration of souls. Plotin. I, 367, 8.

παροικία, ας, ή, (πάροικος) sojourn, sojourning. Sept. Esdr. 2, 8, 35. Ps. 119, 5. Sir. Prolog. Luc. Act. 13, 17. Petr. 1, 1, 17. Clem. R. 2, 5. Patriarch. 1061 A. — 2. Paroecia, less correct parochia, diocese. Iren. 1229 B. Martyr. Polyc. 1029 A. Apollon. Ephes. 1384 C. Alex. A. 548 A. Anc. 13. 18. Ant. 3. 9. Eus. II, 48 B. Laod. 14. Athan. I, 333 C. 712 D. П, 797 В. Basil. IV, 433 C. Cyrill, H. 852 C. Theod. IV, 1316 D.

παροικικός, ή, όν, L. colonarius, peasant's. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 24, § a'. Novell. 7, Prooem. 120, 1, δίκαιον.

παροικίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \dot{\eta}$ πάροικος. Strab. 5, 3, 10, p. 376, 3.

πάροικος, ου, δ, L. iniquilinus, stranger, sojourner. Sept. Gen. 23, 4. Ex. 12, 45. 18, 3. Lev.

Paul. Eph. 2, 19. Petr. 1, 2, 11. Diognet. 1173 B, the Christian in this world. παροίκτιστος, η, ον, \equiv οἴκτιστος. Nicet. Byz. 721 A.

παροικτρόω, to regard as οἰκτρός. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 344.

παροιμία, as, ή, maxim. Sept. Prov. 1, 1. Sir. 6, 35. 39, 3. - Joann. 16, 25. 29, dark sayings. — Ai παροιμίαι, the Book of Proverbs. Sept. Prov. (titul.). Philon I, 369, 25. Basil. III, 388 B. C. — In the Ritual, ή παροιμία, the lesson taken out of the Book of Proverbs. -2• Parable $= \pi$ αραβολή. Joann. 10, 6.

παροιμιάζω, to make proverbial. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 18, p. 520, τινά.

παροιμιακός, ή, όν, proverbial. Plut. II, 636 E. Diog. 8, 46 (αὐτὸς ἔφα). Greg. Nyss. III, 556 A. — Basil. III, 260 B. Mops. 877 B, of the book of Proverbs. — Παροιμιακὸν μέτρον, paroemiac verse, the anapaestic dimeter catalectic. Heph. 8, 7. Schol. Arist. Nub. 275.

 π αροιμιακῶς, adv. in the form of a proverb. Strab. 11, 2, 16. Basil. III, 405 B.

παροιμιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, writer of proverbs or maxims. Symm, Eccl. 12, 10. Eus. VI, 564 A. Basil. II, 816 D. III, 489 C.

παροιμιώδης, ες, proverbial. Plut. I, 143 D, et alibi. Philostr. 10. Basil. III, 404 A.

παροιμιωδώς, adv. proverbially. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 741 A. Athan. II, 240 C. 245 B. Cyrill. A. I, 785 C.

Clem. A. I, 416 A παροινέω = πάροινός είμι. Παροινηθείς (οἶνος), drunk to excess.

παροίνημα, ατος, τὸ, drunken trick. 350 C.

παροιστέον 💳 δεῖ παραφέρειν. Cyrill. A. I. 681 D.

παρ-οιστράω, to be distracted, driven mad. Sept. Hos. 4, 16. Ezech. 2, 6. Orig. I, 892 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 928 B.

πάρ-οιστρος, ον, distracted, mad, crazy. apud Orig. I, 884 C. 889 C.

παρ-οίχομαι, to have passed by. — Παρφχημένος χρόνος, preterit tense, applied to all the tenses denoting time past. Plut. II, 1081 C. Apollon. D. Adv. 533, 22. Phryn. 18, as άφικόμην. Arcad. 174, 21 Παρφχημένος δριστικός (εἶπον, εἶχον).

παρολιγωρητέον = δε \hat{i} παρολιγωρε \hat{i} ν. Polyb. 5, 21, 7.

παρ-ολισθάνω and παρ-ολισθαίνω, to slip, to slip in. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 3. Plut. II, 698 C, et alibi. Apollod. Arch. 21.

παρολίσθησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a slipping, fall. Eus. Π , 1044 A.

παρ-ολκή, η̂s, ή, protraction, putting off, delay. Theol. Arith. 52. Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 8, p. 823. Clementin. 64 B. Basil. III, 321 B. — 2. Superfluousness. Apollon. D. Pron. 307 A.

Adv. 596, 17. Synt. 4, 21. 247, 28. Sext. 90, 16, irrelevance. Phot. I, 640 D.

παρόλκιον, ου, τὸ, (πάρολκος) tow-rope. Apophth. 357 C.

παρ-ομαρτέω, to accompany. Plut. I, 927 B. Lucian. I, 172. App. II, 846, 52.

παρομοιάζω = δμοιάζω. Matt. 23, 27,

παρόμοιος, ον, similar. Dion. H. V, 585, 6. 149, 1, κῶλα, similar in sound. 185, 8, σχηματισμοί. Pseudo-Demetr. 15, 13.

παρομοιόω = όμοιόω. Poll. 9, 131. Eus. V, 248 A.

παρ-ομολογέω, to confess or admit, to admit reluctantly. Polyb. 3, 89, 3, et alibi. Epict. 2, 21, 7.

παρονειδίζω = ὀνειδίζω. Diod. Ex. Vat. 137, 11. Schol. Arist. Nub. 543.

παρ-ονομάζω, to name from or after; to derive one word from another by a slight change. Diod. 2, 4. Dion. H. VI, 1078, 15. Strab. 3, 2, 12. 11, 2, 15. Nicom. 102, the ratio of 5 to 2 is διπλασιεφήμισυς = 2½. Plut. II, 318 F. Drac. 129, 10. Apollon. D. Pron. 262 A.

παρονομασία, as, ή, (παρονομάζω) paronomasia, agnominatio. Dion. H. VI, 792, 13. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 595, 10 (Πρόθοος θοός).—2. Pronoun = ἀντωνυμία. Dionysod. apud Apollon. D. Pron. 262 A.

παρονύμην, incorrect for παρωνύμιν.

παρ-οξίζω, to be somewhat sour. Diosc. 1, 18. παροξυντέον == δεῖ παροξύνειν. Poll. 1, 55.

παρ-οξύνω, to put the acute accent on the penult.

Drac. 66, 7. Apollon. D. Adv. 537, 24.

Porphyr. Prosod. 104. 110.

παροξυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, paroxysm, in medicine. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 25. Ignat. 721 A. Artem. 293. Galen. II, 254 A.

παρ-οξυτονέω = παροξύνω, to put the acute on the penult. Basil. IV, 884 A.

παρ-οξύτονος, ον, paroxytone, having the acute accent on the penult. Arcad. 191, 19. Porphyr. Prosod. 109, λέξις.

παροξυτόνως, adv. with the acute on the penult.

Agathar. 113, 46. Hermog. Rhet. 15, 21.

Phryn. 139.

παρ-οπλίζω = ἀφοπλίζω. Polyb. 2, 7, 10, et alibi. Diod. 4, 10. 14, 67. Plut. I, 793 A. παρ-οπλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a disarming. Diod. II, 592, 87.

παρ-οπτάω, to roast moderately. Polyb. 12, 25,
 2. Agathar. 139, 18. Herod. apud Orib. II,
 408, 6.

παρ-όπτησις, εως, ή, moderate roasting. Moschn.
129, p. 71, 25. Herod. apud Orib. II, 408, 8.
παρ-όραμα, ατος, τὸ, oversight, error. Hipparch.
1020 C. Plut. II, 515 C. 705 C, et alibi.
Anton. 7, 52.

παρ-όρασις, εως, ή, neglect. Sept. Macc. 2, 5,
 17. Lucian. I.85. Anast. Sin. 1089 D.

παρ-ορατικός, ή, όν, apt to overlook, overlooking.
Plut. II, 716 B.

παρ-οργίζω, to provoke to anger, to enrage. Sept. Deut. 4, 25, et alibi.

παρόργισμα, ατος, τὸ, (παροργίζω) = following. Sept. Reg. 3, 16, 33. 3, 20, 22.

παροργισμός, οῦ, ὁ, provocation. Sept. Reg. 3,
 15, 30. 4, 19, 3. Nehem. 9, 18. — 2. Anger,
 wrath. Sept. Jer. 21, 5 as v. l. Paul. Eph.
 4, 26.

παρορέγω = ὀρέγω. Ael. N. A. 1, 4.

παρόρειος, also παρώρειος, ον, (ὄρος) along or on the side of a mountain. Strab. 3, 4, 20. 12, 3, 15. 12, 6, 4. 12, 8, 13. — Also, παρόριος. Strab. 3, 4, 20. 12, 6, 4. 12, 8, 13, as v. l. Jos. B. J. 1, 4, 7.

παρ-όρθιος, ον, not quite erect. A pollod. Arch. 21. παρορίζω — όρίζω. Longin. 2, 2. 10, 6.— 2. To drive beyond the limits. Plut. II, 353 E. Diognet. 1184 C -σθαι, to be violated.

παρόριος, see παρόρειος.

παροριστέον = δεῖ παρορίζειν. Longin. 38, 1. παροριστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ παρορίζων, trespasser. Clementin. 360 C.

παρορκέω (ὅρκος), to forswear one's self. Αμμ. I, 91, 78. Philostr. 219. Basil. IV, 681 A. παρορκία, ας, ἡ, perjury. Basil. IV, 368 B. Greg. Naz. III, 272 A.

παρ-ορμέω, to lie at anchor near. Diod. 14, 73.
 49. Plut. I, 930 A.

παρόρμημα, ατος, τὸ, = παρόρμησις. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 1.

παρ-ορμητικός, ή, όν, apt to incite, provocative.

Xenocr. 73. Diosc. 2, 134. Plut. I, 48 B.

II, 276 A. Apollon. D. Synt. 289, 16, ρήματα (ὀτρύνω, ἐρεθίζω, ἐρίζω, παρορμάω, διεγείρω). Sinoc. 71, 7.

παρορμητικώς, adv. provocatively. Proc. Gaz. I, 1880 A.

παρ-ορχέομαι, to dance the wrong dance.

Lucian. II, 311, τὰς Θυέστου συμφοράς, instead of the birth of Zens and the τεκνοφιλία of Codrus.

παρ-όσον, forasmuch as, inasmuch as. Sext. 279, 13. 626, 19.

παρ-οσφραίνω, to offer to smell at. Geopon. 13, 17.

παρουσία, αs, ή, the advent of Christ. Ἡ πρώτη παρουσία, the first advent. Patriarch. 1060 A. Ignat. 705 A. Just. Apol. 1, 52. Tryph. 14. 32. 49. pp. 505 C. 544 A. 585 A. Iren. 556 B. 1052 B. Afric. 80 B. Clem. A. I, 717 C. 804 C. 890 A. Orig. I, 376 B. Petr. Alex. 516 B. Eus. VI, 888 B. Athan. II, 168 A.— Ἡ δευτέρα παρουσία, the second coming of Christ. Matt. 24, 3, ct alibi. Paul. Thess. 1, 2, 19, et alibi. Jacob. 5, 7. Just. Apol. 1, 52. Tryph. 31. 32. 35. 49, p. 544 A. 553 A. 585 A.— Ἡ ἔνδοξος παρουσία τοῦ Χριστοῦ Iren. 1225 A. Polycrat.

1357 B. Eus. IV, 17 B. 252 A.—**2.** Contribution. Inser. 4896, C, 9. Schol. Lucian. II, 190.

παρουσιάζω, ασα, to be present. Theoph. Cont. 205, 21.

παροχεύς, έως, δ, = δ παρέχων, furnisher. Cornut. 30 as v. l.

παρ-οχλίζω, to remove. Cyrill. A. II, 200 B. C. Phot. Lex. Παροχλίζουσι, μετακινούσι.

πάροχος, ου, δ, (πορέχω) L. largitor, giver, furnisher. Clementin. 10, 9.

πάροχος, ον, (ἄχος) plural πάροχοι ἵπποι, = πάριπποι, ἀδέστρατοι ἵπποι Euagr. 6, 4. 15.

παρ-οψάομαι, to eat in addition, as titbits. Poll. 10, 87. Clem. A. II, 396 A.

παρ-όψημα, ατος, τὸ, dainty side-dish. Athen. 9, 3. Philostr. 662.

παρρησία, as, ή, full liberty; courage; privilege.
Patriarch. 1041 C. D Οὐκ εἶχον παρρησίαν ἀτενίσαι εἶς πρόσωπον Ἰακώβ. Const. .i post.
Procem. 2 Οἱ παρρησίαν εἰληφότης τὸν παντοκράτορα θεὸν πατέρα καλεῖν.

πορρησιάζομαι, to enjoy liberty. Theoph. 704, 10. παρρησιαστικώς, adv. in a free-spoken manner, freely Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 4.

παρρησιωδῶs, adv. = preceding. Diod. 15, 6. παρρικίδαs, τοὺs, parricidas = πατροφόνους. Lyd. 141, 13.

παρυβρίζω = ὑβρίζω. Basil. III, 913 C.

παρ-υγραίνω, to moisten a little. Herod. apud Orib. I, 413, 8. Athen. 8, 53.

πάρ-υγρος, ου, somewhat wet. Galen. IV, 185 B. παρυπαυτάω = ὑπαυτάω. Jos. B. J. 1, 31, 4.

παρ-υπομιμνήσκω, to remind by the way. Polyb. 5, 31, 3.

παρ-υπόμνησις, εως, ή, a reminding by the way.
Anton. 1, 10.

παρ-υπόστασις, εως, ή, counterfeit existence.
Pseudo-Dion. 732 C.

 π aρ-υποψύχω, to cool somewhat. Diosc. 2, 107, p. 235.

παρ-ύπτιος, ον, nearly flat or level. Simoc. 85, 23.

παρ-υφιζάνω, to place in ambush. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1540 A, τλ.

παρ-υφίστημ, to substitute. Chrys. X. 264 A, τῆ ἀληθεία τὸ ψεῦδος, to substitute lies in the place of truth. — 2. Mid. παρυφίσταμαι, to coexist with. Apollon. D. Synt. 4, 5. 12, 18. Sext. 46, 5.

παρ-ύψηλος, ον, somewhat high. Simoc. 67, 1. 75, 1.

παρφδέω, ήσω, (παρφδός) to parody. Lucian. I, 510. Men. Rhet. 282, 24. Philostr. 39.

παρ-φδή, η̂s, ἡ, = παρφδία, parodia. Quintil. 9, 2, 35.

παρφδικός, ή, όν, parodic. Dion. H. VI, 1121, 12.

παρ-ωθέω, to push aside. [Lyd. 230, 2 παρωθηθηναι.] παρωκεάνιος, ον, (ώκεανός) on the shores of the ocean. Plut. I, 717 E.

παρωκεανίτης, ου, ό, dweller on the shores of the ocean. Strab. 17, 3, 19. 4, 1, 1, p. 275, 18. παρωκεανιτικός, ή, όν, = παρωκεάνιος. Strab. 4, 2. 1.

παρωκεανίτις, ιδος, ή, = ή παρωκεάνιος. Polyb. 34, 5, 6, Diod. 5, 21. Strab. 1, 1, 6. 2, 1, 12. 16.

παρώμαλος, ον, (όμαλός) nearly even or level. Strab. 3, 5, 1.

παρωμίς, ίδος, ή, (ὧμος) that which is worn upon the shoulder, as a scarf. Sept. Ex. 28, 14.

πάρων, ωνος, δ, paro, a kind of boat. Polyb. Frag. Hist. 65. Schol. Arist. Pac. 142.

παρωνυμέω, ήσω, = παρώνυμό \mathfrak{s} είμι. Philon I, 486, 30. Π, 39, 31.

παρωνυμία, as, ή, derivation from a noun. Plut., II, 401 A. 853 B. Orig. I, 61 A.

παρωνύμιον, αυ, τὸ, L. cognomen, surname. Plut. I, 74 A. 174 C. 351 C, et alibi. Mal. 395, 12 παρωνύμιν.

*παρώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) derived from a name or noun (σοφία from σοφός). Aristot. Categ. 1, 5. Dion. Thr. 634, 25. Nicom. 76. 82. 83. (½, ⅓, ½ξ, are respectively παρώνυμα of 2, 3, 25). 73, σχήματα (τρίγωνον from τρεῖς, τετράγωνον from τέτταρες). Drac. 20, 8 57, 28. Apollon. D. Conj. 521, 31, ὄνομα. Synt. 268, 8. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 416 (458). Clem. A. Π, 592 A. Orig. Ι, 77 A. Eudoc. M. 36, τοῦ ὀρνέον, named after the bird. — 2. Substantively, τὸ παρώνυμον, sc. ὄνομα, cogn o m e n. Plut. Π, 560 D. E.

*παρωνύμως, adv. by derivation from a name or noun. Aristot. Categ. 7, 3, et alibi. Strab. 9, 3, 13.— 2. With a wrong name. Steph. Diac. 1125 B. Vit. Nicol. S. 901 A.

παρώρεια, as, ή, (ὄροs) side of a mountain. Polyb. 2, 14, 6. 3, 47, 3. Diod. 14, 80. Strab. 12, 8, 14.

παρώρειος, see παρόρειος.

παρωρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πάρωρος) unseasonableness. Aquil. Esai. 24, 7.

παρώτιος, ον, (οὖς) one-eared? Pallad. Laus.
1225 C.

παρωτίς, ίδος, ή, parotis, the mumps, a disease. Diosc. 2, 98. Galen. II, 271 F. πάρ-ωχρος, ον, somewhat pale. Plut. II, 364 B.

Poll. 4, 135, 137.

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, all. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 14 Έν ταῖς πάσαις ἡμέραις τρισί, in three whole days.
Οἱ ἄγιοι πάντες, All-Saints. Stud. 1713 C.
2. An epithet of τετράς, the number four. Philon I, 347, 31.
3. Any. Sept. Ex. 12, 16 Πᾶν ἔργον λατρευτὸν οὐ ποιήσετε, = οὐδέν. 20, 4 Οὐ ποιήσεις σεαυτῷ εἴδωλον, οὐδὲ παντὸς ὁμοίωμα, = οὐδενός. Lev. 5, 2. Num. 35, 22: in the Septuagint, a Hebraism. Diod. 15, 87 "Ανευ πάσης ταραχῆς.
4. Adverb-

ially, πάντα, = πάντοτε, ἀεί, always. Apophth. Macar. 7.

πασσαλίσκος, ου, ό, little πάσσαλος. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 574.

Πασσαλορυγχίται, ῶν, οἱ, (πάσσαλος, ρύγχος) Passalorrhynchitae, a sect, called also Τασκοδρουγίται. Epiph. I, 877 B. Hieron. VII, 356 D. Tim. Presb. 13 B.

πάσσον, ου, τὸ, the Latin passus, pace, a measure of length. Heron Jun. 39, 1. 16. 40, 11.

πάσσος, ου, ό, passum or passa, raisinwine. Polyb. 6, 2, 3.

πάστιλος, ου, ό, pastillus or pastillum.
Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 26 E. Apophth. 268 A.
Aët. 3, 99. Sophrns. 3657 D.

παστός, οῦ, ὁ, briđal chamber. Sept. Ps. 18, 6.

Joel 2, 16. Macc. 1, 1, 27. 3, 1, 19. — 2.

The chamber of Athena in the Acropolis.

Clem. A. I, 149 C.

παστός, ή, όν, (πάσσω) sprinkled with salt, salted.
Sophrns. 3588 D, ὅρτυξ. Anon. Med. 263, κρέας.

πάστος, ου, δ, pastus, repast. Leo Gram.
230, 4.

παστοφόριον, ου, τὸ, pastophorium = ταμεῖοὺ, σκευοφυλάκιον, treasury of a temple. Sept. Par. 1, 9, 26. Esdr. 1, 8, 58. Esai. 22, 15. Inscr. 2297. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 12. Const. Apost. 2, 57. 8, 13.

παστοφόρος, ου, ὁ, pastophorus, one that carries the image of a god in a temple. Diod. 1, 29. Clem. A. I, 560 B. 256 A. Porphyr. Abst. 321.

πάσχα, τὸ, indeclinable, the Hebrew פכח == διάβασις, ὑπερβασία, pascha, Passover. Sept. Ex. 12, 11, et alibi. Philon I, 440, 11. Matt. 26, 2. Tertull. II, 72 B. 973 A. Petr. Alex. 517 A, τὸ νομικόν. 520 B, τὸ τυπικόν. Chrys. I, 610 Ε, τὸ παλαιόν. Andr. C.Method. 1329 C. — Written also φασέκ or φασέχ. Sept. Par. 2, 30, 1. 2, 35, 1. Jer. 38, 8. Theodin. Ex. 12, 3. — Also, φάσκα or φάσχα. Jos. Ant. 5, 1, 4. 14, 2, 1. B. J. 2, 1, 3. Greg. Naz. II, 636 B. — 2. The Christian Passover, Easter, celebrated in commemoration of the resurrection of Christ. Eus. II, 1077 C. Laod. 14. Athan. I, 612 Did. A. 905 C. Andr. C. C. 535 B. Method. 1332 B. — Ἡ έβδομὰς τοῦ πάσχα, the week of the Passover, Passion-week. Epiph. II, 508 B. Called also τὰ ἔβδομα τοῦ πάσχα: Athan. I, 652 A. Also, αὶ ἡμέραι τοῦ πάσχα: Const. A post. 5, 17. 18. — Sometimes πάσχα is used as plural. Greg. Naz. III, 216 A. Epiph. I, 941 D. 397 B τῶν πάσχων. Chrys. I, 606 A. — 3. The celebration of the eucharist. Chrys. I, 611 A. B. (Compare Eutych. 2397 B. 2393 A, τὸ μυστικόν, the Last Supper.)

πασχάζω, ασα, to celebrate or keep Easter. Theoph. 98, 6. 665, 5.

πασχάλιν for πασχάλιον. Chron. 511, 6.

πασχάλιος, α, ον, paschalis, paschal. Soz. 1476 B, ξορτή, Easter. Proc. I, 91, 19. 469, 23. Jejun. 1929 B, sc. ξορτή. Euagr. 2728 A, ήμέρα. Joann. Mosch. 3108 A. Leont. Cypr. 1729 C. Chron. 691, 14. Max. Conf. Comput. 1224 A. 1232 A, μήν. Theoph. 171, 12. 665, 3. Stud. 1713, C.—2. Substantively, τὸ πασχάλιον, sc. κανόνιον, the paschal canon. Damasc. II, 229 (titul.). Syncell. 63, 7, 15. Porph. Cer. 126, 7.

πασχητιάω, άσω, (πάσχω) = γυναικοπαθέω, L. muliebria pati. Lucian. II, 426. Diog. 6, 47. Athen. 5, 12.—2. Causatively, πασχητιῶντα ἐδέσματα, aphrodisiacs. Clem. A. I, 400 C.

πάσχω, to suffer, spoken of the Passion. Luc. 22, 15, et alibi. Clem. R. 2, 1. Barn. 744 B. Just. Apol. 1, 50. Clem. A. I, 885 A. — 2. To be in a passion. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Theel. 21. — 3. To be sick = νοσέω. Sext. 174, 7. 187, 11. — 4. In grammar, to undergo a modification or change. Apollon. D. Synt. 142, 25. [Clem. R. 2, 7 παθεῖται = πείσεται, unless we read πάθηται. Achmet. 127 ἐπάθη = ἐβινήθη.]

παταγητικός, ή, όν, (παταγέω) clattering, chattering. Clem. A. I, 500 A.

πατέλλα, ή, patella = λεκανίς. Poll. 6, 85. πατέλλιον, ου, τὸ, little πατέλλα. Poll. 6, 90. 10, 107.

πάτερ, δ, the Latin pater = πατήρ. Plut. II, 279 Β Πάτερ πατρᾶτος, pater patratus. 288 Γ Σίνε πάτρις, sine patris, = ἄνευ τοῦ πατρός.

πατερία, as, ή, the office of πατήρ πόλεως. Justinian. Cod. 10, 55, 1.

πατερικός, ή, όν, (πατήρ) pertaining to or written by a Father of the church, patristic. Anast. Sin. 1156 B. Theoph. 689, 17, βιβλία.

πάτερνος, ον, the Latin paternus = πατρικός, πατρφος. Arcad. 63, 7.

πατέω, ησα. L. incedo, to walk. Theoph. Cont. 198, 15 Ἐπάτει δὲ Βένετος καὶ Πράσινος, he appeared in the costume of the Veneti and the Prasini. — 2. To tread upon, to set one's foot upon. Pallad Laus. 1009 A, την 'Αλεξάνδρειαν. Apophth. 264 B, τὰ ἐκεῖ, = πατήσειν. --- Participle, πεπατημένος, η, ον. hackneyed, Apollon. D. Pron. 316 B. Longin.trite.Frag. 8, 11. - 3. To trample under foot: to attack, sack, plunder. Luc. 21, 24. Apoc. 11, 2. Hippol. 597 A, τὸν θάνατον. Heliod. 4, 19, πόλιν. — 4. To tread grapes. Sept. Judic. 9, 27. Esai. 16, 10, οἶνον ϵἰς τὰ ὑπολή-. νια. Cornut. 175. Diosc. 5, 13. Apoc. 19, 15, την ληνόν.

πατζουνάριον, ου, τὸ, = σταφυλίς. Pseudo-Moschn. 116.

πάτημα, ατος, τὸ, (πατέω) tread: step. Sept. Ezech. 34, 19. Aret. 66 B.

πατήρ, τρόs, δ, father. Sept. Gen. 45, 8, prime minister (vizir). Esth. 3, 13, 20 Δευτέρου πατρὸς ἡμῶν. Jas. Ant. 11, 6, 6. — Plut. I, 506 A, τοῦ βασιλέως, great friend. — Πατὴρ πατρίδος, pater patriae, the father af his country. App. II, 183, 56. — Πατέρες ἔγγραφοι οr συγγεγραμμένοι, patres conscripti. Dion. H. I, 252, 2. 261, 11. III, 1362, 6. Plut. I, 25 A. II, 278 D. — Πατὴρ πάλεως, pater civitatis, a title. Inscr. 5901. Nil. 213 B. Justinian. Cod. 1, 5, 12. 10, 30, 4. Novell. 128, 16. 160, Procem.

- 2. Father, a title applied to holy men, particularly to bishops and monks. Pseudo-Jas. Mace. 7. Athan. I, 349 B. 577 B. 600 B. 708 D. Basil. IV, 296 A. 460 C. 433 C. 472 C. Caesarius 868. Amphil. 96 A. Euagr. Scit. 1229 D. Chrys. I, 614 B. C. Synes. 1409 Pallad. Laus. 996, anchorets. B. 1521 D. Cyrill. A. X, 13 B. Apophth. 72 A. Joann. Mosch. 2868 B. — Πατήρ πατέρων, father of fathers, a title given to the bishops of Rome and of Constantinople. Canst. (536), 1000 E. 1132 D. — 'Η κυριακή τῶν ἀγίων πατέρων, the Sunday of the holy Fathers, the Sunday immediately preceding Pentecost, celebrated in honor of the fathers of the Nicene council. Stud. 24 B.
- 3. Father, applied to the earlier ecclesiastical writers. Dion. Alex. 1593 C. Eus. VI, 752 B, ἐκκλησιαστικοί. Athan. I, 480 A. Basil. I, 512 B. 513 C. III, 612 B. IV, 805 A. Greg. Naz. II, 233 B. Did. A. 920 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 25 B. Eustrat. 2373 C. Joann. Mosch. 289 A.
- 4. Abbot = ἀββᾶs, ἀρχιμανδρίτης, ἡγαύμενος, καθηγούμενος. Athan. I, 532 A. Pachom. 952 A. B. 949 A, τῆς μονῆς. Euagr. Scit. 1249 C. 1281 A. Epiph. I, 156 A, μοναστηρίου. Pallad. Laus. 1026 D. 1137 B. Socr. 524 C. Cyrill. A. X, 125 C. 5. The spiritual father of a novice. Basil. III, 641 B, πνευματικός. Apophth. 241 C. 180 C. 6. Sponsor = ἀνάδοχος. Vit. Epiph. 33 A. Leont. Mon. 553 A, πνευματικός. 7. Patrician? Philostrg. 597 C. Theoph. 161, 9. 162, 16.
- S. Pater, the Father, (a) the Valentinian βυθόs. Iren. 445 B. 449 A. 552 A. Hippol. Haer. 270, 36. (b) the Valentinian νοῦς, the expressed God. Iren. 448 A. (c) the good God of the Manicheans. Archel. 1437 A. [Caesarius 856 τῶν πατρῶν. Leont. Mon. 713 B. 685 B οἱ πάτρες. Joann. Mosch. 2977 A. Doroth. 1636 A. 1696 B. Damasc. II, 21 A.]

Pseudo- πάτησις, εως, ή, (πατέω) the treading of grapes.

Cornut. 175.

πατητήριου, ου, δ, \Longrightarrow ληνός, σταφυλοτριβείου, wine-vat, in which the grapes are trodden. Η Arpacr. Σταφυλοβολείαν

πατήτια, τὰ, quid? Const. (536), 1212 A. πατητός ή, όν, (πατέω) trodden. Sept. Esai. 63, 2. ληνός.

πάτος, ου, ά, flaor of a building. Basilic. 58, 11, 10. Parph. Adm. 139, 21. 260, 15.

Πατούλκιος, ου, ό, Patulcius, epithet of Janus, Lyd. 51, 3.

πατραγαθία, as, ή, (ἀγαθόs) the merits of one's father. Plut. II, 534 C.

πατρ-άδελφος, ου, δ, father's brather. Epiph. III, 29 Α τὸ πατράδελφου.

πατρακουσθήναι == (παρά) τοῦ πατρὸς ἀκοῦσαι. Barbarous. Damasc. III, 837 B (see ἀπατροκαυσθείς).

πατραρχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the affice of πάτραρχος.

Justinian. Edict. 13, 12.

πάτραρχος, ου, δ, (πάτρα, ἄρχω) the chief of one's fatherland, tutelary deity. Sept. Esai. 37, 38. Symm. Esai. 8, 21 Τὰ πάτραρχα εἴδωλα, in the neuter. 2. Patriarch = πατριάρχης, chief of a race or family. Greg. Naz. III, 1033 A. — 3. The chief officer of a ward of a city, = γειτονιάρχης, ρεγεωνάριος. Justinian. Edict. 13, 12 πατραρχῶν, which, if correctly accented, implies πατράρχης.

πατράτος, ον, patratus = συμπεπερασμένος, πεπερατωμένος. Plut. II, 279 B.

πατριά, as, ή, clan, family, applied to the celestial orders. Pseudo-Dion. 645 C. Max. Conf. Schol. 196 B.

πατριαρχείον, ου, τὸ, (πατριάρχης) patriarch's residence. Tim. Presb. 45 B. C. 72 C. Const. III, 632 A. Genes. 81, 7. Vit. Nil. Jun. 149 B.—2. Patriarchate, a patriarch's diocese = πατριαρχία. Damasc. II, 331 B. C. πατριαρχεύω, εύσω, = following. Parph. Adm. 87.

πατριαρχέω, ήσω, to be patriarch. Damasc. II, 333 A. Theoph. 554, 3. Vit. Jos. Hymnog. 932 C.

 $\pi \alpha \tau \rho_i \dot{\alpha} \rho_i \gamma_i \gamma_i \delta_i = \mathring{\alpha} \rho_i \gamma_i \omega_i \pi_i \alpha \tau \rho_i \hat{\alpha}_i \delta_i$, patriarcha, the father or chief of a race or family, patriarch. Sept. Par. 1, 24, 31. 1, 27, 22 (1, 9, 9. 2, 23, 2). Luc. Act. 7, 8, οἱ δώδεκα, the sons of Jacob. Orig. I, 388 A. - 2. After the destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans, the Jewish patriarchs were a sort of governors among the Jews. Orig. II, 1056 B. Vopisc. Saturn. 7. Eus. VI, 109 D. Jul. Cyrill. H. Cat. 12, 7. Epiph. I, 409 D. - 3. Patriarch, the highest ecclesiastical dignity, introduced near the close of the fourth century. Nectar. 1829 C. Socr. 577 C. 808 A. Cyrill. A. X, 1040 C. Chal. 828 C. 1208 A. Theod. Lector 217 C. Eust. Mon. 904 B. Hierosol. 1252 C. Justinian. Novell. 3, 2, § a'. Monoph. 1128 B. 1137 D: Euagr. 2612 A. 2613 B.

πατριαρχία, as, ή, patriarchate, office of patriarch. Basil. IV, 641 C. D. Greg. Naz. III, 1224 A. Epiph. I, 416 B. Pseudo-Dion. 645 C, the rule of the Father. Eustrat. 2284 D. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 238 B. 308 A. Joann. Mosch. 3013 B.— 2. Patriarchate, a patriarch's diocese. Socr. 5, 8, p. 580 A.— 3. Gens, clan, = πατριά. Epiph. I, 221 D.

πατριαρχικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a patriarch, patriarchal. Greg. Naz. II, 652 B. Aster. 376 C. Eustrat. 2320 C, τάξις. Euagr. 3, 6, p. 2609 A, δίκαιον.

πατρικάτου, ου, τὸ, = πατρικιότης. Theoph. Cont. 469, 14.

татрікіa, as, ή, the wife of a πατρίκιοs. Basil. IV, 484 B. C. Proc. III, 27, 17.

πατρίκιος, ου, δ, the Latin patricius, patrician. Polyb. 10, 4, 2. Diod. 12, 25. Nicol. D. 112. Dion. H. I, 252, 15. 256, 8. 529, 6. Plut. I, 24 E. II, 278 D. 470 C. App. I, 100, 25.

πατρικιότης, ητος, ή, patriciatus, the rank of a patrician. Prisc. 160, 5. Antec. 1, 12, 4. Justinian. Novell. 38, Procem. § γ΄. Genes. 55, 2. 115, 9.

πατρικός, ή, όν, paternal: ancestral. Paul. Gal. 1, 14. Basil. IV, 904 C. Apophth. Poemen. 186 τὰ πατρικά, L. patrimonia. — Ἡ πατρική πτωσις, = ή γενική πτωσις, the genitive case.Dion. Thr. 636, 5. - 2. Patristic, pertaining to the fathers of the church, = πατερικός. Leont. I, 1356 A. Anast. Sin. 92 A. 1060 Chron. 12, 9. A. Const. III, 996 B. Damasc. II, 40 D. — **3.** Of God the Father. Patriarch. 1068 B. Iren. 1111 B. Martyr. Poth. 1429 C, πνεθμα Clem. A. I, 349 C. 356 C. II, 409 A. Orig. VII, 308 C. Dion. Alex. 1597 C. Eus. VI, 832 B, θεότης. Athan. II, 461 B, ὑπόστασις. — 4. Patricus, a Valentinian Aeon, emitted from ἄνθρωπος and ἐκκλησία; his consort is ἐλπίς.

πατρικῶs, adv. in accordance with the fathers of the church. Anast. Sin. 292 C. 1284 C. Taras. 1441 B.

πατριμωναλικός, ή, όν, the Latin patrimonialis. Tiber. Novell. 26.

πατριμώνιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin patrimonium, personal property. Proc. II, 21, 14. 32, 22, the emperor's personal estate (not to be confounded with πριουᾶτα). Just. Imper. Novell. 4. Justinian. Novell. 102, 1. Theoph. 631, 15.

πατριμώνιος, ου, ά, = φύλαξ τῆς ἀνηκούσης τῷ βασιλεῖ περιουσίας. Lyd. 191, 19. πάτριος, ου, paternal. Eus. E. H. 3, 9 Τὰ πά-

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τρια τοῦ Ἰουδαίων ἔθνους, Jewish antiquities. Porph. Them. 64, 10.

πατρι-πρόβλητος, ου, emitted by the Father. Damasc. III, 836 C.

πατρίς, ίδος, ἡ, fatherland. Clem. R. 1, 55 Δι' ἀγάπην τῆς πατρίδος. — 2. Country, region.

Macar. 564 D Els μακρὰς πατρίδας, to distant countries. Epiph. I, 573 A.

πατριώδης, εs, = πατρικός. Psell. 1156 A. B. πατρίως (πάτριος), adv. after the manner of one's father or ancestors. Jos. B. J. 1, 24, 2. 5, 2, 1, in the vernacular tongue.

πατρόβουλος, ου, δ , = πατηρ βουλής, the head of the senate, a title. Jul. 380 D.

πατρο-γέννητος, ον, born of the Father. Damasc. III, 831 C.

πατρο-δότωρ, opos, δ, the giver of the Father, an epithet of the λόγος of the Gnostics. Iren. 1, 14, 3, p. 601 B.

πατρο-δώρητος, ον, given by a father. Lucian. III, 660.

πατρο-είκελος, ον, like the Father. Stud. 824 D. πατρό-θειος, ου, ό, uncle by the father's side, a father's brother. Phot. II, 740 C.

πατρο-κίνητος, ον, moved by the Father. Pseudo-Dion. 120 B.

πατροκτονία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (πατροκτόνος) parricide. Plut. II, 810 F, et alibi. Eus. II, 1076 B.

πατρολύμας, ου, δ, $(\lambda \dot{\nu} \mu \eta) = \pi \alpha \tau \rho ο \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \tau \omega \rho$. Caesarius 1032.

πατρομιμήτως (μιμέομαι), adv. in imitation of the fathers of the church. Stud. 1821 A.

πατροπαράδοσις, εως, ή, = πατρική παράδοσις. Theod. Icon. 168 B.

πατρο-παράδοτος, ον, handed down from one's forefathers. Diod. 4, 8. Dion. H. II, 956,
15. Petr. 1, 1, 18. Pseudo-Dion. 121 A, from the fathers of the church. Ant. Mon. 1529 A.

πατροπαραδότως, adv. from one's ancestors. Theod. Icon. 168 B.

πατροπασσιαναί, ῶν, οἱ, (pater, passus) patropassiani, Patripassians, an epithet applied to the Sabellians (the followers of Noëtus, Callistus, Cleomenes, Sabellius), because they asserted that the Son, who suffered, was the Father himself. Athan. II, 732 C. Socr. 488 A. Soz. 1321 A. (Compare Hippol. Haer. 458, 94 seq. Tertull. II, 156 B.)

πατροποθήτως (ποθέω), with filial affection. Cerul. 729 D.

πατρότης, ητος, ή, (πατήρ) the being father, paternity. Basil. I, 637 B. Did. A. 296 A. Anast. Sin. 49 D. Euchol. p. 673 Τὸ λειτούργημα τῆς πνευματικῆς πατρότητος, the office of spiritual father (confessor).

πατροτυπία, as, ή, = πατροτυψία. Hermes Tr. Poem. 62, 3.

πατροτύπτης, ου, δ, (τύπτω) = πατραλοίας-

- Philon I, 135, 6. Poll. 3, 13. Sext. 683, | Παῦλος, ου, δ, Paulus, Paul of Tarsus, the great apostle. Clem. R. 1, 5. Polyc. 1008 B.
- πατροτυψία, as, ή, the beating of one's own father. Sext. 684, 3.
- πατροφαής, ές, (φαίνω) shining with the light of the Father. Greg. Naz. III, 1325 A.
- πατρό-φιλος, η, ον, father-loving. Theophil. 1060 A.
- πατροφονία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (πατροφόνοs) = πατροκτονία. Clementin. 212 A.
- πατρφόζω (πατρφός), patrisso, to take after one's father. Herodn. 1, 7, 2. Philostr. 253. 254. Themist. 84, 21. Soz. 1485 B.
- πάτρων, ωνος, ό, the Latin patronus, patron,
 = προστάτης. Diod. II, 577, 17. Inscr.
 4697, b, τῆς πόλεως. Epict. 3, 9, 18. Plut.
 I, 25 A. II, 278 A. Artem. 392. Theophil.
 1161 C.
- πατρωνεύω, patrocinor. Inscr. 1695, 8. πατρωνία, as, ή, patronatus, patronage, = προστασία. Dion. H. I, 256, 2. 8. 258, 12. Plut. I, 24 E.
- πατρωνίκιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Tiber. Novell. 28.
- πατρωνικόν, οῦ, τὸ, jus patronatus.

 Justinian. Novell. 1, 4, § a'. Suid. Πατρωνικὸν δίκαιον....
- πατρώνισσα, ης, ή, patrona, patroness. Antec. 3, 7, 3.
- πατρωνυμέομαι = πατρωνυμικός είμι. Eudoc. M. 33.
- πατρωνυμικός, ή, όν, (πατρώνυμος) patronymic, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 26. Dion. H. I, 542, 6. Drac. 89, 20. Apollon. D. Conj. 515, 18. Synt. 230, 12. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 415. Sext. 629, 28.
- πατρωνυμικώς, adv. patronymically. Iren. 1, 2, 6.
- πατρώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) named after the Father. Ignat. 685 B.
- πατρ $\hat{\varphi}$ os, ov, paternal. Dion. H. I, 168, 12, θ εοί, penates.
- *πατρωός, οῦ, ὁ, L. vitricus, step-father. Cercid. apud Poll. 3, 27. Plut. I, 1044 E. Artem. 276.
- πατρωσύνη, ης, ή, = πατρότης. Vit. Epiph. 68 B. 84 A. 104 D, ή σή, as a title.
- Παυλάκις for Παυλάκιος, ου, δ, Paulacius. Phot. III, 352 A.
- Παυλιανισταί, ῶν, οἰ, Paulianistae, the followers of Paul of Samosata, and of Paul the ἀκέφαλος. Tim. Presb. 24 C. 41 B. Genes. 125, 22.
- Havλιavol, ôν, oi, Pauliani, the followers of Paul of Samosata. Eus. II, 1140 B. VI, 877 C. Soz. 1025 C.— 2. Of Paul the apostle. Greg. Naz. II, 301 C.— 3. Pauliani, certain heretics, called also `Αθίγγανοι. Pseudo-Damasc. II, 373 B. Theoph. 759. 771. Phot. II, 16 A. Petr. Sic. 1276 C.

- Παῦλος, ου, ὁ, Paulus, Paul of Tarsus, the great apostle. Clem. R. 1, 5. Polyc. 1008 B. Orig. I, 1288 A. Longin. Frag. 1. Hierocl. apud Eus. IV. 800 B. Jul. Frag. 100 A.— Παύλου Πράξεις, Acta Pauli, a spurious work. Eus. II, 217 B. 269 A.— 2. Paul of Samosata, a heretic. Eus. II, 705 B. Theod. IV, 393 C.—3. Paul of Thebes (in Egypt), the first anchoret on record. Hieron. II, 17 A. Cassian. I, 1101 A.
- παϊνί, δ, paÿni, an Egyptian month. Plut. II, 362 F. Cyrill. A. X, 133 D.
- παυροεπής, ές, (παῦρος, ΕΠΩ) of few words. Antip. S. 47.
- παυσί-κακος, ον, ending evil. Sophrns. 3469 B. Παυσίλυπος, ου, ό, Pausilgpus (the modern Posilippo), a place between Neapolis and Puteoli. Dion C. 54, 23, 5.
- παυσιμέριμνος, ον, (μέριμνα) ending care. Epiph. I, 477 C.
- π aῦσις, ϵ ως, ή, a ceasing, cessation, end. Sept. Jer. 31, 2. Epiph. II, 321 C.
- παυσώδυνος, ον, (όδύνη) assuaging, allaying pain. Sophrns. 3497 A.
- παύω, to cause to cease. [2 aor. pass. ἐπάην, formed after the analogy of ἐκάην from ΚΑΥΩ. Herm. Vis. 1, 3 (Codex κ) παῆναι. Heges. 1321 A συναν-επάημεν. Macar. 481 A ἀνα-παῆ. Pseudo-Nil. 545 A. Apophth. 125 A. 224 B. 316 A. Joann. Mosch. 2856 A. 2857 A. 2 fut. pass. παήσομαι. Apoc. 14, 13 ἀνα-παήσονται. See also ἐπαναπαύω.]
- Παφνούτιος, ου, δ, Paphnutius, one of the Nicene fathers. Athan. II, 928 A. Epiph. II, 192 B. Socr. 64 A. Soz. 925 B. 1069 B. Gelas. 1245 B.
- $\pi \acute{a}\chi \eta s, \eta \tau o s, \acute{o}, \equiv \pi a \chi \acute{v} s.$ Euagr. 2717 A.
- παχνίζει, ίσει, (πάχνη) there is a white frost. Pallad. Laus. 1210 C.
- πάχος, ϵ os, τ ò, fatness. Sept. Ps. 140, 7 Πάχος $\gamma \hat{\eta}$ s, clay?
- Παχούμιος, see Παχώμιος.
- παχυ-δάκτυλος, ον, thick-fingered. Polem. 310. παχυκάρδιος, ον, = βαρυκάρδιος. Aster. 257 C. παχυμέρεια, ας, ή, (παχυμερής) thickness of parts. Sext. 410, 27. Also, παχυμερία. Gemin. 789 A.
- παχυμερής, ές, gross, etc. Classical. Plut. II, 626 A. Sext. 743, 1. Porph. Novell. 264, συνήθεια.
- παχυμερία, see παχυμέρεια.
- παχυμερῶs, adv. grossly; in the gross. Strab. 1, 4, 7, p. 102, 19.
- παχυνευρέω (νεῦρον), to have thick sinews. Strab. 14, 5, 12.
- παχύ-νοος, ον, thick-headed, dull. Cyrill. A. I, 141 D.
- παχυντικός, ή, όν, (παχύνω) that thickens. Diosc. 5, 81 Ρευμάτων παχυντική. Athen. apud Orib. III, 188, 9

παχύνω, to thicken. Eus. V, 104 D. Greg. Naz. II, 313 B 'Ο λόγος παχύνεται, becomes incarnate. [Just. Tryph. 12 πεπάχυται = -υνται. Galen. VI, 379 Α πεπάχυμμαι. Ptol. Tetrab. 102 πεπάχυμαι, write -υμμαι. Clem. Α. II, 273 C -υμαι, write -υμμαι. Philostr. 514 πεπάχυσμαι.]

παχύ-πους, ουν, thick-footed. Polem. 287.

παχύ-ρραβδος, ον, with thick shoots. Diosc. 1 13, p. 27 as v. l.

παχύρριζος, ον, (ρίζα) thick-rooted. Diosc. 1,13, p. 26.

παχύ-ρριν, ινος, δ, ή, thick-nosed. Polem. 287.

Adam. S. 437.

παχυσκελής, ές, (σκέλος) thick-legged. Plut. II, 1101 F. Polem. 181. 286.

πάχυσμα, ατος, τὸ, = παχυσμός. $A\ddot{e}t$. 1, p. 6, 7.

παχυστομέω, ήσω, == παχύστομός εἰμι. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 141, 23.

παχυστομία, as, ή, broad accent, brogue. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 3.

παχύστομος, ον, (στόμα) thick-mouthed. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 1, speaking with a brogue.

παχύτης, ητος, ή, thickness. Greg. Naz. II, 100 A, with reference to the Incarnation. — 2. Thick-headedness, stupidity. Sext. 614, 27.

παχυ-τράχηλος, ον, thick-necked. Adam. S. 392. Geopon. 19, 2, 2.

παχύ-φλοιος, ον, with a thick bark. Classical. Diosc. 1, 12. Galen. VI, 126 E.

παχύφωνος, ον, (φωνή) rough-voiced. Aristid. Q. 46.

παχύ-χυμος, ον, with thick juices. Galen. VI, 312 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 18, 17.

Παχώμιος, ου, δ, Pachomius, an Egyptian archimandrite. Pallad. Laus. 1020 D. 1057 C.
1099 C. Hieron. II, 63 A. — Written also Παχούμιος. Pachom. (titul.).

παχών, δ, pachon, an Egyptian month. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 38. Clem. A. I, 885 B.

πεδάνεος, δ, the Latin pedaneus = χαμαιδικαστής, petty judge. Lyd. 201, 19.

πεδατοῦρα, as, ή, the Latin pedatura, a measuring by feet. Mauric. 10, 3. Mal. 351, 8. Leo. Tact. 15, 56. — Also, πεδητοῦρα. Porph. Cer. 482, 8. 490, 4.

πέδησις, εως, ή, (πεδάω) a fettering, shackling: hindering. Ephr. Chers. 644 B.

πεδήτης, ου, δ, bondman, prisoner. Classical. Sept. Sap. 17, 2.

πεδητούρα, see πεδατούρα.

πεδιάσιμος, ον, = following. Diosc. 1, 77 as v. l. Basil. III, 253 B.

πεδιάσιος, ον, = πεδιαίος, of the plain; opposed to δρεινός. Strab. 15, 1, 58. Diosc. 1, 77.

πέδικλου, ου, τὸ, pedica = πέδη, fetter. Mauric. 1, 2. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. 6, 10.

πεδικλόω, ωσα, to fetter. Mauric. 11, 3. Leo. Tact. 11, 45. 18, 54.

πεδίον, ου, τὸ, plain. Dion. H. II, 1150, 17. IV, 2281, 7 Τὸ "Αρειον πεδίον, Campus Martius.

 π έδιον, ου, τὸ, $(\pi$ ούς) \Longrightarrow δδώνιον. Epiph. I, 1033 C.

πεδοκοίτης, ου, ό, = ό έν πέδ φ κείμενος. Philipp. 20.

 π εδοσείων, δ , = δ $(\gamma \hat{\eta} s)$ π έδον σείων. Cornut. 13.

 $\pi\epsilon\delta\acute{\sigma}$ τριψ, ιβος, $\acute{\sigma}$, $\acute{\sigma}$, $(\pi\acute{\epsilon}\emph{δ}\eta, \tauρ\acute{\iota}βω)$ wearing out fetters, an epithet of bad slaves who are often punished. Lucian. III, 390.

πεζ-ακοντιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (πεζός) foot-javelinman. Polyb. 3, 65, 10, et alibi.

 π εζ-έμπορος, ου, δ, one who trades by land. Strab. 16, 3, 3.

 $\pi\epsilon \zeta \acute{\epsilon} \rho \omega s$, incorrect for $\pi a \iota \delta \acute{\epsilon} \rho \omega s$. Cosm. Indic. 452 B, $\lambda \acute{\epsilon} \theta o s$.

 π εζεύω, ευσα, to dismount. Porph. Cer. 84, 8. π εζζός, see π εζός.

πεζίου, τὸ, quid? Schol. Dion. P. 319, 15.

πεζοβαδίτης, ου, ό, (βαδίζω) pedestrian. Vit. Nicol. S. 889 C.

πεζογραφέω, ήσω, = πεζογράφος εἰμί. Diog. 4, 15.

 π εζογράφος, ον, (γράφω) writing prose. Diog. 4, 15.

πεζολόγος, ον, (λέγω) == preceding. Drac. 49, 23. Apollon. D. Pron. 343 A.

πεζοπορία, as, ή, (πεζοπόροs) a going on foot.

Athan. II, 949 A. Anast. Sin. 237 C.

πεζο-πόροs, ου, going on foot. Mel. 80.

πεζός, ή, όν, L. prosus, in prose; opposed to ἔμμετρος. Dion. Thr. 634, 3. Dion. H. V, 7, 5. 25, 8. 132, 5. 198, 6, λέξις, oratio prosa. VI, 865, 17, φράσις. Strab. 1, 2, 6, λόγος, τὸ πεζόν. Drac. 142, 6. [Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 51 πεζζός as v. l.]

πεζούλιον, see πεσσούλιον.

πεζο-φύλακες, ων, οί, foot-guards. Cedr. II, 697, 16.

πειθ-ανάγκη, ης, ή, (πειθώ) compulsory persuasion.

Polyb. 22, 25, 7. Cic. Att. 9, 13. Synes.
1097 B.

πειθανουργία, see πιθανουργία.

πειθαρχέω, to obey. Porph. Adm. 250, 23, τινά.

πειθήνιος, ον, (πείθω, ἡνία) obedient to the rein; in general, obedient, docile. Plut. I, 58 D. II, 592 C. Anton. 1, 17. Poll. 1, 219. Clem. A. I, 1012 B.

πειθηνίως, adv. obediently, submissively. Philon I, 184, 5. Plut. Π, 102 E. Clem. A. Π, 460 A.

 $\pi \epsilon \iota \theta \acute{o}s$, $\acute{\eta}$, $\acute{o}\nu$, = $\pi \iota \theta a \nu \acute{o}s$, persuasive. Paul. Cor. 1, 2, 4. Orig. I, 356 A.

πείθω, to persuade. Matt. 27, 20, τοὺς ὅχλους Γνα αἰτήσωνται. Plut. II, 181 Α. Γνα μένη. Athan. I, 377 Β, Γν' εἰς τὸν Μαρεώτην ἀποστείλη. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 11,

H. I, 2, 5, ὅτι δεῖ. [Aquil. Ps. 9, 11 πεποιθήσουσι, fut. perf. act.]

πειναλέος, α, ον, (πείνα) hungry. Plut. II, 129. πειναλέως, adv. hungrily. Nil. 573 C.

πεινατικός, see πεινητικός.

πεινάω, to be hungry. [Fut. πεινάσω = πεινήσω. Sept. Prov. 18, 8. Esai. 40, 28. Apoc. 7, 16. — Aor. ἐπείνασα. Gen. 41, 55. Sir. 16, 27. Esai. 8, 21.]

πεινητικός, ή, όν, hungered. Plut. II, 635 C. D. Ι, 646 С πεινατικός.

 $\pi \epsilon i \rho a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the temptation of Jesus. Greg. Naz. II, 401 B.

 π ειράζω, άσω, (π εῖρα) to endeavor, try, attempt. Sept. Judic. 6, 39. Polyb. 2, 6, 9. 5, 69, 4. 31, 1, 2. Luc. Act. 16, 7. 24, 6. — 2. To tempt, to put to the test, to prove. Sept. Gen. 22, 1. Joann. 6, 6. — 3. To tempt, trouble, vex. Sept. Ex. 17, 2. Ps. 77, 41. Sir. 18, 23. Matt. 16, 1. 22, 35. — Strab. 16, 4, 24 -σθαι, to be afflicted. — Participle, δ πειράζων, the tempter, Satan. Matt. 4, 1. 3.

πειρασίο, ας, ή, <math> = πείρασις. Vit. Nil. Jun. 69 A.

 π ειρασμός, οῦ, ό, $(\pi$ ειρά $\zeta \omega)$ trial; experiment. Sept. Sir. 6, 7. 27, 5. 7. Diosc. 1, p. 5. -2. Temptation, trial; affliction. Sept. Ex. 17, 7. Deut. 4, 34, 7, 19, 9, 22, 29, 3. Eccl. 2, 1. 36, 1. Matt. 6, 13. — The temptation of Jesus. Orig. I, 456 B. III, 889 A. Eus. II, 265 B. Epiph. I, 920 D. — 3. The tempter = σατανας. Pallad. Laus. 1042 A. Nil. 573 B.

πειραστής, οῦ, δ, tempter. Basil. III, 277 D. -Particularly, the tempter, Satan. Naz. II, 369 B. III, 407 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 116 C.

 π ειραστικώς (π ειραστικός), adv. by trying. Did. A. 349 C.

πειρατεύω, to be πειρατής. Sept. Gen. 39, 19. Diod. II, 570, 60. Strab. 14, 3, 2.

πειρατήριον, ου, τὸ, trial, affliction. Sept. Job 7, 1. 10, 17. 19, 12. Epict. 3, 25, 11. Orig. I, 532 A. Basil. III, 261 A. — 2. Band of robbers = σύστημα ληστῶν. Sept. Ps. 17, 30. Dion. H. III, 1394, 1. Hippol. 593 C. — 3. Piratical nest. Strab. 12, 1, 4. 14, 5, 7, Plut. I, 633 B.

 π ειρατής, οῦ, ὁ, $(\pi$ ειρά $\omega)$ \equiv ληστής, robber. Sept. Job 25, 3. Hos. 6, 9. Polyb. 4, 3, 8. Philon I, 424, 25. - 2. Pirata, pirate, = θαλάσσιος ληστής. Polyb. 4, 6, 1. Diod. 20, 81. Strab. 14, 3, 2. Anthol. III, 62. Ammon. 109 (112).

πειρατικός, ή, όν, piraticus, piratical. Diod. Ex. Vat. 140, 22. Strab. 10, 4, 9. 14, 5, 2. 8, 7, 5, p. 206, 3. Philon I, 663, 41. II, 567, 16.

πειρατικώς, adv. like a robber. Philon I, 664. 21.

πειράω, πειράομαι, to try, endeavor. 17, 8, 4 Πειράσεσθαι μη έλλείψειν. Nic. CP. Histor. 62, 12. 83, 10.

 π εισι-θάνατος, ον, $(\pi$ είθω) persuading to die. Diog. 2, 86, 'Ηγησίας.

 $\pi\epsilon$ ίσις, $\epsilon\omega$ ς, ή, $(\pi \acute{a}\sigma\chi\omega, \pi\epsilon \acute{l}\sigma ο\mu \alpha \iota) = \pi \acute{a}\theta_{0S}.$ Classical. Doctr. Orient. 673 D. Soran. 252, 18. Sext. 7, 29. 274, 2, et alibi.

πεισμονή, ηs, ή, (πείσμα) persuasion, confidence, conviction. Paul. Gal. 5, 8. Apollon. D. Synt. 299, 17. Just. Apol. 1, 53. II, 1112 A.

 π εισμοσύνη, ης, ή, \rightleftharpoons preceding. Euagr. 2632. πεκούλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin peculium = οὐσία, περιουσία, περιουσιασμός. Plut. I, 103 Symm. Eccl. 2, 8. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 392 A. Aster. 188 B.

 π εκουνία, as, ή, pecunia $\equiv \chi \rho \eta \mu a \tau a$. Lyd. 137, 8.

Πελαγιανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, α Pelagian.Phot. III. 93 A. B.

Πελαγιανός, ή, (Πελάγιος) Pelagian. Phot. III, 96 Β, αίρεσις.

πελαγικός, ή, όν, pelagićus, = πελάγιος.Plut. II, 685 F.

Πελάγιος, ου, ό, Pelagius, a heresiarch. Presb. 33 A.

 π ελαγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, $(\pi$ ελαγίζω) a tossing at sea. Alciphr. 2, 4, 9.

 π ελαγίτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \pi$ ελαγία, at sea. Mel. 80. πελαγο-λιμήν, ένος, ό, harbor in the open sea, the space enclosed between a crescent of ships and the sea-shore. Leo. Tact. 20, 196 (19, 71). Comn. I, 193, 9. 284, 18.

 π ελαγόω, ώσω, to flood, overflow, inundate. Achill. Tat. 4, 12.

πελάζω, to approach. Polyb. 21, 4, 3, της πόλεως. $\pi \epsilon \lambda a \rho \gamma \omega \delta \eta s$, ϵs , $(\pi \epsilon \lambda a \rho \gamma \delta s$, $E1\Delta \Omega$) stork-like. Strab. 17, 2, 4, p. 404, 4.

πελασείω — ἐπιθυμῶ πελάσαι. Agath. 186, 9. $\pi \epsilon \lambda a \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\pi \epsilon \lambda \dot{a} \zeta \omega)$ approach. Math. 198.

πελάτης, ου, ό, the Roman cliens, client. Nicol. D. 76. Dion. H. I, 210. III, 1354. Epict. 4, 7, 37. Plut. II, 649 E, et alibi. — Femin. ή πελάτις, ιδος. Plut. I, 351 A.

πελεγρίνος, see περεγρίνος.

Πελεγρίνος, ου, ό, Peregrinus. Nil. 504 C.

 $\pi \epsilon \lambda \epsilon ios$, see $\pi \epsilon \lambda ios$.

 π ελεκάνος, ου, ό, = π ελεκάν. Orig. VII, 28 A. πελέκημα, ατος, τὸ, (πελεκάω) chip. Galen. II, 613 D.

 $\pi \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \kappa i \zeta \omega$, $i \sigma \omega$, $(\pi \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \kappa v s)$ L. securi percutio, to behead with an axe. Polyb. 1, 7, 12. 11, 30, Diod. 19, 101. II, 530, 22. 615, 100. Strab. 16, 2, 18. Apoc. 20, 4.

πελέκιον, ου, τὸ, little πέλεκυς, hatchet. Porph. Cer. 671, 4, 11.

πελεκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πελεκίζω) the beheading with an axe. Diod. Ex. Vat. 106, 13.

πελεκο-ειδής, ές, axe-like. Orig. I, 1353 C.

πέλεκυς, εως, 6, L. securis, axe. Polyb. 6, 53, 8 Pάβδοι καὶ πελέκεις, fasces et secures, of the consul. Diod. II, 535, 71. Dion. H. I, 569, 2. 1029, 3. Strab. 5, 2, 2, p. 346, 28. Heph. Poem. 9, 5, the axe of Simmias, a sonuet of which the lines are so proportioned in length and arranged as to form the figure of an axe.

πελεκυφόροs, ου, (φέρω) axe-bearing. Comn.
Ι, 120, the Βάραγγοι. — Polyb. 2, 23, 5 δ πελεκυφόροs, sc. στρατηγόs, praetor.

πελιγών, όνος, δ, (πέλιος, πολιός) Macedonian, — γέρων. Strab. 7, Frag. 2, p. 73. (Compare Hes. Πελιγάνες, οἱ ἔνδοξοι, παρὰ δὲ Σύροις, οἱ βουλευταί.)

πέλιος, αν, Thesprotian and Molossian, = πολιός, hoary, gray, white. Strab. 7, Frag. 2, p. 73. Arcad. 41, 3. Hes. Πελείους (sic)

πελιόαμαι, ώθην, = πελιαίνομαι, to become livid. Sept. Thren. 5, 10.

πελιότης, ητος, ή, (πέλιος) lividness. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 157, 7.

πελλούκιδος, ον, the Latin pellucidus = διαφανής. Athen. 14, 57.

πέλμα, ατος, τὸ, the area of the circus or of a theatre. Leont. Cypr. 1716 B. Chron. 208, 6, of the circus. Mal. 175, 10. — 2. Pediculus, pedicel, the stalk of fruit. Geopon. 10, 25, 1.

Πελοπουνησιακός, ή, όν, Peloponnesian. Diod. 12, 37, πόλεμος. Dion. Η. VI, 820, 7 τὰ Πελοπουνησιακά, the Peloponnesian war.

πελούκιδος, incorrect for πελλούκιδος.

πελύκιον, ου, τὸ, little πέλυξ. Arr. P M. E. 6. πέλυξ, υκος, δ, = πέλεκυς. Sept. Jer. 23, 29. Ezech. 9, 2. Babr. 64, 9. Aquil. Deut. 19, 5, et alibi. Eus. Π, 769 A. VI, 161 D. Nil. 321 B.

πελώνιαν, see παινόλιον.

πελωρίs, ίδωs, ή, (πέλωροs) a species of χήμη.

Xenocr. 43. 54. Artem. 166.

πεμματουργός, οῦ, ὁ, (πέμμα, ΕΡΓΩ) pastry-cook. Lucian. III, 396.

πεμπταΐζω (πέμπτος), to be in the fifth generation. Theodtn. Ex. 13, 18.

πέμπτη, see πέμπτος.

πεμπτήριοs, ου, (πέμπω) pertaining to sending away or parting. Greg. Naz. III, 462 A.

πέμπτος, η, ον, fifth. Plut. Π, 268 A, sc. μήν, the month quinctilius = ἰούλιος. — 2• Substantively, ἡ πέμπτη, sc. ἡμέρα, the fifth day after the Sabbath, Thursday. Eus. VI, 704 B, τοῦ σαββάτου (Saturday). Pallad. Laus. 1178 D. Socr. 829 A. Cyrill. A. I, 465 B. — Ἡ μεγάλη οτ ἀγία πέμπτη, the great or holy Thursday, the Thursday of Passion-

week. Eutych. 2397 B. 2396 A. Joann. Mosch. 2936 D. 2941 D. 2937 A. Jejun. 1913 A. Leont. Cypr. 1728 A. Stud. 28 C.— Ἡ πέμπτη τῆς πέμπτης έβδομάδος, the Thursday of the fifth week in Lent, on which the μέγας κανὼν is chanted. Triod.— 3. Adverbially, πέμπτον, five times or the fifth time. Diod. 19, 77. Plut. I, 185 D. 314 C Τὸ πέμπτον ὅπατον ἀποδειχθῆναι.

πενᾶτες, ων, οί, the Latin penates, identified with the Greek θεοί πατρφοι, γενέθλιοι, κτήσοιο, μύχιοι, ἔρκιοι. Dion. H. I, 169, 3.

πενηθεία, as, ή, (πένης, θεός) defective divinity; opposed to πολυθεία. Gregent. 628 C.

πένησσα, ης, ή, poor woman. Chrys. X, 239 C. πενητεύω, to be πένης. Classical. Muson. 187. πενητοκάμος, ον, (κομέω) tending the poor. Greg. Naz. III, 1388 A. IV, 49 A.

πενθέκτη, ης, ἡ, (πέντε, ἔκτος) sc. σύνοδος, Concilium Quinisextum, a supplement to the fifth and sixth oecumeuical councils. Balsam. ad Concil. Const. III. (Trull.), p. 135 A.

πενθεριδεύς, έως, ό, the son of one's πενθερός. Inscr. 4079.

πενθερίδης, ου, δ, (πενθερός) = γαμετῆς ἀδελφός, wife's brother. Epiph. III, 261 A. Theod. I, 488 C.

πενθημιμερής, ές, (πέντε, ἡμιμερής) consisting of five halves, of two feet and a half. Drac. 134, 9, στίχος. 135, 11, μέτρον. Heph. 7, 5. 10, 2. 14, 3. Aristid. Q. 53, τομή (Κάδμον πολιται). Schol. Arist. Nub. 275.

πενθητέον \Longrightarrow δεῖ πενθεῖν. Greg. Naz. I, 868 B. πενθητικῶς (πενθέω), adv. \Longrightarrow πενθικῶς. Plut. II, 113 D.

πενθικός, ή, όν, (πένθος) = πένθιμος, mourning. Sept. Ex. 33, 4. Reg. 2, 14, 2. Theoph. 266, 8 τὰ πενθικό, mourning apparel.

πενιχρόμενος, η, ον, = πενόμενος. Bad form. Sibyll. 2, 245.

πενιχρότης, ητος, ή, (πενιχρός) = πενία, poverty. Sext. 695, 20.

πευιχρόφρων, ου, (φρήν) poor in mind. Philon Carp. 28 A.

πενόλιον, incorrect for παινόλιον.

πένομαι, to be poor, etc. [Sept. Prov. 24, 32 πενηθείς, aor. pass.]

πεντά-βραχυς, v, consisting of five short syllables. Schol. Heph. 13, 7, p. 80.

πεντάγραμμος, consisting of five lines. Lucian. Ι, 730, τρίγωνον, = πεντάλφα.

πευταγωνικός, ή, όν, (πευτάγωνος) like a pentagon. Nicom. 120, σχήμα.

πενταγώνιον, ου, τὸ, = πεντάγωνον; pentagon. Hermias 8, p. 1177 B.

πενταγωνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (as if from πενταγωνίζω) the use of a series of pentagons. Nicom. 124.

πεντάγωνος, ον, (γωνία) pentagôuus, pentagonal. Nicom. 120, ἀριθμός, pentagonal

number, formed by adding the τρίγωνος άρι- $\theta\mu\dot{\delta}s$ to the corresponding $\tau\epsilon\tau\rho\dot{\delta}\gamma\omega\nu\deltas$; thus,

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1, 3, 6, 10, 15, τρίγωνοι.

4, 9, 16, 25, 36, τετράγωνοι. 5, 12, 22, 35, 51, πεντάγωνοι.

πεντα-δάκτυλος, ον, five-fingered. — 2. Substantively, τὸ πενταδάκτυλον, = πεντάφυλλον, an herb. Diosc. 4, 42.

Πενταδάκτυλος, ου, δ, Pentadactylus, the fivepeaked mountain, the mediaeval name of Ταΰγετος in Laconia. Porph. Adm. 221, 12. Andronic. Novell. 613 τὸ Πενταδάκτυλον, church of Saint Elias on the top of Taygetus.

πενταετηρικός, ή, όν, (πενταετηρίς) L. quinquennalis, happening every fifth year. $\bar{I}nscr.~3082,~7.~Sept.~Macc.~2,~4,~18,~dy\'{\omega}\nu.$ — Also, πεντετηρικός. Strab. 5, 4, 7, p. 390, Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 1. Plut. II, 748 F, et alibi. Phryn. 406, condemned. Dion C. 51, 1, 2.

πεντα-ετηρίς, ίδος, ή, the quinquennalia of Augustus. Dion C. 54, 19, 8.

πενταετία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv πενταετηρίς, the space of five years. Dion. H. III, 1692, 11. Philon Π . 276, 6. Plut. I, 552 C. Clem. A. II, 101 B. π ενταέτιος, ον, $\equiv \pi$ ενταετής. Porph. Cer. 459,

πεντάζωνος, ον, (ζώνη) with five zones. Strab. 2, 2, 1. 2, 5, 3.

 π ενταθλέω, ήσω, to practise the π ένταθλον. Paus. 6, 2, 11. 6, 14, 13. Artem. 84.

 π ενταθλία, ας, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \pi$ ένταθλον. Epict. 3, 1, 5. πεντακισ-χίλιοι, αι, ων, five thousand. Macc. 1, 4, 28 -ία ἵππος.

πεντα-κόλουρος, ον, truncated five times. Nicom. 127.

πεντακοσιάρχης, ου, δ, (πεντακόσιοι, ἄρχω) commander of five hundred men (two συντά-Acl. Tact. 9, 5. Arr. Anab. 7, уματα). 25, 6.

πεντακοσιαρχία, as, <math>η, ω body of troops commanded by a πεντακοσιάρχης.

πεντακοσίαρχος, ου, ό, = πεντακοσιάρχης. Plut.I, 706 E.

 π εντακυμία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (κ $\hat{\nu}$ μα) huge wave; the fifth wave being supposed to be larger than the four preceding. Lucian. I, 653.

πεντ-άλφα, ή, pentalpha, a diagram composed of five capital A. It may be formed by producing, in all directions, the sides of a regular pentagon, until they meet. Solom. 1317 B. Schol. Lucian. I, 730. [The pentalpha was the figure on Solomon's seal, with which he sealed cases and bottles containing jinnies, demons, and other malevolent spirits.]

πενταμερής, ές, (μέρος) L. quinquepartitus, divided into five parts. Strab. 3, 4, 19. Diomed. 498, 27, στίχος. Cyrill. A. II, 144.

πενταμερώς, adv. in five parts. Diosc. 3, 48 (55). πενταμετραίος, α, ον, = πεντάμετρος. Porph.Cer. 463, 17.

πεντάμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) pentameter, consisting of five measures (feet). Hermesian. apud Athen. 13, 71. Drac. 134, 11. 14, µέτρον. 134, 7, στίχος. Heph. 6, 3. 7, 3. 13, 9. πενταμηνιαίος, α, ον, = πεντάμηνος. Sophrns. 3341 B.

πενταμόδιον, ου, τὸ, = πέντε μοδίων. Mal. 278,

 π εντάμορφος, ον, (μορφή) of five forms. Simplic. 269 (166).

πεντά-νευρον, ου, = ἀρνόγλωσσον, plantain. Pseudo-Galen. X, 650 B. 661.

πενταπλασιάζω, άσω, (πενταπλάσιος) to take five times as much or as many. Nicom. 100. Orig. III, 1205 A.

πενταπλασι-επίπεμπτος, ον, five times and one fifth as large; as 26:5. Nicom. 102.

πενταπλασι-επιτέταρτος, ον, five times and one fourth as large; as 21:4. Nicom. 102.

πενταπλασι-επίτριτος, ον, five times and one third as large; as 16:3. Nicom. 102.

πενταπλασι-εφήμισυs, v, five times and one half as large, as 11:2. Nicom. 102.

πενταπλασιότης, ητος, ή, the being πενταπλάσιος. Nicom. 114.

πενταπλασίως (πενταπλάσιος), adv. five times as much. Sept. Gen. 43, 33. Aristeas 11.

 $\pi \epsilon \nu \tau \acute{a}\pi \lambda \epsilon \theta \rho o s$, $o \nu$, $= \pi \acute{\epsilon} \nu \tau \epsilon \pi \lambda \acute{\epsilon} \theta \rho o \nu \nu$. Apion. 1, 22, p. 456.

 $\pi \epsilon \nu \tau a \pi \lambda \delta \omega$, $\omega \sigma \omega$, $(\pi \epsilon \nu \tau a \pi \lambda \delta \sigma s) = \pi \epsilon \nu \tau a \pi \lambda a$ σιάζω. Max. Conf. Comput. 1233 A. 1228 B.

 $\pi \epsilon \nu \tau \acute{a}\pi \lambda \omega \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\acute{\eta}$, $(\pi \epsilon \nu \tau a \pi \lambda \acute{o}\omega)$ multiplication by five. Max. Conf. Comput. 1228 B.

Πεντάπολις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, Pentapolis, the five cities, Sodom, Gomorrah, etc. Sept. Sap. 10, 6.

πεντά-πορος, ον, with five outlets. Dion. P. 301. πεντά-πους, ουν. five feet long. Arr. P. Euxin.

πένταρχος, ου, ό, (ἄρχω) commander of five soldiers. Leo. Tact. 4, 6.

 $\pi \epsilon \nu \tau \acute{a}s$, $\acute{a}\delta os$, $\acute{\eta}$, $(\pi \acute{\epsilon} \nu \tau \epsilon)$ pentas, the number Strab. 15, 1, 51. Theol. Arith. 24. Philon I, 14, 2.

πεντάσημος, ον, (σημα) consisting of five shorts (καταλέγομεν, ἄνθρωπος). Quintil. 9, 4, 51. Aristid. Q. 35.

πενταστάδιος, ον, (στάδιον) of five stadia. Strab. 7, 6, 1, p. 55, 15.—13, 1, 35 τὸ πενταστάδιον, sc. διάστημα, the distance of five stadia.

πεντάστεγος, ον, $(\sigma \tau \acute{\epsilon} \gamma \eta)$ five stories high. Theoph. 265, 4.

πεντά-στιχος, ον, consisting of five verses. Palladas 42.

 π εντασύλλα β os, ον, (συλλα β ή) of five syllables. Drac. 131, 18. Aristid. Q. 49.

πεντάσχημος, ον, (σχημα) of five forms. Drac. 136, 18, στίχος, a hexameter verse consisting of one spondee and five dactyls (ὅστις μ² ἀθανάτων πεδάφ καὶ ἔδησε κελεύθου).

πεντά-τευχος, ον, consisting of five books.

Hippol. Haer. 428, 73. — Substantively, ή
πεντάτευχος, sc. βίβλος, pentateuch us,
the pentateuch, the first five books of the Old
Testament. Ptolem. Gn. 1284 B. Orig. III,
933 B (I, 692 C).

πεντάτροπος, ον, (τροπή) of five changes. Pseudo-Dion. 1080 D, κίνησις, the τροπαὶ of the sun.

πενταφυής, έν, (φύω) of fivefold nature. Philipp. 67.

πεντάφωτος, ον, (φως) of five lights. Stud. 1069 C.

πεντάχορδος, ον, (χορδή) pentachordus, five-stringed. Τὸ πεντάχορδον, sc. ὄργανον, five-stringed instrument. Poll. 4, 60. Iambl. V. P. 260.

πεντά-χρονος, ον, of five times (shorts). Dion. Η. V, 205, 13. Heph. 3, 2, πούς.

πενταχῶs, adv. in five ways. Sext. 627, 6.

πεντέ-βαθμος, ον, with five steps. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2. πεντεκαιδεκάγωνος, ον, (πεντεκαίδεκα, γωνία) with fifteen angles. Anatol. 236 C, sc. σχημα. Heron Jun. 227, 30.

πεντεκαιδεκα-ετηρίε, ίδος, the space of fifteen years. Men. P. 380, 11. Max. Conf. Comput. 1272 A.

πεντεκαιδέκανδρος, ου, ό, (ἀνήρ) quindecemvir. Inscr. 4029.

πεντεκαιδεκαπλασίων, ον, fifteen-fold. Plut. II, 892 B.

πεντεκαιδέκατος, ον, fifteenth. Sept. Num. 28, 17. Diod. 12, 81. Luc. 3, 1. Agath. Epigr. 64, 18.— Adverbially, τὸ πεντεκαιδέκατον, the fifteenth time. Dion C. 66, 20, 3.

πεντεκαιδεκήρης, ες, with fifteen banks of oars. Plut. I, 897 F. Poll. 1, 83.

πεντεκαιδεχήμερος, ον, (ἡμέρα) of fifteen days. Polyb. 18, 17, 5.

πεντεκαιεικοσάσημος, ον, = πέντε καὶ εἶκοσι σημείων (shorts). Aristid. Q. 35.

πεντεκαιεικοσιέτης, δ , = πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι ἐτῶν, twenty-five years old. Dion C. 52, 20, 1.

πεντεκαιτριακοντάμετρος, ον, = πέντε καὶ τριάκοντα μέτρων. Schol. Arist. Pac. 974.

πεντετηρικός, see πενταετηρικός.

πεντε-τριάζομαι (τριάζω), to be proclaimed victor in the πένταθλον. Lucill. 11.

πεντζιμέντα, see πετζιμέντα.

πεντηκουθήμερος, ον, (πεντήκοντα, ήμέρα) of fifty days. Dion. H. I, 375, 17.

πεντήκοντα, οί, αί, τὰ, fifty. Hippol. 713 C, the virtues of 50.

πεντηκονταδύο = πεντήκοντα δύο, fifty-two. Sept. Reg. 4, 15, 2. Plut. II, 1047 D. Clem. A. I, 845 B. πεντηκονταείς, μία, έν, = πεντήκοντα είς, fiftyone. Heron Jun. 120, 27.

πεντηκονταεννέα = πεντήκοντα έννέα, fifty-nine. Clem. A. I, 873 A.

πεντηκονταέξ = πεντήκοντα εξ, fifty-six. Sept. Par. 1, 9, 9. Esdr. 1, 5, 10.

πεντηκοντα-ετηρίς, ίδος, ή, period of fifty years. Orig. II, 1075 B. Chron. 393, 17.

πεντηκονταετία, as, ή, = preceding. Dion. H. II, 723, 7. Philon I, 532, 14, et alibi. Orig. I, 273 A. III, 909 C.

πεντηκοντα-καιτριετής, ές, of fifty-three years. Polyb. 3, 4, 2.

πεντηκοντάλιτρος, ου, = πεντήκοντα λιτρῶν, weighing fifty λίτραι. Diod. 11, 26.

πεντηκονταοκτώ = πεντήκοντα ὀκτώ. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 18. Tobit. 14, 2. 11.

πεντηκονταπέντε = πεντήκοντα πέντε. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 18. Clem. A. I, 818 B.

πεντηκοντάπηχυς, ο, = πεντήκοντα πήχεων, of fifty cubits, in length or breadth. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 3, et alibi. App. I, 768, 43 τὰ πεντηκονταπήχη = -πήχεα.

πεντηκονταρχία, as, ή, a body of sixty-four men commanded by a πεντηκόνταρχος. Ael. Tact. 16, 1 == δύο συστάσεις ψιλών.

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πεντηκόνταρχος, ου, ό, (ἄρχω) commander of fifty men. Sept. Ex. 18, 21, et alibi. Clem. R. 1, 37.

πεντηκοντάς, άδος, ή, the number fifty. Philon I, 535, 10. II, 147, 23. 481, 26.

πεντηκοντατέσσαρες, α, = πεντήκοντα τέσσαρες. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 12.

πεντηκοντατρείς, -τρία, = πεντήκοντα τρείς, fiftythree. Epiph. I, 460 D. πεντηκοντήρης, ες, with fifty banks of oars.

Polyaen. 4, 11, 3. πεντηκοντηρικός, ή, όν, fifty-oared. Polyb. 25,

7, 1. πεντηκουτόδραχμος, ον, of or for πεντήκουτα δρα-

χμαί. Schol. Arist. Nub. 361.

πεντηκοσπάριου, ου τὸ (πεντηκοσπή) Pentecosta-

πεντηκοστάριον, ου, τὸ, (πεντηκοστή) Pentecostarion, the book containing the proper τροπάρια for the fifty Paschal days.

πεντηκοστόεκτος, ον, = πεντηκοστός έκτος. Heron Jun. 119, 26, et alibi.

πεντηκοστόπρωτος, ον, = πεντηκοστός πρῶτος. Heron Jun. 96, 6.

πεντηκοστός, ή, όν, fiftieth. — In the Ritual, ό πεντηκοστός, sc. ψολμός, the fiftieth psalm. — 2. Substantively, ή πεντηκοστή, (a) sc. ήμέρα, Pentecostc, Pentecost, a Jewish festival. Sept. Tobit 2, 1. Macc. 2, 12, 32 (Lev. 23, 15. Num. 28, 26. Deut. 16, 9 seq.). Philon II, 206, 25. 294, 34. Luc. Act. 2, 1, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 14, 13, 4, et alibi. — (b) the Christian Pentecost, Whitsunday. Eus. II, 1220 B. Athan. II, 980 B. Basil. IV, 192 B. Greg. Naz. II, 436 A. Epiph. II, 828 A. — (c) the fifty Paschal days,

from Easter to Pentecost inclusive. Ant. 20.

πεντήρης, ες, with five banks of oars. Polyb. 1, 20, 10, et alibi. Diod. 2, 5. 14, 41, et alibi. App. I, 404, 63.

πεντηρικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Polyb. 1, 20, 9, et alibi. Diod. 14, 41. Plut. I, 259 D.

πεντώνυχος, ον, (ὄνυξ) with five nails or claws. Philostr. 63.

πεντώροφος, ον, (ἀροφή) building with five stories. Diod. 1, 45.

πενώλιον, incorrect for παινόλιον.

πεξαπρωτεια, as, ή, (πέκω, πρωτείος) quid?
Dioclet. C. 3, 44.

πεξουτός, ή, όν, the Latin pexatus? Dioclet. C. 2, 31.

πεπαιδευμένως (παιδεύω), adv. learnedly, eruditely. Ael. V. H. 2, 16. Eus. II, 1296 B.

πέπανος, ον, οr πεπανός, ή, όν, = πέπων, ripe.

Paus. 9, 19, 8. Artem. 101. Galen. VI,

338 A. Hes. Πεπανός

πεπαρρησιασμένως (παρρησιάζομαι), adv. freely, boldly, openly. Eus. II, 1229 B. VI, 665 A. Epiph. I, 1064 C. Theogn. Mon. 860 C. Philipp. Sol. 881 A.

πετεισμένως (πείθω), adv. confidently, boldly. Strab. 15, 1, 24. Clem. A. I, 916 C. Diog. 4, 56. Iambl. V. P. 368.

πεπερίζω, ίσω, to taste like πέπερι. Diosc. 1, 18, p. 34.

 $\pi \epsilon \pi \epsilon \rho i s$, $i \delta o s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \pi \epsilon \pi \epsilon \rho i$. Philostr. 97.

πεπιστωμένως (πιστόω), adv. faithfully, truly, certainly. Aquil. Num. 5, 22. Ps. 40, 14, et alibi.

πεπλαστουργημένως (πλαστουργέω), adv. falsely. Genes. 14, 12.

πεπληρωμένως (πληρόω), adv. being full of. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1294.

πεποίθησις, εως, ἡ, (πείθω, πέποιθα) = τὸ πιστεύειν, τὸ πεποιθέναι, confidence, trust. Sept. Reg. 4, 18, 19. Philon II, 444, 28. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, 15, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 11, 7, 1. Clem. R. 1, 2. Phryn. 294, condemued. Sext. 15, 21. 177, 5, Clem. A. I, 964 A. II, 408 B. 128 A, ἡ εἰς τὰν κύριον. Zos. 21, 13, ἡ ἐπὶ τῆ ἀσφαλεία τῆς ἡγεμονείας.

πεποιθότως, adv. confidently. Sept. Zach. 14, 11, securely. Dion Chrys. I, 383, 35. Epict. 2, 1, 39.

πεπονημένως (πονέω), adv. elaborately. Hippol. Haer. 344, 73.

Πέπουζα ης, ή, Pepuza, in Phrygia. Apollon. Ephes. 1381 A. Theod. IV, 404 A.

Πεπουζηνός and Πεπουζανός, οῦ, ὁ, (Πέπουζα) inhabitant of Pepuza. Οἱ Πεπουζηνοί οτ Πεπουζανοί, the Montanists. Basil. IV, 668 A. Epiph. I, 845 D. Theod. IV, 404 A. Tim. Presb. 20 A. — Also, Πεπουζίται, ῶν. Soz. 1472 B.

πεπτικός, ή, άν, (πέπτω) promoting digestion. Strab. 15, 2, 10. Xenocr. 54. Diosc. 1, 13. 79, pp. 27. 83. Galen. II, 78 C, ὅργανα, the digestive organs. Clem. A. II, 341 B.

 $\pi \epsilon \pi \tau \omega = \pi \epsilon \sigma \sigma \omega$. Clem. A. I, 305 A.

 π έραθεν, adv. = π έραν, on the other side of. Porph. Adm. 177, 14, τινός.

*περαίνω, to bring to an end. — Participle, πεπερασμένος, finite; opposed to ἄπειρος. Cleomed. 1, 7. Nicom. 69. Sext. 423, 12. Hippol. 836 A. [Polyb. 4, 40, 6. Plut. II, 879 B, πεπεραμένος, less correct for πεπεραμμένος.] — Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 195 ο περαίνων λόγος, a species of syllogism. — 2. Το infer. Muson. 236 Περαίνεται τὸ μὴ κακὸν εἶνα: τὸν πόνον, it is inferred.

*περαιόω, ώσω, = περαίνω, to finish, end, complete. Xen. Hell. 2, 4, 39. Just. Tryph. 68. 77. Jren. 1, 9, 5.

περαιτέρω, adv. more than. Martyr. Clem. R. . 628 C Περαιτέρω δύο χιλιάδων Χριστιανούς. περαίτης, see περάτης.

περαίωσις, εως, ή, (περαιόω) a carrying or going over. Strab. 12, 5, 1. Plut. I, 243 E,

ή ἐκεῖθεν. πέραμα, ατος, τὸ, (περάω) a crossing of a river. Athan. II, 929 B.— 2. Ferry. Theoph. 353, 15. 488, 19. Porph. Adm. 77, 17.

 π εραματίζω, τ α, (π έραμα) to go across. Theoph. 586, 17.

*πέραν, adv. on, at, or to the other side, across. Sept. Gen. 50, 11, τοῦ Ἰορδάνου. Num. 34, 15. Judic. 7, 25 'Απὸ πέραν τοῦ Ἰορδάνου-Reg. 3, 14, 15 'Απὸ πέραν τοῦ ποταμοῦ, beyond' the river. Macc. 1, 5, 37 Έκ πέραν τοῦ χει-Diod. 14, 113, τῶν "Αλπεων. 17, μάρρου. 102 Τὴν πέραν τοῦ Ἰνδοῦ χώραν. Strob. 7, 6, 2. 10, 2, 24, p. 366, 17. sc. χώραν. Paus. 1, 12, 1 Της Έλλάδος της πέραν Ἰονίου, with reference to Italy. — Τὸ πέραν, sc. μέρος, the other side. Sept. Num. 21, 13, 'Αρνῶν ἐν τῆ έρήμφ. Deut. 1, 4, τοῦ Ἰορδάνου. Jer. 32, 8, της θαλάσσης. Polyb. 2, 32, 9. 3, 43, 1 Προδιαβάντες έκ τοῦ πέραν. Diod. 3, 64, p. 234, 64. Matt. 8, 28 Ἐλθόντι αὐτῷ εἰς τὸ πέραν εἰς την χώραν τῶν Γαδαρηνῶν. Marc. 4, 35, et alibi. Luc. 8, 22. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 9. 12, 4, 11. Apophth. 208 C Έκ τοῦ ἄλλου πέραν, from the other side. Doroth. 1637 B. - 2. Opposite. Hom. Il. 2, 535. Paus. 1, 24, 8 Ταῦ νααῦ δέ ἐστι πέραν 'Απόλλων χαλκοῦς. 10, 8, 5, Εὐβοίας. Soz. 1428 Β Έν Βιθυνία πέραν Κωνσταντινουπόλεως. Chron. 696, 19 Πέραν είς τὸν μῶλον τῶν Εὐτροπίαυ. 721, εἰς Πηγάς. Mal. 389, 14 'Απενεχθήναι πέραν έν Συκαίς ἐπὶ τὸ ἄγιον Κάνωνα. 431, 13 Πέραν ἐν τῷ ἁγίφ Κόνων; all with reference to Constantinople. — 3. Substantively, $\tau \dot{\sigma}$ Πέραν, Peran, the place opposite Constantinople, the Γαλατ $\hat{a}s$ and Στανροδρόμι of the Greeks, and the Pera of the Franks; the full construction is $\tau \dot{\sigma}$ πέραν Κωνσταντινουπόλεως. Mal. 403, 14. 404, 3.

περαντικός, ή, όν, conclusive. Diog. 7, 78, λόγοι, syllogisms.

περάσιμος, ον, passable. Classical. Strab. 7, 4, 1. Plut. I, 510 A.

περασμός, σῦ, ὁ, (περαίνω) end. Sept. Eccl. 4, 8. 12, 12.

Περάται, ων, οί, the Peratae, a branch of the Ophian sect. They were Fatalists. Hippol. Haer. 188, 60. 85, et alibi. Theod. IV, 368 D. [In Hebrew Β΄ Εὐφράτης, the river.]

περάτης, ου, δ, (περάω) one who passes over. Sept. Gen. 14, 13 (Aquil. περαίτης) "Αβραμ τῷ περάτη, the Hehrew "; Ξ 'Εβραίος. Philon I, 439, 25, in the same sense. Afric. 69 A.

περατικόs, ή, όν, (πέραs πέρατοs) belonging to the other side. Carth. Can. 105 τὰ περατικά, the transmarine regions, with reference to Carthage. Theoph. 487, 12, μέρη, the parts opposite Constantinople. Porph. Cer. 12, 12. 13, 12, δημος τῶν Πρασίνων, the Prasini of Πέραν.

περατικός, ή, όν, (περάτης) = Έβραῖος, Έβραϊκός. Orig. I, 604 C. II, 725 B. III, 913 C. Eus. III, 524 B. Syncell. 191, 20.

Περατικός, ή, όν, of the Περᾶται. Clem. A. II, 552 C οἱ Περατικοί = Περᾶται. Hippol. Haer. 48, 16, et alibi.

περατόω, ώσω, to end. Theodos. 976, 22, neuter.
— Mid. περατόσμαι, to end. Drac. 143, 14.
Heph. 1, 8 'Η συλλαβή εἰς μέρος λόγου εἴη
πεπερατωμένη, the last syllable in a part of
speech. Apollon. D. Adv. 558, 20. Aristid.
Q. 35.

περάτωσις, εως, ή, (περατόω) termination, ending. Pseudo-Dion. 273 A. Psell. 1152 B.

περατωτικός, ή, όν, limiting. Did. A. 516 B. Procl. Parm. 567 (156).

περάω, ασα, to cross. Theoph. 340, τὸν Δάνουβιν. [Theod. Scyth. 233 D πεπερασμένος.]

Περγαμηνός, ή, όν, of Pergamus. Dion. H. V, 661, 6, πίνακες, made by the grammarians of Pergamus. (Suid. Αρίσταρχος...) Lyd. 11, 5 τὰ Περγαμηνά = μέμβρανα, parchment. περδικοθήρας, ου, δ, (πέρδιξ, θηράω) partridge-catcher. Ael. N. A. 12, 4.

περδικοτροφείου, ου, τὸ, (περδικοτρόφος) partridgecoop. Poll. 10, 159.

περδικοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) feeding or keeping partridges. Strab. 14, 2, 5. p. 126, 4.

περδαυελλίων, ωνας, ή, the Latin perduellio, treason. Dion C. 37, 27, 2.

περεγρίνος, ου, ό, peregrinus = ξένος: Antec. 1, 2, 7. 1, 6, 4. Lyd. 151, 14 = ξενοδόκος. Ptoch. 2, 144 πελεγρίνος.

περί, prep. about. Hipparch. 1016 B Περὶ μοιρῶν ΛΖ, about thirty-seven degrees. — 2. In
composition with a verb it regularly means
round, around, all around, abou, round about,
on all sides; as περιάδω, περιακοντίζω. — Not
unfreqently, it merely increases the sound of
the word with which it is compounded; as
περιανίσταμαι, περιεγείρω.

περιαγκωνίζω, ίσω, (ἀγκών) to tie the hands behind. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6. Dion Chrys. I, 697, 14.

περι-αγνίζω. Dion. H. III, 1495, 2. Plut. II, 974 C.

περι-άγω. Pseudo-Demetr. 18, 12. 12, 17 Περιηγμένη περίοδος, rounded period; opposed to ἀνειμένη. Philostr. 714 Περιαχθείς τὼ χείρε, his hands being tied behind his back.

περι-αγωγεύς, έως, δ, one that turns around. Lucian. III, 252, a machine.

περι-αγωγή, η̂s, ή, evolution, in military language. Jos. B. J. 2, 20, 7.—2. Plot of grass? Erotian. 138.—3. A rounding of periods. Pseudo-Demetr. 12, 19. 26, 1.

περι-άδω. Plut. II, 663 D. Lucian. II, 285. περιάθρησιε, εωε, ἡ, (περιαθρέω) inspection all around, careful examination. Philon I, 142, 22. 293, 38.

περιαίρεμα, ατος, τὸ, (περιαιρέω) that which is taken off, piece. Schol. Arist. Eq. 770.

περιαιρετέαν = δεῖ περιαιρεῖν. Diod. 19, 8.

περι-αίρω. Jos. Ant. 17, 7. περι-ακαλουθέω. Polem. 208.

περι-ακαντίζω. Plut. I, 1065 B.

περιαλγώς (περιαλγής), adv. painfully. Jos. Ant. 2, 4, 5, έχειν τινός.

περι-άλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, a plastering. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 3 as v. l.

περί-αμμα, ατος, τὸ, L. torques, chain or collar worn around the neck. Strab. 15, 1, 70 as
 v. l. Epict. 3, 1, 14. — 2. Amulet. Polyb. Frag. Gram. 63. Diosc. 4, 130 (132). Const. A post. 8, 32.

περι-αμύνω. Plut. I, 195 A.

περι-ανθέω. Plut. II, 648 A, to glow. Method. 361 C.

περι-ανθίζω. Clim. 812 B.

περι-ανίσταμαι, from sleep. Apollod. 2, 1, 4, 8. Philon I, 71, 36. 150, 30.

περι-ανοίγω. Philon II, 597, 30.

περι-αντλέω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 517. Plut. II, 502 C. Epiph. II, 708 B. Nil. 561 B.

περι-απέρχομαι. Nicet. Paphl. 557 C.

περι-απλάω. Plut. II, 910 C. περι-άπτω, to kindle. Luc. 22, 55.

περι-άργυρος, ον, silvered over, overlaid with silver. Sept. Epist. Jer. 7. 38. App. II, 152,

περιαργυρόω, ώσω, (περιάργυροs) to overlay with silver. Sept. Ex. 27, 11. Ps. 67, 14.

περι-άροσις, εως, ή, a ploughing round. Dion. H. I, 228, 15.

περι-αρόω, L. circumaro. Dion. H. II, 902, 3. Plut. II, 820 E, et alibi.

περι-άρπαστος, ον, seized, taken eagerly. Eus VI, 673 C.

περι-αρτάω. Plut. II, 168 D. E. Max. Tyr. 141, 10. Sext. 695, 32.

περι-ασθμαίνω. Achill. Tat. 4, 4.

περίασις, εως, ή, (περιάδω) a singing round. Plut. II, 41 D, dubious.

περι-αστράπτω. Luc. Act. 9, 3. 22, 6. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 4, p. 502. Clem. A. I, 285 C, τὸν νοῦν, to illumine. Psell. 1169 D -αφθῆναι.

περι-άσχολος, ον, much occupied or busied.
Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 21 C.

περι-αυγάζω, to enlighten, illumine. Philon I, 364, 6. 395, 2. Clem. A. II, 212 B.

 π εριαυγασμός, σῦ, ὁ, illumination. Orig. III, 28 A.

περιαύγεια, as, ή, (περιαυγήs) = preceding.

Aristeas 10. Philon II, 560, 34. Clem. A.

II, 88 C.

περιαυγέω, ήσω, = περιαυγάζω. Strab. 16, 4, 6. Longin. 17, 2.

περιαυγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, = περιαύγεια. Plut. II, 936 A. περι-αυλίζω, to pitch a tent. Tim. Ant. 264 A.

περιαύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, abode. Agath. 35, 18. 235, 13.

περίαυλον, ου, τὸ, = αὐλή. Epiph. Mon. 268 C. περιαυτίζομαι (αὐτόs), to think too much of one's self, = μεγαλοφρονέω. Greg. Nyss. III, 1065 C, τῷ τύφῳ. - 2. To assume. Simoc. 150, 19, τὶ.

περι-αυτολογέω, ήσω, to talk about one's self. Sext. 16, 3. Porphyr. Aneb. 32, 12. Iambl. Myst. 90, 9.

περιαυτολογία, as. ή, talk about one's self. Plut. II, 539 C, et alibi. Orig. I, 752 B.

περι-αυχενίζω, ίσω, to tie round the neck. Theophyl. B. III, 507 B.

περιαυχένιον, ου, τὸ, = στρεπτὸς περιαυχένιος. Philon II, 62, 49.

 π ερι-αφίημι. Basil. III, 437 C.

*περιαχυρίζω, ίσω, to take off the ἄχυρον. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 289, 2.

περι-βάδην, adv. astride, Plut. I, 1018 A. Poll. 3, 90. Euagr. 2649 A.

περιβατάριος, quid? Cedr. II, 454.

περι-βιβρώσκω, L. circumrodo. Diod. 2, 4. Diosc. 1, 93. 2, 160 (161). 84, p. 206.

περι-βιόω, to survive. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 18. Plut. I, 904 E.—**2.** To suffer to live. Sept. Ex. 22, 18 as v. l.

περι-βλάπτω. Hippol. 772 C.

περι-βλαστάνω. Plut. II, 829 A. B.

περιβλητικός, ή, όν, (περιβάλλω) compassing.

Hermog. Rhet. 261, 12. 268, 1, $\sigma \chi \hat{\eta} \mu \alpha \tau \alpha$, in rhetoric.

περίβλητος, ον, to be grasped at; opposed to ἀπόβλητος. Clem. A. II, 621 B.

περι-βοάω, to noise abroad. Diod. Ex. Vat. 91, 8. Poll. 8, 154.

περιβοησία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Ptol. Tetrab. 170, et alibi. Artem. 113. 196.

περι-βόησις, εως, ή, noise, tumult. Artem. 76. περι-βομβέω. Cels. apud Orig. I, 940 B. Max. Tyr. 94, 1 τινά. Lucian. II, 342. Athan. I, 448 A. 648 A. Simoc. 69, 1.

περί-βουνος, ον, surrounded by hills. Plut. I, 364 C.

περιβραχιόνιον, ου, τὸ, = βραχιόνιον. Classical. Philon II, 266, 2.

περι-βρωτος, ου, gnawed all around. Aret. 60 A. περι-βύω. Lucian. II, 718. Agath. 292, 4.

περιβωμίζω, ισα, (βωμός) to carry round the altar. In the following passages = πομπεύω.

Mal. 451, 21. 473, 11.

περι-βώμιος, ον, about the altar. Sept. Par. 2, 34, 3 τὰ περιβώμια, things about the altar.

 $\pi\epsilon\rho$ ίβωτος, $\sigma\nu$, \equiv $\pi\epsilon\rho$ ιβόητος. Greg. Naz. III, 1390 A.

περι-γανόω. Cass. 162, 23. Simoc. 59, 8. περι-γάννυμαι greatly. Simoc. 180, 3.

περιγεγονότως (περιγίγνομαι), adv. victoriously, triumphantly, successfully. Did. A. 616 A.

περιγεγραμμένως (περιγράφω), adv. definitely, distinctly. Schol. Arist. Pac. 419.

περι-γεγωνός, ότος, τὸ, sonorous. Diog. 5, 65. περίγειος, ον, (γῆ) about or around the earth: earthly. Philon I, 21, 28. II, 24, 20. 226, 20. Plut. II, 745 B. 886 E. Clem. A. II, 405 A. Orig. I, 769 C.

περιγειότης, ητος, $\hat{\eta}$, the being περίγειος. Ptol. Tetrab. 17.

περιγέλαστος, ον, = καταγέλαστος, ridiculous. Epiph. I, 956 B, et alibi.

περι-γελάω = καταγελάω. Apollon. D. Synt. 284, 21.

 π ερί-γελως, ωτος, δ, laughing-stock. Pseudo-Jacob. 9, 2, τινί.

περιγενητικός, ή, όν, (περιγίγνομαι) able to conquer Plut. II, 1055 E.

περι-γηράσκω, to grow old successively. Jos. B. J. 3, 10, 8.

περί-γλυκυς, υ, very sweet. Ael. N. A. 15, 7 περιγλύκιστος.

περιγλύπτέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ περιγλύφειν. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 61.

περιγλυφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow τὸ περιγλύφειν. Paul. Aeg. 240.

 π ερίγλυφος, ον, (π εριγλύφω) carved all around. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 27 as v. 1.

περι-γλύφω. Apollod. Arch. 44. Aristid. I, 456, 13.

 π ερι-γλωττίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, the cuticle of the tongue. Athen. 1, 10.

περίγνωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = γνώσις. Eudoc. M. 293. περί-γοργος, ον, very swift. Mal. 35, 5.

περί-γραμμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is circumscribed: enclosure. Lucian. II, 919. Aristaen. 1, 10.

περιγραφή, η̂ς, ή, L. circum scriptio, cheating, defrauding. Antec. 1, 6, 3 Πρὸς περιγραφήν τῶν οἰκείων δανειστῶν, ut creditores defraudet.

περίγραφος, ον, = περιγραπτός. Greg. Naz. III, 406 A. 1574 A.

περιγράφω, circum scribo, to circumvent.
Antec. 1, 8, 2.

περι-γυρεύω, to go around. Porph. Cer. 481, 15. 490, 3, τὰ θέματα.

περίδακρυς, υ, (δάκρυον) full of tears. Pseudo-Jacob. 16, 1. Clementin. 317 C. Basil. Sel. 489 A.

περι-δειπνέω, ήσω, to give a funeral feast. Sept. Reg. 2, 3, 35, τὸν Δαυΐδ ἄρτοις. Artem. 392.

περιδέξιον, ου, τὸ, (περιδέξιος) L. dextrale, bracelet. Sept. Num. 31, 50. Esai, 3, 20.

περι-δεσμεύω = περιδέω. Schol. Arist. Eccl. 118.

περι-δεσμέω. ήσω, to tie up: to prevent. Hippol. Haer. 460, 33.

περί-δεσμος, ον, band, bandage, girdle. Aristaen. 1, 25.

περί-δετος, αν, tied round. App. I, 755, 32.

περιδέχομαι, perhaps an error for παραδέχομαι.
Philon I, 258, 6.

περι-δίνησις, εως, ή, α whirling or revolving round, revolution. Plut. I, 375 A. II, 888 D. Diog. 2, 12.

περι-διπλόω, to wrap around: to pack up. Sept. Judith 10, 5.

 π ερι-διφθερόω. Lyd. 50, 1.

περι-διώκω. Strab. 6, 1, 8. Sext. 650, 23.

περι-δοκάω = προσδοκάω. Plut. 938 C. [v.l.] περι-δονέω. Dion. H. I, 50, 10.

περιδρακτικός, ή, όν, (περιδράσσομαι) grasping.
Theod. Anc. 1393 C.

περίδραξις, εως, ή, a grasping. Plut. II, 392 B, et alibi. Orig. II, 1116 C.

περι-δράσσομαι or περι-δράττομαι, to grasp.
Philon I, 216, 14. 383, 41. Plut. I, 142 B.
Orig. I, 225 C.

περιδρομή, ῆς, ἡ, a running about. Jos. Ant. 20, 11, 2, p. 982 Κατὰ περιδρομήν, cursorily. — 2. Circumvention, cheating. Athan. I, 316 C.

περίδρομας, ου, δ, roadstead? Plut. II, 731 D. περι-εγείρω. Jos. Ant. 5, 9, 3, et alibi. Hippol. Haer. 216, 45.

περι-είλησις, εως, ή, a winding round. Poll. 4, 156. Orib. II, 424, 2.

περι-εκτικός, ή, όν, containing, comprising, holding. Cleomed. 36, 13. Diosc. 2, 177 (178). Erotian. 162 Τὰ περιεκτικὰ τῶν σωμάτων. Epict. 1, 9, 4. Plut. II, 886 B. Lucian. I, 564, retentive. Sext. 481, 9. — 2. Comprehensive, applied to such nouns as δαφνών, ϵλαιών, ἱππών. Dion. Thr. 636, 14. Philon I, 541, 7, ὄνομα.

περιεκτικώs, adv. comprehensively. Theol. Arith. 60.

περι-εκχύνω, to overflow. Joann. Mosch. 2864. περι-έλευσις, εως, ή, a going around. Plut. II, 916 D.

 π ερι-ελιγμός, $ο\hat{v}$, δ, \Longrightarrow following. Agath. 111, 17.

περι-έλιξις, εως, ή, a rolling or revolving round. Pseudo-Dion. 892 D.

περι-ελκυσμός, αῦ, ὁ, a drawing or dragging around. Did. A. 1660 B. C.

περι-εμπλέκω, to involve, entangle. Steph. Diac 1136 A.

 π ερι-ενοχλέω. Eustrat. 2336 D.

περι-εξανθέω, to burst forth all around. Galen. III, 169 A.

περι-εργάζομαι, to pry. Eus. II, 1172 B, μαντεῖα. — 2. Το be haunted. Euchol. p. 490 Εὐχὴ ἐπὶ οἰκίας περιεργαζομένης ὑπὸ πονηρῶν πνευμάτων, a prayer for a house that is haunted by evil spirits.

περιεργασία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = περιεργία. Clem. A. I, 213 A. - 2. Hard work. Achmet. 231.

περιεργία, as, ή, periergia, magic. Iren. 580 A. 678 A. Eus. II, 1021 B. Epiph. I, 420 B. II, 48 D. Vit. Nil. Jun. 20 B.— Also, περιέργεια. Tim. Presb. 29 A.

περιεργολογία, ας, ή, (περίεργος, λέγω) idle talk. Eust. Mon. 916 B.

περίεργος, ον, magical. Plut. I, 665 D. Orig. I, 1425 C. Eus. III, 340 B. IV, 225 C. Isid. 836 C. — Τὰ περίεργα, magical arts. Luc. Act. 19, 19. Iren. 673 A. — 2. Given to the study of magic. Dion C. 69, 11, 2. Eus. Alex. 428 B δ περίεργος, magician. — 3. Doing evil, wicked, — κακότροπος. Basilic. 60, 30 (titul.).

περι-ερπύζω, υσα, \equiv following. Ael. N. A. 6, 21.

περι-έρπω. Galen. IV, 133 E. Ael. V. H. 3, 42.

περι-εσθίω. Diod. 5, 33. Lucian. II, 348, trop ically.

περι-εσκεμμένως, adv. circumspectly. Philon I, 672, 28. Poll. 4, 23. Orig. III, 1560 A.

περιεσταλμένως (περιστέλλω), adv. covertly.

Epict. 3, 7, 13. Hippol. Haer. 220, 94.

Diog. 7, 16. — Erotian. 150 — εὐσταλῶς.

περιεστικώς (περιεστικός), adv. = σωτηρίως. Paul. Aeg. 300, έχειν, to be safe.

περί-εφθος, ον, well-boiled. Lucian. II, 119. περιεχής, ές, (περιέχω) holding, containing. Philostr. 822.

*περι-έχω, to contain. Diod. 1, 4. 3, 1, of a book. — 2. Participle, τὸ περιέχον, heaven, the atmosphere. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 46. Polyb. 1, 37, 9. 3, 36, 6. Agathar.

157, 18. Diod. 4, 38. Strab. 1, 1, 4, et alibi. (Compare Eur. Fr. Incert. 7. Arist. Nub. 95 seq. Diod. II, 543, 28 Τον περιέχοντα την γην οὐρανόν. Cornut. 3.)

περι-ζέω. Plut. II, 567 B. C.

περίζηλος, ον, very ζηλωτός. Simoc. 188, 17. περί-ζωμα, ατος, τὸ, L. campestre, subligaculum, apron. Sept. Gen. 3, 7. Ruth 3, 15, et alibi. Dion. H. V, 630, 9. Strab. 15, 1, 73. Philon I, 98, 12. - 2. Under-clothing. Polyb. 2, 9, 3. 6, 25, 3.

περιζωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little περίζωμα. Dion. H.IV, 2032, 11. Orig. III, 376 B

Steph. $\pi\epsilon\rho\iota\zeta\omega\sigma\tau\rho\iota$ s, $\iota\delta os$, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\pi\epsilon\rho\iota\zeta\dot{\omega}\sigma\tau\rho a$. Diac. 1104 C, σιδηρα.

περι-ήγημα, ατος, τὸ, description. Schol. Dion. P. 319, 6.

περιήγησις, εως, ή, periegesis, geographical description. Strab. 3, 4, 3. 9, 2, 6. 2, 5, 18, p. 183, 25. Jos. Apion. 1, 3.

 π εριηγητής, οῦ, ὁ, describer. Strab. 9, 1, 16. Plut. II, 395 A. 675 E, cicerone.

περιηγητικός, ή, όν, descriptive. Lesbon. 173 (186). Plut II, 386 D. 724 D.

περι-ήθημα, ατος, τὸ, the matter left after straining, refuse. Diosc. 1, 101. Galen. II, 239 C.

 π ερι-ηχέω \equiv κατηχέω, to instruct. 1017 B. 1312 C -θηναί τι. — 936 C περιηχησθαι, to have heard. Chal. 26. 25 'Ως περιηχή- $\theta\eta\mu\epsilon\nu$, as we have been informed.

 π ερι-ήχημα, ατος, τὸ, noise, din. Iambl. V. P. 244. Jos. Hymnog. 1024 A.

 π ερι-ήχησις, εως, ή, a resounding. Philon II, 159, 45. Plut. I, 464 C. - 2. Erroneous instruction. Orig. I, 1009 D.

 π ερι-θάλ π ω, to cherish. Clementin. 392 B. Pseudo-Dion, 857 B.

 $\pi\epsilon\rho\iota$ -θέλγω. Simoc. 189, 12.

 π ερί-θεμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is put around. Sept. Num. 16, 39.

περι-θερμαίνω very much. Doroth. 1709 A.

περίθερμος, ον, very θερμός. Diosc. Iobol. 4. Plut. II, 642 C, et alibi.

περιθέσιμος, ον, (περιτίθημι) to be put around. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 2.

 $\pi\epsilon\rho$ i- $\theta\epsilon\sigma$ is, $\epsilon\omega$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, a putting around, wearing. Petr. 1, 3, 3. Arr. Anab. 7, 22, 4. 122, 27.

 $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \theta \epsilon \tau \epsilon o \nu \implies \delta \epsilon \hat{\iota} \quad \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \tau \iota \theta \epsilon \nu \alpha \iota$ Geopon. 5, 9. 7.

 $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota - \theta \epsilon \omega \rho \epsilon \omega$. Lucian. I, 786.

περι-θεώριον, ου, τὸ, precincts. Attal. 299, 8, τοῦ Βασιλάκη.

 π ερί-θλασις, εως, ή, contusion. Herod. apud Orib. II, 463, 5. Plut. II, 609 E.

περι-θλάω, to bruise. Plut. II, 341 A. Galen. XII, 419 B.

 $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \theta \lambda \iota \beta \dot{\eta} s$, $\dot{\epsilon} s$, $(\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \theta \lambda \dot{\iota} \beta \omega)$ afflicted. Basil. III, 632 A.

 π ερι-θρηνέω very much. Plut. I, 942 B -ε $\hat{i}\sigma\theta$ αι.

περι-θριγκόω, to hedge. Plut. I, 417 F. Clem. A. I, 664 C -σθαί τινος, = $d\pi \epsilon i ρ γ \epsilon σ θαι$. περιθρύβω, see περιθρύπτω.

 π ερι-θρυλλέω = διαθρυλλέω. Basil. IV, 268 D.

300 C.

περι-θρύπτω, to crumble completely. Philon I. 501, 23. — Also, $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \theta \rho \dot{\nu} \beta \omega$. Diod. 3, 51. περιθυρέω = περί τὰς θύρας εἰμί. Ael. N. A. 1,

11. 14. περι-θύω. Plut. II, 168 D $-\sigma\theta\alpha$. περι-θωρακίζω. Basil. III, 637 A.

περι-ιδράω. Sext. 577, 3.

876

 π ερι-ίδρωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, a sweating all over. Iobol. 9.

περι-ιππεύω, L. obequito. Polyb. 5, 73, 12. Diod. 17, 59. Philon I, 581, 10.

 π ερι-καθά π τω. Strab. 16, 4, 6. Diosc. 5, 110. Plut. I, 929 A. II, 364 E, et alibi.

περι-καθαρίζω = περικαθαίρω. Sept. Lev. 19, 23. Deut. 30, 6. Esai. 6, 7.

περικάθαρμα, ατος, τὸ, = κάθαρμα Sept. Prov. 21, 18. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 13. Epict. 3, 22, 78. Orig. IV, 296 B.

 π ερι-καθίζω, to besiege. Sept. Deut. 20, 12. 19. Macc. 1, 11, 61. Diod. 20, 103 as v. l. Jos. Ant. 5, 10, 2.

περικαθισμός, οῦ, ό, = πολιορκία. Cont. 615, 16.

περικακέω, ήσω, (περίκακος) to be in misfortune, to be unlucky. Polyb. 1, 58, 5. 2, 30, 4. 3, 84, 6. — **2.** To be faint-hearted, <u></u> еккаке́о. Macar. 848 C.

περικάκησις, εως, ή, ill-luck. Polyb. 1, 85, 2. περί-κακος, ον, unfortunate. Ptol. Tetrab. 68.

περικαλίνδησις, εως, ή, (καλινδέω) = περικύλισις. Plut. II, 919 A.

περικαμπής, ές, (περικάμπτω) bent. Aquil. Hos. 6, 8.

Classical. Plut. II, 246 B. περι-κάμπτω. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 96. Iambl. V. P. 458.

περι-καπνίζω. Nic. CP. Histor. 42, 19.

περι-κάρδιον, ου, τὸ, pericardium. Moschn. 100. περικαρτέον = δεῖ περικείρειν. Clem. A. I, 636 B.

περικαρφισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κάρφος) the use of straws, a practice of hens. Plut. II, 700 D (Aristot. H. A. 6, 2, 20).

περι-κατάληπτος, ον, surrounded: caught. Sept.Macc. 2, 14, 41. Diod. 4, 76. 2, 50, p. 162,

Strab. 16, 2, 13. Diosc. 2, περι-καταστρέφω.

περι-κατασφάζω. Polyb. 1, 86, 6, τινά περί τι. περι-καταχέω. Strab. 16, 2, 43.

 π ερι-κατέχω, to surround, shut in. 657, 25. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 3. 6, 4, 5.

περικειμένως (περίκειμαι), adv. incidentally? Cass. 144, 9.

περικεκαλυμμένως (περικαλύπτω), adv. covertly: enigmatically. Nil. 553 A.

περικεκλεισμένως (περικλείω), adv. closely. | Galen. II, 29 D.

περικεκομμένως (περικόπτω), adv. L. concise, concisely. Just. Tryph. 118, p. 752 A.

περι-κεντέω. App. II, 320, 85. Basil. III, 245 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 420 C.

περι-κεράννυμι. Plut. II, 924 B. Theophyl. B. IV, 317 C = κεράννυμι somewhat.

περικεράω $= \dot{v}$ περκεράω. Polyb. 5, 84, 8. 11,

 π ερι-κεφάλαιος, a, ον, around the head. — 2. Substantively, (a) $\dot{\eta}$ $\pi \epsilon \rho i \kappa \epsilon \phi a \lambda a i a = \kappa \rho a \nu o s$, κόρυs, helmet. Sept. Reg. 1, 17, 38. Esai. 59, Polyb. 3, 71, 4, et alibi. — (b) τὸ περικεφάλαιον = περικεφαλαία. Polyb. 6, 22, 3. περί-κηπος, ου, δ, adjoining garden. Diod. II, 527, 63. Diog. 9, 36.

περι-κλαίω, to deplore, lament. Plut. I, 1005 A. περί-κλοσις, εως, ή, a breaking or twisting round. Classical. Dion. Thr. 630, 2 Κατὰ περίκλασιν $\dot{\epsilon}$ ν τ $\hat{\eta}$ περισπωμένη, with reference to the circumflex accent. Plut. I, 373 A. B. 439 D. II, 45 D, et alibi. — 2. A wheeling about, in military language. Polyb. 10, 21, 6. — 3. Ruggedness, roughness of a surface. Id. 3, 104, 4.

-περι-κλάω. Classical. Cleomed. 52, 23. Strab. 14, 2, 5.

 π ερί-κλεισις, εως, ή, an enclosing: enclosure. Theol. Arith. 60. Cyrill. A. X, 92 C.

περικλινής, ές, (κλίνω) inclined, sloping. Cleomed. 80, 29. Plut. I, 315 A,

περίκλινον, ου, τὸ, (κλίνη) couch round a table. Philon II, 478, 40.

περί-κλυσις, εως, ή, a washing all around, adeluging. Acl. N. A. 16, 15.

περικνημίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = κνημίς. Dion. H. II, 678,

. 16. Plut. I, 264 E. Theodtn. Dan. 3, 21. περι-κνίζω, to gnaw all around: to nibble at. Dion. H. III, 1833, 4. Plut. II, 10 D. E.

περι-κοιμάομαι. Αρρ. II, 816, 45.περι-κολλάω. Geopon. 12, 33.

περικολπίζω (κόλπος), to sail round a bay. Arr. P. M. E. 57. 34, την έχομένην ήπειρον.

 π ερι-κομιδή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, a carrying round. 1, 14, 9.

περι-κοπή, η̂s, ή, a cutting all around. Classical. Diosc. Iobol. p. 46, amputation. Plut. II, 42 B, of the hair. — 2. Cut, form, shape, appearance. Polyb. 6, 53, 6. 32, 20, 2. 10, 25, 5, of garments. - 5, 81, 3. 32, 12, 7, movable property. - 3. Text, passage, in a book. Just. Tryph. 65. 72, pp. 625 D. 645 A. Clem. A. I, 1141 B. II, 356 A. 517 B. Afric. 80 B. Epist. 44 A. Orig. II, 1012 D. 1013 B. III, 493 D. IV, 64 C. Longin. Frag. 8, 12. Basil. I, 461 A. — Heph. Poem. 8, 1. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1127, metrical.

περικοπτέον = δεί περικόπτειν. Philon I, 345, 13. Plut. II, 711 E -éos. Clem. A. I, 625 C.

περικορδακίζω, ίσω, to dance the κόρδαξ. Schol. Arist. Eq. 697.

περι-κοσμέω. Sept. Ps. 143, 12. Jos. Apion. 2, 35. App. II, 652, 47. Greg. Nyss. III. 992 C.

περι-κόσμιος, ον, round the world. Iambl. Myst. 67, 12. Synes. Hymn. 2, 8, p. 1592. Pseudo-Dion. 260 A.

περικοσμίως, adv. round the world. Iambl. Myst.

περικουρείου, ου, τὸ, (κουρά) a shearing all around. Pseud-Athan. IV, 841 A.

περικράνιος, ον, round the κρανίον. Plut. I, 64 C. Galen. II, 237 A. 372 B. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 571, 3, $\dot{\nu}$ μήν.

 π ερίκρανον, ου, τὸ, helmet. Strab. 11, 4, 5. Poll.

 π ερι-κρατέω, to master, to have the upper-hand. Philon I, 83, 25. 30. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 4. Plut. II, 526 F. Sext. 186, 4.

 π ερικρατής, ές, powerful. — 2. That controls, master, = ἐγκρατής. Luc. Act. 27, 16. Theodtn. Dan. (init.) 39 as v. l.

 π ερικράτησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ π ερικρατεῖν. Nicet. Byz. 745 B.

περικρατώς, adv. in a controlling manner. Basil. ΙΙΙ, 961 Β, έχειν τινός = περικρατή είναί

περικρεμής, ές, (περικρεμάννυμι) hung round (bedecked). Lucian. III, 653.

 π ερί-κρημνος, ον, precipitous. Strab. 5, 2, 6. 12, 13, 39, et alibi. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 8.

περι-κροτέω. Dion. H. III, 1414, 12.

 $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota - \kappa \rho \dot{\nu} \beta \omega = \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \kappa \rho \dot{\nu} \pi \tau \omega.$ Luc. 1, 24. (See also κρύβω.)

περι-κρώζω. Dion C. 58, 5, 7.

περι-κτάυμαι = περιποιέομαι, to acquire. Jos. Ant. 13, 16, 6. Clem. A. I, 400 C.

περί-κτησις, εως, ή, = περιποίησις, acquisition. Apollon. D. Synt. 278, 8. App. I, 9, 43. Sext. 227, 14.

περι-κυδαίνω very much. Sibyll. 3, 575.

περι-κυκλεύω. Schol. Arist. Ran. 193.

περι-κυκλέω. Ael. N. A. 13, 9.

 π ερικύκλησις, εως, ή, revolution. Lyd. 72, 11. περικύκλιον, ου, τὸ, periphery. Hermes Tr. Poem. 32, 2.

περι-κυκλόω, to surround, encircle, compass aroun' Sept. Gen. 19, 4.

περικύκιφ <u>κ</u>ύκλφ. Sept. Ex. 28, 29. Deut. 6, 14. Esdr. 1, 1, 50. 1, 2, 8.

Galen.περι-κύλισις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, circumvolution. XII, 296 C.

 π ερι-κυλίω = π ερικυλίνδω. Dion. H. III, 1800, 5. Diod. 17, 43.

περί-κυρτος, ον, convex all around. Galen. XII, 477 A. Sext. 256, 31.

Pseudo-Jos. Macc. π ερι-λακίζω, to lacerate.

περι-λακτίζω. Clem. A. I, 1036 A.

περι-λαλέω, to bore with talking. Vit. Nil. Jun. 152 Β, τινά.

περιλάλησις, εως, ή, twaddle, twaddling. Galen. IX, 216 F.

 π εριλαμβάνω, to comprise. Dion. H. V, 196, Plut. II, 552 A. — 2. To 16. 488, 4. receive = παραλαμβάνω. Mal. 477, 18. 485. περιλαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) very bright. Philon I,

485, 24. Epict. Frag. 20. Plut. I, 557 E.

 π ερί-λαμπρος, ον, \equiv preceding. Simoc. 53, 15. περιλάμπρωs, adv. very brightly. Greg. Naz. II,

Diod. 3, 12. Philon I, 511, 13. περι-λάμπω. 525, 51, et alibi. *Luc.* 2, 9. Act. 26, 13. *Jos.* Ant. 6, 2, 2. *Plut.* II, 891 F, et alibi. π ερί-λαμψις, εως, ή, a shining around. Plut. II,

931 A. Plotin. II, 950, 11.

 $*\pi\epsilon\rho\iota\lambda\epsilon\pi\iota\zeta\omega = \pi\epsilon\rho\iota\lambda\epsilon\pi\omega.$ Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 287, 6. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 257, 4.

περίλευκος, ου, ό, sc. λίθος, perileucos, a gem. Epiph. III, 300 B.

 $\pi \epsilon \rho i \lambda \eta \mu \mu a$, aros, $\tau \delta$, $\equiv \pi \epsilon \rho i \lambda \eta \psi \iota s$, embrace. Sept. Eccl. 3, 5 as v. l.

περιληπτικός, ή, όν, comprehensive. Plut. II, 428 D. Apollon. D. Synt. 285, 4. Sext. 105, 4. Clem. A. I, 1013 C. — 2. Collective, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 636, 13. Tryph. 33, ονομα, collective noun, noun of multitude (δημος, ὄχλος, στρατός).

περιληπτικώς, adv. comprehensibly. Clem. A. II, 345 D.

 π ερί-ληψις, εως, ή, a taking together, comprehension. Dion. H. V, 68, 5. Poll. 9, 98. Clem. A. II, 348 A. — Greg. Naz. III, 244 A, summary. — 2. An embracing. Eccl. 3, 5.

περι-λιμπάνω. Schol. Arist. Plut. 554.

περι-λιχνεύω. Philon I, 38, 32. 446, 3.

 π εριλογή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$ (π εριλέγω) treaty. Theoph. 580,

περι-λούω, L. circumluo. Plut. I, 661 D, et alibi π εριλυπία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (π ερίλυ π os) great grief. Diog. 7, 97.

πέριμάκτρια, as, ή, (περιμάσσω) female purifier. Plut. II, 166 A, magician.

περιμανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) mad. Plut. I, 918 E, et alibi.

περι-μάσσω. Classical. Diosc. 1, 84, p. 89. περιμαχήτως (περιμάχητος), adv. eagerly. Hippol. Hacr. 422, 79.

 π ερι- μ ελαίνω. Plut. Π , 368 C.

περιμενετέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ περιμένειν. Herod. apud Orib. II, 42, 4.

περιμένω, to wait for. Classical. Dion. H. I, 37, 3. Epict. 4, 8, 25 "Αλλον περιμένω ΐνα με $\dot{\omega}\phi$ ελήση. Enchir. 15. Martyr. Polyc. 1, p. 1029, $va \pi a \rho a \delta o \theta \hat{\eta}$.

 π ερι-μετρέω. Lucian. II, 757.

περίμετρος, ου, ή, sc. γραμμή, perimetros, circumference, perimeter. Polyb. 1, 56, 4, et

Diod. 1, 51. Strab. 7, 1, 5. 2, 5, 4, alibi. p. 167, 7, της γης.

περι-μίγνυμι, to mix up. Galen. II, 39 C.

περι-μουσόω. Steph. Diac. 1120 C.

878

περι-μυκάομαι. Plut. I, 560 A, τινά.

περινούτιος, ον, (ναυτία) sea-sick, dizzy. Diod. 2, 58, p. 170, 90.

περι-νέμομαι, to spread around. Plut. I, 978 C, τì.

 π ερινενοημένως (π ερινοέω), adv. intelligently. Hermog. Rhet. 359, 24.

περι-νεύω, L. vergo, to incline, slope. Strab. 4, 1, 6. 7, 1, 5. 8, 4, 1. — 2. To look around. App. II, 590, 15.

περι-νήχομαι. Dion. H. I, 41, 14.977 A.

 π ερι-νόησις, εως, ή, understanding: subtlety. Poll. 2, 229. Plotin. II, Plut. II, 509 E. 1410, 4.

 π ερι-νοητικός, ή, όν, intelligent: cunning. Poll.

περι-νοητός, ή, όν, imaginary. Hipparch. 1048 Β, γραμμή.

περινομή, η̂s, ή, (νέμω) a turn. Dion. Η. ΙΥ, 2143, 4 Έκ περινομής εγένετο παραλλάξ, in turns.

 $\pi\epsilon\rho$ i-voos, ov, very intelligent. Sext. 260, 25 $\pi\epsilon$ ρινούστατος, superlative.

περινόστησις, εως, ή, (περινοστέω) a going round, revolution. Eus. II, 1244 B. Agath. 76, 2. περι-νοτίζω. Alex. Trall. 74.

περινότισις, εως, ή, (περινοτίζω) a moistening or wetting all around. Aët. 4, p. 66, 43.

περινυκτίς, ίδος, ή, (νύξ) appearing in the night. Erotian. 282, pimple.

περι-ξαίνω. Jos. B. J. 3, 9, 3.

περι-ξύω. Sept. Sap. 13, 11.

 π εριοδεία, as, ή, (π εριοδεύω) circuit. Strab. 2, 4, 8. 7, 7, 10, p. 70, 3. — Dion. Alex. 1260 A ΄Η κυκλοφορική τῶν οὐρανίων συνοδία καὶ περιoδεία. — 2. Journey. Galen. XIII, 960 A. Athan. I, 273 A. 381 A. D, visitation, of a bishop. Basil. IV, 489 B. — 3. Medical treatment. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1008 B. Nil, Jun. 96 D.

 π εριόδευμα, aτος, τὸ, a going around. Theoph. Cont. 233, 2.

 π εριοδευτής, οῦ, ὁ, itinerant or visiting presbyter. Laod. 57. Gennad. 1617 B. Const. (536), 1041 B. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § θ'. — 2. Physician. Soz. 1192 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1020 C.

 π εριοδευτικός, ή, όν, that cultivates or studies. Ptol. Tetrab. 57, μαθημάτων.

περι-οδεύω, to go around. Sept. Reg. 2, 24, 8. Zach. 1, 10. Plut. I, 145 D, ri. App. I, 5, 69. 770, 74. - Tropically, to go over, to study, examine, to treat a subject. Strab. 7, 3, 9. 5, 1, 12. 6, 1, 15, pp. 344, 15. 421, 23. Epict. 3, 15, 7. Plut. II, 87 B, et alibi. Ptol. Tetrab. 1. Sext. 52, 27, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 109 B, ἀγῶνας. — 2. To visit, of a bishop's visitation. Athan. I, 381 D. — 3. To attend, treat medically, cure, = θεραπεύω. Jos. Ant. 17, 4, 2. Plut. I, 751 C. Nil. 572 A. Joann. Mosch. 3093 C. 3096 A. Sophrns. 3365 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1013 D. Chron. 522, 10. Mal. 387, 23. — 4. To write in periods, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 153, 22. Pseudo-Demetr. 8, 6. 7. 78, 18.

περιοδία, less correct for περιοδεία.

περιοδίζω, ίσω, (περίοδος) to be periodical. Strab. 7, 2, 1. Philon II, 576, 27. 28 Έν ταῖς περιοδιζούσαις νόσοις, intermittent.

περιοδικός, ή, όν, periodicus, periodical.

Hermes Tr. Iatr. 388, 15, πάθη. Diosc. 1, 61, ρίγη. 3, 85 (95), πυρετός, intermittent fever. Plut. II, 1018 D. E, σελήνη. Clementin. 444 B, νόσοι. — 2. Periodic, in periods, of a period, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 154, 8. Pseudo-Demetr. 11, 7. — 3. In versification, applied to hexameters consisting alternately of dactyles and spondees. Drac. 139, 17.

περιοδικῶs, adv. periodically: in periods. Herod. apud Orib. II, 466, 2. Plut. II, 893 B. Pseudo-Demetr. 19, 18.

περιόδιον, ου, τὸ, little περίοδος. Epict. 2, 1, 31.

— 2. Cure, medical attendance. Porph.

Cer. 462, 20, τῶν ἀλόγων.

περιοδονίκηs, ου, ό, (νικάω) one who has conquered in all the games (Olympia, Pythia, Nemea, Isthmia). Philon II, 438, 36. Dion C. 63, 8, 3.

*περίοδος, ου, ή, sc. χρόνου, period of time. Polyb. 2, 43, 1 'Εκ περίόδου, in rotation.—
2. Periodus, period, in rhetoric. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 9, 3. Dion. H. V, 9, 11. 134, 8. Plut. II, 350 D, et alibi. Heph. Poem. 7, 5. Hermog. Rhet. 153, 5. 154, 19. Pseudo-Demetr. 7, 6.— Plut. II, 973 D, in music.—
3. Periodic or intermittent fever. Diosc. 2, 183 (184). 5, 50. 3, 72 (79), p. 416.— 4. Plural, ai περίοδοι, travels. Orig. II, 85 A, Πέτρου, a work attributed to Clemens of Rome. Tim. Presb. 36 A, ἀποστόλων, a forgery.

περιοδυνάω = περιωδυνάω. Philon I, 484, 6. Diosc. 3, 23 (26), p. 368.

περιοιδαίνω = περιοιδέω. Greg. Nyss. III, 925. περιοικία, as, ή, = περιοικίς. Strab. 6, 1, 6, p. 410, 5 as v. l. Epiph. I, 156 A = τὰ περίχωρα.

περι-οικοδόμημα, ατος, τὸ, wall around anything. Heron Jun. 169, 30.

περίοικος, ον, dwelling round. Sept. Gen. 19, 29 ή περίοικος, sc. χώρα, = περίχωρος. Judic. 1, 27, sc. χωρία, = περίχωρα. Reg. 3, 7, 33 Τῷ περιοίκφ τοῦ Ἰορδάνου, the region

about Jordan. — 2. In geography, of περίοικοι, the inhabitants of opposite meridians in the same latitude. Gemin. 833 D. Cleomed. 10, 4.

 π ερι-οκέλλω, to run aground. Diod. 12, 12, to fall into.

περι-ολισθαίνω, to slip off or about. Philon I, 410, 31. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 10. Plut. II, 591. περι-ολίσθησις, εως, ή, a slipping off: slippery place. Plut. I, 142 B. II, 325 B, et alibi.

περι-ολκή, η̂s, η̂, distraction, diversion. Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 6. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 147, 4.

περι-ονυχίζω, to pare one's nails. Sept. Deut. 21, 12, αὐτήν, thou shalt pare her nails.

περίοπτος, ον, seen at a distance, conspicuous. Classical. Strab. 8, 6, 21, p. 191, 8. Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 3.

 π ερι-όρασις, εως, ή, circumspection. Clem. A. II, 388 C.

περιορατέον = δεῖ περιορᾶν. Diod. 20, 2. Clem. A. I, 401 B.

περιοργής, ές, very angry, wroth. Classical.

Jos. Ant. 18, 8, 1. Dion C. 46, 41, 1. Socr.

477 B.

περι-οργίζομαι very much. Polyb. 4, 4, 7.

περιόρθριον ου, τὸ, = περίορθρον, the dawn. Herodn. 7, 4, 10. — Achmet. 154, the morning prayer of the Mussulmans (sabahnamaz).

περι-ορισμός, οῦ, ὁ, boundary, limit, limitation.
Scymn. 74. Dion. H. III, 1692, 8. Plut. I,
70 F. Sext. 140, 11. — Heron Jun. 48, 16,
21, circumference, circuit.

περιοριστέος, a, ον, to be banished. Clem. A. I, 433 A, τινός.

 π ερι-οριστικός, ή, όν, bounding, etc. Caesarius 1029.

περι-όριστος, ον, circumscribed. Clementin. 385 B.

περίοσμος, ον, (ὀσμή) sweet-scented. Schol, Arist. Plut. 808.

περιόστεος, ον. (ὀστέον) round the bones. Galen. ΙΙ, 241 Β, ὑμένες.

περιουσία, as, ή, substance, property. Lyd. 191, 20. Const. (536), 1220 B. Antec. 1, 6, 3.

*περιουσιάζω, άσω, to abound in, to be wealthy.

Crantor apud Sext. 558, 3. Philon II, 30,
30. 61, 41. Cornut. 167 -σθαι. Sext. 605,
26 -σθαι. — 2. To excel, surpass. Diod. II,
549, 89. Dion. H. II, 1212, 13.

περιουσιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, one's own possession. Sept. Ps. 134, 4. Eccl. 2, 8.

περιουσιαστικός, ή, όν, wealthy. Ptol. Tetrab. 158.

περιούσιος, ον, = οἰκεῖος, περιποίητος, one's own, peculiar. Sept. Ex. 19, 5. Deut. 7, 6, et alibi. Paul. Tit. 2, 14. Petr. 1, 2, 9. Tertull. I, 380 A, Domesticam dei gentem. (Compare Lev. 20, 26. Deut. 4, 20. 9, 26.) — Λαὸς περιούσιος, the chosen people, pre-

posterously applied to the Slavic legions in the army of Justinian the Second. Theoph. 560, 1.—2. Abounding, rich. Euagr. 2516 A $\tau \delta$ $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota o \nu \sigma \iota o \nu = \pi \epsilon \rho \iota o \nu \sigma \iota o$, abundance.

περιοφθάλμιος, ου, = περὶ τὸν ὀφθαλμόν. Galen. II, 270 Β, ὑμήν.

 π εριοχή, η̂s, η, (π εριέχω) a containing or being contained. Sext. 144, 30. - 2. Contents: Diod. 17, 58. Cleomed.area: territory. 47, 20. 76, 9. Dion. H. V, 773, 5, groups of events. Strab. 2, 1, 29, p. 126, 9. II, 892 E. -3. Passage in a book. Att. 13, 25, period. Luc. Act. 8, 32. Did. A. 965 B. Gregent. 641 B, τοῦ στίχου. Joann. Mosch. 2880 C. - 4. Defence, protection: hold, stronghold. Sept. Reg. 1, 22, 4. 2, 23, 14. Par. 1, 11, 7. Ps. 30, 22. 107, 11 Πόλιν περιοχής, strong city. 140, 3 Θύραν περιοχής, strong door. Heges. 1309 A, λαοῦ. — 5. Siege — πολιορκία. Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 2. 4, 24, 10 9 H $\lambda\theta\epsilon\nu$ $\hat{\eta}$ $\pi\acute{o}\lambda\iota s$ $\hat{\epsilon}\nu$ $\pi\epsilon\rho\iota o\chi\hat{\eta}$, 4, 19, 24 Ποταμούς περιοχής, of besieged places. Nahum 3, 14. Jer. 19, 9. Ezech. 4, 2. -6. Message. Sept. Obd. 1.

περιπαθέω, ήσω, to be περιπαθής. Philon II, 49, 37. 176, 44. 45. 518, 39. Plut. II, 345 B, et alibi.

 π εριπαθής, ές, (πάσχω) violently excited, in great passion. Polyb. 1, 55, 5 1, 81, 1, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 15, 2, 7. Orig. III, 600 A.

περιπάθησις, εως, ή, (περιπαθέω) violent excitement. Philon I, 158, 13. II, 26, 9.

περιπαθῶs, adv. passionately, feelingly. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8. Plut. II, 1094 C. Lucian. I,

περιπάτησις, εως, ἡ, (περιπατέω) a walking about.

Apollon. D. Synt. 19, 10. Sext. 616, 1.

Diog. 7, 98. — 2. Walking, in general;

marching. Porph. Cer. 481, 3.

 π εριπατητικός, ή, όν, walking about. Epict. 2, 18, 1 ή περιπατητική, L. ambulatio, walking.— Περιπατητικός φιλόσοφος, peripateticus, Peripatetic, Aristotelian philosopher (see $\pi \epsilon \rho i$ πατος). Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 48. Strab. 14, 2, 19, p. 134, 21. Epict. 2, 19, 2. Plut. II, 708 E. 874 E. 723 D. Lucian, I, 755. Tatian. 869 B. Sext. 103, 3. 126, 20, et Hippol. Haer. 40, 32. Diog. 1, 17. — Ἡ περιπατητική φιλοσοφία, αίρεσις, or σ χολή, the peripatetic philosophy, sect, or school. Dion. H. VI, 722, 10. Philon II, 492, 28. Plut. II, 605 A, σχολή. Clem. A. I, 764 A, αίρεσις. Diog. 1, 18. — Τὰ περιπατητικά βιβλία, the peripatetic books or doctrines. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 53, p. 214 D. Cic. Attic. 13, 19.

περίπατος, ου, ό, walk, a place for walking at the Lyceum where Aristotle taught. Posidon. apud. Athen. 5, 53. — Οἱ ἐκ οτ ἀπὸ τοῦ περιπάτου φιλόσοφοι, the Peripatetics. Polyb. 5,

93, 8. Dion. H. V, 719, 4. Strab. 14, 5, 4. 13, 2, 4. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 15 Οἱ ἐκ τῶν περιπάτων φιλόσοφοι. Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 454. Lucian. III, 422. Sext. 482, 17. Clem. A. I, 969 A. — Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 548 C Τῶν ἐκ τῆς αἰρέσεως ὄντες ἐκ τοῦ περιπάτου, — τῆς ἐκ τοῦ περιπάτου αἰρέσεως. — Athenag. 921 A Οἱ ἐπὶ τοῦ περιπάτου. — 2. Rampart. Porph. Adm. 138, 16.

περι-πεδινός, ή, όν, \rightleftharpoons πεδινός. Aquil. Gen. 14, 3, περιπέζιος, a, ον, (πέζα) = χθαμαλός, ταπεινός. Pseudo-<math>Dion. 205 D.

περι-πείρω, to pierce, transfix, spit. Diod. 16, 8. Philon I, 672, 31. Π, 411, 24.

περι-πέτασμα, ατος, τὸ, peripetasma, curtain. Jos. Ant. 12, 7, 6.

περι-πεφυλαγμένως, adv. = ἀνακῶς, ἐπιμελῶς, guardedly. Erotian. 66.

περι-πηδάω. Lucian. II, 912.

περι-πηλόω, to cover all around with clay. Galen. XIII, 431 D.

 π ερί- π ηξις, εως, ή, α congealing, congelation. Strab. 12, 5, 4.

περι-πήσσω or περι-πήττω = περιπήγνυμι. Strab. 12, 5, 4.

περι-πιαίνω very much. Dion. P. 1071.

περίπικρος, ου, very πικρός. Herm. Sim. 6, 2. Ptol. Tetrab. 160.

περιπίμελος, ον, very πιμελής. Xenocr. 9.

περιπλανής, ές, = περιπλανώμενος. Plut. II, 1001 D. E.

περί-πλασις, εως, ή, a plastering or covering all around. Galen. VI, 383 A.

περιπλέκεια, ας, ή, (περιπλεκής) = περιπλοκή. Iambl. Adhort. 354.

 π ερι- π λεκτικός, ή, όν, twining around. Galen. Π, 99 E.

 π ερί- π λεξις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, = π ερι π λοκ $\hat{\eta}$. Achmet. 213. 200, p. 176.

περιπληθής, ές, very full. Classical. Philon II, 494, 12, καρπῶν. Diosc. 3, 24 (27).

περίπλοκος, ον, (περιπλέκω) intricate. Jejun. 1893 D.

περιπνευμονία, as, ή, peripneumony. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 35. Diosc. 3, 32 (35). Plut. II, 918 D. Ptol. Tetrab. 198. Lucian. I, 513. 690. Galen. II, 262 D. 379 E. Sext. 573, 1.

περιπνευμονικός, ή, όν, peripneumonicus

= περιπλευμονικός. Cels. Med. 4, 14 (7).

Diosc. 1, 18, p. 35. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 212,
12.

περι-πνίγω, to suffocate. Geopon. 6, 1, 2.

περι-πνοή, η̂s, ή, a blowing in all directions.

Diod. 3, 19.

 π ερίπνοια, as, ή, \Longrightarrow preceding. Basil. I, 201 C.

περιπόδιος, ον, (πούς) round the feet. Bekker. 354, 22.

περι-πόθητος, ον, dearly beloved. Philon I, 479, 6. Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 7, p. 823.

περι-ποίησις, εως, ή, preservation, saving, keeping safe. Sept. Par. 2, 14, 13. Paul. Hebr. 10, 39. Patriarch. 1092 C. Apollon. D. Adv. 540, 10. Synt. 294, 9, favor. — 2. An acquiring, obtaining, acquisition, possession. Sept. Malach. 3, 17. Paul. Eph. 1, 14. Thess. 1, 5, 9, et alibi. Petr. 1, 2, 9 Λαὸς εἰς περιποίησιν, — περισύσιος.

περιποιητικόs, ή, όν, effecting, producing, productive. Philon I, 463, 14. 15. Diosc. 2, 126, εὐχροίαs. Epict. 4, 7, 11. Apollon. D. Synt. 297, 27. Iren. 1108 C, ἀφθαρσίαs. Clem. A. I, 1021 C.

περι-πολάζω \rightleftharpoons έπιπολάζω. Plut. II, 587 A. περιπόλευσις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, (περιπολεύω) \rightleftharpoons περιπόλησις. Eus. IV, 264 B, ἄστρων.

περι-πόλησις εως, ή, a wandering about: revolving, revolution. Philon I, 10, 10. 143, 31. Diog. 8, 4, της ψυχής, transmigration.

περιπολίζω, ίσω, = περιπολέω, to go or to travel about. Strab. 14, 5, 15. Iren. 1, 13, 6, p. 588 B.

περιπόλιον, ου, τὸ, (περιπόλιας) suburb. Sept. Par. 1, 6, 71. Leont. Mon. 629 C. 632 A. 633 B περιπόλιν.

περιπολιστικός, ή, άν, (περιπολίζω) strolling company of players. Inscr. 349.

περι-πομπεύω. Apophth. 257 C, τινά in disgrace.

περι-ποππύζω. Greg. Naz. II, 488 A.

περιπόρφυρος, ov. edged with purple, with a purple border. Classical. Sept. Esai. 3, 21. Polyb. 3, 114, 4. 6, 53, 7. Diod. 5, 40. Nicol. D. 90. Dion. H. I, 385, 7. Epict. 1, 24, 7, sc. ἐσθής. Plut. I, 30 C. 575 B. C, et alibi. App. Π, 64, 54. — Plut. I, 106 F, praetextatus.

περιπορφυρόσημος, ον. (σημα) L. praetextatus, wearing the toga praetexta. Strat. 27.

περιπρέσσα, ή, the Latin perpressa = ἄσαρον, βάκχαρ, an herb. Diosc. 1, 9.

περιπρόσωπος, ου, <u>περί τὸ πρόσωπου</u>. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 489.

περι-πταίω, to stumble against. Diod. Ex. Vat. 90, 10. Philon II, 62, 20, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 17, 5, 5. Plut. II, 516 A, et alibi.

περίπτερος, ον, (πτερόν) winged round about. Sept. Amos 3, 15, οἶκος, aedes peripteros, surrounded by a row of pillars (compare Jer. 43, 22). Athen. 4, 38.— Τὰ περίπτερα, sparks of fire. Sept. Cant. 8, 6.

περι-πτίσσω, to circumcise. Eus. Alex. 356 A. περί-πτυξις, εως. ή, an embracing. Plut. I, 764 A. Plotin. II, 858, 7.

περίπτυστος, ου, = κατάπτυστος. Epiph. I, 548 B.

περιπτύω = καταπτύω. Aristaen. 1, 21. περιπτωτικός, όν, (περιπίπτω) incidental: contingent, accidental. Epict. 3, 6, 6. 3, 22, 104, ἔκκλισιs; opposed to ὅρεξις ἀποτευκτική. Plut. II, 420 D. Anton. 10, 7. Galen. II, 287 A. Sext. 705, 13.

περιπτωτικώς, adv. = κατὰ περίπτωσιν, incidentally Epict. 4, 10, 6, ἐκκλίνειν; opposed to ὀρέγεσθαι ἀποτευκτικώς. Sext. 57, 32, et alibi.

περιρραγή, η̂ς, ή, (περιρρήγνυμι) a breaking around. Caesarius 865.

περιρραγής, ές, burst asunder. Clem. A. I, 429 A, wide apart.

περι-ρραίνω, to besprinkle. Classical. Sept. Num. 8, 7. 19, 18.

περι-ρραντίζω = preceding. Sept. Num. 19, 13. Ezech. 43, 20 as v. l.

περιρραντισμός, οῦ, δ, = περιρρανσις. Symm. Zach. 13, 1.

περι-ρραπίζω. Plut. II, 977 A.

 π ερι-ρρά π τω. Diod. 20, 91.

 π ερι-ρρεμβάζομαι. Gregent. 705 C. π ερι-ρρεμβέω \equiv preceding. Simoc. 250, 9.

περιρρεπής, ές, (περιρρέπω) inclining to one side-Classical. Basil. I, 81 C.

περι-ρρήσσω = περιρρήγνυμ. Diosc. 1, 104. Patriarch. 1112 A.

περι-ρρογχάζω, to mock: Schol. Arist. Eq. 697. περίρροια, ας, ή, = περιρροή, a flowing around. Plut. II, 1128 C.

περι-ρρομβέω, to spin or whirl round. Plut. I, 947 B.

περίρρυσις, εως, ή, \equiv περιρροή, περίρροια. Galen. II, 279 C.

περιρρώξ, ω̂γος, δ, ή, (περιρρήγνυμι) τugged, rough. Polyb. 9, 27, 4. Dion. H. I, 350, 5. III, 1781, 4.

περι-σαλεύω. Moschn. 52, to dilate.

περι-σαλπίζω. Plut. I, 310 \mathbf{E} -σθαι, to be affected by the sound.

περισαλπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a blowing of the trumpet round about. Jul. 168 D.

περισαρκισμός, αῦ, ά. (περισαρκίζω) incision all around. Diosc. Iobol. p. 56.

περι-σαρκόω. Basil. I, 320 C.

περι-σβέννυμι. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 18.

 π ερι-σιαλόω, to variegate. Sept. Ex. 36, 13.

περι-σίδηρος, ον, covered with iron. Diod. 3, 33.

περι-σκαίρω. Babr. 131, 3, τινά.

περι-σκάλλω. Galen. VI, 357 A. περι-σκεδάννυμι. Clem. A. I, 509 A.

περισκέλεια, as, ή, (περισκελήs) contumacy. Sext. 708, 10.

περισκελής, ές, (σκέλος) round the leg. Τὸ περισκελές οτ τὰ περισκελή, L. feminalia, leggings, breeches. Sept. Ex. 28, 42. Lev. 6, 10. 16, 4.

περισκελίζω, quid? Genes. 100, 18.

περισκέλιον, αυ, τὸ, periscelium = περισκέλιον. Tertull. I, 1332 A.

- περισκέλισμα, ατος, τὸ, = τὸ περισκελές, breeches. Achmet. 116, p. 129.
- περί-σκεψις, εως, ή, circumspection. Strab. 4, 4, 2 Μετὰ περισκέψεως, thoughtfully. Philon I, 190, 22 Έκ περισκέψεως ἀκριβοῦς, by careful examination.
- περι-σκιάζω, to overshadow. Plut. I, 1129 D. E, et alibi.
- περισκιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, obscuration. Plut. II, 372 E, of the moon.
- περίσκιος, σν, (σκιά) throwing a shadow all around. Strab. 2, 2, 3, ζώνη, the frigid zone.

 Οἱ περίσκιοι, the inhabitants of the frigid zones. Cleomed. 26, 16. Strab. 2, 5, 43. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 985 B.
- περι-σκιρτάω. Lucian. III, 76. Strat. 23. Ael. N. A. 13, 2.
- περισκόπησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = περίσκεψις. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 1.
- περι-σκορπίζω. Steph. Diac. 1137 C.
- περι-σκυθίζω, to scalp in the Scythian manner.

 Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 4. Galen. XII, 478 F. —

 Mel. 5 = ἀποσκολύπτω (Archil. 123 (107)

 Πάντ' ἄνδρ' ἀποσκολύπτειν). Also, περισκυτίζω. Orig. I, 592 B.
- περισκυθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, α scalping. Galen. Π. 394 B. 395 B, operation on the head, in surgery. — Also, περισκυτισμός. Orig. I, 592 B.— Incorrectly περισκυφισμός. Aët. 7, 93. Paul. Aeg. 98. Leo Med. 111.
- περισκυθιστής, οῦ, ὁ, scalper. Strab. 11, 14, 14. περισκυλακισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σκύλαξ) à sacrificing of puppies. Plut. I, 31 E. Π, 280 C.
- περισκυτίζω, περισκυτισμός, περισκυφισμός, see περισκυθίζω, κ. τ. λ.
- περισμαραγέω. Dion. P. 844. Lucian. II, 30 -σθαι.
- περι-σμάω, to rub on. Diosc. 3, 45 (52), p. 393. Arcad. 174, 8.
- $\pi\epsilon\rho$ ι-σμήχω = preceding. Diosc. 3, 45 (52), p. 392.
- περι-σπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, distraction. Sept. Eccl. 1, 13. Polyb. 3, 87, 9. 4, 32, 5, et alibi. Diod. 12, 38. 1, 74, p. 86, 48, πολιτικοί. Epict. 3, 22, 71. Plut. II, 517 C, et alibi. Sext. 287, 1.—2. A wheeling about. Polyb. 10, 21, 3.—3. A circumflexing or being circumflexed, in grammar. Dion. H. V, 64, 1. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 C. 372 B. Sext. 623, 24.
- περισπαστέον = δεῖ περισπᾶν. Athen. 14, 51. περισπαστικός, ή, όν, distracting. Sext. 752, 22.
- περισπάω, to distract. Sept. Eccl. 1, 13. Sir. 41, 2. Diod. 16, 68. 17, 67. II, 518, 18. Sext. 53, 5. 229, 27. 230, 14. Mid. περισπάσθαι, to be busily employed, \equiv ἄσχολός εἰμι (approved). Luc. 10, 40. Phryn. 415, condemned. 2. Flecto, circumflecto, to circumflex, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 639, 11 Π ερισπώμενον ρῆμα (φιλῶ, τιμῶ, μισθῶ).

- Dion. H. VI, 62, 1 Περισπωμένη συλλαβή. Apollon. S. 3, 30. Philon I, 29, 18. Plut. I, 12 D. Drac. 19, 18. Apollon. D. Pron. 272 A. 303 B. 372 A, τον τόνον. Arcad. 190, 17 'Ο περισπώμενος τόνος, the circumflex accent. 192, 1 Περισπώμενον όνομα Sext. 624, 29. 623, 22. Porphyr. $(vo\hat{v}s)$. Prosod. 109. 110 Περισπώμενος τόπος. — 3. Substantively, ή περισπωμένη, ης, sc. τάσις, προσφδία, the circumflex accent (^). Agathar. Dion. Thr. 630, 2. Apollon. D. 113, 47. Pron. 302 B. Arcad. 130, 12. Phryn. 117. Sext. 624, 16, 27, Porphyr. Prosod. 109.
- περι-σπειράω, to coil round, to wind round: to array. Diod. 4, 48. Plut. I, 141 E. 87I C. περισπόρια, ων, τὰ, (περισπείρω) == περιπόλια. Sept. Josn. 21, 2. 3. 8. Par. 1, 6, 57.
- περι-σπουδάζω, to be eager after. Symm. Ps. 67, 17.
- περι-σπουδαίοs, α, ον, = following. Joann. Mosch. 2996 A.
- περισπούδαστος. ον, (περισπουδάζω) much sought after, much desired. Dion. H. V, 271, 14, et alibi. Muson. 197. Plut. I, 338 C. Anton. 5, 36.
- περισπουδάστως, earnestly. Eus. II, 825 C.
- περισπωμένως, adv. with the circumflex accent. Drac. 115, 11. Galen. II, 96 D. Moer. 117.
- περισσ-άρτιος, σν. (περισσός) even-odd. Nicom. 79, ἀριθμός, a number whose factors are an odd number and any power of two (above unit); as $12 = 3 \times 2 \times 2$. $24 = 3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$.
- περισσεία or περιττεία, as, ή, (περισσεύω) superabundance, advantage. Sept. Eccl. 1, 3. 3, 9. 6, 8, et alibi. Paul. Rom. 5, 17, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 640 D. Hippol. 585 B.— 2. Surplus money. Mal. 294, 19.
- περίσσευμα or περίττευμα, ατος, τὸ, superabundance. Sept. Eccl. 2, 15. Matt. 12, 34. Luc. 6, 45. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 13, opposed to ὑστέρημα. 2. Remainder, residue. Marc. 8, 8. 3. Excrement περίσσωμα. Plut. II, 910 C. 962 F.
- περίσσευσις, εως, ή, = περισσεία. Orig. III, 949 A.
- περισσεύω or περιττεύω, to abound in. Ignat. 721 A, τινός. 2. To excel, to surpass, to have pre-eminence above. Sept. Eccl. 3, 19, παρὰ τὸ κτῆνος. Macc. 1, 3, 30, ὑπέρ τινα. 3. To cause to abound. Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 8, et alibi.
- περισσο-δάκτυλος or περιττο-δάκτυλος, στ, with more than the usual number of fingers or toes. Geopon. 14, 7, 9.
- περισσο-ειδής, ές, odd-like, resembling an odd number. Theol. Arith, 19.
- περισσοέπεια οτ περιττοέπεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (περισσοέπεια) = περισσολογία. Cyrill. A. IV, 797 B.

περισσαεπέω οτ περιττοεπέω = περισσολογέω. Cyrill. A. I, 597 A. IX, 93 C.

περισσοεπής or περιττοεπής, ές, (εlπεlν) = περισσολόγος. Cyrill. A. X, 21 D.

περισσολογέω οτ περιττολογέω, ήσω, (περισσολόγος) to talk too much. Just. Tryph. 128. Epiph. II, 668 C.

περισσολόγος or περιττολόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking too much. Themist. 363, 9.

περισσοπαθέω (παθεῖν), to suffer much. Cass. 150, 24.

περισσοπρακτία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (πράσσω) extra tax. Cyrill. Seyth. V. S. 303 C. 304 A.

περισσοπραγία, as, ή, = preceding. Rom. et Porph. Novell. 257.

περισσός οτ περιττός, ή, όν, abundant, etc. Diosc. 1, 140 (134) Έκ περισσοῦ, especially, particularly. Athan. II, 712 A Kaτὰ περιττόν, Ξ ἐκ περισσοῦ, ἐκ περιουσίας, gratuitously. — Περισσότερος, α, ον, Ξ πλείων, more. Theodtn. Dan. 4, 33. Sext. 421, 28. 31. — 2. Odd, in arithmetic. Heph. 5, 1, χῶραι, the odd places (1, 3, 5, 7) in a verse.

περισσόσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) corpulent. Eudoc. M. 345.

περισσοσυλλαβέω or περιττοσυλλαβέω, ήσω, == περισσοσύλλαβός εἰμι. Apollon. D. Pron. 295 A. Adv. 576, 21.

περισσοσύλλαβος οτ περιττοσύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) imparisyllabic, whose oblique cases have more syllables than the nominative; as κόραξ, κόρακος. Drac. 11, 25. Theodos. 1005, 24.

περισσοσυλλάβως, adv. imparisyllabically. Theodos. 1003, 2. 976, 9, κλίνεσθαι.

περισσοταγής, ές, (τάσσω) put in an odd place, in a series of numbers. Nicom. 103.

περισσοτεχνία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\tau \dot{\epsilon} \chi \nu \eta)$ elaborateness. Pseudo-Demetr. 104, 20.

περισσόω, ώσω, = περισσεύω. Pallad. V. Chrys. 19 B.

περι-σταλτικός, ή, όν, compressing, contracting, peristaltic. Galen. V, 57 E.

περισταλτικώς, adv. peristaltically. Galen. V. 59 B.

περίστασις, εως, ή, a stationing around. Sept. Ezech. 26, 8.—2. Distressing circumstances, adversity, misfortune, distress, = συμφορά. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 16, χαλεπή. Polyb. 2, 21, 2. Orig. III, 404 D. Eus. V, 109 D.—3. Circumstance, outward pomp. Polyb. 3, 98, 2, et alibi.—4. Direction. Nicom. 116. 128, ai έξ, namely forward, backward, up, down, right, left.

περιστατικός, ή, όν, of circumstances, relating to circumstances, circumstantial. Men. Rhet. 209, 13, μόρια. Diog. 7, 109. Hierocl. C. A. 68, 7. — Τὰ δέκα περιστατικά, the ten predicaments (categories). Drac. 140, 21. — 2. Calamitous, unfavorable, troublous. Plut. II,

169 C. D, πράγματα. Galen. VI, 221 D, βίος. Orig. I, 717 C. III, 1472 A, καιρός. Eus. V, 105 A. — Apophth. 173 D, distracted mentally. — Τὸ περιστατικόν, = θλῖψις, misfortune, calamity. Clem. A. I, 1232 C. II, 421 C. Orig. II, 1136 D. Pallad. Laus. 1035 B.

περιστατικώς, adv. circumstantially: calamitously. Orig. I, 953 C. Plotin. I, 33, 12.

περι-σταύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, palisaded place. Dion. Η. Η, 941, 13, 1668, 9.

περι-στενάζομαι, to be full of groans. Plut. I, 942 B.

περιστεριδεύς, έως, δ, young περιστερά. Schol. Arist. Ach. 866.

περιστερνίζομαι, ισάμην, (στέρνον) to hug, embrace. Aristaen. 1, 25, τινά.

περιστέρνιος, ον, (στέρνον) = περιστήθιος. Simoc. 80, 22 τὸ περιστέρνιον, the region about the breast.

περιστερόπουλον, ου, τὸ, \equiv περιστερίδιον. Leo Med. 139.

περιστεροφείου, ου, τὸ, (περιστερά, τρέφω) = περιστερεών. Varro. R. R. 3, 7.

περι-στεφάνωσις, εως, ή, parapet. Doroth. 1776 Β, τοῦ δώματος, of the roof.

περιστήθιον, ου, τὸ, (περιστήθιος) breastplate, or breast-band. Sept. Ex. 28, 4. Philon II, 226, 51.

περι-στήριγμα, ατος, τὸ, support. Clementin. 6, 14. περι-στίζω, to dot. Diog. 3, 66 'Αντίσιγμα περι-εστιγμένον. 'Οβελὸς περιεστιγμένος (;).

περι-στίλβω. Plut. II, 640 D. Method. 364 C. Eunap. V. S. 15 (26).

περιστοιχέω = περιστοιχίζω. Men. Rhet. 168, 1.

περι-στολή, η̂s, η̂, a dressing out. Plut. II, 652 E. Particularly, the shrouding of a corpse. Dion. H. I, 465, 7. Dion. Alex. 1337 B. 1293 B, τῶν σωμάτων, shrouds?— 2. Decking, ornament. Sept. Ex. 33, 6. Sir. 46, 7 as v. l. = στολή.— 3. Compression. Galen. II, 243 C, τῆς γαστρός.

περι-στολίζω, to clothe around. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 109, p. 308.

περιστόλιον, ου, τὸ, garment. Simoc. 322, 6. περιστόμιος, ου, τὸ, (στόμα) round a mouth or aperture. Opp. Hal. 3, 603. — 2. Substantively, τὸ περιστόμιον, (a) mouth of a vessel: aperture, hole, neck-hole. Sept. Ex. 28, 28. Job 15, 27. 30, 18, τοῦ χιτῶνος. Moer. 178. — (b) mouth-band of a fifer — φορβειά. Plut. II, 456 B. C.

περίστοον, see περίστφον.

περιστροβέω = περιστρέφω. Sophrns. 3428 C. Simoc. 94, 2. - 94, 20 περιστροφέω. περιστροφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, intercourse with. Sept. Sir.

50, 5. περίστρωμα, ατος, τὸ, : ὑπάστρωμα. Diod. 13, 84. Moer. 340. περι-στύφω, to dry up. Plut. II, 659 C, δάκρυον.

περίστωον, ου, τὸ, (στοά, στοιά) = περίστυλον. Diod. 5, 40, v. l. περίστοον. Jos. B. J. 5, 4, 4 -отоор. Greg. Nyss. III, 1100 A.

περι-συλλαμβάνω. Philon I, 687, 4.

περι-συλλέγω. Ερίρη. ΙΙ, 432 Α.

περισυλληπτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος περισυλλαμβάνειν. Epiph. III, 12 A.

περι-συνάγω. Epiph. II, 292 C. Schol. Themist. 246, 6.

περι-σύρω, to tear off, to peel. Sept. Gen. 30, 37. Macc. 2, 7, 7. Polyb. 3, 93, 1. 4, 19, 4, to carry off.

περι-σφαιρόω, to cause to revolve around: to revolve round. Dubious. Hippol. Haer. 186, 14. 190, 94.

περισφαλής, ές, (περισφάλλω) slippery. Plut. I, 672 E.

περι-σφηκόω, to stop (close) thoroughly. Diosc.5, 26.

 π ερί-σφιγξις, εως, ή, a tying tight. Stob. I, 487 (149), 5.

Greg. Nyss. III, 992 B. περι-σφραγίζω. Symm. Prov. 30, 31 περιεσφραγισμένος, read περιεσφιγμένος?

 π ερί-σχεσις, εως, ή, a surrounding. Dion C. 40, 39, 3. 60, 30, 1.

Plut. περι-σχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a splitting, division. II, 906 B.

Dion. H. I, 321, 3. Plut. I, 250 περι-σωρεύω. D. 690 C.

περι-τανύω. Cyrill. A. I, 637 D.

Galen. IV, 68 E. Dion. Alex. περι-τάσσω. 1257 A.

 π ερι-ταφεύς, έως, δ, burier. Dubious. Liban. II, 89, 1.

 π ερί-τειχος, εος, τὸ, = π εριτείχισμα. Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 1. — As an adjective, περίτειχος, ον, walled. Afric. 81 B.

περιτέμνω, to circumcise, in the Jewish sense. Classical. Strab. 16, 4, 17, p. 329, 1. Barn.

 $\pi \epsilon \rho i \tau \epsilon \nu \epsilon i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\pi \epsilon \rho i \tau \epsilon \nu \dot{\eta} s) = \pi \epsilon \rho i \tau a \sigma i s$, distention. Cass. 159, 12. Antyll. apud Orib. П, 445, 4.

* $\pi\epsilon\rho$ iτηγμα, ατος, τὸ, ($\pi\epsilon\rho$ iτήκω) dross. Chrysipp. apud Plut. Frag. 950.

*περίτιος, ου, δ, peritius, a Macedonian month corresponding to $\phi \epsilon \beta \rho o v \acute{a} \rho \iota o s$. Menand.Ephes. apud Jos. Ant. 8, 5, 3. Apion. 1, 18. Eus. II, 1449 A.

 π ερίτμημα, ατος, rο, = π εριτομή. Iren. 645 B. περι-τομεύς, έως, δ, = σμίλη. Poll. 7, 83. Theod. IV, 817 A. B.

 π εριτομή, η̂s, ή, circumcision. Sept. Gen. 17, 13, et alibi. Agathar. 154, 15. Strab. 16, 2, 37. Id. apud Jos. Ant. 13, 11, 3, p. 666. Philon II, 210, 6. Apion. apud Jos. Apion. 2, 13. Diosc. 2, 101. Barn. 749 B. Just. Tryph. 1 Έβραῖος ἐκ περιτομῆς. — 2. Circumcision, a church-feast, celebrated eight days after Christmas. Procl. CP. 837 Andr. C. 913 A (titul.). (titul.). Jan. 1.

περιτόμιος, ον, of περιτομή. Anast. Sin. 245 C, $\sigma \acute{a} \rho \xi$, the prepuce.

περιτομίε, ίδος, ή, quid? Apollod. Arch. 28. περίτομος, ον, abrupt, steep.Polyb. 1, 56, 4 "Ορος περίτομον. Dion. H. II, 889, 9.

περιτονία, as, ή, = περιτένεια. Orib. II, 445, 4 as v. l.

 $\pi \epsilon \rho i - \tau o \nu o s$, ov, stretched all around. Dion, H. II, 782, 6.

περι-τορεύω = περιτορνεύω. Dion. H. VI, 1020, 14, of periods in writing.

round the neck. - 2. Substantively, τὸ περιτραχήλιον, $(\mathbf{a}) = \tilde{o}$ ρμος, \dot{o} ρμίσκος, περιδέpaiov, collar: necklace. Strab. 3, 4, 17. Epict. 3, 14, 12. Plut. I, 684 B. Symm. Gen. 38, 25. Moer. 264. 298. Socr. 373 C. — (b) stola = ἐπιτραχήλιον. Pseudo-Germ. 393 Ć.

περί-τρομος, ον, L. tremebundus, trembling much: quivering. Opp. Hal. 2, 309. Greg. Naz. III, 413 A.

περιτροπή, η̂s, ή, turn. Basil. I, 176 A Έκ περιτροπη̂s, = ἐν περιτροπη̂, by turns.

περιτροχάζω = περιτροχάω, περιτρέχω, to run around or about. Apollod. 1, 9, 26, 4. Alex. A. 549 B.

περιτροχάς, άδος, ή, (περιτρέχω) running about, gadding. Pseud-Ignat. 828 A.

περιτροχασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (περιτροχάζω) a running round. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 512, 11.

 $\pi \epsilon \rho i - \tau \rho \alpha \gamma \sigma s$, ov, running round. Agath. 20, 8 Περίτροχα κείρεσθαι, = περιτρόχαλα κείρε- $\sigma\theta\alpha$, to have one's hair cut circularly.

περι-τρύζω. Greg. Naz. I, 925 B.

περι-τρυπάω. Paul. Aeg. 88.

περι-τρύχω very much. Pallad. Laus. 1066 D. περίττιος, see περίτιος.

 π ερι-τυλόω. Cass. 149, 31.

 π ερι-τυμπανίζομαι, to be stunned with drums. Plut. II, 167 C.

 $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota - \tau \upsilon \pi \delta \omega$, to make an impression all around. Sext. 138, 19, et alibi.

Achill. Tat. 2, 29. $\lceil Martyr.$ περι-υλακτέω. Clem. R. 628 Α περιυλάξωσι = περιυλακτήσωσι.

περι-ύμνητος, ον, very ύμνητός. Eus. IV, 56 A. περι-υφαίνω. Basil. I, 213 D.

 π ερι-ύω. Strab. 14, 2, 20 (Polyb. 16, 12, 3). περιφάνεια, as, <math>η, obviousness. Sext. 699, 4.

- 2. Illustriousness, as a title. Basil. IV,

 π ερι-φαντάζομαι, to have a vague conception of. Simplic. 417 (262 C).

 π εριφέγγεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (π εριφεγγ $\dot{\eta}$ s) radiance, light. Plut. II, 894 E, ήλιακή.

περιφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) radiant, bright. Philon I, 631, 41. II, 505, 30.

περιφερῶς (περιφερής), adv. by going around. Heron Jun. 9, 8.

περι-φημίζω, to announce. Lyd. 158, 10, the watchword.

περι-φθέγγομαι, to talk. Galen. V, 390 F.

περι-φίλητος, ον, dearly beloved. App. Π , 639, 43.

περιφίμωσις, εως, ή, a variety of φίμωσις, obstruction in the howels. Paul. Aeg. 240. 242.

περιφλεγής, ές, = λίαν φλέγων. Plut. II, 699. περιφλέγω, L. amburo. Polyb. 12, 25, 2. Strab. 15, 3, 10. Philon Π , 391, 1. Diosc. 2, 27, to singe.

περιφλεγώς, adv. holly: violently. Plut. I, 336 F.

 π εριφλέκτως \Longrightarrow preceding. Eunap. V. S. 5 (9).

περιφλευσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (περιφλεύω) a burning, scorching all around. Aquil. Deut. 28, 22 == πυρετός.

περιφλύω, to surround with φλοιός. Caesarius

περι-φοίτησις, εως, ή, a wandering about. Plut. I, 445 A.

περιφόρεια, ας, ή, = περιφορά. Aquil. Ps. 90, 5. περιφορητικός, ή, όν, (περιφορέω) fallacious? Sext. 493, 26, λόγος.

περίφορος, ον, (περιφέρω) carried about, revolving round. Lucian. II, 363. — Euagr. 2480 C, foolish.

περιφραγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \equiv περίφραγμα. Geopon. 11, 5. 4.

περι-φράζω, to periphrase. Dion. H. VI, 794, 10. Plut. II, 407 A.

περί-φρακτος, ον, fenced around. Plut. I, 5 E, sc. χωρίον.

περί-φραξις, εως, ή, a fencing round. Agath. 107, 14. Vit. Nil. Jun. 81 D.

περί-φρασις, εως, ή, periphrasis, circumlocution. Dion. H. VI, 891, 8. Plut. II, 406 E. Men. Rhet. 150, 5. Clem. A. I, 808 A. Oriy. II, 1141 A Κατὰ περίφρασιν, periphrastically.

περιφραστικώς, adv. periphrastically. Erotian. 250. Orig. Π, 1137 C.

περι-φρόνησις, εως, ή, contempt. Jos. Ant. 5, 5, 2. Plut. I, 650 A.

περιφρονητέος, α, ον, = δν δε \hat{i} περιφρονε \hat{i} ν. Greg. Naz. III, 1223 A.

περιφρονητικός, ή, όν, contemptuous. Eunap. 46, 21.

 π εριφροσύνη, ης, $\hat{\eta}$, contemptuousness. Themist. 315, 25.

περι-φρουρά, âs, ή, a guarding. Simoc. 161, 23.

περιφρυγής, ές, (περιφρύγω) dried up. Alex. Trall. 713, et alibi. Protosp. Puls. 67.

Phi- | περι-φρύγω, to dry, parch up. Alex. Trall. 713 | -φρυγήναι.

περίφρων, ον, contemning, contemptuous. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 509.

 π ερι-φυγή, $\hat{\pmb{\eta}}$ s, $\hat{\pmb{\eta}}$ s, \equiv καταφυγή. Plut. I, 912 A.

 π ερι-φυλακή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, defence, protection. Gennad. 1617 C.

περίφυτος, ον, (περιφύω) planted all around. Αρρ. Ι, 178, 16.

 π ερίφωρος, ον, = κατάφωρος. Plut. Π , 49 C. Clementin. 353 A.

περι-φωτίζω. Cleomed. 59, 14. Plut. II, 953 B. Achill. Tat. 961 D.

περι-χαλάω, to relax on all sides. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7, p. 507.

περι-χαλινόω. App. I, 573, 32.

περί-χαλκος, ον, covered with copper. Athen. 10, 4, p. 413 B.

περι-χαλκόω, ώσω, to cover or overlay with copper, to copper. Sept. Ex. 27, 6.

περιχαρακτέον = δεῖ περιχαράσσειν. Archigen. apud Orib. III, 648, 3.

περιχαρακτήριος, ου, ὁ, (περιχαράσσω) the name of a surgical instrument. Galen. X, 616 E.

περιχαρακτικός, ή, όν, capable of scarifying.
Diosc. 1, 136 (137). 2, 122, νομών.

περιχάραξ, ακος, δ, <u></u> χάραξ. Dubious. *Diod.* Ex. Vat. 123, 12.

περιχάραξις, εως, ή, = τὸ περιχαράσσειν. Paul. Aeg. 226.

περι-χαράσσω, to scratch all around: to scarify: to mark. Strab. 15, 1, 42. Diosc. 3, 83 (93). 4, 76, p. 573. Galen. X, 616 E. Pallad. Laus. 1162 C, τὸν τόπον, by making the sign of the cross.

περιχαρία, as, <math>η, = περιχάρεια. Men. Rhet. 231, 8. 237, 7. Adam. S. 422.

περίχαρις, ι, = περιχαρής. Theod. Anc. 1393. περιχαρώς (περιχαρής), adv. joyously. Basil. I, 56 B. III, 185 D.

περίχειρον, ου, τὸ, (χείρ) = βραχιόνιον, περιβραχιόνιον, bracelet. Polyb. 2, 29, 8.

περιχερίς, ίδος, ή, sleeve. Lyd. 134, 1. περι-χέω, to pour round about, over, or upon.

Εus. Π, 621 Β. 624 Β Τὸν ἐπὶ κλίνης διὰ νόσον περιχυθέντα — βαπτισθέντα.

περι-χθόνιος, ον, = περίγειος. Simoc. 86, 21. περί-χρισις, εως, ή, a plastering over. Diosc. 1, 130.

περί-χρισμα, ατος, τὸ, ointment. Galen. X, 586. περιχριστέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ περιχρίειν. Geopon. 17, 5, 2.

περί-χριστος, ον, plastered over, applied. Diosc. 1, 105, p. 106. Clem. A. I, 648 A.

περι-χρίω, to plaster over: to anoint. Jos. Ant. 7, 14, 5. Galen. X, 629 D. Clem. A. II, 344 A. Basil. II, 821 A.

περί-χροος, ον, colored all around. Greg. Naz. III, 1161 A.

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 π ερί-χυμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is circumfused. Diosc. 1, 116.

 π ερί-χυσις, εως, ή, circumfusion. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 180 C.

περιχύτης, av, δ, one that pours round. Ptol.Tetrab. 179. Justinian. Cod. 3, 43, 1 -τήs.

 π ερι-χώννυμι, L. circumaggero. Diod. 3, 40. Diosc. 5, 166 (167).

περιχώριος, ον, = περίχωρος. Strab. 1, 2, 15, p. 36, 9 τὰ περιχώρια, local stories.

περίχωρος, ον, (χώρα) round about a place, circumjacent. Ἡ περίχωρας, sc. γη, the country round about. Sept. Gen. 13, 10. Deut. 3, 13. 14. Judith 3, 7. Matt. 13, 35. — Tà περίχωρα, sc. μέρη, = ή περίχωρας. Sept. Gen. 13, 12. Deut. 3, 4. Par. 1, 5, 16. — Οἱ περίχωραι, the dwellers around. Plut. I, 351 E. 593 A.

 π ερίψημα, ατος, τὸ, $(\pi$ εριψάω) \equiv ἀντίλυτρον, ἀντίψυχον: σωτηρία, ἀπολύτρωσις. Tobit 5, 19. — 2. Offscouring = περικά- $\theta a \rho \mu a$. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 13. Barn. 4 (Codex N). Ignat. 652 A. 660 A. Orig.IV, 296 B. Pallad, Laus, 1042 B. Phot. I,

 π ερίψιμος, ον, $(\pi$ ερίψημα) contemptible. Bad form. Cyrill. A. X, 1017 A.

 π ερι-ψοφέω. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 9, et alibi. Plut. II, 266 D. E. Clem. A. I, 440 C.

περιψόφησιs, εωs, $\dot{η}$, noise, etc. Plut. II, 549 C, the chirruping of a borse.

περί-ψηφας, αν, close calculator, parsimonious. Schol. Arist. Plut. 237.

περί-ψυκτας, ον, cooled all around. Plut. Π , 649 C. Eunap. V. S. 5 (9).

 π ερίψυξις, εως, ή, a cooling, chilling. Philon I, 39, 16. Hippol. Haer. 40, 46.

 π ερι-ψύχω, to refresh, to comfort. Sept. Sir. 30, 7. Dion. H. III, 1414, 12.

 π εριωγή, η̂s, ή, = π εριαγωγή, revolution. Greg. Naz. III, 428 A. 439 A.

περιωδευμένως (περιοδεύω), adv. in a roundabout way, circuitously. Plut. II, 537 D.

 π εριφδέω, ήσω, (φδή) to charm by incantations. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 594.

 π ερι- φ δή, η̂s, ή, \Longrightarrow καμ π ή, in music. Schol. Arist. Nub. 333.

περιωδικός, ή, όν, of περιωδή. Heph. Poem. 8, 3. 8.

περιωδυνής, ές, = περιώδυνας. Herod. apud Orib. II, 388, 4.

 π ερκίς, ίδος, ή, = π έρκη. Diosc. 2, 35.

περμουτατίων, ανος, ή, the Latin permutatio. exchanging. Antec. 2, 6, p. 281.

πέρνα, ή, perna, ham, bacon. Strab. 3, 4, 11. Athen. 14, 75.

περνάω = περάω, to pass. Apophth. 440 A, την φάραγγα Epiph, Mon. 265 C.

*περόνιον, ου, τὰ, little περόνη, pin, bolt. Heron. 205. Porph. Cer. 672, 8.

περπερεία, as, ή, (περπερεύαμαι) dandyism, coxcombry. Clem. A. I, 557 B περπερία. Basil. III. 1116 C.

περπερεύσμαι, to be πέρπερας. Paul. Cor. 1, 13. 4. Anton. 5, 5. Basil. III, 1116 C.

περπερία, see περπερεία.

πέρπερος, ον, = ἀλαζών, vainglorious, presumptuous. Polyb. 32, 6, 5. 40, 6, 2. Epict. 3, 2, 14. Sext. 611, 8.

περσαία, incorrect for περσέα. Diod. 1, 34, p. 40, 73, v. l. περσία.

 $\pi\epsilon\rho\sigma\epsilon ia$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \pi\epsilon\rho\sigma\epsilon a$. Paus. 5, 14, 3. πέρσειαν, see πέρσιαν.

 π ερσετικάς, ή, άν, $(\pi$ έρσις) relating to the taking of cities. Athen. Mech. 2 Έκ τῶν Διηνέχου Περσετικῶν, title of a book of Dienechus.

 $\pi \hat{\epsilon} \rho \ \sigma \hat{\eta}$, the Latin per se, $\Longrightarrow \delta i' \hat{\epsilon} a \nu \tau a \hat{\nu}$. Lyd. 174, 20.

πέρσι = πέρυσι. Herm. Vis. 2, 1 (Codex ×). περσία, see περσαία.

περσίζω (Πέρσης), to speak Persian: to imitate the Persians: to side with the Persians. Xen. Anab. 4, 5, 34. Strab. 15, 3, 7. 15, 2, 10. 11, 11, 8. 14, 2, 17.

περσικάριας, αυ, ά, (περσίκιαν) = βαλαντιοτόμος, cutpurse. Basilic. 60, 28, 1.

 π ερσίκιαν, αυ, τὰ, \equiv σκη $\hat{\pi}$ τραν, sceptre. Lyd. 174, 20. Porph. Cer. 395, 7 περσίκω. [John Lydus derives it from the Latin per se, and tells an improbable story in confirmation of his etymology.]

περσίκιον, ου, τὸ, = βαλάντιον, bag, pocket, purse. Porph. Cer. 470, 19. Ptoch. 1, 103 περσίκιν. Codin. 145, 21. *Περσικός, ή, όν, Persian. Strab. 8, 3, 2 τὰ

Περσικά, the Persian war with Greece. — Τὸ Περσικάν μῆλαν, Persicum, peach, Ital. pesca, F. pêche. Diphil. et Philotim. apud Athen. 3, 24. Diosc. 1, 164. Eupor. 2, 113, p. 314. Artem. 102. Galen. VI, 347 C. 429 D. — Greg. Nyss. III, 1084 A 'H Περσική ὀπώρα. Alex. Trall. 323. 1, 166 <u>μ</u>ηλον Μηδικόν, citron. — Ἡ Περσική, sc. μηλέα, Persica malus, or ή Persicus, the peach-tree. Galen, XIII, 209 B. Artem. 325. Inscr. 123, 18, quid?

Περσικός, ή, όν, of Perses, king of Macedonia. Polyb. 20, 11, 10. 27, 13, 8.

Περσικώς, adv. Persice, after the manner of the Persians. Ael. V. H. 12, 1.

πέρσιαν, also πέρσειαν, αυ, τὰ, = περσέα. Posidon. apud Athen. 14, 61, p. 649 D. Galen. VI, 356 B.

 $\pi\epsilon\rho\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\pi\epsilon\rho\theta\omega)$ the taking of a city. Paus. 10, 26, 1, Ἰλίαν, of Stesichorus.

 π ερσίς, ίδας, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \pi$ ερσέα. Soz. 1281 Λ Περσìs τὰ δένδραν, apparently the sycamore of Egypt.

 $\Pi \epsilon \rho \sigma \iota \sigma \sigma a$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, $(\Pi \epsilon \rho \sigma \eta s)$ Persian woman. Joann. Mosch. 2856 B.

- περσοκτόνος, ον. = Πέρσας κτείνων οτ κτείνας. | Plut. II, 349 B. C.
- περσολέτης, ου, ό, \equiv ό τοὺς Πέρσας ὀλέσας. Basil. Sel. 572 C.
- περσονάλιος, incorrect for περσωνάλιος.
- περσύας, ου, δ, = δ περυσινός οίνος, last year's wine. Galen. II, 99 D.
- πέρυσι οι πέρυσιν, adv. last year. 'Απὸ πέρυσι, since last year, a year ago. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 10. Athan. I, 390 B Έχθρὸς γέγονεν ἀπὸ πέρυσιν.
- περυσινός, ή, όν, last year's. Classical. Const. III, 968 E, χρόνος, = πέρυσι. Porph. Cer. 660, 3 περσυνός.
- περσωνάλιος, α, ον, the Latin personalis, personal. Antec. 1, 2, 6. Lyd. 214, 11. Justinian. Novell. 4. 2.
- πέσκον, ου, τὸ, skin, leather. Also, τὸ πέσκος, εσς. Hes. Πεσκέων
- πεσός, incorrect for πεσσός.
- πεσσάριον, ου, τὸ, (πεσσός) pessarium, pessary. Isid. Hisp. 4, 9, 11.
- πεσσεύω or πεττεύω, to play at draughts. Lucian. III, 400, ἐπὶ καρύοις, for nuts.
- πεσσός, οῦ, ὁ, parallelopipedal structure supporting a pillar. Strab. 1, 16, 5, p. 738 (1073). Eus. II, 1097 A. Proc. III, 176, 1. Suid. Πισός καὶ Πινσός.... Also, πινσός. Theoph. 360. Anon. Byz. 1205 D. 1208 A.
- πεσσούλιον, little πεσσός, a low parallelopipedal structure. Eust. 1546, 62. Thessalon. Capt. 467. Also, πεζούλιον. Porph. Cer. 34, 4. Theoph. Cont. 656. 819, 18. Epiph. Mon. 269 A.
- πετάζω = πετάννυμι. Aquil. Ex. 9, 9 -σθαι = έξανθῶ. (See also ἀναπετάζω.)
- πεταλας, α, δ, (πέταλον) maker or seller of horseshoes. Theoph. 357, 20, a surname.
- πετάλιον, ου, τὸ, little πέταλον. Paul. Aeg. 106.
- πεταλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πέταλον) petalism. Diod. 11, 87.
- πέταλον, ου, τὸ, petal, flower-leaf. Diosc. 1, 53, ρόδων. 2. Leaf or plate of metal. Diosc. 5, 91, χρυσᾶ. Particularly, the high-priest's golden plate. Sept. Ex. 28, 32. 29, 6. Lev. 8, 9. Philon II, 152, 11. Patriarch. 1057 B. Polycrat. 1360 A.
- πεταλόω, ώσω, to overlay with leaf of metal. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 20 as v. l.
- πετάλωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ πεταλοῦν. Aristeas 9.
- πετάομαι = πέτομαι. Strab. 16, 4, 11. Achmet. 290 ἐπέτασα = ἐπτόμην.
- πετάσιον, ου, τὸ, little πέτασος. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 78, p. 176 B.
- πέτασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = πτ $\hat{\eta}$ σις, a flying. Achmet. 161 (titul.).
- πετασίτης, ου. δ, one that wears a πέτασος. Diosc. 4, 106 (108), a plant.

- πέτασμα, ατος, τδ, (πετάομαι) flight. Did. A. 1641 C.
- πέτασος, ου, δ, (πετάννυμι) petasus, broadbrimmed hat. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 12.—2. The roof of a ὑδρείον. Greg. Nyss. III, 1065 B.
- πετασώδης, ες, like a πέτασος. Diosc. 4, 106 (108).
- πετασών, ῶνος, ὁ, petaso = πέρνα. Athen. 14, 75.
- πεταυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πεταυρίζω) rope-dancing.
 Plut. II, 498 C, τῆς τύχης.
- πεταυριστέω, ήσω, (πεταυριστήρ) to dance on a rope. Galen. II, 9 E.
- πέταυρον, ου, τὸ, petaurum, scaffold for rope-dancers and jugglers. Sept. Prov. 9, 18, ἄδου, the vales of the underworld.—
 Also, πέτευρον. Polyb. 8, 6, 8.
- πετεινός, οῦ, ὁ, == ἀλέκτωρ, ὁ ἀλεκτρυών, cock. Porph. Adm. 78, 3.
- πέτευρου, 800 πέταυρου. πετζέϊνος, ου, (πετζίν) leathern. Porph. Cor. 670, 15.
- πετζιμέντον, ου, τὸ, the Latin impedimentum, baggage. Porph. Adm. 77, 6. Cer. 474, 3 πεντζιμέντον.
- πετζίν for πετζίον, ου, τὸ, = πέσκον, πέσκος. Ptoch. 2, 454.
- Πέτρα, as, ή, Petra, in Arabia. Sept. Judic. 1, 36? Reg. 4, 14, 7. Esai. 16, 1. 42, 11 (Obd. 3. Jer. 29, 17). Agathar. 177, 5. Jos. Ant. 14, 1, 4. Athan. II, 808 B ai Πέτραι.
- πετραρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (πέτρα) \Longrightarrow λιθοβόλος. Chron. 719, 22. Theoph. 589, 6 πετραρέα.
- πετρηδόν, adv. = δίκην πετρῶν, like stones. Lucian. I, 105.
- Πετριανός, οῦ, ὁ, follower of Πέτρος the apostle.
 Greg. Naz. II, 301 C. 2. Follower of Peter the monophysite.
 Tim. Presb. 45 B.
- Πετρίν for Πετρίον, ου, τὸ, Petrion, a place in Constantinople. Theoph. 563, 14. Theoph. Cont. 458, 21.
- πετροβατέω, ήσω, (πετροβάτης) to climb rocks.
 Diod. 2, 6. Arr. Anab. 4, 19, 1. App. II,
 631, 17.
- πετροβάτης, ου, δ, (πέτρα, βαίνω) one who climbs rocks. App. II, 603, 33.
- πετροβολικός, ή, όν, (πετροβόλος) fit for throwing stones. Polyb. 5, 99, 7, ὄργανον.
- πετροβολισμός, οῦ, δ, a throwing of stones. Schol. Aesch. Sept. 342.
- πετροβολιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ πέτρας βάλλων. Genes. 33, 20.
- *πετροβόλος, ον, = λιθοβόλος. Classical. Sept. Sap. 5, 23. Ezech. 13, 11. Diod. II, 491, 81, μηχανή. — Substantively, ὁ πετροβό λος, sc. καταπέλτης, balista, mangonel. Athen. Mechan. 10. Sept. Job 41, 19. Polyb. 1, 53, 11. 5, 4, 6. Diod. 2, 27. 17, 45. — Τὸ

πετροβόλον, sc. ὄργανον, = δ πετροβόλος καταπέλτης. Diod. II, 507, 72. Jos. Ant. 9, 10, 3.

πετρογενής, ές, (πέτρα, γίγνομαι) rock-born. Lyd. 43, 21, Μίθρας.

πετροκίσσηρος, ου, ό, piece of κίσσηρις. Theoph. 622, 5.

πετροκυλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (κυλίω) roller of stones. Strab. 15, 1, 56.

πετροποίλα, as, ή, stonework. Athen. 5, 39, p. 205 F.

πετροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making stones. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 200 A.

Πέτρος, ου, δ, Petrus, Peter the apostle. Clem. R. 1, 5. Ignat. 709 A. Papias 1256 A. 1257 B. Iren. 845 B. Clem. A. II, 488 C. Orig. II, 92 A. III, 100 A. Hierocl. apud Eus. IV, 800 B. Aster. 284 A. Sophrns. 3361 B. — Πέτρου κήρυγμα, Petri doctrina, a spurious work. Orig. I, 119 C. IV, 424 C. Eus. II, 217 A. — Πέτρου πράξεις, εὐαγγέλιον, ἀποκάλυψις, all spurious. Eus. II, 217 A. 269 A. — Πέτρου περίοδοι, Peter's travels, spurious. Epiph. I, 429 D.

πετροσελινίτης, ου, ό, of πετροσέλινου. Diosc. 5, 75 Πετροσελινίτης οίνος, wine flavored with parsley.

πετρο-σέλινου, ου, τὸ, petroselinum, parsley (Apium petroselinum). Diosc. 3, 77. Galen. XIII, 219 B. 587 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 37, 16.

πετροφυής, ές, (φύω) growing on rocks. Diosc. 4, 89 (90). Pseudo-Phocyl. 49. Sibyll. 2, 121, πολύπους.

πεττευτήριου, ου, τὸ, (πεσσευτής) draught-board. Eudoc. Μ. 41.

πευθήν, η̂νος, δ, (πυνθάνομαι) = κατάσκοπος, spy. Epict. 2, 23, 10. Lucian. II, 232.

πεῦσις, εως, ἡ, inquiry, interrogation, question.

Dion. H. VI, 1121, 4. Philon I, 202, 32.

571, 30. Plut. II, 614 D. Clementin. 148
C. Apollon. D. Pron. 295 B. Hermog. Rhet.

413, 18. Pamphil. 1557 B.

πευστέον = δεῖ πυνθάνεσθαι. Philon I, 596, 17. Orig. I, 1528 C. Eus. IV, 188 B.

πευστικός, ή, όν, interrogative. Dion. Thr. 637, 7. Apollon. D. Adv. 607, 9. Synt. 18, 24, μόρια, interrogative particles (πω̂ς;). Arcad. 139, 11.

πευστικῶς, adv. inquiringly: interrogatively. Orig. II, 1529 B. Did. A. 572 A.

πεφεισμένως (φείδομαι), adv. sparingly. Diod. II, 587, 45. Iren. 1225 A. Ael. N. A. 7, 45, et alibi. Pseudo-Just. 1357 A.

πεφραγμένως (φράσσω), adv. securely: closely.

Jos. B. J. 7, 6, 4. Eus. II, 1297 B.

πεφροντισμένως (φροντίζω), adv. carefully.

Diod. 12, 40. Strab. 15, 1, 2. Philon I,

417, 44. Jos. Ant. 15, 2, 7. Antyll. apud

Orib. III, 573, 1. Eus. II, 769 C.

πεφυρμένως (φύρω), adv. mixedly, confusedly... Anton. 2, 11.

πέχ, δ, indeclinable, the Turkish begh, bey, lord. Porph. Adm. 178.

 $\pi \dot{\eta}$ $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \nu \dots \pi \dot{\eta}$ $\delta \dot{\epsilon}$, one part the other. Did. A. 272 A. Proc. I, 250, 9.

πηγάδιον, ου, τὸ, = πηγή, spring of water. Joann. Mosch. 3037 A.

πηγάζω, άσω, (πηγή) to gush forth: to cause to gush forth. Philon I, 31, 44. Π, 396, 40. Hippol. 833 C.

πηγαίως (πηγαῖος), adv. as of a fountain. Procl. Parm. 566 (155).

πηγαν-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = πηγάνινον ἔλαιον. Alex. Trall. 265. 270, et alibi. Leo Med. 177.

πηγανερά, âs, ἡ, (πήγανον) rue-plaster, in pharmacy. Alex. Trall. 265.

πηγανίζω, ίσω, to smell like rue. Diosc. 1, 13.

πηγάνινος, η, ον, of rue. Diosc. 4, 96 (98). Galen. XIII, 40 E, ἔλαιον.

πηγανίτης, ου, ό, flavored with rue. Geopon. 8, 13, οίνος.

πήγη, ης, ή, = πάγος, hill. Barn. 761 A.

πηγή, η̂s, η̂, spring. Simoc. 237, 4 (Balukli, at Constantinople).

πηγμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little πῆγμα. Αἔτ. 1, p. 10, 47, ἐρίου.

 $\pi\eta\gamma\mu$ ός, οῦ, ὁ, $=\pi\eta\xi$ ις. Method. 285 A.

πήγνυμι, to curdle. Babr. 130, 3, γάλα. [Greg. Naz. III, 156 Α πεπήγοιμι, = πεπηγώς εἴην.]

πηδαλιουχέω, ήσω, = κυβερνάω, to steer: to govern. Philon I, 131, 43. 437, 20. II, 553, 18. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7. Eus. II, 997 A. VI, 852 A.

πηδαλιούχος, ου, ό, (πηδάλιον, ἔχω) steersman. Philon I, 145, 33.

πήδημα, ατος, τὸ, palpitation, throbbing of the heart. Classical. Jos. Ant. 6, 11, 4. Plut. Π, 474 Ε.

πηδητής, οῦ, ὁ, (πηδάω) leaper. Ptol. Tetrab. 64.

πηκτικός, ή, όν, good for curdling. Classical. Diosc. 1, 183, p. 162, γάλακτος.

πηκτός, $\dot{η}$, $\dot{ον}$, dense. Achmet. 158.

πηλαμυδεία or πηλαμυδία, as, ἡ, (πηλαμύs) the catching of tunnies. Strab. 12, 3, 19, v.l. παλαμυδία.

πηλαμύδιον, corrected πηλαμυδεῖον, ου, τὸ, tunnyfishery, place. Strab. 12, 3, 11, p. 524, 20.

πηλίκος, η, ον, of a certain size. Nicom. 69 τδ πηλίκον, size, magnitude, dimension.

πηλικότης, ητος, ή, size, magnitude. Nicom. 75.

Apollon. D. Pron. 292 B. Hermog. Rhet. 32, 18.

πηλόδετος, ον, (πηλός, δέω) mud-bound. Greg. Naz. III, 1288 A.

πηλόδομος, ον, (δέμω) mud-built. Agath. Epigr-72, 2, τοῖχος.

πηλο-πατέω, to walk on mud. Schol. Arist. Pac. | πίανσις, εως, ή, (πιαίνω) fatness. Achmet. 113. 1148.

 $\pi\eta$ λοπλάθος, ον, (πλάσσω) moulding clay into figures. Lucian. I, 23.

πηλο-πλάσσω, to make mud. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1008 B.

πηλοπλαστέω, ήσω, (πηλόπλαστος) to make of clay. Method. 64 C. 68 B. Leont. II, 1984 C, τὸν 'Αδάμ.

πηλο-πλάτων, ωνος, δ, mud-Plato, a nickname of Alexander the sophist. Philostr. 570.

πηλοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) = πηλουργός. Alex.Aphr. Probl. 17, 29.

πηλουργέω, ήσω, (πηλουργός) to work in or make of clay. Method. 68 B.

πηλουργία, ας, ή, the working in clay. Ερίρλ. Ι,189 A.

πηλουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working in clay, potter. Sept. Sap. 15, 7. Lucian. I, 26.

πηλοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying πηλός. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1008 C.

πηλόω, ώσω, to cover with πηλός, to mud, muddle. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 5. Epict. 2, 6, 10. 4, 11, 10. Plut. II, 980 C. Apollod. Arch.

πήλωμα, ατος, τὸ, mud. Charis. 33, 16.

πήλωσις, εως, ή, a mudding, muddling. Plut. II, 166 A.

πημεντάριος, πηνσός, incorrect for πιμεντάριος.

πηξαίωρος, ον, quid? Eus. Π , 1348 C.

 $\pi \hat{\eta} \xi i s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a fixing, etc. Classical. Sir. 41, 19 'Από πήξεως αγκώνος επ' αρτοις, earing greedily (compare the modern $\epsilon \mu \pi \dot{\eta}$ χθηκε 's τὸ φαγί). Strab. 16, 2, 41. — 2. Consolidation. Hermes Tr. apud Stob. I, 403, 29. Iren. 461 A, τοῦ πληρώματος.

πηρίον, ου, τὸ, little πήρα. Joann. Mosch. 2880. $\pi\eta\rho$ όδετος, ον, $(\pi\dot{\eta}\rho a, \delta\dot{\epsilon}\omega)$ fastened to a bag. Antip. S. 94, $i\mu ds = do\rho \tau \eta \rho$.

πήσσω or πήττω = πήγνυμι. Strab. 11, 2, 8. Philon I, 221, 43. Diosc. 4, 187 (190), γάλα. Epict. 1, 19, 4. Sext. 441, 1.

πήττυς, ή, = πηκτίς. Caesarius 1072.

 $\pi\eta\chi i(\omega, i\sigma\omega, (\pi\hat{\eta}\chi vs))$ to measure by cubits. Symm. Ezech. 43, 13.

πήχισμα, ατος, τὸ, == following. Id. ibid.

πηχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, measurement by cubits. Iren. 5, 29, 2, p. 1202 C. Cosm. Ind. 449 C. Anast. Sin. 521 C. 776 B.

πηχυς, εως, δ, cubit. — Οἱ πηχεις, little children playing about the god Nile, in pictures. Lucian. III, 6. Philostr. 769. Socr. 121 B. -2. Gage. Himer. Eclog. 15, the nilometer. Socr. 121 B. Theoph. '23.

*πιάζω == πιέζω, to lay hold of, to seize, catch. Alcman 35 (116). Alcae. 149. Theocr. 4, Sept. Sir. 23, 21. Cant. 2, 15, Luc. Act. 3, 7, αὐτὸν τῆς δεξιᾶς χειρός. Joann. 7,

πιαστήρ, ηρος, δ, (πιάζω) hook? grapple? Martyr. Areth. 50, της άλύσεως.

πιβράτος, an error for πριβάτος. Dioclet. G. 7,

πιγκέρνης, ου, ό, pincerna <u></u> οἰνοχόος. Cinn. 56, 11. Curop. 9, 11. 20, 3. — Also, έπικέρνης. Joann. Mosch. 2952 D. Cypr. 1733 D. — Also, ἐπιγκέρνης. Porph. Cer. 70, 22.

 π ιδακώδης, ϵ ς, (π ίδαξ, ΕΙΔΩ) full of springs. . Plut. II, 496 A, et alibi.

 $\pi\iota\epsilon\zeta\epsilon\omega = \pi\iota\epsilon\zeta\omega$. Classical. Polyb. 11, 33, 3. Eus. V, 217 B.

 $\pi\iota\epsilon\rho\delta s$, \dot{a} , $\dot{o}\nu$, $=\pi\iota\omega\nu$. Athen. apud Orib. I, 11, 7.

πιέσμα, ατος, τὸ, (πιέζω) extract, in pharmacy. Diosc. 1, 106.

πιεστήρ, ηρος, δ, squeezer: press. Diosc. 4, 65. 76, pp. 557. 571.

πιεστήριον, ου, τὸ, rack, instrument of torture. Synes. 1400 B.

 $\pi \iota \theta a \nu a \circ \mu a \iota = \text{following. Dubious. Just. Mon.}$ 6, p. 325 B πιθανώμενος, plausible.

πιθανεύομαι, εύσομαι, (πιθανός) to use probable or plausible arguments. Artem. 198. Clem. A. I, 812 B.

πιθανολογικός, ή, όν, using probable or plausible arguments. Epict. 1, 8, 7.

 $\pi \iota \theta a \nu o \lambda \delta \gamma o s$, $o \nu$, $(\lambda \epsilon \gamma \omega)$ speaking persuasively. Schol. Arist. Ran. 91.

 $\pi \iota \theta a \nu \delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\delta \nu$, winning, etc. Philostry. 500 C, $\tau\hat{\varphi}$ $\beta a\sigma i\lambda \hat{\epsilon i}$, a great favorite. Apophth. 296 B, handsome, elegant, = Joann. Mosch. 2932 C.

 $\pi \iota \theta a \nu o \nu \rho \gamma i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\pi \iota \theta a \nu o \nu \rho \gamma \dot{o} s)$ persuasiveness. Themist. 397, 14. Did. A. 516 C πειθανουργία.

πιθάριον, ου, τὸ, little πίθος. Doroth. 1693 C. $\pi \iota \theta \epsilon \omega \nu$, $\hat{\omega} \nu o s$, δ , $(\pi i \theta o s)$ place where wine-jars are kept. Diod. 13, 83.

πιθήκειος, ον. (πίθηκος) ape's, apish. Galen. IV, 98 C. Greg. Naz. II, 581 C. Nicet. Byz. 721 A.

πιθηκιδεύς, έως, ό, young ape. Ael. N. A. 7, 47.

 $\pi \iota \theta \eta \kappa \iota o \nu$, $o \nu$, τo , little $\pi \iota \theta \eta \kappa o s$, pithecium. Genes. 21, 4.

πιθηκόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) ape-shaped. sical. Greg. Naz. III, 1087 A.

 π ίθηκος, ου, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{\delta}$ π ίθηκος. Babr. 35, 1.

 $\pi \iota \theta \eta \kappa \circ \phi \circ \rho \circ s$, $\circ \nu$, $(\phi \cdot \epsilon \rho \omega)$ bearing apes. Lucian. I, 614, branded with the figure of an ape.

πίθηξ, ηκος, δ, = πίθηκος. Greg. Naz. III, 1057 A.

 $\pi\iota\theta$ ίτις, ιδος, ή, $(\pi i\theta \circ s)$ jar-shaped. Diosc. 4, 65, μήκων.

 $\pi \iota \theta_0$ -ειδής, ές, like a jar. Heron Jun. 178, 8. $\pi\iota\theta$ οιγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (οἴγω) the opening of wine-jars. Plut. II, 655 E. 735 C, a festival.

πιθο-κοίτη, ης, ή, tub used as a bed. Schol. Arist. Eq. 792.

πίθος, ου, ό, wine-jar. Strab. 5, 1, 8. 12, pp. 338, 9. 344 (5, 2, 10, p. 359, 19), ξύλινος, cask.

πῖκος, ου, ό, the Latin picus = δρυοκολάπτης.

Dion. H. I, 40, 7. Strab. 5, 4, 2.

πικράζω, άσω, to render bitter. Epict. Frag. 12. Sext. 47, 21, et alibi. Clem. A. II, 600 B. Orig. I, 1012 D.

πικραίνω, to embitter. — Mid. Πικραίνομαι, to be embittered: to grieve. Sept. Ruth 1, 13 Έπικράνθη μοι, it grieves me. 1, 20 Ἐπικράνθη ἐν ἐμοὶ ὁ ἰκανὸς σφόδρα, the Almighty hath dealt very bitterly with me.

πικραλίε, ίδος, ή, = πικρίς. Pseud-Athan. II, 1328 A.

πικραμμός, οῦ, ὁ, = πικρασμός. Aquil. Job 3, 5. πικραντικῶς (πικραίνω), adv. with the sensation of bitterness. Sext. 269, 26.

πικρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, bitterness of feeling. Sept. Esth. 4, 17, 29. Ps. 94, 8. Ezech. 27, 31. Symm. Ps. 139, 10.

πικρία, as, ή, (πικρόs) bitterness: harshness. Classical. Sept. Ex. 15, 23. Num. 33, 8. 9. Deut. 29, 18. Job 8, 20, misery, affliction. Ps. 9, 28. Polyb. 5, 42, 3, et alibi. Diod. 16, 88. Philon Π, 27, 15. Diosc. 1, 74.

πικρίζω, ίσω, to be or to become bitter. Strab.
11, 2, 17. Diosc. 1, 19. 48. Archigen. apud
Orib. II, 154, 7. Clem. A. II, 537 A.

πικρογόνος, ον, (γίγνομαι) producing bitterness.

Cosm. 504 C, πηγή, producing bitter waters.

πικρόχολος, ον, (χολή) generating bitter bile.

Galen. VI, 363 D.

πίλα, as, ή, pila, pile, stake. Mal. 278, 3. πιλâμεν, see φλâμεν.

Πιλάτος, ου, δ, Pilatus, Pilate.— "Ακτα Πιλάτου, the Acts of Pilate. Just. Apol. 1,35. Epiph. I, 885 A.— Eus. II, 809 D. 85 C Πιλάτου ὑπομνήματα, the same work.

πιλάριος, ου, δ, (pilum) = ἀκοντιστής, javelinman. Lyd. 158, 16.

πίλεος, ου, ό, the Latin pileus = πίλος. Polyb. 30, 16, 3. Diod. II, 625, 52.

πιλίον, ου, τὸ, little πῖλος, L. pileolus.

Polyh. 35, 6, 4. Epict. 4, 8, 16. Plut. II,

336 E.

πίλιος, ου, δ, == πίλεος. Dioclet. G. 8, 16. πιλίσκος, ου, δ, == preceding. Diosc. 3, 4. 151 (161).

πιλοειδώς (πίλος, ΕΙΔΩ), adv. like felt. Soran. 258, 11.

πιλοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (πιλοποιόs) felt-making. Poll. 7, 171.

πιλοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making felt. Poll. 7, 171.

 $\pi i \lambda os$, ov, δ , L. pileus, cap. Dion. H. II, 698, 11. App. II, 340, 29, of a freedman.

πίλος, ου, ό, pilus, a company of triarii. Dion C. 48, 42, 2, ό πρῶτος, primus pilus.

πιλοφορέω, ήσω, to be πιλοφόρος. App. II, 92, 32.

πιλοφορικός, ή, όν, wearing a πίλος. Lucian. I, 859.

πιλοφόρος, ον, (πίλος, φέρω) wearing the apex: a flamen. Dion C. 68, 8, 3.

πιλωτός, ή, όν, = πιλητός. Dion. H. I, 371, 7 τὰ πιλωτά, pilei flaminum. Strab. 15, 3, 15. 7, 3, 17, p. 32, 21. Porph. Cer. 465, 15. 487, 5.

πιμεντάριος, ου, δ, the Latin pigmentarius, druggist. Phot. Nomocan. 9, 25.

 $\pi \iota \mu \pi \lambda \acute{a} =$ following. Sept. Sir. 24, 25.

πίμπλημι, to fill. [Prov. 3, 10 πίμπληται, subj. Philon II, 351, 21 ἀνα-πεπλήσεται, fut. perf.] π ιμπράω = following. Eudoc. M. 344.

*πίμπρημι, to swell, transitive. Hom. Od. 2, 427 "Επρησεν δ' ἄνεμος μέσον ἱστίον. Sept. Num. 5, 21 πεπρησμένος, swollen. 5, 22, γαστέρα. Philon I, 117, 1. Luc. Act. 28, 6. Diosc. 4, 32. Jos. Ant. 3, 11, 6 Τὴν γαστέρα πρησθηναι. Papias 1260 C -σθηναι τὴν σάρκα.

πινακᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, maker of, or dealer in, πινάκια. Nicet. Paphl. 544 C, a surname.

πινακίδιον, ου, τὸ, = πινακίs. Epict. 3, 22, 74. Arr. P. M. E. 30. Diog. 6, 3. Synes. 1248 B, codicillus.

πινακικός, ή, όν, (πίναξ) tabular. Ptol. Tetrab. 120. Syncell. 194, 15.

πινακικώς, adv. in the form of a table. Ptol. Tetrab. 53.

πινάκιον, ου, τὸ, tablet. Classical. Lucian. I, 41. III, 396, card, L. tabella. Philostr. 24. Jul. 403 C, map.— 2. Scutella, dish. Epict. 1, 19, 4. 4, 11, 13. Lucian. III, 264. Apophth. 124 C. 153 C -ιν.

πινακίς, ίδος, ή, L. tabella, tablet. Epict. 1, 10, 5. Plut. I, 826 D. Artem. 228. Poll. 10, 58 (quoted). Charis. 33, 1. Nic. II, 657 E, used by school-boys.

πινακογραφία, as, ή, (πίναξ, γράφω) a drawing of maps. Strab. 2, 1, 11, p. 110, 12.

πινακο-θήκη, ης, ή, pinacotheca, tablinum, repository of tablets, pictures, etc. Strab. 14, 1, 14.

πινάκωσις, εως, ή, L. tabulatum, timber-work, floor, etc. Plut. II, 658 E.

πίναξ, ακος, δ, tablet, etc. Dion. H. VI, 725, 1, ρητορικοί. Strab. 2, 5, 10. 2, 1, 1. 2, γεωγραφικός, map. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 406 = δέλτος, γραμματεῖον, condemued. Sext. 734, 21, astrological. Anast. Sin. 105 A. B, of quotatious.

πινάριον, ου, τὸ, a kind of χάλκανθον. Diosc. 5, 114.

Πινδαρικός, ή, όν, of Πίνδαρος, Pindaric. Plut. II, 602 E. Heph. 15, 15, μέτρον, Pindaric

verse. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 594, 11, $\sigma \chi \hat{\eta} \mu a$ (τ $\hat{\eta}$ s δ' $\mathring{\eta}$ ν τρε $\hat{\iota}$ s κεφαλα $\hat{\iota}$, $\rightleftharpoons \mathring{\eta}$ σαν).

πιννίκιος, αν, of the πίννα. Arr. P. M. E. 35.

πιννικόν, οῦ, τὸ, the silk of the pinna. Arr. P. M. E. 36.

πίννινος, η, ον, of the pinna. Sept. Esth. 1, 6, λίθος, mother-of-pearl?

πιννινότριχος, ον, (θρίξ) with hair like the πιννικόν. Porph. Them. 34, 20.

πίνου, τὸ, (πίνος) antique. Dion. H. V, 150, 5 κάλλος, the rust of venerable antiquity.

πινόομαι, ωμαι, to be or become rusty. Dion. H. VI, 1097, 1. Plut. I, 666 B.

πινσός, see πεσσός.

πίνω, to drink. [Pachom. 949 B πώσω = πίω, rather barbarous.]

πίπερ, τὸ, piper = πίπερι. Martyr. A reth. 5. Theoph. 494, 14.

πιπερᾶτος, η, ον, (πίπερι) the Latin piperatus, peppered. Theoph. Cont. 140, 19, λίθος, spotted?

πίπερι, εος, τὸ, = πέπερι. Stud. 1716 B.

mini, the Hebrew הוה mistaken for a Greek word. *Hieron*. I, 429 (131).

πιπίζω, ισα, = πιπίσκω, ποτίζω. Hes. - **2.** To sip. Mal. 210, 14, φάρμακον.

πιπράσκω, to sell. [Vit. Epiph. 81 Β ἐπίπρασεν = ἀπέδοτο, ἐπώλησεν.]

πίπτω, to fall. Polyb. 1, 5, 1, to coincide. Moschn. 129, p. 70, είς ἀρρώστημα. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 2, εls ἔρωτά τινος, to fall in love with any one. Achmet. 21 Πίπτουσι τὰ γένεια αὐτοῦ. — 2. Το err = άμορτάνω, πλανῶμαι. Iren. 3, 22, 1, äyav, vehementer errare. — 3. To lapse, to relapse into heathenism. Dion. Tim. Presb. 37 A οἱ πεπτω-Alex. 1309 A. κότες, the lapsed. (See also Orig. I, 988 C.) - 4. Το lie with = συγγίγνομαί τινι. Apophth. 309 B. Joann. Mosch. 2892 B, μετά τινος. Jejun. 1921 D, είς αβάπτιστον, συγγίγνεσθαι άβαπτίστω γυναικί. — 5. Το make a genuflexion, = γόνυ κλίνω. Porph. Cer. 451, 2. 453, 4, $\epsilon \pi i \gamma \hat{\eta} s$. — 6. To cause to fall, = σφάλλω. Achmet. 120 "Επτωσεν ἔτερον. [Diod. II, 513, 97] κατα-πτωθήναι =Cyrill. A. I, 244 C απο-πέσαι καταπεσείν. Sophrns, 3429 C dπα-πτω- $= d\pi o - \pi \epsilon \sigma \epsilon \hat{\imath} \nu$. $\theta \dot{\epsilon} \nu \tau \omega \nu$. Achmet. 144 $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \tau \dot{\omega} \theta \eta = \ddot{\epsilon} \pi \epsilon \sigma \epsilon$.

πισκίνη, ης, ή, the Latin piscina = lχθυοτροφείον, lχθύων δεξαμενή. (Anton. 7, 3.) Hippol. Haer. 452, 99, πουβλική, piscina publica, at Rome. Basilic. 58, 21, 1.

πισός, see πεσσός.

πίσσα, ης, ή, tar. Diosc. 1, 94, ὑγρά, = κῶνος. Epict. 4, 13, 22, for tarring culprits.

πισσάριον, ου, τὸ, = πίσσος, pea. Sophrns. 3441 C. — Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 283 A = φάβα.

πισσ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, pisselaeon, oil made of cedar-pitch. Diosc. 1, 95.

πισσίτης, αυ, δ, flavored with pitch. Strab. 4, 6, 2, p. 318, 1. Plut. II, 676 B, οίνος. Galen. II, 95 C.

πισσόν, οῦ, τὸ, == τὰ πίσσος. Artem. 96. Galen. VI, 326 A.

πισσοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) yielding pitch. Plut. II, 648 D, φυτά.

πισσουργείον οτ πιττουργείον, ου, τὸ, pitchfactory. Strab. 5, 1, 12.

πισσουργία, as, ή, the making of pitch. Poll. 7, 101.

πισσουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) making pitch. Poll. 7, 101.

πισσόω οτ πιττόω, ώσω, (πίσσα) to pitch over, to tar. Diosc. 5, 40.— 2. To apply depilatories, to depilate. Lucian. I, 691, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 577 B. (Compare Artem. 226 Ψιλοῦσθαι, ἢ πίσση χρίεσθαι.)

πισσωτέον = δεῖ πισσοῦν. Geopon. 6, 3, 8.

πισσωτής or πιττωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (πισσόω) one that depilates. Lucian. III, 384.

πίστευσις, εως, ή, \equiv τὸ πιστεύειν, a confiding. Jos. Ant. 17, 3, 3.

πιστευτός, ή, όν, = ἄξιος πιστεύεσθαι, trustworthy. Orig. IV, 120 A. Iambl. Math. 198.

πιστεύω, to trust, to believe. Polyb. 6, 56, 13 -θήναι ταλάντου = τάλαντον. Diod. 19, 59 'Ο πιστευθεὶς ὑπ' Εὐμένους τῶν ὀστῶν τοῦ Κρατέρου, = τὰ ὀστᾶ. Diosc. 2, 67 Πιστευθεν μὴ καίεσθαι. - 2. Το be converted to Christianity. Theoph. 35, 7.

πιστικός, ή, όν, = πιστός, faithful, trustworthy.

Artem. 198. Epiph. I, 1088 A. Joann.

Mosch. 2936 D, a confidant. Sophrns. 3597

B. — Marc. 14, 3. Joann. 12, 3, true, genuine, pure. — 2. Substantively, ό πιστικός, captain or master of a merchantman.

Basilic. 53, 1.

πιστικῶς, adv. faithfully. Plut. I, 281 C, ἔχειν. πίστιος, ον, the Roman fidius. Dion. H. II, 782, 5, Ζεύς.

πίστις, εως, ή, confidence, faith. Dion. H. I, 399, 13, δημοσία, fides publica, public faith. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 3 'Αθάνατόν τε Ισχύν ταῖς ψυχαις πίστις (est) αὐτοις είναι, = πιστεύουσιν. Basilic. 2, 3, 22 = Rom. Porph. Novell. 285, καλŷ, bona fide. — 2. Faith, in a religious sense. Philon II, 39, 18, $\dot{\eta}$ $\pi \rho \dot{\delta} s \tau \dot{\delta} \ddot{\delta} \nu$. 179, 15. Clem. R. 1, 22, ή ἐν Χριστῷ. Plut. II, 1101 C. Polyc. 1005 A. Clem. A. I, 376 A. 372 B. 285 A. 729 B. 733 A. 945 A. II, 12 C. Euagr. Scit. 1233 B. — 3. Creed. Eus. II, 1540 A. 1541 C. D. Athan. I, 468 A. 549 A. 588 A. II, 700 C. 800 A, et alibi. Basil. IV, 389 D. 529 A. 917 D. Amphil. 96 A. Ephes. 7. (Compare Iren. 549 A. 855 C. Tertull. II, 156 B seq. 168 C seq.) — 4. Fides, protection; a Latinism. Ἡ τῶν Ρωμαίων πίστις, fides Romanorum. Polyb. 2, 11, 10. 892

2, 12, 2, et alibi. Diod. II, 501, 13. Dion. H. III, 1764, 15. Plut. I, 378 C. 423 C, et alibi. (Compare Sept. Macc. 1, 8, 1.) — 5. Pistis, a Valentinian Aeon, the spouse of παράκλητος. Iren. 449 B.

πίστον, ου, τὸ, (pinso, pistus) coarsely ground millet. Mauric. 5, 3. 7, 11. Leo. Tact. 6, 28. 10, 13.

πιστο-ποιέω, ήσω, to confirm. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7, p. 507. Orig. I, 656 B. 1181 B.

πιστοποίησις, εως, ή, confirmation. Patriarch. 1148 B. Orig. IV, 29 A.

πιστοποιητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος πιστοποιείν. Orig. IV, 780 C.

πιστοποιός, όν, (πιστός, ποιέω) confirming. Cyrill. A. III, 1224 C.

πιστός, ή, όν, trusty. Sept. Sir. 46, 15, ὁράσεως, a true prophet, == 48, 22, ἐν ὁράσει αὐτοῦ. — 2. Believing, faithful, in a Christian sense. Luc. Act. 16, 1. — Ὁ πιστός, L. fidelis, believer, a regular member of the church, communicant. Herm. Mand. 11. Martyr. Polyc. 1040 A. Caius 28 B. Apollon. Ephes. 1384 C. Tertull. II, 56 A. Clem. A. I, 729 B. II, 332 A. Orig. III, 288 D. 289 A. 408 C. Greg. Th. 1048 B. Laod. 7. Basil. IV, 797 A.

πιστοτερέω \equiv πιστότερός εἰμι. Anast. Sin. 297 A.

πίστρινον, ου, τὸ, the Latin pistrinum, workhouse. Hippol. Haer. 454, 18.

πιστωτέος, α, ον, = δν δεί πιστοῦν. Lucian. II, 67. Plotin. II, 953, 1 -τέον = δεί πιστοῦν.

πιστωτικός, ή, όν, (πιστόω) confirmatory. Hermog. Rhet. 364, 22.

πιττάκιου, ου, τὸ, pittacium, slip of paper: label: billet, letter. Diog. 6, 89. Moer. 279. Athan. II, 800 C. Gelas. 1308 A. Joann. Mosch. 3080 C. Steph. Diac. 1092 D.

πιτύα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv πυτία. Erotian. 368. Diosc. 2, 21. 1, 183, p. 162.

πιτύϊνος, η, ον, p i t y i n u s, of pine. Classical.

Diosc. 5, 45 Πιτύϊνος οίνος, wine flavored with pine.

πιτυο-κάμπη, ης, ή, pityocampe, pinorum eruca, pine-worm. Diosc. 1, 55. 2, 66.

πιτυοκάμπτης, ου, δ, (κάμπτω) pine-bender, an epithet of the robber Sinis. Apollod. 3, 16, 2. Strab. 9, 1, 4.

πιτυρίαs, ου, δ, of πίτυρον. Poll. 6, 72. Galen. VI, 309 C, ἄρτοs, bran-bread, bread made of meal after the finest part has been separated.

πιτυρίασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = πίτυρον, dandruff. Galen. X, 578 C.

πιτύρισμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀχώρ, dandruff. Arcad. 20, 21.

πίτυρον, ου, τὸ, plural τὰ πίτυρα, dandruff.
Diosc. 1, 31. 2. 144. 134 (136).

πλαγγόνιον, ου, τὸ, (πλαγγών) a species of oint-

ment. Clem. A. I, 469 D. Hellad. apud Phot. IV, 313 A.

πλαγιάζω, άσω, = πλαγιόω, λοξόω. Plut. I, 852 A, τὴν φωνήν. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 964 B. Lucian. III, 254. — Tropically, to cause to fail. Sept. Esai. 29, 21 Ἐπλαγίασαν ἐπὰ ἀδίκοις δίκαιον, with injustice they caused the righteous to fail. Ezech. 14, 5? — 2. To strike with the flat of a sword. Poll. 3, 155. Dion C. 40, 53, 3. — 3. Intransitive, to stray: to incline, bend, stoop. Psendo-Nil. 545 B, ἐκ τῆς ὁδοῦ. Mal. 364, 16.

πλαγιάς, άδος, ή, side of a mountain. Steph. Diac. 1096 A.

πλαγιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, obliquation. Achill. Tat.
 Isagog. 964 B. Hermog. Rhet. 269, 19.
 πλάγιν, see πλάγιος 6.

πλαγιόθεν (πλάγιον), adv. from or on the side, Steph. Diac. 1101 B. Achmet. 141, p. 107, τοῦ βουνοῦ

πλάγιος, α, ον, oblique, transverse. Dion. H. III, 1913, 2, ἀποκρίσεις, evasive answers. Lucian. II, 803, κάλαμος, = Clem. A. I, 789 A, σύριγξ, German flute. — 2. Oblique, in grammar. Πλαγία πτῶσις, oblique case. Dion. H. V, 41, 9. Drac. 56, 10. Apollon. D. Pron. 287 B. 354 B. Sext. 640, 13. 649, 16. Diog. 7, 64. — Pseudo-Demetr. 87, 23, λέξις, a clause containing oblique cases. — 3. Oblong. Ael. Tact. 30, 1, φάλαγξ, having more men in front than in flank.

4. Collateral. Antec. 3, 6 Oi ἐκ πλαγίου, ἡ ἐκ πλαγίου συγγένεια, collateral relations, collateral relationship. — 5. Plagal, in music. See ἦχος. — 6. Substantively, (a) ἡ πλαγία, sc. χώρα, side. Porph. Cer. 64, 18. — (b) τὸ πλάγιον, side. Leo. Tact. 4, 59. 12, 65 πλάγιν. Porph. Adm. 270, 22. Ptoch. 2, 208 -ιν. Curop. 25, 9, of a garment.

 π λαγιό-σκελος, ον, quid? Lyd. 139, 4.

πλαγιότης, ητος, ή, obliquity, obliqueness. Greg.
 Naz. I, 949 A, ή ἐμή, = ταπεινότης. — 2. In grammar, the use of oblique cases. Pseudo-Demetr. 87, 21.

πλαγιο-φύλαξ, ακος, ό, one who guards the flank. Diod. 19, 82. Ael. Tact. 18, 3, of a ρομβοειδε body of cavalry. Porph. Cer. 453, 20 οἱ πλαγιοφύλακες, flank-guard.

πλαγιτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a side. Porph. Adm. 270, 11.

πλαγίωs, adv. obliquely, transversely. Moschn. 146.

πλάγκτης, ου, δ, (πλάζω) deceiver. Greg. Naz. III, 444 A.

πλαδαρόω, ώσω, $==\pi$ λαδαρὸν ποιῶ. Aquil. Esai. 19, 3.

πλακίον, ου, τὸ, (πλάξ) board to count money on. Zosimas 1700 C.

πλακουντάριον, ου, τὸ, == πλακούντιον. Strab. 17, 1, 38. Epict. 3, 12, 11, et alibi.

- πλακουντάριος, ου, δ, pastry-cook. Pallad. Laus. 1020 C. Leont. Cypr. 1709 A.
- πλακούντηρον, ου, τὸ, cake, pastry. Athen. 14, 57.
- πλακούντιον, ου, τὸ, small πλακοῦς. Epict. 2, 16, 25. Apophth. 117 C. D πλακούντιν.
- πλακόω, ωσα, (πλάξ) L. incrusto, to pave or plaster. Eus. II, 1209 A. Gloss. Πλακωθεῖσα οἰκία, incrustata domus.
- πλάκωσις, εως, ή, (πλακόω) L. incrustatio, a paving or plastering. Inscr. 4283. Eus. II, 1096 B. Mal. 280, 20. Gloss.
- πλακωτός, ή, όν, paved with slabs of stone.

 Codin. 22, 14. Porph. Cer. 84, 5 τὸ πλακωτόν, = λιθόστρωτον.
- πλανάω, to cause to wander. Mid. πλανάομαι, to wander. Clem. A. I, 429 C Τοῦ ἀστέρος τοῦ πλανωμένου, planet. Diog. 7, 132. Joann. Mosch. 2864 A -θῆναι τὴν όδὸν, to lose the way. 2980 C Ἐπλανήθη ποῦ τέθεικεν αὐτό, he forgot where he had left it.
- πλάνη, ης, ἡ, error in calculation. Marcian. 101. Afric. 92 B.— 2. Deception, deceit, imposture. Sept. Prov. 14, 8. Matt. 27, 64. Paul. Eph. 4, 14.
- πλάνησις, εως, η, a misleading, deception. Sept. Esai. 22, 5. 30, 28. 19, 14 Πνεῦμα πλανήσεως. Jer. 4, 11.
- πλανήτης, ου, δ, planet. Dion. H. I, 245, 14. πλανητικός, ή, όν, disposed to wander, rove. Cleomed. 98, 9. Strab. 8, 3, 17.
- πλανήτις, ιδος, ή, female wanderer. Clim. 969 C, ή ἀκέφαλος, pride.
- πλανιπεδαρία κωμφδία, ή, planipes. *Lyd.* 152, 17.
- πλάνισμα, ατος, τδ, = πλάνημα. Cerul. 746 A. πλανισμός, οῦ, δ, = πλάνησις. Cerul. 741 C.
- πλάνος, η, ον, wandering. Classical. 2. Deceiving. Paul. Tim. 1, 4, 1, πνεῦμα. Jos. B. J. 2, 13, 4. Just. Tryph. 70, ὄφις. Hippol. 733 C. Iambl. Myst. 293, 10. 'Ο πλάνος, sc. ἄνθρωπος, planus, impostor. Diod. II, 527, 79. Matt. 27, 63. Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 8. Patriarch. 1065 B.
- πλάξ, ακός, ἡ, flat thing, slab of stone, plate of metal, cake of ice, sheet of wool. Sept. Ex. 31, 18. 32, 15, the tables of the Law. Strab. 5, 2, 5. 4, 6, 6. 4, 2, 1, pp. 421, 15. 297, 4. Paul. Cor. 2, 3, 3, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 7, 9, 7. B. J. 5, 5, 8. Lucian. I, 5. Aster. 204 D. Soz. 1601 A.— Αὶ πλάκες τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, the tables of heaven, on which the destiny of mankind is written. Patriarch. 1056 B. 1121 B. Orig. II, 73 B. IV, 44 C. πλάσις. εως. ἡ. (πλάσις) formation: creation.
- 1056 B. 1121 B. Orig. II, 73 B. IV, 44 C. πλάσις, εως, ή, (πλάσσω) formation: creation. Polyb. 6, 53, 5. Barn. 740 B. 741 A, δευτέρα, regeneration. Valent. 1272 B. Lucían. II, 291, ἀνθρώπων. Iren. 544 A. 690 B. 955 B. Theophil. 1088 C.— 2. In rhetoric, treatment, management of a subject. Strab.

- 1, 2, 35, p. 65, 15. Pseudo-Demetr. 74, 2. Men. Rhet. 135, 5. 152, 6. 3. Fiction: figment. Pseudo-Dion. 121 C.
- πλάσμα, ατος, τὸ, paste. Moer. 187.— 2.

 Plasma, fiction: figment. Cleomed. 96,
 21. Strab. 1, 2, 36. 1, 4, 5, et alibi. Philon
 I, 1, 5. 38, 10, μύθων. Jos. B. J. 1, 1, 2.

 Apion. 1, 28. Plut. II, 854 F. Iren. 477
 A. Sext. 619, 24.— 3. Style, in rhetoric.

 Dion. H. VI, 779, 4. 1060, 8.
- πλασματικός, ή, όν, οf πλάσμα fictitious. Hermog. Prog. 17, 1, διήγημα. Sext. 25, 1. Ερίρh. II, 36 C.
- πλάσσω, to mould bread. Galen. VI, 313 C.

 2. To fabricate, to make up: to forge.
 Polyb. 5, 42, 7, a letter. Diod. 1, 2. 19, 23.
 Cleomed. 96, 13 Πέπλασται οὖτος ὁ λόγος,
 this is fiction. Strab. 1, 3, 23. 2, 1, 23. 1,
 2, 17, p. 38, 7. Men. Rhet. 150, 12 πεπλασμένα, fiction. Afric. Epist. 44 A, a book.
- πλαστέον = δεί πλάσσειν. Geopon. 6, 2, 4. πλάστευσις, εως. ή, forgery. Cerul. 816 C.
- πλαστεύω, εύσω, to forge. Cerul. 816 C.
- πλαστήριον, ου, τὸ, (πλαστήρ) factory, manufactory. Theod. Anc. 1393 B.
- πλάστης, ου, δ, creator. Philon I, 434, 31.
 Iren. 609 B. 955 B.
- πλαστογραφέω, ήσω, to forge writing. Artem. 341. Epiph. I, 680 B. Nicet. Byz. 673 A.
- πλαστογράφημα, ατος, τὸ, forgery, forged writing.
 Leo. Novell. 174.
- πλαστογραφία, as, ή, forgery of writing. Jos. Vit. 11. Basil. III, 297 C. Socr. 748 A, interpolation. Nicet. Paphl. 528 D.
- πλαστογράφος, ον. (πλαστός, γράφω) that forges writing. Ptol. Tetrab. 161. Artem. 76. Eust. Ant. 673 B. Athan. I, 608 C. Nicet. Byz. 673 C.
- πλαστολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) L. fabulor, to tell fictions. Hippol. Haer. 252, 60, τλ.
- πλαστός, ή, όν, plastus, forged, counterfeited.

 Jos. Vit. 65, γράμματα. Plut. I, 9 B. Athan.
 I, 328 C.—2. In rhetoric, fictitious, imaginary. Hermog. Rhet. 132, 16, ἐπιχείρημα.
- πλαστουργέω, ήσω, to mould, make. Theod.

 Mops. 753 B. Nil. 572 A. Cyrill. A. I,

 144 A. B. 578 A. X, 232 C. Mal. 55, 7.
- πλαστουργία, as, ή, formation, creation. Eust. Ant. 669 B. Mal. 72, 19.
- πλαστουργός, οῦ, ὁ, (πλαστός, ΕΡΓΩ) creator, maker. Antip. B. 1764 B. Theod. Anc. 1393 C. Cyrill. A. X, 1017 D.
- πλάστρια, as, ή, (πλαστήρ) she that produces or creates. Theol. Arith. 5.
- πλατάνιον, ου, το, = following. Athen. 3,
- πλατανίστινον, ου, τὸ, (πλατάνιστος) a variety of apple. Galen. VI, 349 A.
- πλατανώδης, εs, resembling the πλάτανος. Plut. II, 896 E.

- πλατειασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πλατειάζω) broad pronunciation. Quintil. 1, 5, 32.
- πλατεῖον, ου, τὸ, tablet. Polyb. 6, 34, 8, et alibi. πλατέως (πλατύς), adv. broadly: diffusely: fully. Dion. H. VI, 1010, 11. Sext. 108, 16.

πλατή, see πλωτός.

- πλάτος, εας, τὸ, breadth, width. Strab. 2, 1, 39, p. 138, 5 Ἐν πλάτει, diffusely. Clem. R. 1, 2, τῆς καρδίας. 2. Latitude, in geography. Cleomed. 59, 15. Strab. 1, 4, 2.
- πλατ-όψις, δ , \equiv πλατυπρόσωπος. Mal. 103, 18.
- πλατύγναθος, ον, = πλατύς τὰς γνάθους. Lyd. 255, 3.
- πλατνέπεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ΕΠΩ) verbosity. Anon. Procem. de Legat. 4, 21 (Bonn).
- πλατύκερως, ων, (κέρας) broad-horned. Diosc. 2, 85, p. 207. Poll. 5, 76.
- πλατυκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) broad-headed. Apollod. Arch. 17, ήλος. Olymp. 457, 16.
- πλατυκορία, as, ή, (κόρη) dilatation of the pupil, a disease of the eye. Sophrns. 3389 C. 3665 C. Leo Med. 147.
- πλατυκορίασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Galen. II, 390 B.
- πλατυκός, ή, όν, (πλατύς) platicus, summary, general. Phot. III, 521 A as v. l.
- πλατυκῶς, adv. platice, in general, generally.

 Achill. Tat. Isagog. 956 C. Eus. IV, 941 B.

 πλατυλέσχης, ου, δ, (λέσχη) great babbler.

 Agath. Epigr. 93, 5.
- πλατυλίσκιου, ου, τὸ, = πλατὺ λισγάριου. Porph. Cer. 463.
- πλατυλογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to talk much, to babble. Nil. 489 C.
- πλατυμέτωπος, ον, = πλατὺ ἔχων τὸ μέτωπον, Ael. N. A. 12, 19.
- πλατυμήλη, ης, ή, broad μήλη. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 612, 10.
- πλατύνευρον, write πλατὺ νεῦρον. Caesarius 1020.
- πλατυντικός, ή, όν, (πλατύνω) amplifying. Phot. III, 522 A.
- πλατύνω, to enlarge: to enlarge one's desire: to deliver from affliction (a Hebraism). Sept. Gen. 9, 27. Deut. 11, 16. Ps. 4, 2. Macc. 1, 3, 3. Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 11. 13. 2. To amplify, in rhetoric. Dion. H. V, 641, 15. Hermog. Prog. 22. Athenag. 1012 B.
- πλατυόφθαλμος, ον, = πλατύνων τὸν ὀφθαλμόν.

 Erotian. 386 = Diosc. 5, 99 τὸ πλατυόφθαλμον = στίμμι.
- πλατυπόδης, η, ό, = πλατύπους. Porph. Adm. 223, a surname.
- πλατύ-πους, ουν, broad-footed. Diog. 1, 81.
- πλατυπρόσωπος, ου, (πρόσωπου) broad-faced.

 Arr. P. M. E. 65. Poll. 4, 144. Ael. N. A.

 15. 26.
- πλατύπυγος, ον, (πυγή) flat-bottomed. Strab. 4, 4, 1, boat.

- πλατύ-ρρις, δ, ή, broad-nosed. Strab. 2, 2, 3. πλατύς, εῖα, ύ, broad, etc. Dion. H. VI, 1009, 17, λέξις. Pseudo-Demetr. 80, 5 Πλατέα λαλούσι γὰρ πάντα οἱ Δωριεῖς, = πλατειάζουσι. Orig. IV, 269 Β, λόγφ, = μάλιστα, in round numbers. = 2. Substantively, ἡ πλατεῖα, sc. δδός, platê a, broad way, wide street. Sept. Gen. 19, 2. Judic. 19, 15, et alibi. Diod. 17, 52. Strab. 17, 1, 10, p. 360, 9. Matt. 12, 19. Sext. 42, 1.
- πλατύσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) broad-fleshed. Doubtful. Polem. 270.
- πλατύσημος, ον, (σῆμα) L. laticlavius, with a broad purple stripe. Diod. II, 535, 69. Strab. 17, 3, 7. 3, 5, 1, p. 261, 12, χιτών, tunica laticlavia. Epict. 1, 24, 12. Herodn. 1, 24, 12, ἐσθής. Epiph. I, 245 A.
- πλατυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πλατύνω) a widening, enlarging, enlargement. Diosc. 5, 11. Epiph. I, 172 B.— 2. Prosperity: deliverance. A Hebraism. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 20. Ps. 17, 20. Sir. 47, 12. Clem. R. 1, 3. Orig. I, 548 A.
- πλατύστερνος, ον, (στέρνον) broad-breasted, broad-chested. Geopon. 19, 2, 1.
- πλατυστομέω, ήσω, (πλατύστομος) to speak broadly, = πλατειάζω. Schol. Theocr. 15, 87 οι γὰρ Δωριεῖς πλατυστομοῦσι τὸ Α πλεονάζοντες. πλατύστομος, ον, (στόμα) wide-mouthed. Diosc. 1, 32, vessel.
- πλατύτης, ητος, ή, broadness of sound. Pseudo-Demetr. 80, 4, of the Doric dialect.
- πλατύψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) = ἄπληστος. Symm. Prov. 29, 25.
- πλατυῶνυξ. υχος, δ , $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Anast. Sin. 64 C.
- πλατυώνυχος, ον, = πλατεῖς τοὺς ὅνυχας ἔχων-Sext. 106, 12. Diog. 6, 40. Ael. N. A. 11, 37.
- Πλάτων, ωνος, δ, Plato. Clem. A. I, 992 C Oi απὸ Πλάτωνος, the Platonists.
- πλατωνίζω, ίσω, to Platonize. Orig. I, 1157 B. Πλατωνικός, ή, όν, Platonicus, Platonic. Strab. 12, 3, 1. Lucian. I, 755. Theophil. 1052 B. Sext. 21, 19. 222, 15 οἱ Πλατωνικοί, the Platonists. Clem. A. I, 732 D, φιλοσοφία. Πλατωνικὸν μέτρον, Platonic verse. Heph. 15, 14.
- Πλατωνικῶs, adv. Platonically. Strab. 7, 3, 7. p. 22, 17.
- Πλατωνό-πολις, εως, ἡ, the city of Plato, an imaginary place. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 63, 9. πλεβίσκιτον, more correct πληβίσκιτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin plebiscîtum = τὸ ὑπὸ τοῦ πλήθους γνωσθὲν καὶ κυρωθέν. Antec. 1, 2, 4.
- πλειάς, άδος, ή, pleias, a name given to seven poets of the Alexandrian period. Strab. 14, 5, 15. Heph. 9, 5. Eudoc. M. 384.
- πλειονότης, ητος, ή, = πλειότης. Nicom. Harm-18.

- πλειότερος, α, ον, = πλείων. Theoph. 567, 12. πλειότης, ητος, ή, the being πλείων (more-ness). Theol. Arith. 12.
- πλεισταρχία, ας, ή, (πλείστος, ἄρχω) = πολυαρχία. Greg. Naz. III, 1151 A.
- πλειστογονέω, to bring forth more than two at a birth. Ptol. Tetrab. 126, 26.
- πλειστόγονος, ον, (γίγνομαι) brought forth together with many others (three or four). Ptol. Tetrab. 110. (Compare διδυμογενής.)
- πλειστοδυναμέω = πλείστον δύναμαι. Soran. apud Orib. III, 374, 1 Κατὰ τὸ πλειστοδυναμοῦν. Isid, 1205 A.
- πλέκω, to braid, etc. Apophth. 253 C Πλέκων αὐτὰ σειράν.—420 Α "Επλεκε τῷ πατρὶ αὐτῆς, = ἐπλάκη.— 2. Το implicate. Mal. 262, 3 'Επλάκη ὡς "Ελλην. Theoph. 282, 4.
- πλεοναζόντως, adv. in a higher degree, especially. Soran. 251, 29.
- πλεονάζω, to be redundant, pleonastic, in grammar. Tryph. 36. Apollon. D. Pron. 334 B.

 2. To make more, to cause to abound, to increase; opposed to ἐλαττόω. Sept. Num. 26, 64. Ps. 49, 19. 70, 21. Jer. 37, 19. Macc. 1, 4, 35. Paul. Thess. 1, 3, 12.
- πλεόνασμα, ατος, τὸ, == following. Apollon. D. Pron. 308 A. 335 A. Adv. 596, 19. Synt. 133, 14.
- πλεονασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πλεονάζω) abundance, excess, superabundance: increase. Dion. H. V, 561, 12. Strab. 1, 3, 5. 7, 1, 2. Plut. II, 529 A. 893 F. Galen. II, 78 A. 393 B.— Polyb. 15, 36, 3, exaggeration.— 2. Usury. Sept. Lev. 25, 37. Prov. 28, 8. Ezech. 22, 12.— 3. Pleonasmus, pleonasm, in grammar. Tryph. 2 (πτόλεμος, πνείω, πόληος). Apollon. D. Pron. 334 B. Adv. 570, 21. Synt. 117, 21 Κατὰ πλεονασμὸν τῆς ἐξ.
- πλεοναστός, ή, όν, abounding, rich. Sept. Deut. 30, 5.
- πλεονεκτέω, ήσω, to wrong, to defraud. Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 6, τινά. Cor. 2, 12, 18, τί τινα. Dion Chrys. I, 679, 46. Dion C. 52, 37, 6. Const. II, 6 -θηναι.
- πλεονο-δάκτυλος, ον, = περισσοδάκτυλος. Galen. II, 278 B.
- πλεονοσυλλαβέω, ήσω, = περισσοσυλλαβέω.
 Apollon. D. Pron. 360 A, τινός, to have more syllables than.
- πλεονοσύλλα β os, ον, = περισσοσύλλα β os. Charis. 539, 21.
- πλευμώδης, ες, (πλεύμων, ΕΙΔΩ) pulmonary. Galen. II, 99 F.
- πλευρά, âs, ή, side. Polyb. 5, 26, 6. 18, 26, 6
 Παρὰ πλευράν, ab latere, near. 2. Power
 δύναμις, in arithmetic. Philon I, 70, 41.
 Nemes. 545 B, factor (4 × 6).
- πλευρικός, ή, όν, pleuricus, lateral. Theol. Arith. 2.
- πλευριτικός, ή, όν, (πλευρίτις) pleuritic, pertain-

- ing to pleurisy. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 328, 12, causing pleurisy. Sext. 671, 25, νόσος, pleurisy. 2. Pleuriticus, pleuritic, suffering from pleurisy. Inscr. 5980. Diosc. 1, 18, p. 35. Galen. II, 294 C. Sext. 671, 26. 3. Pertaining to the side, lateral. Basil. IV, 368 D.
- πλευρόν, οῦ, τὸ, side. Joann. Mosch. 2869 Α Ἐπὶ πλευρὸν κοιμηθήναι.
- πλεύσιμος, ον, = πλώϊμος. Genes. 119, 7.
- πλευστικός, οῦ, ὁ, seaman. Porph. Cer. 467, 12.
- π λεύτης, ου, δ, $(\pi$ λέω) sailor. Nil. 565 C.
- πλέω, to sail. [Clem. A. I, 216 A πληθι = πλεῦσον, as if from ΠΛΗΜ1.]
- πληβεῖος, a, ον, the Latin plcbeius = δημοτικός. Dion. H. I, 252, 1. II, 888, 7. [The correct form is πληβήϊος.]
- πληγάτος, η, ον, (πληγή) = τραυματίας, L. saucius, wounded. Mal. 305, 1. 442, 3.
- πληγή, η̂s, η̂, plague, calamity. Jos. B. J. 5, 9, 4, p. 348, of Egypt.
- πληγοειδής, ές, like a πληγή. Cass. 153, 8. 12.
- πληγόω, ώσω, = τιτρώσκω, τραυματίζω. Theoph. 365, 2. 490, 11. Achmet. 77. 80.
- π ληγώδης, ες, = π ληγοειδής. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 308, 7.
- $\pi\lambda\eta\theta$ ο- π οιέω, $\dot{\eta}\sigma\omega$, $=\pi\lambda\eta\theta\dot{\nu}\nu\omega$. Ianıbl. Adhort. 378.
- πλη̂θος, ϵος, τὸ, = πλϵονασμός, usury. Sept. Lev. 25, 36. **2.** The Roman plebs. Polyb. 6, 15, 11. Diod. 12, 25. Dion. II. II, 811, 9.
- *πληθυντικός, ή, όν, (πληθύνω) increasing, multiplying. In grammar, pluralis, plural Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 192. Dion. Thr. 632, 18. 635, 29. Dion. H. VI, 791. 803, 2. Tryph. 33. Lesbon. 167 (180), ρῆμα. Strab. 14, 2, 28. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 C. 274 A. Sext. 548, 12, πτώσεις. 2. More numerous. Vit. Nil. Jun. 76 A. B.
- πληθυντικώς, adv. L. pluraliter, in the plural.

 Hipparch. 1092 C. Strab. 9, 1, 20. Gell.

 19, 8. Apollon. D. Pron. 394 A. Sext. 634,

 15.
- πληθύνω, ννῶ, (πληθύς) to make numerous, to multiply, to increase. Sept. Gen. 1, 22. 3, 16. 2. Το increase = πληθύω, neuter. Sept. Ex. 1, 20. Reg. 1, 14, 19. Ps. 64, 10 Έπλήθυνας τοῦ πλουτίσαι αὐτὴν, = λίαν ἐπλούτισας αὐτήν. Amos 4, 4, τοῦ ἀσεβῆσαι. Polyb. 3, 103, 7, πρὸς τὸ διακινδυνεύειν, being bent on, determined. Cleomed. 25, 18. 66, 13. Luc. Act. 6, 1. [Sept. Reg. 1, 25, 10 = Thren. 1, 1 πεπλήθυμμαι. Plut. Frag. 741 B = Orig. III, 908 C πεπλήθυσμαι. IV, 477 Β πεπλήθυγκα]
- $\pi\lambda\eta\theta$ ύς, ύας, ή. $=\pi\lambda\tilde{\eta}\theta$ ος, the Roman plebs. Dion. H. III, 1348, 9.

πληθυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, multiplication, increase. Nicol. D. 78. Orig. I, 449 C.

πληθύω = πληθύνω, active. Did. A. 452 A. πληθωρία, as, ή, = πληθώρα. Sophrns. 3544 A. πληθωριάω, to be plethoric. Galen. XII, 451 D. πληθωρικόs, ή, όν, plethoric. Galen. II, 295 B, διάθεσις. Paul. Aeg. 192.

πληκτήρ, ῆρος, δ, = πλῆκτρον. Herodn. Gr. Moner. 16, 26.

πλήκτης, ου, δ, (πλήσσω) striker. Paul. Tim. 1, 3, 3. Tit. 1, 7. Plut. I, 185 B. II, 920 C. Tatian. 23, p. 857 B. Theophil. 1028 B.

πληκτικός, ή, όν, striking, impressive. Diosc. 1, 5. 3, 34 (39), pungent. Plut. II, 693 B. Sext. 137, 30. Orig. I, 885 C, λόγος.

πληκτικῶs, adv. strikingly: reprovingly. Philon II, 462, 27. Orig. IV, 136 A. Chrys. X, 125 A.

πληκτισμός, οῦ, ό, = τὸ πληκτίζεσθαι. Strat. 51. Method. 104 B.

πλήμη, ης, ή, = πλημμυρίς; opposed to ἄμπωτις. Polyb. 20, 5, 11, et alibi. Diod. 17, 106. Strab. 3, 2, 5. Arr. P. M. E. 45. — Also, πλήμμη. Dion. H. I, 201, 14, τοῦ ποταμοῦ.

πλημμέλεια, as, ή, trespass, sin. Sept. Lev. 6,
 6. 19, 22. 5, 18 Els πλημμέλειαν, as a trespass-offering.
 14, 24 Tòν ἀμνὸν τῆς πλημμελείας, the lamb of the trespass-offering.
 14, 28 Τοῦ οἵματος τῆς πλημμελείας, sc. τοῦ ἀμνοῦ. Num. 5, 7.

 π λημμέλημα, ατος, τὸ, \Longrightarrow preceding. Sept. Num. 5, 8.

πλημμέλησις, εως, ή, = πλημμέλεια. Sept. Esdr. 2, 10, 19.

πλήμμη, see πλήμη.

πλήμμυρα, αs, ή, = πλημμυρίs. Sept. Job 40, 18. Dion. H. I, 179, 1. Luc. 6, 48. Plut. I, 19 C. Sext. 576, 23.

πλήν, adv. besides, in addition to. Sept. Deut. 18, 8. 29, 1. — Πλὴν ὅτι, except that. Reg. 1, 25, 24. Luc. Act. 20, 23. Plut. Π, 549 F. Artem. 81. — Πλὴν εἰ μή, unless. Lucian. I, 679. Artem. 3, εἴη. Hermias 1176 B. ἀπαλλάξει. Iambl. Myster. 175, 2. — Πλὴν εʹως, except as far as. Polyb. 1, 18, 2, ἀκροβολισμοῦ.

πληνάριος, α, ον, the Latin plenarius, plenary. Justinian. Novell. 128, 8.

Πλήνης, ου, δ, Plenes. Athan. I, 780 A.

πληνιλούνιον, ου, τὸ, pleniluninm $= \pi \alpha \nu$ σέληνος. Lyd. 34, 1.

πλήρης, ες, full. Herm. Vis. 2, 2 Έκ τοῦ πλήρους, fully. — Substantively, τὸ πλῆρες, plenum; opposed to κενόν, vacuum. Plul. II, 1077 E. Hermias 1176 B. Clem. A. I, 169 A.

πληρο-ποιέω, ήσω, to accomplish, perform. Pachom. 952 D.

Isagog. 961 D. Method. 157 C. Lyd. 34, 2. Anast. Sin. 116 A.

πληρότης, ητος, ή, (πλήρης) the being full, fulness. Galen. VIII, 72 F. Genes. 91, 14. πληρούντως (πληρόω), adv. completely. Nicom.

94.

 π ληροφαής, ϵ ς, = π λησιφαής. Caesarius 992. $\pi\lambda\eta\rho$ ο-φορέω, ήσω, to make full, to accomplish Luc. 1, 1. Paul. Tim. 2, 4, 5.— Clem. R. 1, 54 -ημένος ἀγάπης, full of charity. - 2. To persuade fully, to convince, to assure, satisfy. Sept. Eccl. 8, 11 Έπληροφορήθη τοῦ ποιῆσαι τὸ πονηρόν, it became bold to do evil. Paul. Rom. 4, 21, et alibi. Patriarch. 1113 C Ἐπληροφορήθην της ἀναιρέσεως αὐτοῦ, I was determined to kill him. Ignat. 708 B Πεπληροφορημένους είς τὸν κύριον ἡμῶν ἀληθῶς οντα έκ γένους Δαβίδ κατά σάρκα. Clementin. 45 Β Πεπληροφορημένος ὅτι ἐκ θεοῦ δικαίου ώρίσθη. Orig. I, 84 A. Athan. I, 257 A. Macar. 533 B. Chrys. IX, 499 A. 261 C. Pallad. Laus. 1073 B. 1074 A. 1082 D $-\sigma\theta$ ai, to be pleased. Apophth. 157 B. 341 C. 380 D. 140 B Οὐ πληροφορεῖται λαλῆσαι, is not pleased. Doroth. 1672 D. 497, 17 -θηναί τι. — 3. To inform. Procl. CP. 737 B. Theod. IV, 1277 B. Apophth. 169 Α, αὐτοὺς εἰς ποῖον ἔφθασαν μέτρον. Leont. Cypr. 1697 C.

πληροφόρησιs, εωs, ή, fulness. Ptol. Tetrab. 4, maturity.

πληροφορία, as, ή, full assurance: confidence.

Paul. Thess. 1, 1, 5. Col. 2, 2. Hebr. 6,

11. 10, 22. Chrys. VII, 9 B. Theoph.

132, 7.— 2. Information. Marc. Erem.

1041 A.

πληρόω, to fill. Πληροῦν τὴν χεῖρα, to fill the hand, to consecrate, to transmit the office of priest. A Hebraism. Sept. Ex. 32, 29. Judic. 17. 5. 12. Reg. 3, 13, 33. Sir. 45, 15. — 2. To end. Mal. 152, 5. [Herm. Vis. 3, 3 (Codex κ) ἐπληρωμένος = πεπληρωμένος.]

πλήρωμα, ατος, τὸ, Pleroma, the Fulness or Plenitude, the Spiritual World developed from the βυθός. Doctr. Orient. 657 B. C. Iren. passim. Hippol. Haer. 272, 57. 160, 12. (Compare Plotin. I, 461, 2 Τῷ ἄνω οὐρανῷ. Iambl. Myster. 28, 18 Τοῖς πληρώμασι τῶν θεῶν.)

πλήρωσις, εως, ή, payment. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 808 C.

πληρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, payer. Basil. I, 32 C, ἐράνου. Eus. Alex. 425 D, τῶν χρεωστούντων, of the debts of those who owe.

πληρωτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος πληροῦν. Diosc. 1, 84. Ptol. Tetrab. 88. Sext. 702, 16 as v. l. Clem. A. II, 76 B.

πλησιάζω, to approach. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 3. Porph. Adm. 71, ἔν τινι, πρός τινα.

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- πλησιάζω, άσω, (πίμπλημι) = πλεονάζω. Anon. Med. 231.
- πλησίαλον, ου, τὸ, (πλησίον, ἄλς) sea-shore. Posidon. apud Athen. 8, 7.
- πλησίασιε, εωε, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Plut. II, 1112 E.
- πλησιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, coitio. Soran. 259, 8.
- πλησί-οικος, ον, = γείτων. Dion C. Frag. 53. πλησιότης, ητος, ή, proximity. Apollon. D. Adv.
- πλησιφαής, ές, (πίμπλημι, φάος) shining fully,
 full moon. Philon I, 24, 29. II, 169, 18.
 Genes. 122, 18.
- πλησίφωτος, ου, == preceding. Plotin. I, 247, 13.
- πλήσμιος, ον, surfeiting. Xenocr. 41. 49. Plut. II, 621 C. D, et alibi.
- $\pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \omega \nu = \pi \lambda \epsilon i \omega \nu$. Inscr. 2060.
- πλινθάριον, ου, τὸ, = πλινθίον. Doroth. 1769 C. πλινθάριος, ου, ὁ, (πλίνθος) L. laterarius, brick-
- maker. Doroth. 1769 B.
- π λινθεία, as, ή, $(\pi$ λινθεύω) = following. Sept. Ex. 5, 8.
- πλίνθευσις, εως, ή, brick-making. Simoc. 235,
- πλινθιακός, ή, όν, of brick. Diog. 4, 36 = πλινθευτής.
- *πλινθίον, ου, τὸ, = πλαίσιον of soldiers. Diod. 5, 30. 16, 4. 2. Any rectangular figure. Eratosth. apud. Strab. 2, 1, 35. 2, 5, 36, groups of stars. Philon I, 26, 36, the diatonic scale (6, 8, 9, 12). Hippol. Haer. 110, 6, the four quarters of the world. Sept. Reg. 2, 12, 31 = πλινθείον, incorrect.
- πλινθίs, iδos, ή, small πλίνθοs. Agathar. 132, 3. Diod. 3, 16. Plut. II, 410 E. **2.** Plinthis, in arithmetic, a square multiplied by a number less than the root of that square $(3 \times 3 \times 2; 4 \times 4 \times 2; 4 \times 4 \times 3)$. Nicom. 114. 131.
- πλινθοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\pi o \iota \dot{\epsilon} \omega) = \pi \lambda \iota \nu \theta o \nu \rho \gamma \dot{\epsilon} a$. Leont. II, 1976 C. Doroth. 1769 B.
- πλινθότης, ητος, ή, brick-ness. Greg. Naz. III, 164 C.
- πλινθουργία, as, ή, (πλινθουργός) brick-making.Sept. Ex. 5, 7 as v. 1.
- π λινθωτός, ή, όν, $(\pi$ λίνθος) oblong. Paul. Aeg. 284.
- πλίξας, ασα, αν, (L. plico) = πτύξας. Solom. 1344 B.
- πλοιαφέσια, ων, τὰ, (πλοῖον, ἄφεσις) = ὁ πλοῦς τῆς Ἰσιδος, an Egyptian feast. Lyd. 70, 4.
- πλοι-έκδικος, ου, δ, ship-attorney, an attorney employed by ship-owners? Const. III, 764.
- πλοίζομαι = πλωίζομαι. Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 7. πλόϊμος, see πλώϊμος.
- πλοκή, η̂s, η̂, a twisting. Diosc. 3, 155 (165), σχοινίων. 2. Combination. Dion. H. V, 66, 6. 474, 2. Lesbon. 165 (177). Sext. 338, 13.

- πλόκιον, ου, τὸ, (πλόκος) ringlet, curl, tress.
 Also the ornaments attached to it. Sept.
 Cant. 7, 5. Plut. II, 141 D. Eunap. V. S.
 5 (9).
- πλοκολογία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(πλοκ\dot{\eta}$, λέγω) artful speech, or rather gossip. Ant. Mon. 1841 C.
- πλόος οῦς, οῦ, ὁ, a sailing, voyage. [Pallad. Laus. 1186 C τοῦ πλοός = πλοῦ.]
- πλουβιάτικους, the Latin pluviations = ύτιος. Diosc. 4, 124 (126).
- πλουμαρικός, ή, όν, (πλουμίον) cmbroidered, or painted with various colors. Theod. I, 633 A. Tzetz. ad Lycophr. 864.
- πλουμάριος, ου, δ, the Latin plumarius, embroiderer. Dioclet. C. 2, 15.
- πλούμαρσις, εως, ή, embroidery. Dioclet. C. 1, 27.
- πλουμίον, ου, τὸ, (pluma) embroidery. Proc. III, 247, 14. Mal. 413, 16. Theoph. 260, 3. πλούμματον, ου, τὸ, plumbum = μόλυβδος.
- Psell. Stich. 423. πλουμίον, incorrect for πλουμίον.
- πλουσιάω = πλουτέω. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 56, 24.
- πλουσιόδωρος, ον, (πλούσιος, δῶρον) giving rich gifts. Cyrill. A. III, 1156 A.
- πλουσιο-λόγος, ον, rich in speech? Did. A. 840. πλουσιοπαρόχως (παρέχω), adv. bountifully. Gregent. 580 B.
- πλουσιοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making rich. Pallad. Laus. 1220 B.
- πλουσιοποτάμιτος, ον, (ποτομός) rich in rivers. Vit. Epiph. 45 D.
- Πλουτάρχειος, ου, of Πλούταρχος. Men. Rhet. 253, 17, βίοι.
- πλούταρχος, ου, (πλοῦτος, ἄρχω) ruling over wealth. Philon I, 669, 14.
- πλουτεύω = πλουτέω. Achmet. 20.
- πλουτητέον = δεῖ πλουτεῖν. Lucian. I, 151.
- πλουτιστήριος, α, ον, = πλουτίζων, enriching. Philon I, 669, 15.
- πλουτο-κρατέομαι, to be governed by wealth, by the wealthy citizens. Men. Rhet. 195, 2.
- πλουτο-κράτωρ, opos, ό, ἡ, ruling through wealth. Theoph. Cont. 318, 7.
- πλουτοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) creating wealth. Plut. I, 71 B.
- πλοῦτος, ου, ὁ, wealth. [Plural οἱ πλοῦτοι, riches. Diod. 20, 8. 5, 37. 35, p. 358, 26. Philon II, 38, 25. Plut. II, 517 B.]
- πλοῦτος, τὸ, = ὁ πλοῦτος. Paul. Eph. 1, 7. 2, 7. Clem. A. II, 93 C. 96 A. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 3. Porph. Cer. 321, 10.
- πλουτο-ταπείνωσις, εως, ή, quid? Clim. 777 C. πλουτοφόρος, ου, (φέρω) bringing riches. Classical. Philon I, 544, 10.
- πλουτο-χόρηγος, ου, bestowing riches, liberal. Theoph. Cont. 331, 10.
- πλύνω, to wash. [Aor. pass. πλυνθηναι. Diosc. 2, 95. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 66.]

πλῦου, incorrect for πλοίου. Inscr. 4712, b. πλυτέου == δεῖ πλύνειν. Diosc. 5, 104. πλυτρίς, ίδος, ἡ, == πλυντρίς. Stud. 1785 A, πταισμάτων.

πλωάς, άδος, δ, sailing. Eus. Alex. 453 B, ἄμαξα, the Great Bear.

πλώϊμος, ον, belonging to the navy, naval. Porph. Them. 62, 15, στρατός, L. classiarii, marines. Adm. 234, 1. 237, 10. 13. Cer. 662, 12.—
2. Substantively, (a) ὁ πλώϊμος, navy-sailor. Porph. Adm. 239, 3. 8. Novell. 262. Theoph. Cont. 402.— (b) τὸ πλώϊμον οτ πλόϊμον, ον οτ ατος, = πλοΐον. Theoph. 567, 2, man-ofwar. Porph. Adm. 251, 14. Novell. 262.— (c) τὸ πλώϊμον, navy, fleet. Theoph. 576, 3. Phot. II, 957 A. Porph. Adm. 208, 8. 234, 20, ct alibi.

πλωϊσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πλωΐζω) navigation. Basilic. 53, 5, 18.

πλωϊστί, adv. by sailing, by sea; opposed to $\pi \epsilon \xi \hat{\eta}$. Cedr. II, 15, 5.

 $\pi\lambda\hat{\varphi}\rho a$, α s, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\pi\rho\hat{\varphi}\rho a$, prow, bows. Porph. Adm. 76, 7.

πλωτέον <u>πλευστέον</u>. Diosc. 2, 89.

πλωτεύομαι = πλωΐζομαι. Polyb. 16, 29, 11. Sibyll. 5, 448.

πλωτόρσιος, ον, (πλωτός, ὄρνυμι) fast-sailing. Damasc. ΙΙ, 357 C, δρόμων.

πλωτός, ή, όν, incorrect for ἀπλωτός. Mal. 124, 12.— 2. Snbstantively, ή πλωτή, float, raft. Socr. 824 B, incorrectly πλατή. Mauric. 11, 5.

πνεῦμα, ατος, τὸ, wind, blast, etc.Artem. 97,ατοπον, a euphemism = πορδή. (Compare άποματαίζω.) — 2. Spirit. Sept. Judic. 9, 23, πονηρόν, evil spirit. Reg. 1, 16, 14, κυρίου. 1, 19, 9, θεοῦ πονηρόν. 3, 22, 21, ψευδές, a lying spirit. Dion. H. I, 81, 7. VI, 1022, 8, δαιμόνων. Philon I, 270, 7. 21, τὸ θεῖον, Matt. 10, divine influence. 511, 22. 32, 28. 1, ἀκάθαρτον. Patriarch. 1077 C. 1040 B Τὰ έπτὰ πνεύματα τῆς πλάνης, the seven spirits of error. Just. Tryph. 7. Tatian. 829 C. Iren. 548 A. Orig. I, 456 C. Iambl. Myst. 177, 8. 176, 18, τὰ ἄχραντα, the pure spirits; opposed to τὰ κακά. — 3. Spirit, applied to Joann. 4, 24. — Also, to the divine θεός. Aóyos. Clem. R. 2, 9. Herm. Sim. 9. Just. Apol. 1, 33. Theophil. 2, 10, p. 1064 C. Eus. VI, 1012 C.

4. Spiritus sanctus, the divine spirit, as a hypostasis; usually accompanied by ἄγιον. Matt. 28, 19. Joann. 14, 25. 15, 26. 16, 13. 14. Paul. Cor. 2, 13, 13. Petr. 1, 1, 2. Jud. 20. Just. Apol. 1, 61. Cohort. 32. Orig. I, 150 B. IV, 125 C. D. 128 A. 441 B. Eus. III, 549 B. VI, 1005 D. Basil. IV, 513 A. Greg. Naz. I, 1077 C. 1220 B. II, 441 B. Did. A. 460 A. Eunom. 865 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 17 C. 1092 C. 1093 A.

1109 B. Epiph. I, 1053 B. — Πνεῦμα τὸ προ-Φητικόν, the prophetic spirit, the spirit that spoke through the prophets. Just. Apol. 1, 6. 13. 31. 33. Tryph. 32, p. 544 B. Athenag. Legat. 10, p. 908 A. 909 A. Theophil. 2. 33, p. 1105 C. (See also Philon II, 124, 26. Clementin. 121 B. Jul. Frag. 106 C.) — Π νε \hat{v} μα Χριστο \hat{v} , the spirit of Christ. Luc. 16, 7, '1ησαῦ. Paul. Rom. 8, 9. 4, 6, τοῦ *υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ*. Phil. 1, 19. Tertull. Prax. 4. p 159 B. 8, p. 163 D. Greg. Th. 985 A. Eus. VI, 1012 C. 1013 B. Basil. III, 612 C. IV, 332 C. 396 C. Caesarius 857. Epiph. I, 1053 B (Joann. 16, 14). II, 480 D. 493 B. 488 D. III, 25 C. 28 B. 29 A. Cyrill. A. I, 148 A. X, 36 A. 121 B. VII, 417 C. Gelas. 1288 C. Gregent. 625 B. — For the ἄγιον πνεῦμα of the Valentinians, see Doctr. Orient. 665 A. Iren. 461 A. 517 A, τὸ προφητεῦον. — In the Ritual, Ἡ έβδομὸς τοῦ ἀγίου πνεύματος, the week of the Holy Spirit, the week beginning with Pentecost. Jejun. 1913 C. Stud. 1701 A.

5. Breathing, in grammar. Plut. II, 1009 E. Drac. 25, 22. Apollon. D. Pron. 360 A, δασύ, the rough breathing. Conj. 509, 20 (διότι = διὅτι). Synt. 319, 26. Arcad. 186, 3. 187, 2. 190, 25, ψιλόν, the smooth breathing. — 6. Period, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 158, 9. — 7. Spirit, a subtle substance which fills the arteries. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 22, 25, τὸ ἀπτικόν.

πνευματέμφορος, ον, (ἐμφέρω) = πνευματοφόρος, inspired. Damasc. III, 837 C.

πνευμοτιάω, to be possessed by an evil spirit. Tim. Alex. 1305 D. Sophrns. 3652 D.

πνευματίζομαι = δαιμονίζομαι. Vit. Nil. Jun. 104 B.

πνευματικός, ή, όν, pneumatic, of a subtle sub-Strab. 1, 3, stance. Cleomed. 36, 6, oùoía. 5, p. 78, 10 Τὸ πνευματικὸν τὸ πάντων τούτων aἴτιον. — 2. Spiritalis, spiritual; opposed to σαρκικός, σωματικός. Paul. Cor. 1, 15, 44, Iren. 492 A. 561 B, ὑπόστασις. et alibi. Euagr. Scit. 1228 A, θεωρία, spiritual contemplation, holy meditation. — Οἱ πνευματικοί, the spiritual. Paul. Gal. 6, 1. Ignat. 652 A. Clem. A. I, 288 B. 293 A. — The Gnostics regarded themselves as spiritual, the catholic Christians being, according to them, merely ψυχικοί. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1277 B. Doctr. Orient. 685 C. 653 A, σπέρμα. Iren. 505 A, φύσει, spiritual by nature. 517 B. 528 A. Hippol. 604 B. Haer. 152, 89. 174, 22 (134, 75). 368, 77. (Compare Philon I, 481, 10. 479, 27. Just. Frag. 1589 B.) -Πνευματικός πατήρ, spiritual father, spiritual adviser.Basil. I, 369 B. Marc. Erem. 1048 A. B. Pallad. Laus. 996, anchorets. Nil. Epist. 2, 333. Apophth. 432 A. Sophrns. 3668 B. Jejun. 1924 A, confessor. Anast. Sin. 760 A. B. 369 D, $dν \dot{η} \rho$. Porph. Cer. 680, 17, τοῦ βασιλέως, the bishop of Rome, in the ceremonial dialect of Byzantium. -Τέκνον πνευματικόν, spiritual child, with reference to πνευματικός πατήρ. Basil. IV, 441 A. - Joann. Hier. 445 A Yiòs πνευματικός, adopted son. — Οἱ πνευματικοὶ γονεῖς, the spiritual parents, the clergy. Const. Apost. 2, 33. — 3. Periodic, in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 145, 13. — 4. Pneumatic, in medicine. Galen. II, 368 C. D (VIII, 97 A), ἰατροί, a school of physicians.

πνευματικώς, adv. spiritually. Paul. Cor. 1, 2, 14. Apoc. 11, 8, allegorically. Clem. R. 1, 47. Ignat. 653 Β Σαρκικώς καὶ πνευματικώς. Iren. 1248 C. Clem. A. I, 945 B, et alibi. Orig. I, 1393 A, et alibi.

πνευμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little πνεῦμα, L. animula. Classical. Polyb. 15, 31, 5. Epict. 2, 1, 17. Anton. 5, 33, et alibi.

 $\Pi \tau \epsilon \nu \mu \alpha \tau i \tau \alpha i$, $\hat{\omega} \nu$, oi, $\Longrightarrow \Pi \nu \epsilon \nu \mu \alpha \tau o \mu \dot{\alpha} \chi \alpha i$, heretics. Epiph. III, 129 A.

πνευματοδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving wind. Greg. Nyss. I, 149 C. - 2. Receiving the Holy Spirit. Clim. 677 C.

πνευματοεργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) creating spirits. Synes. Hymn. 3, 169, p. 1596.

πνευματο-κήλη, ης, ή, flatulent hernia. Paul. Leo. Med. 197 (Diosc. 4, 69, Aeq. 274.p. 562 *Ορχεις πεφυσσωμένους).

πνευματο-κίνητος, ον, moved by the Spirit. Pseudo-Dion. 585 B.

πνευματοκινήτως, adv. by being moved by the Spirit. Nicet. Paphl. 552 A.

πνευματο-κλήτωρ, opos, δ, one that invokes the Spirit. Cyrill. A. VI, 280 C.

πνευματομαχέω, ήσω, to be πνευματομάχος. Athan. II, 605 B. 637 B. Basil. I, 753 A.

πνευματομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) hostile to the Holy Spirit, denying the hypostasis of the Holy Spirit. Athan. II, 1313 B. Basil. III, 613 C. IV, 116 A. Const. I, Can. 1. Greg. Nyss. III, 545 B. Amphil. 96 C. Epiph. II, 337 A. Pallad. Laus. 1226 B. 360 B (Soz. 1200 B). Theod. IV, 423 A. III, 1280 A. Tim. Presb. 37 C.

πνευματοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) producing wind.Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 388, 4. Clem. A. I, 1128 A, windy, flatulent.

πνευματο-φορέομαι, to be borne by the wind. Sept. Jer. 2, 24. — **2.** To be inspired, = πνευματοφόρος εἰμί. Aster. Urb. 148 B. 156 A. Eus. IV, 605 B.

πνευματοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) being under the immediate influence of the Spirit of God, inspired. Sept. Hos. 9, 7. Sophon. 3, 4. Herm. Mand. 11. Theophil. 1064 A. 1088 Iren. 1135 B. Method. 377 A. Petr. Alex. 516 D. Athan. I, 464 C. Did. A. 693 | ποδαλγός, οῦ, ο̄, = ποδαλγής, ποδαγρός. Greg.

A. Pallad. Laus. 1034 C. 1114 D. Hieron. I, 510 (237).

πνευματωτικός, ή, όν, (πνευματόω) flatulent, producing flatulence. Diosc. 2, 109, 134, 180 (181). 5, 9, στομάχου, in the stomach (2, 137 Πνευμάτων γεννητική).

πνευμόμφαλον, ου, τὸ, = ἀνεύρυσμα τοῦ ὀμφαλοῦ. Galen. II, 274 C.

πνευμονία, as, ή, (πνεύμων) disease of the lungs. Plut. II, 918 D.

πνευμονιακός, ή, όν, afflicted with πνευμονία. Galen. X, 630 F.

 $\pi \nu \epsilon \nu \mu \rho \nu \iota \kappa \dot{\rho} s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\rho} \nu$, $\dot{\psi}$ preceding. Ptol. Tetrab. 152.

 $\pi \nu \epsilon \upsilon \sigma \tau \acute{o}s$, $\acute{\eta}$, $\acute{o}\nu$, $(\pi \nu \epsilon \acute{\upsilon}\omega)$ breathed or to be breathed. Greg. Naz. III, 1526 A, ἀήρ.

 $\pi \nu i \gamma \epsilon \tau \acute{o}s$, $o\hat{v}$, \acute{o} , $= \pi \nu i \gamma o s$, L. aestus, stifling heat. Ptol. Apparent 900 D.

πνιγίτιs, ιδοs, $\dot{\eta}$, choking. Diosc. 5, 176 (177), $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, pnigitis (terra), a kind of earth.

 $\pi \nu i \gamma \mu o \nu \dot{\eta}, \, \dot{\eta} s, \, \dot{\eta}, = \pi \nu i \xi. \, Diosc. 2, 87, \, \dot{\nu} \sigma \tau \epsilon \rho i \kappa \dot{\eta}.$ πνίγω, to choke. [Eunap. V. S. 24 (42) αποπεπνίξομαι.

πνικτός, ή, όν, strangled. Luc. Act. 15, 20, et alibi. Orig. I, 1560 B. - Galen. VI, 388 D, àá, a kind of omelet.

πνικτοφαγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ ἐσθίειν πνικτόν. Theophyl. B. III, 525 A.

πνοιά, αs, ή, the Spirit. Synes. Hymn. 2, 32, p. 1592. 5, 53, p. 1609.

πνοϊκός, ή, όν, (πνοή) respiratory. Damasc. I. 1393 C.

 $\pi o \acute{a} \zeta \omega$, to be grassy. Strab. 5, 3, 8, p. 373, 7.

ποδάγρα, as, η, podagra, gout. Diosc. 1, 135 (136). Epict. 3, 22, 40. Plut. I, 468 C, et alibi. Ptol. Tetrab. 153. Lucian. I, 698. Galen II, 265 E. XIII, 699 B. Philostr. 170. — 2. The name of an instrument of torture. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 11.

ποδαγρέω, ήσω, to be gouty. Clem. A. I, 841 A. ποδαγριάω = ποδαγράω. Diosc. 2, 39.

ποδαγρικός, ή, όν, of the gout, gouty, pertaining to the gout. Diod. Ex. Vat. 102, 6. Philon I, 525, 47. Diosc. 1, 110 (113). 183, p. 163. -2. Podagricus, gouty, afflicted with the gout. Diosc. 1, 14, p. 29. Herod. apud Orib. II, 405, 6. Plut. I, 341 A.

ποδαγρός, όν, gouty person. Lucian. I, 472. Dion. Alex. 1301 B. Pallad. Laus. 1178 B. ποδαλγέω \equiv ποδαγράω. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 335, 10.

ποδαλγής, ές, (πούς, ἀλγέω) = ποδαγρός. Poll. 2, 196. Diog. 5, 68.

ποδαλγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv ποδάγρα. Ruf. apud. Orib. I, 335, 10. Poll. 2, 196, Pseudo-Galen. X, 662 B. Schol. Arist. Plut. 559.

ποδαλγικός, ή, όν, = ποδαγρικός. Diosc, 3, 140 (150). Sext. 426, 2. Nic. CP. Histor. 39, 21, νόσος, the gout.

ποιέω

Naz. III, 316 C. Soz. 1457 B. Leo Gram. πόδωμα, ατος, τὸ, 71, 5.

ποδέα, as, ή, (πούs) the skirts of a garment. Ptoch. 2, 181. — 2. A kind of kilt. Porph. Cer. 752, 12.— 3. Pedatura, area. Codin. 41, 7, τῆς κόρτης. — 4. Curtain, veil. Nicet. 305, 26, ensign. Curop. 6, 13 'O ἐπὶ τῆς ποδέας, the officer who had charge of the curtains of the great church of Constantinople. ποδηγεσία, as, ή, = ποδηγία. Greg. Naz. III, 459 A.

ποδήρης, ες, reaching the feet. Ο ποδήρης χιτών or ὑποδήτης, p o d e r e s, of the Jewish priest. Sept. Ex. 25, 6. 28, 4. Sir. 27, 8. Ezech. 9, 2. Aristeas 12. Philon II, 152, 35. Plut. II, 672 A.

ποδηρο-φορέω, ήσω, to wear long robes. Clem. A. I, 556 A.

ποδία, as, ή, \equiv πούs in a verse. Drac. 131, 19.

ποδίζω, ίσω, to scan a verse. Drac. 13, 22. ποδικός, ή, όν, podicus, pertaining to feet,

in versification. Aristid. Q. 35. 34, χρόνος. ποδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ποδίζω) podismus, measurement by feet. Heron Jun. 195, 2.

ποδιστήρ, ηρος, δ, quid? Sept. Par. 2, 4, 16. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 7.

ποδίστρα, ας, ή, = πέδη. Philipp. 8.

ποδοκέφαλα, ων, τὰ, = πόδες καὶ κεφαλή, ἀκρωκώλια, the feet and head of an animal used for food. Pseudo-Damasc. II, 236 D.

ποδοκοπέω, ησα, (κόπτω) to cut off one's legs.
With the accusative of the animal whose legs are cut off. Theoph. 648, 10.

ποδοκρουστία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (κρούω) a stamping with the feet. Strab. 10, 3, 15.

ποδοκτύπη, ης, ή, (κτυπέω) female dancer. Lucian. I, 333.

ποδόλουρον, ου, τὸ, (λῶρος) strap for the feet of a falcon. Achmet. 289.

ποδομερής, ές, (μέρος) L. partipes, applied to verses in which every foot consists of a whole word. Diomed. 498, 27, στίχος.

ποδο-νιπτήρ, η̂ρος, ό, = ποδανιπτήρ. Clem. A. I, 436 B. C.

ποδόνιπτρον, ου, τὸ, = ποδάνιπτρον. Philon II, 472, 34. Jos. Ant. 8, 2, 5. Iambl. Adhort. 312.

ποδό-παννου, ου, τὸ, = ὀδωνάριου. Glass. Jur. 'Οβδονάρια

ποδόρτιον, ου, τὸ, = ὀρτάριον, ἀρτάριον. Achmet. 227.

ποδοφορία, as, ή, $(\phi \epsilon \rho \omega) = \beta \acute{a} \delta \iota \sigma \iota s$. Steph. Diac.~1105~A.

ποδο-φύλαξ, ακος, \dot{o} , protecting the feet. Lyd. 158, 3.

π.αδόψελλον, ου, τὸ, (ψέλλιον) = περικνημίς,
 χαλκότουβον, covering for the leg. Leo. Tact.
 6, 4. Porph. Cer. 294, 16.

πόδρεζα, quid? Genes. 110, 15.

τόδωμα, ατος, τὸ, (πούς) basement, floor. Apollod. Arch. 42.

πόδωσις, εως, ή, parapet? Porph. Cer. 215, 9, της γεφύρας.

ποηλογέω = ποιολογέω. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 7.

ποηφαγέω, ήσω, (ποιοφάγος) to eat herbs. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 8. App. I, 443, 3.

ποθεινότης, ητος, ή, (ποθεινός) desirableness. Max. Canf. II, 408 C, ή ύμετέρα, as a title.

πόθεν, adv. whence? Ερίστ. 1, 9, 19 Κάθησθε κλάοντες περὶ τῆς αὕριον πάθεν φάγητε. Sext. 370, 11. 440, 9 Πόθεν ἔχομεν λέγειν; 632, 19 Πόθεν γὰρ γρομματικῆ παχύτητι διαγινώσκειν; how is it possible? Joann. Mosch. 2888 Β Μὴ ἔχων πόθεν θρέψαι ἐμαυτάν, whence to support myself. Doroth. 1785 Β Οὐκ ἔχω πόθεν ἐλεῆσαι. 1792 C τια ἐν καιρῷ ἀνάγκης εῦρωσι πόθεν ἐκβαλεῖν καὶ ψυλάξωσι τὰ ἐν τῷ βαλαντίῳ.— Πόθεν ὅτι; how is it proved? Ερίστ. Ench. 51 Πόθεν ὅτι οὐδεῖ ψεύδεσθαι; Sext. 292, 9. 263, 26.

ποθέν, adv. from somewhere. Sext. 722, 22 Π_0 - θέν γὰρ ποὺ ἐχώρησεν ἡ διάνοια.

πόθησις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, = πόθος, ποθή. Epiph. I, 156 D, της σης θεοσεβείας.

 $\pi \circ \theta i \zeta \omega = \pi \circ \theta \epsilon \omega.$ Muson. 205.

ποία, as, ή, a kind of soap. Sept. Malach. 3, 2, πλυνόντων. Jer. 2, 22.

*ποιέω, to make. Strab. 14, 2, 5. 8, 3, 30 Tà τοῦ Διὰς ξόανον, ὁ ἐποίει Φειδίας, faciebat.-Πεποιημένον ονομα, a word formed by anomatopoeia (ροίζος, φλοίσβος, σίζω, λάπτω). Aristot. Rhet. 3, 2, 5. Poet. 21, 4. Dion. Thr. 636, 14. Pseudo-Demetr. 46, 3. 13. 85, 14. 67, 5, derived. — 2. To make a feast, to give a festive entertainment. Sept. Gen. 21, 8, δοχὴν μεγάλην. 29, 22, γάμον. Esdr. 1, 3, 1. Tobit 8, 19. Judith 6, 21, πότον. Macc. 1, 9, 37. — To celebrate a festival, to keep. Ex. 12, 48, τὸ πάσχα κυρίφ. Num. 9, 2. Josu. 5, 10. Matt. 26, 18. — 3. To make, in expressions like the following. Sept. Reg. 3, 20, 7 Σὰ νῦν οὖτω ποιεῖς βασιλέα έπὶ Ἰσραήλ; Clim. 693 D Δοκίμάζουσί με οί πατέρες μου έὰν ποιῶ μοναχόν, if I make (can be) a monk. Mal. 338 Οὐδεὶς παιεί βασιλέα Ρωμαίων ως οδτος, no one will make (will be) so good an emperor of the Romans as this man. - 4. To dress food. Sept. Gen. 18, 7. Ex. 29, 39. Apophth. 372 D. — 5. To make, to feign, to appear. Apophth. 277 A Ἐποίησα έμαυτον ότι διυπνίσθην, I made as if I awoke. Chron. 606, 18 Ἐποίησεν ξαυτόν βουλόμενον εΰξασθαι. Mal. 390. 18 Ἐποίησεν ως θέλων ϵυξασθαι, he made as if he wished to pray.

6. Το do. Ποιείν τι μετά τινος, = ποιείν τι τινι. A Hebraism. Sept. Gen. 24, 12, έλεος, to show mercy. Judic. 1, 24. Reg. 1, 15, 6. Tohit 3, 6. Ps. 85, 17, et alihi. — 7. Το do good, benefit. Strab. 5, 3, 6, p. 370, 9, πρὸς

νόσους, good for. Diosc. 1, 5. 16. 48. 1, 4, p. 14, ἔλκεσι. 2, 150, ἐν πυρετοῖς. 2, 203, ἐπὶ τῶν αὐτῶν παθῶν.

S. To cause, to effect, to bring about. Sept. Eccl. 3, 14, ἵνα φοβηθῶσι. Baruch 2, 23, έκλείψειν. Joann. 11, 37, ΐνα μὴ ἀποθάνη. Paul. Col. 4, 16, \tilde{l} να ἀναγνωσθ \hat{g} . Apoc. 3, 9, αὐτοὺς ἵνα ήξωσι. Epict. 3, 20, 14 Τί γὰρ άλλο ποιήσεις, ή ίνα σε κοσμήση; 4, 11, 17, ΐνα μηδείς ἀποστρέφηται. Artem. 69 Ποιείν ΐνα = ωστε. Apocr. Act. Andr. 8. Joann. Mosch. 2916 A. — 9. To tarry, stay, spend time. Matt. 20, 12, Μίαν ὅραν. Luc. Act. 15, 33. 18, 23. 20, 3. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 25. Jacob. 4, 13. Clem. R. 1, 53. Pseudo-Jacob. 12, 3, τρείς μήνας πρὸς τὴν Ἐλισάβετ. Epiph. II. 196 A, in office. Pallad. Laus. 1033 A. Apocr. Act. Barn. 7, του χειμώνα, to spend the winter. 19, την έσπέραν. Chal. 1613 D Τρείς μηνας εποίησε διαγινώσκων μεταξύ αὐτοῦ καὶ τῶν κληρικῶν. Apophth. 120 B. Joann. Mosch. 2912 C, έξήκοντα χρόνους έν τῷ μοναχικφ. Leo Gram. 233, 5, έν τη αλχμαλωσία, he was in captivity. - 10. To meet with, in expressions like the following. Theoph. 279 Εί τις ποτέ έστιν, τὸν μόρον ποιήση τοῦ Ἰούδα! whoever he is, may he meet with the fate of Judas! that is, may be hang himself! [Herm. Vis. 2, 4 (Codex &) $\epsilon \pi o i \eta \kappa a s = \pi \epsilon$ ποίηκας.]

ποιηβορέω, ήσω, to eat grass. Caesarius 1096. ποιη-βόροs, ον, eating grass. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 369 A (quoted).

ποίημα, ατος, τὸ, created being. Athan. II, 777. ποιηματικός, ή, όν, poetical. Moschn. Procem. Plut. II, 744 F.

ποιημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little poem. Plut. I, 861 E. Heph. 8, 6. Longin. 33, 5.

ποίησις, εως, ή, creation, the universe. Tatian. 5, p. 817 A. — 2. Adoption. Classical. Dion. H. II, 653, 5 Ποιήσει δὲ νίοί, by adoption. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 28 Κατὰ ποίησιν. Zos. 26, 10.

ποιήτευμα, ατος, τὸ, forgery. Epiph. I, 333 C. ποιητεύω (ποιητής), to forge, fabricate. Epiph. I, 309 E. 341 D.

ποιητής, οῦ, ὁ, the Maker, the Creator. Just. Apol. 1, 58.—2. Poet. 'Ο ποιητής, the poet, unaccompanied by a proper name, regularly means Homer. Polyb. 12, 21, 3. Tryph. 29. Strab. 1, 1, 10, p. 32, 5. Plut. II, 504 C. D. Apollon. D. Synt. 42, 8. Sext. 191, 26.

ποιητικός, ή, όν, active, efficient. Diog. 7, 96, ἀγαθά.

ποιητικῶς, adv. poetically: by poetic license. Strab. 9, 2, 14.

ποιήτρια, as, ή, poëtria, poetess. Strab. 17, 1, 33. Plut. II, 300 F. 675 B. Heph. Poem. 5, 3. Tatian. 877 A. ποιη-φάγος, ον, eating grass. Max. Tyr. 140, 5. ποικιλανθής, ές, (ποικίλος, ἄνθος) variegated. Clem. A. I, 533 A.

ποικιλμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ποικιλία. Plut. II, 382 C. 1088 C. .

ποικιλογράφος, ον, (γράφω) writing on a variety of subjects. Diog. 5, 85.

ποικιλο-ειδής, ές, mottled. Athan. II, 1301 C. ποικιλομορφία, as, ή, (ποικιλόμόρφος) variety of form. Pseudo-Dion. 1105 A.

ποικιλοπράγμων, ου, = πολυπράγμων. Synes. 1241 B.

ποικίλοτερπής, ές, = ποικίλως τέρπων. Antip. Thess. 28.

ποικιλό-τευκτος, ον, curiously wrought. Agath. Epigr. 64, 7.

ποικιλότεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) skilled in various arts. Theogn. Mon. 852 B.

ποικιλουργία, as, ή, (ΕΡΓΩ) variegated work. Cyrill. A. I, 782 A.

ποικιλτικός, ή, όν, (ποικίλλω) pertaining to embroidery. Sept. Job 38, 36. — Ex. 37, 21 τὰ ποικιλτικά, sc. ἔργα, embroidery. — Ἡ ποικιλτική ἐπιστήμη οτ τέχνη, the art of embroidery. Dion. H. V, 10, 9. Philon I, 651, 41. 652, 24.

ποικιλτός, ή, όν, variegated, embroidered. Sept. Ex. 35, 35. Iren. 1, 18, 4.

ποικίλτρια, as, ή, (ποικιλτήs) female broiderer. Strab. 17, 1, 36.

ποιμαίνω, to feed, tend the flock. Sophrns. 3597 D, of a bishop. [Pallad. Laus. 1082 A ποιμάναι = ποιμῆναι.]

Ποιμάνδρης, ου, δ , a figment $\Longrightarrow \delta$ της αὐθεντίας νοῦς. Hence the title of a book. Hermes Tr. Poem. 2, 2.

ποιμαντέον = δεῖ ποιμαίνειν. Greg. Naz. I, 825 B.

ποιμαντικός, ή, όν, pastoral. Pamphil. 1556 C.
Eus. V, 88 D, ράβδος. Basil. III, 208 A.
Greg. Naz. I, 826 C, sc. τέχνη. III, 236 B.
II, 649 C, βακτηρία. Const. IV, 832 B.

ποιμασία, as, ή, a pasturing, feeding. Philon I, 594, 30, et alibi.

ποιμένιος, ον, = ποιμενικός. Greg. Naz. IV, 43 A.

ποιμήν, ένος, δ, shepherd. — Tropically, pastor, spiritual guide. Sept. Jer. 2, 8, et alibi. Paul. Eph. 4, 11. Clem. A. I, 293 C. Const. Apost. 2, 1. 42, bishop. — 2. Pastor, the Shepherd, the title of a book. (Herm. Vis. 5. Iren. 1032 B.) Clem. A. I, 800 C. 980 A. 1284 C. Tertull. II, 1000 B. 1021 A. Orig. I, 365 A. IV, 53 B, et alibi. Eus. II, 217 B. 269 A. 449 C. Athan. I, 101 A. 429 C. II, 1180 A. Nic. CP. 1060 B Ποιμένος καὶ Έρμᾶ, called also the book of Hermas.

ποιμνιάρχης, ου, ό, = ποιμνίου ἄρχων, the leader of a flock, pastor. Stud. 816 B. C.

ποιμποτρόφος, ον, $(\tau \rho \dot{\epsilon} \phi \omega)$ shepherd. Aquil. Reg. 4, 3, 4, et alibi.

ποιναιος, α, ον, (ποινή) L. poenalis, penal, inflicting punishment. Aristaen. 1, 10, p. 46. Synes. 1293 B.

ποιναλίζω, ισα, poena afficio, to punish. Cedr. II, 26, 4.

ποινή, η̂s, ἡ, = τὸ μετὰ τὴν δύσιν ζφόιον, in astrology. Sext. 731, 11.

ποινηλασία, as, ή, (ποινήλατοs) infliction of punishment. Lyd. 311, 15.

ποινηλατέω, ήσω, to pursue with the avenging furies. Diod. Ex. Vat. 69, 23 -σθαι τὰς ψυχάς. Sext. 8, 26. 176, 31. 569, 8.

ποινηλατιστής, οῦ, δ, L. vindex, avenger. Achmet. 167, p. 145.

ποινήλατος, ον, (ποινή, έλαύνω) driven by the avengers (the furies). Simplic. 435.

ποινοποιόs, όν, (ποιέω) avenging. Psendo-Lucian. III, 612.

ποινουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) L. carnifex, executioner. Lyd. 254, 2.

ποιόομαι, ώθην, (ποιός) to be endowed with quality. Euagr. Scit. 1229 A. B. Nomes. 517 B "Υδωρ ὑπ' ἀμπέλου πεποιωμένον. Theoph. 618, 9 -θηναί τινι, to be imbued with.

ποῖος, a, ον, = τίς; who? what? Euagr. Scit.

1244 C. 1245 A. Pseudo-Nicod. II, 7 (23).

Prisc. 152. 147, 10. Nic. II, 877 D Διὰ ποίαν αἰτίαν; — 2. Which? which one? F. lequel? Sept. Reg. 1, 9, 18. Eccl. 11, 6.

Sext. 118, 19.

ποιῶς (ποιός), adv. in a certain way. Bacch. 23.

ποιωτίζομαι = ποιωτός είμι οτ γίγνομαι. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 380, 8.

ποιωτός, ή, όν, (ποιόομαι) endowed with quality; opposed to ἄποιος. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 380, 7.

ποκάζω = πέκω, ποκίζω. Schol. Arist. Av. 718. ποκο-ειδής, ές, like πόκος. Longin. 15, 5, ἔννοιαι, unconcocted.

ποκόω, ώσω, (πόκος) to cover with wool. Philipp.

πολείδιον, ου, τὸ, small πόλις. Strab. 8, 3, 15. 9, 2, 32, v. l. πολίδιον.

πολεμάρχης, ου, δ, (πόλεμος, ἄρχω) warrior.
Achmet. 233.

πολεμέω, to wage war: to fight. Sept. Macc. 1, 5, 30, τινά. Patriarch. 1069 C. Greg. Naz. III, 173 A Τὸν πόλεμον ὃν πολεμώμεθα ὑπὸ πάντων.— 2. Pass. πολεμοῦμαι, impugnor, to be tempted by the devil. Cassian. I, 457 B. Apophth. 125 B. 313 D -θηναι εἰς πορνείαν. Joann. Mosch. 2861 C. 2892 A -σθαι εἰς τὴν κόρην. 3096 B -θῆναι πρὸς αὐτὴν.

πολεμητήριον, ου, τὸ, head-quarters. Polyb. 4, 71, 2.

πολεμήτωρ, ορος, ό, adversary. Andr. C. 1388 B, the devil. Jos. Hymnog. 1024 A. Πολεμιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Polemiani, the followers of Πολέμιος, an Apollinarist. Theod. IV, 428. πολεμοτροφέω (τρέφω), to keep up the war. Sept. Macc. 2, 10, 14.

πολεμοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) delighting in war. Leont. I, 1317 B.

Πολέμων, ωνος, ό, Polemo, a physiognomist. Orig. I, 724 B.

πολι-άνθη, ης, ή, perfume made of πόλιον?
Inscr. 2852, 15. 22.

πολιανόμος, ου, ό, (πόλις, νέμω) magistrate of a city. Classical. Dion C. 43, 28, 2.

πολιαρχέω, ήσω, = πολίαρχός είμι. Dion C. 53, 33, 3. 60, 5, 8. Lyd. 231, 9.

πολιαρχία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, the office of πολίαρχος. Themist. 261, 2. 273, 12. Lyd. 222, 17.

πολίαρχος, ου, δ, the Roman praefectus urbi. Dion C. 41, 14, 4. 52, 33, 1.

πολιό-θριξ, τριχος, δ, ή, (πολιός) gray-haired. Strab. 7, 2, 3.

πολιορκέω, to besiege. [Theoph. 320, 8 ἐπολιώρκισα, bad.]

πολιορκητήριος, ου, = πολιορκητικός. Onos. 42, 3.

πολιορκητής. οῦ, ό, besieger. Diod. 20, 92.

πολιορκητικός, ή, όν, pertaining or relating to sieges. Polyb. 1, 58, 4. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 53, ὄργανα. Diod. 20, 82. Strab. 4, 5, 4. 16, 1, 24.

πολιορκία, ας, ή. siege. Strab. 7, 1, 3, p. 5, 15 ⁶Ην έκ πολιορκίας είλεν, by siege.

πολιο-φάγος, ου, ό, (ποιλιός) old glutton. Pallad. Laus, 1065 C. 1083 C.

πολιοφυλακέω, ήσω, (πόλις, φυλακή) to guard a city. Polyb. 18, 22, 4, to keep within walls. πολιόω, ώσω, to render πολιός. Classical. Diosc. 1, 31. Eupor. 1, 100. Clem. A. I.

580 A.

πόλις, εως, ή, city. Inscr. 2621 'Ο έπὶ τῆς πόλεωs, the prefect of the city. — 'Η άγία πόλις, the holy city, Jerusalem. Sept. Nehem. 11, 1. Ps. 47. 3, τοῦ βασιλέως τοῦ μεγάλου. 86, 3, τοῦ θεοῦ. Esai. 66, 20, et alibi. Philon I, 691, 21, $i\epsilon\rho\dot{a}$. 691, 44, $\theta\epsilon\hat{ov}$. — 2. The city, by wav of eminence, Rome. Epict. 1, 10, 5. - Also, Constantinople, after it became the capital of the Roman empire. Socr. 676 B. Agath. 283, 22. Theoph. 280, 18. Porph. Adm. 208, 20. 22. [In popular modern Greek, Constantinople is called $\dot{\eta} \pi \dot{o} \lambda \iota$; and as this word is generally heard in connection with 's $\tau \dot{\eta} \nu$ (that is, $\epsilon i s \tau \dot{\eta} \nu$), the Turks supposed that the expression 's τὴν πόλι (pronounced stimbóli), to the city, was the name of Constantinople: hence their Istambul.

πολισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πολίζω) the building of a city. Dion. H. I, 144, 9.

πολιταρχέω, to be πολιτάρχης. Inscr. 1967 (Thessalonica).

πολιτάρχης, ου, ό, (πολίτης, ἄρχω) prefect of a city. Luc. Act. 17, 6. 8. Inser. 1967 (titul.). Sophrns. 3401 D.

πολιτεία, as, ἡ, L. civitas, citizenship. Soz. 884
C.— 2. Conversation, conduct, one's daily
life. Strab. 16, 2, 46. Clem. R. 1, 2. 54.
Clementin. 25 A. 89 A. 257 C. Just. Apol.
1, 4. Frag. 3, p. 1577 A. Theophil. 1141
B. C. Rhodon 1333 A. Clem. A. I, 1148
B. II, 340 B.— 3. Police regulations, =
δημοτική διατύπωσιs. Socr. 7, 13, p. 761 B.
— 4. City = πόλιs. Roman. et Porph.
Novell. 245.

πολίτευμα, ατος, τὸ, L. respublica, commonwealth.

Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 7. Polyb. 1, 3, 7. 8, et alibi. Diod. 18, 69. Dion. H. I, 106, 1.

πολιτεύομαι, to administer. — Participle, ὁ πολιτευόμενος = πολιτευτής. Artem. 72. Basil. IV, 660 A. Greg. Naz. I, 964 B. Nil. Epist. 1, 311. 2, 298. 4, 39. Soz. 1193 B. Just. Imp. Novell. 13. — 2. To live, to conduct one's self. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 4. Luc. Act. 23, 1. Paul. Phil. 1, 27. Jos. Vit. 2. Clem. R. 1, 3. 54. 21. - 3. To manage, intrique. Diod. 19, 79. 46 Πεπολιτευμένον πρός ἄπαντα τὰ στρατόπεδα, popular, favorite. Philon I, 461, 5 'Ο πολιτευόμενος τρόπος, time-serving. Jos. Ant. 5, 7, 4, Γαάλην ἐκβλη- $\theta \hat{\eta}_{\nu} a \iota$. — **4.** To be urbane, behave urbanely, — ἀστείζομαι, ὡραίζομαι. Moer. 68. — 5. To be common, well known, or current. Athan. I, 837 A. Nil. 617 C. Mosch. 3036 A. Leo. Novell. 145, of coin.

πολιτευτέου = δεῖ πολιτεύεσθαι. Plut. II, 790. πολιτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = δημαγωγός, civilian. Artem. 117. Moer. 298. Schol. Arist. Eq. 161. — 2. Decurio, a magistrate in a town or a colony. Eus. II, 1056 A. Athan. I, 729 A, et alibi. Greg. Naz. III, 241 B. — 3. Liver, one that lives. Just. Apol. 1, 65, dyaθός, of good conduct.

πολίτης, ου, δ, citizen. — 2. A Constantinopolitan. Pisid. Bell. Avar. (titul.). Attal. 169.

πολιτικός, ή, όν, citizen's: civil. Polyb. 8, 35, 3 οί πολιτικοί, = οί πολίται. Gemin. 801 A, $dy\omega\gamma\dot{\eta}$, the ordinary purposes of life. Dion. H. II, 1220, 11, πόλεμος, civil war. Artem. 387, ἐσθήs, citizen's dress.— 2. Civil, urbane, polite, elegant, courteous, civilized. 24, 5, 7. Dion. H. VI, 999, 12. Strab. 3, 2, 15. 2, 5, 1, p. 164, 12. Philon I, 461, 13, time-serving. Clem. A. I, 116 A. Longin. 34, 2, μυκτήρ, polite sneer. Athan. II, 945 A. Basil. I, 476 A. Olymp. 457, 20. Stud. 821 B. - 3. Public. Aristot. Rhet. Alex. 2, 1, λόγος, public speech. Polyb. 12, 27, 8, ἀγών, Dion. H. V, 215, 3. Hermog.speech.

Rhet. 366. 369, 27. 371, 27. — **4.** In prose. Dion. H. V, 57. 65. 197, 15. VI, 1110, 16, λέξις, prose. Drac. 140, 13. Phryn. 53, 63 δ πολιτικός, prose-writer. Men. Rhet. 128, 12. Dion C. 74, 5, 5, διέξοδος. — "Αρτοι πολιτικοί, distributed by the emperor among the Antiochians at the ludi saeculares. Chron. 490, 9. — 'Η πολιτική, sc. γυνή, = πόρνη. Theoph. Cont. 430. — **5.** Common, usual, in common use. Dion. H. V, 384, 11. δνόματα, words in common use. Lucian. II, 56. Phryn. P. S. 8, 26. 48, 13.

πολιτικῶs, adv. after the manner of a citizen: urbanely, courteously: publicly: in prose. Polyb. 18, 31, 7. Dion. H. III, 1381, 4. Hermog. Rhet. 80, 12. Phryn. P. S. 21, 28. πολιτισμόs, οῦ, ὁ, public administration. Diog. 4, 39. Greg. Nyss. III, 1077 C.

4, 89. Greg. Nyss. 111, 1077 C. πολίτισσα, ης, ή, = πολίτις, female citizen. Mal. 294, 23.

πολιτογραφέω, ήσω, ήθην, (γράφω) to naturalize an alien. Polyb. 32, 17, 3. Diod. 11, 86. 19, 2. Diosc. 1, 22. Jos. Apion. 2, 35.

πολιτογραφία, as, ή, naturalization. Diod. 11, 86.

πολιχνιωτικός, ή, όν, (πολίχνη) L. municipalis, belonging to a municipium. Carth. Can. 69. πολιώδης, ες, (πολιός, ΕΙΔΩ) grayish. Lucian. II, 264.

πολλακισ-μύριοι, aι, u, many times ten thousand. Synes. 1229 A.

πολλαπλασιάζω, άσω, (πολλαπλάσιος) to multiply. Polyb. 30, 4, 13. Gemin. 801 B. Diod. 1, 1, p. 4, 43. Nicom. 78. 90. — Also, πολυπλασιάζω. Sept. Deut. 4, 1. 8, 1. Gemin. 808 B. Philon I, 11, 34.

πολλαπλασιασμός, οῦ, δ, multiplication. Plut. II, 506 F, et alibi. Sext. 520, 25. — Also, πολυπλασιασμός. Nicom. 81. Plut. II, 1020 C. Max. Tyr. 72, 42. Iren. 1, 15, 5. Sext. 520, 30. Hippol. Haer. 124, 40.

πολλαπλασι-επιμερής, és, many times greater by a fraction whose numerator is greater than 1 (8:3, 38:5). Nicom. 101. 104.

πολλαπλασι-επιμόριος, ov, many times greater by a fraction whose numerator is 1 (5:2, 16:3). Nicom. 101.

πολλαπλασιόνως, adv. = πολλαπλασίως, in manifold ways or manners. Poll. 4, 164. Orig. IV, 652 A.

πολλαπλάσιος, a, ον, many times as many. Nicom. 110, ἀριθμός, multiple. — Also, πολυπλάσιος. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 16.

πολλαπλασιότης, ητος, ή, multiplicity. Theol. Arith. 52.

πολλαπλασίων, ον, = πολλαπλάσιος. Philon II, 39, 21. Luc. 18, 3.

πόλος, ου, ό, pole of a sphere. Cleomed. 18, 9, the poles. Dion. H. I, 246, 4.— 2. Concave dial? Lucian. II, 326 — τὸ μέσον καὶ κοίλον

τοῦ αὐτοῦ ὡρολογίου, according to the scholiast.

πόλπιτον, see πούλπιτον.

πολτάριον, ου, τὸ, little πόλτος. Diosc. 2, 114. — Also, πολταρίδιον. Galen. X, 613 C.

πολτο-ποιέω, to make pap. Diosc. 2, 128.

πολτώδης, ες, pap-like. Erotian. 314.

παλυ-αγάπητος, ου, much beloved. Ignat. 644 A. πολύ-αθλος, ου, of many contests, victorious in many contests. Lucian. I, 230. Euagr. 2612.

πολυαλθής, ές, (ἀλθαίνω) curing many diseases. Diosc. 3, 153 (163).

πολυαμάρτητος, ον, (άμαρτάνω) sinning much; opposed to δλιγαμάρτητος. Basil. III, 628 B. Nil. 569 A. Jejun. 1932 B.

πολυανάλωτος, ον, (ἀναλίσκω) expensive. Genes. 90, 17 τὸ πολυανάλωτον, expensiveness, lavishness. Eudoc. M. 286, τάφος.

πολυανάφορος, ον, = πολύ ἀνάφορος, in astrology. *Ptol.* Tetrab. 221.

πολυανδρία, as, ή, (πολύανδρος) abundance of men, multitude of men, populousness; opposed to ὀλιγανδρία. App. II, 10, 59. Eust. Ant. 676 C.

*πολυάνδριος, ον, = πολύανδρος. Philon I, 568, 44. — 2. Substantively, τὸ πολυάνδριον, (a) a place where many meet. Sept. Jer. 2, 23. 19, 2, valley. — (b) polyandrion, a common burial-place. Philon B. 86. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 4. Dion. H. I, 39, 1. Strab. 9, 4, 2. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 3, Plut. II, 372 E. 872 E, et alibi. App. 289, 42. Iambl. V. P. 396.

πολύανδρος, ον, having many husbands. Ptol. Tetrab. 72.

πολυ-άνθραξ ακος, δ, ή, rich in coal. Schol. Arist. Ach 34.

πολυανθρωπησία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv πολυανθρωπία. Doubtful. Jos. Ant. 1, 4, 1.

πολυανθρώπινος, ον, = πολυάνθρωπος. Basil. Sel. 593 C.

πολυαρχέομαι (ἄρχω) to live under a polyarchy.
Eus. III, 37 A.

πολυάρχιον, ου, τὸ, (Πολύαρχος) a kind of epithem or unguent. Moschn. 135, p. 81. Galen. X, 501 C. Chrys. III, 613 B.

πολύαρχος, ον, (ἄρχω) ruling over many.

Cornut. 213. Greg. Naz: III, 414 A τὸ πολύαρχον = πολυαρχία.

πολυ-άστηρ, έρος, ό, ή, = πολύαστρος. Eus. III, 224 B (quoted).

πολυ-άσχολος, ου, very busy, full of occupation.

Basil. I, 9 C. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 614.

Simoc. 234, 4.

πολυαυγής, ές, (αὐγή) very effulgent. Eus. II, 1344 B.

πολυ-αῦλαξ, ακος, δ, η , with many furrows. Sibyll. 4, 72.

πολυ-αύχην, ενος, δ, ή, with many necks. Nonn. Dion. 2, 352.

πολύ-βιβλος, ον, consisting of many books.

Athen. 6, 54. Orig. IV, 336 A.

πολυβλαβής, ές, (βλάπτω) apt to be hurt in many ways. Plut. II, 1090 B.

πολύβλυστος, ον, (βλύζω) gushing forth copiously. Epiph. I, 1017 C.

πολυβλύστως, adv. by gushing forth copiously. Epiph. II, 245 C.

πολύβοος, ον, = πολλοὺς βόας ἔχων. Porphyr.Prosod. 117.

πολύβροχος, ον, (βρέχω) much-moistened. Diosc. 1, 186.

πολύ-βυθος, ον, very deep. Philon I, 6, 28.

πολύγαλος, ον, = πολυγάλακτος. $A\"{e}t$. 2, 17.

πολυγαμέω, ήσω, to be πολύγαμος. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 473 A. Abuc. 1556 D.

πολυγαμία, as, ή, (πολύγαμος) L. multinubentia, polygamy. Philon I, 568, 45. Tertull. II, 953 C.—Also, marrying more times than one. Clem. A. I, 1184 A.

πολύ-γαμος, ον, that has married many times. Poll. 3, 48. Orig. III, 1568 B, γυνή.

πολύ-γελως, ων, much-laughing, jolly. Plut. II, 552 A.

πολυγηρία, $as, \dot{\eta}, = \gamma \hat{\eta} \rho as πολυχρόνιου. Melamp.$ 470.

πολυγλωσσία, as, ή, (πολύγλωσσος) multitude or multiplicity of tongues. Cyrill. A. II, 80 B. IX, 713 B. Syncell. 77, 12.

πολυ-γλώχιν, ινος, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, arrow with many barbs. Dion. P. 476. $A\rho\rho$. Π , 821, 24.

πολογόνατος, ον, (γόνυ) many-jointed. Diosc. 1, 13.

πολυγονέω, ήσω, (πολύγονος) to propagate, spread. Lucian. I, 81 -σθαι.

*πολυγραφέω, ήσω, to be πολυγράφος. Athen. Mech. 1.

πολυγραφία, as, ή, (πολυγράφας) prolificness in writing. Diog. 10, 26.

*πολυγράφος, ον, (γράφω) writing much, voluminous writer. Athen. Mech. 2. Diog. 10, 26.

πολυγύμναστος, ον, (γυμνάζω) much-exercised.
Lucian. II, 521.

πολυγύναικες, ων, οί, = πολυγύναιοι. Strab. 17, 3, 19.

πολυγύναιος, ου, (γυνή) having many wives. Ptol. Tetrab. 72. Athen. 13, 4.

πολυγύρευτος, ον, (γυρεύω) much given to roving. Stud. 1820 B.

πολυδαπάνητος, ου, — πολυδάπανος. Mal. 278, 4. πολυδαπάνως, adv. very expensively. Diod. 1, 52.

πολυδεής, ές, (δέομαι) needing much. Max. Tyr. 84, 20.

πολυδείματος, αν, (δείμα) very terrific. Sibyll. 5, 95.

πολύδετας, ον, (δέω) firmly binding. Eus. II, 853 A, σειραί.

πολυ-δημώδης, ες, crowded, filled by a promiscuous multitude. Diog. 7, 14.

- πολυ-δίδακτος, ου, very learned. Const. Apost. 2. 5.
- πολύδικος, ον, (δίκη) litigious. Strab. 15, 1, 53. πολύδιψος, ον, (δίψα) causing great thirst. Xenocr. 51. Orib. I, 146, 2.
- πολυδοξία, ας, ή, (πολύδοξος) great glory. Greg. Th. 1004 A.
- πολυδράστεια, as, ή, (δράω) she who effects very much. Coined by Cornut. 41. Eudoc. M. 293.
- πολυδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) of great power. Eus. II, 124 A. 1393 A.
- πολύεδρος, ου, (έδρα) with many seats. Plut. I,
- πολυ-ειδήμων, ον, learned. Sext. 613, 4.
- παλυειδής, és, of many forms. Classical. Philon II, 561, 38.
- πολυειδώς, adv. variously. Dion. H. V, 212, 15. Diosc. 4, 76, p. 573. Sext. 408, 25.
- πολυέλαιος, ου, ό, (ἕλαιον) = πολυκάνδηλον. Porph. Cer. 93, 9.
- πολυ-έλεοs, ου, most merciful. Sept. Ex. 34, 6. Num. 14, 18, et alibi. 2. Substantively, δ πολυέλεοs, in the Ritual, the 135th psalm, because the word ἔλεοs, mercy, occurs at the end of every verse. It forms part of the ὅρθροs.
- πολυεργία, as, ή, (πολύεργαs) elaborateness.
 Doubtful. Philon I, 39, 44; opposed to εὐτέλεια.
- πολυετέω, ήσω, = πολυετής εἰμι or γίγνομαι. Stud. 1228 B.
- παλυετία, as, ή, (πολυετήs) length of years, longevity. Philon I, 393, 33. II, 77, 13. Galen. VI, 154. Dion C. 66, 18, 4. Diog. 1, 72.
- πολυ-ευζωία, as, ή, long happy life. Damasc. Π, 356 D
- πολυ-ευσπλαγχνία, as, ή, great mercy. Herm. Sim. 8, 6. Just. Tryph. 55.
- πολυ-εύσπλαγχυσς, ου, very merciful. Jacob. 5, 11 as v. l. Clem. A. II, 645 A.
- πολυ-εύτακτος ου, very well ordered. Ignat. 664 A.
- πολύ-εφθος, αν, much cooked. Diosc. 2, 150, p. 266.
- πολύζαλος, ον, (ζάλη) very stormy. Caesarius 853
- πολυζητησία, as, ή, (πολυζήτητοs) much inquiry or discussion. Stud. 1784 D.
- πολυ-ζήτητος, ον, much or often inquired about.

 Anast. Sin. 733 A.
- πολυζώητος, ον, = πολύζωος. Achmet. 12, p. 15, et alibi.
- πολυζωία, as, ή, long life. Damasc. II, 356 D.
- πολύ-ζωμος, ον, abounding in ζωμάς. Anast. Sin. 132 C. πολύζωσς, ον, (ζωή) long-lived. Philon Π , 30,
- 28.
- πολυήλατος, ου,·(έλαύνω) much beaten, hammered. Sihyll. 5, 218.

- παλυημερεύω, εύσω, to be πολυήμερος. Sept. Deut. 11, 21 as v. l.
- πολυημερία, as, ή, length of years (life). Greg. Th. 1004 A.
- πολυήρης, ες, with many banks of oars. Agath. 327, 9.
- πολυηχία, as, ή, richness of sound. Pseudo-Demetr. 37, 1.
- πολύηχος, ον, = πολυηχής. Philon I, 372, 23. Epict. Frag. 1.
- πολυήχως, adv. loudly. Ael. N. A. 12, 28.
- παλυ-θαύμαστος, ον, much admired. Sophrns. 3244 D.
- πολυθεΐα, ας, ή, (πολύθεος) polytheism. Philon I, 609, 37. Eust. Ant. 673 D. Eus. II, 144 A. Athan. I, 204 A.
- πολυθεο-αθεότης. ητος, ή, = πολύθεος άθεότης, or αθεος πολυθεότης, polytheistic atheism, or atheistic polytheism. Orig. I, 604 A.
- πολυθεο-μανία, as, ή, the madness of believing in many gods. Cementin. 3, 3.
- π ολύ-θ ϵ os, ον, polytheistic. Philon I, 41, 30. 374, 20.
- πολυθεότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, = πολυθεία. Just. Cohort. 15. Orig. I, 653 A. Athan. I, 569 B.
- πολύ-θερμος, ου, very hot. Plut. I, 666 C. Galen. IX, 501 D.
- π ολύθλιβος, ον, \equiv following. Achmet. 77.
- πολύθλιπτος, ον, (θλίβω) much afflicted or oppressed. Stud. 928 B. Nicet. Paphl. 536 B.
- πολυθρέμματος, ον, = πολυθρέμμων, rich in cattle. Jos. Ant. 16, 13, 6.
- πολυ-θρίδαξ, ακος, δ, ή, abounding in lettuce.

 Diomed. 326, 17.
- πολύ-θριξ, τριχος, δ, $\dot{\eta}$, very hairy. Adam. S. 419.
- πολύθυρος, ον, (θύρα) with many doors. Plut. II, 99 E. Lucian. I, 332, holes.
- πολύ-ϊχθυς, v, abounding in fish. Strab. 3, 3, 1.
 πολυκαισαρίη, ης, ή, (Καΐσαρ) the government of many Caesars. Plut. I, 953 C Οὐκ ἀγαθὺν
 - πολυκαισαρίη (Hom. Οὐκ ἀγαθὸν πολυκοιρανίη).
- πολυκάματος, ον, = πολύκμητος. Lyd. 13, 1. πολυ-κάμμορος, ον, very miserable. Antip S. 50.
- πολυκαμπής, ές, (κάμπτω) with many bends or turns. Plut. II, 615 C, et alibi.
- πολυκάνδηλος, ον, (κανδήλα) of many lamps.

 1 non. Byz. 1308 A, βοτρύδια. Substantively, τὸ πολυκάνδηλον, circle of lamps, suspended in churches or palaces. Theoph. 466, 7.

 Stud. 1741 D. Porph. Cer. 499, 13. Theoph. Cont. 211.
- πολυκευθής, ές, (κεύθω) much-concealing. Clem.
 A. II, 356 C, λόγος.
- πολυκεφάλαιος, ον, = πολυκέφαλος. Anast. Sin. 1073 A.
- πολυκέφαλος, ου, with many cloves, as garlic.
 Diosc. 2, 181 (182).

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- πολυ-κίνδυνος, ον, full of danger: that has suffered much. Pseudo-Demetr. 14, 8. Caesarius 876. 1040. Isid. 213 A.
- πολυκινησία, as, ή, (πολυκίνητος) rapid motion. Pseudo-Dion. 697 B.
- πολυκλεής, ές, (κλέω) of great renown. Themist. 64, 3. Basil. Sel. 549 A.
- πολυκλήεις, εν, = preceding. Agath. Epigr. 100, 1.
- πολυκληματέω, ήσω, = πολυκλήματός είμι. Philon I, 301, 15.
- πολυκλήματος, ον, (κλήμα) with many branches. Method. 269 A.
- πολυκλόνητος, ον, (κλονέω) much in motion. Synes. 1228 A.
- πολυ-κόκκινος, ον, = following. Philon Carp. 120 C.
- πολύ-κοκκος, ον, with many grains or kernels. Philon Carp. 133 D.
- πολυ-κόλλητος, ον, of many pieces joined together. Greg. Nyss. III, 420 C.
- πολύ-κολπος, ον, with many cavities. IV, 277 D, μήτρα. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 632, 2.
- πολύκομος, ον, (κόμη) with thick foliage. 1, 6. 4, 162 (165), p. 656.
- πολύ-κομπος, ον, vaunting, full of boasting. Poll. 4, 67. Epiph. I, 632 B.
- πολύ-κοπος, ον. laborious. Athen. 1, 37.
- πολύκρεος, ον, \equiv following. Anast. Sin. 732 C. πολύκρεως, ων, (κρέας) abounding in flesh (meat). Philon II, 640, 36. Anast. Sin. 285 A.
- πολυκτηδών, όνος, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, of many κτηδόνες. Hippol. Haer. 420, 48,
- πολυκτήματος, ον, = πολυκτήμων. Ptol. Tetrab.
- πολυκτημοσύνη, ης, ή, (πολυκτήμων) great possessions. Poll. 3, 110. Clem. A. I, 433 C. 592·B.
- πολύκτηνος, ον, = πολλά κτήνη κεκτημένος. Eus. III, 728 A (quoted).
- πολυκτησία, ας, ή, (πολύκτητος) = πολυκτημοσύνη. Athen. 6, 23, p. 233 C. D.
- πολυ-κύδιστος, ον, very glorious. Agath. Epigr. 53.
- πολύ-κυδος, ον, very illustrious. Damasc. II, 332 C.
- πολύκωλος, ον, consisting of many κώλα. Pseudo-Demetr. 106, 5.
- πολυ-λαλία, ας, ή, = πολυλογία.Clementin.412 D. Galen. XVI, 198 (Kühn).
- πολύ-λαλος, ον, = πολύλογος. Symm. Job 11,2. Amphil. 128 B. Nicet. Byz. 753 C.
- πολυλεξία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv πολυλογία, verbosity. Socr. 473 A.
- πολύ-λεξις, ι, = πολύλογος, wordy. Schol. Dion. Thr. 758, 31.
- πολυλιμενότης, ητος, ή, (λιμήν) multitude of ports. Men. Rhet. 175, 9.

- πολύ-λιμος, ον, = βούλιμος, βουλιμία. Plut. II, 694 A.
- πολυλογέω, ήσω, to be πολύλογος. Orig. IV,
- πολυλογητέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ πολυλογε $\hat{\iota}$ ν. Clem. A. I, 461 C.
- πολυλογίζω = πολυλογέω. Schol. Arist. Plut.
- πολυ-λοίδορος, ον, very λοίδορος. Steph. Diac. 1148 B.
- πολυλουσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (λούω) excessive bathing. Pseudo-Damasc. II, 236 D.
- πολύλυχνον, ου, τὸ, (λύχνος) = πολυκάνδηλον. Inser. 5997.
- πολυμάγγανος, ον, (μάγγανον) seductive. Jejun. 1893 D.
- π ολυμαθώς (π ολυμαθής), adv. learnedly. Orig. I, 688 B.
- πολυ-μάκαρ, αρος, δ, ή, very happy. Damasc. II, 32 A.
- πολυμανής, ές, = λίαν μαινόμενος or μεμηνώς. Clementin. 93 B.
- πολυ-μάντευτος, ον, many times prophesied. Plut. II, 292 E.
- πολυ-μάταιος, ον, very μάταιος. Aristeas 16. $\pi \circ \lambda v - \mu \acute{a}\chi \eta \tau \circ s$, ov, $= \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \mu \acute{a}\chi \eta \tau \circ s$. Lucian. III,
- πολυμερία, as, ή, (πολυμερήs) multitude of parts. Philon I, 506, 18. Pseudo-Dion. 332 A.
- πολυμεριμνία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (μέριμνα) multitude of cares. Hippol. Haer. 112, 38.
- πολυμερώς (πολυμερής), adv. in many ways. Paul. Hebr. 1, 1. Plut. II, 537 D.
- πολυ-μετάβολος, ον, undergoing many changes. Lyd. 17, 5.
- πολυμήκης. ϵ s, (μῆκος) very long. Poll. 4, 67. πολυμιγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = πολυμιξία. Philon I, 426, 23. 440, 5. Plut. II, 661 E. Sext. 392, 27.
- Clem. A. I, 1220 A. πολύμιξ, ό, (μίγνυμι) = πολλαῖς γυναιξὶ μιγνύμενος. Epiph. II, 201 C.
- πολυμιξία, as, ή, (πολύμικτος) a mixing of many things. Plut. II, 1109 C. D. — 2. Promiscuous intercourse = τὸ πολλαῖς γυναιξὶ μίγνυσθαι. Theophil. 1100 A. Epiph. I, 653 A.
- πολυμισής, ές, (μισέω) much-hated. Lucian. I, 590.
- πολύμιτα, ων, τὰ, (πολύμιτος) polymita. Arr. P. M. E. 39.
- π ολυ-μνήμων, ον, of great memory. 292 A.
- πολυμνήστευτος, ον, (μνηστεύω) much-woord. Plut. II, 766 D.
- πολυμορφία, as, ή, (πολύμορφος) multiformity. Longin. 39, 3. Pseudo-Dion. 137 C.
- πολυμόρφως, adv. in many forms. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 488.
- πολύμουσος, ον, (μοῦσα) very accomplished. Plut. II, 744 A.
- π ολύ- $\mu\nu\theta$ os, σ , full of myths. Strab. 14, 2, 7.

- πολύνευρος, ον, (νεῦρον) of many sinews. Diosc. | πολυπευθής, ές, (πυνθάνομαι) asking many ques-2, 152 (153) τὸ πολύνευρον, polyneuron — ἀρνόγλωσσον.
- πολύ-νοος, ους, ουν, of much mind or sense.

 Porph. V. Plotin. 64, 6. Eus. III, 705 D. Hierocl. C A. 170, 3.
- πολυνοσέω, ήσω, to be πολύνοσος. Orig. II, 1456 A.
- πολύ-νοσος, ον, liable to many diseases: sickly. Strab. 15, 1, 43. Achmet. 104, p. 72.
- πολυοδία, as, ή, (δδόs) length or multitude of Sept. Esai. 57, 10. Greg. Nyss. III, ways. 352 C.
- πολυομβρία, as, ή, (ὄμβροs) much rain. Lyd. 349, 14. Geopon. I, 8, 3, et alibi.
- πολυόμματος, ον, (ὄμμα) = πολυόφθαλμος. Lucian. I, 207. Greg. Nyss. III, 164 A. Pseudo-Dion. 200 E.
- π ολυ-όμφαλος, ον, with many navels. Clem. A. I, 88 B, πόπανα, with many knobs.
- πολυόνειρος, ον, (ὄνειρον) much-dreaming. Plut. II, 437 F.
- πολύοπλος, ον, = πολλά ὅπλα κεκτημένος. Achmet. 283.
- πολυορκία, as, ή, (πολύορκος) multitude of oaths. Philon II, 196, 21. 271, 44. 45.
- πολύ-ορκος, ον, habitually using or taking oaths. Sept. Sir. 23, 11. 27, 14.
- πολυ-όροφος, ον, of many stories (basements). Strab. 16, 2, 13. 17, 1, 6.
- πολυούσιος, ον, having many οὐσίαι. Galen. X, 537 A. *Hippol.* Haer. 358, 15, the seed of the universe.
- π αλυ-όφθαλμος, ον, many-eyed. Diod. 1, 11.
- πολυοχλέω, ήσω, commonly πολυοχλέομαι, = πολύοχλός είμι. Diod. 14, 95. 103. Dion. H. II, 1187, 2. Strab. 8, 6, 20, p. 190, 12. Apophth. 168 C.
- πολυοχλία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (πολύοχλος) crowd of people. Sept. Job 31, 34. 39, 7. Baruch 4, 34. Polyb. 10, 14, 15. Athan. Π , 820 A. Basil. III, 537 C.
- πολύοψος, ον, (όψον) abounding in fish. Strab.12, 3, 38. Lucian. II, 718.
- πολυπάθεια, as, ή, the being πολυπαθής. Jos.Ant. 15, 6, 4. Plut. II, 167 E. 734 A.
- πολυπαθής, ές, (πάσχω) subject to many sufferings, passions or emotions. Plut. Π , 171 E.
- πολυπαιδία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, abundance of children. Classical. Philon II, 28, 37. Poll. 3, 14. Eus. IV, 81 C.
- πολύ-παις, αιδος, δ, ή, having many children.

 Mel. 123. Strab. 17, 3, 19. Pseudo-Jos. 16. Clem. A. I, 65 B.
- πολυ-πάνσοφος, ον, exceedingly πάνσοφος. Sibyll. 2, 1.
- Sibyll. 11, 140, write πολύπαρθος, ον, quid? πολίπορθος ?
- πολυ-πάτητος, ον, much-trodden: trite. Plut. II, 514 C.

- tions. Plut. II, 292 E.
- πολυπευστέω, to ask many questions. Eust.Ant. 640 B.
- παλυπήγητος, ον, (πήγνυμι) composed of many pieces. Pseudo-Hippol. 852 A.
- πολύ-πιστος, ον, having much faith: very faith-
- πολυπλασία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (πλάσσω) various formation, · formation of many parts. Caesarius 1044. 1108.
- πολυπλασιάζω, see πολλαπλασιάζω.
- $\pi \circ \lambda \upsilon \pi \lambda \circ \sigma i \circ \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Nicom.
- πολυπλασιασμός, πολυπλάσιος, see πολλαπλασιασμός, κ. τ. λ.
- $\pi \circ \lambda \upsilon \pi \lambda a \sigma \iota \omega s = \pi \circ \lambda \lambda a \pi \lambda a \sigma \iota \omega s$ Clementin. 3, 70
- $\pi \circ \lambda \upsilon \pi \lambda \eta \theta \acute{\epsilon} \omega$ ($\pi \circ \lambda \upsilon \pi \lambda \eta \theta \acute{\eta} s$), to be numerous. Sept. Ex. 5, 5. Lev. 11, 42. Deut. 7, 7, παρὰ πάντα τὰ ἔθνη.
- $\pi \circ \lambda \upsilon \pi \lambda \eta \theta \eta s$, ϵs , $(\pi \lambda \eta \theta \omega)$ very numerous. 73 D.
- $\pi \circ \lambda \upsilon \pi \lambda \eta \theta i a, as, \dot{\eta}, = \pi \circ \lambda \upsilon \pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \theta \epsilon \iota a.$ Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 16. Diod. Ex. Vat. 27, 7. Strab. 16, 2, 23.
- πολυ-πληθύνω, to make very numerous, to multiply exceedingly. Sept. Dan. 3, 36.
- πολυπλόκως (πολύπλοκος), adv. intricately. Dion. H. VI, 947, 11. Eus. II, 92 A.
- πολυ-πλούσιος, ον, very rich. Pseudo-Jacob.
- πολύ-πλουτος, ον, very rich. Sibyll. 3, 241. Achmet. 77, 270.
- πολυπνία, apparently an error for πολυϋπνία.
- πολύπνοια, αs, ή, (πολύπνοοs) violent blowing. Sibyll. 8, 180.
- πολυποδικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the πολύπους, in medicine. Paul. Aeg. 140, σπαθίον, a surgical instrument.
- πολυποδίτης, ου, ό, flavored with πολυπόδιον. Aët. 3, 60. 61.
- Πολυ-πόθητος, ον, much-desired. Strab. 8, 6, 7. Athen. 10, 43.
- πολυποκέω, ήσω, (πόκος) to have a rich fleece. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1021 A.
- πολυ-πόλεμος, ον, skilful in the practice of wars. Pseud-Athan. IV, 157 B.
- πολυ-πόνηρος, ον, very wicked. Melamp. 506.
- πολύ-πορος, ον, with many holes. Plut. II, 699 A, et alibi.
- πολυποτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting off πολύποδες, in surgery. Leo Med. 153, σπαθίον.
- πολυπραγμονητέον \equiv δε $\hat{\imath}$ πολυπραγμονε $\hat{\imath}$ ν. Polyb. 9, 19, 4. Clem. A. I, 381 B. 425 A.
- πολυπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) very conspicuous. Philostr. 605.
- πολυ-πρόοδος, ον, much given to sauntering. Stud. 1820 B.
- πολυ-προσκύνητος, ον, much worshipped. Damasc.

- III, 656 D. Andr. C. 1040 A. Stud. 329 B.
- πολυπρόσωπος, ου, with many characters, as a play. Plut. II, 973 E. Lucian. II, 617. 2. With many persons, in grammar. Longin. 27, 3.
- πολυπροσώπως, adv. with many persons. Jos. Ant. 16, 3, 3.
- πολυπτόητος, ου, (πτοέω) much scared, agitated.
 Plut. II, 44 C. D.
- πολύπτωτος, ον, (πτῶσις) consisting of many cases, in grammar. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 598, 16. Hermog. Rhet. 288, 17. Lucian. 23, 1.
- πολύρραφος, ου, (ράπτω) with many patches. Pallad. Laus. 1161 D. Apophth. 225 B.
- πολυ-ρρήμων, ον, wordy. Sept. Job 8, 2. Max. Tyr. 122, 27. Anton. 3, 5.
- πολύρριζος, ον, with many roots. Classical. Strab. 15, 1, 22. Diosc. 1, 7.
- πολυρροίβδητος, ον, (ροιβδέω) rapidly whirring.
 Antip. S. 26.
- πολύ-ρρυμος, ον, of many traces, in a harness. Pseud-Arr. Tact. 2, 6.
- *πολύς, much. Polyb. 3, 93, 1 'Ως δὲ τὸ πολὺ καὶ τοῖς ὅλοις πέρας ἐπιθήσειν (ἤλπισαν), for the most part, in general. Pseudo-Demetr. 102, 18 Τὸ δὲ ἐν ὀλίγφ πολύ. Αροςτ. Αςτ. Απdr. 9 'Η μιᾶς ἡμέρας διάστημα καταλαμβάνει, ἡ δύο τὸ πολύ, at most. Οἱ πολλοί, the Roman plebs. Diod. 20, 36. Proc. III, 76, 6. II, 537, 16 (Thuc. 1, 2) Ἐκ τοῦ ἐπὶ πλεῖστον, for the most part.
- πολύσαθρος, ον, very σαθρός. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 608.
- πολύ-σεπτος, ον, much-revered. Greg. Naz. III, 412 A, κράτος. 414 A, τριάς, not to be worshipped as composed of many beings, but of one.
- πολύσημος, ον, (σημα) = πολυσήμαντος, having many significations, signifying many things. Clementin. 25 B. Basil. III. 13 C
- πολυσκελής, ές, (σκέλος) many-legged. Clem. A. II, 84 Λ .
- πολύσκιος, ον, (σκιά) very shady. Classical Diosc. 1, 180, p. 159.
- πολύ-σκοτος, ον, very dark. Jejun. 1893 D.
- πολύ-σοφος, ου, very wise. Philostr. 600. Anast. Sin. 113 C.
- πολύσπαστος, ον, (σπάω) polyspastos, drawn by many ropes, lines, cords, wheels or pulleys. Plut. I, 306 A.
- πολυσπέρματος, ον, = πολύσπερμος. Hippol. Haer. 172, 15.
- πολύ-σπιλος, ον, much-stained, or polluted. Nil. 280 C.
- πολυσπλαγχνία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, great mercy. Herm. Vis. 1, 3. 2, 2 (Codex \aleph).
- πολύσπλαγχνος, ον, (σπλάγχνον) of great mercy. Jacob. 5, 11.

- Stud. | πολυσπόρως (πολύσπορος), L. sparsim, in a scattered manner. Sext. 738, 6.
 - πολυστασίαστος, ον, (στασιάζω) L. seditiosus, full of sedition. App. II, 387, 2.
 - πολύ-σταχυς, v, with many ears of corn. Strab. 15, 1, 18, p. 192, 14, from one seed.
 - πολύστεγος, ον, (στέγη) = πολυόροφος. Strab. 16, 2, 23.
 - πολυστένακτος, ον, = πολύστονος. Basil. III, 192 C.
 - πολυ-στήμων, ον, with many threads of warp. Eudoc. M. 327.
 - πολυ-στιβάς, άδος, ή, with many beds. Simoc. 31, 8.
 - πολύ-στικτος, ον, much-pricked: much-spotted. Orph. Frag. 7, 15. Clem. A. I, 628 B.
 - πολύ-στιχος, ον, of many rows of columns.

 Strab. 17, 1, 28.— 2. Of many lines or verses. Chrys. III, 599 E. Socr. 396 C.
 - πολύστομος, ον, (στόμα) with many mouths.

 Antyll. apud Orib. III, 631, 10.
 - πολύστυλος, ον, with many columns. Strab. 15, 1, 21. 17, 1, 28, p. 376, 9. Plut. I, 160 A, et alibi.
 - πολυσύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) polysyllabic, of many syllables. Dion. H. V, 62, 5. 66, 15. Lucian. I, 470.
 - πολυσύνακτος, ον, (συνάγω) collected from many places. Eus. Alex. 437 C.
 - πολυ-σύνδετος, ον, containing many conjunctions. Diomed. 447, 32.
 - πολυ-σύνθετος, ον, compounded of many things. Eus. II, 1392 C.
 - πολυσύστατος, ον, (συνίστημι) consisting of many things. Hippol. Haer. 358, 13.
 - πολύσφαλτος, ου, (σφάλλω) very apt to be tripped up, etc. Plut. Frag. 707 B.
 - πολυ-σφόνδυλος, ον, many-jointed. Lucian. III, 236.
 - πολυσχημάτιστος, ον, (σχηματίζω) formed variously. Dion. H. V, 425, 9. Heph. 10, 11. 16, 1, μέτρον. Hermias 1176 C. Philostr. 564. Schol. Arist. Nub. 476.
 - πολυσχηματίστως, adv. in many forms. Moschn-28.
 - πολυσχήμων, ον, (σχῆμα) of many forms. Strab. 2, 5, 18, p. 183, 10. Poll. 6, 171. Artem. 7. Dion. Alex. 1252 A.
 - πολύσχιδος, ον, = πολυσχιδής. Ερίρh. ΙΙ, 333 D.
 - πολυσχιδώs, adv. in various ways. Philon I, 31, 27. Aster. 208 C.
 - πολυσώματος, ον. (σῶμα) having many bodies, with many bodies. Diod. 1, 26. Hermes Tr. Poem. 46, 15. Plut. II, 893 E.
 - πολυτάλαντος, ον, (τάλαντον) worth many talents. Plut. II, 814 D.
 - πολυ-τάρακτος, ον, much disturbed. Achill. Tal. 1, 13.
 - πολυτάραχος, ον, = preceding. Erotian. 226.

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- πολυτεκνέω = πολύτεκνός είμι. Anast. Sin. | πολυφωνία, as, ή, a having of many voices or tones of voice: multiplicity of languages.
- πολυτελής, ές, costly. [Barn. 6 (Codex x) τὸν πολυτελήν.]
- πολύτεχνος, ου, (τέχνη) skilled in many arts.

 Aristeas 14. Strab. 16, 2, 24.
- πολυτέχνως, adv. with much skill. Aristeas 10. πολυτιμητίζομαι = πολυτίμητός είμι. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1196 B.
- πολυτιμία, as, ή, (πολύτιμος) high price. Iambl. V. P. 40.
- πολύτλας, δ, much-enduring. [Eust. Ant. 656 C τοῦ πολύτλα.]
- πολύτολμος, ον, (τόλμα) very daring. Plut. II, 731 C.
- πολύ-τρεπτος, ον, very changeable. Plut. II, 423 A. Greg. Naz III, 1234 A.
- πολυτρόπως (πολύτροπος), adv. in many ways. Philon II, 512, 24. Paul. Hebr. 1, 1.
- πολύτροφος, or rather πολυτρόφος, ον, nutritious. Xenocr. 17. Galen. VI, 328 D.
- πολυ-τύπτω, to strike much. Martyr. Hippol. 565 B.
- πολυ-τύραννος, ον, very tyrannical. Simoc. 212, 15.
- πολύνλος, ον, (ὅλη) of many materials. Poll. 6, 171. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 307, 9. Aster. 368 C.
- πολυυπνία, as, ή, much-sleeping. Philon Π, 672.

 Cass. 152, 20. Clim. 937 A. Anast. Sin.

 392 A.
- πολύ-υπνος, ον, sleeping much. Orph. Hymn. 3 (2), 4.
- πολυφαγέω, ήσω, (πολυφάγος) to eat too much. Ant. Mon. 1453 A.
- πολυ-φάνταστος, ον, with many apparitions. Plut. Π, 437 F, et alibi.
- πολυφάσματος, ον, (φάσμα) of many appearances or forms. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 305 D (quoted).
- πολυφθογγία, as, ή, variety of sound. Just. Tryph. 102, p. 713 C.
- πολύ-φθογγος, ον, many-toned. Plut. Π, 827 A. 973 C.
- *πολυ-φθόνερος, ον, very envious. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 8.
- πολύφθοος, ον, abounding in φθοῖς. Plut. II, 292 E.
- πολυφλέγματος, ον, (φλέγμα) having much phlegm. Ptol. Tetrab. 151. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 449, 7.
- πολύ-φροντις, ι, full of care. Sept. Sap. 9, 15. Pseud-Anacr. 48 (39), 6. Pseudo-Just. 1221.
- πολυφρόντιστος, ον, (φροντίζω) much-cared for, much-thought of: much-thinking. Anthol. IV, 224. Basil. Porph. Novell. 315.
- πολύφυτος, ον, (φυτόν) full of plants. Sibyll. 5, 125.
- πολυ-φώνημα, ατος, τὸ, vociferation. Athan. II,

- πολυφωνία, as, η, a having of many voices or tones of voice: multiplicity of languages. Diod. 2, 56, p. 168, 11. Jos. Ant. 1, 4, 3. Plut. II, 727 E, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 200 C. πολύφωτος, ον, (φῶς) very luminous, brighting. Joid 284 C. Popula Diog. 227 A. hvilliant. Joid 284 C. Popula Diog. 227 A.
- brilliant. Isid. 284 C. Pseudo-Dion. 337 A. Anast. Sin. 1072 D.
- πολυχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) full of joy. Achmet. 12, p. 15.
- πολυ-χείμων, ον, very stormy. App. II, 852, 44. πολύχηλος, ον, (χηλή) with many hoofs. Philon II, 353, 40.
- πολυχρηματία, as, ή, great wealth. Philon I, 402, 40.
- πολυχρηματίας, ου, δ, possessor of great wealth. Diog. 6, 28.
- πολυχρηματίζω, ίσω, to be πολυχρήματος. Strab. 9, 2, 40.
- πολυχρήμων, ον, = πολυχρήματος. Polyb. 18, 18, 9.
- πολυ-χρήσιμος, ου, = following. Galen. VI, 309 A.
- πολύ-χρηστος, ου, much used: very useful. Classical. Galen. VI, 326 E.
- πολυχρονέω, ήσω, = πολύχρονός είμι. Anast. Sin. 745 D. Leont. Cypr. 1685 A. 2. To say Els χρόνους πολλούς! or Els ἔτη πολλά! may you live many years! Euchol.
- πολυχρονιέω = πολυχρόνιός εἰμι. Anast. Sin. 749 Β.
- πολυχρονίζω, ίσω, (πολυχρόνιος) to live long. Sept. Deut. 4, 26. Ptol. Tetrab. 132. 2. Το wish one many years, to say Εἰς χρόνους πολλούς! Curop. 48, 19, τὸν βασιλέα, to cheer the king.
- πολυχρόνιος, ου, = μακροχρόνιος, long-lived. Porph. Cer. 36, 11. Curop. 46. Τὸ πολυχρόνιον, applied to the expression Εἰς χρόνους πολλούς! or Εἰς ἔτη πολλά! multi anni sint! Porph. Cer. 527, 8. Curop. 44, 19.
- πολυχρονιότης, ητος, ή great length of time.

 Ptol. Tetrab. 10. 114. Orib. I, 452, 12.
- πολυχρόνισμα, ατος, τὸ, = τὸ πολυχρονίζειν. Curop. 75.
- πολυχρώματος, ου, = πολύχροος, many-colored. Classical. Strab. 15, 1, 22. Philon I, 383, 43. Hippol. Haer. 358, 12.
- πολύχρωμος, ον, = preceding. Eus. II, 1380. πολύ-χυλος, ον, juicy. Xenocr. 42. Diosc. 1, 25. 4, 171 (174). Athen. apud Orib. I, 14,
- 25. 4, 171 (174). Athen. apud Orib. I, 14 10.
- πολύ-χυμος, ον, = preceding. Xenocr. 59. πολύ-χυτος, ον, much diffused; diffusive. Diosc.
- πολυ-χυτος, ου, much algusted, algusted. Bioset 5, 111. Plut. II, 423 A. 500 E. πολυ-χώρητος, ον, = following. Soz. 1569 C.
- πολύ-χωρος, ον, spacious. Lucian. II, 923. πολύ-ψηφος, ον, with many votes. Lucian. I,
- πολύ-ψογος, ον, very censorious. Ptol. Tetrab.

855. 6.

πολυωνύμως (πολυώνυμος), adv. with or by many names. Pseudo-Dion. 596 A.

πολυωρητικός, ή, όν, (πολυωρέω) very attentive. Plut. II, 275 F.

*πολυωρία, as, ή, (ὅρα) much care or attention; opposed to ὀλιγωρία. Chrysipp. apud Sext. 180, 1. Diod. 1, 59. 91, p. 102, 18. Ex. Vat. 72, 16. Philon II, 629, 9.

πολύωτος, ον, (οὖς) many-eared. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 588.

πολύ-ωψ, ωπος, δ, ή, = πολυόμματος, πολυόφθαλμος. Did.~A.~392~C.

πόμα, ατος, τὸ, a variety or species of φοίνιξ. Diosc. 1, 148.

πομπευτήριος, α, ον, (πομπεύω) used in processions. Dion. H. V, 1056, 8.

πομπεύω, to march (or to be carried) in a pro-Sept. Sap. 4, 2. Macc. 2, 6, 7. cession. Diod. 16, 92. Strab. 7, 1, 4. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 6. — 2. To carry in a procession. Strab. 7, 1, 4. 11, 14, 5, for gracing the triumph; $-\sigma\theta a\iota$. — Particularly, to disgrace publicly, to cause a culprit to be carried about the city in mock procession. Dion.H. I, 380, 5. III, 1731, 9. Philon II, 542, 25. Aster. 224 C. Ephes. 976 D. Proc. I, 321, 14. III, 76. Mal. 24, 11. 436, 11. Theoph. 628, 12. - Intransitive, to be carried about in mock procession. Epiph. II, 516 C Τὴν πόλιν πομπεύσαντος ἐπὶ καμήλου. Socr. 6, 17. (Compare Nicol. D. 150.) most popular mode of disgracing a man of rank was to put him on an ass with his face to the tail, which he held by way of bridle. The Constantinopolitan rabble were particularly gratified when the ass was led by some one of the rider's relatives. Theoph. 682, 11 seq.]

πομπή, η̂s, η̂, disgrace, reproach. Artem. 417. Porph. Them. 30, 6.

πομποστολέω, ήσω, (στέλλω) = πομπεύω. Strab. 14, 2, 23. Philon II, 70, 31. Lucian. II, 408.

πομφολυγέω, ήσω, (πομφόλυξ) to bubble up. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 742. — Also, πομφολυγίζω, ίσω. Id. 1, 81, p. 87.

πομφολυγώδης, ες, bubble-like. Diosc. 4, 59. Galen. II, 256 D.

πομφόλυξ, υγος, ή, slag, scoriae. Diosc. 5, 85. Galen. XIII, 731 A.

πονεύω = πονέω. Sept. Esai. 28, 13.

πονέω, to suffer or feel pain, to ache, to be sick. Babr. 95, 33. Diosc. 3, 118 (128), τὸν στόμαχον. Plut. II, 81 F, ὀδόντα, δάκτυλον. Theoph. 472, 21 Πονήσωμεν τὰς καρδίας, let us feel for them. [Fut. πονέσω. Sept. Esai. 19, 10. — Αοτ. ἐπόνέσα. Reg. 1, 23, 21. 3, 15, 23. Prov. 23, 35. Jer. 5, 3 Ἐμαστίγωσας αὐτοὺς καὶ οὺς ἐπόνεσαν.]

πόνημα, ατος, τὸ, work, book. Mal. 133. Theoph.

6. 99 (Hippol. Haer. 258, 39 Έν τοις πρότε ρον ὑφ' ἡμῶν πεπονημένοις).

πονημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little treatise. Did. A. 608 C. Epiph. II, 548 B.

πονηρεύω, commonly πονηρεύομαι, to be or to become wicked. Sept. Gen. 37, 18. Ps. 73, 3, et alibi. Diosc. 1, 143 Πονηρευόμενα έλκη, malignant, angry. Patriarch. 1076 A -σασθαι πρός τινα. Just. Apol. 1, 61, τι ἐν τῆ ἐξηγήσει (Plat. Gorg. 483 A Κακουργεῖς ἐν τοῖς λόγοις).

πουηρο-διδάσκαλος, ου, teaching (teacher of) evil. Strab. 7, 3, 8, p. 25, 1.

πονηροποιός, όν, $\overline{(ποιέω)}$ making bad. Epiph. I, 349 B.

ποιπρός, ά, όν, evil. — Substantively, (a) ό πονηρός, the evil one, Satan. Matt. 13, 19, et alibi. Clementin. 37 B. 424 B. Clem. A. I, 317 C. 548 A. 549 B. Cyrill. H. 1124 A. — (b) τὸ ποιπρόν, evil, wickedness. Sept. Deut. 17, 2, et alibi.

πουκός, ή, όν, (πόνος) industrious. Diog. 7, 170. Apophth, 120 B.— 2. Painful — λυπηρός. Theodtn. Prov. 15, 1.

πονικῶs, adv. industriously. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 3, vigorously.

πόνος, ου, δ, pain, soreness. Sept. Gen. 34, 25.

Liber 39, 9 = δδίν. Orig. I, 841 B. Thom.

Α, 16, 2. Apophth. Arsen. 23 Ἐκράτησεν

αὐτὸν πόνος. - 2. Work, book, = πόνημα.

Cyrill. A. X, 229 A.

πόνς, όντις, the Latin pons = γέφυρα. Plut. I, 65 F. Lyd. 42, 3 τὸν πόντην. Proc. III, 289, 2.

Ποντικός, ή, όν, of Pontus. Diosc. 3, 5 (7) ή Ποντική = γλυκύρριζα. Galen. VI, 353 C, κάρυον, hazel-nut.

ποντίλιος, ον, the Latin pontilis, of a bridge. Lyd. 42, 4.

πόντιλου, ου, τὸ, (pontilis) piece of timber, log. Mauric. 12, 12. Leo. Tact. 15, 48 Πόντιλα, ἤτοι ξύλα κρεμάμενα.

ποντιλόω, ωσα, to lay the timbers in constructing a floor? Mauric. 12, 12.

ποντίφεξ, rarely ποντίφιξ, ικος, δ, the Latin pontifex = ἀρχιερεύς. Dion. H. I, 97, 5. Inscr. 4033. Plut. I, 65 E. Dion C. 37, 37, 2. 37, 46, 1. 40, 62, 1. Zos. 216, 19, μάξιμος, pontifex maximus. Lyd. 41, 21. 95. 147, 11.

ποντιφικάλιος, ου, ό, pontificalis. Lyd. 62, 6.

ποντόβροχος, ον, (πόντος, βρέχω) drowned in the sea. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 4.

ποντογέφυρα, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (ponto, γέφυρα) pontoon. Theoph. 496, 14.

ποντοπόρεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \dot{\eta}$ ποντοπόρος. Greg. Naz. III, 1262 A.

ποντοπορεία, as, ή, (ποντοπορεύω) a traversing of the sea. Epiph. I, 653 B ποντοπορία.

- ποντόω, ώσω, (πόντος) to drown in the sea. Nicol. D. 36.
- ποπίνα, ή, popina = καπηλείου. Gloss. Jur.
- πόπουλους, populus = δημος. Plut. I, 24. πόππυσμα, ατος, τὸ, poppysma = following. Nicet. Byz. 732 A.
- ποππυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ποππύζω) poppysmus, a chirping, chirruping. Classical. Dion. H. V, 72, 6, of the sound of B, Π, Φ. Clem. A. I, 464 B.
- πόρδων, ωνος, ό, = ό περδόμενος. Epict. 3, 22, 80.
- πορευτικός, ή, όν, transporting, employed in transporting. Inscr. 5889, στόλος.
- πορεύω = πορεύομαι. Pachom. 948 A.
- πόρθημα, ατος, τδ, = following. Plut. I, 462 B. πόρθησις, εως, ή, (πορθέω) a plundering. Strab. 10, 3, 4. Plut. I, 373 C.
- πορθμεία, ας, ή, (πορθμεύω) a ferrying across.

 Apollod. 2, 6, 4. Strab. 5, 3, 7, p. 372, 8.
- πορθμευτής, οῦ, δ, = πορθμεύς. Synes. Hymn. 5, 8, p. 1608.
- πορθμέδιον, ου, τὸ, = πορθμέδον, ferry-boat. Simoc. 278, 12.
- πορθμίον, ου, τὸ, ferriage. Lucian. II, 926.
- *πορισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πορίζω) a procuring: acquiring, gain. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 188. Sept. Sap. 13, 19, 14, 2. Polyb. 3, 112, 2. Diod. 3, 4. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 5, 6. Diog. 7, 188.
- *ποριστέον = δεῖ πορίζειν. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 188.
- πόρκιος, ον, porcius = χοίρινος. Plut. I,
- πόρκος, ου, ό, porcus = χοίρος. Plut. I,
- πορνάς, άδος, ή, == πόρνη. Tim. Presb. 25 C. Anast. Sin. 1072 C.
- πορνεία, as, ή, (πορνεύω) fornication. Classical. Sept. Gen. 38, 24. Tobit 8, 7. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 2 (Method. 77 C Διὰ τὴν ἀνάγκην τῆς πορνείας).— 2. Intercourse with the gentiles; idolatry. A Hebraism. Sept. Num. 14, 33. Hos. 1, 2. 2, 2, et alibi.
- πορνεύω, to commit fornication. Sept. Deut. 23, 17. 2. To have intercourse with the gentiles; to practise idolatry. Sept. Par. 1, 5, 25. Ps. 72, 27. Jer. 3, 6. 7, et alibi.
- πορνικός, ή, όν, harlot's, meretricious. Sept. Prov. 7, 10. Greg. Th. 1020 B. Athan. I, 761 B.
- πορνικῶs, adv. meretriciously. Greg. Naz. I, 633 C.
- πορνοβοσκείον, ου, τὸ, (πορνοβοσκός) = πορνείον. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1353.
- πορνοκοπία, as, ή, the being πορνοκόπος. Schol. Arist. Av. 285.
- πορνοκόπος, ου, δ, (πόρυη, κόπτω) whoremonger. Sept. Prov. 23, 21.

- πορνομοιχής, ές, = πόρνος καὶ μοιχός, πόρνη καὶ μοιχαλίς. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1088 B.
- πόρνος, ου, δ, fornicator. Sept. Sir. 23, 17.

 Paul. Cor. 1, 5, 9, et alibi.
- πορνοσκόπος, ον, (σκοπέω) spying after harlots. Pseud-Ignat. 905 B.
- πορνο-γέννητος, ον, = ἐκ πορνείας γεγεννημένος, born of a harlot, bastard. Mal. 178, 19.
- πορνότριψ, ιβος, δ, (τρίβω) = πορνοκόπος. Phryn. P. S. 12, 1. Synes. 1360 C.
- πορνοτρόφος, ου, (τρέφω) = πορνοβοσκός.
 Philon I, 550, 19. Eus. II, 1480 A. Pallad.
 Vit. Chrys. 18 D.
- πορνοφόνος, ον, = πόρνας φονεύων. Greg. Naz. III, 1252 A.
- πορο-ποιέω, ήσω, (πόρος) to make or open a passage. Diosc. 5, 11, p. 699. Sext. 356, 2.
- ποροποιία, as, ή, an opening of the pores. Cass. 166, 28. Clem. A. I, 617 B.
- πόρος, ου, δ, pore. Sext. 88, 33, νοητοί, minute. πόρπη, ης, ή, = ἐφεστρίς, μανδύης, χλαμύς. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 89. 1, 11, 58. Schol. Lucian. I, 366.
- πόρρωθεν, adv. from afar. Sept. Esai. 33, 13. Diod. 1, 83. Pseudo-Demetr. 39, 3, μετενηνεγμέναι μεταφοραί, far-fetched.
- πορρώτατον = πορρωτάτω. Philon I, 229, 48. πόρτα, as or ηs, ή, the Latin p or t a = πύλη. Const. (536), 569 B. 1080 D. Leont. Cypr. 1708 C. Chron. 590, 7. 683, 21. Mal. 99, 8. Theoph. 728, 15, et alibi. Stud. 917 C.
- πορτάρως, ου, δ, portarius = θυρωρός, πυλωρός, porter, door-keeper. Mal. 184, 22. Lex. Sched. 283 πορτάρης, η.
- πόρτηξ, incorrect for πόρτιξ.
- πόρτικος, ου, δ, the Latin portious. Chron. 621, 19. Basilic. 13, 1, 5, p. 12.
- πόρτιξ, ικος, ό, = πόρτικος. Porph. Cer. 9, 20. 22, 16. Theoph. Cont. 147, 1.
- πόρτος, ου, δ, portus = λιμήν. Clementin.
 64 C, of Rome. Hippol. Haer. 452, 7.
 Philostrg. 608 B. Soz. 1609 A (Dion C. 60, 11, 5).
- πορφύρα, ας, ή, purple clath or robe. Polyb. 10, 26, 1. Diod. 20, 34. Pseudo-Demetr. 50, 20, πλατεῖα, latus clavus, tunica laticlavia.
- πορφυρείου, ου, τὸ, (πορφυρεύς) purple-dyer's shop. Strab. 16, 2, 23.
- πορφυρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, == πορφυρεύς. Poll. 1, 96. Artem. 166. Clem. A. I, 536 A.
- πορφυρεύω, εύσω, (πορφύρα) to catch purple-fish.

 Athen. 3, 33. Pseudo-Philostr. 31.
- πορφυρέω = πορφύρω, to grow purple. Dion. P. 1122.
- Πορφυριανοί, ων, οί, Porphyriani, the followers of Πορφύριοs. Athan. I, 753 D.
- πορφυρίζω, ίσω, to look like purple. Diod. 2, 53. Diasc. 1, 19. 2, 193 (194). 3, 38 (44).
- πορφυρίτης, ου, δ, porphyrites, porphyry. Eus. II, 1485 C, λίθος.

- πορφυροβαφείου, ου, τὸ, (πορφυροβάφος) = | πορφυρείου. Strab. 17, 3, 18.
- πορφυροβαφέω, ήσω, to dye purple. Anast. Sin. 265 A.
- πορφυροβαφής, ές, = πορφυρόβαπτος, dyed purple. Poll. 7, 63. Artem. 133.
- πορφυροβάφος, ου, δ , (βάπτω) = πορφυρεύς, purple-dyer. Poll. 7, 169.
- πορφυρο-γέννητος, ον, purple-born, born in the purple, a title given to the Byzantine emperor's (puny) children. Porph. Adm. 199, 12, et alibi. Cer. 36, 10.
- πορφυροειδώς (πορφυροειδής), adv. like purple. Diosc. 1, 99.
- πορφυρο-κλέπτης, ου, δ, stealer of purple. Diog. 6, 57.
- πορφυροπώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) seller of purple clothes. Inscr. 2519. — Femin. ή πορφυρόπωλις, ιδος. Luc. Act. 16, 14.
- πορφυροσχήμων, ου, (σχημα) purple-clad. Polyaen. 4, 3, 24.
- πορφυροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing purple. Cyrill. H. 397 A. Joann. Mosch. 2900 D. Hes. Hier. 1557 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 17 C.
- πορφυρο-χρυσό-μικτος, ου, compounded of purple and gold. Damasc. III, 693 C. D.
- πορφυρώδης, ες, = πορφυροειδής. Artem. 206. ποσαπλόος, ον, = ποσαπλάσιος. Athan. I, 256. ποσαπλώς, adv. how-many-fold? Sept. Ps. 62, 2.
- ποσειδωνοπετής, ές, (πίπτω) fallen from Ποσειδών. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 401 C. [Formed like διιπετής.]
- πόσθη, ης, ή, = ἀκροποσθία, prepuce. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 390, 10. Galen. II, 274 D = τδ σκέπον τὴν βάλανον. — Also, πόστη. Schol. Arist. Nub. 653.
- ποσθία, as, ή, = ἀκροποσθία. Philon II, 211,
- ποσόομαι, ώθην, (ποσός) to be endowed with quantity. Nemes. 540 B. C. Cyrill. A. I, 473 A.— 2. Το amount. Pseud-Athan. IV, 313 C Ποσοῦνται οὖν οἱ πάντες κριταὶ εἰς δεκατρεῖς.
- ποσός, ή, όν, some, of quantity. Polyb. 1, 1, 2 Οὐδ' ἐπὶ ποσόν, not even in a certain degree. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ποσόν, amount, sum of money. Leont. Cypr. 1736 A. Porph. Cer. 651, 14, τῆς ρόγας, the amount of pay. Vit. Nil. Jun. 21 B.
- ποσότης, ητος, ή, (πόσος) quantity. Polyb. 16, 12, 10. Clem. R. 1, 35. Sext. 30, 20. Hippol. Haer. 54, 72, τοῦ χρόνου, the space of time. Longin. Frag. 3, 14. Mal. 112, 22 τῶν χρημάτων, the amount of money.
- πόστη, see πόσθη.
- ποστημόριον, ου, τὸ, (πόστος, μόριον) what fraction of? Orig. II, 80 A. Epiph. III, 281 A. Leont. I, 1277 A.
- ποστλιμίνιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin postliminium, the right of returning home. Antec. 1, 12, 5.

- πόστος, η, ου, quotus? which in order? Classical. Chron. 18, 13 Έν πόστη τῶν δύο μηνῶν ἡμέρα; on what day of the two months? ποστός, ή, όυ, a certain in a series. Dion. H. III, 1790, 10, ἔτος, a certain number of years. Sext. 734, 19 ᾿Απὸ ποστῆς μοίρας ἐπὶ ποστὴν
- μοίραν πλείστον δύναται. πόστουμος, ον, p o s t u m u s == δ υστερον τῆς τῶν πατέρων τελευτῆς γενόμενος. Plut. I, 475 C. Antec. 1, 13, 4.
- ποσῶς (πόσος), adv. L. aliquantum, aliquantum, some, somewhat, in some measure, to a certain degree. Soran. 248, 8. Sext. 28, 17. Euagr Scit. 1232 A.
- ποταμηγός. όν, (ποταμός, ἄγω) navigating a river.
 Dion. H. I, 347, 15. 534, 7. 535, 14, σκάφη ποτάμιον, ου, τὸ, small ποταμός. Strab. 8, 3, 12. 13, 1, 70. Plut. I, 658 B.
- ποτάμιος, a, ov, of a river. Strab. 4, 2, 1. 7, 1, 3. 11, 3, 2, sc. χώρα, a country bordering on a river.
- ποταμίσκος, ου, ό, = preceding. Strab. 14, 1, 8.
- ποταμοδιάρτης, ου, ό, (ποταμός, διαίρω) ferryman. Artem. 381.
- ποταμόκλυστος, ον, (κλύζω) washed by a river. Strab. 3, 4, 12. 9, 5, 2.
- ποταμό-πνικτος, ον, drowned in a river. Theoph. 561, 11.
- ποταμό-ρρυτος, ον, washed down by a river Scynn. 165, κασσίτερος.
- ποταμο-φόρητος, ον, borne away by a river. Apoc. 12, 15.
- ποταμόχοος, ον, = following. Heron Jun. 222, 11.
- ποταμό-χωστος, ον, alluvial. Diod. 1, 34. 3, 3, p. 175, 69. Strab. 13, 3, 4.
- ποταπός, ή, όν, = ποῖος, what sort of? Matt. 8, 27. Sext. 479, 13, τὴν φύσιν. 2. From what country? = ποδαπός. Phryn. 56, condemned in this sense.
- ποτέ, adv. L. quondam, once. Athan. I, 721 Α Τῷ ποτὲ ἀδελφῷ μου, late, who is now dead.
- πότενς, the Latin potens. Plut. I, 65 E ποτήνς, incorrectly.
- πότερου, adv. whether. Dion. H. I, 328, 10 Έν βουλή εγένοντο πότερον ἀποίσουσιν, ἡ προσμεταπέμπωνται, ἡ προσμείνωσι.
- $\pi \acute{o}\tau \zeta os$, ov, \acute{o} , quid? Porph. Cer. 463.
- ποτήνς, see πότενς.
- ποτήριν for ποτήριον. Leant. Cypr. 1736 D.
- ποτήριον, ου, τὸ, cup. Paul. Cor. 1, 10, 16. 1, 11, 25, et alibi. Τὸ μυστικὸν οτ κυριακὸν οτ ἄγιον ποτήριον, the mystical or the Lord's cup, chalice, the communion cup. Athan. I, 265 D. 385 B. Joann. Mosch. 2904 B. Το κεκραμένον ποτήριον, mistus calix, temperamentum calicis, of the eucharist. Iren. 1125 B (1073 B). Τὸ κοινὸν ποτήριον, the common cup, the cup out of which the bride and

bridegroom drink at the conclusion of the marriage ceremony. Euchol.

ποτηρο-κάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, the cloth with which the chalice is covered. Porph. Cer. 631, 11.

Anon. Byz. 1308 A.

ποτηροπλύτης, ου, ό, (πλύνω) = κυλικεῖον. Schol. Lucian. II, 332.

πατίζω, to give to drink. Sept. Gen. 19, 32, τινά
τι. Judic. 4, 19. Sir. 15, 3. Macc. 3, 5, 2.
Barn. 744 Β Ἐπατίζετο ὅξει καὶ χολῆ.— Pass.
Πατίζομαι = πίνομαι. Diosc. 1, 10. 186. 2,
32, 165 (166).— 2. To irrigate = ἄρδω.
Classical. Sept. Gen. 13, 10. Strab. 11, 4,
3. 4, 6, 7, p. 322, 9. Philon I, 278, 14.

ποτικός, ή, όν, (πότος) able to drink, given to drinking. Plut. I, 666 C, et alibi. Poll. 6, 19.

πότισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ποτίζω) potion, in medicine. Diosc. 1, 24. 7, p. 19.

ποτιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (ποτιστής) watering-trough.

Sept. Gen. 24, 20. 30, 38. Hippol. Haer.
196, 2.

Πότιτος, ου, δ, Potitus, a heretic. Rhodon 1336 A. Theod. IV, 376 C.

πατνιάομαι (πάτνια), to pray, invoke, implore: to lament. Philon I, 391, 28. 478, 20. 678, 34, τὰν θεάν. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 17. 17, 6, 5, μετὰ δακρύων. Plut. II, 507 C, δάκρυα.

ποτνίασις, εως, ή, prayer. Caesarius 77.

ποτός, οῦ, ὁ, = ποτισμός, of horses. Porph. Cer. 480, 3.

πού, adv. somewhere, at the beginning of a sentence. Philon I, 495, 48 Ποὺ δὲ ἰσότητα δικαιοσύνης τραφὸν ὁ νομοθέτης ἀπαδέχεται.

παυβλικάριαν, τὸ, quid? Dioclet. G. 8, 43.

πουβλικίζω, ισα; the Latin publico, to divulge.

Mauric. 1, 9. 3, 5. Leo. Tact. 7, 41.

πούβλικος, ον, οτ πουβλικός, ή, όν, publicus = δημόσιος. Hippol. Haer. 452, 99. Carth. Can. 43. Lyd. 57. Antec. 1, 1, 4.

πουγγίον, ου, τὸ, Gothic puggs, Latinized into punga, Anglo-Saxon pocca, bag, purse. Mauric. 1, 2. Leo. Tact. 6, 2. Ptoch. 1, 103 πουγγίν. [Compare budget, pocket, pouch, French poche.] πούκλα, see βούκλα.

πούλβιναν, ου, τὸ, the Latin pulvinus, pillow, cushion, bolster. Epict. 3, 23, 35. — Also, πούλβιον. Erotian. 338.

πουλλίον, incorrectly πουλίον, ου, τὸ, (pullus) = ὄρνις, ὀρνίθιον, bird. Thom. A, 2, 3. Lex. Sched. 844.

πούλλους, pullus = νεοσσός. Diosc. 2, 168 (169) Πῆς πούλλι, pes pulli, = καυκαλίς.

πούλπιτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin pulpitum.

Chron. 625, 18, as a proper name. Theoph.

285. Basilic. 2, 2, 233.— Also, πάλπιτον.

Mal. 387, 13.

πουλπιτόω, ωσα, pulpito, to make a stage.

Mauric. 11, 5.

πουλυτενής for παλυτενής, ές, (παλύς, τείνω) = ἐπὶ πολὺ διατεταμένος, far-stretching. Dion. P. 99. 340.

 π αῦλχερ, the Latin pulcher $\equiv \epsilon \dot{\nu} \pi \rho \epsilon \pi \dot{\eta} s$.

Strab. 14, 6, 6. App. I, 100, 25.

πούπιλλος, ου, ό, pupillus. Antec. 1,

παύ-ποτε, adv. anywhere. Apophth. 312 C Έὰν εὐρεθῶ πούποτε. Joann. Mosch. 2953 C Πούπατε ἀπελθεῖν οὐ δύναμαι.

πούρως, the Latin purē = καθαρῶς. Antec. 1, 14, 1.

πούς, αδάς, δ, foot. Sept. Gen. 30, 30 Εὐλάγησέ σε κύριας ἐπὶ τῷ ποδίμου, since my coming. — Kaτà πόδas, following close. Polyb. 1, 33, 3. 8, 16, 9 Τŷ κατὰ πάδας ἡμέρα, on the following Dion. H. II, 1046, 10. — Έκ ποδάς, closely. Polyb. 2, 68, 9. 14, 6, 1. Diod. 20, 57, ἢκολούθει. Dion. H. I, 460, 6. — Ύπὸ πάδα, below. Polyb. 2, 68, 9 Τὴν ὑπὸ πάδα κατάστασιν. — Παρὰ πάδας, immediately. Id. 5, 26, 13. — Των ποδων σαν, by thy feet, a form of obtestation. Chal. 989 A Έμαὶ, τῶν παδών σαυ, καὶ ἐνετείλατα ἄλλα τινά Οὕτως έχει τῶν ποδῶν σου. (Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 31 Ἐδέετα πρὰς τῶν παδῶν ταῦ μακαρίου 'Ανδρέου.) — Pallad. Laus. 1036 C Τῶν ποδῶν σου ἀπτόμεθα, = γουναζάμεθα. -2. Foot, in versification. Dion. H. V, 104, 12. 21, 7 Κατὰ πάδα δάκτυλον βαινόμενον, scanned dactylically. Drac. 133, 4. Heph. 3, 1. Aristid. Q. 34. Sext. 635, 22. 760, 4. Longin. Frag. 3, 3. [Heron Jun. 48, 3 ποῦν $=\pi\delta\delta a$.

πρᾶγμα, ατος, τὸ, in the plural, state-affairs. Ο ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων, functionary. Sept. Macc. 1, 3, 32. 2, 3, 7. 2, 10, 11. 2. 11, 1. Polyb. 3, 69, 4 Τοὺς ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων τεταγμένους. — 2. Business, etc. Adam. 1744 A Οὐδὲν εἶχε πρᾶγμα κολάσαι τὸν Ἰούδαν, had no right. — Αρορhth. 260 A Οὖτος οὐκ ἔχει πρᾶγμα, is not guilty. 285 C Ἐγὼ πρᾶγμα οὐκ ἔχω, I am free from blame. — 3. Property. Vit. Epiph. 52 B Πάντα τὰ πράγματά μαυ.

πραγματεία, ας, ή, trade. traffic. Eus. VI, 189 Β Τὰς πραγματείας ποιούμεναι, trading. Mal. 433, 13. 458, 16. Porph. Adm. 69, 21.— Epiph. I, 992 A, merchandise, — Achmet. 159, p. 134.— 2. Treatise, work, book. Polyb. 8, 4, 1. Diod. 1, 1, p. 4, 29. Dion. H. I, 189, 5. V, 6, 2. VI, 813, 11. Strab. 1, 2, 2, p. 23, 21.

πραγματεύομαι, to merchandise, to trade, traffic.

Apophth. 349 A. Joann. Mosch. 3093 A.

Theoph. 512, 9. Porph. Adm. 71, 18. 270, 19 -σθαί τι ἀπό τινος.

πραγματευτής, οῦ, ὁ, L. negotiator, broker, agent, trader, merchant. Plut. II, 525 A. 831 A. Inscr. 2831. 3104. Epiph. II, 832 A. Nil. Epist. 2, 269.

πραγματευτικός, ή, όν, treating: trading. Porphyr.
Abst. 1, 3, p. 6. Theoph. 951, 15, σκάφη,
merchant-vessels.

πραγματίαs, ου, ό, = ό πράγματα καὶ ἀηδίαs παρέχων, troublesome and disagreeable person. Phryn. P. S. 58, 7.

πραγματικός, ή, όν, of business, relating to business: skilled in business, practical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 22, τοῦ ἱεροῦ, agents. Polyb. 36, 3, 1, able. Diod. 13, 35. Ex. Vat. 82, 10. Strab. 1, 4, 8. 1, 1, 23, p. 21, 9, useful. Plut. II, 1060 B. - Particularly, relating to state affairs: skilled in state affairs. Polyb. 1, 2, 8. 1, 35, 9. 3, 57, 4. 3, 7, 5. 6, ἀνήρ, statesman. Strab. 1, 1, 23, p. 21, 15 δ πραγματικός, statesman. Plut. II, 815 B, civilian, = Inscr. 4896, C. — 2. Relating to the subjectmatter of a literary performance; opposed to λεκτικός. Dion. H. V, 3, 6, τόπος, the subjectmatter. VI, 777, 13, χαρακτήρ. 778, 14, μέρος of rhetoric. - 3. Treating, that treats. Sext. 608, 13, τὸ περὶ τὰς διαλέκτους καὶ τεχνολογίας καὶ ἀναγνώσεις, the treating of.

4. Arduous, difficult, troublesome, = πράγματα παρέχων. Beros. apud Jos. Apion. 1,
20, p. 452. Polyb. 4, 70, 10. — 5. Pragmaticus, relating to the affairs of the community. Lyd. 236, 5, νόμος, pragmatica sanctio, = Justinian. Novell. 7, 9, τύπος. — 6.
Substantively, τὸ πραγματικόν, pragmaticum, imperial edict. Ephes. 1736 B.
Chal. Can. 12. Just. Imper. 5. Lyd. 222.

πραγματικῶs, adv. skilfully, efficiently, effectively, ably, successfully. Polyb. 1, 9, 6. 2, 13, 1. Diod. 13, 45. 16, 52. Strab. 15, 1, 54, p. 51, 17. Orig. I, 1289 C, practically. — 2. Actually, in fact. Plut. II, 960 B (?). Porph. Cer. 638, 21.

πραγμάτιος, ου, ή, = πραγματεία, traffic. Eus. Alex. 441 B.

πραγματοκοπέω, ήσω, = πραξικοπέω. Polyb. 29, 8, 10.

πραεπόσιτος, πραεφεκτωρία, see πραιπόσιτος, πραιφεκτωρία.

 $\pi \rho a \epsilon \omega s$ ($\pi \rho a v s$), adv. $= \dot{\eta} \rho \epsilon \mu a$, gently, mildly. Diosc. 1, 12 (1, 106).

πραίδα, as, ή, the Latin praeda = λεία,
 booty, plunder. Athan. I, 229 B. Joann.
 Mosch. 3024 B. Chron. 462, 9. Mal. 108,
 19, et alibi. Porph. Novell. 257.

πραιδεύω, ευσα, praedo, praedor = ληίζομαι, κατατρέχω, to plunder, overrun. Const. (536), 1209 E. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 339 B. Mal. 30, 21, et alibi. Petr. Sic. 1301 B. πραικόκιον, ου, τὸ, $(p r a e c o x) = \mu \hat{\eta} \lambda o \nu$ Αρμενιακόν, apricot, Diosc. 1, 165. Galen recognizes two varieties of apricots, the πραικόκια and the 'Αρμενιακά μῆλα. He remarks further that the purists of his time avoided the term πραικόκια altogether. Galen, VI. 344 E. 348 A. 429 D. 438 C. XIII, 209 C. Orib. I, 210, 13. [As the apricot was carried from Armenia to Italy and Greece, it may be presumed that its Armenian name went along with it. Now barquq, in Persian, means a pricot; and it is not absurd to suppose that the ancient Armenian word contained the same elementary sounds (BRQWQ). As the apricot ripens before the peach (with which it must have been confounded at first by the Europeans). it was natural for the Romans to connect its Armenian name with their praecox, the root of which is PRAECOC. The Byzantines converted πραικόκιον (or perhaps the original Armenian name) into βερίκοκκον, which see. In the Arabic of the present day, barquq means plum (Prunus domestica); mishmish being the word for apricot.]

πραίκων, ωνος, δ, praeco = κήρυξ. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 2. Lyd. 202, 4.

Πραινεστηνός, ή, όν, Praenestinus, of Praeneste. Dion. H. III, 1659, 5

Πραίνεστος, ου, ή, Praeneste. Diod. II, 541, 35.

— Also, τὸ Πραινέστε, indeclinable. Dion C.
Frag, 109, 4.

προιπόσιτος, ου, ό, praepositus. Inscr. Vol.

III, p. 1165. Eus. II, 801 A. Athan. I,

780 A. Basil. IV, 885 B. Olymp. 452, 8.

Pallad. Laus. 1259 A. Philostrg. 517 A.

597 C. Simoc. 194, 22, chief of the emperor's eunuchs. — Basilic. 56, 11 (titul.) πραεπόσιτος.

πραισεντάλιος, ου, ό, praesentalis = κομητατήσιος. Porph. Cer. 392, 7. 495, 6 Τριβοῦνος πραισεντάλιος, explained παρουσιαστής in the Scholium. — Justinian. Edict. 13, 2 οί πραισεντάλιοι = αί παραμοναί.

πραισεντεύω, ευσα, (praesens) = παραμένω, to be present. Mal. 176, 3.

πραισέντιον, αυ, τὸ, = πραίσεντον. Simoc. 46, 21.

πραίσεντος, ον, praesens = παρών, ἐμπαράμονος, παράμονος. Chron. 208. Cedr. I, 258,
22.— Substantively, τὸ πραίσεντον, praesens
militia, a body of troops so called. Const.
(536), 1208 D. Justinian. Novell. 22, Epilog.
Euagr. 2705 D. Mal. 375, 16. 378, 9, ct
alibi.

πραίστιτες, ων, οί, praestites from praestes = προστάτης. Plut. II, 276 F.

πραιτεξτάτος, α, ον, praetextatus. Lyd. 152, 15. fabula praetextata.

πραιτοῦρα, as, ή, praetura, praetorship. Olymp. 470, 8.

πραίτωρ, ορος, δ, praetor = ὅπαρχος, ἔπαρχος, στρατηγός. Dion C. Frag. 17, 13. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 58, 15. Zos. 104, 17. Socr. 5, 8, p. 577 B. Lyd. 10, 15, οὐρβανός, praetor urbanus. Proc. I, 353, 20. — Πραίτωρ τῶν δήμων, praetor plebis = νυκτέπαρχος. Proc. III, 116, 12. Justinian. Novell. 13, 1. Simoc. 261, 12. — 2. Praetor, the judge of a θέμα. Leo. Tact. 4, 31.

πραιτωριανός, ή, όν, praetorianus. Dion C. 53, 25, 5. Herodn. 5, 4, 14. Zos. 73, 19. Justinian. Novell. 13, 3. Lyd. 157, 21. πραιτωρίδιον, τὸ, little πραιτώριον. Epict. 3, 22, 47.

πραιτωριο-κτυπέω, ησω, to knock at the gate of the praetorium: to frequent the praetorium. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 17 D.

πραιτώριος, α, ον, the Latin praetorius. Pallad. V. Chrys. 39 D. Laus. 1034 C "Επαρχος τῶν πραιτωρίων. Philostry, 513 D. Socr. 36 Α Τῶν στρατιωτῶν Isid. 448 D. τῶν πραιτωρίων (cohortium). A pophth, 249 C. Antec. 1, 21, 3, ἐπίτροπος, tutor praeto-Justinian. Novell. 4 (titul.). — 2. Substantively, τὸ πραιτώριον, (a) praetorium = στρατήγιου, τὸ στρατηγικὸν ἐπὶ ξένης κατάλυμα, στρατηγική σκηνή. Matt. 27, Marc. 15, 16. Luc. Act. 23, 25. Joann. 18, 28. Paul. Phil. 1, 13. Athan. I, 385 A. Lyd. 171, 8. — (b) praetorium, a magnificent building. Novell. 159, Procem.

πραίφεκτος, ου, ό, praefectus = προεστηκώς, προεστώς, prefect. Polyb. 6, 26, 5. 6, 37, 8. Pseud-Anton. apud Just. Apol. 1, 71, p. 440 B. Apocr. Parados. Pilat. 10. Lyd. 171, 7. πραιφεκτωρία, ας, ή, praefectura = ἐπαρχότης. Justinian. Novell. 38, Procem. § γ΄, πραεφεκτωρία.

πρακτεύω = πράσσω. Stud. 829 C.

πρακτήρ, ῆρος, δ, = πράκτωρ, L. exactor, taxgatherer. Poll. 8, 114. Apollon. Ephes. 1381 A. Greg. Naz. III, 981 A πρηκτήρ, Ionic. Aster. 220 B.

πρακτικέύομαι (πρακτικόs), to act. Pseudo-Dion.

πρακτικόs, ή, όν, active, etc. — Phot. III, 56 B Πρακτικόν τῆς πρώτης συνόδου, the Acts of the first Council.

πρακτόρεια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, fem. of πράκτωρ. Apollon. D. Conj. 499, 28.

πρακτόρειον, ου, τὸ, (πράκτωρ) prison for those who do not pay their taxes? Inscr. 4957, 15. πρακτοψηφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (πρᾶξις, ψηφίζω) censor. Cyrill. A. X, 1073 B.

πράκτωρ, opos, ό, L. exactor, tax-gatherer. Greg. Naz. III, 1060 A. Soz. 1228 A. Theod. IV, 1220 A. πράνδιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin prandium = ἄριστον. Plut. II, 726 E.

πράνδιον, ου, τὸ, brandeum, braid, fillet, band. Theoph. 359, 7. Porph. Adm. 72, 1. πράνδιος, ον, ornamented with fillets? Porph. Cer. 81.

πραξ-απόστολος, ου, δ , = α i πράξεις τῶν ἀποστόλων, the Acts of the Apostles. Tried.

πραξιεργίας, ου, δ, (ἔργον) worker. Lyd. 42, 4. πραξικοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to intrigue; circumvent, overreach. Polyh. 1, 18, 9, et alibi.

Πραξίλλειος, ου, of Πρόξιλλα, Praxillean.

Heph. 7, 10. 11, 4, μέτρου, Praxillean verse.

πράξιμος, ου, (πράξις) that can be collected, as money. Polyb. 22, 26, 17.

πράξις, εως, ή, act. Orig. I, 765 B. 896 A. 1308 B Ai πράξεις τῶν Αποστόλων, the Acts of the Apostles, the title of a work by Luke. Caesarius 1176 πράξις = πράξεις. — Πράξεις 'Ανδρέου, Θωμᾶ, '1ωάννου, spurious works.

πρασπαθέω, ήσω, (πρᾶος, παθεῖν) to be meek or gentle. Philon I, 547, 11.

 π ρασιανός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi}$ ν, $\equiv \pi$ ράσινος. Anton. 1, 5.

Eus. II, 269 B. Epiph. I, 1040 D.

πρασίζω, ίσω, (πράσον) to look green. Diosc. 3, 56 (63). 84 (94). 93 (103). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 223, 1. Galen. VI, 400 E.

πρασινίζω = preceding. Diosc. 3, 56 (63) as v. l.

Πρασινοβένετοι, ων, οί, = οἱ Πράσινοι καὶ οἱ Βένετοι. Theoph.~356,~2.

πράσινος, ον, green. Classical. Sept. Gen. 2, 12, λίθος, emerald? — 2. Substantively, οἱ πράσινοι, Prasini, the Greens of the circus. Dion C. 59, 14, 6. 61, 6, 3. 63, 6, 3. 72, 17, 1. 73, 4, 1. Lyd. 65, 20. Proc. I, 119, 15. πράσιος, ον, = πράσινος. Dion C. 79, 14, 1, στολή. Nic. CP. Histor. 4, 19 Οἱ τοῦ πρα-

σίου χρώματος δημόται. Theoph. Cont. 332, 7. πρασίτης, ου, δ, flavored with leek. Diosc. 5, 58, οίνος.

πρασοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) leek-like, Classical, Diosc. 4, 178 (181). Galen. III, 70 E. VI, 400 E.

πρασοφαγέω, ήσω, (πρασοφάγος) to eat leeks. Lyd. 107, 2.

πράσσω or πράττω, to do, act, etc. — Τὰ πεπραγμένα, L. acta, acts. Leont. I, 1236 A. Euagr. 2448 A. — Εὖ πράττειν, to do good or what is right. Κακῶς πράττειν, to do evil or what is wrang. Just. Apol. 1, 28. Tryph. 12. 17. — 2. To be. Epiph. II, 185 A Έντῆ φνλακῆ ἔπραττον.

πρασώδης, ες, = πρασοειδής. Tatian. 852 B. Agathem. 368.

πρατεία, as, ή, (πράτης) sale. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2.

πρατήριον, ου, τδ. market. Classical. Dion C. 59, 14, 2. Method. 397 A. Basil. III, 268 C. Isid. 297 B.

πραὖγελως, ων, (πραὖς, γέλως) softly smiling.
Licymn. apud Sext. 556, 13, ὑγεία.

πραΰ-θυμος, ον, of gentle disposition. Sept. Prov. 14, 30.

πραϋ-λόγος, ον, of gentle words. Synes. Hymn. 6, 33, p. 1609.

πραϋντικός, ή, όν, soothing. Diosc. 2, 98. 1, 68. 5, 125 (126), pp. 73. 793.

πραύτης, ητος, ή, meckness. Sept. Ps. 44, 5. 89, 10. Sir. 3, 17, et alibi. Paul. Gal. 5, 23, et alibi. Ignat. 953 A.

πραϋτόκος, ον, (τεκείν) of easy parturition.
Philon I, 577, 8.

πραύ-τροπος, ον, = πραύς τὸν τρόπον. Plut. II, 493 D.

 $\pi \rho \acute{a}\omega s$, adv. $= \pi \rho a \acute{e}\omega s$. Anast. Sin. 109 C. $\pi \rho \acute{e}\delta a$, incorrect for $\pi \rho a \acute{i}\delta a$.

πρεκάριος, α, ον, the Latin precarius = παρακλητικός. Antec. 1, 14, 1.

πρεκόκκιου, πρεπόσιτος, incorrect for πραικόκιου, πραιπόσιτος.

πρέπω, to become, beseem, etc. Dion. H. V, 482, 8. VI, 776, 16 τὸ πρέπου, propriety. — Impersonal, πρέπει, it is proper. Athan. II, 20 Β Τί γὰρ ἔπρεπε ποιεῦν αὐτόν;

Πρέπων, οντος, δ, Prepon, a Marcionite. Theod. IV, 376 D.

πρεσβεία, as, ή, embassy. Philon II, 572, 30
'O ἐπὶ τῶν πρεσβειῶν, the officer waiting on ambassadors. — 2. The office of legatus, in a Roman army. Plut. I, 876 A. — 3. Intercession, supplication, — ἔντευξις. Athenag. Legat. (titul.), incorrectly translated legatio. Basil. IV, 1012 C, of the saints. Greg. Naz. II, 532 A. Euagr. Scit. 1252 C. Pallad. Laus. 995. Max. Conf. Comput. 1252 D. Chron. 716, 10. 724, 18. Schol. Lucian. III, 430.

πρεσβεῖον, ου, τὸ, old age, seniority. Sept. Gen. 43, 32. Ps. 70, 18. — **2.** Office of presbyter. Eus. II, 652 A. 721 B. 732 B. — **3.** Plural, τὰ πρεσβεῖα — ληγᾶτα, legata. Justinian. Novell. 1, Prooem. § 1.

πρεσβευτής, οῦ, ὁ, ambassador. Classical. Sept. Macc. 1, 13, 21. Polyb. 4, 52, 2. Diod. 20, 15. — 2. Legatus, lieutenant-general, in a Roman army. Polyb. 35, 4, 5. Strab. 3, 4, 20. Plut. I, 409 A. Dion C. 53, 13, 5. 53, 14, 6.

πρεσβευτικός, ή, όν, ambassadorial. Polyb. 9, 32, 4. Diod. 20, 1. Dion. H. IV, 2219, 16. Philon II, 121, 50, νόμος, relating to the rights of ambassadors.

πρεσβεύω = πρεσβευτής εἰμι, to be a legatus in an army. Polyb. 35, 4, 14. Lucian. Π , 386.

App. II, 56, 28, αὐτῷ, was his legatus. — 2. To intercede; to supplicate, pray, = ἰκετεύω. App. I, 18, 48. Clem. A. II, 648 A, ὑπὲρ σοῦ πρὸς θεόν. Basil. IV, 1012 A. C. — 3. To set forth, to maintain a doctrine, to defend, profess, profess to believe, to believe. Epict. 4, 8, 10. Orig. I, 992 B, τὸν Χριστιανισμόν. believing in Christianity. 1328 C Πρεσβεύοντι τὰ τοῦ διαγράμματος, of whose faith this diagram was the symbol. Eust. Ant. 676 D Eus. II, 48 C. 329 C. Tit. B. 1069 C. Basil. IV, 977 C. Soz. 904 A. 1316 C, τὸ δόγμα.

 $\pi \rho \epsilon \sigma \beta \nu \tau \epsilon \rho \epsilon i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Leont. I, 1225 B.

πρεσβυτερείου, ου. τὸ, = πρεσβυτέριου, office of presbyter. Nic. I, Can. 2. Socr. 7, 41, p. 829 C.

πρεσβυτερεύω, to be πρεσβύτερος. Did. A. 328 B. 961 B.

πρεσβυτέριον, ου, τὸ, (πρεσβύτεροs) council of elders. Luc. 22, 66. Act. 22, 5. Theodin. Dan. (init.) 50. — 2. In the Christian church, presbytery, the presbyters as a body. Paul. Tim. 1, 4, 14. Ignat. 645 B. 648 A. Anc. Can. 18. Eust. Ant. 676 A. — 3. Presbyter at us, presbyterate, the office of presbyter. Clem. A. II, 328 B. Orig. III, 369 C. 1329 B. Anc. 18. Athan. I, 332 D. Epiph. II, 185 B.

πρεσ β υτερίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, presbyteress. Epiph. II, 745 A.

πρεσβυτέρισσα, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Jejun. 1912 B.

πρεσβύτερος, ου, ό, elder. Sept. Ex. 18, 12. Esdr. 1, 5, 60. 1, 6, 5. Macc. 1, 7, 33, et alibi. - 2. Presbyter, in the Christian Luc. Act. 11, 30, et alibi. Clem.church. R. 1, 1. 44. Ignat. 677 A. Polyc. 1009 C. Iren. 847 A. 1053 C. 1055 C. Clem. A. I, 1189 C. II, 328 C. Hippol. Haer. 460, 12. Orig. III, 369 C. 381 D. 932 B. 1328 A. Malchio 249 C. Anc. 1. Neocaes. 1. 11. Basil. IV, 321 D, τοῦ χωρίου τοῦδε. — Αρplied to bishops. Clem. A. I, 637 C. II, 405 A. 648 A. Pseudo-Dion. 120 A (titul.). — Feminine, ή πρεσβυτέρα, (a) the prioress of a monastic establishment for women. Basil. III, 1157 A (titul.). — (b) at $\pi \rho \epsilon \sigma \beta \dot{\nu}$ $\tau \epsilon \rho a \iota = \pi \rho \epsilon \sigma \beta \acute{v} \tau \iota \delta \epsilon s$, in the ancient church. Const. Apost. 2, 28. - 3. Veteranus, veteran. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 230 C.

πρεσβύτης, ου, δ, = πρεσβευτής. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 34.

πρεσβυτικός, ή, όν, chronic. Diosc. 1, 36. — Nic. I, Can. 2 ή πρεσβυτική, office of presbyter. — Synes. 1073 D τὸ πρεσβυτικόν = οἱ πρέσβεις.

πρεσβυτικώς, adv. like an elderly person. Plut. I, 6 B.

 $\pi \rho \epsilon \sigma \beta \hat{v} \tau i s$, idos, $\hat{\eta}$, elderly woman. The $\pi \rho \epsilon \sigma \beta \hat{v}$ rides formed one of the orders in the early church. Land. 11. Apocr. Act. et Martyr. Matt. 28. Const. Apost. 2, 28. 57. 3, 5.

πρεσέντιον, πρέσεντος, incorrect for πραισέντιον, κ. τ. λ.

Πρεττανία, Πρεττανικός, see Βρεττανία, Βρεττανικός. — πρέφεκτος, incorrect for πραίφεκτος. πρηκτήρ, see πρακτήρ.

πρήσκομαι, ήσθην, ησμένος, (πίμπρημι, πρησθήvai) to swell, to be swollen. Achmet. 71. Ptoch. 2, 234.

πρηστήρ, ηρος, δ, (πίμπρημι) prester, a species of snake. Diosc. 4, 37.

πρηστήριος, ον, burning. Pseudo-Dion. 300 B. Eudoc. M. 3.

πρηστηρίως, adv. by burning. Pseudo-Dion. 205 C.

 $\pi \rho \eta \ddot{v} \nu \rho \sigma s$, $\rho \nu = \pi \rho \sigma \dot{v} \nu \rho \sigma s$. Agath. Epigr. 52, 5. πρηών, ῶνος, ό, = πρών, πρώων. Classical. Dion. P. 66. 116.

ΠΡΙΑΜΑΙ, aor. mid. $\pi \rho i a \sigma \theta a \iota$, to buy. [Aor. mid. ἐπριοσάμην = ἐπριάμην. Sept. Gen. 42, 10 as v. l. Patriarch. 1092 C. Chrys. VII, 167 A.]

Πριάπειος, ον, of Πρίαπος, Priapean. Dion. Η. V, 22, 7, ποιήματα. Strab. 8, 6, 24. 10, 10. 16, 2, μέτρον, Priapean verse.

πριαπίσκος, ου, δ, a sort of pessary. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 633, 1. Paul. Aeg. 296.

πριαπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (πριαπίζω) priapismus, Galen. VII, 529 A. Leo Med. priapism. 195.

πριβάτος, see πριουάτος.—πριβατωρία, incorrect for προβατωρία.

πριβιλήγιον, ου, τὸ, privilegium = νόμος ίδιωτικός. Chal. 1637 A. Lyd. 10, 23.

πριγκιπάτον, ου, τὸ, principatus, principality. Porph. Adm. 120, 24.

Πριγκίπειος, ον, (Πρίγκιψ) Prince's. Mal. 78, 8 Αι Πριγκίπειοι νῆσοι, Prince's Islands, in the Propoutis. Nicet. Paphl. 492 A.

πριγκίπια, ων, τὰ, the Latin principia = τὰ ἀρχεῖα. Plut. I, 1057 F.

πρίγκιπος, ου, ό, <u>πρίγκιψ</u>. Nil. 408 A.

Πρίγκιπος, ου, ή, Principos, one of Prince's Eustrat. 2321 A. Theoph. 681, Islands. Nic. CP. Histor. 29, 10. 15. 745, 6. Nicet. Paphl. 505 B. Cedr. II, 536, 19. Attal. 13. [The word originated in the expression ή τοῦ Πρίγκιπος νήσος.]

πρίγκιψ, ιπος, ό, princeps. Polyb. 6, 21, 7, the principes in a Roman legion. Inscr. 4381, b, πρίνκιψ. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 25 E. Lyd. 124, 12, et alibi.

πρίζω = πρίω. Leo Med. 153.

πριμιγένεια, ας, ή, the Latin primigenia, an epithet of Fortuna. Plut. II, 289 B. 322 F. πριμικηράτος, ου, δ, the office of πριμικήριος. Mal. 474, 5.

πριμι-κήριος, ου, δ, primicerius = δ πρωτεύων, the first officer. Olymp. 451, 22. Nil. 321 B. Chal. 1248 D. Const. (536), 1016 D. Justinian. Cod. 12, 11, 8, § 8'. Eustrat. 2372 A. Leo. Novell. 222. — Theoph. 705, 2, one of the officers of the imperial palace.

πριμι-πίλος, ου, δ, primipilus. Dion. H. III, 1764, 4.

πριμισκρίνιος, ου, ό, primiscrinius 📥 πρῶτος της τάξεως. Nil. 169 C. 272 C.Lyd. 198, 15. — Theoph. 754, 13 προμοσκρί-

 $\pi \rho \hat{\mu} \rho \sigma$, a, ov, primus $\equiv \pi \rho \hat{\omega} \tau \sigma$. Plut. I, 26 A. Pseud-Anton. apud Just. 437 A. Mauric. 12, 9. Mal. 172, 23. Leo. Tact. 4, 17.

πριμο-σκουτάριος, ου, ό, primus scutarius

= ύπερασπιστής. Lyd. 158, 22. *πρίν, adv. before. Polyb. 9, 43, 2, πεποιῆσθαι. Diod. Π, 555, 34 Οὐ πρότερον ἐκ τῆς εὐνῆς ηγείροντο πρίν αν πρός ξαυτούς ανθωμολογήσαντο. Lucian. Ι, 538 'Απόκεινται γραφέντα πρὶν ἡ πρὸ ἐτῶν μυρίων. Agath. 109, 7 Πρὶν \mathring{a}_{ν} θεάσοιτο, = πρὶν θεάσαιτο. Clim. 1105 B $\Pi \rho i \nu$ δεδώκασι. — **2.** Ante, before, $=\pi \rho \delta$. With the genitive. Pind. Pyth. 4, 77 $\Pi \rho i \nu$ ώρας. Theodtn. Dan. (init.) 42, γενέσεως. Sext. 226, 16. 463, 27, et alibi. Eus. Alex. 432 C Πρίν της πανηγύρεως διαλυθείσης, = πρίν διαλυθήναι την πανήγυριν.

πρίνκιψ, see πρίγκιψ.

πρίνον, ου, τὸ, the fruit of the Ilex aquifolium? Galen. VI, 357 E.

 $\pi \rho i \acute{o} \nu i o \nu$, $o \upsilon$, $\tau \grave{o}$, $= \pi \rho i \omega \nu$, $\pi \rho i \sigma \tau \acute{\eta} \rho$, saw. Leo. Tact. 5, 6.

 π ριονοειδής, ές, (π ρίων, ΕΙΔΩ) saw-like, serrated. Galen. IV, 10 F.

πριονοειδώς, adv. like a saw. Diosc. 3, 48 (55) as v. l. 4, 41.

 $\pi \rho \iota \sigma - \pi \sigma \iota \epsilon \omega$, $\dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$, in the jargon of the Gnostics, πρίν τι εἶναι ποιεῖν, ἐκ τοῦ μὴ ὄντος παραγαγείν τὰ πάντα, to create out of nothing. Hippol. Haer. 228, 46.

πριουάτος, also πριβάτος, ον, the Latin privat u s = ἴδιος, ἰδιωτικός. Antec. 1, 1, 4. - 2. Substantively, τὰ πριουᾶτα, privata, = τὰ ἴδια τοῦ βασιλέως χρήματά τε καὶ κτήματα, the emperor's private estate or domain, F. domaine privé. Jul. 424 D. Basil. IV, 277 D. 1052 D. Philostrg. 500 C. 548 C Kόμης πριουάτων, = ὁ τοὺς θησαυροὺς ἐπιτετραμμέ-Theod. III, 1100 C. vos. Chalc. 849 B. Lyd. 191, 14. Justinian. Novell. 128, 25. (Compare Strab. 5, 4, 9. 8, 5, 1. 10, 2, 13, pp. 394, 11. 157, 8. 354, 17. Agath. 140, 5 Ταμίας τῶν βασιλικῶν χρημάτων. Basilic. 7, 5, 96 Τὰ ἰδιόκτητα τοῦ βασιλέως. 7, 5, 97 Τῶν ίδικών κτημάτων τοῦ βασιλέως. $Nic. \ CP.$ Histor. 26, 5 Τὸ βασιλικὸν ταμεῖον.)

Πρίσκα, ή, Prisca, = following. A pollon. Ephes. 1381 A.

Πρίσκιλλα, ης, ή, Priscilla, one of Montanus's prophetesses. Hippol. Haer. 412, 13, et alibi. Epiph. II, 741 A.

πρίσκομαι, incorrect for πρήσκομαι.

πρίσκος, ων, the Latin priscus = προγενέστερος. Dion. H. I, 113, 4. II, 747, 7.

 $\pi \rho \iota \sigma \tau \dot{\eta} \rho$, $\dot{\eta} \rho o s$, $\dot{\delta}$, $= \pi \rho \iota \omega \nu$, saw. Aquil. Reg. 3, 7, 9. Aret. 116 C.

πριστηροειδής, ές, = πριονοειδής. Sept. Esai. 41, 15. Theod. Her. 1333 B.

πριστικός, ή, όν, (πρίω) pertaining to sawing. Heron Jun. 48, 5, ξύλον.

πρίστις, εως, ή, pristis, pistris, a kind of ship. Polyb. 16, 2, 9. 17, 1, 1.

πρίων, ονος, δ, defile, narrow passage, etc. Sept. Judith 3, 9.

 $\pi\rho\delta$, prep. before, with the genitive of a noun denoting time, in expressions like the following. Sept. Amos 1, 1 Πρὸ δύο ἐτῶν τοῦ σεισμού. Ιοαππ. 12, 1 Πρὸ έξ ήμερῶν τοῦ πάσχα ἢλθεν εἰς Βηθανίαν, six days before the Passover. Diosc. 1, 77, p 80 Πρὸ δύο ὡρῶν της έπιβολης. 4, 190 (193) Πρό μιας ώρας της έπισημασίας. Plut. II, 717 C Πρὸ μιᾶς ἡμέρας τῶν γενεθλίων. Just. Tryph. 27 Πρὸ μιᾶς ἡμέρας η μετά μίαν ημέραν του σαββάτου. Lucian. ΙΙΙ, 326 Οὐ πρὸ πολλῶν ἡμερῶν τοῦ τολμήματος. Martyr. Polyc. 1033 A, τριών ήμερών τοῦ συλληφθηναι, he had a vision three days before he was apprehended. (Compare Thuc. Polyb. 2, 20, 6 Ταῦτα δὲ συνέβαινε γίγνεσθαι τῷ τρίτῳ πρότερον ἔτει τῆς Πύρρου διαβάσεως είς τὴν Ἰταλίαν, πέμπτφ δὲ τῆς Γαλατῶν περὶ Δελφαὺς διαφθορᾶς.) — Const. III, 632 D Πρὰ ταύτων τεσσαράκαντα έξ χρόνων, πλέον ή έλαττον . . . παρεισήγαγεν, forty years ago, more or less. 1017 Ε Πρὸ τούτων πλείστων χρόνων μετεστείλατό με, many years ago.

2. In dates it represents the Latin ante. Dion. H. II, 1246, 3 'Ημέρα τετάρτη πρὸ τριῶν είδων δεκεμβρίων, ante diem quartum idus decembres. Inscr. 5836, τ πρὸ καλανδῶν ἰανουαοίων, ante diem X kalendas januarias. 5879 (Α. D. 78) Πρό ήμερων ενδεκα καλανδων ιουνίων, ante diem decimum kalendas junias. 5906 Πρὸ Γ νωνῶν μαΐων, ante diem III nonas maias. Jos. Ant. 13, 9, 2 Βουλήν συνήγαγε πρὸ ὀκτώ είδων φεβρουαρίων. 14, 10, 13. 16 Πρό δεκατριών καλανδών ὀκτωβρίων. Plut. I, 61 D Πρὸ δεκαμιας καλανδών μαΐων. 1064 Α Πρό δεκαοκτώ καλανδών φεβρουαρίων. Afric. 88 C Πρὸ τ καλανδών μαρτίων. Anatol. 212 Β Πρό ἔνδεκα καλανδών ἀπριλίων. Eus. I, 301 A. B. 312 C. Jul. 376 A Πρὸ τῶν δεκεμβρίων καλανδών. Athan. I, 408 A 'E $\delta \delta \theta n$ προ δεκαπέντε καλανδών ιουνίων έν Τριβέροις. — Very frequently, the article $\tau \hat{\eta}$ precedes πρό, ἡμέρα being understood. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 10 Τη πρό τριῶν εἰδῶν ἀπριλίων, τη πρό πέντε εἰδῶν φεβρουαρίων. Ignat. 696 C Τῆ πρὸ ἐννέα καλανδῶν σεπτεμβρίων. Plut. I, 23 F Τῆ πρὸ ἔνδεκα καλανδῶν μαΐων. Theophil. 1161 B Τῆ πρὸ Ι καὶ Α καλανδῶν μαΐων = ἐνδεκα τη. Athan. I, 793 B. II, 692 B Τῆ πρὸ ἔνδεκα καλανδῶν ἰουνίων. - Πρὸ μιᾶs, pridie. Inscr. 3834 Πρὸ μιᾶs καλανδῶν δεκεμβρίων, pridie kalendas decembris. 5898 Τῆ πρὸ Α νωνῶν μαΐων. = τῆ πρώτη πρὸ νωνῶν μαΐων. Plut. I, 469 B 8 Ην δὲ αὕτη πρὸ μιᾶs νωνῶν κυιντιλίων. 101 E. II, 319 B Πρὸ μιᾶs ἡμέραs νωνῶν ἰανουαρίων.

3. With the accusative; a solecism. Moschn. 114 Πρὸ ὀλίγας ἡμέρας, probably corrupt. Joann. Mosch. 2985 C Πρὸ ἔτη εἰκοσιδύο.

4. In the following pages, when no definition is appended to a verb compounded with $\pi\rho\dot{o}$, the adverb before (beforehand, previously), is to be subjoined to the meaning of the simple verb; as $\pi\rho\sigma$ -ayiáí ω , $\pi\rho\sigma$ -ayi ω i ω , $\pi\rho\sigma$ -ayi ω i ω .

προ-αγαπάω. Diognet. 1181 B. Clem. A. II, 633 A. Philon Carp. 49 A.

προ-αγγελία, ας, ή, = δήλωσις κεφαλαιώδης περὶ ὧν λέγειν μέλλομεν, previous announcement. Ruf. 450, 11. — Just. Tryph. 103. 102, p. 713 C, prediction.

προάγγελμα, ατος, τὸ, prediction. Jos. B. J. 1, 3, 5. Cyrill. A. I, 249 C.

προ-άγγελος, ου, δ, L. praenuncius, harbinger. Plut. II, 127 D.

προ-αγγελτικός, ή, όν, announcing beforehand.

Just. Apol. 1, 32. 45.

προαγγελτικώς, adv. prophetically. Just. Apol. 1, 36.

προ-αγιάζω, to pre-sanctify, to consecrate previously. Stud. 1688 C Τὸν προαγισθέντα ἄρτον.

— Τὰ προηγιασμένα, sc. δῶρα, the previously consecrated elements of the eucharist, the sacred elements employed at the λειτουργία τῶν προηγιασμένων. Sophrns. 3981 C. D 'Η θεία λειτουργία τῶν προηγιασμένων. Chron. 705, 21. Quin. Can. 52. Stud. 1688 B 'Η τῶν προηγιασμένων τελετή. 1689 A Τὰ προηγιασμένα ἄγια. Nic. CP. 852 A. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1648 C.— 'Η προηγιασμένη τελετή οτ λειτουργία, — ἡ λειτουργία τῶν προηγιασμένων. Damasc. II, 69 D. Stud. 1689 A. (Compare Laod. 49.)

προάγνευσις, εως, ή, (προαγνεύω) previous purification. Eudoc. M. 297.

προ-αγνεύω. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 12. Epict. 3, 21, 14.

προ-αγνίζω, $l\sigma\omega$, = preceding. Athan. I, 620 A. Cyrill. A. I, 776 B.

προ-αγνοέω. Galen. IV, 30 D.

προαγόντως (προάγω), adv. previously. Epiph. I, 816 C.

προ-αγοράζω. Justinian. Cod. 12, 38, 19. Pseud-Athan. IV, 840 C. προ-αγορανομέω, ηκα, = ἀγορανομήσαι πρότερον. Dion C. 53, 33, 3.

προ-αγοραστής, οῦ, ὁ, forestaller. Pseud-Athan. IV, 372 B.

προαγόρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (προαγορεύω) prediction, the thing predicted. App. II, 326, 99. Synes. 1257 A.

προαγόρευσις, εως, ή, = πρόρρησις, prediction, the act. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 12. Plut. I, 456 B. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 244 A. Galen. II, 252 C. Sext. 730, 23. Theod. Her. 1321 B.

προαγορευτικός, ή, όν, == δυνάμενος προαγορεύειν.
Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 241 C. Poll. 1,
15. Artem. 94. 151. Eus. V, 300 A.

προ-αγρυπνέω = ἀγρυπνέω πρό τινος. Arr. Anab. 7, 9, 9, ὑμῶν, for you.

προ-άγω, to prefer, to promote. Diod. 16, 52. II, 612, 44 -σθαι εἰς μεῖζον πρόσχημα δόξης. Plut. II, 534 C. Neocaes. Can. 9. Nic. I, Can. 1. 2. Ant. 23. Athan. II, 713 B -χθῆναι εἰς κλῆρον. Pallad. Laus. 1188 C 'Αναγνώστης προαχθείς. Vit. Chrys. 16 F. Isid. 364 D. — 2. To go before. Matt. 21, 31, ὑμᾶς, before you. Diosc. Iobol. p. 55, τοῦ ἀποτελέσματος, — προηγεῖσθαι. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 6, πάντας. Clementin. 157 C, τινὰ εἰς Τύρον. Martyr. Poth. 1436 B. Orig. III, 916 B, τινὰ εἰς τὸ πέραν.

3. To emit = προβάλλω, in the Valentinian sense. Hippol. Haer. 272, 52. — 4. To prostitute = προαγωγείω. Just. Apol. 1, 27. — 5. To be of advantage. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 15 Προάγει ἴνα μία πόλις ἀπόληται, = συμφέρει, prodest. — 6. In the Stoic philosophy, τὸ προηγμένον, proëg menon, productum, promotum, that which is preferred, as health, wealth; opposed to ἀποπροηγμένον. Plut. II, 1047 E. Gell. 12, 5. Lucian. I, 560. II, 821. Sext. 166, 17. Clem. A. I, 1373 C. Diog. 7, 105. 106.

προ-αγωγή, η̂s, η̂, promotion, preferment: rank, dignity, high station, honor. Polyb. 6, 8, 4, et alibi. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 48, p. 212 A. Diod. 18, 48. 62. 19, 46. Jos. Ant. 15, 1, 1. Epict. 2, 23, 23. 4, 13, 14. Plut. II, 466 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 176. Orig. I, 713 C. Ant. 13. Pallad. V. Chrys. 24 C.

προαγωγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = προαγωγεία. Philon II, 304, 44.

προαγωγικός, ή, όν, leading on. Pseudo-Dion. 712 C.— 2. Pandering. Ptol. Tetrab. 163. προ-αγωγός, όν, bringing forward, producing, dispensing. Agath. 182, 7.

προ-αγωνίζομαι, L. propugno, to fight for or in defence of. Diod. 17, 34, τινάς. Dion. H. II, 677, 14.

προ-αγώνισμα, ατος, τδ, previous engagement (fight). App. I, 567, 26. Dexipp. 22, 28. προ-αγωνιστής, αθ, δ, champion. Strab. 16, 4, 25. Philon II, 33, 51. 542, 1.

προ-αθλέω. Aster. 341 C. προ-αθροίζω. Dion C. 60, 27, 5. προ-αικίζομαι. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 9.

προαίρεσις, εως, ή, choice. Sept. Eccl. 1, 14, πνεύματος, striving after wind.— 2. The will. Polyb. 40, 2, 11. Just. Apol. 1, 43, ελευθέρα, free will. Hierocl. C. A. 74, 10.

προ-αιρετικός, ή, όν, volitive. Cleomed. 12, 22. Erotian. 306, νεθρα, of volition. Epict. 1, 17, 23 τὸ προαιρετικόν, the will. 1, 19, 23. 2, 23, 10, δύναμις, volition.

προαιρετικῶs, adv. of one's own free will. Philon I, 342, 35. Clem. A. II, 460 A. 1100 C. D. Did. A. 1145 B.

προ-αίσθησις, εως, ή, L. praesensio, perception beforehand: presentiment. Plut. I, 99 A. II, 127 D. 979 A, et alibi. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 440 A. Clem. A. II, 28 B. προ-αιτέω. Dion C. 55, 5, 3.

προ-αιτιάομαι. Paul. Rom. 3, 9, to have already accused.

προ-αιώνιος, ον, == δν πρὸ τῶν αἰώνων, existing before all eternity. Melito 1221 B. Method. 360 C. 393 A. Athan. II, 732 A. Basil. IV, 253 A. Caesarius 860. Greg. Naz. III, 332 C. II, 424 B, λόγος. (Sept. Ps. 54, 20 Ο ὑπάρχων πρὸ τῶν αἰώνων.)

 π ρο-ακοντίζω. Lucian. I, 105 - σ θαι, to be hurled like a javelin before.

προ-ακροβολίζομαι, to skirmish before the battle. Poll. 1, 163. Chrys. X, 175 A.

προ-αλίζω = προαθροίζω. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 25. προ-άλλομαι, L. praesilio, to spring forward. Iren. 453 A.

προαλώς (προαλής), adv. = προπετώς. Strab.
12, 3, 19. Phryn. 245, condemned. Synes.
1536 C.

προ-αμαρτάνω. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 21. 2, 13, 2. Basilid 1265 B. Just. Apol. 1, 61. Clem. A. I, 968 C. 1292 C. Orig. III, 308 C.

προ-αναγινώσκω. Dion. H. I, 20, 5. Jos. Vit. 44, p. 21. Plut. II, 790 E.

προ-αναγκάζω. Themist. 88, 20.

προ-αναγόρευσις, εως, ή, previous announcement. Simoc. 228, 18.

προ-αναγορεύω. Simoc. 229, 11, et alibi.

προ-αναγράφω, to write before or about. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 4. App. II, 9, 37. Eus. II, 265. προ-αναδείκυυμι. Cyrill. A. II, 65 B.

προανάδειξις, εως, ή, previous ἀνάδειξις. Cyrill. Α. Ι, 728 C. ΙΙ, 104 Β. 336 D.

προ-αναζωγραφέω. Tim. Ant. 257 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 956 B.

προ-αναθεματίζω. Anast. Sin. 37 B. 41 A.

προ-αναθεωρέω. Theod. Her. 1365 C. προ-αναθρώσκω. Cyrill. A. I, 168 A.

προ-ανάκειμαι, to be consecrated before. Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 8.

προ-ανακηρύσσω. Cyrill. A. I, 329 A.

προανακινητέον = δεί προανακινείν. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 397, 10. ποο-ανακοινόσμαι. Paus. 8, 35, 1. πρα-ανακόπτω. Jos. B. J. 3, 6, 2. Clem, A. I, 1181 C. Cyrill. A. I, 220 B. προ-ανακράζω. Cyrill. A. I, 729 D. X, 20 A. Sophrns. 3272 B. προ-ανακρούω, to check or restrain before. Philon II, 205, 3. Clem. A. I, 1364 A. - 2. Mid. προανακρούομαι, to play a prelude. Plut. II, 161 C. D, et alibi. προ-αναλάμπω. Cyrill. A. I, 409 C. προ-αναλέγομαι, to collect or pick up previously. Geopon. 10, 22, 1. προ-ανάλωμα, previous expense. Artem. 98. $\pi \rho a$ -aνaμέλ $\pi \omega$. Sept. Sap. 18, 9. προ-αναξηραίνω. Galen. VI, 125 D -αμμαι. προ-αναπαύομοι. Tropically, to have died. Dion. Alex. 1240 A. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1641 C. D. $\pi \rho o$ -ava $\pi \epsilon \mu \pi \omega$, to send (throw) back the accent. Schol. Arist. Pac. 62 (Tovyalos) Toúyalos. προ-αναπηδάω. Cass. 145, 6. Philon I, 154, 1. 282, 12. προ-αναπίπτω. προ-αναπνέω. Plut. II, 949 C. πρα-αναρπάζω. Classical. Basil. III, 444 B, τινός. Chrys. I, 348 C. VII, 132 E. προ-ανάρρησις, εως, ή, = πρόρρησις, προφητεία, prediction, prophecy. Cyrill. A. II, 112 B. IX, 936 B. Pseudo-Dion. 180 B. 429 C. προαναρχικός, ή, όν, (ἄναρχος) before all beginning. Anast. Sin. 93 B. προ-ανασείω. Diod. 5, 29. Plut. I, 836 D. προ-ανασκευάζω. Jos. B. J. 1, 13, 9, et alibi. $\pi \rho o$ -ανασκαπέω. Jos. Ant. 17, 5, 6. 17, 6, 3. προ-ανάστασις, εως, ή, = πρώτη ἀνάστασις, first resurrection. Phot. III, 1093 D. προ-αναστέλλω. Plut. I, 161 C. προ-αναστομόω. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 207, p. 202. πρα-ανατάσσω first. Sept. Ps. 136, 6, to prefer. προ-ανατείνω. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 6. Eus. II, 52 A. προ-ανατέλλω. Classical. Gemin. 824 A. προ-ανατέμνω. Galen. IV, 118 E. προ-ανατρίβω. Diosc. 2, 140. Herod. apud Orib. II, 423, 12. Galen. XIII, 333 D. 334 C. προ-ανατυπόω. Theod. Her. 1324 A. Cyrill.A. I, 200 A. 385 A. προανατύπωσις, εως, ή, \equiv τὸ προανατυποῦν. Cyrill. A. I, 848 B. προ-αναφαίνω. Paus. 4, 10, 7. προ-αναφέρω. Artem. 212. Sext. 731, 5. προ-αναφθέγγομαι. Philon I, 680, 3. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 218, 4 προ-αναφύρω. -αναφυραθήναι. Erotian. 286 = προαπαυδάω, προ-αναφωνέω προαπαγορεύω. Diosc. Iobol. p. 43, Plut. II, 607 C. Just. Cohort. 38, p. 309 D. Theophil. 1145 Α Ἡ ἔκβασις τῶν προαναπεφωνημένων,

of the things predicted. Sext. 628, 28. Hippol.

733 C.

προ-αναφώνημα, ατος, τὸ, introductory exclamation. Schol. Arist. Pac. (init.). π ρο-αναφώνησις, εως, ή, previous announcement: prediction. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 49, p. 212 E. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 608, 17, a figure of rhetoric. Theophil. 1136 C. Clem. A. I, 809 B. προ-αναφωνητικώς, adv. by announcing beforehand. Leont. I, 1742 A. προ-αναχαλάω. Orib. II, 455, 4. π ρο-αναχωρέω. Dion C. 49, 7, 5. προ-αναψηφίζω. Jos. Ant. 18, 8, 2 -ισμαι. προ-ανεγείρω. Procl. Parm. 606 (222). προ-ανειπεῖν. Philostrg. 552 D. προ-ανείργω. Philon II, 261, 17. Athenag. 493. προ-ανέλκω. Plut. II, 905 C. προ-ανενόητος, ον, absolutely inconceivable, one of the epithets of the $\pi\rho\sigma\rho\chi\dot{\eta}$. Iren. 565 A. 577 A. $\pi \rho o$ -ανευφημέω, to cheer before, in anticipation. Method 361 D. $\pi \rho o$ - $a \nu \dot{\epsilon} \chi \omega$. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 6, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 748 B, $\epsilon \nu$ ἀνθρωπίνη διανοίο, excelling. $\pi \rho o - \dot{\alpha} \nu \theta \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, first flowering or blossoming. Schol. Arist. Pac. 199. πρα-ανιστορέω. Just. Tryph. 32. 68, p. 636 B. $\pi \rho o$ -ανίσχω. Cleomed. 13, 27, τινός, $= \pi \rho o \alpha \nu a$ τέλλω. Jos. Β. J. 3, 3, 5, της περιοίκου. προ-ανοίγω. Plut. II, 36 D. Meges apud Orib. III, 637, 12. προ-ανούσιος, ον, absolutely ἀνούσιος. Hymn. 2, 71, p. 1593. προ-ανύω, to finish. Sext. 289, 3. 526, 18. προαξήτης, ου, δ , \equiv δ προάγων, δ δοῦ ἡγεμών. Pachom. 949 B. $\pi \rho o$ - $\alpha \pi a \gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda \lambda \omega$. Sept. Ezech. 33, 9. Dion C. 59, 21, 2. Basil. I, 181 C. προ-απαίρω. Dion C. 41, 6, 2.προ-απαιτέω. Galen. X, 666 F. π ρο- α παλεί ϕ ω. Dion C. 43, 21, 4. προ-απαλλάσσω. Diod. 18, 15. Dion C. 44, 10, 3, 67, 9, 4. προ-απαντάω. Classical. Patriarch. 1085 A. προ-απαντλέω. Paul. Aeg. 196. π ρο-απαριθμέω. Gennad. 1705 C. προ-απαρνέομαι. Anast. Sin. 232 A. προ-απατάω. Clementin, 220 A. *προ-απαυδάω. Hipp. apud Erotian. 286. Plut. II, 783 E. προ-απαφρίζω. Galen. X. 169 A. $\pi \rho o$ - $\alpha \pi \epsilon \iota \lambda \epsilon \omega$. Onos. 14, 2. Jos. B. J. 4, 6, 1. App. II, 323, 49. Arius apud Theod. III, 912 B. Athan. I, 104 B. προ-άπειμι, to go away before or first. Lucian. I, 345, et alibi. προ-απελέγχω. Eus. IV, 797 A. $\pi \rho o$ - $\alpha \pi \epsilon \rho \epsilon i \delta \omega$. Apollon. D. Synt. 131, 9.

προ-αποβιόω. Porph. Novell. 274.

Galen. V1, 353 E.

 $\pi \rho o$ - $a\pi o β ρ έχω. Herod. apud Orib. II, 404, 7.$

προ-αποβύω. Basil. III, 276 A. ποο-απογεύομαι. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 4. ποο-απογινώσκω. Galen. VIII, 105 C, et alibi. π ρο-οπόδειξις, εως, ή, previous proof. Clem. A. I, 964 A. προ-αποδίδωμι, to state before. Apollon. D. Adv. Sext. 199, 25. 684, 16. 608, 32. 841 C. III, 900 B. προ-αποδύομαι. Clem. A. I, 1225 B. προ-αποζέω. Galen. VI, 358 B -εσθηναι. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 369, 4. προ-αποθρηνέω. Plut. I, 661 A. προ-αποικίζω. App. II, 341, 45. προ-αποκαθαίρω. Eus. II, 864 B. Cyrill. A. I. 329 A. προ-απόκειμαι. Eus. IV, 592 D. Cyrill. A. II, 168 B προπρο-αποκερδαίνω. αποκεκέρδηκα. προ-αποκινδυνεύω first. Dion C. 50, 19, 4. προ-αποκλείω. App. II, 629, 84. προ-αποκληρόω. Lucian. II, 808. προ-αποκλύζω. Galen. XIII, 249 D. προ-αποκόπτω. Jos. B. J. 4, 4, 4. προ-αποκρίνομαι, to answer before or first. Aristeas 27. App. II, 619, 15. προ-αποκρούομαι. Synes. 1305 A. προ-αποκτείνω. Jos. Ant. 20, 2, 3. Lucian. I, 629. Dion C. 54, 9, 5. Frag. 5, 6. προ-αποκτίννυμι == preceding. Dion C. 59. Plut. I, 271 C. Clem. A. I, προ-απολαύω. 1053 C. προ-απολεπίζω. Diosc. 2, 129. προ-απολήγω, to end before or first. Anton. 3, 1. προ-απολογέομαι. Orig. I, 805 B. προ-απολύω. Clem. A. I, 704 C. προαπομέλγω, write προ-απ-αμέλγω, ξω, (ἀπό) to milk off previously. Orib. III, 119, 13. προ-απονεύω. Cyrill. A. I, 160 A. προ-απονίπτω. Galen. X, 599 A. Athan. I, 196 D. προ-αποξέω. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 175. προ-αποξύω. Galen. IV, 69 A. προ-αποπλύνω. Athan. I, 196 D. προ-αποπνέω. Plut. I, 576 F. $\pi \rho o$ -α $\pi o \rho \epsilon \omega$. Method. 268 A. προ-οπορρίπτω. Dion C. 56, 14, 6. προ-απορρύπτω. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 440, 5. Philagr. apud Orig. I, 385, 10. $\pi \rho o$ - $a \pi o \sigma β έννυμι. Anton. 3, 1, et alibi.$ $\pi \rho o$ -α $\pi o \sigma \mu \dot{\eta} \chi \omega$. Diosc. 1, 144. Menemach. apud Orib. II, 417, 9. Galen. XIII, 334 C. προ-αποσπάω. Dion C. 54, 31, 2. $\pi \rho o$ -α $\pi o \sigma \tau \epsilon \rho \epsilon \omega$. Ptolem. Gn. 1281 D. προ-αποστρέφω. Αρρ. ΙΙ, 262, 80. προ-αποσφάζω. Paus. 10, 1, 7. Lucian. II, 35. Dion C. 65, 10, 1. Frag. 5, 6. προ-αποτάσσω. Philon Π, 326, 19 -ξασθαι τῷ βίφ.

προ-αποτήκω. Galen. XIII, 951 A. προ-αποτίθημι. Plut. II, 856 D. $\pi \rho o$ -α $\pi o \phi \theta \epsilon \gamma \gamma o \mu a \iota$. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 5. προ-αποφιμόω. Pseud-Athan. IV, 632 A. προ-αποφοιτάω. Plut. II, 120 A. προ-αποχράομαι, to kill before. Dion C. Frag. 36, 8 Ἐπειδή φθάσας έαυτὰν προαπεχρήπρο-αρδεύω. Clem. A. I, 708 A. προ-αρέσκω. Did. A. 948 B. C. $\pi\rho\dot{o}$ - $\alpha\rho\theta\rho\sigma\nu$, ov, $\tau\dot{o}$, fore-article, applied to the Hebrew אה, the sign of the accusative. Hieron. I, 578 (316). προ-αρίθμησις, εως, ή, a counting before or first. Greg. Naz. I, 156 B. προ-αροτριόω. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1158 -ωμένος. προ-αρραβωνίζομαι Eus. II, 916 A. 1545 B. IV, 392 B. $\pi \rho o$ -άρτυσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, previous seasoning. 504 C. $\pi \rho o$ - $a \rho \chi \dot{\eta}$, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, proarche, fore-beginning, before-all-beginning, the archetypal God of the Valentinians. Iren. 445 A. 446 A. 565 A, et alibi. προ-ασιτέω. Galen. VIII, 849 F. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 58, 6. προ-ασπάζομαι. Eus. II, 749 B. $\pi \rho o - a \sigma \pi i \zeta \omega$, to shield, to protect. Dion, H. II, 1258, 6. Philon I, 693, 48. II, 103, 23. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6, p. 506. Lucian. I, 846. Herodn. 1, 6, 18, τινός. Eus. II, 484 A. $\pi \rho o$ - $\alpha \sigma \pi \iota \sigma \tau \dot{\eta} s$, $o\hat{v}$, δ , = $\pi \rho \dot{o} \mu \alpha \chi o s$, protector. Dion. H. I, 445, 11. Philon I, 638, 1. προάστειος, ον, (ἄστυ) suburban. Hippol. Haer. 50, 20. — 2. Substantively, τὸ προάστειον, villa. Polyb. 4, 78, 11. Strab. 5, 3, 12. Plut. II, 603 F. Philostr. 9. Chrys. X, 210 D. προαστίτζιν for προαστίτζιον, τὸ, little προάστειον, Theoph. Cont. 713, 17. $\pi \rho o$ -ασφαλίζω. Jos. B. J. 1, 3, 3. Clementin. 41 B. Athan. I, 89 B. Macar. 528 B. $\pi \rho o$ -ατυχέω. Diod. 17, 35, p. 188, 25. II, 516, 70 τὰ προητυχημένα, previous misfortunes. προαυλίζομαι = αὐλίζομαι ἔμπροσθεν. App. I, 130, 94. προαύλιος, ον, = ὁ ἔμπροσθεν τῆς αὐλῆς, before a court. Cyrill. H. 1068 A, τοῦ βαπτιστηρίου οίκος. — Substantively, τὸ προαύλιον, gateway, vestibule. Marc. 14, 68. Damasc. ΙΙ, 353 Α, της ἐκκλησίας. πρόαυλις, εως, ή, = τὸ προαύλιον. Cyrill. Η. 332 A. Cyrill. A. I, 752 B. προ-αφαγνίζω. Diod. 5, 29. II, 564, 81. προ-αφαιρέω. I, 777, 88. προ-αφανίζω. Diod. 1, 29. προ-αφαυαίνω. Philon II, 370, 43.

προ-αφέψω. Diosc. 1, 146. Galen. VI, 374 E.

Antyll. apud Orib. II, 339, 12.

προ-αφρίζω = προαπαφρίζω. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 31, p. 244. Galen. VI, 186 B. Aët. 5, 139.

 $\pi \rho \delta \beta a$, as, $\hat{\eta}$, proba, proof, test, specimen, sample (δείγμα). Basilic. 6, 32, 1. Porph. Cer. 340, 5. Ptoch. 2, 77. Eust. Thessalon. Capt. 426, 18.

πραβαδίζω = βαδίζω πρά τινος. Plut. II, 707 B. Greg. Naz. I, 1248 C.

πραβάθμιας, αν, (βαθμός) of the first grade, order, or rank. Nicet. Paphl. 77 C. Genes. 83, 3. 104, 10, ά ἀποστόλων.

προβαίνω, to advance. — Participle, προβεβηκώς, advanced. Sept. Josu. 13, 1, τῶν ἡμερῶν. 23, 1, ταῖς ἡμέρως, in life. Reg. 3, 1, 1. Macc. 2, 6, 18, τὴν ἡλικίαν. Dod. 13, 89, ταῖς ἡλικίαις. Luc. 1, 7, ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις. Cornut. 69. — 2. Το be advanced, promoted or appointed. Theoph. 112, 13, εἶς διακόνισσαν.

πρα-βάλλω, to put before. Polyb. 3, 113, 6, τινά Tivas. - 2. To emit, to put forth from one's Just. Tryph. 76. 62, λόγον. Tatian. 817 A. B. 829 C. Eus. VI, 837 C. Procl. Parm. 552 (133) -σθαί τινος, from. — Particularly, with reference to the Valentinian emanations. Doctr. Orient. 657 B. Iren.448 A. 449 A. Hippol. Haer. 272, 54. Orig. I, 401 A. — 3. To appoint to an office; commonly in the middle. Greg. Naz. III, 297 Α Σασίμων δὲ πραεβλήθημεν, sc. ἐπίσκαπos. Chrys. I, 496 D. Joann. Ant. 1457 A. Socr. 352 A, τινὰ εἰς διάκοναν. Theod. III, 1132 C. 1129 C Οὐαλεντιανὸν βασιλέα πρού-Theod. Lector 200 A. Mal. 39, 6. 482, 1. Porph. Adm. 193, 14.

προβάλωμα, ατας, τὸ, = πρόβλημα. Nicet. Byz. 772 D.

προ-βαπτίζω. Doctr. Orient. 699 A.

προβάρε, $\operatorname{probare} = \mu$ ετὰ δακιμῆς ἐπιδείξαι. Lyd. 196, 17.

προ-βασανίζω. Classical. Jos. Ant. 17, 5, 5, p. 839. B. J. 5, 11, 1. Orig. I, 988 A.

προ-βασιλεύω. Diod. 1, 51. 64. Π, 601, 1. Orig. I, 1189 A.

πρό-βασις, εως, ή, progress. Strab. 7, 1, 5.
Galen. II, 243 E. Method. 48 B. Iambl.
V. P. 252.

προβασκάνιον, ου, τὸ, = βασκάνιον. Sept. Epist.
 Jer. 69. Plut. II, 681 F. Phryn. 86. P. S.
 30, 5, condemned.

 π ροβατ \hat{a} s, \hat{a} , \hat{a} , $(\pi$ ρόβατaν) sheep-dealer. Cedr. II, 513, 21.

πραβατεία, as, ή, (πραβατεύω) the keeping of sheep: pastoral life. Jos. Ant. 1, 2, 2. Dion Chrys. I, 302, 5. Plut. I, 103 B. — Strab. 12, 3, 13, sheep collectively considered.

προβάτειος, αν, sheep's. Strab. 11, 8, 6, κρέα, mutton. Iren. 441 A. Proc. III, 156, 8. προβατεύς, έως, δ, shepherd. Classical. Poll.

7, 184. Theod. III, 1416 A.

προβατεύσιμος, av, adapted to pasturage. Philon II, 91, 11, et alibi.

πραβατεύω = πρόβατα τρέφω, to keep sheep. Phryn. P. S. 59, 9. — Pass. προβατεύομαι, to be grazed by sheep. Dion. H. I, 92, 10. App. II, 10, 58.

προβατικός, ή, άν, pertaining to sheep. Sept. Nehem. 3, 1. 3, 32. Joann. 5, 2, sc. πύλη. προβατα-κάπηλος, αν, retailer of cattle. Plut. I, 165 C. Poll. 7, 184.

πραβατόσχημος, ον, (σχημα) in sheep's clothing. Petr. Sic. 1288 B, λύκος.

πραβατώδης, ες, like a sheep. Eus. IV, 513 B. πραβατών, ῶνος, δ, L. ovile, sheepcot, sheepfold. Arcad. 15, 21.

προβατωρία, as, ή, probatoria = σύστασις, ἀπάδειξις. Lyd. 196, 14. 19. Justinian. Cod. 11, 16.

πρα-βεβαιάω. Sext. 326, 24.

πραβιβάζω = συμβιβάζω, to teach. Sept. Deut. 6, 7.

προβιβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (προβιβάζω) advancement. Artem. 153.

 $\pi \rho a$ -βιβρώσκω. Diosc. 3, 45 (52).

προβικιάλιας, αυ, ό, the Latin provincialis = ἐπαρχικάς. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 78 B.

προ-βιοτεύω, to have a previous existence. Greg. Nyss. I, 229 D.

προ-βιοτή, η̂s, η̂, previous life. Plut. Frag. 744 B. Hierocl. C. A. 66, 4. Sophrns. 3240 C. προβιότηs, ηταs, η̂, = preceding. Clem. A. I, 996 C.

προ-βιόω. Polyb. 11, 2, 9. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 15 τὰ προβεβιωμένα, previous life. Herodn. 2, 1, 18.

προβλέπτης, αυ, ό, = ὁ προβλέπων. Clim. 984. προβλεπτικός, ή, άν, foreseeing, prophetic. Damasc. III, 549 B.

προβλεπτικώς, adv. prophetically. Damasc. III, 713 B.

προ-βλέπω = προοράω, to foresee. Sept. Ps. 36, 13. Paul. Hebr. 11, 40 προβλέψασθα. Barn. 752 A, ἐν πνεύματι. Clem. A. I, 780.

πράβλημα, ατας, τδ, = πραβολή, emanation: appointment to office. Iren. 465 A. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 757 C. Athan. II, 124 A.

προβλητικός, ή, όν, (προβάλλω) capable of producing or emitting. Hippol. Haer. 274, 9, αὐσίας.

προβλημάτιον, αυ, τὸ, little πρόβλημα. Epict. 2, 20, 33.

πραβληματώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) problematical. Plut. I, 770 E. F.

πρόβλησις, εως, ή, a propounding. Galen. II, 24 D, δογμάτων. — 2. Appointment to office, = πραβολή. Sophrns. 3361 A.

προβλητικός, ή, όν, emitting, in the Valentinian sense. Hippol. Haer. 274, 9.

προβολεύς, έως, δ, L. emanator, prolator, producer, emitter. Clementin. 432 D. Iren. 453

A. 718 B, in the Valentinian sense. sarius 861. Sophrns. 3340 D, parent.

προβολή, η̂s, ή, probole, L. prolatio, emanation, in the Valentinian theosophy. 445 B. 449 A. 533 A. Clem. A. II, 185 C. 1097 D. - 2. Appointment to office. Theoph. 94, 12, ἐπισκόπου. Porph. Cer. 527, 9. — 3. A figure of rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 33, 7. 53, 13. — **4.** Retail shop? Cedr. **I**, 678,

πρόβολος, ου, δ, mole, breakwater, for the protection of a harbor. Arr. Anab. 2, 21, 7. Proc. III, 300, 21. 301, 20. 316, 13.

προβοσκίς, ίδος, ή, proboscis of an elephant. Polyb. 3, 46, 12. Agathar. 159, 7. 15, 1, 43, p. 213, 14. Sext. 650, 14.

προβούλευμα, ατος, τὸ, senatusconsultum. Dion.H. II, 981, 11. III, 1396, 8.

προβουλευμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little προβούλευμα. Lucian. II, 866.

προβούλιον, ου, τὸ, previous consultation. Cyrill. A. IX, 536 C.

πρόβουλος, ου, δ, the Roman consul. Dion. H. II, 844, 5.

προβραχέως, adv. = πρὸ βραχέος, a little while ago. Cyrill. A. X, 1041 A.

προ-βραχύς, έος, ό, sc. πούς, probrachys (____). Diomed. 481, 19.

πρό-βροτος, ου, δ, former mortal, with reference to metempsychosis. Diog. 8, 45. (Compare Philostr. 110 Τὸ πρόγονον σῶμα.)

προ-γαμέω (κακεμφάτως). Strab. 6, 1, 8.

προγομιαίοs, a, ον, \Longrightarrow following. Justinian. Cod. 1, 5, 13. Novell. 38, Procem. § β', δωρεά. Leo. Isaur. Novell. 51.

 π ρογάμιος, ον, $=\pi$ ρὸ γάμου. Ael. N. A. 9, 66, ύμέναιος.

προ-γανόω. Philon I, 104, 31. II, 435, 14.

προγαστρίδιος, ον, $(\gamma α στήρ)$ in front of the belly. Lucian. II, 284 τὸ προγαστρίδιον, L. ventrale, tegument for the belly.

προ-γελάω. Philon I, 603, 6.

προ-γεννάω. Classical. Clem. A. II, 280 B, of the hoyos. Method. 152 B. Sophrns. 3332. προγεύστης, ου, δ, = δ προγευόμενος. Plut. II, 990 A.

προγευστικώς, adv. by foretasting. Eus. VI, 60 B.

προγευστρίs, ίδος, $\dot{η}$, female foretaster. Philon I, 170, 9. 10.

 $\pi \rho o$ -γηθέω. Philon I, 602, 46.

προ-γλυκαίνω. Galen. VI, 330 F.

πρόγλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) hasty of tongue, talk-Barn. 777 D. Ptol. Tetrab. 165. ative. Polem. 265.

 $\pi \rho o \gamma \nu \omega \sigma i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Hermes Tr. Poem. 30, 12.

 π ρό-γνωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, foreknowledge. Sept. Judith 9, 6. 11, 19. Luc. Act. 2, 23. Petr. 1, 1, 2. Hipp. Haer. 536, 8. Orig. I, 833 C. VII, 12 B. = 2. Prognostication. Gemin. 852 D. Galen. II, 252 C, in medicine.

προ-γνώστης, ου, δ, foreknower. Clem. R. 2, 9. Tatian. 849 B. Theophil. 1144 C. A. II, 333 A. Method. 377 D.

προ-γνωστικός, ή, όν, foreknowing. Philon II. 164, 8, δύναμις. Tatian. 833 A. Galen. II. 252 C. Orig. I, 728 C. — Substantively, τὸ προγνωστικόν, prognosticum, prognostic. Erotian. 24. Galen. IX, 426 B.

προγνωστικώς, adv. by foreknowing. Orig. I, 776 C. Athan. II, 732 B.

προγόνη, ης, also προγονή, ης, ή, (πρόγονος) L. privigna, step-daughter. Philon II, 303, 40. Antec. 1, 10, 6.

Sept. Macc. 2, προγονικός, ή, όν, ancestral. 8, 17 2, 14, 7. Polyb. 13, 6, 3. 20, 5, 4. Diod. 17, 24. II, 624, 87. Dion. H. I, 500, 5, έστία. Strab. 8, 3, 33, et alibi. Philon II, 86, 3.

προγονόθεν, adv. \Longrightarrow ἐκ προγόνων. Cedr. II, 289, 2.

πρόγονος, ου, ό, Byzantine προγονός, οῦ, ό, L. privignus, step-son, with reference to μητρυιά. Diod. 4, 43, p. 287, 98. Philon II, 444, 13. Hermog. Rhet. 32, 5. Artem. 276. Mal. 88, 12. Basilic. 60, 17, 35. Adm. 194, 195.

πρό-γραμμα, ατος, τὸ, edict. Philon II, 525, 14. Dion C. 65, 1, 4. Herodn. 4, 9, 7. 8.

προγραμμός, οῦ, ό, = ὑπογραμμός, example. Method. 372 B. Basil. Sel. 465 B.

προγραφή, η̂s, ή, L. proscriptio, proclamation: edict. Polyb. 26, 5, 2. Diod. 12, 36 .--Particularly, proscription. Diod. II, 616, 50. Strab. 5, 4, 1, p. 395, 24. — 2. Inscriptio, title of a psalm, or of a book. Orig. II, 1061 A. 1069 B. Eus. V, 153 B. Nicet. Byz. 704 C. — 3. Introductory sentence. 308 B.

προγράφω, L. proscribo, to proscribe. Polyb. 32, 21, 12. 32, 22, 1. Strab. 5, 2, 6. Plut. I, 472 B. 825 D. 874 D. Just. Apol. 2, 15. App. II, 531, 10. 532, 15. 18, et alibi.

προ-γυμνασία, as, ή, previous exercise or practice, preparation. Clem. A. I, 728 B. Sin. 40 A.

 π ρογύμνασμα, ατος, τὸ, \equiv preceding. Philon II, 550, 26. 90, 19, βασιλείας, for a king. Orig. III, 1097 A.

προγυμναστέον = δεί προγυμνάζειν. Clem. A. II, 500 A.

προ-γυμναστής, οῦ, ὁ, progymnastes, one who exercises another previously (before the master γυμναστής). Senec. Epist. 11, 1 (83, Epict. 3, 20, 9. 4, 4, 31. Galen. VI. 4). 100 D.

προ-δανείζω. Plut. I, 159 D. Ε -σθηναι. Lucian

προ-δείκτης, οῦ, ὁ, a pantomime. Diod. II, 606, προ-δειλιάω. Clim. 945 D. προ-δειπνέω. Plut. I, 45 D. προ-δέμω. Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 6 προὐδεδόμηντο. $\pi \rho o$ -δεύω. Diosc. 1, 53, p. 56. πρό-δηλος, αν, evident. Sext. 373, 20 Έξ αύτῶν είσι πρόδηλα, they are self-evident. $\pi \rho o$ -δήλωσις, εως, ή, a signifying beforehand, prediction. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 461. Plut. I, 416 C. προ-δημιουργέω. Clem. R. 1, 33. Nicom. 70. προ-διαβεβαιόω. Galen. IV, 515 E. προ-διαβιβάζω. Galen. VI, 316 B. 343 F, et προ-διαβρέχω. alibi. προ-διαγράφω. Aristaen. 1, 26. Chrys. IX, Cyrill. A. X, 1025 D. 431 C. X, 204 C. Anast. Sin. 937 A. προδιάγραψις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, ή, \equiv τὸ προδιαγράψαι. Anast. Sin. 1160 D. $\pi \rho$ ο-διαγωγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, previous passing through. Plut. II, 913 C, filtering? προ-διαγωνίζομαι. Diad. II, 581, 14. προ-διαδίδωμι. Polyb. 40, 4, 2. προ-διαζωγραφέω, to foreshadow. Greg. Nyss. III, 1128 A. προ-διαθερμαίνω. Galen. VII, 77 B. π ρο-διάθεσις, εως, ή, predisposition. Diosc.Delet. p. 4. Sext. 24, 14. 26, 6. π ρο-διαίρεσις, εως, ή, previous division. Diod.13, 82. Athen. apud Orib. III, 107, 12 προ-διαιτάω. -σθαι. Galen. X, 500 B (quoted). προδιαίτησις, εως, ή, = προδιαίτημα. Lucian. I, 465. προ-διακαθαίρω. Chrys. VII, 248 E. προ-διάκειμαι. Epict. 3, 21, 14. $\pi \rho \sigma$ -διακινέω. Jos. Ant. 15, 5, 2. προ-διακονέω. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 4 - $\hat{\eta}\sigma\theta$ αι. προ-διακρίνω. Apollon. D. Synt. 5, 26. Sext. 72, 13. π ρο-διαλαμβάνω, to decide beforehand. Polyb. 2, 2, 10. 27, 7, 3, et alibi. προδιαληπτέον — δε $\hat{\imath}$ προδιαλαμβάνειν. Hipparch. 1069 B. Orig. I, 434 C. II, 93 A. προ-διαλογίζομαι. Galen. V, 150 F. 151 A. προ-διαμαρτύρομαι. Polyb. 26, 3, 6. Orig. III, 256 A. προ-διαμορφόω. Basil. IV, 121 C. *προ-διαναπαύω. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 174, 6. προ-διανοίγω. Method. 356 C. $\pi \rho a$ -διαντλέω. Athen. 5, 1. προ-διανυκτερεύω. Clem. A. I, 888 A, αναγνώ- $\sigma \epsilon \sigma \iota$, to have a vigil on the night preceding a feast. προ-διανύω. Clem. A. I, 185 C. 368 A. προ-διαπέμπω. Polyb. 8, 20, 3 - ψασθαι. προ-διαπλάσσω. Philon II, 146, 45. A nast. Sin. 189 B.

Dion C. 47, 33, 3. προ-διαπλέω. Apollon. D. Synt. 229, 11. πρα-διαπορέω. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 73 προ-διαρθρόω. B. Sext. 549, 5, et alibi. Jos. B. J. 2, 18, 8. Dion C. προ-διαρπάζω. 37, 14, 3. προ-διασαλεύω. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 398, 5. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 3. Apollon. D. προ-διασαφέω. Synt. 97, 9. πρα-διασκέπτομαι = πραδιασκοπέω. 10 Α -ψασθαι. προ-διασκευάζω. Proc. Gaz. III, 2829 A. προ-διασκοπέω. Dion C. Frag. 70, 8. προ-διαστέλλω. Philon I, 677, 26. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 4. Apion. 1, 27, to premise. A pollon.D. Synt. 285, 17 Τῆς προδιαστελλούσης ἀντωνυμίας. προ-διαστρέφω. Basil. I, 401 A. π ροδιαστροφή, η̂s, ή, previous διαστροφή. Clem. A. I, 1053 C. προ-διατάσσω, to foreordain. Orig. I, 432 A. προ-διατέμνω. Philostrg. 621 C. προ-διατίθημι. Philon II, 315, 30. 12, 4, 3. Galen. XII, 357 E. προ-διαττάω. προ-διατυπόω, L. praefiguro, to figure beforehand: to foreshadow. Philon I, 4, 39. 40. 103, 1. Ptol. Tetrab. 16. Clem. A. I, 1216 C. Method. 372 A. προδιατύπωσις, εως, ή, previous plan. Clem. A. I, 280 C. Anast. Sin. 1160 D. προ-διαχρίω. Diosc. 3, 82 (92). προ-δίδω = προδίδωμι. Mal. 87, 9. 296, 3.προ-διέξειμι. Cyrill. A. IX, 1009 D. Sext. 232, 5. Eus. II, 445 C. πρα-διεξοδεύω. 841 B. προ-διεορτάζω. Dion C. 37, 54, 1. προ-διέπω. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 3. προ-διιδράω. Galen. IX, 425 F. προ-διίστημι. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 2. Orib. I, 458, 9. Philon I, 603, 20. Poll. 8, 24 πρα-δικάζω. -σασθαι. προ-δικαιόω. Orig. I, 297 A. Πρόδικος, συ, δ, Prodicus, a heretic. Clem. A. I, 1136 A. II, 457 A. Tertull. II, 159 A. προ-διαίκησις, εως, ή, previous management or regulation. Dion. H. V, 387, 15 'H δè τέχνη τοῦ προοιμίου προδιοίκησις τοῦ παντὸς ἀγώνος. Joann. Sic. 124, 14. προδιοικητικός, ή, όν, able to manage beforehand. Anton. 1, 16. προδιόρθωσις, εως, ή, previous διάρθωσις. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 596, 8. Longin. Frag. 8, 14. Chrys. IX, 620 A. Diod. 1, 15, et alibi. Philon I, προ-διαρίζω. 442, 39. πραδιαρισμός, οῦ, ό, <math>= τὸ προδιορίζειν.Chrys. II, 6 E προ-διυλίζω. Diosc. 1, 93. $\pi \rho \sigma$ -δοκιμάζω. Philon II, 305, 37.

Eus. II, 748 A. Greg. Naz.

 π os, bishop.

προδόξασις, εως, ή, (προδοξάζω) previous opinion.
Galen. VIII, 587 D.

πρόδοξος, ον, (δόξα) = προδοξάζων περί τινος οὐ τάληθῆ. Phryn. P. S. 6, 28.

προδότης, ου, ό, traitor, applied to Judas.

Athan. I, 588 A.

προδοτικός, ή, όν, traitor's, traitorous. Jos. B. J.

προδοτικός, η, όν, trauor's, trauorous. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 3. Plut. II, 668 A. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 57, 26.

προδοτικῶs, adv. traitorously. Lucian. I, 148. προδούλεια, ων, τὰ, (πρόδουλοs) produlia, quid? Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26, § γ΄. 10, 30, 4.

προ-δουλεύω. Ant. Mon. 1425 C.

προ-δουλόω. Onos. 14, 2.

προ-δοχεύς, έως, ό, first receiver. Method. 381. προδρομία, ας, ή, (πρόδρομος) forwardness. Nil. 472 D.

προδρομικός, ή, όν, (πρόδρομος) of the Forerunner (John the Baptist). Vit. Nicol. S. 901 B.

πρόδρομος, ου, ό, L. praecursor, forerunner, an epithet of John the Baptist. Clem. A. I, 65 A. II, 400 A. Hippol. 764 A. 853 C. Tertull. I, 1206 B. II, 939 B. Method. 212 B. Eus. VI, 661 B. Adam. 1756 A. 1873 A. Greg. Naz. I, 729 B. II, 53 A. III, 1050 A. Theod. Mops. 709 B. Euagr. 3, 12. Jejun. 1913 C. 1916 A Τὸ ἡλιοτρόπιον τοῦ προδρόμου, the 24th of June.

προ-δύναμαι. Did. A. 809 C.

προ-δύνω. Gemin. 817 A, τινός.

προ-δυσωπέω. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 7.

προδωσ-έταιρος, ον, = τὸν έταιρον προδιδούς.

Dion C. 58, 14, 5. Athen. 15, 50, p. 695 C (quoted).

προ-εγγόνη, ης, ή, L. proneptis, great-grand-daughter. Antec. 1, 9, 3.

προ-έγγονος, ου, δ, L. pronepos, great-grandson.
Antec. 1, 9, 3.

προ-εγγράφω. Dion C. 39, 17, 2.

προ-εγγυμνάζω. Orig. III, 857 A.

προ-εγείρω. Stud. 1753 B -σθαι, to rise from table before the regular time.

προ-εγκάθημαι. Polyb. 3, 15, 9.

προ-έγκειμαι. Herodn. 1, 17, 23.

προ-εγκρατεύομαι. Basil. III, 181 C.

προ-εγχαράσσω. Philon II, 229, 8. Aret.
 135 D.

προ-έδρα, as, ή, the first έδρα. Dion C. 59, 7, 4. προεδρεία, as, ή, = τὸ προεδρεύειν. Polyb. 2, 56, 15. Themist. 155, 12.

προεδρεύω = ἐπισκοπέω, ἐπισκοπεύω, to be a bishop. Basil. Sel. 592 B, ἐκκλησίας. Joann. Mosch. 3084 B.

προεδρία, us, ή, = ἐπισκοπή, the episcopal office or dignity. Greg. Naz. I, 1248 C. II, 532 C. Theod. III, 917 D. Joann. Mosch. 3084 B. πρόεδροs, ου, δ, president. Philon II, 484, 5, of

the Therapeutae. — Particularly, = ἐπίσκο-

III, 1139 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 453 A. Aster. 264 A. Synes. 1349 A. Socr. 1, 6. Euagr. 2429 A. 2609 B. Quin. Can. 2. — Greg. Naz. III, 1068 A Τὴν πρόεδρον τῶν ὅλων, Rome.

προ-εικονίζω, to foreshadow. Damasc. I, 1341 C. Jos. Hymnog. 1025 B.

πρό-ειμι, to be or exist before: to exist from all eternity. Herm. Sim. 5, 6. Valent. 1272 B. Sext. 455, 11. 594, 23. Iren. 445 A. Clem. A. I, 61 C. Hippol. Haer. 136, 3. Evs. II, 61 B. 62 B. VI, 720 A. Pseudo-Dion. 820 A.

 π ρό-ειμι (εἶμι) = π ροέρχομαι, to walk in a procession. Soz. 1549 C.

προ-ειρημένος, η, ον, (εἴρημαι) aforesaid, abovementioned. Inscr. 4697, 52. Polyb. 1, 9, 3. 4, 57, 2. Diod. 11, 20. Sext. 17, 10.

προ-ειρηνεύω. Jos. B. J. 3, 1, 2. 4, 8, 1.

προ-εισαγωγή, η̂s, η΄, previous introduction.

Cyrill. A. VI, 692 B. Pseudo-Dion. 709 B.

προ-εισβάλλω. Longin. 22, 2.

προεισβολή, η̂s, η̂, previous εἰσβολή. Cyrill. A. I, 516 B. II, 37 B. VII, 672 B.

προ-εισ-δέω, to bind previously. Polyb. 9, 3, 1. προ-εισελαύνω. Heliod. 9, 1.

προ-εισκαλέω. Cyrill. A. IX, 661 B.

προ-εισκρίνομαι. Clem. A. II, 369 B.

προ-εισοδικόν, οῦ, τὸ, vestibule. Pallad. Laus. 1113 C.

προ-εισόδιον, ου, τὸ, introduction. Stud. 757 B, the hirth of John the Baptist.

προ-εισοικίζω. Cyrill. A. I. 180 A. IX, 764 C. προ-ειστρέχω. Cyrill. A. X, 1093 B.

 $\pi \rho o$ - $\epsilon \kappa \beta \iota \beta \acute{a} \zeta \omega \equiv \dot{\epsilon} \kappa \beta \iota \beta \acute{a} \zeta \omega$ before the time. Polyb. 20, 3, 2.

προ-εκβράζω. Syncell. 242, 8.

προ-εκδαπανάω. Ροίγο. 9, 43, 2.

προ-εκδειματόω. Cyrill. A. IV, 728 C.

προ-εκδέχομαι. Strab. 15, 3, 10, p. 254, 9. Jos. B. J. 7, 6, 4.

προ-εκδημέω. Greg. Naz. I, 988 C.

προ-εκδιδάσκω. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 1. Iambl. V. P. 116.

προ-εκδίδωμι. Polyb. 16, 20, 7. Diod. Ex. Vat. 142, 19. Dion. H. VI, 729, 7. 810, 1. προ-εκζέω. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 273, 11.

προ-έκθεσις, εως, η, previous exposition. Polyb. 3, 1, 7. 8, 13, 2. Dion. H. V, 181, 4. Quintil. 9, 2, 106. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 593,

προεκθετέον = δεί προεκθείναι. Strab. 17, 1, 1. προ-εκθέω. Jos. B. J. 2, 16, 2. Plut. II, 446 D, τοῦ λογισμοῦ.

προ-εκθρώσκω. Synes. 1313 D. Cyrill. A. II, 320 C.

προ-εκκαθαίρω. Jos. Ant. 18, 5, 2.

προ-έκκευμαι. Apollon. D. Synt. 10, 24. Sext. 362, 7. 430, 20. Longin. 11, 1.

Jos. Ant. 3, 1, 2. προ-εκκενόω. προ-εκκλύζω. Galen. X, 387 C. Plut. I, 254 A. προ-εκκομίζω. Galen. IV, 178 D. προ-εκκόπτω. προ-έκκρισις, εως, ή, previous έκκρισις. Artem. Dion C. 43, 4, 4. προ-εκκρούω. Themist. 247, 7. Chrys. VII, προ-εκλάμπω. 37 C. Jos. Ant. 17, 10, 9. προ-εκλείπω προ-εκλογίζομαι. Hierocl. C. A. 87, 7. προ-εκμανθάνω. Theon. Progymn. 175, 13. προ-εκνιτρόω. Diosc. 2, 149. 5, 1. Galen. X, 588 E. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 69, 6. 6, 55, p. 114, 18. προεκνιτρωτέον = δεί προεκνιτρούν. apud Orib. II, 416, 9. προ-εκπέμπω. Philon II, 204, 22. Jos. Ant. 17, 10, 9. Plut. I, 210 D. Lucian. II, 260. προ-εκπηδάω. Diod. 12, 64. Jos. B. J. 1, 27, 5. $\pi \rho o \epsilon \kappa \pi \eta \delta \eta \tau \epsilon o \nu = \delta \epsilon i \pi \rho o \epsilon \kappa \tau \eta \delta \hat{a} \nu$. Clem. A. I, 460 A. Plut. II, 768 D. προ-εκπίνω. $\pi \rho o$ - $\epsilon \kappa \pi i \pi \tau \omega$. Plut. II, 787 C. (See also $\pi \rho o \sigma$ εκπίπτω.) προ-εκπλέω. Plut. I, 536 C. Poll. 1, 124. προ-εκπλήσσω. Onos. 29, 2. Jos. Ant. 18, 9, 7. Plut. I, 447 E. Lucian. II, 224. III, προ-εκπορνεύω. Joann. Presb. 180 A. προ-εκτείνω. A pollon. S. 135, 14. προ-εκτελέω. Ael. V. H. 13, 1, p. 404, 2. προ-εκτέμνω. Apollon. S. 136, 1. προ-εκτήκω. Plut. II, 107 A. $\pi \rho o$ -εκτίθημι. Polyb. 1, 13, 1, et alibi. Dion. H. V, 789, 7. Plut. II, 1012 B. Drac. 3, 6. προ-εκτίλλω. Galen. X, 610 D. $\pi \rho o$ -εκτίνω. Themist. 244, 9. $\pi \rho o$ -εκτρίβω. Cyrill. A. I, 888 C. προ-εκτρύχω. App. II, 671, 69.προ-εκτυπόω. Philon I, 4, 6. Method. 209 C. $\pi \rho o$ -εκτύ $\pi \omega \mu a$, $a \tau o s$, τo , previous form. 364 C. *προ-εκφέρω. Sept. Gen. 38, 28. Pseudo-Demetr. 28, 12. προ-εκφεύγω. Plut. II, 250 D. Dion C. 38, 50, 5.

προ-εκφοβέω. Plut. I, 416 C. 420 F. Lucian.

Dion C. 69, 1, 3.

προελευσιμαίος, ον, (προέλευσις) going before.

 $\pi \rho o$ -έλευσις, εως, ή, a going before. Just. Tryph.

50, the being πρόδρομος. — 2. A going forth

or out, a proceeding from, procession: issue:

Porph. Novell. 268, L. viator, attendant on a

προ-εκχωρέω. Dion C. 41, 41, 1. 43, 39, 1.

II, 278. Dion C. 42, 14, 5.

προ-εκφωνέω. Sext. 627, 29.

προ-εκχέω. Lucian. ΙΙΙ, 166.

 $\pi \rho o$ -ελευθερόω. Dion C. 48, 34, 5.

προ-εκφοιτάω.

magistrate.

process. Lucian. I, 33. Symm. Ps. 64, 9 = Basil. III, 636 C, going out of the monastery. Gelas. 1356 B. Antec. 3, 7, - 3. Promotion. Joann. Mosch. 3084 B. — 4. Procession = πρόοδος. Porph. Adm. 83. Cer. 33, et alibi. Luitprand. 347. Eust. 762, 6. $\pi \rho o$ -ελκόω. Diosc. Enpor. 1, 159. $\pi \rho o - \epsilon \lambda \kappa \omega$, to draw before, forward. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 3. προ-ελπίζω. Paul. Eph. 1, 12. Dexipp. 32, 7. Greg. Nyss. III, 968 C. προ-εμβάτης, ου, ό, one that goes on board (boards) first. Heliod. 5, 30, της όλκάδος. $\pi \rho$ ο-εμβιβάζω. Polyb. 2, 45, 4. προ-έμβολον, ου, τὸ, = ἔμβολον. $\pi \rho o$ -εμέω. Theoph. Nonn. I, 62. προ-εμμελετάω. Eus. IV, 293 B. προ-εμπίπλημι. Lucian. III, 135. προ-εμπίπρημι. Dion C. 54, 5, 3. προ-εμπίπτω. Polyb. 18, 10, 4. Plut. II, 948 A. Diog. 4, 39. Herodn 1, 12, 5. προ-εμφαίνω. Αρρ. II, 693, 40.προ-εμφανίζομαι. Longin. 17, 3. $\pi \rho o$ -εμφορέω. Plut. Π, 1067 F. προ-εμφράσσω. Clem. A. I, 453 A. προ-εναλείφω. Clementin. 461 D. προ-εναπόκειμαι. Basil. III, 405 B. προ-ενάρχομαι. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 6, 10. προ-εναυλίζω. Cyrill. A. I, 704 B. προ-ενδημέω. Posidon. apud Galen. V, 154 D. E. Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 4. προ-ενεδρεύω. Αρρ. Ι, 253, 20. $\pi \rho$ οένειμι = ένειμι (εἰμί) before. Pseudo-Dion. 645 D. Malch. 250, 20. $\pi \rho o$ -ενεκτέον = δε $\tilde{\iota}$ $\pi \rho o \phi$ έρειν. Sext. 649, 16. προ-ενέχομαι, to be implicated before. Macc. 2, 5, 18. Strab. 2, 5, 1, p. 164, 24. προ-ενθυμέομαι. Athan. II, 212 A. 1096 C. προενθυμητέον = δεῖ προενθυμεῖσθαι. II, 729 A. $\pi \rho o$ -εννοέω. Plut. II, 1072 A. Hippol. Haer. 538, 32. Iambl. Myst. 293, 1. προ-ενοικέω. Diod. 5, 84. Basil. III, 340 B. Greg. Naz. III, 336 B. $\pi \rho$ ο-ενούσιος, ον, before all existence. Hymn. 71, p. 1593. $\pi \rho o$ -ενόω. Basil. III, 929 A. προ-ενριζόω. Cyrill. A. I, 508 B. προ-ενσείω. Plut. I, 586 B, τινί. προ-εντείνω. Philostr. 180. $\pi \rho o$ -εντίθημι. Tit. B. 1133 C. 1140 A. προ-εντυγχάνω. Diod. Ex. Vat. 120, 12. Philon I, 229, 27. 363, 43. Jos. B. J. 5, 6, 3. Plut. II, 1090 E. Galen. II, 21 C. Orig. I, 649 A. προ-εξαιρέω. Lucian. II, 223. Athenag. 976 C. App. II, 628, 57.

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προ-εξακοντίζω. Ael. Tact. 2, 13.
προ-εξάλλομαι. Themist. 17, 17.
προ-εξαναλίσκω. Jos. Ant. 2, 11, 2, et alibi.
ποο-εξανθέω. Plut. II. 552 C.
                   Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 21.
προ-εξαποστέλλω.
  Polyb. 3, 86, 3, et alibi.
προ-εξαρπάζω. Chrys. II, 585 C.
προ-εξαρτάω. Diod. 3, 26.
προ-εξεικονίζω. Ephr. Ant. 2108 B (Anast.
  Sin. 1184 C).
προ-εξελαύνω.
              Plut. I, 539 C.
προ-εξεμέω. Orib. I, 390, 3.
προ-εξεργάζομαι. Μαχ. Τуг. 23, 45.
προ-εξετάζω. Jos. Apion. 2, 1.
  Lucian. I, 658.
προ-εξευμαρίζω. Ευς. ΙΙ, 1424 C. IV, 245 B.
προ-εξευρίσκω. Cyrill. A. IX, 584 B.
προεξέχω = εξέχω. A gath. 327, 16.
προ-εξηγέομαι. Galen. XII, 443 B.
προεξήγημα, ατος, τὸ, preliminary explanations.
  Method. 192 C.
\piρο-εξήγησις, εως, ή, previous explanation.
  Anast. Sin. 281 D.
προ-εξοδεύω. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 4.
προ-εξομαλίζω. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 3.
προ-εξομολογέομαι. Eus. V, 448 B.
                                        Jejun.
  1905 B.
\pi \rho o - \epsilon \xi v \pi \nu i \zeta \omega. Cedr. I, 603, 18.
προ-εορτάζω. Herodn. 1, 16, 5.
                                  Theod. Her.
           Themist. 51, 26.
  1365 C.
                                Greg. Naz. II,
  349 B. III, 212 C.
προεόρτιος, ον, = following.
                              Philon II, 481,
  25, μεγίστης έορτης. Greg. Naz. II, 401 B.
  625 A. Sophrns. 3704 B. Simoc. 274, έορτή.
  - 2. Substantively, τὰ προεόρτια, the day
  preceding a church feast. Stud. 757 B. In
  the Ritual, it applies to the following days:
  Sept. 7.
            Sept. 13. Nov. 20.
                                    Febr. 1.
  Mar. 24. Aug. 5. Aug. 14. Horol. — The
  προεόρτια of Christmas comes on the 20th of
  December; that of Epiphany on the 2d of
  January. The movable feasts have no \pi\rho\sigma
  εόρτια. (See also παραμονή.)
προέορτος, ον, = πρὸ έορτῆς, before a festival.
  Philon II, 294, 33. Eus. VI, 697 C τὰ προ-
  έορτα = προεόρτια. Athan. I, 613 A.
προ-επαγγέλλω. Paul. Rom. 1, 2. Cor. 2, 9, 5.
  Arr. Anab. 6, 27, 1. Dion C. 39, 31, 1.
προεπάγγελσις, εως, ή, (προεπαγγέλλω) previous
  announcement. Dion C. 38, 41, 1.
προ-επάδω. Orig. I, 988 A.
προεπαφίημι = ἐπαφίημι forward. Lucian. II,
προέπειμι = ἔπειμι (εἰμι) before. Agath. 279,
προ-επεύχομαι.
                Caesarius 1068.
               Polyb. 16, 9, 3.
                                  Galen. XIII,
προ-επιβάλλω.
  958 C.
προ-επιβουλή, ηs, η, previous ἐπιβουλή. Dion C.
  Frag. 40, 22. 96, 2.
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Galen. XIII, 647 E.
προ-επιβρέχω
προ-επιγινώσκω. Sext. 83, 33. 106, 4. 124, 7.
προ-επιδείκνυμι.
                   Philon II, 93, 40, et alibi.
  Apollon. D. Synt. 91, 17.
προεπίδεσμος, οῦ, ὁ, first ἐπίδεσμος. Galen. XII,
προ-επιδέω. Galen. XII, 491 F.
προ-επιδίδωμι. Clem. A. II, 393 A.
\pi \rho o - \epsilon \pi \iota \kappa \alpha \lambda \dot{\epsilon} o \mu \alpha \iota, to request first.
                                      Polyc. 3,
  p. 1008 B.
προ-επικοινόω.
                Dion C. 55, 4, 3.
\pi \rho o - \epsilon \pi \iota \kappa \rho i \nu \omega. Sext. 345, 10. 379, 25.
προ-επιλογίζομαι.
                   Philon II, 497, 13.
                                             Sext.
  696, 27.
προ-επιμέλομαι. Galen. XIII, 961 B.
\pi \rho o-επινοέω. Strab. 2, 5, 1. Plut. II, 1071 F.
  Anton. 5, 12. Sext. 125, 24. Orig. IV, 133.
προ-επιξενόω. Lucian. II, 799.
προ-επισημαίνω. Eus. IV, 1120 D. V, 344 B.
προ-επισκοπέω.
                  Strab. 8, 3, 23 Προεπέσκεπται

ημ<math>\hat{\iota}\nu, impersonal.
                       Nicom. 114. Lucian. I,
  655 -ησαι.
προ-επιστέλλω. Αρρ. Ι, 602, 31.
προ-επιστρεπτικός, ή, όν, abrupt, severe. Orig.
  II, 1108 A.
                   Galen. IX, 426 B.
προ-επιταράσσω.
προ-επιτάσσω. Cyrill. A. II, 73 C.
προ-επιτείνω. Did. A. 1641 B.
προ-επιτέμνω. Paul. Aeg. 352.
προ-επιχειρέω. Classical. Philon II, 422, 4.
προ-επιχείρησις, εως, ή, = τὸ προεπιχειρείν.
  Dion. H. I, 412, 2. IV, 2106, 13.
προ-επιχέω. Galen. VI, 375 E.
προ-εποικέω.
                Strab. 12, 3, 3. 5, 1, 10, p. 341,
  19.
προ-εποπτεύω. Jos. B. J. 7, 7, 4.
\pi \rho o-ερεθίζω. Galen. XI, 191 D.
προ-ερευνάω.
               Classical. Tatian. 869 A. Iren.
  1157 C.
προ-ερμηνεύω, to translate before. Aristeas 35.
  Anast. Sin. 253 A.
προέρχομαι, to go forward. Herodn. 1, 16, 12,
  to a sacrifice. - 2. To come or go out.
  Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 18, to be published,
  as a book. Doctr. Orient. 657 B, to emanate.
  Const. Apost. 8, 6. 7. 9. Pallad. Laus. 1336
  B. Apophth. 417 A, out of a monastery. —
  Damasc. II, 329 C, to make a journey of
  state (progress). — 3. To go before. Sept.
  Gen. 33, 3, ξμπροσθεν αὐτῶν. Judith 2, 19,
  βασιλέως. Sir. 35, 10, πρὸ αἰσχυντηροῦ.
Luc. 22, 47, αὐτοὺς. Ignat. 696 B Τῶν προ-
  ελθόντων με ἀπὸ Συρίας εἰς Ρώμην. Just.
  Apol. 1, 23. — 4. To be promoted =\pi\rho\sigma
            Mal. 183, 13 Προηλθεν \ddot{v}πατος.
  βαίνω.
  Theoph. 186, 7 Προελθών ώς ὖπατος.
προ-εσθίω. Lucian. II, 881.
προ-εστιάω. Theod. Her. 1365 C.
\piρο-ετοιμασία, as, \dot{\eta}, previous preparation. Clem.
  A. II, 757 A. Orig. IV, 276 B.
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προ-ετοιμαστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who prepares before. | Epiph. I, 744 C. D. II, 148 B.

προ-ευαγγελίζομαι. Philon I, 7, 30. Paul. Gal. 3, 8. Athan. II, 744 A.

προ-ευδοκιμέω. Dion. H. ∇ , 257, 10. Dion C. 39, 25, 4.

προ-ευεργετέω. Diod. 19, 6.

προ-ευθετίζω. Apollon. D. Synt. 134, 15 προ-

προ-ευκρινέω. Apollon. D. Synt. 235, 6. Aret. 125 D.

προ-ευλογέω. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 47.

προ-ευπεπτέω. Galen. XIII, 961 B.

προ-ευτελίζω. Schol. Arist. Av. 685.

προ-ευτρεπίζω. Philon I, 18, 27. 31, 44. 212, 39. Jos. Ant. 20, 4, 2, p. 963. Orig. III, 1096 A. B. IV, 265 B. Iambl. Mathem. 206.

προευτρεπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ προευτρεπίζειν. Cyrill. A. I, 505 C.

προ-ευφραίνω. Philon I, 96, 42. 603, 33.

 $\pi \rho o$ -εφίστημι. Polyb. 10, 2, 1.

 $\pi \rho o$ -εφοδεύω. Strab. 12, 8, 8.

προ-εφοδιάζω. Philon II, 93, 32. Clementin. 105 A.

προ-εφοράω. Anton. 7, 49.

προ-εφορμάω. Heliod. 9, 17.

 $\pi \rho o \epsilon \chi \dot{\eta} s$, ϵs , $= \pi \rho o \epsilon \chi \omega \nu$, prominent. Hippol. Haer. 364, 9.

προ-έψω. Classical. Diosc. 5, 19.

προ-εωλίζω. Xenocr. 27.

προ-ζύμη, ης, ή, = ζύμη, leaven. Damasc. II, 389 C. Hes. "Αζυμα . . . Petr. Ant. 764 B. 765 A.

προζύμιον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Macar. 664 C. 665 A.

προζυμίτης, ου, δ, one who uses προζύμιον (leavened bread); opposed to ἀζυμίτης. Cerul.

προ-ζωγραφέω. Pseudo-Just. 1308 C. Sophrns. 3336 C.

προηγέομαι, to go before: to precede. Classical. Polyb. 12, 13, 11. Diod. 1, 4, p. 8, 98. 15, 1 Κατὰ τὸν προηγούμενον ἐνιαυτὸν τῆς Περσῶν στρατείας εἰς Κύπρον. Dion. Η. V, 159, 4 'Η προηγουμένη τοῦ πέμπετε συλλαβή, the syllable preceding πέμπετε. Paul. Rom. 12, 10, ἀλλήλους. Mal. 66, 18, τινά. — 2. Participle. προηγούμενος, superior in rank. Clem. R. 1, 21, ἡμῶν. Herm. Vis. 2, 2, τῆς ἐκκλησίας (= 2, 4 Τῶν πρεσβυτέρων τῶν προϊσταμένων τῆς ἐκκλησίας). — Basil. III, 880 Α = ἡγούμενος of a monastery.

προήγησις, εως, ή, a going before. Philon I, 697, 10. Ptol. Tetrab. 78.

προηγητικός, ή, όν, going before. Schol. Arist. Ach. 971.

προηγητικώs, adv. by going before, in advance.
Iren. 1196 C.

προηγήτωρ, ορος, δ , = προηγητήρ. Philon Π , 105, 24.

προήγορος, ου, (ἀγορεύω) spokesman. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 2. 4. Orig. İ, 1344 A. Greg. Th. 1072 B. Eus. II, 172 A. Athan. İ, 712 B. C.

προηγουμένως (προηγούμενος), adv. previously. Classical. Cleomed. 8, 5. Diosc. 4, 148 (150).

προήκω, to have advanced. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 5, τὴν ἡλικίαν. Philostr. 316 Ύψοῦ προήκοντες τῆς δόξης.

προ-ηλιάζω. Diosc. 2, 165 (166).

προηλικέστερος, α, ον, (ἡλιξ) more advanced in years. Soran. apud Orib. III, 370, 10.

προ-ημερόω. Basil. I, 592 B, την ακοήν.

προ-ησσάομαι οτ προ-ήττάομαι Polyb. 2, 53, 3. 3, 90, 4. Diod. 16, 22. Jos. Ant. 15, 5, 2. Plut. I, 416 B.

προ-ηχέω. Philostr. 480.

προ-θαυμάζω. Hippol. Haer. 444, 76.

προ-θεάομαι. Nicom. 114.

προ-θειλοπεδεύω. Diosc. 5, 27. 36.

πρό-θεμα, ατος, τὸ, L. edictum, edict, decree.

Gregent. 613 C. Euagr. 2568 A. Mal.
216. 338.

 $\pi \rho o$ -θεμελιόω. Philon Π , 9, 19.

προ-θεραπεία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, previous treatment. Hermog. Rhet. 179, 9.

 $\pi \rho o$ -θερίζω. Sept. Judic. 15, 5 as v. l.

 $\pi \rho \acute{o}\theta \epsilon \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a placing before. Sept. Ex. 40, 21. Par. 1, 9, 32. 1, 23, 29 Oi aproi της προθέσεως, = οἱ προτιθέμενοι ἄρτοι, the show-bread, = 2, 13, 11 Προθέσεις ἄρτων. — Ex. 39, 18 'Η τράπεζα της προθέσεως, ες. τῶν ἄρτων. 40, 4 Εἰσοίσεις τὴν τράπεζαν καὶ προθήσεις την πρόθεσιν αὐτης (Reg. 3, 7, 34 Τὴν τράπεζαν έφ' ἡς οἱ ἄρτοι τῆς προσφορᾶς). - 2. The placing of the sacramental elements upon the άγία τράπεζα. Psendo-Chrys. XII, 780 A. Pseudo-Marc. Liturg. 274 Ev- $\chi \dot{\eta} \tau \hat{\eta} s \pi \rho o \theta \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \epsilon \omega s$, the offertory. — 3. Prothesis, the north side of the $\beta \hat{\eta} \mu a$, where the consecration of the elements begins. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 C. Sophrns. 3984 B. 3989 B. 4001 B. Stud. 1689 C. Cant. I, 200, 3. Curop. 93, 18. — 4. Preposition, one of the parts of speech. Dion. Thr. 634. Dion. H. V, 9. 157. Tryph. 34. 35. Plut. II, 1009 C. $\pi \rho o \theta \epsilon \sigma \mu i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, time fixed for anything. Classical. Diod. II, 530, 9. Diosc. Iobol. 2, pp. 62. 63. Carth. 121. 19 Έντὸς προθεσμίας μηνός, within a month.

προ-θετικός, ή, όν, prepositional. Dion. H. VI, 791, 14. Apollon. D. Conj. 480, 6.

προ-θεωρητικόs, ή, όν, capable of foreseeing-Method. 388 C.

προ-θεωρία, as, ή, previous examination. Orig. VII, 65 D. Theod. I, 104 A.

προ-θεωρός, οῦ, δ, foreseeing. Method. 372 A, τινός.

 $\pi \rho o$ -θλάω. Galen. XIII, 891 C.

Strab. 17,

προ θρηνέω. Philon II, 72, 14.

πρό-θρονος, ον, occupying the first throne. Greg. Naz. IV, 30 A.

προ-θυμιάω. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 6.

προθυμοποιέω = πρόθυμον ποιέω. Diod. 14, 56 -σθαι. Leont. Cypr. 1677 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 25 D.

προθυμοποίησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ προθυμοποιεῖν. Stud. 25 D.

προθυρίδιος, a, ον, before the θύρα. Sext. 430. πρόθυσις, εως, ή, (προθύω) preliminary sacrifice. Paus. 5, 13, 9, the structure on which an

altar stands. προ-θωράκιον, ου, τὸ, breast-plate.

προ-ϊδρόω. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 430, 4.

προ-ϊδρύω. Procl. Parm. 637 (48). Pseudo-Dion. 712 B.

προικίδιον, ου, τὸ, small προίξ. Plut. II, 767 C. προικίδιος, a, ον, = προικώρος Philon II, 443,

προικίζω, ίσω, L. doto, to endow, to give a dowry. Diod. 16, 55. Philon II, 311, 22. Βηz. 765 Α, τινί τι.

προικοδότης, ου, ό, (προίξ, δίδωμι) = έδνωτής. Theophyl. B. IV, 316 D.

προικιμαΐος, u, $o\nu$, \equiv following. Dion C. 47,

προικφος, α, ον, L. dotalis, dotal. Theod. I, 293 A. IV, 1181 B. Antec. 1, 10, 13.

προ ϊλάσκομαι. Paus. 5, 13, 7.

 $\pi \rho \delta i \mu o s$, $o \nu$, $= \pi \rho \omega i \mu o s$. Jacob. 5, 7.

 $\pi \rho \circ \tilde{\iota} \nu \delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\delta \nu$, $= \pi \rho \omega \tilde{\iota} \nu \delta s$. Sept. Lev. 9, 17 as v. l. Apoc. 2, 28.

προ-ϊππασία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ προϊππεύειν. Polyaen.

προ-ϊππεύω, to ride before, in front. Diod. 17, 86. 18, 30. Plut. II, 872 D. Arr. Anab. 1, 15, 7.

 $\pi \rho o$ - $i\pi \pi \iota \kappa \dot{o} s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{o} \nu$, before the commencement of the horse-races at the hippodrome. Pseudo-Chrys. VIII, 88 (722) D, κομβινεύματα.

προ-ίσταμαι, to be at the head, to rule, govern. Paul. Thess. 1, 5, 12 Τοὺς προϊσταμένους ὑμῶν έν κυρίφ. Eus. ΙΙ, 1024 Α Τοὺς κατὰ τόπον προϊσταμένους έπισκόπους, πρεσβετέρους τε καὶ διακόνους. — 2. Participle, (a) προεστώς, also προεστηκώς, prefect, commander. Polyb. 1, 40, 1. — (b) the president of a community of Christians, 💳 ἐπίσκοπος, πρόεδρος. Ignat. 949 D. Just. Apol. 1, 65. 67. Clementin. 41 A. Iren. 553 A. Dion. Alex. 1313 B. Eus. II, 497 A. Basil. III, 956 B. Greg.Nyss. III, 993 A. 1065 A, της ίερωσύνης. Socr. 269 A. — Ant. Can. 1, της ἐκκλησίας. (c) the superior of a monastery, = ήγούμενος. Basil. III, 876 B. 880 C. 996 B. Clim. 685 B. Macar. 848 C. Nil. 229 A. Stud. 1737 A. — (d) $\dot{\eta}$ $\pi \rho o \epsilon \sigma \tau \hat{\omega} \sigma a$, prioress, abbess. Basil. III, 1156 C.

Polyb. 1, 13, 9. Hipparch. 1065 προ-ϊστορέω. Diod. 11, 89, et alibi. Erotian. 20. Clem. A. I, 1216 C.

 $\pi \rho o = \delta \epsilon \hat{i} \pi \rho o \hat{i} \epsilon \nu a i$. Strab. 9, 5, 22.

 π ρο-καθαιρέω. App. I, 483, 74.

προ-καθαίρω. Athenag. 976 C. Clem. A. I, 704 C. D. Orig. IV, 265 B.

προκάθαρσις, εως, ή, previous κάθαρσις. Eudoc. M. 296.

προ-καθέζομαι, to preside, spoken of bishops. Clementin. 36 B. Eus. II, 1137 A, em Ths έκκλησίας.

προ-καθηγεμών, όνος, δ, = καθηγεμών. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 381 B.

προ-καθηγέομαι 🚃 καθηγέομαι. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 11. Polyb. 3, 6, 7, et alibi. Apollod. 2, 4, 2, 3. Diod. Ex. Vat. 60, 24. Dion. H. II, 1000. Basil. I, 176 B, της πτήσεως. — 2. Substantively, (a) ή προκαθηγουμένη == ήγουμένη, prioress. Basil. III, 888 C. — (b) τὸ προκαθηγούμενον = ήγούμενον, in logic. Sext. 83, et alibi.

 $\pi \rho o$ -καθηγητής, οῦ, ὁ, = καθηγητής. 10, 4.

προκαθηγουμένως, adv. especially. Epiph. I, 1104 C. D.

προ-κάθημαι, to preside. Classical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 60. 1, 9, 4. 45. Diod. II, 516, 62, τοῦ βουλευτηρίου. Ignat. 668 B. 685 B, της αγάπης. Justinian. Novell. 13, 1, § a', προκαθήμενος = πρόεδρος.

προ-καθιδρύω. Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 10.

προ-καθίστημι = καθίστημι already, as a clergyman. Laod. 57.

προ-καθοσιόω. Jos. Ant. 16, 11, 7.

προ-κακόω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 17. I, 1053 C.

προκάρδιον, ου, τὸ, (καρδία) = αἱ φρένες, in anatomy. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 389, 13.

προ-καρποφορέω. Cyrill. A. II, 169 A. προ-καταβλάπτω. App. I, 49, 60.

προ-καταβρέχω. Diosc. 3, 82 (92).

προ-καταγγέλλω. Luc. Act. 3, 18, et alibi. Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 5 as v. l. Jos. Ant. 1, 12, 3. 2, 9, 4. Orig. I, 860 A. IV, 176 A.

προκαταγγελτικός, ή, όν, announcing beforehand. Method, 180 C.

προκαταγγελτικώς, adv. by announcing beforehand. Epiph. II, 9 A. 1009 B.

προκαταγγέλτωρ, ορος, ό, = ό προκαταγγέλλων. Epiph. II, 148 B.

προ-καταγελάω. Jul. 182 A.

προκαταγνωστέον == δεῖ προκαταγινώσκειν. Clem. A. II, 288 C.

προ-καταγοητεύω. Nil. 425 B.

προ-κατάγω. Lucian. I, 641.

προ-καταγωγή, η̂ς, ή, == τὸ προκατάγεσθαι or προκαταχθήναι. Arr. Anab. 1, 18, 5. προ-καταδεικνύω or προ-καταδείκνυμι. Cyrill. A.

I, 629 B.

Nicet.

προ-καταρρήγνυμι. Dion C. 36, 9, 3.

Paphl. 40 B.

προκατάρτισις, εως, ή, = following.

προ-καταδουλόω. Diod. 12, 1. προ-καταδύνω. Hipparch. 1028 A. Philon II, 432, 44. προ-καταδύω. Galen. VIII, 496 B - \sigma \theta a. προ-καταικίζω. Martyr. Poth. 1428 B. Galen. X, 307 A. προ-καταιονέω. *προ-καταίρω. Philostr. 711. προ-κατακλίνω. Jos. Ant. 15, 2, 4. B. J. 5, 6, 3. προ-κατάκλισις, εως, ή, the first κατάκλισις at table. Jos. Ant. 20, 3, 2. Galen. II 279 B. προ-κατακνίζω. προ-κατακοιμίζω. Clem. A. I, 420 A. προ-κατακρίνω. Plut. II, 112 C. D. Orig. I, 297 A. προ-καταλαμβάνω. Sext. 83, 22. 103, 10, to comprehend previously. [Sept. Reg. 3, 16, 18 προκατείλημπται as v. l.] προ-καταλεαίνω. Chrys. X, 80 D. προ-καταλήγω. Polyb. 2, 14, 6. Clem. A. I, 416 A. 460 A. προ-καταληκτικάς, ή, όν, ending before. Heph. π ρο-καταλη π τικός, ή, όν, preventive. Epiph. I, 157 D. $\pi \rho a$ -κατάληψις, εως. $\dot{\eta}$, anticipation. Sext. 324, 12. Clem. A. I, 964 A. προ-καταλλάσσω. Clem. A. I, 624 B. Diod. Ex. Vat. 132, 12. προ-καταμαντεύομαι. Dion. H. V, 241, 13. προ-καταμηνύω. Cyrill. A. I, 936 D. II, 92 C. 352 C. προ-καταντλέω. Diosc. Iobol. 27. Galen. X. 263 A. προ-κατανύσσω. Diosc. 51, 14, 2. προ-καταπαύω. Liban. I, 554, 25. $\pi \rho a$ -καταπέμπω. Eunap. 52, 9. πρα-καταπίμπλημι. Cedr. II, 216, 5. προ-καταπίμπρημι Dion C. 66, 3, 2. προ-καταπίνω. Jos. B. J. 5, 10, 3. Aster. 436. προ-καταπίπτω. Diod. 20, 9. Philon II, 574, 42. Plut. II, 458 C. D. Athan. II, 904 B. C. προ-καταπλέω. Polyb. 1, 21, 4. προ-καταπλάσσω. Galen. X, 263 A. $\pi \rho o$ -κατα $\pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \sigma \sigma \omega$. Polyb. 5, 70, 9 -ξα $\sigma \theta a \iota$. Diod. 11, 2. Philon II, 37, 48. προ-καταπονέω. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 397, 11. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 112, 11. προ-καταριθμέω. Herod. apud Orib. I, 423, 6. Just. Apol. 1, 22. Sext. 268, 29. προ-καταρκτικός, ή, όν, that is at the beginning. Plut. II, 1056 B, altrov, the immediate cause. Galen. II, 251 B. Clem. A. II, 592 C. -

(_ _ _ _).

Novell. 260.

192 C.

προκαταρτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, previous καταρτισμός. Max. Conf. I, 429 B. προ-καταρτύω. Plut. II, 31 D. προ-κατάρχω = κατάρχω. Polyb. 3, 31, 5-ξασθαι. Diod. 14, 13. II, 574, 72 -ηρχθαι. Diosc. Iobol. p. 52. Apollon. D. Synt. 244, 9 -ξαι. Athenag. 929 B. προ-κατασείω. Cyrill. A. I, 360 A. προκατασκευαστικός, ή, όν, \equiv δυνάμενος προκατασκευάζειν. Method. 176 C. προκατασκευαστικώς, adv. by preparing beforehand. Epiph. II, 300 A. προ-κατασκευή, η̂s, ή, previous κατασκευή: introduction to a literary performance. Polyb. 1, 3, 10. 1, 13, 1, et alibi. Dion. H. V, 487, 7, Philon I, 621, 4. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 3. Hermog. 99, 2. προ-κατασκιρράω. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 1. προ-κατασκοπέω. Arr. Anab. 1, 13, 1. Clementin. προ-κατάστασις, εως, ή, previous arrangement. Dion. H. V, 272, 15. Hermog. Rhet. 81, 8 προδιήγησις. προ-καταστρέφω. Jos. B. J. 4, 7, 3. Diog. 2, 138. προ-κατασύρω. Polyb. 4, 18, 8, et alibi. προ-κατασφάζω. App. I, 114, 24. προ-κατασχάζω. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), p. 432. προ-κατάσχεσις, εως, ή, previous κατάσχεσις. Lco Diac. 193, 16 (titul.). προ-καταταράσσω. Iambl. Myst. 115, 11. προκαταταχέω = καταταχέω. Gemin. 825 A. Sext. 506, 29. Galen. VI, 83 D, in gymnasπρο-κατατρίβω. ties. Proc. II, 616, 12. προ-καταυγάζω. Nicet. Paphl. 77 C. προ-καταυλέω. Cels. apud Orig. I, 940 B. προ-καταφθείρω. Cyrill. A. I, 300 A. πρα-καταχρίω. Diosc. 1, 53, p. 56. προ-καταψεύδαμαι. Dion C. 45, 31, 4. προ-κατελπίζω. Polyb. 14, 3, 1. 2, 4, 5. προ-κατεπαγγέλλαμαι. Jos. Ant. 7, 4, 4 as v. l. προ-κατεπείγω. Jos. B. J. 1, 19, 6. προ-κατεργάζομαι Diod. 20, 34. 1, 53, p. 63, 66 - $\sigma\theta\eta\nu\alpha\iota$, passively. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 14, p. 926. $\pi \rho$ ο-κατέρχομαι. Hermes Tr. Poem, 11, 14. προ-κατεύχομαι = κατεύχομαι πρό τινος, before. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 5. π ρο-κατέχω. Clem. A. I, 209 B -εσχῆσθαι, to be Pseudo-Demetr. 23, 4. 23, 10, είδος παίωνος prejudiced. προ-κατηχέω. Cels. apud Orig. I, 940 B. Orig. π ρο-κάτ α ρξις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, the very beginning. Justinian. III, 1021 A. Athan. I, 789 A -θηναίτι. Greg. Cod. 1, 3, 46, § 8', contestatio litis. Porph. Nyss. III, 921 D. $\pi \rho \sigma$ -κατήχησις, εως, ή, introductory catechism. $\pi \rho o$ -καταρρα $\phi \dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\eta} s$, $\dot{\eta}$, the first seam. Apophth. Cyrill. H. (titul.). Cyrill. A. II, 225 C. προ-κατοδύρομαι. Diod. Ex. Vat. 132, 19.

προ-κατονομάζω. Jos Apion. 1, 14, p. 445. προ-κατοπτεύω. Heliod. 9, 1.

προ-κατορθόω Jos. B. J. 3, 10, 2, p. 255. Clementin. 61 B. C. Dion C. 48, 42, 1.

προ-κατορρωδέω. Onos. 4, 2.

προ-κατοχυρόω beforehand. Nic. CP Histor. 57, 16.

πρόκειμαι, to lie before. — 2. Participle, τὸ προκείμενον, (a) sc. πράγμα, the matter under consideration, subject, object. Polyb. 3, 58, 7. Jos. Apion. 1, 35. Just. Apol. 2, 9. Galen. II, 179 D. 180 D. Sext. 497, 26. — (b) introductory verse from the Psalter, in the Ritual. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 784 D. Pseudo-Germ. 412 A. Stud. 1709 C. Porph. Cer. 85, 15, τοῦ ἀποστόλου, a verse from the Psalter read immediately before the epistle of the day. — Stud. 1733 D. 1705 C Τὸ τῆς ἡμέρας προκείμενον, called also ἐσπέρας προκείμενον, a verse chanted at vespers immediately after the εἴσοδος. Every day of the week has its proper ἐσπέρας προκείμενον. Horol.

προκειμένως, adv. under discussion. Just. Frag. 1596 A.

προ-κελαδέω. Gregent. 773 B.

προκελευσματικός, ή, όν, (κέλευσμα) hortatory.

Προκελευσματικός πούς, proceleus maticus (____). Dion. H. III, 1488, 4.

Heph. 3, 3. Aristid. Q. 36. Terent. M.

1460. — Προκελευσματικόν μέτρον, proceleusmatic verse. Heph. 8, 10. Diog. 6, 78.

matic verse. Heph. 8, 10. Diog. 6, 78. προ-κενόω. Jos. B. J. 6, 7, 2. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 92, 3. Lucian. II, 221. Clem. A. I, 693 C. Herodn. 2, 7, 3.

πρόκενσος, see πρόκεσσος.

προ-κέντημα, ατος, τὸ, pattern. Nicom. 72. Sext. 212, 12.

πρόκεσσος, ου, δ, processus, progress, the emperor's going from his palace at Constantinople to any other place; also, his temporary stay at any house other than his Constantinopolitan palace. Mal. 319, 22. 372, 15, et alibi. — Written also πρόκενσος. Eustrat. 2301 C. 2349 A. Vit. Epiph. 101 B. Martyr. Areth. 46. Mal. 343. 366, 16. Porph. Them. 43, 16 τὰ πρόκενσα. (Compare Strab. 3, 5, p. 367, 3 seq.)

προκέφαλος, ον, with a prominent κεφαλή, applied to such hexameters as have a supernumerary syllable at the beginning (ἔως ὁ ταῦθ' ὥρμαινε: ἡ οὐχ ἄλις). Drac. 8, 16. 139, 3. Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86.

προ-κήρυγμα, ατος, τὸ, previous announcement: prophecy. Just. Tryph. 131.

προ-κήρυξ, υκος, δ, announcer. Cyrill. A. VI, 261 D.

προ-κηρύσσω, to announce beforehand, to predict.

Just. Apol. 2, 8. Hippol. 737 A. Orig. I,
925 B.

προ-κιχράω. Andr. C. 1284 B.

προ-κλάστης, ου, ό, (κλάω) skirmisher. Leo. Tact. 4, 20. 7, 36, et alibi.

προ-κληδονίζομαι, to forebode. Jos. B. J. 3, 1, 3. πρόκλησις, εως, ή, exhortation by a preacher. Just. Apol. 1, 67.

προ-κλητικός, ή, όν, provocative. Diosc. 1, 162. Plut. II, 354 D. Hermog. Rhet. 137, 12. Galen. VI, 358 C. Clem. A. I, 464 B.

προ-κλύζω. Philon I, 257, 19. Diosc. 1, 32. προκνημίς, ίδος, ή, = κνημίς. Polyb. 6, 23, 8. Ael. Tact. 2, 8.

προκοίλιος, ον, with a prominent κοιλία. Drac. 13, 21. 137, 21, στίχος, a hexameter containing (apparently) a proceleusmatic; as ηγί-νεον ἀνὰ ἄστυ.

προ-κοιμάομαι. Herm. apud Clem. A. I, 980 B.
Orig. IV, 509 C, et alibi. Cyrill. H. 1116
A. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1656 A.

προκοιτέω, ήσω, == πρόκοιτός εἰμι. Jos. B. J. 4, 5, 1. 6, 1, 7. Dion C. 43, 11, 4. 54, 15, 8. 64, 7, 2. 72, 12, 1, τινός.

προκοιτία, as, η , office or duty of πρόκοιτος. Polyb. 2, 5, 6. 6, 35, 5. Dion C. 67, 15, 1.

πρόκοιτος, ου, δ, (κοίτη) L. excubitor, guard, watchman. Plut. II, 325 B. C. Dion C. 67, 15, 1, of the emperor.

προ-κοιτών, ῶνος, ὁ, = προδωμάτιον, antechamber.
 Plin. Epist. 2, 17. Phryn. 252.

προ-κολάζω. Simoc. 336, 5.

προκομία, ας, ή, = προκόμιον. Ael. N. A. 16, 10.

 π ро-ко μ д $\acute{\eta}$, $\acute{\eta}$ s, $\acute{\eta}$, funeral procession. Eus. II, 937 B.

προ-κομίζω, to bring forward. Clem. A. I, 1192 B, an argument. Dion. Alex. 1237 A. Athan. I, 296 A.

προκομιστέον = δεῖ προκομίζειν. Clem. A. I, 729 A. Athan. II, 808 D.

προ-κόνδυλος, ον, the first κόνδυλος of a finger. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 389, 3.

προ-κοπή, η̂s, ἡ, progress, advancement: improvement. Sept. Sir. 51, 17. Macc. 2, 8, 8. Polyb. 1, 12, 7. 2, 37, 10, et alibi. Diod. 16, 6. Aristeas 27. Philon II, 500, 38. Paul. Phil. 1, 12, et alibi. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 1. Epict. 1, 4, 3, et alibi. Artem. 153. Phryn. 85, condemned.—2. Promotion. preferment. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 6. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 34 A. Nicet. Paphl. 513 A.

προκοπτικῶs, adv. progressingly. Did. A. 1161. προκόπτω = ἐπιδίδωμι, to make progress: to improve. Diod. 17, 69, ἐν παιδεία. Paul. Gal. 1, 14, et alibi. Epict. 1, 4, 1, et alibi. Plut. II, 631 A, et alibi. Anton. 1, 17. Lucian. III, 569, condemned.

προ-κόσμημα, ατος, τὸ, ornament in front. Philon I, 157, 30. II, 230, 29. Jos. B. J. 5, 4,
4. Diog. 1, 7. 6, 72. Longin. 43, 3. Greg. Nyss. II, 261 A.

 $\pi \rho o$ -κόσμιον, ου, τὸ, \equiv preceding. Plut. II, 970 D.

προκόσμιος, ον, = πρὸ κόσμου ἄν, before the creation of the world. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 901 A. Eus. II, 53 B. 60 B. Did. A.

προκουράτωρ, ορος, ό, procurator = ἐπίτροπος. Carth. Can. 16. Antec. 1, 23, 6. Tiber. Novell, 20.

πρόκουρσον, ου, τὸ, (praecursus) vanguard.Chron. 717, 10.

 π ρο-κρατέω. Dion C. 40, 35, 1.

 π ρό-κρημνος, ον, = κρημνώδης. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7.

πρό-κριμα, ατος, τὸ, L. praejudicium, prejudgment. Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 21. Athan. I, 288 A. Justinian. Cod. 10, 11, 8, § ϵ' .

 $\pi \rho \acute{o}$ -κρισις, εως, $\acute{\eta}$, \equiv preceding. Clem. A. II, 416 B.

προκριτέος, α, ον, = ον δε $\hat{\iota}$ προκρίνεσθαι. Xenocr. 9 -τέον. Diosc. 5, 104. A pollon. D. Pron. 397 C. Clem. A. II, 540 B, et alibi. Orib. I, 140, 7. Epiph. I, 248 A. 321 A = πρόκριτος.

προ-κριτικός, ή, όν, preferring. Philostr. 389 τὸ προκριτικόν, preference. — Plut. II, 1141 A, μέτρον, a kind of verse.

προ-κρύπτω. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 4, p. 878.

προ-κτάομαι. Strab. 8, 3, 33, p. 145, 22 προεκέκτηντο.

προ-κτενίζω. Galen. XIII, 333 E.

προ-κτίζω. Orig. IV, 168 D. Did. A. 832 A. [Gelas. 1257 C προκεκτίσθαι.]

προ-κυέω. Soran. 255, 21.

προκυλίνδημα, ατος, τὸ, (προκυλινδέω) a rolling before. Synes. 1309 D.

προ-κυλίω, to roll before, in front. Dion. H. III, 1594, 5. 1631, 10. App. I, 36, 93.

 π ροκυμαία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (κ $\hat{\nu}$ μα) = π ρό β ολος = $\tau \epsilon \hat{\nu}$ χος δεδμημένον πρός άνακοπήν τοῦ κύματος. Jos. B. J. 1, 11, 6. 1, 21, 6.

προκυμάτιον, ου, τὸ, \Longrightarrow preceding. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6.

προ-κυρόω. Paul. Gal. 3, 17. Eus. III, 780 C. προκώλυμα, ατος, τὸ, = κώλυμα. Heliod. 9, 17.πρόλαβα, ων, τὰ, (προλαμβάνω) = προδρομή. Stud. 1093 D, τοῦ ἀντιχρίστου.

Strat. 50. Antyll. apud Orib. I, προ-λαλέω. 451, 3.

 $\pi \rho o$ -λαμβάνω $= \pi \rho o \mu a \nu \theta άνω. Philon II, 576,$ 42. — 2. Participle, προλαβών, former, previous, preceding. Orig. VII, 40 C, already mentioned. Carth. Can. 3. Zos. 20, 6. 38, 18, et alibi.

προ-λάμπω. Procl. Parm. 472 (4). Sophrns. 3364 B.

προ-λεαίνω. Chrys. X, 94 B. προ-λειόω. Galen. XIII, 431 F.

προ-λευκαίνω. Basil. Sel. 29 C.

hand: advantage, handle. Polyb. 17, 10, 3. – 2. Prejudice — πρόληψις. Clement. 240 C. Tatian. 812 B. 864 B. Athan. I, 305. προ-λημματίζω, ίσω, to premise. A pollon. D. Synt. 7, 17. 19, 25.

προλήνιον, ου, τὸ, (ληνός) vat, a vessel in front of a wine-press for receiving the juice of the grapes. Sept. Esai. 5, 2.

 $\pi \rho o \lambda \eta \pi \tau \epsilon o \nu = \delta \epsilon \hat{\iota} \pi \rho o \lambda a \mu \beta \dot{a} \nu \epsilon \iota \nu$. 1013 A. Gemin. 845 D. Sext. 206, 15, et alibi.

προληπτικός, ή, όν, capable of anticipating. Plut. II, 427 D. E

προληπτικώς, adv. by or in anticipation; in advance. Apollon. D. Pron. 271 B. 319 A. Orig. III, 1200 A.

 $\pi \rho \delta \lambda \eta \psi is$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, preconception: prejudice. Polyb. 8, 29, 1, et alibi. Cic. Acad. 2, 10, 30, et alibi. Plut. II, 900 C. Just. Apol. Sext. 362, 5. 550, 3, et alibi. Diog. 2, 4. 7, 54.

 $\pi \rho o$ -λιμνάζω. Paus. 8, 22, 3.

προ-λιχνεύω. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1200 -σασθαι. $\pi\rho\dot{o}$ - $\lambda o\beta os$, ov, \dot{o} , $\equiv \pi\rho o\eta\gamma o\rho\epsilon\dot{\omega}\nu$, $\pi\rho\eta\gamma o\rho\epsilon\dot{\omega}\nu$, the crop of a bird. Sept. Lev. 1, 16.

προ-λογίζομαι. Iren. 576 A.

 $\pi \rho o$ -λογισμός, οῦ, δ, forethought; opposed to $\epsilon \pi \iota$ λογισμός. Hippol. Haer. 516, 92. Hierocl. C. A. 114.

πρόλογος, ου, δ, the antecedent in a geometrical ratio, the consequent being smaller than the antecedent (3:2). Nicom. 95. et alibi. — 2. In the Ritual, = τὸ προκείμενον τοῦ ἀποστόλου. Pseudo-Marc. Liturg. 264.

 π ρο-λυμαίνομαι. Polyb. 2, 68, 5.

 π ρο-μακαρίζω. Eus. VI, 536 C.

προ-μαλακτήρ, ηρος, δ, one who softens beforehand. Nil. 1141 B. C.

προ-μαλακύνω. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 41, 11.

προ-μάμμη, ης, ή, L. proavia, great-grandmother. Philon II, 592, 40. Antec. 3, 6, 3.

 $\pi \rho o$ -μάντευμα, ατος, τὸ, prophecy. Lyd. 341, 20. προμάντιον, ου, τὸ, = μαντεία. Sibyll. 3, 227.

προ-μάρτυρ, υρος, δ, previous witness. Damasc. I, 768 B.

προ-μαρτυρέω. Ερίρλ. Ι, 888 Β.

προ-μαρτυρία, as, ή, previous testimony. Joann. Sic. 124, 14.

Petr. 1, 1, 11. Basil. Sel. προ-μαρτύρομαι.

πρό-μαστος, ον, with prominent breasts. Porphyr. apud Eus. ΠΙ, 196 D, γυνή.

 $\pi \rho \acute{o} \mu \alpha \chi o s$, $o \upsilon$, \acute{o} , $= \pi \rho o \mu \alpha \chi \epsilon \acute{o} \upsilon$. Proc. III, 316,

 $\pi \rho o \mu a \chi \dot{\omega} \nu$, $\dot{\omega} \nu o s$, $\dot{\delta}$, $\equiv \pi \rho o \mu a \chi \epsilon \dot{\omega} \nu$. Sept. Jer. 5, 10. Ezech. 4, 2. Jos. B. J. 5, 4, 2, p. 328. προ-μεθύσκω. Plut. II, 734 A.

προμελέτησις, εως, ή, (προμελετάω) previous μελέτη. Cyrill. A. II, 33 D. VI, 260 B. πρό-λημμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is taken before- | προ-μελφδέω. Caesarius 1025.

- προ-μεριμνάω. Marc. 13, 11. · Hippol. Haer. | 330, 69. 432, 14.
- προ-μεσονύκτιον, ου, τὸ, the time before midnight. Stud. 1745 C.
- προ-μεταβάλλω. Galen. VI, 42 E. Sext. 738, 13, neuter.
- προμετάτωρ, ό, (metator) messenger.
 Justinian. Novell. 130, 6.
- προμέτρης, ου, δ, (μετρέω) = μένσωρ. Lyd. 157, 14.
- πρόμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) = μακρός. Symm. Reg. 2, 21, 20.
- προ-μετωπίδιος, ον, in front. Philon II, 479, 8. Ael. N. A. 14, 26, p. 247, 29.
- προμηθώς (προμηθής), adv. with forethought. Did. A. 348 B προμηθεστάτως.
- προμήκης, ες, oblong, rectangular. Nicom. 129, ἀριθμός, rectangular number (2 \times 4 \equiv 8; 3 \times 6 \equiv 18; 4 \times 8 \equiv 32).
- προ-μήνυσις, εως, ή, previous announcement: prediction. Pseudo-Just. 1252 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1072 B.
- προ-μηνυτικός, $\acute{\eta}$, όν, announcing beforehand. Pseudo-Just. 1324 D.
- προ-μηνύω, to announce beforehand: to predict. Plut. II, 582 A. Just. Apol. 1, 24. 46. Method. 365 A.
- προμήτωρ, opos, ή, (μήτηρ) = μάμμη, grandmother. But ὁ προμήτωρ, maternal grandfather. Hes.
- προ-μηχανάομαι. Dion. H. I, 115, 16.
- προ-μηχανουργέω, ήσω, (μηχανουργός) = preceding. Genes. 103, 13.
- προ-μιαίνω. Jos. B. J. 4, 6, 3.
- προ-μισθόω. Plut. I, 300 B.
- προ-μνημονεύω. Eus. II, 373 A.
- προ-μνηστεύομαι προμνάσμαι. Lucian. I, 836. App. I, 22, 15.
- προμυηστεύτρια, as ή, = προμυήστρια. Chrys. I, 349 D.
- προ-μοιχεύω, to procure (κακεμφάτως). Plut. I, 1061 D Τήν γε Ποππαίαν προμοιχεύσας τῷ Νέρωνι.
- $\pi \rho o$ -μονάζω. Theoph. 241, 10.
- προ-μορφόω. Cyrill. A. I, 656 B. Anast. Sin. 298 A.
- προμοσέλλα, as, η, equipage. Theoph. 734, 6. Porph. Cer. 461, 15.
- προμοσκρίνιος, see πριμισκρίνιος.
- πρό-μοχθος, ου, δ, quid? Inscr. 2297 Προμόχθους τῶν θυρῶν.
- προ-μύησις, εως, ή, previous initiation. Plut. Π, 107 E.
- προμύθιον, ου, τὸ, = τὸ πρὸ τοῦ μύθου, introduction to a fable. Aphthon. Prog. 60.
- προ-μυθολογέω. Cyrill. H. 884 C.
- προ-ναρκάω. Eus. II, 748 B. 1464 A, την ψυχήν.

- προ-νέω, to heap up beforehand. App. II, 632, 38.
- προ-νήστιμος, ον, before the fast. Damasc. II, 69 D, έβδομάς, = ή τυροφάγος έβδομάς.
- προ-νήχομαι. Plut. II, 980 F, et alibi. Ael. N. A. 10, 8.
- προνοέω, to provide, take care of, of divine providence. Sept. Sap. 6, 8, περὶ πάντων. Cornut. 145. Basilid. 1265 B τὸ προνοείν = πρόνοια, providence.
- προνοησία, as, ή, = πρόνοια. Epiph. II, 625 C. προνοητής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ προνοῶν. Greg. Naz. I, 901 D, God. Did. A. 1132 D. = 2. Curator, agent, superintendent, overseer. Cyrill. H. 497 A. Tiber. Novell. 25.
- προνοητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος προνοείν.

 Cleomed. 12, 14. Strab. 10, 3, 33, p. 392, 4
 τινός. Philon II, 242, 43. 546, 33. Anton.
 1, 16, πόρρωθεν. Iren. 1232 B. 1234 B, of providence.
- προνοητικῶs, adv. providently, cautiously, etc. Diod. Ex. Vat. 8, 19. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 8, εχειν τινόs. Soran. 258, 17. Apollon. D. Pron. 392 C. Sext. 350, 13. Orig I, 1197 C. Did. A. 917 B.
- προνομαία, as, ή, = προνομή, proboscis. Diod. 17, 88. Philon II, 512, 11. Plut. I, 699 C. Lucian. III, 96.
- προνομευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ προνομεύων, marauder. Strab. 15, 3, 7.
- προνομεύω, εύσω, (προνομή) = κατατρέχω, to plunder, pillage. Sept. Num. 31, 9. 24, 17, πάντας νίοὺς Σήθ. Esai. 42, 22, et alibi. Polyb. 2, 27, 2, et alibi. Diod. 13, 109. Dion. H. I, 513, 9. II, 1106, 14. Lucian. III, 93, to feed, as a fly.
- προνομή, η̂s, ή, spoils, plunder. Sept. Num. 31, 11. Josu. 7, 21. 2. Proboscis. Polyb. 5, 84. 3
- προνομία, as, ή. (νόμος) L. privilegium, privilege.
 Strab. 15, 1, 54. Philon I, 6, 34. II, 23, 1.
 293, 28. 393, 17. Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 7. Plut.
 II, 279 B. Tatian. 865 C. Orig. IV,
 308 A.
- προνόμιον, ου. τὸ, = preceding. Lyd. 189. Theoph. 283.
- προ-νομοθετέω. Dion C. 36, 39, 1. Pseud-Athan. IV, 949 C.
- προ-νοτίζω. Diosc. 2, 105. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 157, 4.
- προνουμηνία, as, ή, the day before νουμηνία.
 Sept. Judith 8, 6.
- προ-νυμφείω, to espouse beforehand. Method. 353 C.
- προ-νύσσω, to stimulate. Polyb. 28, 15, 8.
- προνώπιος, ον. L. compitalis, pertaining to crossroads. Dion. H. II, 671, 11, ήρωες, lares compitales.
- προξενέω, to cause, to effect, to do. Philon I, 240, 9, τινί τι. Basil. I, 393 D. 272 C,

αλσχύνην. Macar. 848 B, ζημίαν τινί. Serap. Aeg. 909 B. Prisc. 226, 20. Eus. Alex. 348 A. Leont. Cypr. 1740 C. Phoc. 191. - 2. Το pimp = μεσάζω, μεσιτεύω. Gregent. 588 D, μοιχείαν.

προξενητής, οῦ, ό, = ὁ προξενῶν, αἴτιος. Cyrill. A. X, 1108 C. - 2. Proxeneta, broker: match-maker. Justinian. Cod. 5, 2, 6.

προξενήτρια, as, ή, = προμνήστρια. Schol. Arist. Nub. 41. Suid. Προμνήστρια

πρόξενος, ον, = αἴτιος, that causes. Theod.Scyth. 232 C. Schol. Arist. Nub. 243, νόσων. $\pi \rho o$ -ξενόω. Strab. 1, 2, 33, p. 61, 21.

προ-ξηραίνω. Diosc. 5, 86, p. 748. Galen. XIII,

 $\pi \rho o$ -ξηροτριβέω, to rub dry beforehand. Diosc. 2, 208, p. 326, to rub before bathing. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 430.

πρόξιμος, ου, ό, proximus = ἔγγιστος. Antec. 1, 22, 1. — 2. Proximus, deputy, the second officer. Chal. 1029 B. Steph. Diac. 1169 C. Porph. Cer. 394, 599, 11. προ-ξυράω. Lucian. II, 223. Galen. XIII, 333 B.

προξύρησις, εως, ή, \equiv τὸ προξυρᾶν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 410, 7.

προξυρητέον = δεῖ προξυρᾶν. Paul. Aeg. 90. π ροξυρίζω = π ροξυράω. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 410, 5 -ισμένος.

προ-ογκάομαι. Lucian. II, 595.

 $\pi \rho o$ -οδεύω. Clementin. 88 C, $\epsilon \mu o \hat{v}$. Lucian. I, 815. Eus. IV, 224 A, τὰ προωδευμένα, the ground gone over.

 $\pi \rho o - o \delta \eta \gamma \delta s$, $o \hat{v}$, δ , \Longrightarrow $\delta \delta \eta \gamma \delta s$. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 36. Sibyll. 8, 24.

προ-οδοποιός, όν, = ήγεμόνιος, guide. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1159.

 $\pi \rho o$ -οδοι $\pi o \rho \epsilon \omega$. Jos. Ant. 3, 1, 1 - $\sigma \theta a \iota$, to be passed over. Clem. R. 1, 44. Lucian. I, 327. Afric. Epist. 48 A.

προ-οδοιπόρος, ου, ό, forerunner, precursor. Clem. R. 2, 10.

 $\pi\rho\acute{o}o\delta os$, ov, $\acute{\eta}$, a going out of a place. Polyh. 14, 1, 13. Iren. 1228 A. Basil. III, 880 C. 888 A, out of the monastery. Chrys. I, 398 B. (Hieron. I, 404 (100) Egressus in publicum.) — 2. Processus, progress, of an emperor. Jos. Ant. 18, 4, 6, p. 864, 7. Just. Apol. 1, 55. Herodn. 2, 4, 2. Eus. II, 1205 B. Jul. Frag. 200 A. Soz. 1216 B. 1604 A. Agath. 310. Nic. CP. Histor. 86, 14. - 3. Procession of the divine spirit. Greg. Naz. I, 1077 C. 1211 A. Did. A. 460 B. $\pi \rho \acute{o}oδos$, ov, δ, $= \pi \rho \acute{o}δ \rho o \mu o s$. Just. Tryph. 49.

 $\pi \rho o$ -οικέω. Diod. 15, 14.

προ-οικονομέω. Cic. Quint. Frat. 2, 3, 6. Strab. 1, 2, 15. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 4. B. J. 3, 1, 3. Clem. A. I. 704 C.

προοικονομία, as, ή, previous οἰκονομία. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 608, 7, in rhetoric.

πρό-οικος, ου, δ, the major-domo of the king of the Franks. Theoph. 612. — Porph. Them. 34, apparently the modern mayor.

προοιμιάζω = προοιμιάζομαι. Method. 360 B. προοιμιακός, ή, όν, (προοίμιον) introductory. Clim. 937 B, υμνοι. In the Ritual, δ προοιμιακὸς ψαλμός, or simply ὁ προοιμιακός, the introductory Psalm, applies to the 103d Psalm, which forms the principal part of the λυχνικόν (the beginning of the services of the day).

προοιμιαστέον = δεί προοιμιάζεσθαι. Dion. H. V, 241.

 $\pi \rho o o ι \mu ι a \sigma \tau ι κ \acute{o} s$, $\acute{\eta}$, $\acute{o} \nu$, introductor y. Olymp. A. 53 C.

προοίμιον, ου, τὸ, preface to a book. Polyb. 4, 20, 5. Diog. 7, 43. — Carth. Can. 103 τὰ προοίμια, praefectiones, introductory prayers. Stud. 1688 C. 1708 B = δ προοιμιακός ψαλμός.

προοιμιώδης, ες, like a proem. Method. 176 C. $\pi \rho o$ -o $\iota \sigma \tau \acute{o}s$, $\acute{\eta}$, $\acute{o}\nu$, placed or to be placed before. Apollon. D. Pron. 322 B. Conj. 502, 14.

προ-ομολογέω. Classical. Heracleon 1292 C. Sext. 601, 9. 627, 18.

προ-ονομάζω. Just. Tryph. 19, p. 517 A. Eus. IV, 49 C. V, 188 C. Cyrill. A. IV, 897 B. προ-όντως, adv. before all existence. Iambl. Myst. 262, 6 Αὐτὸς γὰρ τὸ προόντως ὄν ἐστι. $\pi \rho o$ - $o \pi \lambda i \zeta \omega$. Clementin. 80 A.

 $\pi \rho oo \pi \tau \epsilon \dot{\nu} \omega = \pi \rho oo \rho \dot{\alpha} \omega$. Aster. 312 A.

 $\pi \rho$ οόπτης, ου, ό, $(\pi \rho$ οοράω) scout. Polyb. 29, 6, 13. Plut. II, 370 A.

 $\pi \rho oo \pi \tau \iota \kappa \acute{o}s$, $\acute{\eta}$, $\acute{o}\nu$, $\Longrightarrow \pi \rho oo \rho a \tau \iota \kappa \acute{o}s$. Diog. 5, 88. προόπτως (πρόοπτος), adv. conspicuously. Epiph. II, 804 D.

 $\pi \rho o$ - $\delta \rho a \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, foresight. Cornut. 98. Plotin. I, 454, 9. II, 1269.

προ-ορδινεύω, to arrange beforehand. Leo. Tact.

προ-ορίζω, to predetermine. Luc. Act. 4, 28. Paul. Cor. 1, 2, 7. Ignat. 644 A. Clem. A. II, 633 B, to define.

προόρισιs, εωs, ή, foreordination. Iren. 834 B. προορισμός, οῦ, ὁ, L. praefinitio, predetermination. Tertull. II, 932 A. Orig. III, 1165 C. Athan. II, 1136 B. Pseudo-Dion. 824 C. Anast. Sin. 713 B.

 $\pi \rho o$ -ορνιθίας, ου, δ , = $\delta \rho \nu \iota \theta i a s$. Gemin. 864 C. π ρο-ορούω. Themist. 8, 1.

 π ρο-ορύσσω. Apollod. Arch. 14.

 $\pi \rho o$ -ορχηστήρ, $\hat{\eta} \rho o s$, δ , leader in the dance. Lucian. II, 276, an officer.

προούσιος, ον, before all οὐσία. Iambl. Myst. 262, 4. 291, 7. Did. A. 484 A.

 π ροοφθαλμίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, (ὀφθαλμός) the first bud. Geopon. 5, 3, 3.

 $\pi \rho \circ \alpha \chi \dot{\eta}, \, \dot{\eta}_s, \, \dot{\eta}, \, (\pi \rho \circ \dot{\epsilon} \chi \omega) \, prominence, \, projection.$ Polyb. 4, 43, 2.

προπάθεια, as, $\dot{η}$, (προπάσχω) L. antepassio,

first suffering, the first symptoms of disease. Plut. II, 127 D. 666 C. D. Orig. II, 1144 A. B = τὸ ἀπρααίρεταν. Hieron. 1, 731 (506).

πρα-παιδαγωγέω. Nicet. Paphl. 57 C.

πρα-παιδεία, as, ή, preparatory education. Lucian. III, 15. Clem. A. I, 724 A.

προ-παίδευμα, ατος, τὰ, 😑 preceding. PhilonI, 140, 11. Synes. 1124 C. προπαίδευσις, εως, ή, = προπαιδεία. Ερίρλ. ΙΙ,

676 D.

προ-πάλαιας, αν, very old. Orib. I, 431, 4. Synes, 1285 A.

προπαλαιόω, to make προπάλαιος. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 273, 2, to keep too long.

προπάλεια, ας, ή, (προπαλής) tendency? Sext.334, 26, τῶν αἰτίων.

προπαλής, ϵς, (πάλλω) protruding. Soran. 255, 30. Adam. S. 373, ἀφθαλμάς (Aristot. Physiogn. 6, 26 $\epsilon \xi \dot{a} \phi \theta a \lambda \mu a s$).

προπάνδημας, αν, wholly πάνδημας. Doroth. 1821 B.

προ-πανυπέρτατος, αν, highest of all from all eternity. Iren. 625 B.

 $\pi \rho o$ - $\pi a \rho a \gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda \lambda \omega$. Dion C. 46, 41, 1.

προ-παραδίδωμι. Clem. A. I, 1216 C. II, 544 A.

προ-παραλαμβάνω. Dion C. 49, 18, 3.

προ-παραλήγουσα, ης, ή, sc. συλλαβή, antepenult. Drac. 66, 21. Porphyr. Prosod. 112.

προ-παραλύω. Galen. IV. 174 A.

προ-παραμυθέομαι beforehand. Sext. 449, 15. προπαρασκευαστέας, α , ω , α α α Moschn. 46. Plut. II, 124 A σκευάζειν. -τέον. Philagr. apnd. Orib. I, 367, 5.

 $\pi \rho \alpha - \pi \alpha \rho \alpha \sigma \kappa \epsilon \nu \dot{\eta}, \quad \dot{\eta}_s, \quad \dot{\eta}_s, \quad previous \quad preparation.$ Clem. A. II, 108 B. Eus. IV, 13 B.

πρα-παρατάσοω. Dion C. 49, 8, 5.

προ-παρατέλευτας, αν, before the last but one. Porphyr. Prosod. 112, τάπος, as the antepenult of ἄνθρωπας.

πρα-παρατήρησις, εως, ή, previous observation. Galen, II, 253 A.

 $\pi \rho o$ -παρατίθημι. Heraclid. apud Athen. 2, 41. Clem. A. I, 704 C. Orig. IV, 168 A. Eus. III, 309 B.

προ-παρηγορέω. Pseud-Athan. IV, 165 A. προ-παρίστημι. Orig. III, 621 D, to state pre-

προπαροξυντέαν == δει προπαροξύνειν. Schol. *Arist.* Pac. 956.

πρα-παραξύνω, to accent on the antepenult. Plut. II, 845 B. Drac. 19, 22. 31, 10. Apollon. D. Pron. 297 A. 323 B. Arcad.194, 13.

πρα-παραξύτονας, αν, proparoxytone, with the acute accent on the antepenult. Drac. 68. Arcad. 191, 21. 195, 19. Porphyr. Prosod. 109, \(\delta\xi\xi\text{s.}\)

προπαραξυτάνως, adv. with the acute accent on

the antepenult. Hermog. Rhet. 15, 19. Phryn. 139. Athen. 9, 76.

πραπάτωρ, αρας, ά, = πάππας, paternal grandfather. Hes. — Epiph. III, 29 A τὰ πραπάτοραν. — 2. Propator, = βυθάς, the archetypal God of the Valentinians. Iren. 452 B. 573 A, et alibi.

πρα-παύω. Diod. 1, 39.

προ-πείθω. Lucian. II, 225.

 $\pi \rho \acute{a} - \pi \epsilon \iota \rho a$, as, $\acute{\eta}$, previous experience. Can.A post. 80.

πρα-πειράω. Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 4. Galen. II, 362 A.

πρα-πεμπτήριας, av, pertaining to farewell, with reference to those who remain. Philostr. 135, υμνος. Greg. Naz. II, 489 A, λάγος, farewell speech. Stud. 892 C. — Τὰ προπεμπτήρια, se. ἄσματα, = πραπεμτήριαι λόγαι or ὕμναι. Greg. Naz. III, 261 B. Euchait. 1084 A.

 $\pi \rho \alpha \pi \epsilon \mu \pi \tau \iota \kappa \dot{\alpha} s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\alpha} \nu$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Men. Rhet. 257, 4, λαλιά.

προπεμπτικώς, adv. = τρόπφ προπεμπτικώ. Iambl. V. P. 302.

 $\pi \rho a$ - $\pi \epsilon \rho a$ ίνω. A pollon. D. Synt. 26, 21.

 π ρο- π ερικαθαίρω. Alex. Trall. 215.

*πρα-περιπατέω. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 171, 1. Galen. VIII, 898 B. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 451, 4.

προπερισπαστέαν = δε $\hat{\imath}$ προπερισπ \hat{a} ν. A pollon. D. Pron. 378 A.

 $\pi \rho a - \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \pi \acute{a} \omega$, to place the circumflex accent on the penult; as $\pi \hat{a} \sigma \iota$. Drac. 19, 22, 31, 11. Apollon. D. Pron. 297 A. 371 B. Adv. 591, 14. Arcad. 130, 26. Porphyr. Prosod.

προπερισπωμένως, adv. with the circumflex accent on the penult. Moer. 117. 157.

προ-πέσσω. Galen. VI, 429 F, et alibi.

 π ρο- π έτασμα, ατος, τὰ, curtain. Themist. 203, 7. προπετεύομαι, εύσομαι, (προπετής) to be forward, bold, rash, to act rashly. Sext. 7, 20. 46, 6. Orig. I, 1392 D. Alex. A. 577 B.

προπετέω = preceding. Syncell. 565, 1.

προ-πήγνυμι. Diosc. 3, 82 (92), p. 428.

πρα-πηδάω, to leap forth or before. Agathar. 155, 8. Diod. 17, 100. Babr. 107, 12, τινάς. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 5. 6, 1, 3. Epict. 4, 10, 3. App. I, 355, 83. Tatian. 813 C.

 $\pi \rho \alpha \pi \eta \delta \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a leaping forward. Polem. 221, ἀφθαλμῶν, protrusion.

προ-πιαίνω. Simoc. 185, 8.

προπιεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, previous πιεσμός. Paul. Aeg.

προπῖνα, ή, = ποπῖνα. Justinian. Novell. 11, 7, 15. Basilic. 7, 2, 21, § 11.

προπινάριας, αυ, ά, popinarius, victualler. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 323 A.

πρα-πιστάω, to establish (prove) beforehand. Sext. 27, 22. 300, 17.

πρό-πλασμα, ατας, τὸ, model. Cic. Attic. 12, 41.

 $\pi \rho$ ο-πλάσσω $= \pi \lambda$ άσσω before or first. Philon Orig. IV, 489 A. Anast. Sin. I, 67, 33. 1053 B.

Basil. Sel. 32 C. προ-πλέκω.

προ-πληρόω. Philon I, 603, 30.

πρό-πλοος, πρόπλους, ου, ό, a sailing by. App. II, 858, 48.

Cyrill. A. II, 165 B. προ-πλουτέω.

Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 292, 2. προ-πλύνω. Diosc. 2, 87. Galen. XII, 357 D.

προποδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (προποδίζω) forward course, of a planet from west to east. Nicom. 73. Theol. Arith. 15. Lyd. 19, 2.

προ-ποιέω, to get the start of one. Theoph. 492, 15, τὸν βασιλέα.

προ-πολεμητήριον, ου, τὸ, L. propugnaculum, bulwark. Diod. 14, 100.

προπολέμιος, ον, = πρὸ τοῦ πολέμου, before war. Dion C. 46, 23, 2.

προπολέομαι, (πρόπολος) to be prophetic, to prophesy. Achill. Tat. 4, 15.

Basil. III, προπόλεος, ον, (πόλις) suburban. 489 C.

προ-πολιόομαι. Sext. 499, 21.

 $\pi \rho \acute{o}$ - $\pi o λιs$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\acute{\eta}$, suburb. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1153 B. — 2. Propolis, bee-glue. Diosc.

προ-πολιτεύομαι. Polyb. 4, 14, 7, passively. Dion C. 52, 21, 1. — Basil. IV, 816 A ὁ προπολιτευόμενος, civilian.

προπόλωμα, ατος, τό, = μοδίολος. Porph. Cer. 500.

πρό-πομα, ατος, τὸ, propoma, drink taken before eating, to stimulate the appetite. Plut. II, 624 C. 734 A.

προπομπεία, as, ή, = τὸ προπομπεύειν. Dion Chrys. II, 184, 34. Hermog. Rhet. 373, 27. - Also, προπομπία. Lucian. II, 418.

 $\pi \rho o - \pi o \mu \pi \epsilon \acute{\upsilon} \omega$, to go before in procession. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 49, p. 212 D. E, τινός. Lucian. I, 682. Herodn. 1, 8, 8. προπομπέω = προπέμπω. Simoc. 237, 15.

προπομπία, see προπομπεία.

προπόμπιος, ον, belonging to procession. Greq. Naz I, 685 B, τιμή. Theod. III, 968 A. Nic. CP. Histor. 59, 7.

προ-πορεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὰ προπορεύεσθαι. Polyb. 9, 5, 8 \equiv of $\pi \rho o \pi o \rho \epsilon v \delta \mu \epsilon v o i$, metonymically. προ-πορεύομαι, to go before or forward. Classical. Sept. Ex. 17, 5. 32, 34, πρὸ προσώπου σου. Reg. 1, 25, 19. Tobit 1, 3, et alibi. Polyb. 18, 2, 5. Luc. Act. 7, 40, τινός. Arr. 5, 15, 1, πρό τινος.

προπόρευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ προπορεύεσ θ αι. Sophrns. 3305 B. Jos. Hymnog. 1001 C.

 π ροπορευτής, οῦ, δ, \Longrightarrow δ π ροπορευόμενος. A gath. 67, 15, vanguard.

 $\pi \rho o - \pi o \rho i \zeta \omega$. Lucian. II, 300.

 $\pi \rho \circ \pi \circ \sigma \circ a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\pi \rho \circ \pi \circ \sigma \circ s$. Method. 108 B. $\pi \rho o$ - $\pi o \tau i \zeta \omega$, to exhibit, to administer a draught,

Galen. X, 599 C. said of physicians. Pseud-Ignat. 788 A. B, τινά τι.

προποτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, exhibition, in medicine. Diosc. 2, 189 (190). Iobol. p. 46. Galen. XIII, 144 B.

προπουβλικίζω, ισα, (πούβλικος) to publish beforehand. Leo. Tact. 7, 42.

πρό-πους, οδος, δ, the foot of a mountain. Polyb. 3, 17, 2. Strab. 13, 1, 5. 17, 3, 2. II, 117, 25. — App. I, 830, 5 τὰ πρόποδα.

προ-πραγματεύομαι. Ευπαρ. V. S. 11 (20). προ-πτύω, to spit out. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 19.

 $\pi \rho \dot{o}$ - $\pi \tau \omega \mu a$, $\alpha \tau o s$, $\tau \dot{o}$, \Longrightarrow following. Galen. II,

390 A. B. X, 652 E. $\pi \rho \acute{o}$ - $\pi \tau \omega \sigma \iota s$, εωs, $\acute{\eta}$, a falling before, prostration.

Sept. Maec. 2, 3, 21. 2, 13, 12, at prayer. — 2. Prolapse. Diosc. 1, 89. 2, 127. 209. 4, 118 (120). Soran. 249, 6. Galen. II, 269 F. — 3. Change. Iambl. Myst. 218, 7.

προπτωτικός, ή, όν, headlong. Anton. 11, 10.προπύλαιος, ον, = πρὸ τῶν πυλῶν. Paus. 1, 22, 8, $E\rho\mu\eta$ s.

προ-πύργιον, ου, τὸ, fore-tower. Andr. C. 1108. προ-πυργόω, ώσω, to fortify with towers. Eudoc. M. 398.

προπυριατέον <u></u> δεῖ προπυριᾶν. Orib. II, 445, 9.

προ-πυρόω. Alex. Trall. 437.

πρόρραχος, ου, δ, (ραχία) breaker at sea. P. M. E. 15.

προ-ρρήγνυμι. Galen. X, 649 A. Nicet. Byz. 729. π ρορρητικός, ή, όν, (PEΩ) predictive. Galen. I, 44 B. Sext. 728, 24. Eus. V, 481 C.

προ-ρρίπτω. Athan. II, 956 B. προ-ρρυθμίζω. Galen. IV, 453 D.

πρό-ρρυμος, ον, drawn before. Geopon. 9, 19, 8,

προ-ρρυπόω. Basil. I, 304 B.

 $\pi \rho \delta s$, prep. at the rate of. With the accusative. Diosc. 5, 35 Μυαν πρός όξους ξέστας πέντε μίσγουσιν, one mina to every five ξέσται. Apophth. 92 Β 'Εδόθη ποτέ είς Σκίτιν πρὸς δλίγα loχάδια, once upon a time a few figs were given to each one of the anchorets of Scitis. Joann. Mosch 308 A Ἐπεδίδοσαν πρὸς ἔνα ἄρτον τοὺς ἀγρυπνοῦντας = τοῖς Chron. 732, 13 "1να πρὸς ενα άγρυπνοῦσι. ἵππον εἶς εκαστος αὐτῶν έχη, each one should have a horse. Porph. Adm. 176, 9 Tàs τρείς ράβδους δέδωκε τοις τρισί πρός μίαν, he gave the three rods to the three, - one to each. Cer. 432, 17 Έκάστω διδόναι κατά τὸ ἔθος πρὸς πέντε νομίσματα. 487, 13 Καὶ ἐπαίρουσι πρὸς εν ξύλον, apiece.

2. In composition with a verb, it often means besides, in addition, further, furthermore; as προσαγλαίζω, προσαγοράζω. unfrequently it merely strengthens the meaning of the word to which it is prefixed;

as προσακροβολίζομαι.

προσ-αγγελία, ας, ή, announcement, message, news. Polyb. 3, 86, 6. Plut. II, 504 F. Longin. 10, 7.

προσ-αγγέλλω, to announce to. Sept. Macc 2, 3, 6. Polyb. 4, 19, 6. Lucian. I, 227. — Impersonal, προσαγγέλλεται, it is announced. Polyb. 2, 25, 2, διότι (Ξ ὅτι) κατόπιν αὐτοῖς ἔπονται. — 2. Το denounce, to accuse. Plut. I, 298 F.

προσ-αγκαλίζομαι, to embrace. Jos. B. J. 7, 9, 1. Aristaen. 1, 21. Basil. IV, 388 A.

προσ-αγλαίζω. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 2.

προσ-αγοράζω. Diod. 13, 84.

προσαγόρευμα, ατος, τδ. (προσαγαρεύω) appellation. Dion. H. V, 252. Just. Apol. 2, 6.

προσαγόρευσις, εως, ή, address. Classical.

Dion. H. V, 204, 13. Epict. Ench. 25, 1.

Plut. I, 386 C, direction on a letter.

προσαγορευτικός, ή, όν, belonging to addressing.

Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 3, App. II, 457, 63 τὸ προσαγορευτικόν, sc. δῶρον given to a visitor.

Diog. 7, 66—2. In grammar, = κλητικός, vocative.

Dion. Thr. 636.

προσ-αγορεύω, to nominate, to proclaim. Polyb. 4, 48, 12. App. Π, 234, 13.

προσ-αγρυπνέω, to watch over. Plut. II, 1093 C. Clem. A. II, 349 B.

προσ-αγωγεύς, έως, δ, = μαυλιστής. Theoph. 79.

προσ-αγωγή, η̂s, ἡ, a taking of medicine. Diosc. 4, 148 (150), p. 629. — 2. Conduct towards a person, demeanor. Adam. 1741 C. — 3. Presentation of a candidate for orders. Euchol.

προσαγωγικάς, ή, όν, conducting, leading to. Pseudo-Dion. 333 A.

προσ-αδικέω. Philon II, 332, 18. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 4.

προσ-αδολεσχέω. Vit. Clim. 601 C.

προσ-αθυμέω at anything. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 6. προσαίτης, ου, δ, (προσαίτεω) beggar. Marc 10, 46. Joann. 9, 8. Plut. II, 294 A.

προσαίτησις, εως, ή, a begging. Plut. II, 499 C. προσαιτήτρια, ας, ή, female beggar. Clementin. 317 D. — Also, προσαΐτις, ιδος. Macar. 769.

προσ-αιωρέσμαι upon. Diod. II, 594, 50.

προσ-ακοντίζω at. Lucian, III, 311. προσ-ακριβόω \equiv ἀκριβόω. Strab. 15, 1, 14.

προσ-ακρισοω = ακρισοω. Strat. 13, 1, 14. προσ-ακροβολίζομαι = ἀκροβολίζομαι. Polyb. 3, 71, 10.

προ-σαλεύω. Cyrill. A. I, 161 C.

προσάλληλοι = πρὸς ἀλλήλους. Donbtful. Cyrill. A. X. 657 Å.

προσ-αλλοίωσις, εως, ή, \equiv άλλοίωσις. Orig. II, 1069 Λ .

προσ-αλλοτριόομαι, to be averse to or from. Sext. 222.

προσ-άλπιος or πρασ-άλπειος, ον, near the Alps. Strab. 5, 4, 1.

προσ-ανάβασις, εως, ή, ascent. Sept. Josu. 15, 3. προσ-ανάγω to. Dion. H. V, 79. Plut. II, 564 C, neuter.

προσ-αναδέχομαι = ἀναδέχομαι. Polyb. 5, 13, 8. προσ-αναδιδάσκω. Philon II, 92, 45. προσ-αναδίδωμι. Polyb. 10, 14, 3.

προσ-αναζωγραφέω = ἀναζωγραφέω. Philon I, 684, 43.

 π ροσ-αναθλίβω. Moer. 356 \equiv φλ \hat{a} ν. Clem. A. I, 500 B.

προσ-αναισχυντέω. Philostry. 476 A.

προσ-ανακαθαίρω. Plotin. II, 1317, 12.

προσ-ανακαίω. Philon I, 428, 43.

προσ-ανακαλέω, L. denuntio, to summon. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § i'.

προσ-ανακαλύπτω. Strab. 15, 1, 3.

προσ-ανακάμπτω = ἀνακάμπτω. Polyb. 11. 34, 8.

προσ-ανακεράννυμι with. Ael. N. A. 14, 4. προσ-ανακινέω. Plut. I, 352 B. C.

προσ-ανακλαίω with. Synes, 1357 C.

πρασ-ανακλίνω, to recline upon. Diod. 17, 41. Strab. 14, 1, 43.

προσανάκλισις, εως, ή, = το προσανακλίνεσθαι. Lucian. II, 431.

προσ-ανακοινόομαι with. Diod. 1, 16.

προσ-ανακουφίζω. Jos. Vit. 18.

προσ-ανακρίνω. Plut. II, 592 E. F. Sext. 284. προσ-ανακρούσμαι = ἀνακρούομαι Dubious. Plut. II, 920 B.

προσ-αναλέγομαι, to recount. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 19.

προσ-αναλικμάω. Geopon. 5, 32, 2. προσ-αναλογίζομαι. Plut. II, 115 A.

προσ-αναλύω. Caesarius 984. προσ-αναμάσσομαι, to gather, to collect for one's self, to bring upon one's self. Philon II, 493, 18. 537, 45. Basil. I, 225 A, τὸ ἐκ τῆς ἡδο-

νης αἶσχος. προσ-αναμένω for. Diod. 15, 41.

προσ-αναμετρέω. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 630,

προσ-αναμιμνήσκω = ἀναμιμνήσκω. Polyb. 4, 28, 6. 4, 29, 7. Cyrill. A. I, 405 D.

προσ-αναξηραίνω. Herod. apud Orib. I, 421. προσ-αναξύω. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 616, 1.

προσ-αναπαύω at or on. Sept. Sap. 8, 16, αὐτῆ. Polyb. 4, 73, 3. 5, 7, 3. Diod. II, 611, 71.

Dion. H. VI, 1077. Strab. 16, 4, 10, p. 322, 17. Jos. Ant. 6, 14, 4. 20, 2, 1. Epict. 3, 13, 2. Sext. 580. Orig. III, 1545 C.

προσ-αναπείθω = ἀναπείθω. Dion C. 44, 34, 6. Cyrill. A. I, 452 B.

προσ-αναπεπλάσθαι, apparently from ἀναπελάζω $= \pi \epsilon \lambda άζω$. Synes. 1332 B, τ $\hat{\eta}$ γ $\hat{\eta}$ πρασ-αναπηδάω, to leap upon. Ael. N. A. 5, 23.

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προσ-αναπίπτω at. Polyb. 3, 14, 6.
                                          Diod. II, !
   583, 6.
\pi \rho o \sigma-αναπλάσσω = ἀναπλάσσω upon, or simply
   άναπλάσσω. Philon I, 226, 13. 282, 15.
   Cornut. 209. Sext. 576, 26. Longin. 7, 1.
                                 Sept. Sap. 19, 4
                     Classical.
πρασ-αναπληρόω.
   as v. l. Diod. 3, 1. 5, 71. Ex. Vat. 133,
   11. Philon II, 442, 20. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 12,
   et alibi. Apollon. D. Pron. 261 B. Athenag.
   17, p. 924 A.
\pi \rho o \sigma-αναπνέω \equiv ἀναπνέω. Dion. Alex. 1300.
προσ-ανάπτω, to attach or impute to. Schol.
   Arist. Av. 567.
προσ-αναπυνθάνομαι. Philostrg. 473 C.
προσ-αναρρηγνύω οτ προσ-αναρρήγνυμι.
                                            Philon
   I, 38, 28. 408, 45. Plut. I, 559 A.
\pi \rho \sigma \sigma-ανάρρησις, \epsilon \omega s, \dot{\eta}, declaration. Cyrill. A.
   IX, 865 B.
προσ-αναρριπίζω. Philon II, 602, 37.
προσ-αναρτάω to or upon. Lucian. III, 39.
πρασ-ανα-στίζω, to tattoo in addition or further-
  more. Athen. 12, 27, p. 524 E.
\pi_{\rho} \circ \sigma-a \nu a \sigma \circ \rho \omega = d \nu a \sigma \circ \rho \omega.
                                Philostrg. 549 A
  -ρασθαι τὴν ἐσθῆτα.
προσ-ανατάσσω to. Artem. 4.
προσ-ανατείνω further or at. Polyb. 5, 87, 4.
   11, 22, 3, to be late. 18, 36, 9. 26, 3, 13.
   Clem. A. II, 456 B, την κεφαλήν.
προσ-ανατέμνω. Galen. X, 133 A.
προσ-ανατρέπω. Sept. Sir. 13, 23.
\pi \rho a \sigma-aνaτρέ\phi \omega, to increase by nourishing. Cic.
  Attic. 6, 1, 2. Diod. 1, 43.
\pi \rho o \sigma-ανατρέχω to. Polyb. 1, 5, 4.
                                        Diod. 16,
  83. Dion. H. I, 142.
\pi \rho \sigma \sigma-αναφέρω to. Sept. Tobit 12, 15. Macc.
  2, 11, 36. Polyb. 17, 9, 10. Diod. 17, 116.
            Dion. H. II, 1168. Aristeas 5,
  18, 51.
  τινί τι.
\pi \rho \sigma \sigma-αναφθέγγομαι. Philon I, 161, 15.
πρασ-αναφλέγω. Philon I, 451, 46.
πρασ-ανάφορας, ον, (ἀναφέρω) running up.
  Apollod. Arch. 20.
\pi \rho \alpha \sigma-αναφωνέω. Doubtful. Clem. A. I, 1172.
προσ-αναχαλάω. Paul. Aeg. 302.
προσ-αναχρώννυμι, to give or impart color to.
  Plut. II, 672 F. 1059 F, et alibi.
πρασ-ανεγείρω to. Porph. Them. 43, 16.
\pi \rho o \sigma-ανερέσθαι. Jos. Ant. 19, 4, 1.
προσ-ανέρπω to or upon. Plut. I, 124 F.
προσ-ανευρίσκω = ἀνευρίσκω. Strab. 15, 1, 22.
προσ-ανευρύνω. Soran. 256, 34.
προσ-ανέχω, to hold to: to adhere to: to confide
  in. Polyb. 1, 84, 12. Apollon. D. Pron. 321
       Tatian. 18, p. 845 A, rivi. Sext. 641.
  Clem. A. I, 868 B.
προσ-ανιάω. Synes. 1376 A.
\pi \rho \circ \sigma-ανίημι to. Plut. II, 1145 D.
προσ-ανίσταμαι against or upon. Dion. H. V,
  158, 10. Dion C. 39, 54, 1 as v. l.
προσ-ανοίγω. Dion C. 73, 9, 4.
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προσ-ανοιδέω or προσ-ανοιδίσκω. Herod. apud
    Orib. I, 498, 15. Galen. VI, 324 B.
 προσ-ανοικοδομέω to. Sept. Sir. 3, 14.
 προσ-ανοιμώζω at. Polyb. 5, 16, 4.
 προσ-αντεπιτάσσω. Dion C. 38, 43, 2.
 προσ-αντέχω against. Polyb. 11, 21, 4.
 προσ-αντιβάλλω before. Clementin. 48 B.
 \pi \rho a \sigma-a \nu \tau \iota \beta o \lambda \epsilon \omega. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 1.
 προσαντιλαμβάνομαι = ἀντιλαμβάνομαι.
    3, 3, 7, p. 240, 7.
 προσ-αντιλέγω. Pallad. Laus. 1100 C.
 προσ-αντλέω upon. Diosc. 4, 65. Antyll. apud
    Orib. II, 336.
 \pi \rho o \sigma \acute{a} \nu \tau \lambda \eta \sigma \iota s, \epsilon \omega s, \acute{\eta}, = \tau \grave{o} \pi \rho o \sigma a \nu \tau \lambda \epsilon \hat{\iota} \nu. Antyll.
    apud Orib. II, 336.
 προσάντως (προσάντης), adv. in a bluff manner,
               Diod. 14, 1. Nicol. D. 98. Jos.
   bluntly.
   Ant. 19, 7, 1.
προσ-αξιόω.
                  Sept. Macc. 3, 7, 10.
                                                 Polyb. 3,
    11, 7. 17, 8, 5.
                       Dion C. 38, 34, 5. 48, 43, 3
προσ-απαγορεύω.
   Προσαπηγορεύθη μήτε βουλευτήν μονομαχείν,
   \mu \dot{\eta} \tau \epsilon \delta a \hat{v} \lambda \sigma \nu \rho \alpha \beta \delta \sigma v \chi \epsilon \hat{v}, impersonal. Frag.
\pi \rho \sigma \sigma - \alpha \pi \dot{\alpha} \gamma \omega = \dot{\alpha} \pi \dot{\alpha} \gamma \omega. Philon II, 33, 30.
προσ-απαιτέω. Dion. H. VI, 1093, 14. Plut.
   II, 177 E.
προσαπαντάω <u>άπαντάω</u>. Philon II, 391, 45.
   Clem. A. II, 297 B.
                              Apocr. Act. Philipp.
προσ-άπαξ, once.
                        Aphthon. 112, 20.
   Cer. 460.
προσ-απατάω. Strab. 6, 1, 5, p. 407.
προσ-απεκδύομαι. Greg. Naz. I, 664 B.
πρασ-απεργάζομαι. Αρρ. Ι, 658, 68.
\pi \rho o \sigma-α\pi \epsilon \rho \epsilon i \delta \omega upon. Polyb. 3, 21, 3. Apollon.
   D. Synt. 131.
\pi \rho a \sigma-a \pi o \beta \lambda \epsilon \pi \omega to or at. Polyb. 5, 33, 4 as v. l.
προσ-αποδιδράσκω also. Dion C. 50, 33, 4.
προσ-αποδίδωμι. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 821,
   11. Strab. 12, 4, 10. Philon I, 320, 20.
πρασαποδοτέαν = δεί προσαποδιδόναι.
   sical. Philon II, 145. Clem. A. 888 A. II,
   212 A. B.
\pi \rho o \sigma - a \pi o \theta \lambda i \beta \omega = d \pi o \theta \lambda i \beta \omega. Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 4.
\pi \rho o \sigma-α\pi o \theta \nu \eta \sigma \kappa \omega. Sept. Ex. 21, 29. Dion C.
   53, 9, 4.
πρασ-αποκαλύπτω. Nil. 320 A. B.
προσ-αποκόπτω. Philon II, 306, 38.
προσ-απολιμπάνω. Philostrg. 536 A.
\pi \rho o \sigma-απονίζω. Cyrill. A. I, 628 C.
προσ-αποπληρόω. Clem. A. I, 1213 A.
προσ-απαπλύνω. Philon II, 333, 37.
προσ-απαπνίγω. Aret. 81 C.
προσ-απορέω. Clem. A. II, 209 A.
                                                  Orig. I,
   817 A. 1221 A.
προσ-αποσείω. Cyrill. A. I, 324 A.
προσ-αποσκευάζω. Jos. B. J. 4, 5, 4.
προσ-απαστρέφω towards. Jos. B. J. 2, 12, 1.
προσ-αποτείνω to. Clem. A. I, 1176 B.
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προσ-αποτίθημι. Polyb. 13, 2, 5. Clem. A. II,
    512 B.
 προσ-αποτρίβω upon. Ael. N. A. 9, 63.
 προσ-αποφράσσω. Dion C. 42, 38, 3.
 \pi \rho \sigma \sigma - \alpha \pi \omega \theta \epsilon \omega = \alpha \pi \omega \theta \epsilon \omega. Sept. Sir. 13, 21.
 προσ-αράσσω against or at. Diod. II, 527, 56.
    Philon I, 312. Plut. I, 306 C, D. Lucian.
    III, 323.
 προσάρδω = ἄρδω. Jos. B. J. 3, 3, 4.
 προσ-αρέσκω. Vit. Nil. Jun. 117 A.
 προσ-αριθμέω among. Strab. 17, 1, 54, p. 399.
    Jos. Ant. 7, 12, 4. 9, 4, 5, pp. 402. 482.
    Plut. II, 1029 C. D. Plotin. I, 86, 16.
 προσ-άρκτιος, ον, towards the north, northern.
    Polyb. 34, 5, 9. Strab. 2, 1, 2, 7, 1, 1, 1, 4,
    5, p. 99. Jos. B. J. 1, 7, 3.
 προσ-αρρωστέω. Cyrill. A. X, 268 C.
 προσ-άρτημα, ατος, τὸ, appendage.
                                                Isid. Gn.
    1269 B. Clem. A. I, 1056 B.
 προσ-αρτίως, lately. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 19.
 προσ-ασκέω. Polyb. 5, 109, 4. Philon I, 657,
    42.
 προσ-αστράπτω upon. Greg. Naz. I, 169 C.
   III, 659 A.
 προσ-ασχολέω upon or with.
                                         Greg. Naz. III,
    948 D. Simplic. 70 (41).
                                          Clim. 940 C
    -σθαί τινι.
 \pi \rho o \sigma a v \lambda \dot{\eta}, \, \dot{\eta} s, \, \dot{\eta}, \Longrightarrow a \dot{v} \lambda \dot{\eta} ? \quad Simoc. 89, 12.
 \pi \rho o \sigma-αύξησις, \epsilon \omega \varsigma, \dot{\eta}, \equiv αὔξησις. Euthal. 704
   C. 705 A.
 προσ-αυτουργέω. Themist. 385, 10.
 προσ-αφαιρέω. Simoc. 125, 12.
 \pi \rho o \sigma - a \phi \dot{\eta}, \, \dot{\eta} s, \, \dot{\eta}, = \dot{a} \phi \dot{\eta}. \quad Diosc. 1, 27.
 προσ-αφιερόω = ἀφιερόω. Leo. Novell. 224.
 \piροσ-αφίημι = ἀφίημι. Strab. 15, 1, 31.
\pi \rho o \sigma-αφρίζω = ἀφρίζω. Heliod. 3, 3.
 προσ-βακχεύω = βακχεύω. Philostr. 667.
\pi \rho o \sigma \beta \dot{a} \lambda \lambda \omega, to throw out to, to emit.
                                               Strab. 15,
   2, 2, sc. \partial \sigma \mu \dot{\eta} \nu, they have a fishy smell.
   Diosc. 4, 50, τράγου ἀσμήν.

    προσ-βασανίζω. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 52,
    p. 214 B. C. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508.

\pi \rho \acute{o}\sigma-βασις, \epsilon \omega s, \acute{\eta}, landing-place. Polyb. 4, 56,
   8. — 2. Progress: progression. Iren. 617
   A, d\rho \iota \theta \mu o \hat{v} (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 10). Clem.
   A. I. 368 B.
προσ-βιασμός, οῦ, τὸ, compulsion. Orib. I, 459.
προσβιαστέον 🚃 δεῖ προσβιάζεσθαι.
                                                Plut. II,
   125 D.
προσβλαβής, ές,
                         (προσβλάπτω)
                                                injurious.
   Basil. I, 112 D.
προσ-βλασφημέω. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 6.
προσβλεπτέος, α, ον, = ον δεῖ προσβλέπειν.
  Jul. 297 A.
πρόσβλεψις, εως, ή, = τὸ προσβλέπειν. Plut.
  II, 45 C.
\pi \rho o \sigma-βλητός, ή, όν, joined. Sept. Jer. 10, 9.
\pi \rho \circ \sigma \beta \circ \lambda \dot{\eta}, \, \hat{\eta}_s, \, \dot{\eta}, \, the \, edge \, \, of \, a \, \, sword. \, \, \, \, Dion \, \, C.
  38, 49, 5.
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προσ-βράζω against or upon. Plut. II, 675 E.

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προσβραχής, ϵς, (βράχος) shoaly.
                                         Strab. 7, 4,
   1. 5, 4, 4, 6, 3, 6, pp. 387. 450.
προσ-βώμιος, a, ov, near the altar. Heliod. 10,
προσ-γανόω. Philon II, 416, 17.
προσγενής, ές, = συγγενής. Cyrill. A. I, 353
   D. Euagr. 2789 B. Mal. 482, 10.
προσ-γραφή, η̂s, ή, L. adscriptio, addition
   in writing, used with reference to the 1 in
   the diphthongs AI (long A), HI, and QI.
   Eust. 174, 1. 1409, 47, \tau o \hat{v} l \hat{\omega} \tau a.
πρόσγραφος, ον, (προσγράφω) L. adscripti-
   tius, enrolled. Dion. H. I, 354, 17, πολî-
   ται, adscriptitii cives, naturalized citizens. —
   2. Substantively, τὸ πρόσγραφον, L. scri-
   ptum, writing, bill. Plut. II, 832 A, τιμης.
   Cedr. I, 298, 18, tablet to write on.
προσ-γράφω, L. adscribo, to annex in writing,
   said of the I in the diphthongs AI (long A),
   HI, and \OmegaI.
                   Dion. Thr. 639, 14.
   108, 13.
             Apollon. D. Pron. 371 C.
   1006, 16. 1251, 25. Dion. P. 180, 21.
προσ-δαπανάω. Luc. 10, 35. Lucian. III, 417.
   Lyd. 237, 17.
\pi \rho o \sigma-δείδω. Dion C. 47, 4, 3.
προσ-δεκτικός, ή, όν, accepting, receiving. Clem.
   A. I, 629 A.
προσ-δεκτός, όν, L. acceptus, acceptable. Sept.
   Prov. 11, 20. Sap. 9, 12.
                                    Martyr. Polyc.
   1040 C. Clem. A. II, 445 A.
\pi \rho \dot{o} \sigma - \delta \epsilon \dot{\xi} \iota s, \epsilon \omega s, \dot{\eta}, a receiving. Diog. 7, 165.
προσ-δεσμεύω to or on. Diod. 4, 59. Iambl.
   Adhort. 136.
\pi \rho \sigma \sigma \delta \epsilon \sigma \mu \epsilon \omega \equiv preceding. Marc. Erem. 1045
   C. Socr. 744.A.
προσ-διαβρέχω. Galen. VI, 316 B.
προσ-διακρίνω. Apollon. D. Synt. 36, 5. 236,
\pi \rho o \sigma \delta \iota a \lambda \eta \pi \tau \epsilon o \nu = \delta \epsilon \hat{\iota} \pi \rho o \sigma \delta \iota a \lambda a \mu \beta \dot{a} \nu \epsilon \iota \nu
   Antyll. apud Orib. II, 288, 12.
προσ-διαμαρτύρομαι. Cyrill. A. I, 217 C.
προσ-διανίσταμαι before, in front. Simplic. 117
   (70 C).
\pi \rho \sigma \sigma-διαπολεμέω. Dion C. 42, 53, 6.
προσ-διαπορέω to. Plut. II, 669 E.
προσ-διαρθρόω. Greg. Naz. III, 193 C.
προσ-διαρκέω further, more. Aristid. I, 661, 19.
\pi \rho o \sigma-διαρπάζω. Polyb. 4, 79, 2. Dion C. 47,
  14, 3.
                    Polyb. 3, 24, 15. Hipparch.
προσ-διασαφέω.
   1093 B. Strab. 16, 4, 15, 10, 1, 2, p. 332, 1.
  Plut. II, 22 B. Sext. 215, 8. Clem. A. I,
   1168 C.
                        Posidon. apud Athen. 6,
προσ-διαστέλλομαι.
   84. Apollon. D. Synt. 285, 17.
προσ-διαστρέφω. Plut. II, 526 C. 1083 B.
προσ-διαταράσσω. Dion C. 36, 13, 3.
προσ-διατάσσω. Philon II, 324, 41. 598, 29.
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Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 41.

προσ-εκλογίζομαι. Philon II, 279, 30. Dion C. προσ-διατίθημι. Apollon. D. Synt. 291, 15. 25. προσ-διαφορέω. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 339, 8. προσ-διερευνάω. Philon II, 333, 49. Apollon. D. Synt. 283, 22. προσ-διευκρινέω. προσ-διίστημι. Orib. I, 459. προσ-διοικέω. Dion C. 51, 18, 1. προσδοκάω, to expect. Diod. 19, 24, συνάψειν. προσδοκή, η̂s, ή, = προσδοκία. Simoc. 220. προσδυκητέος, α, ον, = ον δεί προσδοκάν. Orig. IV, 264 C. προσδοκία, as, ή, expectation. — Παρὰ προσδοκίαν, contrary to expectation, a figure of (comic) rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 440, 10. Pseudo-Demetr. 17, 4. 12. (Arist. Nub. 177. 859. Goldsmith, Citizen of the World, XVIII.) προσδρομή, η̂s, ή, (προστρέχω) occurrence. Ptol. Tetrab. 116. προσ-δυσκολαίνω. Plut. II, 818 A. προσ-δυσφημέω. Pallad. Laus. 1083 C. προσ-δυσχεραίνω. Jos. Ant. 6, 12, 2. προσ-δυσωπέω. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 7. προσ-δωρέομαι. Diod. 17, 34. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -εάω. Luc. Act. 27, 7. προσ-εγγίζω, to come near, to approach. Sept. Gen. 33, 6. 7. Josu. 3, 4. Polyb. 39, 1, 4. 8, 27, 10, τινί. Diod. 3, 16. προσεγγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, approach. Basil. I, 360 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 165 C. 1017 D. Nil. 552. προσ-εγκαινίζω = έγκαινίζω. Genes. 113, 13. προσ-εγκαλέω. Classical. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 365 A. Tit. B. 1069 C. Epiph. II, προσ-εγκελεύομαι. Plut. I, 669 F. προσ-εγκρίνω. Greq. Naz. III, 1596 A. προσ-εγχρίω. Strat. 99. προσ-εγχώννυμι. Geopon. 11, 7, 2. προσεδρευτέον = δεί προσεδρεύειν. Cyrill. A. I, 765 B. προσ-εθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, habituation. Greg. Nyss. III, 1077 A. προσεθιστέον = δεῖ προσεθίζειν. Plut. I, 339.προσ-είλημα, ατος, τὸ, roll, knot. Schol. Arist. Nub. 10 = κρώβυλος. προσ-εισπράσσω. Plut. I, 195 B. προσ-εισφέρω. Philon II, 596, 8. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -εισφορά, âs, ή, additional contribution. Jos. Ant. 17, 7, 1. προσ-εκβάλλω, to produce, prolong a line, in geometry. Cleomed. 61, 4. Strab. 2, 5, 14. 17, 3, 1, pp. 178. 406. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma - \epsilon \kappa \beta \circ \dot{\alpha} \omega = \dot{\epsilon} \kappa \beta \circ \dot{\alpha} \omega$ in addition, at the same time. Dion C. 44, 20, 3. προσ-εκδιδάσκω. Dion C. Frag. 6, 6. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -εκθλίβω. Diosc. 4, 152 (155). προσ-εκκαίω. Sept. Num. 21, 30. Jos. B. J. 3, Plut. II, 600 E. F. Sext. 580, 668,

προσ-εκκαλύπτω. Strab. 11, 6, 4.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -εκλέγω. Polyb. 6, 24, 2. Philon II, 596.

προσ-εκλύω. Plut. II, 143 D. προσ-εκμαίνομαι. Aret. 112 D. προσ-εκπετάννυμι. Eust. Ant. 681 A. προσ-εκπίπτω = προεκπίπτω. Dubious. Strab. 1, 2, 3, p. 25, 20 as v. l. προσ-εκπονέω. Plut. I, 534 D. Clem. A. 805 B. 1217 A. II, 517 A. προσ-εκπορίζω. Galen. X, 146 B. προσ-εκποτέον, one must drink in addition. Plut. II, 1111 C. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -εκ $\pi \rho i a \sigma \theta a i$. Dion C. 49, 14, 5. προσ-έκπτωσις, εως, ή, a going too far. Strab. 7, 3, 4. προσ-εκπυρόω. Lucian. II, 522. προσ-εκταπεινόω. Plut. II, 814 E. προσ-εκταράσσω. Plut. II, 463 F. Dion C. 61, 8, 2. προσεκτικώς (προσεκτικός), adv. attentively. Orig. III, 216 D. προσ-εκτραγφδέω. Orig. I, 844 A. προσ-εκτραχηλίζομαι. Epict. 3, 7, 16. Sext. 580, 12. προσ-εκτυφλόω. Plut. II, 176 F. 557 C. προσ-εκφέρω. Polyb. 3, 27, 8. προσ-εκφοβέω. Dion C. 77, 15, 3. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma - \epsilon \lambda \alpha \sigma \circ s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \tau \dot{\sigma} \pi \rho \circ \sigma \epsilon \lambda \alpha \dot{\upsilon} \nu \epsilon \circ \nu$. II, 866 C. Dion C. 40, 22, 3. $\pi \rho \alpha \sigma - \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \nu \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, approach. Adam. 1741 B. Chrys. II, 365 B. Procl. Parm. 655 (76). προσελευστέον = δεί προσέρχεσθαι or προσελ- $\theta \epsilon i \nu$. Athen. apud Orib. III, 184. $\pi \rho o \sigma \epsilon \lambda \eta \nu a \hat{i} o s$, a, $o \nu$, \Longrightarrow following. Hippol. Haer. 136, 98 (quoted). $\pi \rho o \sigma \epsilon \lambda \eta \nu o s$, $o \nu$, $(\sigma \epsilon \lambda \dot{\eta} \nu \eta)$ before the moon, older than the moon. Plut. II, 282 A. Clem. A. I, 61 A. — Geopon. 1, 6, 2, $\eta \mu \epsilon \rho a \mu$, the first days after new moon. $\pi \rho o \sigma - \epsilon \lambda \lambda \epsilon i \pi \omega$, to be wanting still. Diod. 20,101. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -ελ $\pi i \zeta \omega$ further. Patr. 128, 18. προσ-εμβαίνω. Diosc. 5, 19. Plut. I, 661 A. Clementin. 356 B. Plotin. προσ-εμβλέπω at. II, 750, 5. προσ-εμβριμάομαι. Sept. Sir. 13, 3. προσεμπαλόω, barbarous for προσεμβαλόω (έμβάλλω), to mend, repair clothes. Stud. 1741. προσ-εμπάσσω. Diosc. 2, 90. 105. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 276, 6. Sept. Ex. 22, 6. Philon II, προσ-εμπίπρημι. 340, 28. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 36. προσ-εμπίπτω. Onos. 28. προσ-εμπλήσσω. Clem. A. II, 605 A. προσεμποδίζω 😑 ἐμποδίζω. Pallad. Laus. 1233 C. προσ-εμφανίζω. Jos. Ant. 8, 7, 3. Longin. 17, 3. *προσ-εμφέρεια, as, ή, resemblance. Epicur. apud *Diog.* 10, 58.

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προσ-εμφαρέω. Plut. II, 168 A. 547 B. C. πρασεμφαρητέαν = δεί προσεμφαρείν. Plut. II, 1104 B. προσ-εμφράσσω. Galen. VI, 124 F. $\pi \rho o \sigma - \epsilon \mu \phi \dot{\nu} o \mu a \iota = \dot{\epsilon} \mu \phi \dot{\nu} o \mu a \iota the more. Diod. II,$ προσ-έναγχος, adv. very recently. Longin. 44, 1. πρασ-ενδαψιλεύομαι. Philon I, 514, 42. II, 286, 12. προσ-ενδύομαι. Steph. Diac. 1089 C. προσενεκτέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ προσφέρεσθα ι . Classical. Diod. Ex. Vat. 112, 4. Philon II, 372, 20. - Galen. VI, 324 Ε προσενεγκτέαν. $\pi \rho \alpha \sigma$ -ένεξις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \pi \rho \sigma \sigma \phi \sigma \rho \dot{\alpha}$. Vit. Epiph. 72 D. Sophrns. 3330 C. προσ-ενιδρύω at. Iambl. Myst. 234. προσ-ενόω to or with. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 5. 8, 3, 7. Hermes Tr. Poem. 74, 11. Eus. III, 561 A. Sophrns. 3621 B. προσ-εντρίβω. Ερίρλ. Ι, 989 Α. Plut. II, 275 C. προσ-εντυγχάνω. προσ-εντυπόω. Clementin. 193 B. προσ-ενυβρίζω. Polyb. 4, 4, 2. προσ-ενυφαίνω. Plut. I, 892 B. προσ-εξαγριαίνω. Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 3. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -εξαιμάτωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, conversion into blood. Philon II, 244, 35. $\pi \rho o \sigma - \epsilon \xi \alpha i \rho \omega$. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 1. προσ-εξανίσταμαι to. Plut. I, 384 B. Dion C. 60, 6, 1. προσ-εξαπλόω. Erotian. 18. Sext. 611, 19. προσ-εξαποστέλλω. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 21. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -εξά $\pi \tau \omega$. Jos. Ant. 2, 16, 3. 14, 9, 4. προσ-εξασκέω = έξασκέω still more. Jos. B. J. 3, 10, 7. Plut. I, 716 A. προσ-εξελαύνω besides or on. Plut. II, 346 E. Dion C. 45, 16, 2. προσ-εξελέγχω. Dion C. 38, 41, 2. 59, 2, 5. προσ-εξελίσσω. Polyb. 6, 40, 13. προσ-εξεμέω. Plut. II, 924 A. προσ-εξερεθίζω. Jos. Vit. 57, p. 28. προσ-εξερείδαμαι upon or by. Polyb. 3, 55, 4. προσεξεταστέον 🕳 δεῖ προσεξετάζειν. П, 416, 9. προσ-εξευμαρίζω. Eus. II, 1424 C. προσ-εξηγέσμαι. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 11. προσ-εξηπειρόω more and more. Strab. 12, 2, 4, p. 509, 10. προσ-εξικμάζω. Plut. II, 689 E. F. προσ-εξίστημι. Plut. II, 128 E. προσ-εσικότως = ἐσικότως. Dion Chrys. I, 402, προσ-επαγγέλλαμαι. Diod. 3, 54. 17, 54. Poll. 5, 105. προσ-επάγω. Polyb. 15, 25, 6. Clem. A. I, 621 B. προσεπαθρητέον = δε \hat{i} έπαθρε \hat{i} ν in addition. Cyrill. A. II, 88 A. προσ-επαίρω. Arr. Anab. 4, 5, 4. Clem. A. I, 397 A. Dion C. 48, 21, 2.

προσ-επαιτιάομαι. Plut. I, 837 C. πρασ-επανάγω to. Jos. Hymnog. 996 C. προσ-επανερέσθαι Dion C. 77, 8, 2. Eus. II, 816 B. προσ-επανίσταμαι. προσ-επανορθάω. Cyrill. A. I, 796 C. Cyrill. A. I, 764 C. προσ-επαντλέω. προσ-επαπειλέω. Dion C. 38, 35, 2, 41, 33, 2, πρασ-επαράομαι. Dion C. 69, 2, 4. προσ-επάρχω. Jos. Ant. 8, 2, 3. $\pi \rho \alpha \sigma - \epsilon \pi \alpha \nu \xi \omega$. Dion C. 40, 18, 4, 56, 10, 1, 66, 8, 3. προσ-επεγείρω. Jos. Ant. 13, 13, 3. προσ-επειπείν. Polyb. 4, 85, 2. Plut. I, 660 D. Anton. 8, 50. προσ-επεισάγω. Galen. VIII, 42 C. Poll. 5, 140. Longin. 9, προσ-επεισφέρω. 12. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma \cdot \epsilon \pi \epsilon \lambda \pi i \langle \omega \rangle$. Dion C. 45, 6, 3. προσ-επεμβαίνω. Greg. Naz. I, 897 A. προσ-επεμβάλλω. Diosc. 1, 62. 72. pp. 64. 65. προσ-επεργάζομαι, to cultivate carefully. Philon II, 203, 28. 522, 25. Iren. 556 A. Alex. 1260 C. Eus. VI, 936 C. προσ-επεξηγέομαι. Clem. A. I, 661 C. προσ-επερωτάω. Aristeas 8. Orig. I, 1185 A. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -ε $\pi \epsilon \dot{\nu} \chi o \mu a \iota$. Just. Apol. 2, 15. Dion C. 2, Philon II. 276, 19, their πρασ-επευωνίζαμαι. price is increased. πρασ-επηχέω. Galen. IV, 573 C. προσ-επι-απατάω. Sept. Job 36, Dubious. $\pi \rho o \sigma \epsilon \pi \iota \beta a i \nu \omega = \epsilon \pi \iota \beta a i \nu \omega$. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 30 $\pi \rho o \sigma \epsilon \pi \iota \beta \hat{\eta} \sigma \alpha \iota$ (as v. l.), causative. Orig. VII, 74 Α Προσεπιβαίνετέ μοι. Leo Diac. 87, 8. προσ-επιβοάω. Dion C. 75, 4, 4. προσ-επιβοηθέω to. Jos. Ant. 7, 7, 1, p. 380. προσ-επιδαψιλεύομαι. Philon II, 286, 12. Chrys. X, 141 E. προσ-επιδεικνύω or προσ-επιδείκνυμι. Polyb. 4, 82, 5. Sext. 611, 11. $\pi \rho \alpha \sigma \epsilon \pi \iota \delta \eta \mu \epsilon \omega = \epsilon \pi \iota \delta \eta \mu \epsilon \omega$. Jos. B. J. 2, 11, 2. προσεπιδιδάσκω 🚃 ἐπιδιδάσκω. Clem. A. II, 396 B. προσ-επιδιορίζω. Galen. X, 449 C. $\pi \rho \sigma \sigma - \epsilon \pi \iota \delta \sigma \xi \dot{\alpha} \zeta \omega = \dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \delta \sigma \xi \dot{\alpha} \zeta \omega.$ Gell. 19, 1. προσ-επιδράσσομαι. Polyb. 9, 10, 6. 21, 11, 6. προσ-επιζητέω. Polyb. 25, 5, 11. Anton. 5, 6. προσ-επιθεάομαι. Longin. 30, 1. προσ-επιθεσπίζω. Philon II, 170, 21. προσεπιθεωρητέον — δεί προσεπιθεωρείν. Longin. προσ-επιθρύπτω. Clem. A. I, 429 B. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -επικαλέω. Dion C. 62, 6, 2. προσ-επικατατείνω still more. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 9, p. 509. προσ-επικηρύσσω. Dion C. 38, 17, 7. προσ-επικασμέω. Polyb. 6, 22, 3. Philon II,

προσ-επικρατέω. Dion C. 44, 27, 1. προσ-επικρούω. Dion C. 36, 49, 1. προσεπικύπτω = ἐπικύπτω. Damasc. II, 273 Α, βίβλφ. write $\pi \rho a \sigma - \epsilon \pi i \lambda i \chi \mu \acute{a} o \mu a i$. προσ-επιλικμάομαι, Philon II, 318, 46. προσ-επι-λιμώσσω \Longrightarrow λιμώσσω besides. 355, 15. προσ-επιλύομαι, to utter. Pallad. Laus. 1108 D. Diod. 4, 25. Galen. VI, προσ-επιμανθάνω. 34 B. Gemin. 856 C. προσ-επιμερίζω. προσ-επιμετρέω. Polyb. 4, 51, 6. Lucian. II, προσ-επινοέω. Polyb. 20, 6, 4. Diod. 14, 42. Strab. 1, 4, 7, p. 102. Philon II, 84. προσεπινομοθετέω = ἐπινομοθετέω. Cyrill. A. I, 669 A. Soran. 250, 29. προσ-επινύσσω. Proc. III, 108. προσ-επιπέμπω. Cornut. 81. προσ-επιπλάσσω. προσεπιπνέω <u>έ</u>πιπνέω. Clem. A. II, 129 A. προσ-επιρραίνω. Ευπαρ. V. S. 50 (89). Polyb. 4, 80, 3. Philon II, προσ-επιρρώνυμι. 520, 44. Dion C. 51, 21, 3. προσ-επισεμνύνω. Eus. III,Philon I, 16, 32. προσ-επισημαίνω. 141 C. προσ-επισιτίζομαι. Polyb. 1, 29, 1. προσ-επισκέπτομαι. Philon II, 331, 17. Galen. X, 173 A. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 1. προσ-επισκευάζω. προσ-επισκοπέω. Galen. II, 288 D. προσ-επισκώπτω. Plut. I, 604 A. B. Dion C. 47, 8, 4. προσ-επισυγκρίνω. Ptol. Tetrab. 105. προσ-επισυνάπτω. Phot. III, 1392 A. προσ-επισύρω. Philon I, 695, 19. II, 297, 12. Anast. Ant. 1392 B. προσ-επισφάσσω. Plut. II, 104 E. προσ-επισφίγγω. Philon I, 291, 12, to confirm. Greg. Naz. IV, 96 A. Dion C. 40, 39, 3. 78, 28, προσ-επ-ισχυρίζω. 2. Diog. 9, 77. Nicom. 91. Epict. 1, 2, 24. προσ-επισωρεύω. 2, 16, 21. Artem. 29. προσ-επιταλαιπωρέω. Jos. Ant. 4, 5, 2. προσ-επιτείνω. Polyb. 1, 63, 2. Diod. II, 557, 53. 54. Philon I, 115, 34. Jos. B. J. 7, 3, 3. Plut. II, 60 F. Orig. III, 400 A. VII, 81 B, ἄλλην αὐταῦ άμαρτίαν, as an objection. προσεπιτελέω = έπιτελέω. Eus. II, 1428 A. προσ-επιτερατεύομαι. Clem. A. I, 81 A Προσεπιτερατεύονται τη συμφορά. προσ-επιτεχνάομαι. Proc. II, 97, 14. προσ-επιτιμάω, to add as a penalty. Sept. Sir. 13, 22. Dion C. 58, 19, 5. Petr. Alex. 468 Β Προσεπιτιμηθηναι αὐτοῖς ἀπὸ τῆς προσελεύσεως καθ' ὑπόμνησιν ἄλλας τεσσαράκαντα

ήμέρας.

Nectar. 1821 B. προσ-επι-τούταις, moreover. Epiph. I, 337 C. Eustrat. 2296 A. προσ-επιτρέπω. Dion C. 38, 8, 5. Plut. II, 1048 F. Greg. Nyss. προσ-επιτρίβω. II, 224 B. προσ-επιτυγχάνω. Jos. B. J. 1, 10, 3. Strab. 17, 1, 19. Philon II. προσ-επιφημίζω. 630. Polyb. 10, 4, 7. Dion C. προσ-επιφθέγγομαι. 72, 24, 1. προσ-επιφθονέω. Diod. Ex. Vat. 114, 11. προσ-επιφοιτάω. Philon II, 67, 27. Clem. A. I, 1056 B. πρασ-επιφύομαι. προσ-επιφωνέω. Plut. I, 352 C. D. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -ε $\pi \iota \chi \acute{\epsilon} \omega$. Diosc. 5, 49. προσ-επιχώννυμι. Plut. II, 1058 A. Galen. VI, 365 A, Tuvós. προσ-επιψεύδομαι. προσ-επόμνυμι. Dion C. 37, 38, 2. πρασ-εποφλισκάνω. Dion C. 43, 20, 4. προσ-ερανίζω. Dion. H. V, 48, 8. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma$ -ερεθίζω. Epict. 2, 2, 16. 1285 C. Basil. I, 269 C. προσ-ερείδω against. Polyb. 1, 17, 8, et alibi. Plut. II, 332 A. προσ-εριστήs, αῦ, δ, rebel. Symm. Ezech. 12, 3. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ - $\epsilon \rho \pi \dot{\nu} \dot{\zeta} \omega = \pi \rho o \sigma \dot{\epsilon} \rho \pi \omega$. Plut. II, 755 E. προσ-εσπέριος, αν, towards the west, western. Polyb. 1, 2, 6. Diod. 14, 34. Dion. H. I, 36. 68. Strab. 1, 2, 19. προσεταιρέομαι = προσεταιρίζομαι. προσετέον (προσίημι) = δε $\hat{\iota}$ προσιέναι. Philon I, 267, 26. πρασ-έτι, in addition. Eus. II, 49 A Προσέτι τούταις, = πρός τούταις. Theod. Mops. 669 A. προσ-ευαγγελίζαμαι. προσ-ευεργετέω. Diod. 13, 22. Dion C. 41, 63, 3. προσ-ευκαιρέω for any one. Philon II, 572, 33. Epict. 1, 27, 21. 3, 22, 72. προσευκτέον = δει προσεύχεσθαι. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1553 C. Orig. I, 441 B. προσ-ευκτήριον, ου, δ, house of prayer. Philon II, 168. Eus. II, 736 B. 848 A. III, 312 A. προσ-ευκτικός, ή, όν, precative, precatory. Men. Rhet. 154, 10, υμνας. προσ-ευλαγέω. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 47. πρασ-ευσχαλέω at or in. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 6. B. J. 4, 10, 2. προσ-ευτελίζω. Lyd. 182, 23. πρασ-ευφραίνω. Philon I, 230. προσευχάδιον, ου, τὸ, (πρασευχή) prayer-room, oratory. Porph. Cer. 118, 121. Cont. 858, 19. - 2. Faldstool, to kneel on at church, F. priedieu. Typic. 32. προσ-ευχαριστέω. Pallad. Laus. 1041 B. προσ-ευχή, η̂s, ή, prayer to God. Sept. Par. 2, Tobit 13, 1. Ps. 4, 2. 140, 2. 6, 19. Greg. Th. 1048 B, church service. - 2. Proseucha, house or place of prayer. Cleomed. 71, 16. Philon II, 523, 22. 44. 535. Luc. Act. 16, 13. 16. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 23. Vit. 54. Eus. II, 152 A. Epiph. II, 757 A. [Sept. Macc. 1, 3, 46. 3, 7, 20 οἶκος οτ τόπος προσευχῆς.]

προσευχίτης, ου, ό, one who prays, = ίερεύς, priest. Achmet. 138.

προσ-εφαρμοστέον = δεῖ προσ-εφαρμόζειν, to apply to. Orig. III, 785 D.

προσεφευρίσκω = έφευρίσκω. Clem. A. I, 1217 A.

προσέχεια, as, ή, = προσοχή. Tit. B. 1145 D. Macar. 476 D. Marc. Erem. 1049 B. Pallad. Laus. 996. 1218 A, τοῦ ἔργου, attention to the work.

προσεχής, ές, proximate. Clem. 1. Π, 588 Β.

— 2. Attentive = προσεκτικός. Hippol. 616.
προσέχω, to attend to, to give heed to. Sept.
Deut. 12, 23, τοῦ μὴ φαγεῖν αἶμα. Par. 2, 25,
16, ἵνα μὴ μαστιγωθῆς. Esai. 1, 10, νόμον
θεοῦ. 1, 23, κρίσιν. Clem. R. 1, 2, τοὺς λόγους αὐτοῦ, = τοῖς λόγοις. Patriarch. 1041
Β, ἐν ὄψει γυναικός. 1097 Α, τὰ ὕδατα, look
at, observe. 1124 Β Μὴ προσέχετε τὸ κακὸν
ὡς καλόν, do not regard. Epict. Ench. 40, ἵνα
αἴσθωνται.

προσεχῶs, adv. proximately; continuously: closely. Cleomed. 72, 20. Lyd. 300, 20.

 $\pi \rho \circ \sigma - \epsilon \psi \dot{\epsilon} \omega = \pi \rho \circ \sigma - \dot{\epsilon} \psi \omega$. Stud. 1785 B.

προσ-εωλίζω still further or besides. Galen VIII, 782 A.

προσ-ε $\hat{\varphi}$ os, ον, towards the east, eastern. Strab. 11, 8, 2. 15, 1, 11.

προσ-ζητέω. Max. Hier. 1341 A.

*προσηγορία, as, ή, appellation, name. Classical. Polyb. 3, 49, 5. Diod. 16, 50. — 2. Appellatio, nomen appellativum, appellative, common noun, in grammar (βασιλεύς, ἄνθρωπος, αὐδή, μῆνις, χρόνος). Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 57. Dion. Thr. 634. Dion. H. VI, 799, 18. 800. Strab. 14, 1, 41. Sext. 110, 29. 520, 23. 629, 26. Diog. 7, 57. Orig. II, 1137 D.

προσηγορικός, ή, όν, L. appellativus, appellative, applied to common nouns, and sometimes to adjectives. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 192 τὰ προσηγορικά, appellatives. Dion. Thr. 636, ὅνομα, common noun. Dion. H. V, 8, 8, adjectives. 37, 11, substantives. 155 (χορός, ολύμπιοι). 157, μόριον (κλυτός). 158. 166

(`Aθηναι̂os). Lesbon. 170 (183). Drac. 62 (λâas). Apollon. D. Pron. 292 A.— 2. Praenomen. Dion. H. I, 577. II, 635, ὅνομα (Σέρουιος, Servius). Plut. I, 406 D. E.

προσηγορικώς, adv. appellatively. Philon I, 150, 21. Did. A. 645 A.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma \eta \lambda i \dot{\alpha} \zeta \omega = \dot{\eta} \lambda i \dot{\alpha} \zeta \omega.$ Geopon. 6, 2, 6.

προσ-ηλιξ, ικος, δ, of mature age. Soran. 255, 20 προσηλικέστερος.

προσ-ηλόω, to nail to. Classical. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 9. Paul. Col. 2, 14, τί τινι. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 9 Σταυρῷ προσηλῶσαί τινα. Plut. II, 718 D, et alibi. Apollod. Arch. 24. 28. Just. Apol. 1, 58. Lucian. I, 185. Iren. 608 A. Method. 397 D.

προσήλυσις, εως, ή, = προσέλευσις. Just. Tryph. 28, p. 536 A.

προσηλύτευσις, εως, ή, pilgrimage. Aquil. Gen. 47, 9.

προσηλυτεύω, to be προσήλυτος. Aquil. Ps. 5, 5. Eus. IV, 472 B. Epiph. I, 272 A.

προσήλυτος, ου, δ, (προσελήλυθα) new-comer; stranger, alien, sojourner. Sept. Ex. 12, 48. 23, 9. Josu. 9, 8, et alibi. Philon I, 160, 42. II, 219, 27. — 2. Proselyte to Judaism. Matt. 23, 15. Luc. Act. 2, 10. 6, 5. 13, 43. Just. Tryph. 122. (Jos. B. J. 7, 3, 3. Apion. 2, 10. 36. 39. Tacit. Annal. 2, 85.)

προσήλωσις, εως, ή, (προσηλόω) a nailing to or on. Apollod. Arch. 22. 25. Eus. II, 972 C. Athan. 1164 C.

προ-σημαίνω. [Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 47 προσεσήμαμμαι.]

προ-σημαντικός, ή, όν, indicating beforehand.
Diod. 4, 6. Orig. I, 132 C.

προ-σημάντωρ, ορος, δ, = δ προσημαίνων. Pseud-Athan. IV, 201 A.

προ-σημασία, as, ή, prognostication. Diod. 5, 7. Strab. 7, 3, 11. 10, 3, 23. 15, 1, 65. Porphyr. Aneb. 36, 15. Iambl. 141, 16.

προ-σημείοω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 516. προ-σημείωσιε, εωε, ή, previous σημείωσιε. Eus. II, 796 A.

 π ροσ-ήμερος, ον, = έφήμερος. Artem. 396.

προσήνεια, as, ή, (προσηνήs) kindness, suavity.

Herod. apud Orib. II, 421. Sext. 643, 24.

Chrus. I, 48 C.

προσ-ηχέω = ηχέω. Plut. I, 683 C. Did. A. 516 B.

προσ-θάλπω. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 10, p. 276.

προσθ-αφαίρεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv πρόσθεσις καὶ ἀφαίρεσις. Ptol. Tetrab. 226.

πρόσ-θεμα, ατος, τὸ, addition, increase. Sept. Lev. 19, 25, ὑμίν.

προσ-θερμαίνω. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 19, 20.

πρόσ-θεσιε, εωε, ή, addition, in arithmetic. Nicom. 90.—2. Prosthesis, prefix at the beginning of a word; as ἀ-σταφίε, ὅ-που. Tryph. 11. Drac. 155, 14. Apollon. D.

Adv. 607, 10. — Also, the addition of a letter in the middle or at the end; as I in σφωιν, μούσηι. Apollon. D. Pron. 370 A. Theodos, 977, 17. προσ-θετικός, ή, όν, inclined to add, adding. Tryph. 36. Herod. apud Orib. II, 43, 4. Ptol. Tetrab. 52. Galen. II, 367 A. $\pi \rho \sigma \sigma - \theta \epsilon \tau \tau \omega = \pi \rho \sigma \sigma \tau i \theta \eta \mu \iota$. And r. C. Method. 1329 B. Classical. Iambl. V. P. 150. πρασ-θεωρέω. $\pi \rho \acute{o} \sigma \theta \eta \mu a$, $\alpha \tau \sigma s$, $\tau \grave{o}$, $= \pi \rho \acute{o} \sigma \theta \epsilon \mu a$. Jul. Cassian. apud Clem. A. I, 1192 D Της κοινωνίας των μορίων καὶ προσθημάτων καὶ αἰδοίων. $\pi \rho \sigma \sigma - \theta \lambda \dot{\alpha} \omega = \theta \lambda \dot{\alpha} \omega$. Schol. Arist. Pac. 542. προσ-θλίβω, to press against. Sept. Num. 22, 25. Plut. II, 878 F. προσ-θύω. Eus. III, 269 A. προσ-θωρακίζω. Caesarius 1169. πρασ-ιδρύω to. Strab. 5, 3, 11, p. 377, 16. προσίζησις, εως, η, (προσιζάνω) a clinging to, adhesion. Galen. IV, 281 F. Philon II, 581, 31. προσ-ικετεύω. Laus. 1145 A. προσιλαρεύσμαι, to be ίλαρός to. Pallad. Laus. προσ-ιλιγγιάω $\equiv i\lambdaιγγιάω$. Theod. Anc. 1396. προσ-ιππάζομαι = προσιππεύω. Diod. 3, 37, p. 203, 28. Jos. B. J. 4, 2, 2. προσ-ιστορέω. Aristeas 35. Strab. 2, 4, 1. 3, 5, 10. 15, 2, 10. Plut. I, 125 E. Longin. 9, 15. προσιστορητέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ προσιστορε $\hat{\imath}$ ν. Strab. 8, 3. 17. Sext. 368, 23. προσ-ισχύω. προ-σιτεύω. Geopon. 5, 3, 1, before they are transplanted. προ-σιτίζω. Theod. IV, 424 B. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -ιτός, ή, όν, accessible, approachable. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 7. Plut. I, 365 A. προσ-καθαιρέω. Dion C. 42, 26, 2. προσ-καθαρίζω. Basil. II, 824 D. $προσ-καθεδρία, as, <math>\dot{\eta}$, siege. Agath. 93, 3. $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -καθέλκω \equiv καθέλκω. Plut. I, 133 D -ύσαι. προσ-καθηλόω, to nail to. Clem. A. I, 144 B. C. προσ-καθιδρύω to or with. Philon II, 559, 47. προσκάθισις, εως, ή, = τὸ προσκαθίζειν. Plut.II, 166 A. Sept. Judic. 14, 11 as v. l. προσ-καθίστημι. Diod. 13, 80. Plut. I, 64 C. Dion C. 42, 46, 3. 48, 34, 2. 66, 8, 3. προσ-καθοπλίζω. Plut. I, 815 D. πρασ-καινουργέω. Jos. Ant. 17, 11, 2. πρόσ-καιρος, ον, temporary, transient. Dion. H. VI, 1108, 11. Strab. 7, 3, 11, p. 28. Matt. 13, 21. Paul. Cor. 2, 4, 18. Jos. Ant. 2, 4, Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15. Plut. I, 285 E. F. Sext. 406.

προσκαίρως, adv. temporarily. Diosc. 4, 58.

προσ-κακοπαθέω with. Greg. Naz. II, 383 C.

προσ-κακουργέω. Dion C. 45, 22, 4. Synes. 1256 B. Paus. 5, 13, 6. Just. Tryph. προσ-κάμνω. 38. προ-σκαριφεύω = σκαριφάσμαι beforehand. Heron Jun. 161, 10. προσ-καρτέρησις, εως, ή, perseverance, attendance. Paul. Rom. 12, 12. Eph. 6, 18. Clem. A. I, 1089 B. προσκαρτερητέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ προσκαρτερε $\hat{\iota}$ ν. 520 C. $\pi \rho \sigma \sigma - \kappa \alpha \rho \phi \delta \omega = \pi \rho \sigma \sigma \eta \lambda \delta \omega$. Schol. Arist. Plut. 943.προσ-καταβάλλω. Philon I, 405, 29. προσ-καταγελάω. Athen. 11, 117, p. 508 B. προσ-κατάγνυμι. Synes. 1192 A. προσ-καταγράφω. Diod. 19, 15. Dion. H. I, 334, 13. III, 1530, 9. προσ-καταίρω towards. Diod. 11, 61. προσ-καταισχύνω. Plut. I, 751 D. προσκατακλαίσμαι <u>κατακλαίσμαι</u>. Polyb. 40, προσ-κατακλύζω. Plut. II, 549 E. προσ-κατακτάομαι. Polyb. 15, 4, 4. Diod. 2, προσ-κατακτείνω. Palaeph. 32. προσ-καταλαλέω. Argum. Arist. Nub. III. προσ-καταλαμβάνω. Sept. Judith 2, 10. προσ-καταλέγω. Diod. 11, 53. Dion. H. I, 579, 18. Strab. 6, 1, 15, p. 421, 25. προσ-καταλύω. Dion C. 44, 7, 4. προσ-κατανέμω. Plut. I, 775 C. προσ-καταπήγνυμι. Ael. N. A. 8, 10. προσ-καταπίμπρημι. Dion C. 62, 17, 1. προσ-καταπλήσσω. Dion C. 38, 4, 5. προσ-καταποντίζω. Liban. II, 246, 16. $\pi \rho \sigma \sigma$ -καταποντόω \equiv preceding. 38, 3 as v. l. προσ-καταπράσσω. Aristid. I, 594, 7. προσκαταπυκνόω = καταπυκνάω. Plut. II, 491. προσ-καταράσμαι Schol. Arist. Pac. 249. προσ-καταριθμέω. Plut. I, 316 C. προσ-καταρρήγνυμι. Dion C. 54, 1, 4. 78, 7, 2. προσ-κατασκάπτω. Jos. Vit. 10. προσ-καταστρέφω. Dion. H. V, 564, 5. προσ-κατατάσσω to. Polyb. 3, 20, 1. Philon I, 31, 21. Cornut. 194. Epict. 4, 1, 91. 93. $\pi \rho \circ \sigma$ -κατατρέχω. Jos. Ant. 13, 12, 6. προσ-καταφρονέω. Dion C. 47, 21, 6. προσκαταχαρίζομαι <u>καταχαρίζομαι</u>. Jos. Ant. 10, 11, 1 as v. l. Syncell. 417, 12 (from Josephus). προσ-καταχράομαι. Dion C. 72, 14, 2. Frag. 11, 16. προσ-καταψεύδομαι. Polyb. 12, 13, 3. Epict.3, 17, 8. προσ-κατεργάζομαι. Dion C. 37, 39, 1. Frag. 94, 1. προσ-κατερείπω. Paus. 3, 7, 11. προσ-κατοικίζω. Arr. Anab. 4, 22, 5.

προσ-κατόμνυμι. Paus. 5, 24, 9. Clementin. 61 B. Dion C. 49, προσ-κατορθόω.

23, 2.

πρόσ-καυμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is burned before (in front). Sept. Joel 2, 6. Nahum 2, 10, χύτρας, the soot on the outside of an earthen pot.

* $\pi \rho \delta \sigma$ -καυσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\tau \delta \pi \rho \delta \sigma$ καίειν. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 280, 6. Plut. II, 461 C.

πρόσ-κειμαι = κείμαι beside. Apollon. D. Pron. 370 Β Αἱ ᾿Αττικαὶ (νώ, σφώ) οὐκ ἔχουσι τὸ 1 προσκείμενον, suffixed.

προσκείρω = κείρω. Athen. 13, 18.

προσ-κενόω, of the thing emptied. Epiph. I, 420 B. Sophrns. 3585 D.

 $\pi \rho o$ -σκεπαστής, $o\hat{v}$, δ , protector. Men. P. 418, 9. προσκέφαλα (κεφαλή), adv. at or near the head of. Apophth. 220 A Ποιήσας, έκ της άμμου μικρον (aliquid) προσκέφαλα αὐτῆς. 250.

προσκεφαλάδιον, ου, τὸ, = προσκεφαλή. Cramer.II, 1, p. 316.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma - \kappa \epsilon \phi a \lambda \dot{\eta}, \ \hat{\eta} s, \ \dot{\eta}, = \pi \rho o \sigma \kappa \epsilon \phi \dot{a} \lambda a \iota o \nu, \ pillow,$ bolster. Sept. Reg. 1, 26, 11.

προσκήνιον, ου, τὸ, (σκηνή) the fore part of a tent. Sept. Judith 10, 22. Polyb. 30, 13, 4. προσ-κηρύσσω. Plut. II, 498 E. F.

προσ-κινδυνεύω. Dion C. Frag. 83, 2.

προσ-κιόνιον, ου, τὸ, = πρόθυρον? vestibule? Theoph. 278, 20.

προ-σκιρτάω. Greg. Naz. II, 352 C.

προσ-κισσάω. Τίτ. Β. 1085 Α.

προσ-κιχράω to. Athan. I, 589 A.

προσ-κλαίω, to weep before, at, or during. Just. Tryph. 108 Προσκλαύσητε τῷ θεῷ. Ael. V. H. 9, 39. — 2. To be a penitent of the first degree. Basil. IV, 724 A. 797 A. 805 A. Const. Apost. 2, 10. 12. 18, et alibi. (Compare Petr. Alex. Can. 1 "Ηδη τινές τρίτον έτος έχουσι καταπενθούντες. For the other grades of penitents, see ἀκρόασις, ἀκροώμενοι, σύστασις, συνεστώτες, ὑπόπτωσις, ὑποπίπτω.)

 $\pi \rho \delta \sigma \kappa \lambda \alpha \nu \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\pi \rho \sigma \kappa \lambda \alpha \iota \omega)$ weeping, the first grade of penitents in the early church. Greg. Th. 1048 A. (Caius 29 A. B.)

προσ-κλείω. Just. Tryph. 56, p. 604 C.

προσ-κληρονομέω. Philon II, 473, 21.

προσ-κληρόω, to allot to. Diod. 3, 18. PhilonI, 14, 44. 48, 13. 153, 12. 164, 33. 329, 9. Luc. Act. 17, 4.

 $\pi \rho \dot{\sigma} \kappa \lambda \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$. $\Longrightarrow \kappa \lambda \dot{\eta} \sigma \iota s$, invocation, in Porphyr. Aneb. 30, 18. Myst. 42, 6.

προσ-κλητικός, ή, όν, calling, addressing. Philon II, 496, 47.

πρόσ-κλητος, ον, called together. Schol. Arist. Ach. 19, ἐκκλησία, extraordinary or special meeting.

προσκλινής, ές, (προσκλίνω) inclined. Geopon. 9, 3, 2.

προσ-κλίνω = κλίνω, to inflect, in grammar. Apollon. D. Synt. 324, 18 -θηναι έξωθεν, to be inflected at the beginning.

 $\pi \rho \acute{o}\sigma$ -κλισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\acute{\eta}$, an inclining or leaning towards: predilection, preference, bias, partiality. Polyb. 5, 51, 8. 6, 10, 10. Diod. 3, 27. Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 21. Clem. R. 1, 21. Iren. 504 A. Sext. 6, 13, δόγμασι. Clem. A. I, 804 C. Diog. 1, 20. Epiph. II, 205. προσ-κλύζομαι, to be used as a wash. Diosc. 1, 30. 4, 64.

 $\pi \rho \acute{o}\sigma$ -κλυσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\acute{\eta}$, a washing by waves. Diod. 3, 19. Bacchius apud Erotian. 64, fomentation.

πρόσ-κλυσμα, ατος, τὸ, a lotion. Diosc. 1, 160. Archigen. et Herod. apud Orib. II, 154, 419. πρόσκνισμα, incorrect for πρὸς κνίσμα, as a Schol. Arist. Av. 1582, τοῦ stimulation.'Hρακλέους, to stimulate his appetite.

προσ-κυυζάομαι upon. Philostr. 226. 662.

πρόσκοιτος, ον, (κοίτη) pertaining to bed. Philon I, 635, 46, iμάτιον, night-garment.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -κόλλημα, aτos, τὸ, that which is glued on. Paul. Aeg. 84.

προσ-κόλλησις, εως, ή, = τὸ προσκολλᾶν. Ant 8, 3, 2.

 π ροσ-κομιδή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, offering, oblation. Macar. 509 A, of Isaac. Pallad. Laus. 1250 C Τὸν \mathring{a} ρτον τη̂ς προσκομιδη̂ς, of the eucharist. Nil. 345 D. Tim. Presb. 57 A. Gregent, 617 A, eucharist. Joann. Mosch. 2869 D, της άγίας αναφορας. 2956 A. Anast. Sin. 764 B. Damasc. II, 57 C, της τελετης των θείων μυστηρίων. (Const. A post. 8, 12.)

προσ-κομίζω, to offer, with reference to the sacred elements; to read the λειτουργία. Const. Apost. 8, 13. Joann. Mosch. 2872 A. 2972 A. 3013 D. Pseudo-Petr. Liturg. 159, τὸν ἄρτον.

προσκομιστέον = δεῖ προσκομίζειν. Clem. A. I, 729 A.

 π ρόσ-κομμα, ατος, τὸ, α stumbling: offence. Sept. Ex. 23, 33. Judith 8, 22. Paul. Rom. 9, 32. Plut. II, 1048 C.

προσ-κοπεύω = προσκοπέω. Symm. Job 15, 22.

 π ροσ-κο π ή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, offence. Polyb. 6, 6, 8. 6, 7, 8. Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 3. Sext. 644.

προ-σκόπησις, εως, ή, (προ-σκοπέω) visitation. Aquil. Ezech. 7, 7.

προσ-κοπτικός, ή, όν, offending. Epict. 1, 18, 9 τὸ προσκοπτικόν, offence.

προσ-κόπτω, to offend, to give offence. Polyb. 1, 31, 7. 5, 49, 5. Diod. 13, 59. 20, 19. Orig. II, 48 Α Προσκόπτει μὴ δύνασθαι, impersonal. προ-σκορδοφαγέω (σκόρδον, φαγείν) to eat garlic previously. Diosc. 4, 183 (186). Eupor. 2, 66, p. 282 προσκορδοφαγηκώς.

προσκορής, ές, (κόρος) surfeiting, cloying, palling: irksome, tedious. Erotian. 14. Lucian. I, 436. Poll. 6, 119. Hermog. Rhet. 387, 18. Phryn. P. S. 73, 1. Orig. I, 541 A. προσκορίζομαι = κορίζομαι. Schol. Arist.

Vesp. 1341.

προσκόρωs, adv. to satiety. Hermog. Rhet. 281, 14.

προσ-κοσμέω. Philon II, 575, 12. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 6. Ant 15, 10, 6, p. 774. Plut. I, 738 F.

προσ-κόσμημα, ατος, τὸ, additional ornament.
Inscr. 1104.

προ-σκοτόω. Polyb. 1, 48, 8.

προ-σκουλκάτωρ, δ, proculcator, advanced σκουλκάτωρ, scout. Mal. 330.

προ-σκουλκεύω, to reconnoitre beforehand. Mauric. 4, 4. Leo. Tact. 14, 52.

προσ-κρίνω, to adjudge, to judge: to decree. Philon I, 66, 22. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 3.

 π ρόσ-κρισις, εως, ή, accretion. Artem. 315.

πρόσ-κρουμα, ατος, τδ, = πρόσκρουσμα, offence; bickering. Plut. I, 226 A. II, 141 B. Tatian. 812 B. App. I, 605, 70.

πρόσ-κρουσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \rightleftharpoons τὸ προσκρού ϵ ιν. Plut. I, 877 B. II, 696 A. Clem. A. II, 765 A. προσκρουσμός, οῦ, $\dot{\phi}$, \rightleftharpoons preceding. Aster. 228. προσκρουστέον \rightleftharpoons δεῖ προσκρού ϵ ιν. Philon II, 401, 16.

προσ-κρουστικός, ή, όν, giving offence. Schol. Arist. Ach. 317.

προσκρουστικώς, adv. offensively. Orig. IV, 608 D.

πρόσ-κτησις, εως, ή, addition to property. Artem. 53. 148.

πρόσ-κτητος, ον, acquired in addition. Herodn. 1, 5, 13.

προσ-κτίζω. Strab. 3, 5, 3, p. 263, 3. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 7.

προσ-κυλινδέω towards or against. Athen. 8, 5, p. 333 D.

προσ-κυνέω, to worship, etc. Isid. 449 A Προσκυνῶ σε, in salutations. Eus. Alex. 368 D Κρόμμυα προσεκυνήθησαν παρά τισιν εἰς θεούς, as gods.

προσκύνημα, ατος, τδ, bow, conge. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 776 A Ποιοθσιν όμοθ πρὸς ἀνατολὰς προσκυνήματα τρία. — 2. Pilgrimage to a holy place. Inscr. 4905. 4989. So in the Greek inscriptions found in Egypt.

προσκύνησις, εως, ή, adoration. Classical. Philvn II, 562, 20. Orig. I, 676 B. 972 B. Eus. II, 1101 B. Chrys. VII, 123 C 'Η τῶν μάγων προσκύνησις, the adoration of the magi. Tim. Hier. 249 A. — 2. Bow, congé, = προσκύνημα. Jejun. 1904 C. Porph. Cer. 8, 22. — 3. Pilgrimage to a holy place = προσκύνημα. Sophrns. 3613 C.

προσκυνητέον = δεῖ προσκυνεῖν. Athenag. 920 C. Orig. I, 573 A.

προσκυνητήριον, ου, τὸ, (προσκυνητής) oratory, a place set apart for public worship. Theoph.

520. Nicet. Byz. 720 C. 768 A. Porph. Adm. 95, 13.

προσκυνητής, οῦ, ό, worshipper. Joann. 4, 23. Clem. A. I, 145 A. Greg. Naz. II, 476 A. Aster. 321 D.

προσκυνητός, ή, όν, worshipful, adorable. Just.
Tryph. 38. 126. Clem. A. I, 1144 C. Orig.
IV, 257. Method. 352 C. Athan. I, 220 A.
προσκυνητῶς, adv. worshipfully, adorably. Epiph.
II, 597 B. C. Cyrill. A. X, 56 B.

προσ-λάκκιον, ου, τὸ, little λάκκος. Dubious. Galen. II, 238 E.

προσ-λαμβάνω, to assume, to take upon one's self.

Hippol. 836 D Τὴν προσληφθεῖσαν τῷ λόγω σάρκα. Athan. II, 1077 B. 109 C Ἡ προσληφθεῖσα παρ' αὐτοῦ σάρξ. — 2. In the perfect, to have learned, to have been taught, to believe. Diosc. 2, 170 (171) Προσειλήφασω ότι διατίθενται. Jos. Apion. 1, 10 bis. — 3.

Participle, προσλαμβανόμενος, L. adquisitus, the name of a musical note. Philon I, 111, 38.

προσ-λειτουργέω besides. Lyd. 202, 1.

πρόσ-λημμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is assumed, with reference to the Incarnation. Caesarius 865.
Greg. Naz. II, 424 B. III, 1074 A. Theod. IV, 1157 C.

πρόσλημψις, see πρόσληψις.

προσληπτέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ προσλαμβάνειν. Strab. 10, 2, 7.

προσ-ληπτικός, ή, όν, assumptive. Apollon. D. Conj. 518, 8. 10, σύνδεσμος (γε). Ερίρλ. ΙΙ, 600 Α.

προσληπτικώς, adv. assumptively. Epiph. II, 597 D.

προσλήψιμος, ου, = προσληπτικός. Greg. Naz. III, 1072 A.

πρόσ-ληψις, εως, ή, assumption, the taking upon one's self. Athenag 984 C. Hippol. 836 D. Method. 148 B. 356 B. 393 B. Eus. V, 117 C, σαρκός. Athan. II, 96 C.—Paul. Rom. 11, 15 πρόσλημψις.— 2. Assumptio, the minor premise in logic, regularly beginning with ἀλλὰ μήν, but. Plut. II, 387 C. Apollon. D. Conj. 618. Sext. 91. Diog. 7, 76. 82.

προσλιμενεύομαι (λιμήν), to run into harbor. Genes. 116, 20.

προσ-λιπαίνω. Dion. H. II, 875, 14.

προσλιπαρέω <u>Ε</u> λιπαρέω. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 1. 14, 16, 2. B. J. 5, 3, 3. Dion Chrys. I, 51, 11. Epict. 3, 24, 33. Plut. II, 47 B. Arr. Anah. 5, 9, 3.

προσ-λιπάρησις, εως, ή, assiduity. Lucian. III, 151. Orib. I, 459, 3.

προσ-λογοποιέω. Jus. B. J. 1, 19, 3.

προσ-λοιδορέω Jos. Ant. 13, 13, 5. 7, 8, 1, p. 384. Dion C. 38, 10, 4.

πρόσ-λοιπος, ον, = λοιπός. Iambl. V. P. 44. προσ-λυσσάω at. Jos. Ant. 7, 9, 4.

προσ-μειδιάω upon or at. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8. Plut. II, 28 A. 821 F. Lucian. I, 662. Ael. N. A. 5, 25.

προσ-μερίζω to. Polyb. 22, 2, 15. Diod. 14, 107. Dion. H. II, 1134, 1. Sext. 447, 31. προσ-μηνύω. Sept. Sap. 18, 19 as v. l. Sext.

661, 17 as v. l. Clem. A. I, 64 A. προσμηχανητέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ προσμηχανάσθα ι . Orib.

προσμηχανητέον \equiv δει προσμηχανασθαι. Urib $_{
m II}$, 50.

προ-σμήχω. Geopon. 16, 15, 2.

προσμίμημα, ατος, τὸ, = μίμημα, an imitation. Hippol. Haer. 104, 89.

προσμονάριος, ου, δ, = παραμονάριος. Chal. Can. 2. Porph. Cer. 18, 18.

προσ-μυθεύω. Polyb. 34, 2, 9. Strab. 1, 2, 40. 15. 19, pp. 36, 7. 40, 22.

προσ-μυθολογέω to or with. Lucian. III, 390. προσ-μυθοποιέω. Strab. 1, 2, 40.

προσ-νεονιεύομαι. Dion C. 53, 13, 1.

προσ-νεύω, to look towards. (Dion. P. 214 Προνενευκότες Αλγύπτοιο, = πρὸ τῆς Αλγύπτου τέτανται.) Strab. 13, 1, 68. 2, 4, 3, p. 159, 15. προσ-νέω, to heap up at or before. Plut. II, 775. προσ-νόεω. Classical. Sept. Num. 23, 9. Tobit 11, 5.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -νομίζω. Aristid. I, 85, 10.

προσ-νομοθετέω Philon II, 227, 29. Paus. 6, 13, 2.

προσ-νύσσω. Moschn. 63.

 $\pi \rho o$ -σοβέω. Synes. 1057 A.

 π ροσ-ογκόω \Longrightarrow ὀγκόω. Aster. 309 B -σθαι.

προσοδεύω (πρόσοδος) to bring income or revenue. Clem. A. I, 1220 A, σῦκα, ἔλαιον, ίσχάδας. Orig. VII, 244 C, τινί τι. — Mid. προσοδεύομαι, to get, to receive income or revenue. Strab. 12, 8, 16. 17, 1, 13, p. 364, 13, τοσαῦτα. Philon II, 172, 37. 285, 10. App. II, 537, 95. — Pass. προσοδεύομαι, to yield income. Jos. Ant. 15, 5, 3, p. 753.

προσοδιακός, ή, όν, pertaining to προσόδιον. Plut. II, 1141 A, ρυθμός. Heph. 15, 3. 5, μέτρον (_____). Aristid. Q. 39. Schol. Arist. Nub. 651.

προσοδικός, ή, όν, (πρόσοδος) producing revenue, productive. Strab. 17, 3, 12.

προσόδιος, ον, processional. Philon Π, 484, 14.
485, 6. Paus. 4, 4, 1, ἆσμα. Schol. Arist.
Eq. 1263. (See Pind. Frag. 64 – 70.)

πρόσ-οδος, ου, ή, accession. Theodos. 1010, 8 Προσόδω τοῦ Ε αὕξεται ἡ ἄρχουσα τοῦ παρατατικοῦ (ἔ-λεγον). — 2. Income. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 30 Ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν προσόδων, steward.

προσ-οδύρομαι at. Sept. Sap. 19, 3 Προσοδυρόμενοι τάφοις νεκρῶν.

προσ-οίγω. Sept. Gen. 19, 6.

προσ-οικειόω to. Dion. H. II, 999, 6. Strab. 5, 4, 5, p. 388, 4, to identify with. Iren. 524 A, to apply. Sext. 221, 27.

προσοικειωτέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ προσοικειο $\hat{\imath}$ ν. Clem. A. II, 540 B.

προσοίκησις, εως, ή, = τὸ προσοικεῖν. Paus. 6, 25, 6.

προσ-οικίζω near. Diod, 13, 79.

προσ-οικονομέσμαι. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 2. Clem. A. II, 385 C.

προσ-οιμόζω over. Jos. B. J. 1, 17, 3, τινί. προσ-ομιλέω, to deliver a homily. Alex. Hier. 205 A. Socr. 640 B. 729 B.

προσομίλησις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ προσομιλείν, association. Clem. A. I, 496 D.

προσ-ομιλία, as, ή, conversation: association, contact. Clementin. 256 C. Aret. 75 C.—2. Allocution, homily. Basil. II, 825 D. Epiph. II, 825 A. Socr. 673 A. 725 B. 760 C.

προσ-ομοιάζω = όμοιάζω. Geopon. 2, 21, 6. προσ-όμοιος, ον, like, similar. In the Ritual, στιχηρὸν προσόμοιον, or simply προσόμοιον, a troparion having the rhythm of an original troparion.

προσ-ομόργνυμι upon. Plut. I, 543 E.

προσ-ονειδίζω. Jos. Ant. 16, 3, 1. B. J. 2, 2, 5. Greg. Naz. I, 897 A.

προσ-ονομασία, as, ή, appellation. Diog. 7, 108. προσ-όρατος, ον, = όρατός. Plut. II, 316 E.

προσοργίζω = δργίζω. Strab. 7, 2, 1. Jos. Ant. 12, 5, 1. Plut. II, 13 D. E.

προσορέγω \Longrightarrow δρέγω. Classical. *Iambl.* V. P. 124.

προσορέω = πρόσουρός εἰμι. Polyb. 10, 41, 4. πρόσ-ορμος, ου, δ , = $\[\vec{o} \]$

προσ-ορχέομαι at. Plut. II, 46 B, τινί. προσ-οσφραίνω, to cause to smell. Geopon. 19, 2, 17 προσοσφράναι.

προσ-οφθαλμιάω at. Philon II, 336, 21. 560, 45.

προ-σοφίζομαι. Hippol. Haer. 424, 98.

προσοχή, η̂ς, η΄, (προσέχω) arrival at a place. Iambl. V. P. 46. — **2.** Attention. Sept. Sap. 6, 19. 12, 20. Sir. 11, 18. Epict. Ench. 33, 6.

προσ-οχθίζω, ίσω, = βδελύσσομαι, σικχαίνω, to loathe, to be disgusted with, to abhor. Sept. Gen. 27, 46, τη ζωή μου. Lev. 18, 25. 26, 43. Num. 21, 5. Reg. 2, 1, 21 -σθήναι. Patriarch. 1080 C, λόγφ εὐσεβείας. Sibyll. 3, 272.

προσόχθισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \tau \delta$ προσοχθίζειν, offence. Genes. 9, 13. 71, 4.

προσόχθισμα, ατος, τὸ, = βδέλυγμα. Sept. Deut. 7, 26. Reg. 3, 16, 32. 4, 23, 13, et alibi. Theodin. Ezech. 5, 11.

προσ-οχυρόω. Sept. Macc. 1, 13, 48. 52.

προσ-όψημα, ατος, τὸ, side-dish, relish. Diod. 2, 59, p. 171, 30. Philon II, 114, 19. 240, 5. Diosc. 1, 45. 147. Clem. A. I, 396 B. 817 B. προσοψίζομαι, ίσθην. (πρόσοψις) to have an interview with. Max. Conf. II, 288 A, ἀλλήλοις.

πρόσ-οψις, εως, ή, appearance, aspect. Dion.

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Η. Ι, 461, 12, κατὰ τὴν πρώτην, at first view.

προσ-οψωνέω. Athen. 8, 2.

προσπάθεια, as, ή, (προσπαθήs) attachment to, affection for, predilection. Anton. 12, 3. Sext. 53, 15. Clem. A. I, 544 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 908 D. Euagr. Scit. 1224 C. Theoph. 446, 15.

προσπαθέω, ήσω, = προσπάσχω. Epict. 4, 1, 77. 4, 1, 130. Orig. III, 772 A. Nil. 528 Α Μὴ προσπαθείης τούτοις, write προσπαθήσης, προσπάθει, οτ προσπαθής.

προσπαθής, és, having a passion for. Schol. Pind. Pyth. 2, 165.

προσπαθῶs, adv. passionately. Clem. A. I, 1196 B. 1241 C.

προσ-παιδαγωγέω. Cyrill. A. I, 532 B. προσπαιστέον \equiv δε $\hat{\iota}$ προσπαίζειν. Plut. II, 710 E.

προσ-παραβαίνω. Nil. 92 B.

προσ-παραγγέλλω. Dion C. 56, 25, 6.

προσ-παραινέω. Dion C. Frag. 43, 8. 11.

προσ-παραιρέομαι. Dion C. 46, 40, 4.

προσ-παρακελεύομαι. Jos. Ant. 7, 9, 7. 7, 14, 2. προσ-παραλαμβάνω. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 5. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 6. Anton. 7, 5. Iren. 636 B. 653 A. Orig. I, 76 C.

προσπαραληπτέον = δεί προσπαραλαμβάνειν. Clem. A. II, 588 A.

προσ-παράληψις, εως, ή, additional taking. Philon I, 485, 47. Clem. A. II, 472 A.— 2.

Prosparalepsis = παραγωγή, in grammar; opposed to ἀποκοπή. Diomed. 441, 31.
προσ-παραμένω. Justinian. Cod. 12, 38, 19.
προσ-παραπήγνυμι. Geopon. 4, 12, 18.

προσ-παρατρώγω. Diog. 2, 107, to cut up, to ridicule besides.

προσ-παραφύω. Soran. 257, 17.

προσ-παρίστημι. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 10. Dion C. 50, 12, 1.

προσ-παροινέω. Philostr. 849.

προσ-παροξύνω. [Dion C. 37, 29, 3 προσπαρώξυγκα.]

 $\pi \rho o \sigma$ - $\pi a \rho o \rho \mu \acute{a} \omega$. Jos. Ant. 7, 14, 10.

προσ-πασσαλόω = προσ-πασσαλεύω. Clem. A. I, 1053 A.

προσ-πάσσω upon. Sept. Tobit 11, 10. Diosc. 1, 62, p. 64.

προ-σπάω. Diod. 18, 46. Greg. Naz. III, 449. πρόσπεινος, ον, (πεῖνα) very hungry. Luc. Act. 10, 10.

προσ-πειράομαι. Cyrill. A. I, 324 A. προσπελαστέον \Longrightarrow δε $\hat{\imath}$ προσπελάζειν. Moschn. 944 (titul.).

προσ-πέμπω, to send a message to. Epict. 1, 2, 19, αὐτῷ ἴνα μὴ εἰσέλθη.

προσ-πεπαίνω. Clem. A. I, 309 B.

προσ-περιεργάζομαι. Philon I, 12, 20. II, 556, 14. Galen. XIII, 411 D. Dion C. 44, 35, 1. Synes. 1185 A.

προσ-περιοδεύω. Strab. 10, 5, 14.

προσπεριορίζομαι = περιορίζομαι. Longin. 28, 3. προσπετάννυμι = πετάννυμι. Dion. Η. Π , 795, 7 -ασθηναι.

προσπετής, ές, (προσπίπτω) falling. Doubtful. Dion. H. VI, 1076.

προσ-πηλακίζω, incorrect for προπηλακίζω. Athenag. 893 A.

προσ-πήσσω = προσ-πήγνυμι. Artem. 104. προσ-πιλέω = πιλέω. Schol. Dion. Thr. 810, 27.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma - \pi i \nu \omega$. Dion C. 75, 2, 3.

προσ-πίπτω, to become evident. Sext. 95, 25 Tò δι' έαυτοῦ προσπίπτον, self-evident. 120, 19 Έξ ξαυτοῦ προσπίπτειν, to be self-evident. 669, 11 Τὸ αὐτόθεν προσπίπτον, self-evident. Orig. I, 1044 Β Πῶς οὐκ αὐτόθεν προσπίπτει ποδαπόν πῦρ παραλαμβάνεται; — 2. Accido, to come, to arrive. Polyb. 1, 16, 1 Προσπεσόντων τῶν προτερημάτων, the news of the success. Diod. 4, 50 Προσπεσείν φήμην ὅτι ἀπολώλασι, accidere famam. — Impersonal, $\pi \rho o \sigma \pi i \pi \tau \epsilon i$, it is announced, news has arrived. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 11 Προσπεσόντων δὲ τῷ βασιλε $\hat{\iota}$ περ $\hat{\iota}$ των γεγονότων. 2, 9, 3. 2, 13, 1. 2, 8, 12 Τῷ δὲ Ἰούδα προσέπεσε περὶ τῆς τοῦ Νικάνορος έφόδου. Ροίγο. 5, 46, 5 προσπε- $\sigma \acute{o} \nu \tau o s$, with the infinitive.

προσ-πιστεύω = πιστεύω. Philon II, 384, 45. προσ-πλάσσω upon. Classical. Philon I, 67, 33. 69, 10. Epict. 2, 16, 21. Basil. I, 225. προσπλαστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος προσπλάσσειν, to close up. Diosc. 5, 85, p. 747.

προσ-πλέκω to, on, or with. Polyb. 5, 60, 7. Strab. 1, 1, 10. 1, 2, 11, pp. 11, 5. 33, 9. Jos. Apion. 1, 24 -σθαί τινι. Plut. II, 373 D. 529 C. Galen. X, 640 F. Orig. I, 737 A.

προσ-πλοκή, η̂s, η̇, an interknitting, intertwining, interlocking. Aquil. Ex. 28, 32. Iren. 517 .

Α, τῶν χειρόνων, perplexionem pejorum. Artem. 110, τοῦ κισσοῦ.

πρόσ-πλους, contracted πρόσπλους, ου, δ, a sailing towards or against. App. II, 662, 21.

πρόσπνευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ προσπνεῖν. Diod. 2, 49, odor. Plotin. I, 385, 11. — 2. Aspiratio, aspiration, of the rough breathing, in grammar; opposed to ψιλότης. Orig. I, 628 A.

προσ-πνέω, to aspirate, in grammar. Seleuc. apud Athen. 9, 57, p. 398 B. Apollon. D. Pron. 357 B. 359 C. 361 A.

προσ-ποιέω, to attribute, ascribe to. Paus. 10, 5, 6, τινί τι. Philon II, 531, 38 -σθαι τὸν ἡδό-μενον, to affect (play) the delighted man, to pretend that one was pleased.

προσποιήσοφος, ον, = προσποιούμενος είναι σοφός. Ptol. Tetrab. 163. [The analogical form would be προσποιησίσοφος, like δοκησίσοφος.

πρόσπονδος, incorrect for πρόσ-σπονδος.

προσ-πονέω. Jos. Ant. 4, 5, 2. App. II, 286, 99.

προσ-πορεύομαι to, after any one or anything. Classical. Sept. Ex. 24, 14, αὐτοῖς. Tobit 6, 18. Polyb. 1, 69, 10. Marc. 10, 35. — 2. Ambio, to be a candidate for office, $==\pi a$ -ραγγέλλω. Polyb. 10, 4, 1. 2.

πρόσπταισις, εως, ή, = τὸ προσπταίειν, a stumbling against. Dion. H. I, 201, 17, λίθου, against a stone.

πρόσ-πταισμα, ατος, τὸ, error, sin. Orig. VII, 32 D.

πρόσπτυστος, ον, = κατάπτυστος. Plut. II, 565 B.

προσ-πυρόω still further. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 11. προσ-ραντίζω = προσραίνω. Schol. Arist. Nub. 411.

πρόσραξις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, (προσράσσω) a dashing against. Philon II, 489, 13. 643, 11.

προσραπτέον = δεί προσράπτειν. Plut. I, 437 Α. Π, 190 Ε.

προσ-ράσσω, to dash against. Diod. II, 589, 22. Philon II, 123, 30. Paus. 8, 27, 14.

προσ-ρέπω towards. Jos. Ant. 18, 6, 5, p. 890. πρόσ-ρηγμα, ατος, τὸ, the being dashed to pieces. Clementin. 49 B.

προσ-ρήγνυμι, to dash upon or against. Luc. 6, 48. 49. Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 6. Anton. 4, 49. πρόσ-ρηξις, εως, ή, = πρόσραξις. Orig. IV, 197 Α, ποταμοῦ. Lyd. 299, 11.

πρόσ-ρησις, εως, ή, the bishop's salutation to the people, in the ancient church. Const. Apost. 8, 5.

προσ-ρήσσω = προσ-ρήγνυμι. Barn. 3, 6.
 Athan. I, 56 A. Apophth. 80 A, neuter.

προσ-ρητικός, ή, όν, (πρόσρησις) addressing. Cyrill. A. X, 44 A.

πρόσριζος, ον, = σὺν ταῖς ρίζαις, root and all. App. III, 15, 44.

προσ-ριζόω at. Philon I, 207, 44. 267, 6, τινί. Ερίει. 3, 24, 8.

προσ-ρίπτω to or upon. Polyb. 17, 14, 1. Plut. II, 469 D. Sext. 9, 4. Dion C. Frag. 5, 7. προσ-σιελίζω, ισα, to spit upon. Sept. Lev. 15, 8, ἐπί τινα.

προσ-σκώπτω. Jos. Ant. 6, 9, 4. Diog. 2, 120. προσ-σπαίρω at or after. Plut. I, 1067 B. προσ-σπένδω. Dion. H. III, 1495, 11.

πρόσ-σπονδος, ον, = ὑπόσπονδος. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 8 as v. l.

προσ-σπουδάζω. Philostr. 231.

προσ-στασιάζω. Dion C. 38, 37, 2. 41, 28, 4. 44, 10, 1 -σθαι.

προσ-στερνίζομαι = ἐνστερνίζομαι. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 7. Greg. Th. 997 B.

προσ-στοχάζομαι. Pseudo-Demetr. 107, 6.

προσ-στρατοπεδεύω near. Polyb. 1, 86, 3. 4, 18, 12. Diod. 14, 17.

προσ-συλαμβάνομαι. Dion C. 43, 47, 4. προσ-συμπάθεια, ας, ή, = συμπάθεια. Orig. III,

605 Α' Εκ της πρός την τοιαύτην ασέβειαν καὶ σύγχυσιν προσσυμπαθείας.

προσ-συνάπτω = συνάπτω to. Tatian. 844 B. Sext. 401, 7.

προσ-συνοικίζω. Anton. 4, 21. Dion C. 60, 5, 9.

προσ-συντίθημι. Dion C. 46, 56, 1.

προσ-συρίζω to. Polyb. 8, 27, 10.

προσ-σύρω to. Aster. 244 B, τινί.

προσ-σφάζω or προσ-σφάσσω at, near, or upon. Plut. I, 996 E.

προσ-σχεδιάζω. Jos. B. J. 3, 9, 5.

προσ-σώρευσις, εως, ή, accumulation. Nicom. 118 (1+2+3+4).

προσ-σωρεύω. Cornut. 72.

προσταγή, η̂s, ή, = πρόσταξις, command, order. Moer. 291.

πρόσταγμα, ατος, τὸ, command. Philon I, 177, 6 Πρόσταγμα τεθεικότος τοῦ νομοθέτου ἵνα ἐπιγράφωμεν. — Nicom. 106, principles, rules.

προστακτικός, ή, όν, (προστάσσω) commanding, imperative. Cornut. 75. Clem. A. II, 385 B. 1037 F.— 2. Imperative, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638, 7, ἔγκλισις, the imperative mood. Lesbon. 172 (185), ρῆμα. Drac. 38, 15. Apollon. D. Pron. 284 B. Synt. 69, 20. 70, 6. 204, 4. Adv. 533, 16, προφορά, imperative form. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 411. Sext. 46, 1. 302, 14.

προστακτικώς, adv. imperatively. Dion. H. II, 682, 3.

πρόσταξις, εως, ή, addition to a τάξις at the flank. Ael. Tact. 31, 2.

προσ-ταπεινόω. Nil. 225 C.

προσ-ταράσσω. Sept. Sir. 4, 3.

προστάς, άδος, ἡ, (προΐστημι) prostas = πρόθυρον, vestibule, porch. Sept. Judic. 3, 23. Athen: 5, 39, p. 206 A.

προστασία, as, ἡ, L. praefectura, prefecture, superintendence. Philon I, 675, 2, of Egypt. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 4, p. 788. Eus. II, 184 A. — Greg. Naz. II, 229 C, bishopric. — 2. Protection. Polyb. 12, 28, 6. — 3. Dignified appearance: magnificence, display, show, splendor, parade, formality. Polyb. 1, 55, 8. 4, 2, 6. 5, 90, 5. 11, 34, 3. 16, 25, 5. Diod. 17, 34. Ex. Vat. 97, 11. — 4. A place before a building. Polyb. 15, 30, 4. — 5. Patronatus, the office or character of patron. Plut. I, 24 E.

προστάσσω, to command, to order. Sept. Esdr.
1, 6, 31, τινὶ ἵνα διδῷ. Aristeas 7. Jos. Ant.
14, 10, 22. 14, ἵνα μηδεὶς ἐνοχλῆ. Αροςτ.
Act. Pet. et Paul. 51. Vit. Epiph. 68 A Τί
προστάσσεις δώσω σοι; = τί σοι θέλεις δῶ;

προστάτης, ου, δ, prefect, the chief man. Epict. 3, 9, 3. Sext. 53, 30, Arcesilaus the founder of the middle Academy. — Greg. Nyss. III, 973 B, bishop. — 2. The Roman patronus. Dion. H. I, 254, 8. App. II, 179, 90.

προ-σταυρόω, to crucify beforehand. Orig. IV, | πρόσυλος, ον, (όλη) connected with matter. 600 A.

προ-σταφιδόω. Diosc. 5, 3.

προ-στέγασμα, ατος, τὸ, projecting στέγασμα. Apollod. Arch. 21.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma \tau \epsilon \gamma \iota o \nu$, $o \nu$, $\tau \dot{o}$, = preceding. Plut. I, 716. προσ-τεκμαίρομαι 💳 τεκμαίρομαι. Classical. Plut. I, 448 B.

προσ-τερατεύομαι still further. Philon II, 189,

προστερνίζομαι, incorrect for προσστερνίζομαι. $\pi \rho o - \sigma \tau \epsilon \phi a \nu \delta \omega$. Athen. 4, 2.

προσ-τεχνάομαι. Plut. I, 573 D.

προστηθίδιος, ον, = προστερνίδιος. Polyb. 22,20, 6 τὸ προστηθίδιον.

 $\pi\rho\delta\sigma$ - $\tau\eta\xi\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, attachment to. Plut. II, 1089 D.

προστίθημι, to add. Theoph. 247, 11, ΐνα δμόσωσι τοῦτο. — 2. Το do again or further. A Hebraism (יסף). Sept. Gen. 8, 21. 12 Οὐ προσέθετο τοῦ ἐπιστρέψαι ἔτι, returned not unto him any more. 18, 29 Προσέθηκεν έτι λαλησαι πρὸς αὐτόν, he spake unto him yet again. Ex. 14, 13, et alibi saepe. [Andr. C. Method. 1332 C προστίθητι = προστίθει imperative.

προσ-τίμησις, εως, ή, additional τίμησις, penalty. Ael. V. H. 14, 7.

πρόστιμον, ου, τὸ, $(\tau \iota \mu \dot{\eta}) \equiv \zeta \eta \mu \dot{\iota} a$, penalty, punishment. Polyb. 1, 7, 11, et alibi.

προ-στοιχειόω, to premise, to lay down premises. Sext. 622, 13. Nicet. Paphl. 57 C.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma \tau o \mu i s$, $i \delta o s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\sigma \tau \dot{o} \mu a)$ tube of a pair of bellows. Apollod. Arch. 20.

πρόστοον, ου, τὸ, (στοά) = πρόστωον, portico. Inser. III, p. 1135.

προστοχάζομαι, incorrect for προσστοχάζομαι. προσ-τραγωδέω. Strab. 17, 1, 43, p. 389, 10. Jos. B. J. 7, 11, 2. Longin. 7, 1.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -τραχηλίζω = τραχηλίζω. Plut. II, 234 D. $\pi \rho o \sigma \tau v \pi \eta s$, ϵs , $= \pi \rho o \sigma \tau v \pi o s$. Galen. II, 371 F, τινί.

προσ-τυπόω upon. Diosc. 2, 127, p. 248. Galen. IV, 184 C, to press upon. Clem. A. I, 525 B.

προστύπως (πρόστυπος), adv. by pressing, close. Galen. X, 635 A. B.

προ-στύφω beforehand with mordants. Classical. Diosc. 1, 48. 49. Clem. A. I, 344 A. 796 A.

προστυχῶς (προστυχής), adv. at random. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1197 A.

προ-σύγκειμαι. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 2. $\pi \rho o$ -συγχέω. Polyb. 5, 84, 9.

προ-συγχωρέω. Orig. I, 528 A.

προσ-υλακτέω at. Dion. H. VI, 813, 17, τενί. προ-συλάω. Dion C. 60, 6, 3.

προ-συλλαμβάνω. Pseudo-Dion. 869 B.

 $\pi \rho$ ο-συλλέγω. Dion C. 37, 33, 2. Anast. Sin. 149 D.

Pseudo-Dion. 140 C.

προ-συμβαίνω. Agath. 311, 22.

950

προ-συμβιβάζω. Hierocl. C. A. 94, 24 as v. l.

προ-συμπάσσω. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 400, 9. $\pi \rho o$ -συμπλέκω. Theodtn. Dan. 11, 10. προ-συμφωνέω. Sext. 327, 6.

 $\pi \rho o$ -συναθροίζω. Jos. Ant. 18, 4, 1. Vit. 27. προ-συναιρέω.

Drac. 157, 5 'Η τοῦ προσυνηρημένου ἀνάπτυξις (παις πάις, Νηλεί Νηλέι).

προσυνάπτω, incorrect for προσσυνάπτω.

προ-συντάσσω. Lesbon. 171 (183). Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 1.

προ-συντελέω. Aristeas 8. 10.

προ-συντίθημι. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 1. Polyaen. 8, 30. Dion C. 36, 45, 3.

προ-συντρίβω. Dion C. 59, 20, 3.

προσυπακουστέον = δεί προσυπακούειν. Μαχ. Conf. Schol. 316 C.

προσ-υπακούω. Philon I, 443, 41. Clem. A. II. 524 A, in grammar. Orig. I, 1393 B. III. 1173 B. - 2. To say the responses, in the Ritual. Eus. V, 145 C. II, 852 B.

 $\pi \rho o \sigma$ -υπαντά $\omega = \dot{\nu} \pi a \nu \tau \dot{a} \omega$. Philon II, 186, 13. 14.

προσ-υπερβάλλω. Philon I, 127, 15. 243, 14. 418, 28. II, 193, 40. 190, 37. Plut. II, 814 E.

προσ-υπεργάζομαι. Plut. I, 84 D.

προσ-υπέρχομαι. Method, 37 B.

προσ-υπισχνέομαι. Plut. I, 893 B. Liber. 52, 21. Clem. A. I, 360 A. II, 633 C, passively, Dion C. Frag. 36, 30.

προσ-υπνόω near. Genes. 111, 19.

προσ-υπογράφω. Philon I, 210, 36. 590, 21. Diog. 6, 103. Longin. 14, 2.

προσ-υποδεικνύω. Polyb. 23, 10, 4. 16.19.

προσυποδεικτέον = δεί προσυποδεικνύναι. Philon I, 11, 37.

προσ-υπόκειμαι. Galen. IV, 350 A.

προσ-υπολαμβάνω. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 899.

προσ-υπομένω. Philon II, 531, 25.

προσ-υπομιμνήσκω. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 9. Polyb. 39, 2, 2.

προσυπομνηστέον = δεί προσυπομιμνήσκειν Strab. 17, 3, 1.

προσ-υπονοέω. Eunap. V. S. 110 (193).

προσ-υποπτεύω. Dion C. 36, 15, 2. Frag. 40, 46. 57, 55.

προσ-υποτάσσω. Sext. 545, 27.

προσ-υποτίθημι. Galen. VI, 81 B -θέσθαι.

προσ-υποτοπέω. Dion C. 58, 18, 2, 66, 5, 4. προσ-υπουργέω. Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 2.

προ-συριγγόω. Diod. II, 521, 72.

προ-συρίσσω. Polyb. 8, 22, 5, et alibi. προ-συστέλλω. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 29.

προσ-υφίστημι. Anton. 5, 19 -υφεστώς.

προσ-υψόω. Sept. Macc. 1, 12, 36. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 30. 5, 1, 5.

προσφάγημα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Moer. 251. προσφάγιον, ου, τὸ, = ὅψον, ἔδεσμα, anything eaten with bread, meat. Joann. 21, 5. Moschn. 55, p. 26. Hippol. Haer. 476, 42. Pallad. Laus. 1131 C. Hes. "Οψον....

πρόσφατος, ον, fresh: recent, late. Classical.

Sept. Eccl. 1, 9. Dion. H. V, 124, 13.

Erotian. 310. Diosc. 1, 6. 4, 101 (103).

Delet. p. 9.

προσφότως, adv. recently, lately. Sept. Deut. 24, 5. Diod. 1, 36. 14, 115. Babr. 30, 3.

προσ-φέρω, to offer an oblation or sacrifice.
Sept. Lev. 2, 8. 7, 12, et alibi. — 2. To celebrate the eucharist, to perform the communionservice. Iren. 1028 A. Anc. 1. Neocaes.
9. Nic. I, 18. Laod. 49. Eus. IV, 89 B. Athan. I, 296 C. 397 A.

προσφερῶς (προσφερής), adv. similarly. Plut. II, 898 E. F, et alibi.

προσ-φεύγω, to flee for refuge to. Plut. I, 643 D. Symm. Reg. 1, 29, 3, τινί. Aristid. I, 135, 13. Clem. A. I, 643 D. II, 305 A.

προσφθεγκτήριος, ον, (προσφέγγομαι) of salutation. Poll. 3, 36 τὰ προσφθεγκτήρια = ἀνακαλυπτήρια. — Theod. Anc. 1393 B = τὸ ἀναφθεγκτήριον, the salutation to the Virgin. προσφθείρομαι with. Epiph. I, 992 A, τινί, to associate with to one's ruin. Chrys. VII, 14.

προσ-φθονέω = φθονέω. Plut. I, 147 F. 685 A. προ-σφίγγω. Galen. XII, 304 C. Clem. A. I, 64 A. Hippol. Haer. 348, 44. Basil. II, 120 A.

προσφιλής, ές, beloved. Leont. Mon. 561 B. C προσφιλώτατε = προσφιλέστατε.

προσφιλιόω = φιλιόω. Aster. 236 A.

προσ-φιλοκαλέω. Strab. 17, 1, 8. 13, 4, 2, p. 77. Philon I, 495, 12.

προσ-φιλοπονέω. Greg. Naz. I, 596 B. II, 292 A.

προσ-φιλοσοφέω to or upon. Plut. II, 669 C. Philostr. 5.

προσφιλοσοφητέον — δεῖ προσφιλοσοφείν. Plut. II, 16 A.

προσ-φιλοτεχνέω. Classical. Philon II, 509, 18. Epict. 2, 20, 21.

προα-φιλοτιμέομαι. Philon I, 451, 34. Ael. V. H. 9, 9, τινί.

προσφορά, âs, ἡ, the act of offering, offering. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 34 Ol ἄρτοι τῆς προσφορᾶς, = οἰ προσφερόμενοι ἄρτοι, = οἱ ἄρτοι τῆς προθέσεως. Sir. 46, 16, ἀρνός. Paul. Rom. 15, 16. Hebr. 10, 10. 14. Iren. 1253 B, τῆς εὐχαριστίας. — 2. Oblation, offering, the thing offered. Sept. Ps. 39, 7. Sir. 14, 11. Luc. Act. 21, 26. Paul. Eph. 5, 2, et alibi. Clem. R. 1, 36, 40, to the church. Patriarch. 1053 C. Ignat. 645 A. Apollon. Ephes. 1381 A.

3. The celebration of the eucharist, the Lord's Supper. Laod. 19. 57. Eus. II, 625 A. Athan. I, 296 C. Basil. IV, 724 B. 729 B. 797 A. Chrys. I, 500 A. 611 C. Pallad. Laus. 1106 A. Cyrill. A. X, 89 A. [The full form is ἡ προσφορὰ τῆς εὐχαριστίαs.] — 4. The sacramental elements. Const. Apost. 8, 13. — 5. Oblation, a loaf of bread presented to the church. Called also εὐλογία: regularly stamped with the figure of the cross. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 E. Pallad. Laus. 1042 C. Joann. Mosch. 2896 B. Sophrns. 3989 A. Pseudo-Germ. 397 C. Nic. CP. Can. 11. Porph. Cer. 18, 23.

προσφόριος, ου, ό, quid? Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 323 A, v. l. προσφοράριος.

προσφύγιον, ου, τὸ, (προσφυγή) refuge, place of refuge. Mal. 485, 6. 493, 23.

πρόσφυγος, ου, ό, refugee. Porph. Adm. 227. πρόσ-φυμα, ατος, τὸ, appendage. Pseudo-Demetr. 30, 5.

πρόσφυξ, υγος, ό, = πρόσφυγος. Eus. II, 1416 B. Justinian. Cod. 1, 12, 3. Theoph. 379. 470. 484. Porph. Them. 33. Cer. 471.

προσ-φύσημα, ατος, τὸ, α blowing upon. Greg. Nyss. II, 1185 B.

προσ-φωνέω, to dedicate, inscribe a book to a person. Plut. I, 491 F. II, 1107 D. E. Artem. 307. Diog. 7, 185.—2. To bid to pray, said of the deacon. Const. Apost. 8, 6, et alibi.

προσφωνή, η̂ς, ή, = προσφώνησις. Stud. 1697 D 'Η τῆς προσφωνῆς ἐβδομάς, = ἡ προσφωνήσιμος ἐβδομάς.

προσφωνηματικός, ή, όν, = προσφωνητικός.
Dion. H. V, 250 (titul.). Men. Rhet. 284,
6, λόγος, an address.

προσφωνήσιμος, ον, declarative, premonitory. Jejun. 1913 C. Stud. 1697 C 'Η έβδομὰς τής προσφωνησίμου, the introductory week, the third week before Lent, called also ή έβδομὰς τοῦ τελώνου καὶ Φορισαίου.

προσ-φώνησις, εως, ή, an addresing. Just. Apol. 1, 1. 68, petition. Onos. Procem. dedication of a book. Longin. 26, 3.—2. Exhortation to prayer, the bidding prayer said by the deacon. Const. A post. 8, 37 (titul.).

προσφωνητέον = δεῖ προσφωνεῖν. Sext. 629, 15. προσφωνητικός, ή, όν, addressing. Men. Rhet. 284. Eus. II, 373 B, λόγος, Justin's Apologia. προσ-χαίρω at or in. Plut. I, 928 F.

προσχαρής, ές, (προσχαίρω) cheerful. Hippol. Haer. 82, 35. Basil. IV, 353 B.

προσχαριώδης, ϵ s, \equiv preceding. Hippol. Haer. 80, 20.

προσχεδεύομαι, to write on a σχέδος beforehand.
Anast. Sin. 36 A.

προσ-χέω on. Classical. Sept. Ex. 29, 16 προσχεείς, future. Lev. 1, 5 προσχεούσι.

πρό-σχημα, ατος, τὸ, habit, dress. Chal. Can. 4, the monastic habit. Theod. IV, 1261 A, μοναγικόν.

προ-σχηματίζω. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 214.

προ-σχηματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, addition of a syllable at the end (ἐγώνη, λόγοισι, τουτονί). Tryph. 19. Drac. 160, 11. Arcad. 8, 18, ending.

προσ-χλευάζω. Polyb. 4, 16, 4.

προσ-χρεμετίζω at. Clem. A. I, 156 B.

προσ-χρεωστέω. Greg. Naz. III, 215 A -σθαί τινι.

πρόσ-χρησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = χρ $\hat{\eta}$ σις. Anton. 7, 5. Longin. 27, 2.

προσ-χρώννυμι upon or into. Diod. 19, 33. προσ-χρώτα, adv. = συγχρώτα. Artem. 121. προσ-χρωτίζω = προσκολλάομαι. Nil. 124 B. πρόσ-χυσις, εως, ή, a pouring or sprinkling upon, affusion. Paul. Hebr. 11, 28. Just. Apol. 2, 12. Epiph. I, 288 D.

πρόσ-χωμα, ατος, τὸ, mound. Sept. Reg. 2, 20, 15.

προσχώρησις, εως, ή, progress. Athan. II, 1124 B.

 π ροσχώριος, ον, \equiv π ρόσχωρος. Strab. 15, 1, 70.

πρόσ-ψαυσις, εως, ή, a touching upon. Sophrns. 3312 C.

προσ-ψεύδομαι. Diod. 14, 65. Strab. 17, 3, 3. προσ-ψιθυρίζω to. Mel. 90. Plut. II, 505 C. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 54. Iambl. V. P. 124.

προσώδης, ες, (όζω) = δυσώδης. Galen. ΙΙ,

* $\pi \rho o \sigma \omega \delta i a$, αs , $\dot{\eta}$, $(\pi \rho o \sigma \omega \delta o s)$ prosodia, αc centus, accentiuncula, modulation of the voice in speaking or reading; applied to the acute, grave, circumflex, smooth breathing, rough breathing, long, short, apostrophe, hyphen, and $\dot{v}\pi o \delta \iota a \sigma \tau o \lambda \dot{\eta}$ (\ddot{o} , $\tau \iota$). Aristot. Elench. 23, 1, $\partial \xi \epsilon \hat{\imath} a$, $\beta a \rho \epsilon \hat{\imath} a$. Poet. 25, 18. Dion. Thr. 629, 4. Dion. H. V, 211, 10. 133, 8. Strab. 13, 1, 41, accent. Plut. II, 439 C. D, Hermog. Rhet. 15, 16, quantity (δημόσια, δημοσία). Arcad. 7, 7. Galen. II, 73 D, breathings (opos, opos). Sext. 623, 1. 4, the marks (-) and (-). 624, 14, 30, $\mu\alpha$ κρά, βραχεία, ὀξεία, βαρεία, περισπωμένη, δασεία, ψιλή. Clem. A. I, 1144 A. Epiph. III, 237 B. Schol. Dion. Thr. 674, 3, 676, 16.

προσ-ωθέω to or towards. Sept. Macc. 2, 13, 6. Diod. 20, 95 as v. l.

προσωνυμία, as, ἡ, (ὄνομα) appellation, name. Diosc. 3, 151 (161). Plut. I, 156 B. Just. Apol. 2, 2. 1, 4, ὀνόματος, name. Afric. 69. προσωπείον, ου, τὸ, = πρόσωπον, mask. Philon I, 608, 31. II, 561, 38. Diosc. 3, 151 (161). Epict. 1, 29, 41. Plut. II, 527 D. Lucian. I, 50. 479. II, 516. Poll. 4, 115. Moer. 295. Orig. VII, 101 B. — 2. Actor. Philon II, 520, 13, κωφόν, a mute. Jos. Ant. 6, 12, 7.

Chal. Can. 4, προσωπεύομαι = προσωποποιέομαι. Caesarius IV, 1261 A, 1033.

προσωπικός, ή, όν, personal. Hippol. 837 C. προσωπικώς, adv. in the face: personally. Hippol. 840 B. Eudoc. M. 37, καλή.

προσωποληπτέω, to be προσωπολήπτης. Orig. VII, 208 D. — Jacob. 2, 9, προσωπολημπτέω. προσωπολήπτης, ου, ό, = δ λαμβάνων πρόσωπον (Luc. 20, 21. Paul. Gal. 2, 6) respecter of persons. Luc. Act. 10, 34 προσωπολήμπτης. Chrys. I, 137 E.

προσωποληψία, as, ή, respect of persons. Paul. Rom. 2, 11. Col. 3, 25. Eph. 6, 9 προσωπολημψία. Jacob. 2, 1. Polyb. 1009 D. Clem. A. I, 288 A.

προσωπολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to represent as a person. Anast. Sin. 132 C.

πρόσωπον, ου, τὸ, face. Sept. Reg. 1, 21, 6 0i ἄρτοι τοῦ προσώπου, = οἱ ἄρτοι τῆς προθέσεως, the shew-bread; a Hebraism. Patriarch. 1100 Β Οὐκ ἔστι τις θυμώδης όρῶν πρόσωπον $\vec{\epsilon} \nu \ \vec{a} \lambda \eta \theta \vec{\epsilon} \vec{i} a$, to have intercourse with any one. Eus. II, 293 C Έκ προσώπου της Ρωμαίων έκκλησίαs, on the part of, in behalf of, as the representative of. Cyrill. H. 377 A Ποίφ προσώπω τῷ κυρίω λέξεις; Eustrat. 2341 Å Κατὰ πρόσωπου, personally. — 2. Person, an individual intelligent being, man or woman. Polyb. 12, 27, 10. 27, 6, 4. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, Clem. R. 1, 1. 47. Ignat. 668 A. Epict. 1, 2, 7. Plut. II, 509 B. Phryn. 379. Athan. II, 124 C 'Εφοβείτο γὰρ μὴ παρὰ πρόσωπον έκλαβών την ανάγνωσιν πλανηθή της διανοίαs, by attributing it to the wrong person. Joann. Mosch. 3068 B, μέγα, a great personage. - 3. Front of a city or of an army. Sept. Gen. 33, 18. Polyb. 3, 65, 6. Dion. H. П, 781, 2. — 4. Person, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638. Apollon. D. Pron. 262 A. 282 A.

5. Persona = ὑπόστασις, of the Godhead. A gross Latinism. Doctr. Orient. 661 A. Tertull. Adv. Prax. 7. 12, pp. 162 C. 167 D. Hippol. 821 A. Eust. Ant. 676 A. Athan. II, 729 B. Basil. III, 601 A. C. IV, 332 A. 884 C. Caesarius 860. Greg. Naz. I, 1072 D. 1224 D. II, 477 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 1069 C. Theod. IV, 36 A. Gelas. 1249 B.

προσωπο-ποιέω, ήσω, to introduce a person speaking, in a literary performance: to personify.

Dion. H. VI, 906, 14, to dramatize. Orig.
I, 713 A. 740 A. VII, 121 B. Method.

376 A -σθαι. Chrys. IX, 581 E. Aster.
216 C.

προσωποποιία, as, ή, prosopopoeia, personification: impersonation. Quintil. 9, 2, 29 seq. Hermog. Prog. 44. Pseudo-Demetr. 109, 17. Clem. A. I, 1160 C. Orig. I, 649-A. 720 B.

προσωποποιικῶs, adv. by prosopopoeia. Eudoc. M. 328.

προσωποποιός, όν, (ποιέω) that personifies.

Method. 376 A, τινός.—2. That makes masks

= σκευοποιός. Poll. 2, 47. 4, 115.

προ-σωρεύω. App. II, 96, 9.

προσώτερος, u, ον, (πρόσω) farther off. Dion. Η. Ι, 185, 10. 139, 5 Προσώτερον τῆς Εὐρώπης, adverbially.

πρό-ταγμα, ατος, τὸ, the van. Diod. 19, 27. 28. πρό-ταγος, ου, δ, leader. Simoc. 256, 3.

προ-τακτικός, ή, όν, L. prepositivus, prepositive, in grammar; opposed to ὁποτακτικός. Dion. Thr. 631, 6, φωνήεντα, prepositive vowels (A, E, H, O, Ω), because they form the first element of a diphthong. Apollon. D. Synt. 7, 5, στοιχεία = φωνήεντα. Pron. 264 C, ἄρθρον, prepositive article (δ, ἡ, τό). Arcad. 141, 8.

προτακτικώs, adv. prepositively. Apollon. D. Synt. 227, 15.

πρό-τακτος, ον, posted in front (the van). Plut. I, 151 B, et alibi.

προ-ταλαιπωρέω. Poll. 6, 139 -θηναι. Greg. Naz. I, 1089 C.

προ-ταμιεύω. Lucian. II, 300 -εῦσθαι.

πρό-ταξις, εως, ή, a preceding; opposed to ὑπόταξις. Apollon. D. Pron. 276 A, of the article ὁ. Conj. 479, 7. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 584, 15. Clem. A. I, 1181 C, τοῦ ἄρθρου.

*πρό-τασις, εως, ή, protasis, proposition, sentence (ἐγὰ γράφω). Plut. II, 1011 E. 1009 B = ἀξίωμα. Diog. 3, 51, definition of.—
2. The major in a syllogism. Aristot. Anal. Pr. 1, 2, 1.

προ-τάσσω, to put before, to prefix, in grammar; opposed to ὑποτάσσω. Dion. Thr. 631. 640. Dion. H. V, 88. 156. 157. 166. Plut. II, 737 F. Apollon. D. Pron. 276 B. 303 C. 408 A.

 $\pi \rho o$ -τέγγω = τέγγω. Athen. 15, 45.

προ-τειχίζω, to wall in front. Strab. 5, 3, 7. προτέκτωρ, προτήκτωρ, προτήκτωρ, incorrect for

πρωτέκτωρ.
πρωτέλειος, ου, absolutely perfect. Pseudo-Dion.

165 C. 177 D. Anast. Sin. 1161 A. προτέλεσις, εως, ή, (τελέω) astrological predic-

tion. Ptol. Tetrab. 34. 74.

προ-τέλεσμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is predicted.

Ptol. Tetrab. 77.

προ-τελευτάω. Diod. II, 573, 4. Plut. II, 113 E. Artem. 237. Diog. 2, 44. Herodn. 1, 15, 18. Did. A. 832 A.

προ-τεμένισμα, ατος, τὸ, the vestibule of a temple or church. Philon I, 157, 21. II, 567, 41. Clem. A. I, 560 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 577 A. προτεραίος, α, ον, οπ the day before. Lateran. 273 D Τῆς προτεραίας καλανδών νοβεμβρίων, pridie.

*προτερεύω = προτερέω. Her. 9, 66 as v. l.
Tit. B. 1077 D. Greg. Nyss. III, 897 D.
Eustrat. 2325 C, to be more important.
Sophrns. 3361 A. Eudoc. M. 303, τινών.

προτέρημα, ατος, τὸ, (προτερέω) advantage, gain, success, exploit, victory. Polyb. 1, 16, 1. 1, 53, 8. 2, 53, 5, et alibi. Diod. 4, 12, p. 258, 48, et alibi. Epict. Ench. 6. — Sept. Judic. 4, 9, credit, honor, reputation.

προτερητέον = δεί προτερείν. Agath. 25, 19. πρότερον, adv. before. Athan. II, 844 B Οὐ πρότερον ἀνέκαμπτεν, εἰ μὴ τοῦτον ἐωράκει, priusquam.

προ-τεχνολογέω. Nicom. 92. Greg. Nyss. II, 173 A.

 π ρο-τήθη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{\eta}$ πάππου οτ τήθης μήτηρ, great-grandmother. Poll. 3, 18. Dion C. 59, 2, 4.

προτήκτωρ, see προτέκτωρ.

προ-τηρέω. Eus. IV, 441 A. 577 C.

προ-τίθημι, L. propono, to post, fix up to be read, to publish, said of decrees. Eus. II, 1020 Β Προτεθήτω ἐν τοῖς ἡμετέροις ἀνατολικοῖς μέρεσι, proponatur. Jul. 380 D. 435 D. προτίκτωρ, see προτέκτωρ.

προ-τιμάω, to fine. Jul. 376 B.

προτίμιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀρραβών. Lucian. III, 18.

προ-τινάσσω. Archigen. apnd Orib. II, 146, 3. προτιτλόω = τιτλόω. Eust. 888, 17.

προ-τιτρώσκω. Galen. IX (B), 283 E. Orig. III, 200 B.

προτονίζω, ίσω, to haul up with the πρότονοι of a vessel. Antip. S. 37. Syncs. 1337 A, την ναῦν.

προ-τοῦ, before. Joann. Mosch. 2989 D, ἐγκλεισθῶ, before I retired from the world.
 προ-τρανόω. Orig. IV, 56 D.

προ-τρέπω, to exhort, pray. Jos. Ant. 4, 6, 8.

Just. Tryph. 108 Προτρεπόμενος ΐνα μετανοήσητε. Athan. I, 624 B, σε ΐνα διδάξειας =
διδάξης.

 $\pi \rho o - \tau \rho i \beta \omega$. Diosc. 1, 129, p. 122.

προτροπή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, impulse, motive. Arr. Anab. 5, 28, 3, change of mind. Sext. 620, 29.

πρότροπος, ον, = προτρεπόμενος. Πρότροπος oivos, protropum, a sweet wine made of the juice that runs ont of the grapes without pressing. Xenocr. 58. Diosc. 5, 9. Moer. 278.

πρότυπον, ου, τὸ, (τύπος) protypum, model, pattern. Diosc. 1, 27, φύλλων.

προ-τυπόω. Philon I, 1, 11. Lucian. II, 863. Iren. 1240 B. 1244 B. Hippol. 693 A. Method. 365 A. Epiph. I, 981 A.

προτύπωμα, ατος, τὸ, model, pattern. Simplic. Epict. 449 (283 B). Ephr. Ant. apud Anast. Sin. 1188 C.

προ-τύπωσις, εως, ἡ, L. praefiguratio, a typifying, foreshadowing. Iren. 1202 C. Method. 954

348 B. Basil. IV, 128 A. Adam, 1736 D. Theod. Mops. 789 C.

Προύδηνς, less correct for Προύδενς, δ, Prudens, a proper name. Inscr. 5754. The analogical form is Προύδης, like Κλήμης.]

προ-ϋδροποτέω. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 58, 7.

προύμνον, ου, τὸ, prunum = άγριοκοκκύμηλον. Galen. VI, 357 A. XIII, 496 A. 243, p. 223.

προυνεικεύω, εύσω, (προύνεικος) = πορνεύω, $\phi\theta\epsilon i\rho\omega$, to debauch. Epiph. I, 325 A.

προύνεικος, ον, (πρό, ένεγκεῖν, ένεικ-) lewd. Diog. 4, 6. — 2. Prunicus, a Gnostic figment. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1348 C. 1349 B. Anon. Valent. 1277 D. Iren. 693 B. 695 C. 700 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 264 C. Epiph. I, 645 B. 288 B. 324 B ή Προύνεικος. Theod. IV, 364 B. 365 A. — Also, ή Προυνεικία. Anon. Valent. 1277 D.

Orig. IV, 201 B. προ-ϋπαγορεύω.

προ-ϋπαντάω. Philon II, 13, 19. Jos. Ant. 8, 1, 2.

Philon II, 22, 45. Olymp.προ-ϋπαντιάζω. 455, 1.

Προϋπαρκτίται, ων, οί, (προϋπαρξις) Prohyparctitae, those who believe in the pre-existence of souls. Stud. 1601 B.

 $\pi \rho o$ - \mathring{v} $\pi a \rho \xi \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\mathring{\eta}$, pre-existence. Eus. VI, 980 A. Const. II, Can. 1, ψυχῶν. Theod. Scyth, 232 B. Leont. I, 1264 D. Sin. 49 D.

προ-ϋπάρχω, to have a previous existence. Simon apud Hippol. Haer. 252, 37. 41. Arius apud Theod. III, 912 A, Tivós. Eus. II, 273 B. Epiph. I, 1076 D.

 $\pi \rho o$ - $\vec{v} \pi \epsilon \iota \mu \iota$. Philon I, 282, 44. A pollon. D. Synt. 17, 22.

προ-ϋπεκλύω. Heliod. 9, 17.

προ-ϋπεξάγω. Greg. Naz. I, 585 C.

 $\pi \rho o$ - \ddot{v} πεξέρχομαι. Dion C. 38, 16, 5.

προ-ϋπεξορμάω. Lucian. I, 439.

προ-ϋπεργάζομαι. Diod. 3, 16. Philon I, 168, 20. II, 94, 21.

 $προ-\ddot{v}πέχω$. Caesarius 984.

προ-ϋποβάλλω. Plut. II, 966 D. Lucian. II, 62. Orig. I, 1044 A.

προ-ϋπογραφή, η̂s, η, previous ὑπογραφή. Plotin. II, 1280, 8.

προ-ϋποδείκνυμι. Philon I, 106, 23. 480, 17. Aristid. II, 297 (226). Sext. 689, 18.

Tryph. 30. προ-ϋπόκειμαι. Strab. 5, 3, 7. Nicom. 73. Philon I, 489, 24. II, 114, 26. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 740. Plut. II, 570 E. 143, 20.

προϋποθετέον = δεί προϋποτιθέναι. Iambl.Math. 192.

προ-ϋπομιμνήσκω. Athan. I, 237 C.

Jos. B. J. 7, 7, 4. προ-ϋποπτεύω. Dion C. Frag. 57, 53.

προ-ϋποπάσσω. Geopon. 12, 14, 1.

προ-υπόστασις, εως, ή, pre-existence. Diosc.Iobol. p. 55.

προ-ϋποστέλλω. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 159, 10.

 $\pi \rho o$ -ϋποστολή, $\hat{\eta}s$, ή, quid? Mal. 490, 2. Theoph. 359, 19.

προ-ϋποστρώννυμι. Diosc. 1, 32.

προ-ϋποτάσσω. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 2.

προ-ϋποτέμνω. Greg. Naz. I, 573 A.

Classical. Cleomed. 40, 32, προ-ϋποτίθημι. Strab. 1, 2, 11. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 242.

Dion C. 39, 57, 2. προ-ϋποτοπέω. 49, 1.

προ-ϋποτυπόω. Diod. II, 586, 74 as v. l. Philon I, 493, 31. 531, 16.

προ-ϋποτύπωσις, εως, ή, previous ὑποτύπωσις. Orig. III, 1020 B.

προ-ϋποφαίνω. Plut. II, 583 B.

προ-ϋποχέω Diosc. Eupor. 1, 242.

προ-ϋποχρίω. Diosc. Enpor. 1, 242, p. 223.

προ-ϋφαίνω. Theod. IV, 1225 D.

 $\pi \rho o$ - \ddot{v} φ $\alpha \rho \pi \dot{\alpha} \zeta \omega$. Theodos. 1050, 12.

προ-ϋφίσταμαι. Sept. Sap. 19, 7. Dion. H. II, 1256, 7, τοὺς πολεμίους. V, 9, 14, ταύτης. Nicom. 72. 74, των άλλων, to exist before. Plut. II, 570 E. 636 F. Apollon. D. Synt. 12, 25. Sext. 125, 9.

Martyr. Areth. 30.

πρόφαγον, τὸ, = προσφάγιον. Porph. Cer. 487, 7.

 $\pi \rho o$ -φανερόω, to manifest beforehand. Barn. 3. 6. 7. 11. Martyr. Polyc. 1040 C.

προφανής, ές, obvious. [Ptol. Tetrab. 167 προ- $\phi a \nu \omega \tau \epsilon \rho o s = \pi \rho o \phi a \nu \epsilon \sigma \tau \epsilon \rho o s$.

προφασίζομαι, to set up a pretext, etc. [Athan. Ι, 772 D ἐπροφασίζετο.]

προφασιολογία, ας, ή, (πρόφασις, λέγω) α settingup of excuses. Amphil. 60 D.

 $\pi \rho \dot{\phi} \alpha \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, general view. Diosc. Iobol. 3,

προφασιστικός, ή, όν, (προφασίζομαι) serving as a pretext. Sept. Dent. 22, 14. Philon II, 448, 8.

προφερής, ές, precocious. Iambl. V. P. 422 τὸ προφερές, precocity. [Superlative προφέριστος. Sibyll. 3, 113.]

 $\pi \rho o$ -φέρω, to utter, pronounce: to recite. Diod. 14, 109. 16, 92. Dion. H. VI, 1119, 1. Sext. 5, 26. 316, 20.

πρό-φημι. Just. Apol. 2, 8. 9. Eus. III, 33 A προφήσαι.

προφητ-άναξ, ακτος, δ, prophet and king at the same time. Vit. Nil. Jun. 96 C, David.

προφητεία, as, ή, (προφητεύω) prophetia, prediction, prophecy. Sept. Par. 2, 15, 8. Nehem. 6, 12. Tobit 2, 6. Sir. 44, 3. Matt. 13, 14. Iren. 1052 C.— 2. The gift of prophecy. Sept. Sir. 46, 1. Paul. Cor. 1, 12, 10, et alibi. Jos. B. J. 1, 2, 8. - 3. The prophetic books of the Old Testament. Sept. Sir. 39, 1. Prolog. Jos. Ant. 11, 1, 2, the Book of Esaias. Just. Apol. 1, 31. Clem. A. I, 269 D. 264 C. Epiph. III, 237 A.—4. The lesson taken out of the prophetic books of the Old Testament. Curop. 46, 12.

προφητείου, ου, τὸ, chapel dedicated to a προφήτης. Const. (536), 1032 E. Theod. Lector 2, 63.

προφήτευμα, ατος, τὸ, prophecy, the thing predicted. Amphil. 53 B.

προφητεύω, to prophesy. Sept. Reg. 1, 22, 18. Esdr. 2, 5, 1. Judith 6, 2. Ezech. 11, 4, et alibi. Jos. Apion. 2, 39, p. 495. [The augment is regularly put after the preposition; as προεφήτευον, προεφήτευσα. Not unfrequently, however, it is found before the preposition: Sept. Num. 11, 25 ἐπροφήτευσαν. Reg. 1, 22, 12 ἐπροφήτευον. Esdr. 1, 6, 1. Sir. 48, 13. Barn. 5 (Codex κ) ἐπροφήτευσα. Just. Apol. 1, 44 πεπροφητεῦσθαι. Tryph. 66 ἐπεπροφήτευτο. Afric. Epist. 45 Α πεπροφήτευτο. Orig. I, 753 A. 1029 B. 757 C πεπροφητεῦκέναι. Method. 52 B. — Just. Apol. 1, 35 προεφήτευτο — προεπεφήτευτο οτ προπεφήτευτο.]

προφήτης, ου, ό, propheta, prophet. Classical. Sept. Sir. 49, 10, οἱ δώδεκα. Philon II, 222, 1. 343, 25. 417, 16. I, 510, 28. Jos. Apion. 1, 7 (Ant. 4, 6, 5). Athenag. 908 A. Iambl. Myst. 125, 10. — For the prophets in the primitive church, see Paul. Cor. 1, 12, 28. Iren. 829 B. Orig. I, 745 A. — For the Egyptian prophets, see Diosc. 1, 9, et alibi. Plut. II, 578 F. Heges. 1220 B. Lucian. I, 537. II, 729. Theophil. 1105 C. Clem. A. I, 761 B. 777 A. II, 253 C. 256 A. Diog. 1, 1. Philostr. 4. Orig. I, 941 A. Porphyr. Abst. 321. Iambl. Myst. 3, 9. V. P. 48. - 2. In the plural, the writings of the prophets of the Old Testament. Sept. Sir. Prolog. 477 A. B.

προφητικός, ή, όν, propheticus, of or from a prophet, prophetic. Philon I, 449, 28. Paul. Rom. 16, 26. Petr. 2, 1, 19. Just. Apol. 1, 6. Tryph. 32, p. 544 B, et alibi. Martyr. Polyc. 1041 A, expounder. Iren. 521 A. 828 C. 1122 B. 829 B, ρήσεις. Lucian. II, 264. Aster. Urb. 156 A, χάρισμα. Clem. A. I, 53 B. 340 D. 892 A Αί προφητικαὶ γραφαί.

προφητικώς, adv. prophetice, prophetically.

Martyr. Polyc. 1033 A. Athenag. 909 A.

Iren. 1122 A. Clem. A. I, 64 A. 485 A.

1113 A. Hippol. 788 B. Orig. I, 429 B.

820 B.

προφήτις, ιδος, ή, prophet is sa, prophetess.

Sept. Esai. 8, 3, a prophet's wife.

προφητο-κράτωρ, ορος, δ, prince of prophets.
Damasc. III, 681 B.

προφητοκτονία, as, ή, the killing of prophets. Eus. VI, 96 B.

προφητοκτόνυς, ον, (κτείνω) killing prophets. Cyrill. H. 400 B.

πρόφητον, τὸ, if not an error, it may be the Italian profitto. Achmet. 1, p. 7.

προφητοτόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bearing (bringing forth) prophets. Philon I, 658, 13. 14.

προφητό-φθεγκτος, ον, spoken by the prophets. Damasc. III, 837 A.

προφητοφόντης, ου, δ, (ΦΕΝΩ) slayer of prophets. Aster. Urb. 149 B. Eus. II, 1176 B.

προφθάζω = following. Nicet. Byz. 741 C. προ-φθάνω, to anticipate, etc. Sept. Jonas 4, 2 Προέφθασα τοῦ φυγεῖν εἰς Θαρσίς, I fled before. Did. A. 712 B -σθαι, to be anticipated. προφθασία, ας, ἡ, anticipation. Diod. 15, 18.

προ-φιλοσοφέω. Plut. II, 16 A. Orig. I, 1476 B.

προ-φλεβοτομέω. Galen. X, 500 B. C. προ-φοινίσσω. Galen. XIII, 333 B.

προ-φοιτάω. Ιαπbl. V. P. 32, v. l. προσφοιτάω. προ-φονεύω. Cyrill. A. II, 60 A.

προφορά, âs, ἡ, (προφέρω) utterance: pronunciation. Dion. H. VI, 1023, 3. Philon I, 447, 17. 448, 27. Jos. Ant. 20, 11, 2, p. 982. Plut. II, 777 B. Drac. 8, 22. Apollon. D. Conj. 526, 17. Hermog. Rhet. 224, 9. Sext. 6, 7. (See also Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 6. Jos. Ant. 20, 11, 2. Philostr. 594.)

προφορικόs, ή, όν, of utterance, uttered: opposed to ἐνδιάθετοs. Philon I, 199, 12. 244, 14. 448, 23, λόγοs. Plut. II, 973 A (777 B). Theophil. 2, 22, p. 1088 B. Galen. II. 3. Sext. 16, 18. 327, 22. Clem. A. II, 16 B. 477 A. Athan. I, 201 A.

προ-φρύγω. Galen. VI, 320 F-φρυγήναι.

προ-ψυλακή, ῆs, ἡ, a watching, guarding: precaution. Polyb. 5, 95, 5. Agath. 256, 4. — 2. Safeguard. Diosc. 2, 49. Iobol. p. 44.

— **3.** Observance. Sept. Ex. 12, 42.

προφυλακτέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ προφυλάσσειν. Plut. II, 127 C. D.

προ-φυλακτικός, ή, όν, precautionary, forestalling.

Diosc. 3, 153 (163). Delet. p. 2. Iobol.
pp. 44. 45. Galen. II, 193 D. 365 D. VI,
28 A. Orig. VII, 17 A.

προφυλακτικώς, adv. in a precautionary manner.
Aster. 349 C.

προ-φυλάσσω to take care. Sibyll. 1, 62, σφζειν.

προ-φώγνυμι. Diosc. 2, 112 -φωχθηναι.

προ-φωτίζω. Eus. IV, 345 B. Sophrns. 3565. προ-φώτισμα, ατος, τὸ, preparation for baptism. Eutych. 2392 A.

προ-χαλάω. Aret. 124 D. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 10 Προκεχάλασται ή γλῶττα, for cutting out. προ-χάραγμα, ατος, τὸ, pattern. Nicom. 74. Greg. Naz. II, 425 A. Jos. Hymnog. 985 B. προ-χαρίζομαι. Iren. 1127 C.

προ-χάρισμα, ατος, τὸ, == χάρισμα, gift. Sibyll. 5, 331.

πρό-χειλος, ου, with prominent lips. Strab. 2, 2, 3. 15, 1, 57, p. 222, 2. Lucian. III, 248. — 2. Substantively, τὰ πρόχειλα — τὰ ἄκρα τῶν χειλέων. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 384, 13.

προχειρίζομαι, ίσομαι, to choose, elect, appoint, admit. Sept. Ex. 4, 13. Josu. 3, 12. Macc. 2, 3, 7. Polyb. 2, 43, 1, et alibi. Diod. 11, 41. 15, 67. Dion. H. V, 451, 3. Luc. Act. 22, 14, et alibi. Dion C. 54, 1, 3, τινὰ δικτάτορα. Nic. I, 10. Pallad. Laus. 1188 C, τινὰ διάκονον. - 2. Passively, to be chosen, Polyb. 1, 16, 2. 3, 100, 6. 3, 106, 2. etc. Diod. 16, 66. Dion. H. II, 708, 8. Strab. 2, 3, 4. 10, 5, 3, pp. 148, 20. 417, 12. Luc.Act. 3, 20. Dion C. 46, 22, 6. Nic. I, 10. Eus. II, 137 B -σθηναι είς την διακονίαν. Athan. II, 261 B. Theod. Lector 169 A Προχειρίζεται δὲ εls βασιλέα Λέων τις.

προχείρισιs, εωs, ή, (προχειρίζομαι) election, appointment, induction into office. Sophrns. 3307 B. C. Typic. 11.

προχειριστέον = δε \hat{i} προχειρίζεσθαι. Nicom.

πρόχειρος, ον, handy, ready. Orig. I, 375 B. 364 B, ἐκδοχή, the obvious meaning.— Ἐκ προχείρου, readily. Galen. II, 176 Č. Sext. 251, 3.

προχειρότης, ητος, ή, a handling: readiness. Cornut. 217. Epict. 3, 21, 18. Sext. 655, 7. προ-χειρουργέω. Jos. B. J. 4, 8, 3.

προχέριον, ου, τὸ, (χείρ) hand-basket. Cassian. I, 1131 A.

πρό-χλωρος, ον, very pale. Schol. Arist. Plut. 204.

προ-χρησμωδέω. Cyrill. A. II, 352 B.

προχρηστικώς (χρηστικός), adv. by previous use or anticipation? Epiph. II, 377 A.

προχριστέον = δεί προχρίειν. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 256, 10.

προχρονέω, to be πρόχρονος. Clem. A. II, 597 Α, τινός.

προχρόνιος, ον, = following. Did. A. 301 B. Gelas. 1293 A.

πρό-χρονος, ου, preceding in time: before all time. Lucian. II, 311. Greg. Naz. III, 1109 A.

πρό-χυμα, ατος, τὸ, = κατάχυσμα. Schol. Arist. Plut. 660.

πρό-χυσις, εως, ή, libation. Clementin. 108 A. πρό-χωλος, ου, very lame. Lucian. III, 672. προ-χωνεύω. Cyrill. H. 788 C.

προχωρέω, to be current, to pass, said of money.
Mal. 400, 19. 20.

προ-χώρημα, ατος, τὸ, excrement. Sept. Ezech. 32, 6. Orig. I, 1109 B.

προχωρητέον = δεῖ προχωρεῖν. Galen. X, 535. πρόχωσις, εως, ἡ, (προχώννυμι) deposit, of streams. Plut. II, 941 B. προ-ψηφίζομαι. Dion C. 43, 14, 3 -ίσθαι, passively.

προ-ψυχρίζω = following. Galen. VI, 439 A. προ-ψύχω. Plut. II, 690 F. Galen. VI, 438 F. 439 A.

προφδικός, ή, όν, helonging to a προφδός; opposed to ἐπφδικός. Heph. Poem. 8, 3. 5. Schol. Arist. Nub. 949.

προφδός, οῦ, ἡ, (ἀδή) a short verse before a longer one; opposed to ἐπφδός. Heph. Poem. 12, 2.

πρόωρος, ου, = πρὸ ὅρας, before the time, premature. Philon II, 314, 44. Athen. apud Orib. III, 165, 4. Plut. II, 101 F. Lucian. II, 421.

προ-ωστικός, ή, όν, pushing forward. Galen. V, 56 B.

προωστικῶs, adv. by pushing forward. Sext. 137, 14, κινεῖν.

προ-ωφελέω. Philon I, 186, 1. Orig. I, 445 C. Eus. Π, 63 A.

πρυμνητικός, ή, όν, = πρυμνήσιος. Athen. 5, 37.

πρύμνις, ιδος, ή, = πρυμνή (πρυμνός). Theophil.

1060 Α Τῆς μιχθείσης Διονύσφ ἐν μορφῆ πρύμνιδι, = ἀπὸ γονατίου? (Artem. 119.)
πρυτάνιον, ου, τὸ, = πρυτανεῖον. Did. A. 589 Β. πρύτανις, εως, ό, prefect. Athan. I, 625 Α, τῆς πόλεως, of Alexandria.

πρωθ-ευρετής, οῦ, ὁ, the first inventor or discoverer. Nicom. Harm. 30.

πρωθύπνιον, ου, τὸ, = πρῶτος ὕπνος, the first sleep. Pallad. Laus. 1147 C. Chron. 570, 4. (Ruf. apud Orib. II, 199, 14. Plut. I, 526 C Περὶ πρῶτον ὕπνον.) — Also, πρωτο- ὑπνιον. Pseud-Athan. IV, 280 B.

πρωθ-ύστερος, ον. (πρῶτος) L. praeposterus, having that first which ought to be last. Did. A. 884 A. Theod. Mops. 656 A, sc. σχῆμα, hysteron-proteron.

πρώθω = προωθέω. Steph. Diac. 1140 A.

πρωΐ, adv. early in the morning. Sept. Ex. 16, 21 Πρωΐ πρωΐ, very early. Sir. 47, 10 'Απὸ πρωΐ. Diosc. 5, 102, p. 767 Πρωΐ καὶ δείλης. Jos. Ant. 13, 4, 4 'Απὸ πρωΐ μέχρι δείλης ὀψίας. — Τὸ πρωΐ, morning. Sept. Gen. 44, 3. 21, 14, in the morning. Ex. 30, 7 Τὸ πρωΐ πρωΐ. Lev. 24, 4. Judic. 19, 27. — Comparative πρωΐτερον, earlier. Clementin. 241. πρωΐθεν (πρωΐ), adv. from morning. Sept. Ex.

πρωίθεν (πρωί), adv. from morning. Sept. Ex. 18, 13 'Απὸ πρωίθεν ἔως δείλης. Ruth 2, 7. Reg. 2, 24, 15. — 2, 2, 27 πρωϊόθεν.

πρωϊνός, ή, όν, L. matutinus, of the morning. Sept. Gen. 49, 27. Ex. 29, 41. Babr. 124, 17. Plut. II, 726 E. Eus. V, 409 B, σύνοδοι, religious meetings in the morning. — Τὸ πρωϊνόν, the morning. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 50. πρωϊθέν, see πρωΐθέν.

πρώϊος, α, ον, early.— 2. Substantively, ή πρωΐα, sc. ώρα, morning. Sept. Reg. 2, 23, 4. Ps.

64, 10. Macc. 3, 5, 25. Diod. II, 555, 39. Aristeas 34.

πρωΐτερον, see πρωΐ.

πρώξιμος, incorrect for πρόξιμος.

πρφρικός, ή, όν, of the πρφρα of a vessel.
Ερίρη. Ι, 1044 D ή πρφρική = πρφρα,
ρτου.

πρωτ-άγγελος, ου, δ, ή, that announces first.
Cyrill. A. VII, 697 B.— 2. Archangel = άρχάγγελος. Euchait. 1179 A.

πρωταίτιος, ον, the first author, prime mover. Cedr. II, 342.

πρωταλλαγάτωρ, ορος, ό, the chief ἀλλαγάτωρ. Curop. 25, 19.

πρωτ-απόστολος, ου, δ , the chief of the Apostles, Peter. Cedr. I, 760.

πρωταρχία, as, ή, primacy, supremacy. Stud. 1020 C Της θείας πρωταρχίας σου, the pope.

πρώτ-αρχος, ου, ό, the chief governor or person.
Sept. Macc. 2, 10, 11. Martyr. Areth. 13.

πρωτ-άρχων, ουτος, δ, Protarchon, the chief ruler, a Gnostic figment. Theod. IV, 364 B.

πρωτασηκρήτις, δ, the chief ἀσηκρήτις. Roman.
Imper. Novell. 287. Curop. 10, 8. Alex.
Comn. Novell. 348. Codin. 131, 24. — Also,
πρωτασηκρήτης, ου. Basil. Porph. Novell.
313. Cedr. II, 172, 23. — Also, πρωτοασηκρήτις. Theoph. 588. 616, 10. Nicet. Paphl.
509 Α τὸν πρωτοασηκρήτιν.

πρωτείοs, ον. of first quality, first-rate. Dioclet. C. 3, 31. 33. Orib. I, 434, 6.

πρωτ-έκδικος, ου, δ, chief ἔκδικος. Curop. 4, 9. πρωτέκτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin prōtector = ὑπερασπιστής, βασίλειος σκεπαστής. Pallad. Laus. 1171 D. Nil. 168 C. 176 B. 360 A. Pseudo-Nicod. Prolog. Justinian. Edict. 8, 3, § γ'. Proc. III, 137, 2. Basilic. 6, 27, 1. Porph. Cer. 497, 21 πρωτίκτωρ, incorrectly.

πρωτ-ελάτης, ου, δ, chief ελάτης in the imperial barge. Porph. Adm. 237.
πρωτ-ευνούχος, ου, δ, the chief εὐνούχος. Cedr.

I, 773, 17. — Theoph. 562, 3 πρωτοευνοῦχος.
Πρωτεύς, έως, δ, Proteus, an impostor, called also Περεγρῦνος. Lucian. III, 325. Athenag. 952 C.

πρωτεύω, to be πρῶτος. — Participle, ὁ πρωτεύων, primate. Nil. 152 A. 164 A.

πρωτίκτωρ, see πρωτέκτωρ.

πρωτιστεύω, to be πρώτιστος. Anton. 7, 55.

πρωτοασηκρήτις, see πρωτασηκρήτις.

πρωτοβαθρέω = πρωτόβαθρός είμι, to occupy the first seat. Sept. Esth. 3, 1.

πρωτο-βεστιάριος, ου, δ, chief βεστιάριος. Porph. Them. 33, 9. Cer. 465, 13.

πρωτό-βιοs, ον, old. Pseud-Athan. IV, 861 C. πρωτοβολέω, ήσω, (πρωτοβόλος) to hurl first. Plut. II, 173 D.—2. To produce early or new fruit. Sept. Ezech. 47, 12. Anthol. II, 74 (Philodemus), tropically.—3. To shed the first teeth. Geopon. 16, 1, 3.

πρωτοβόλος, ον, (βάλλω) that has shed the first teeth. Mal. 288, 7, ἵππος.

πρωτό-γαλα, ακτος, τὸ, = τὸ πρῶτον γάλα, πῦος or πυός. Galen. ΙΙ, 99 F τὰ πρωτογάλακτα.

πρωτογένεθλος, ον, (γενέθλη) = πρωτότοκος. Greg. Naz. III, 463 A.

πρωτογένεια, ας, ή, (πρωτογενής) = πριμιγένεια, primigenia. Plut. II, 289 B.

πρωτογένειος, ον. (γένειον) = πρώθηβος, πρῶτον ὑπηνήτης, with his first beard. Philon I, 159, 38. II, 632, 24. 479, 18, μειράκιον.

πρωτογενέτειρα, as, ή, = πρωτογένεια, ή πρωτόγονοs, an epithet of the Valentinian Ogdoad. Hippol. Haer. 512, 38.

πρωτογενής, és, first-born. Greg. Th. 1060 C, λόγος.

πρωτο-γέννημα, ατος, τὸ, that which is born or produced first, as firstlings, first fruits. Sept. Ex. 23, 16. 34, 26. Sir. 45, 20. Philon I, 172, 1. Patriarch. 1060 C.

πρωτο-γεύστης, ου, ό, foretaster. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 71, 7.

πρωτόγονος, ον, first-born. Classical. Philon I, 308, 26. 427, 3. Plut. II, 322 F = πριμυγένεια. Paus. 1, 31, 4 Κόρης πρωτογόνης, Persephone. Just. Apol. 1, 58. Clem. A. II, 280 C, viós.

πρωτόγραφος, ον, (γράφω) written first. Nicet. Byz. 748 B.

πρωτο-δεύτεροs, ου, second-first, second only to the first. Damasc. I, 780 A.

πρωτοδευτέρωs, adv. quid? Protosp. Puls. 31 'Ο πρωτοδευτέρωs τοὺς τέσσαρας δακτύλους πλήσσων (σφυγμός).

πρωτο-διάκονος, ου, δ, = ἀρχιδιάκονος. Const. (536), 1033 B. Stud. 1748 B. — As an epithet it is applied to Saint Stephen. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1641 C. Syncell. 623, 10.

πρωτόδοτος, ον, (δίδωμι) first-given. Pseudo-Dion. 209 C.

πρωτοδότωs, adv. by being given first. Pseudo-Dion. 209 B.

πρωτοευνούχος, see πρωτευνούχος.

πρωτό-θρονος, ου, ό, occupying the first seat.

Theoph. 199, 9, 'Αντιοχείας, the first bishop in the diocese of Antioch next to the bishop of the city of Antioch itself. Nicet. Paphl. 573 A.

Leo Gram. 263, 12. Cedr. II, 314, 19. 315, 1. Const. Duc. Novell. 325.

πρωτο-ϊερεύς, έως, ό, = πρωτοπαπᾶς. Euchol. πρωτοκαγκελλάριος, ου, ό, first καγκελλάριος. Theoph. Cont. 442.

πρωτο-καθέδρα, as, $\hat{\eta}$, = following. Eus. Alex. 360 B.

πρωτοκαθεδρία, as, ή, (καθέδρα) the first seat.

Matt. 23, 6. Herm. Mand. 11. Caius 29

A. Clem. A. II, 328 B. Pallad. Vit. Chrys.

87 F.

πρωτοκαθεδρίτης, ου, δ, president. Herm. Vis. 3, 9.

πρωτο-καίριος, ον, the first of the season. Cerul. 725 A. B.

πρωτο-καλλιγράφοs, ου, ό, the first calligrapher. Stud. 1740 D, in a monastery.

πρωτοκάμαρος, ον, of the first καμάρα; a Gnostic word. Hippol. Haer. 186, 31, ἀνατολή.

πρωτο-κάραβος, ου, ό, steersman. Leo. Tact. 19, 8.
Theoph. Cont. 400, 13. Vit. Nil. Jun. 105 B.
πρωτο-κένταρχος, ου, ό, the first κένταρχος. Basil.
Porph. Novell. 311.

πρωτο κήρυξ, υκος, ό, the first herald. Eus. VI, 853 A.

πρωτό-κλητος, ου, first called. Doctr. Orient. 673 A.— As an epithet it is applied to the apostle Andrew, because he was called to the apostolical office before any of the other apostles (Joann. 1, 41). Nicet. Paphl. 61 A. Porph. Adm. 218, 14. Horol. Nov. 30. πρωτοκλίσια οτ πρωτοκλήσια, ωυ, τὰ, quid? Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 21.

πρωτο-κλισία, as, ή, the first place at table.

Matt. 23, 6. Clem. A. II, 536 C. — Epiph.

CP. 787 (titul.), in general.

πρωτόκολλον, ου, τὸ, (κόλλα) blank, a paper containing the substance of a legal instrument, to be filled with names, date, and so forth. Justinian. Novell. 44, 2.

πρωτο-κόμης, ητος, ό, chief κόμης. Pallad. Laus. 1169 B (titul.).

πρωτοκόμιον, ου, τὸ, (κόμη) protocomium, the first hair. Cyrill. A. IX, 660 A.

πρωτό-κοσμος, ου, ό, the chief magistrate (Cretan). Inscr. 2572 (A. D. 108).

πρωτοκουρία, as, ή, (πρωτόκουροs) the first shearing. Sept. Tobit 1, 6 (Deut. 18, 4).

πρωτο-κούρσωρ, opos, δ, the first κούρσωρ. Mal. 352. Theoph. 454, 13.

πρωτο-κτίστης, ου, δ, first κτίστης. Isid. 749 D. 752 C.

πρωτό-κτιστος, ον, first created. Doctr. Orient.
660 B, ἀρχάγγελοι. 668 B, λόγος. Clem. A.
II, 61 A. 132 A. Eus. II, 64 B. Greg.
Naz. III, 1241 A, ὅλη. Did. A. 836 A.
Epiph. II, 728 A. Isid. 752 C.

πρωτο-κωμήτης, ου, δ, the chief of a κώμη.
Pallad. Laus. 1169 B. Leont. Cypr. 1725 D.
πρωτολογία, as, ή, the beginning of a speech.

πρωτολογία, as, η, the beginning of a speech.
Clim. 701 C, τῶν ὕμνων, the beginning of the service.

πρωτολόγιου, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Stud. 1745 D.

πρωτολοχία, as, ή, (λόχος) the line of the λοχαγοι in a phalanx. Ael. Tact. 7, 1.

πρωτο-μάγιστρος, ου, δ, first μάγιστρος. Genes. 77, 4.

πρωτο-μαΐστωρ, opos, δ , the first μαΐστωρ. Solom. 1316 B.

πρωτο-μανδάτωρ, ορος, ό, first μανδάτωρ. Theoph.
Cont. 166, 2. 401, 22. Cedr. II, 154, 10.
πρωτο-μάρτυς, υρος, ό, ή, first-class martyr.

Martyr. Poth. 1417 B.—2. The first martyr on record, applied to Saint Stephen and Saint Thecla. Epiph. I, 321 A. Const. Apost. 2, 49. Apocr. Act. Paul et Thecl. p. 63. Euagr. 2612 B. Sophrns. 3361 A. 3796 A. Damasc. II, 253 C. Horol. Dec. 27. Sept. 24.

πρωτο-μύστης, ου, ό, the first μύστης. Achill. Tat. 3, 22.

πρωτόνοια, as, ή, = πρώτη ἔννοια, the first thought. Marc. Erem. 1016 B. Nil. 573 B. πρωτο-νοτάριος, ου, δ, first νοτάριος. Sophrns. 3200 A. Stud. 1540 A. Phot. II, 869 C. Leo. Tact. 4, 31. Porph. Cer. 451, 17.

πρωτοπάθεια, as, ή, (πρωτοπαθήs) first affection. Galen. II, 189 B.

προτοπαθέω, ήσω, to be affected first. Athenag. 1016 B. Galen. II, 368 C. D. X, 500 B. C. Clem. A. I, 1077 B. II, 360 C. Greg. Naz. III, 188 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 224 B.

πρωτόπαλος, possibly a mistake for πρωτόπιλος, ou, δ, the Latin primipilus. Dion C. 72, 22, 3, σεκουτόρων, the chief.

πρωτο-πάπας, u, δ, first πάπας 2. Porph. Cer. 538, 21.

πρωτο-παπᾶs, â, ό, chief priest. Porph. Cer. 17, 16. Theoph. Cont. 388, 24. Cedr. II, 285, 12.

πρωτο-πατρίκιος, ου, ό, first patrician. Theoph. 583, 9.

πρωτοπλαστία, as, ή, (πρωτόπλαστοs) first formation or creation. Tit. B. 1209 C Περὶ τῆςἀνθρωπίνης πρωτοπλαστίας, the title of a Manichean work.

πρωτό-πλαστος, ου, δ, the first made, an epithet applied to Adam and Eve. Sept. Sap. 7, 1. 10, 1. Just. Frag. 1580 B. Tatian. 852 A. Iren. 690 B. 954 C. Hippol. 684 B.

πρωτο-πολίτης, ου, δ, chief citizen. Theoph. 578, 18. Nic. CP Histor. 50, 22 (51, 3 Προστατεύων πολίσματος). Gloss.

πρωτο-πορεία, as, ή, vanguard; opposed to οὐραγία. Polyb. 1, 76, 5. 2, 34, 13, et alibi.

πρωτο-πραιπόσιτος, ου, δ, first praepositus. Porph. Cer. 527, 6.

πρωτοπραξία, as, ή, (πράξις) protopraxia, privilege. Inscr. 4957, 19. Gloss.

πρωτο-πρεσβύτερος, ου, δ, chief presbyter. Socr. 692 B. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § ί. Nic-II, 729 A.

πρωτο-πρόεδρος, ου, ό, first president. Mich. Duc. Novell. 327. Scyl. 685, 9.

πρωτόρριζος, ον, (ρίζα) that is the first root or source. Lucian. II, 419.

πρώτος, η, ον, first. Polyb. 2, 43, 1 Εἴκοσι μèν οὖν ἔτη τὰ πρώτα καὶ πέντε, the first twenty-five years. Dion. H. I, 261, 1 Τοῖς πρώτοις ἐννέα. II, 859, 4 Ἐν τοῖς πρώτοις τέτταρσιν. Cleomed. 37, 20 Αἴ τε πρώται τῆς ἡμέρας ἐξ ὡραι. Galen. II, 234 F Αἰ πρώται δύο. Synes. 1537

A Oἱ μὲν ὀκτὰ πρῶτοι. — Τὴν πρώτην or παρὰ τὴν πρώτην, at first. Epict. Ench. 29, 1. Basil. I, 173 B. C. — 2. Prime, in arithmetic. Nicom. 82 Πρῶτος καὶ ἀσύνθετος, prime, that is, not compound. 86, πρὸς ἀλλήλους, prime to each other; as 13 and 17. — 3. Substantively, ὁ πρῶτος, primus, the chief of a place. Philon II, 366, 47, κώμης. Inscr. 5754, Μελιταίων. Luc. Act. 28, 7, the governor of Melita (Malta).

πρωτο-σπαθαρᾶτον, ου. τὸ, the office of πρωτοσπαθάριος. Theoph. Cont. 469, 14.

πρωτοσπαθαρία, as, ή, the wife of a πρωτοσπαθάριοs. Stud. 1261 A. Porph. Cer. 67, 19.

πρωτο-σπαθάριος, ου, δ, first σπαθάριος. Stud. 1269 C. Pseudo-Synod. 360 C. Nicet. Paph. 509 A. Porph. Cer. 62, 20. Phoc. Novell. 299. Vit. Nil. Jun. 89 B.

πρωτό-οπορος, ον, first-sown. Lucian. II, 432. πρωτοστατέω, ήσω, to be πρωτοστάτης. Philon II, 109, 18. Ael. Tact. 3, 2. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 588, 11. Athenag. 976 B, τινός. Hippol. Haer 6, 86.

πρωτοστάτης, ου, δ, — λοχαγός: also the third man behind the λοχαγός inclusive, the order being λοχαγός, ἐπιστάτης, πρωτοστάτης. Ael. Tact. 5, 1. 4. — 2. Chief, leader. Luc. Act. 24, 5. Hippol. Haer. 6, 76, τῆς αἰρέσεως. Cyrill. H. 693 B, τῶν ἀποστόλων. Nil. 208 D. Soct. 7, 23, primicerius. Simoc. 71, 16. πρωτο-στράτηγος, ου, δ, commander-in-chief. Theoph 277, 5.

πρωτοστράτωρ, δ, first στράτωρ. Theoph. 587,

πρωτο-σύγκελλος, ου, ό, first σύγκελλος. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 B. Cedr. II, 619, 14. Const. Duc. Novell. 324.

πρωτο-σύμβουλος, ου, δ, chief counsellor.

Damasc. III, 1000 D. Nic. II, 1036 D.

Genes. 69, 18. Theoph. Cont. 132, 18.

Achmet. 18.

πρωτοσύστατος, ον, (συνίστημι) first formed or created. Clementin. 6, 6, p. 201 A.

πρωτοταγῶs (τάσσω), adv. in the first rank. Pseudo-Dion. 260 A.

πρωτοτοκεία, see πρωτοτόκια.

πρωτοτοκεύω, ευσα, (πρωτότοκος) to confer the privilege of first-born upon any one, to assign the rights of primogeniture. Sept. Deut. 21, 16, τῷ υἰῷ τῆς ἦγαπημένης.

πρωτοτοκέω, to bear the first-born. Sept. Reg. 1, 6, 7. Jer. 4, 31.

πρωτοτόκια, ων, τὰ, the right of primogeniture. Sept. Gen. 25, 31, et alibi. — Also, πρωτοτοκεία. Deut. 21, 17.

πρωτοτοκία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Aquil. Gen. 25, 34.

πρωτοτόκος, ον, bearing her first-born. Classical.

Diosc. 2, 78, κύων. — 2. Proparoxytone,
πρωτότοκος, ον, first-born. Sept. Gen. 22, 21.

27, 19. Philon I, 149, 14. Just. Cohort. 1, 23. Isid. 749 C. — Tropically, the first, the chief. Sept. Ps. 88, 28. Paul. Col. 1, 15, et alibi. Theod. Mops. 928 A.

πρωτό-τροφος, ον, first nursed. Ptol. Tetrab. 119.

πρωτοτυπέω, ήσω, == πρωτότυπός είμι. Apollon. D. Pron. 343 B.

πρωτό-τυπος, ου, original, archetypal. Poll. 5, 102 τὸ πρωτότυπου, the original. Greg. Th. 1053 B. Alex. A. 557 C. Athan. I, 276 B. — 2. Primitive, in grammar; opposed to παράγωγος. Dion. Thr. 634, 21. Drac. 16, 14. Apollon. D. Pron. 262 A. 279 B. Arcad. 142, 21. Longin. Frag. 3, 11. Porphyr. Prosod. 110, λέξις. — 3. Praepositus — πραιπόσιτος. Socr. 376 C. 188 A, τῶν κοιτώνων τοῦ βασιλέως εὐνοῦχος.

πρωτοτύπως, adv. originally; primarily. Theod. Her. 1341 A. Basil. III, 316 B. Cyrill. H. 853 A. Anast. Sin. 92 C.

πρωτούπνιον, see πρωθύπνιον.

πρωτοφάνεια, as, ή, first appearance or manifestation. Pseudo-Dion. 336 A.

πρωτοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) appearing or manifesting himself first. Theol. Arith. 16. Greg. Nyss. III, 1045 A. Pseudo-Dion. 272 D. 336 A. πρωτοφανῶς, adv. by appearing first. Pseudo-Dion. 301 C.

 π ρωτο-φόνος, ου, ό, (ΦΕΝΩ) the first murderer. Caesarius 893.

πρωτό-χνοος, ους, ουν, with the first down. Lucian. II, 457, ἄνθος ἥβης.

πρώτως, adv. originally; opposed to κατὰ μετοχήν. Cleomed. 79, 17.

πταῖσμα, ατος, τὸ, fault, error, crime, sin. Jos.
Ant. 7, 7, 1. Basilid. 1265 A. Marcian. 34, error in calculation. Orig. I, 556 B. III, 617 B. Longin. Frag. 6, 2, mistake in copying. Iambl. Myst. 177, 13. Laod. 2. Macar. 209 A. Cyrill. H. Cat. 1, 1. Pallad. Laus. 1241 D. Socr. 616 B.

πταιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (πταίω) faulter, offender. Theoph. 383.

πταιστός, ή, όν, fallible. Simoc. 137, 6.

πταίω, to commit a fault: to offend. Pallad. Laus. 1241 D. Leo. Novell. 162.

πτενός, ή, όν, (πτηνός) = λεπτός, thin paper, plate of metal, or board; opposed to παχύς, thick. Porph. Cer. 465, 15. Anon. Byz. 1296 D, ράβδος. Eust. 855, 42.

πτερίσκος, ου, ό, little πτερόν. Babr. 118, 5.

πτέρνα, ης, ή, heel. Sept. Ps. 48, 6 'Η ἀνομία τῆς πτέρνης μου, of him who lies in wait for me. A Hebraism.

πτερνίζω, ίσω, to strike with the heel, to kick.

Athan. II, 820 C, τὸν ἵππον, he put spurs to his horse. Gregent. 585 C.— 2. To hold by the heel: to trip up, supplant, to get the better of. Sept. Gen. 27, 36. Jer. 9, 4. Philon I,

960

- 84, 39. 125, 18. 25. *Greg. Naz.* III, 1058 Α = ἀπατάω. — **3.** *To heel* an old shoe, = ἐπικαττεύω. *Bekker.* 39, 19.
- πτερνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a tripping up. Tropically, cunning. Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 19. Ps. 40, 10.
- πτερνιστήρ, ήρος, δ, spur. Leo. Tact. 6, 4. πτερνιστήριον, ου, τὸ, \equiv preceding. Cur
- 13, 15.
- πτερνιστηρόλουρον, ου, τὸ, (λουρίον) spur-strap. Curop. 13, 16.
- πτερνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ πτερνίζων. Philon I, 55, 22. 84, 33 (= '1 α κώβ). Polem. 229.
- πτεροβόλος, ον, (πτερόν, βάλλω) winged. Pseud-Athan. IV, 909 B.
- πτερο-δράκων, οντος, δ, winged dragon. Solom. 1336 D.
- πτερο-ειδής, ές, feather-like, wing-like. Solom. 1336 D.
- πτερορρύησις, εως, ή, = τὸ πτερορρυείν. Hierocl. C. A. 143, 10. Psell. 1152 A.
- πτερο-φορέω, ήσω, to be winged. Cyrill. A. I, 932 D.
- πτεροφόρος, ου, ό, courier. Plut. I, 1068 B. πτεροφύησις, εως, ή, = following. Geopon. 15,
- πτεροφυΐα, as, ή, (πτεροφυήs) a growing of feathers. Hierocl. C. A. 169, 2. Pseudo-Dion. 137 A.
- πτερόφυτος, ον, = πτεροφυής. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1344.
- πτερύγιον, ου, τὸ, the tip of a garment. Sept. Num. 15, 38. Ruth 3, 9.— 2. Pinnacle = ἀετός, ἀέτωμα, πτερόν. Matt. 4, 5. Phot. I, 185 B.— 3. Pterygium, a disease of the eye. Cels. Med. 6, 19. Diosc. 1, 147. 151. Galen. II, 271 C. 369 D.
- πτερύγισμα, ατος, τὸ, = τὸ πτερυγίζειν. Longin. Frag. 3, 5.
- πτερυγοτόμος, ον. (τέμνω) cutting away πτερύγια.
 Paul. Aeg. 122 το πτερυγοτόμον, sc. ὅργανον,
 a surgical instrument.
- πτερυγοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing feathers. Diosc. 2, 100, ήλεκτρον.
- πτερύγωμα, ατος, τὸ, (πτερυγόω) wing. Τὰ πτερυγώματα, labia pudendi. Soran. 256, 23, et alibi. Poll. 2, 174. Galen. II, 94 F. 370 E.
- πτέρυξ, υγος, ή, wing. Anthol. I, 139. Heph. Poem. 9, 5 Σιμμίου πτέρυγες.
- πτερωτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος πτερούν. Hierocl. C. A. 162, 6. Iren. 888 B, write πτερωτήν, corresponding to the translation volatilem et pennatam.
- πτηνοπρόσωπος, ον, (πτηνόν, πρόσωπον) birdfaced. Solom. 1342 A.
- πτήσιμος, ον, (πτήσις) that can fly. Jul. 383 D. πτίλλος οτ πτίλος, ον, affected with πτίλωσις. Sept. Lev. 21, 20. Diosc, 1, 86, p. 91, βλέφαρα.

- πτίλωσις, εως, ή, (πτίλον) a disease of the eyelids. Galen. II, 271 D.
- πτίσις, εως, ή, (πτίσσω) a husking. Diosc. 2, 108. Galen. II, 94 F, τοῦ ἀλεύρου.
- πτίσμα, ατος, τὸ, hulled barley. Strab. 17, 1, 34.
- πτιστέον = δεῖ πτίσσειν. Diosc. 2, 118.
- πτόησιs, εως, ή, (πτοέω) terror, fear, consternation. Sept. Macc. 1, 3, 25. Agathar. 113, 17. Philon I, 509, 27. Petr. 1, 3, 6.
- πτοία, as, η̇, = πτόα. Polyb. 1, 39, 14, Diod. 20, 69. Philon I, 212, 38.
- Πτολεμαϊκός, ή, όν, of Πτολεμαῖος, Ptolemaic, of the Ptolemys. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 2. Strab. 17, 1, 32. Tatian. 881 C.
- Πτολεμαῖοs, ου, ὁ, Ptolemaeus, Ptolemy, a Valentinian. Iren. 441 B. Hippol. Haer. 232, 8, et alibi. Epiph. I, 284 D. 569 B οἱ Πτολεμαῖοι, αἱ Πτολεμαῖοι, the Ptolemeans.
- Πτολεμαΐτης, ου, ό, follower of Ptolemaeus. Epiph. I, 556 A (titul.).
- πτυάριον, ου, τὸ, (πτύον) husbandman's shovel or spade. Leo. Tact. 5, 6. Porph. Cer. 463.
- πτυάς, άδος, ή, (πτύω) that spits. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 120. Galen. XIII, 940 D, ἀσπίς, ptyas, a species of viper.
- πτύγμα, ατος, τὸ, pledge. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 416, 3.
- πτυγμάτιον, ου, τὸ, small πτύγμα. Paul. Aeg. 102.
- πτύελος, ου, ό, (πτύω) = σίολον, spittle, saliva. Sept. Job 30, 10. 7, 19 Έως ἃν καταπίω τὸν πτύελόν μου, until I rest a little. Diosc. 4, 9. 1, 80, p. 84.
- πτυΐδιον, ου, τὸ, little πτύον. Schol. Arist. Av. 1150.
- πτυκτή, πτυκτίον, see πτυχή, πτύχιον.
- πτύξις, εως, ή, (πτύσσω) a folding. Sept. Job 41, 4. Athan. II, 13 B.
- πτύος, ου, ό, = πτύον. Martyr. Areth. 10.
- πτῦρμα, ατος, τὸ, (πτύρω) consternation. Mal. 184, 23.
- πτύρτης, ου, δ, == δ πτύρων, scarer. Epiph. ΙΙ, 661 D, τῶν περιστερῶν.
- πτύρω, to scare. [Plut. I, 301 A ἐπτύρην. Ερίρh. I, 368 Β ἐπτυρμένος.]
- πτυχή, η̂s, ή, book. Pseudo-Dion. 425 C, at iεραί, the Bible. Also, πτυκτή. Petr. Sic. 1349 B. Also, πυκτή. Caesarius 897. 997. Isid. 184 C. 196 B.
- πτύχιον, ου, τὸ, little book. Arcad. 119, 9. Euagr. 2681 B. Joann. Mosch. 2945 A. Clim. 701 C. Also, πτυκτίον. Greg. Naz. III, 332 B. Also, πυκτίον. Athan. I, 600 C. Greg. Nyss. II, 237 A. Pallad. Laus. 1219 C. 2. Stripe sewed upon the border of a garment, ταβλίον. Lyd. 178, 23.
- πτῶμα, ατος, τὸ, a fall: tropically, error.
 Athan. II, 157 B. Greg. Naz. II, 609 A,

Adam's fall. — 2. That which is fallen, breach in a wall, rubbish, rubble: corpse. Sept. Judic. 14, 8. Ezech. 6, 5 as v. l. Polyb. 5, 4, 9. 5, 100, 6. 10, 31, 13. Agathar. 129, 2. 146, 3. Diod. 16, 8. 18, 70. Π, 604, 61. Dion. H. Π, 809, 5. Strab. 17, 3, 5. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 3. Marc. 6, 29. Epict. 1, 9, 33. Phryn. 375.

πτωματίζω, ίσω, = καταβάλλω. Apollon. D. Mirab. 199, 4 -σθαι. Aquil. Ps. 139, 11. Cyrill. A. X, 1085 D. Doroth. 1677 B.

πτωματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, falling-sickness, epilepsy.

Ptol. Tetrab. 153.

* $\pi \tau \hat{\omega} \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a falling, fall. Sept. Ex. 30, 12, plague. Sir. 3, 31. 5, 13. Jer. 6, 15. Sext. 551, 12, case, condition, state. Alex. 468 B, from faith, with reference to the lapsed. Eus. III, 556 A, of man. — 2. Casus, case, of nouns, in grammar. When used with reference to verbs, it is = ἔγκλισις, mood. Aristot. Categ. 1, 5. 7, 7. Hermen. 2, 3. 3, 3. Topic. 1, 15, 10, of adverbs. Poet. 20, 1. 10. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 192. Dion. Thr. 634, 16. Dion. H. VI, 800, 8. V, 66, 18. 41, 8. 15, ρηματική, \equiv ἔγκλισις. Tryph. 37. Strab. 14, 1, 41. 14, 2, 28, pp. 118, 14. 141, 9. PhilonI, 294, 2. Plut. II, 1009 B, the subject of a sentence (nominative). Sext. 546, 14. Clem. A. II, 593 B, mood.

πτωτικός, ή, όν, having cases, of which case is predicated, applied to those parts of speech that have cases; opposed to ἄπτωτος. Dion. Thr. 634, 11. Tryph. 32. Apollon. D. Pron. 269 C. 293 A. Conj. 501, 23. Synt. 101, 26. Sext. 305, 11. Diog. 7, 58.

πτωχεία, as, ή, poverty. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § θ', 'Ο καλούμενος ἐπὶ τῆς πτωχείας, ptochio praepositus, superintendent of the poorhouses.— 2. Poverty, a title of assumed humility. Epiph. II, 65 B Τῆς ἡμῶν πτωχείας, = ἐμοῦ τοῦ πτωχοῦ. Cyrill. A. X, 996 B. C, ἡ ἡμετέρα.

πτωχεῖον, ου, τὸ, (πτωχός) p t o c h e u m , poorhouse, almshouse, hospital. Greg. Naz. III, 348 C. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D, τῶν λελωβημένων. Soz. 1173 A. Chal. Can. 8. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 17, § β΄. Novell. 7, Prooem.

πτωχέω = following. Macar. 848 Α Πτωχείν έαυτόν.

πτωχίζω, ισα, to make poor; opposed to πλουτίζω. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 7.

πτωχο-δεκάται, ῶν, ai, poor-rates. Hieron. V, 451 A.

πτωχόνοια, ας, ή, (νόος) poverty (weakness) of mind. Steph. Diac. 1153 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 16 A.

πτωχοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) becoming (fit for) a poor man. Anast. Sin. 237 C. 273 D.

πτωχός, ή, όν, poor. Matt. 5, 3, τῷ πνεύματι.

Clementin. 364 B. Clem. A. II, 620 C. Chrys. VII, 185 D. I, 533 E = $\tau \alpha \pi \epsilon \nu \phi \phi \rho \omega \nu$. Aster. 176 B. C. — 2. Poor, in the sense of worthless (poor stick). Porph. Cer. 486, 15.

πτωχότης, ητος, ή, = πτωχία. Herm. Vis. 3, 12.

πτωχοτροφείου, ου, τὸ, (πτωχοτρόφος) = πτωχείου. Basil. IV, 593 A. Epiph. II, 504 B. Pallad. Laus. 1249 A. Gregent. 580 B. (Soz. 9, 1, p. 1596 C Καταγώγια πτωχῶυ.)

πτωχοτροφέω, ήσω, = πτωχοτρόφος εἰμί. Greg. Naz. III, 352 A. 1113 A.

πτωχοτροφία, as, ή, the supporting of the poor. Basil. IV, 592 C. Greg. Naz. II, 505 A. III, 360 A.

πτωχοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) feeding or supporting the poor. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 389 A. Aster. 224 A. Ephr. Chers. 641 D.

πτωχοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) appearing poor. Theodin. Prov. 13, 7.

Πυθαγόραs, ου, δ, Pythagoras. Sext. 156, 15 Οἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ Πυθαγόρου, the followers of Pythagoras.

πυθαγορίζω, ίσω, to be a follower of Pythagoras. Hippol. Haer. 266, 64.

Πυθαγορικός, ή, όν, Pythagoricus, Ε Πυθαγόρειος, Pythagorean. Sext. 721, 26 οί Πυθαγορικοί.

Πυθαγορικώs, adv. after the manner of Pythagoras. Sext. 724, 6.

Πυθαγοριστής, ου, δ, an exoteric Pythagorean; the esoteric Pythagoreans being called Πυθαγόρειοι. Hippol. Haer. 14, 91. Iambl. V. P. 172.

Πυθαϊστής, οῦ, ὁ, (Πύθιος) one who consults the Pythian oracle?? Strab. 9, 2, 11.

πυθούλης, ου, δ, (Πύθιος, οὐλέω) pythaula or pythaules, one who plays a hymn on the flute in honor of Apollo Pythius. Diomed. 492, 1.

πυθμενικός, ή, όν, (πυθμήν) radical, fundamental (number). Nicom. 109. Theol. Arith. 11. πυθμενικώς, adv. radically, etc. Nicom. 129.

πυθμήν, ένος, δ, crown, neck, collar of a plant.
Diosc. 3, 131 (141). 4, 103 (105). — 2.
Fundamental number; as 6, the πυθμήν of 6, 60, 600, 6000. Nicom. 96. Hippol. Haer. 72, 8.

πύθων, ωνος, δ, = ἐγγαστρίμυθος. Plut. II, 414 E. — 2. Python, a soothsaying demon. Luc. 16, 16.

πύκασμα, ατος, τὸ, (πυκάζω) cord. Symm. Ps. 117, 27 (Sept. ἐν τοῖς πυκάζουσι, neuter).

πυκασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ πυκάζειν. Greg. Nyss. ΙΙΙ, 1129 Α, τῆς σκηνοπηγίας.

πυκνάζομαι (πυκνός) = θαμίζω, to come often.

Zosimas 1700 A, πρὸς ἡμᾶς, he used to visit me often.

πυκνογόνατος, ον, (γόνυ) close-jointed, with the

joints near each other. Diosc. 1, 17. 114, reeds, etc.

πυκνό-καρπος, ον, thick or loaded with fruit. Lucian. II, 409.

πυκνόκομος, ον, with thick κόμη or foliage.

Diosc. 4, 173 (176) τὸ πυκνόκομον, руспоcomon, a plant.

πυκνοπλοέω, ήσω, (πλόος) to sail often. Hipparch. 1033 A.

πυνκό-ρρωξ, ωγος, δ, thick with berries or grapes.

Strab. 15, 2, 14, p. 246, 6, βότρυς.

πύκνωμα, ατος, τὸ, thickness, density. Cleomed. 47, 27. 82, 20. Strab. 17, 1, 15. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 3, of ranks.

πύκνωσις, εως, ή. == τὸ πυκνοῦν, a condensing, density. Classical. Polyb. 18, 12, 2. Cornut. 86. Diosc. 1, 48. Plut. II, 635 C. Ael. Tact. 11, 3, close ranks. Cass. 148, 4. Sext. 55, 19.

πυκνωτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος πυκνοῦν. Diosc. 3, 22 (25), p. 365. Galen. XIII, 128 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 30, bracing. Eus. VI, 664 C. πυκτή, πυκτίον, see πτυχή, πτύχιον.

πυκτίς, ίδος, ή, = πυκτή, πτυκτή, πτυχή, book. $Isid.\ 224\ A.$

πυλαϊκός, ή, όν, (πυλαῖος) of the gate: low, vulgar. Plut. I, 402 Ε, ὀχλαγωγία.

πυλάοχος, ον, (πύλη, ἔχω) keeping the gate. Plut. II, 364 F.

πυλεών, see πυλών.

πυλιάς, άδος, ή, the name of a gem. Aristeas 9. πυλούχος, ον, = πυλάοχος. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 2, a part of a gate.

*πυλών, ῶνος, δ, == αὐλία θύρα, gateway, the precincts of a gate. Beros. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 19, p. 461. Sept. Gen. 43, 18. Polyb. 2, 9, 3. 4, 18, 2. Diod. 1, 47. Philon I, 95, 22. Moer. 81. — Also, πυλεών. Joann. Mosch. 2964 C. Leont. Mon. 640 B. Mal. 252, 20.

πυλωρέω, ήσω, = πυλωρός είμι. Plut. II, 980 Β, τὶ, to guard.

πυλωρός, οῦ, ὁ, L. ostiarius, janitor of a church.

Eus. II, 621 A. Const. Apost. 2, 25, et alibi.

— 2. Pylorus, in anatomy. Cels. Med. 4, 1.

Galen. II, 238 D. 373 B. C.

πυνθάνομαι, to inquire, to ask. Polyb. 3, 107, 6, τί δεῖ ποιεῖν. Diod. II, 527, 62, τινὰ ὅτι διατρίβει.

πυξίζω (πύξος), to have the color of boxwood. Nenocr. 45. Orib. I, 140, 1.

πυξίου, ου, τὸ, tablet. Sept. Ex. 24, 12. Cant. 5, 14. Esai. 30, 8. Plut. II, 1120 F, used by school-boys. Lucian. III, 112. Anast. Sin. 196 C.

πυξίς, ίδος, ή, pyxis, small box for medicines, etc. Diosc. 3, 11 (13), p. 356. Jos. Ant. 17, 4, 2, p. 835. Lucian. II, 581.

πυξογραφέω, ήσω, (γράφω) to write or draw on a tablet. Artem. 76.

πυξοειδής, ές, like boxwood. Diosc. 3, 35. — Also, πυξώδης. Id. 1, 15, τὴν χρόαν.

πυοποιός, όν, (πῦον) causing or promoting suppuration. Diosc. 1, 97. 64, p. 68. Paul. Aeg. 274.

πυορροέω, ήσω, (ρέω) to discharge pus. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 81 Τὰ πυορροοῦντα τῶν ἄτων. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 224, 5.

πυόρροια, as, ή, discharge of pus. Diosc. 5, 130 (131).

πῦρ, υρός, τὸ, fire. Greg. Naz. II, 412 A, καθαρτήριον, in general. Joann. Mosch. 2921
C "Εβαλον πῦρ εἰς τὸ κελλίον, they set fire to
the cell. — The vestal fire. Nicol. D. 156,
τὸ ἄσβεστον. Dion. H. I, 194, 8. 97, 6, τὸ
ἀθάνατον. Strab. 5, 2, 3. Cornut. 158, τὸ
ἀείζωον. Plut. I, 831 Ε, τὸ ἄφθιτον. II, 281
Ε. Γ, ἄσβεστον καὶ ἀθάνατον. — Of the Magi.
Strab. 15, 3, 15, τὸ ἄσβεστον. Socr. 752 Β.
753 Α. — The Greek fire. Theoph. 542, θαλάσσιον. 609, ὑγρὸν. 623, 17, σκευαστόν.
Nic. CP. Histor. 60, 23. Leo. Tact. 19, 57.
58, ἐσκευασμένον. Porph. Adm. 84, 11.
Genes. 34, πολεμικόν.

 $\pi \dot{\nu} \rho$ -ayros, or, the name of a plant. Method. 316 A.

πυρακτόω, ώσω, = πυρακτέω. Diod. II, 528, 4, et alibi. Strab. 3, 5, 1, p. 261, 14. Plut. I, 506 B.

πυράκτωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ πυρακτοῦν, burning. Eustrat. 2336 C, τινός.

πυράμη, ης, ή, = ἄμη. Schol. Arist. Pac. 299. πυραμικῶς, adv. pyramidically, in the form of a πυραμίς. Theol. Arith. 22.

πυραμός, οῦ, ό, <math>= πυραμοῦς. Artem. 100.

πυρ-άφλεκτος, ον, not consumed by fire. Pseud-Athan. IV, 993 C.

πυργίδιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Classical. Strab. 12, 3, 18 as v. l.

πυργίον, ου, τὸ, small πύργος. Strab. 12, 3, 18. 3, 5, 5, p. 266, 1. Lucian. III, 177. Joann. Mosch. 2860 A, of a monk.

πυργίσκος, ου, ό, vault, tomb. Inscr. 4207. 4212-Artem. 104. Sext. 211, 10. 409, 14.

πυργίτης, ου, ό, of a πύργος. Galen. VI, 386 D, a species of sparrow.

πυργό-βαρις, ή, castle, palace. Sept. Ps. 121, 7. πυργο-κάστελλος, ου, δ, movable tower for attacking a fort. Chron. 720, 7.

πυργο-ποιέω, ήσω, to build a tower. Orig. III, 556 D.

*πυργοποιία, as, ή, the building of a tower. Philon B. 86. — Particularly, the building of the tower of Babel. Hippol. 720 D. Did. A. 348 A. Epiph. I, 184 A.

πυργοῦχος, ου, δ, (ἔχω) tower-holder. Polyb.

16, 3, 12, platform supporting a tower in a ship of war.

πυργο-φορέω, ήσω, to bear a tower. Lucian, Π , 462.

πυργοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) tower-bearing. Heliod. 9, 16, έλέφας. Synes. 1325 A.

πύργωσις, εως, ή, (πυργόω) the building of a tower. Philon I, 505, 15.

πυργωτός, ή, όν, turreted. Strab. 15, 3, 19, πίλημα. Cornut. 17, στέφανος.

πύρεθρον, ου, τὸ, inflammation. Sophrns. 3636. πυρείον, ου, τὸ, censer. Sept. Lev. 10, 1. Stud. 1704 D.—2. The place where the sacred fire

of the Persians was kept. Theod. III, 1272 B. Proc. I, 259, 15.

πυρέκβολον, ου, τὸ, (ἐκβάλλω) steel and flint for striking fire. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 14, 13. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. Porph. Cer. 471, 17. 474.

πυρεκτικός, ή, όν, (πυρέσσω) having a ferer. Theol. Arith. 51. Galen. II, 105 B. Lyd. 303, 17.

πυρεκτικώs, adv. with or of a fever. Achmet. 17.

πυρ-ένδροσος, ον, cool in the fire (although in the fire). Damasc. I, 1273 Β Τὴν πυρένδροσον βάτον (quoted from Leant. Cypr. 1608 Α Τὴν ἄφλεκτον βάτον).

πυρ-ένθεος, ον, divinely burning. Damasc. 1273 B (Leont. Cypr. 1608 A).

πυρεταίνω = πυρέσσω. Lucian. I, 862.

πυρετιάω = πυρέσσω. Geopon. 11, 23, 2.

πυρετικός, ή, όν, febrile. Ptol. Tetrab. 85.

πυρετός, οῦ, ὁ, fever. Lucian. III, 37, ὁ ἐκ περιόδου, intermittent fever.

πυρηνο-ειδής, ές, like a πυρήν. Paul. 1eg. 84. πυριάζω = πυριάω. Moschn. 50.

πυριαστός, ή, όν, = πυρίεφθος, boiled. Galen. VI, 384 D.

πυριατέον = δεί πυριάν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 70, 11. 414, 9.

πυριάτης, ου, δ, = ἐγκρυφίας. Lucian. II, 324. πυριώω (πυρία), to give a vapor-bath. Strab. 15, 1, 4, p. 213. Diosc. 2, 98. 119. 3, 9 (11). 1, 4, p. 14.

πυρί-βιος, ον, living in fire. Diog. 9, 79.

πυρί-βρωτος, ον, devoured by fire. Strab. 17, 1, 27.

πυρεγόνος, ον, fire-producing. Plut. I, 686 B.

— 2. Proparoxytone πυρίγονος, ον, == πυριγενής, born of fire. Philon I, 263, 14. 331, 25.

πυρίδιον, ου, τὸ, little πῦρ. Classical. Plut. Π, 889 F. 890 A. Hippol. Haer. 28, 40.

πυρί-εφθος, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow πυριάτης. Orib. I, 200, 7. πυρίζω, to burn, neuter. Eus. Alex. 317 A. \Longrightarrow

2. To be flame-colored. Anast. Sin. 1053 D.

πυρικαής, ές, = πυρίκαυστος. Classical. - 2.
Burning, pungent, as mustard. Iren. 1245.
πυρί-ληπτος, ου, seized by fire. Strab. 12, 2, 7,

p. 512, 9, volcanic.

πυριμανέω (μαίνομαι), blazing rapidly. Plut. I, 686 B.

πυρίμορφος, ον, of a fiery μορφή. Cyrill. A. X, 1052 D. Cosm. 493 B. Jos. Hymnog. 1021.

πύρινος, η, ον, fiery. Polyb. 35, 1, 1, πόλεμος, furious, savage. Diod. Ex Vat. 99, 20. A pophth. 397 A, ποταμός, in hell, corresponding to Pyriphlegethon. Pseud-Athan. IV, 573 B.

πύριος, ον, = πύρινος. Iambl. Myst. 84, 10. πυριπληθής, ές, (πλήθω) full of fire. Porphyr.

apud Eus. III, 253 B (quoted).

πυρίπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) interwoven with fire.

Hippol. 613 B, χάλαζα (Α τὸ ἐν τῆ χαλάζη πῦρ).

πυριστάτης, see πυροστάτης.

πυρίτης, ου, δ, (πῦρ) of fire. Lucian. I, 531, blacksmith. Diosc. 5, 142 (143), λίθος, pyrites, from which copper is extracted. Greg. Naz. II, 297 C, flint.

πυρι-φλεγέθων, οντος, δ, blazing. Pseudo-Dion. 329 Α, ποταμοί.

πυριφόρος, see πυροφόρος.

πυρι-φλόγιστος, ου, = πυριφλεγής. Tim. Hier. 237 C.

πυρίως (πύριος), adv. in or by fire. Iambl. Myst. 78, 2.

πυρκαϊά, âs, ἡ, bonfire. Dion. H. I, 228, 8. Quin. Can. 65. — 2. The ruins of a burned house or city. Diod. 16, 45.

πύρκη, ης, ή, = βίρρος, ἐφεστρίς. Moer. 128. πυροβόλιον, ου, τὸ, (πυρόβολος) spark. Nicet. Byz. 776 A.

πυροβόλος, ον, (βάλλω) hurling fire. Sept. Macc. 1, 6, 51, sc. μηχάνημα. Plut. I, 147 A. Apollod. Arch. 17. Orig. III, 341 C, λίθος, flint or quartz. Ant. Mon. 1480 C.

πυρογόνος, ον, (γίγνομαι) = πυροβόλος. Orig. ΙΙΙ, 549 Α, λίθος.

πυρό-δροσος, ον, cool through burning. Cyrill. Η. 1200 Α, φλόξ.

πυρόεις, εντος, δ, sc. ἀστήρ, pyrois, the fiery star, the planet Mars, \Longrightarrow ὁ τοῦ "Αρεος ἀστήρ. Classical. Cleomed. 13, 17. Philon I, 504, 22.

πυρο-ϊππεύs, έωs, δ, riding on fire. Modest. 3280 A, $\delta \rho \mu a$, drawn by horses of fire.

πυρο-μαντεία, as, ή, pyromantia, divination from fire. Isid. Hisp. 8, 9, 13.

πυρομαχέω, ήσω, (πυρομάχος) to work in fire (metals), to be a smith. Solom. 1348 A.

πυρομάχια, ων, τὰ, fuel?? Porph. Cer. 466, 6 Πυρομάχια λόγφ τοῦ λουτροῦ, for the bath.

πυροστάτης, ου, δ, (ΐστημι) = χυτρόπους, a three-legged iron stand for supporting a kettle while boiling. Stud. 1740 A. Schol. Soph. Aj. 1402 (1419). — Schol. Arist. Av. 436 πυριστάτης.

πυρότης, ητος, ή, heat. Galen. II, 272 E. Plotin. I, 325, 3.

πυροφλόγος, ον, = πυριφλεγής. Amphil. 109 Β, είδος.

πυροφορέω, ήσω, = πυροφόρος εἰμί, to bear or produce wheat. App. Π , 229, 26.

- *πυροφόρος, ου, = πυρφόρος. Philon B. 91. Modest. 3285 C, βάτος. — Also, πυριφόρος. Mal. 77, 22.
- πυρόχρους, ουν, = πυρίχρως. Achmet. 170, p. 149.
- πυρπολέω, to burn. [Theoph. 495, 13 πυρπολημένος.]
- πυρπόλησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \tau \dot{o}$ πυρπολε \hat{i} ν. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 11. Eus. VI, 101 C. Chrys. IX, 458 B.
- $\pi \nu \rho \rho \dot{\alpha} \zeta \omega = \pi \nu \rho \rho i \zeta \omega$. Matt. 16, 2.
- πυρράκης, δ, (πυρρός) = ξανθὸς τὴν χρόαν, ruddy. Sept. Gen. 25, 25. Reg. 1, 16, 12. 1, 17, 42 (Jos. Ant. 6, 8, 1).
- πυρραλίς, ίδος, ή, reddish. Philotim. apud Orib. I, 185, 1, έλαια.
- πυρρήνη, ης, ἡ, = ἄγλις, ἀγλίς. Lex. Botan.
- πυρρίζω, ισα, (πυρρός) to be or look red. Sept. Lev. 13, 19. 14, 37. Philon I, 194, 34.
- πυρριχαϊκόs, ή, όν, (πυρρίχιοs) belonging to the pyrrhic, consisting of pyrrhics. Heph. 8, 11, μέτρον. Arcad. 140, 19, λέξις.
- πυρριχίζω, ίσω, (πυρρίχη) to dance the pyrrhic dance. Plut. II, 554 B. Lucian. I, 605. Poll. 4, 90.
- πυρριχιο-ανάπαιστος, ου, δ, = πυρρίχιος καὶ ἀνάπαιστος. Diomed. 481, 18.
- πυρρίχιος, ον, belonging to the war-dance. Lucian. II, 273. Herodn. 4, 2, 19, δρόμος καὶ ρυθμός. Πυρρίχιος πούς, pyrrhichius, the pyrrhic (__). Dion. H. V, 12, 7. Drac. 127, 15. Heph. 3, 1. Aristid. Q. 37. Longin. 41, 1.
- πυρριχισμός, οῦ, ό, = τὸ πυρριχίζειν, πυρρίχη.

 Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 14.
- πυρρόγειος, ου, (πυρρός, γη) with red earth. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 302, 6.
- πυρρόχρως, ων, = πυρρός την χρόαν. Plut. II, 364 A.
- Πύρρων, ωνος, δ, Pyrrho. Sext. 593. 600 Οἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ Πύρρωνος, the Pyrrhonists.
- Πυρρώνειος, ον, Pyrrhonius, of Pyrrho. Epict. 1, 27, 2. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1201 B. Sext. 333.
- πυρσεία, as, ή, (πυρσεύω) a telegraphing by fire.
 Polyb. 10, 43, 1. 10, 45, 8. Philon II, 643, 42.
- πυροτυτήρ, ηρος, δ, one who heats baths. Aret. 40 B.
- πυρσίτης, ου, δ, (πυρσός) of a fiery color. Philostr. 99.
- πυρσολαμπής, ές, = πυριλαμπής. Vit. Nicol. S. 881 A.
- πυρσο-λατρεία, as, ή, the worship of fire. Philipp. Sol. 888 C.
- πυρσο-μορφόω, to endow with a shining or fiery form. Damasc. III, 836 A.
- πυρσοφόρος, ου, = πυρφόρος. Diod. 20, 48, p. 442, 49. Theoph. 610, 10.
- πυρφόρος, ον, fire-bearing, charged with fire.

- Diod. 20, 88. 91, 96. 14, 47, ναῦς. App. I, 575, 59. Nic. CP. Histor. 61, 5. Theoph. Cont. 64, στόλος, a fleet of fire-ships.
- πύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (πυρόω) inflammation. Ptol. Tetrab. 152. Sophrns. 3633 D (titul.).
- πυρωνία, as, ή, (πῦρός, ἀνέομαι) = σιτωνία. Pamphil. 1552 C.
- πύρωσις, εως, ή, inflammation, fever. Diosc. 2, 150. Sext. 114, 10. Basil. III, 213 C.
- πυρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (πυρόω) worker in metal, smith. Sept. Nehem. 3, 8.
- πυρωτικός, ή, όν, heating, warming. Diosc. 1, 68. Eus. IV, 116 B.
- πύσμα, ατος, τὸ, (πυνθάνομαι) inquiry, question.

 Philon I, 99, 13. 202, 45. 321, 27. Apollon.

 D. Pron. 276 A. Adv. 584, 5. Sext. 42, 7.

 Diog. 7, 66. Orig. III, 1128 B. Theon.

 Prog. 203, 13, it does not expect a definite answer like ἐρώτησις, ἐρώτημα.
- πυσματικός, ή, όν, = πευστικός, ἐρωτηματικός. Apollon. D. Adv. 583, 24. 617, 15. Arcad. 144, 19. Hermog. Prog. 21. Theon. Prog. 204, 3. Sext. 673, 10.
- πυσματικώς, adv. = έρωτηματικώς. Apollon. D Pron. 293 C.
- πυστέον = δεῖ πυνθάνεσθαι. Orig. II, 281 A. πυστιάομαι = πυνθάνομαι. Plut. II, 292 C.
- πύωσιs, εωs, η', (πνόω) suppuration. Galen. Π , 269 C.
- πωγώνιον, ου, τὸ, little πώγων. Lucian. Π, 874.
 πωγωνοτροφέω (πωγωνοτρόφος), to let the beard grow. Diod. 4, 5. Strab. 15, 1, 71. Tatian.
 860 A.
- πωγωνοτροφία, as, ή, = τὸ πωγωνοτροφεῖν. $Plut. \ II, 352 \ C.$
- πωγωνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearded. Xenocr. 36, πωλάριον, ον, τὸ, little πῶλος. Diog. 5, 2.
- πώλευμα, ατος, τὸ, = πώλος. Max. Tyr. 25,
- $\pi\omega$ λευτής, οῦ, ὁ, ($\pi\omega$ λεύω) horse-breaker. Max. Tyr. 25, 53.
- πωλευτικός, ή, άν, (πωλεύω) skilled in breaking horses. Ael. N. A. 11, 36.
- $\pi\omega\lambda\eta\tau\dot{\eta}\rho$, $\hat{\eta}\rho$ os, δ , ($\pi\omega\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\omega$) seller. Philon I, 161, 31.
- πωλοδαμαστής, οῦ, ό, = πωλοδάμνης. Diog. 17, 76.
- πωλοτροφέω. ήσω, (πωλοτρόφος) to rear colts. Pseud-Athan. IV, 908 A.
- πωλοτροφικός, ή, όν, pertaining to horse-breeding.

 Ael. N. A. 4, 6 ή πωλοτροφική, sc. τέχνη, ==
 πωλοτροφία, the rearing of horses.
- πωλοτρόφος, ου, (πώλος, τρέφω) rearing colts. Ael. N. A. 16, 36.
- πωμάζω, άσω, to stop with a stopple. Classical.
 Diosc. 5, 87. 1, 7. 2, 91, pp. 18. 215.
- πωμάριν for πωμάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin pomarium = κηπίον. Anast. Sin. 85 A.
- πωμαστέον = δεῖ πωμάζειν. Geopon. 7 15, 1. et alibi.

πωματίας, ου, ό, (πῶμα) furnished with a lid.
Diosc. 2, 11, κοχλίας.

πωματίζω = πωμάζω. Diosc. 2, 91. Galen. XIII, 958 C.

πωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little πῶμα. Geopon. 20, 29 = κοχλίας πωματίας.

πωμήριον, ου, τὸ, pomērium or pomoerium, the unoccupied space on the inside and outside of a city wall. Plut. I, 23 E. Dion C. 39, 39, 7.

πωροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like πῶρος. Galen. X, 528 F.

πωρο-κήλη, ης, ή, a hardening of the ὄσχεον. Galen. II, 275 F. 396 C.

πωρόμφαλον, ου, τὸ, (ὀμφαλός) u hardening of the navel. Galen. II, 274 B.

πωρόω, ώσω, to make hard, to indurate. Sept. Job 17, 7. Joann. 12, 40. Diosc. 1, 112

(113). 89 Τὰ ἀπώρωτα πωροῖ ὀστέα. Galen. II, 253 D.

πώρωμα, ατος, τὸ, induration. Poll. 4, 203. πώρωσις, εως, ἡ, a hardening, induration. Marc. 3, 5. Galen. II, 253 D.

Q(Q)

Q, $\kappa \acute{o}\pi\pi a$, corresponding to the Latin Q. [The prototype of Q is the Phoenician Qoph. Its original name must have been $Q\acute{o}\pi\pi a$, in accordance with the principle that the name of a Greek letter begins with that letter (Herodn. Gr. in Bekker. 798. 800). The grammarians generally confounded it with $\kappa \acute{a}\pi\pi a$. This letter was used by the Dorians, and was commonly followed by O with or without an intervening consonant. Inser.

2. In the later numerical system, q stands for ἐννενήκοντα, ninety. Quintil. 1, 4, 9.

P

P, $\rho\hat{\omega}$, represented in Latin by R. [In the utterance of P, the tongue, according to Plato (Cratyl. 426), is in a state of vibration. Dionysius (Compos. § 14) calls it a rough letter. An anonymous grammarian (Cramer. IV, 177) intimates that P at the beginning of a word is rolled; hence, when in the formation of a compound word it comes to stand between two vowels, it is doubled in writing; as $\rho i \pi \tau \omega$ ($\rho \rho i \pi \tau \omega$), $\tilde{\epsilon}$ - $\rho \rho i \pi \tau \sigma \nu$, $\rho \dot{\omega} \nu \nu \nu$ μι (ρρώννυμι), ά-ρρωστος. The later grammarians, or rather schoolmasters, denoted this peculiarity by placing the rough breathing over it; and when it was doubled in the middle of a word, they wrote the smooth breathing over the first P, and the rough over the second. They wrote also the smooth breathing over P preceded by a smooth mute, and the rough over P pre-

ceded by a rough mute (Bekker. 693); as \Hakapos , $\kappa \Hamples \pi \raw$; $\chi \raw$ $angle \chi \'aw$; $\chi \'aw$ angle s, $\kappa \Haw$ angle s, $\kappa \'aw$ angle s, $\kappa \'aw$ angle s, angle s angle s, angle s angle s, angle s angle s, angle s

2. In the later numerical system, P stands for έκατόν, hundred, or έκατοστός, hundredth.

ρᾶ, τὸ, indeclinable, rha, rha Ponticum, rhubarb. Diosc. 3, 2.—Also, τὸ ρῆον, ου. Diosc. 3, 2. Leo. Med. 175. Lex. Botan. Ρέον (sic) βαρβαρικόν, τοῦ μεγάλου κενταυρίου ἡ ρίζα.— Also, ἡ ρία, as. Diosc. 3, 2. [The

966

English rhubarb is apparently a corruption of ρηον βαρβαρικόν.]

ραββί, δ, indeclinable, גד, rabbi, = διδάσκαλος, καθηγητής, master. Matt. 23, 8. ραββανί, ό, indeclinable, <math> ραββί. Joann. 20,

ραβδίζω, ίσω, to beat with a cudgel. Diod. II, 615, 10, of the Roman fustuarium. — 2. To thrash wheat. Sept. Judic. 6, 11. Ruth 2,

Epict. ραβδίον, ου, τὸ, stick. Strab. 17, 3, 7. 3, 20, 12, Έρμοῦ, Εκηρύκειον, caduceus. Diosc. 1, 13, scion.

ραβδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a cudgelling. Greg. Naz. I, 461 C. Nectar. 1828 B.

ραβδοειδής, ές, like a rod. Dion. H. I, 386, 3. Diosc. 3, 101 (111).

ραβδομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) fighting with a staff (quarter-staff). Plut. I, 666 E.

ράβδος, av, $\dot{\eta}$, rod. — Ai ράβδοι, the fasces of the lictors. Polyb. 11, 29, 6. Dion. H. II, 666. 846. Strab. 5, 2, 2, p. 346, 28. Epict. 4, 1, 57. 4, 10, 21. Plut. II, 283 E. - Sept. Gen. 47, 3, a mistake for κοίτη, corresponding to מְטֵה, bed; the word for ράβδος, staff, being מטה. (Compare Reg. 3, 1, 47 Kai προσεκύνησεν ὁ βασιλεύς ἐπὶ τὴν κοίτην αὐτοῦ.) 2. Streak. Diod. 5, 17, vein of metal. -3. Blow with a stick. Theoph. Cont. 105, 13 'Ανὰ διακοσίων ράβδων τυφθήναι, each should receive two hundred blows with a stick.

ραβδουχέω, to be ραβδούχος, to be a lictor. Dion C. 48, 43, 3. — Pass. $\rho a \beta \delta o v \chi \epsilon \hat{i} \sigma \theta a i$, to be escorted by lictors. Plut. I, 66 F.

ραβδουχία, as, ή, the office of lictor: metonymically, the lictors, collectively considered. Plut. I, 176 A. 868 C. 923 A.

 $\rho a \beta \delta a \hat{v} \chi a s$, a v, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, the Roman lictor. 15, 29, 13 al ραβδοῦχοι. Frag. Gram. 116. Diod. 5, 40. 17, 77. Dion. H. I, 502. 570.

ραβδοφορέω, ήσω, = ραβδοφόρος εἰμί [rather, to carry a staff]. Strab. 16, 4, 25, p. 340.

 $\rho a\beta \delta o\phi \dot{o}\rho \sigma s$, σv , $\dot{\sigma}$, $(\phi \dot{\epsilon} \rho \omega) = \rho a\beta \delta \sigma \partial \chi \sigma s$. Polyb. 10, 32, 2. Dion. H. I, 569. Plut. I, 516 E. Sext. 733, 24, the five planets and the sun.

ραβδόω, ώσω, to stripe cloth. Bekker. 1097, 27 ραβδωμένοις = έρραβδωμένοις.

 $\rho \alpha \beta \delta \omega \tau \delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta \nu}$, striped. Classical. Strab. 16, 4, 16.

ραγάδιον, ου, τὸ, little ραγάς, rhagadium, chap in the skin. Cels. Med. 6, 18, 7.

ραγάς, άδος, ή, (ρήγνυμι) crack, rent, chink, fissure, disruption. Sept. Esai. 7, 19. Diod. 1, 39. Diosc. 1, 34, 48, 2, 202, of the skin. Galen, II, 274 F.

ράγδην, adv. rapaciously, ravenously. Plut. II,

ράγδος, av, excessive, inordinate. Pseudo-Galen. VI, 442 A.

ραγοειδής, ές, (ράξ) like a grape. Poll. 2, 70.

Galen. II, 269 B. 237 C, χιτών, the uvea or uveous coat of the eye. Hippol. Haer. 420, 49.

ραγαλόγος, ον, (λέγω) picking or gathering grapes. Clim. 848 D.

ράδιος, a, ον, easy. [Comparative ραδιέστερος. Polyb. 1, 1, 1. 16, 20, 4. Muson. 187. Erotian. 134 ραάτερον.]

ράδις for ράδισς, ου, ό, radius = κνημίς, spoke of a wheel. Dioclet. G. 15, 5.

ραδιουργέω, to act wickedly: to deceive, play tricks: to corrupt, tamper with: to distort, misrepresent intentionally. Dion. H. I, 198, Jos. Vit. 65, p. 33. Plut. II, 266 A. 602 A. 829 C. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1096 A. Just. Mon. 1. Iren. 437 Α, τὰ λόγια κυρίου. 477 A, τὰς ἐξηγήσεις. Caius 29 B, ρεραδιουργήκασι. Orig. I, 65 B -σθαι, to be forged. 848 Α, τὰ εὐαγγέλια. Athan. II, 148 Β.

ραδιούργημα, ατος, τὸ, wickedness, wicked act: artifice, trick. Luc. Act. 18, 14. Plut. I, 386 C. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 377 C. Iren.

ραδιουργία, as, ή, wickedness, lawlessness, vil-Polyb. 12, 10, 5. lany: roguery, knavery. 13, 4, 4. 13, 8, 2. Diod. 19, 33. 20, 68. Philon I, 153, 34. Luc. Act. 13, 10.

ραδιουργός, όν, wicked, rascally, knavish, roquish. Polyb. 4, 29, 4. Diod. II, 592, 76. Philon I, 222, 45. Epict. 3, 22, 93. Plut. II, 602. ραδιούργως, adv. craftily, etc. Epiph. III, 169

B. — 2. Impurely, indelicately. Arr. Anab. 2, 5, 4, as $\pi a i \zeta \epsilon \iota \nu = \beta \iota \nu \epsilon \hat{\iota} \nu$.

ραδόχου, τοῦ, quid? Achmet. 213 (titul.).

 $\rho \alpha \theta \mu \epsilon \nu$, the plural of τ. l. $\rho \alpha \mu \alpha \theta$, write $\rho a\theta a\mu$, broom? Sept. Reg. 3, 19, 4.

ραθυμέω \equiv ράθυμός είμι. Sept. Macc. 2. 6, 4. Polyb. 7, 15, 2. Diod. II, 578, 100, to be Epict. 1, 10, 12. Ench. 50, 2. Clem. A. I, 656 B, to be idle. [Eus. VI, 69 Α ρεραθύμηκα.]

ραθυμητέον = δεῖ ραθυμεῖν. Basil. III, 580 C. ραθυμία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, remissness, negligence: indolence, idleness, laziness. Polyb. 5, 87, 3. 7, 15, 7. Diod. II, 607, 3. Philon II, 281, 44. Marc. Erem. 1045 C. Pallad. Laus. 1027 A.

ράθυμας, αν, remiss, negligent, lazy. Plut. II, 548 D. Lucian. II, 462.

ραίδα, ραιδάρισς, ραίδη, ραίδιον, for ρηδα, ρηδάριος, ρήδη, ρήδιον.

Païθώ, avs, ή, Rhaitho, a place on the Red Sea near Mount Sinai, now called Tor. Apophth. 233 A. Joann. Mosch. 2864 A. Mon. 265 D. [The forms της Ραϊθού, την $Pa\ddot{\imath}\theta o\hat{\nu}, \tau \hat{\eta} Pa\ddot{\imath}\theta \hat{\phi}$ are incorrect.

ραίκτωρ, ραικτωρίκιον, incorrect for ρέκτωρ, ρεκτωρίκιον.

ραίνω, to sprinkle. Sext. 329, 22, τàs όδούς, to water the streets. [Xenocr. 55 ἔρραμαι. Herodn.Gr. Philet. 417 ρέραμμαι, condemned.] Paιφάν, also Pεφάν, Pεμφάν, δ, indeclinable, a corruption of τις, a god. Sept. Amos 5, 26. Luc. Act. 7, 43. Just. Tryph. 22 Ραφάν.

ραιφερενδάριος, incorrect for ρεφερενδάριος.

ρακά, ρ' το ρτ, empty, foolish, a term of reproach. Matt. 5, 22.

ρακάμφιος, ον, (ράκος, ἄμφιον) = ρακένδυτος. Caesarius 1117.

ρακενδυτέω, ήσω, = following. Joann. Hier. 468 A.

ρακοδυτέω, ήσω, = ρακόδυτός εἰμι. Orig. III, 652 C. Chrys. IX, 541 D. Pallad. Laus. 1041 D. 1236 B. Stud. 945 A.

ρακοφορέω, to wear rags. Schol. Arist. Pac. 740.

ρακοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing rags. Caesarius 989.

ρακώδης, ες, ragged. Sept. Prov. 23, 21. Macar. 465 D.

ράκωσις, εως, ή, (ρακόω) = ἐπέκτασις πολλὴ τοῦ ὀσχέου, relaxation, in medicine. Galen. II, 276 A. Paul. Aeg. 286.

ραμίδα (Arabic), ramadan. Nicet. Byz. 721 B Μὴν ραμίδα, the month of ramadan.

ράμμα, ατος, τὸ, = ὁρμιά, fishing-line. Doroth. 1693 A.

ραμφή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ρομφαία. Polyb. 10, 18, 6. ραμφώδηs, ϵ s, (ράμφοs, $EI\Delta\Omega$) beak-like. Philostr. 576.

ροντήρ, ῆρος, δ, <u></u> δ ραίνων Classical. Greg. Naz. III, 659 A.

ράντης, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow preceding. Damasc. III, 1272 C.

ραντίζω, ίσω, (ραίνω) to sprinkle, to besprinkle. Sept. Lev. 6, 27. [Paul. Hebr. 10, 22 ρεράντισμαι.]

ράντισις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv ραντισμός. Achmet. 188, p. 164.

ράντισμα, ατος, τὸ, \Longrightarrow following. Barn. 5 (Codex x).

ραντισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a sprinkling. Sept. Num. 19, 9. Joann. Epist. 1, 1, 7.

ραντός, ή, όν, (ραίνω) speckled goat. Sept. Gen. 30, 32.

ράξ, αγός, ή, = ἀγλίς, clove of garlic. Diosc. 2, 181 (182). 194 (195). 4, 72. 170 (173). Eupor. 1, 69, p. 128, σκορόδου.

ρφότερον, see ράδιος.

ράπα, ή, rapa or rapum = γογγύλη, turnip. Diosc. 2, 134.

ραπίζω, to rap, strike, etc. Sext. 565, 10 -σθήναι ἀσυνήθη ἀέρος ψύξει (compare F. frapper de glace).

ράπιον, ου, τὸ, = ράπυς? Galen. VI, 358 A, parsnip?

ράπισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ραπίζω) = ἐπὶ κόρρης πατάξαι, slap on the face. Sept. Esai. 50, 6. Marc. 14, 65. Lucian. III, 300 Ραπίσματα λαμβάνω. Phryn. 175, condemned. ρα-πόντικουμ, rha Ponticum. Diosc. 3, 2. ράπτης, ου, δ, (ράπτω) tailor. Pallad. Laus. 1100 D.

ραπτικός, ή, όν, tailor's. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 790 Ε ή ραπτική, sc. τέχνη, tailoring.

ραπτός, ή, όν, sewn together. Strab. 7, 4, 1 Paπτὰ πλοΐα.

ράσδου, τοῦ, quid? Α ἔτ. 1, p. 9 (b), 35.

ρασικός, ή, όν, of ράσον. Porph. Cer. 462, 13. 674, 8 ρασιακών.

ράσον, ου, τὸ, (rasus) a kind of napless woollen cloth. Mauric. 2, 2.—2. Garment made of ράσον. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 10, 3. Theoph. Cont. 720, 21.—Particularly, a monk's outer garment, usually made of black ράσον. Ptoch. 2, 480.

ρασοφορέω, to become ρασοφόρος. Balsam. Epist. De Rasophor. 5.

ρασοφόρος, ου, ό, (ράσον, φέρω) novice, one who has entered a convent with the intent of becoming a monk. During his novitiate he wears the ράσον. Balsam. Epist. De Rasophor. (titnl.). (See also μεγαλόσχημος, σχῆμα, and compare Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 7.)

ράσσω, αξα, = ρήγνυμι. Sept. Judith 9, 8. 16, 10. Herm. Mand. 11.

ρατζιωνάβιλις, ε, the Latin ratiōnabilis = λογικός. Pseudo-Germ. 416 A.

ρατιών, ῶνος, ἡ, ratio. Lyd. 200, 9.

ρατιωνάλιος, ου, ό, rationalis = καθολικός, an officer. Lyd. 200.

Paφaήλ, δ, indeclinable, Raphael, an archangel.
 Sept. Tobit 12, 15. Hippol. Haer. 186, 47.
 Orig. I, 176 A. 1341 A.

ραφαν-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = ραφάνινον ἔλαιον. Diosc. 1, 45 (titul.).

ραφανηδόν (ραφανίς), adv. like radishes. Erotian. 36. Soran. 250. Galen. II, 397 F.

ραφάνινος, η, ον, of ραφανίς. Diosc. 1, 45, έλαιον, rape-oil. Galen. XIII, 128 D.

ράφανον, ου, τὸ, = ραφανίς, radish. Anon. Med. 249.

ραφανοφαγία, as, ή, (φαγεῖν) the eating of ράφανοι. Hippol. Haer. 436, 79.

ραφεύς, έως, δ, (ράπτω) = ἀκεστής, cobbler. Poll. 7, 42.

ραφιδευτής, οῦ, δ, (ραφίς) embroiderer. Sept. Εχ. 27, 16. Orig. III. 1312 Β.

ραφιδευτός, ή, όν, embroidered. Sept. Ex. 37, 21.

ραφίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ραφίς. Zosimas 1689 Β. ραφίς, ίδος, ἡ, = βελόνη, ἀκέστρια, needle. Erotian, 70. Phryn. 90, condemned.

ραχίη, probably an error for ράχη, ηs, η΄, = η΄ ράχοs, a plant. Barn. 745 A.

ραχιώδης, ες, (ραχία, ΕΙΔΩ) rocky, full of breakers. Strab. 5, 4, 4, p. 386, 13, αἰγιαλός. 12, 3, 11, p. 524, 22, ἀκταί.

ράχος, ου, ή, wild olive. Barn. 7. 745 A. Paus. 2, 32, 10, στρεπτός.

ρεγενδάρισε, αυ, ά, (rego, regendus) == ά τὸν δημάσιον δράμον ἰθύνων. Lyd. 198, 18. 215. 7.

ρεγεονάριας, incorrect for ρεγεωνάριας.

ρεγεών, ῶνος, ἡ, regio, the suburbs of a city; opposed to πόλις. Chal. 1632 B. C.—2. Regio, street, ward, quarter of a city, — γειτονία. Gregent. 577 C. Chron. 571. 595. Martyr. Clem. R. 620 A.

ρεγεωνάρισε, ου, δ, pertaining to a ρεγεών, the chief officer of a city ward. Lateran. 97 A. Hes.

ρεγιών, ῶνσς, $\hat{\eta}$, = ρεγεών. Achmet. 152.

ρέγιος, less correct for ρήγιος.

ρέγιστρον, τὸ, regestum, register. Const.
III, 968 A. 997 A. B.— Also, ρέγεστον, incorrectly ρήγεστον. Lyd. 213, 22.

ρέδα, ρέδη, ρέδιον, incorrect for ρῆδα, ρήδη, ρήδιον.

ρέκα, as, ή, a kind of scourge. Vit. Nicol. S. 885 D. Theoph. Cont. 439, 20.

ρέκαυγου, an error for ρέκαυτου, ου, τὸ, recautum, quittance, release. Suid.

ρέκιναν, αν, τὰ, (recino) = ἀντιβαλή. Lyd. 205.

ρέκτης, συ, δ, = ρεκτήρ. Plut. I, 989 B.

ρέκτωρ, ορος, ό, rector, an officer. Porph.
Adm. 241, 21. Cer. 22, 24. 528. 713. Suid.
Ραίκτωρος....

ρεκτωρίκιον, αυ, τὰ, the rector's distinctive robe. Porph. Cer. 528, 14.

ρελεγάτος, relegatus, banished. Antec. 1, 12, 2.

ρελατορία, as, ή, relatio = ἀναφορά. Suid. ρελεγίσσαs, ον, religiosus. Antec. 2, 1, 9. ρεμβάs, άδοs, ή, (ρέμβω) gadding. Epiph. I, 288 A, γυνή, street-woman.

ρεμβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a wandering. Sept. Sap. 4, 12.

ρεμβεύω, εύσω, == ρέμβομαι, to go about. Sept. Esai. 23, 16.

 $\rho \epsilon \mu \beta os$, η , $o\nu$, also $\rho \epsilon \mu \beta \acute{os}$, $\acute{\eta}$, $\delta \nu$, roaming, gadding. Pseud-Ignat. 828 A. 905 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 857 D. Ant. Mon. 1517 A.

 $\rho \acute{\epsilon} \mu \beta$ os, σ o, δ , a roaming, wandering about. Plut. II, 603 E.

ρέμβομαι = πλανάομαι Plut. II, 564 B. 981 A. Anton. 2, 7. Theophil. 1037 C. Sext. 685, 16. — Galen. II, 100 F Ρέμβει, πλανᾶται.

ρεμβώδης, εs, roving, wandering: desultory. Polyb. 16, 39, 2. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 154, 2. Plut. I, 960 F. II, 45 D.

remoboth, oi, = sarabaitae. Hieron. I, 419 (118).

Ρεμφάν, see Ραιφάν.

ρ ϵ μ ψ ι s, ϵ ω s, ἡ, = ρ ϵ μ β α σ μ ό s. Sophrns. 3452. ρ ϵ α ν, see $ρ \^{a}$.

ρεπουδιατεύω, εύσω, repudio. Antec. 2, 16. ρεπούδιον, ου, τὸ, repudium = διαζύγιον.

Just. Apol. 2, 2. Nil. Epist. 2, 181.

Justinian. Novell. 22, 19. Gloss. Jur.

Pέπρεβos, ov, the Latin reprobus, reprobate. Synax. Mai. 9, the former name of Christophorus, the dog-headed saint.

ρεπτέον = δεῖ ρέπειν. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 161, 1.

ρεπτικός, ή, όν, (ρέπω) inclining towards. Orig. Ι, 440 D Τὸ ἐπὶ τὸ κρεῖττον ρεπτικὸν ἡμῶν, tendency.

ρέσκω, see ρήσκω.

ρέσπονσον, τὸ, responsum. Antec. 1, 2, 9. ρέτινα, τὰ, retinaculum = ἡνία, reins. Porph. Cer. 463.

ρετάρνα = τάρνα. Simoc. 99, 14.

ρεῦμα, ατος, τὸ, rheuma, rheum, flux. Diosc. 1, 110 (113), στομάχου καὶ κοιλίας. 5, 10, p. 696. Plut. II, 102 A. Arr. Anab. 4, 4, 9. Lucian. III, 35, rheumatism.

ρευματίζω, ισα, to throw into a stream, to drown.

Mal. 408.—2. Mid. ρευματίζομαι, to have a
flux. Classical. Diosc. 4, 153 (156). Eupor.
1, 27. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 218, 8. Doroth.
1749 B -σθηναι, to have the rheumatism.—
Strab. 1, 3, 7, to have tides.

ρευματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, r h e u m a t i s m u s, rheum, flux. Diosc. 1, 25. 111 (110). 3, 13 (15). Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 9. Ptol. Tetrab. 83. Galen. XIII, 953 D.

ρεῦσις, εως, ἡ, (ρέω) a flowing, fluxion: emanation. Cornut. 10. Athan. II, 1129 B. Basil. I, 676 B. Greg. Naz. II, 84 C.

ρευσταλέος, α, αν, = ρευστάς. Porphyr. apud Eus III, 253 C.

ρευστικός, ή, όν, flowing, liquid, fluid. Plut. I, 262 B. II, 905 C.

ρευστικῶs, adv. flowingly. Plut II, 878 F.

ρευστός, ή, όν, flowing: mutable. Plut. II, 268 D, et alibi. Athenag. 937 A, ΰλη. Sext. 49, 18.

Ρεφάν, see Ραιφάν.

ρ ϵ φ αν α s, ου, ἡ, = ρ α φ αν ί s. Schol. Arist. Plut. 544.

ρεφερενδάρισε, αυ, δ, referendarius, referendary, = ἀναφορεύε, a sort of lord in waiting.

Nil. 364 C. 425 C. Chal. 1029 C. Const.
(536), 968 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 15, 2.

Proc. I, 256. Suid. Ραιφερενδάρισε ...

Mal. 328, 12. — 2. Referendarius, a church dignitary. Justinian. Novell. 6, 3.

Curop. 4, 17.

ρέω, to flow. Sept. Lev. 15, 19. αΐματι, = ἐν ἀφέδρω εἶναι. Prov. 3, 20 Νέφη δὲ ἐρρύησαν δράσους. Joel 3, 18 Οἱ βουνοὶ ρυήσονται γάλα, = ρεύσουσι. Diod. 13, 94 Διὰ πάσης τῆς δυνάμεως ρυέντες, having made a deep impression. Strab. 7, 5, 8, τινάς. Arr. Anab. 5, 9, 4; ὕδατος. Sext. 210, 22. Greg. Naz. Π, 313 C, ἀπὸ τοῦ εὖ εἶναι, to fall. — 2. Το

suffer from a flux. Diod. 5, 41 Tàs κοιλίας τὰς ρεούσας. [Herodn. Gr. Philet. 417 ρέρευκα = ἔρρευκα, condemned. Hippol. Haer. 196, 3]

ρήγαs, α, δ, = ρήξ. Anon. 358, 9.

ρηγάτον, συ, τὸ, (ρήξ) kingdom, with reference to Western Europe. Porph. Adm. 115. Eust. Thessalon. Capt. 417.

ρήγεινα, ή, apparently an incorrect representative of the Latin regia. Plut. II, 287 A. ρήγεστον, see ρέγιστρον.

Pήγιον, ου, τὸ, Regium, a place in Constantinople. Agath. 283, 22. Simoc. 237, 6. 333, 12. Mal. 489, 3. Theoph. 358. Porph. Cer. 495.

ρήγιος, a, ον, regins = βασίλειος, βασιλικός.

Strab. 6, 1, 6, p. 411, 6 ρήγιον = βασίλειον οἴκημα, = Plut. I, 69 C ρηγία, regia. Lyd.

123, 3. Antec. 1, 2, 6. Mal. 321, 8. Porph. Cer. 230, 21.

ρήγισσα, ης, ή, regina. Mal. 430, 20.

ρῆγλα, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (regula) = ρόχανον, L. rutellum, strickle (the American strike). Hes. Pῆγλαι - 2. Peg at the end of the pole of a vehicle? = ἔστωρ? Dioclet. G. 15, 13.

ρηγλιάζω, άσω, to strike grain to a level with the measure. Epiph. III, 281 A ρητλιάσας.

ρήγλισς or ρῆγλος, ον, levelled with a strickle.

Anon. Byz. 1217 D. 1220 B, μόδισς. Codin.
45.

ρῆγμα, ατος, τὸ, fall. Const. Apost. 8, 7. ρήγνυμ, to throw, throw down. Sept. Sap. 4, 19. Luc. 9, 42. Artem. 86. Const. Apost. 6, 9. Leo Gram. 361.

ρῆδα, ης, ἡ, the Latin r h ê d a, coach, chariot.

Apoc. 18, 13 [ρέδα, q. v.]. Lyd. 12, 14 [ραίδα, q. v.]. — Areth. 732 Β ρήδη.

ρηδάριος, av, δ, rhedarius, coachman. Areth. 732 B.

ρήδιον, ου, τὸ, little ρῆδα Pallad. Laus. 1050 C. Vit. Chrys. 17 F. Hes. Pηδίων . . . Pεδίων . . . Suid. Pαίδιον . . .

*ρῆμα, ατος, τὸ, = λέξις, word, a single word (φιλοσοφία, δδε). Plat. Tim. 49 E. II, 876 E. — 2. Verb, in grammar. Plat. Soph. 261 E. Aristot. Hermen. 3, 1. Poet. 20, 1. 9. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 57. Dion. Thr. 634. 638. Dion. H. II, 682. 155, 9. VI, 797. Tryph. 31. Philon I,443, 34. Plut. II, 1009 B. Apollon. D. 155, 9. VI, 797. Synt. 31, 6, the Stoics applied the term to the infinitive only; the other moods being called by them συμβάματα or κατηγορήματα. Diog. 4, 31. 7, 58. — 3. Sext. 629, 17. Thing, in general. A Hebraism. Sept. Gen. 15, 1. 18, 14. Reg. 3, 11, 41, acts. 3, 15.

ρηματίζω, ίσω, to express in words. Hippol. 833 C.

ρηματικός, ή, όν, belonging to words. Hieron. Gr. 865 B, πίστις, in words.— 2. Verbal, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 26, ὄνομα. Dion. H. V, 158, μόριον. VI, 791. 862. 794, λέξις. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 416 (452). Sext. 644 τὰ ρηματικά, verbal forms. ρήμων, ον, (ΡΕΩ) speaking. Plut. II, 675 A. Pῆνος, ον, δ. Rhenus. the Rhine. Diod. 5. 25

Pῆνος, ου, ὁ, Rhenus, the Rhine. Diod. 5, 25.
 Nicol. D. 85.
 ρήξ, ηγός, ὁ, r e x = βασιλεύς. Plut. I, 74 A.
 H. 270 C. Phui σουρίμουν μασί καρτουντ

Mg, ηγος, θ, 1 e X = βασιλευε. Plut. 1, 74 A. II, 275 C Ρήγι σακρῶρουμ, regī sacrorum, = βασιλεί ἱερῶν. — 2. In Byzantine writers, it is applied to the Western kings, the title of βασιλεύς being restricted to the Roman emperor and to the king of Persia. Chrys. III, 601 A. Olymp. 459, 7. Proc. II, 204, 15. Euagr. 2545 A. Simoc. 257, 24. Luiprand. 344 (479, 1 D).

ρηξίφρων, ον, (ρῆξις, φρήν) crack-brained? Stud. 808 B.

 $\rho \hat{\eta} o \nu$, see $\rho \hat{a}$. $\rho \hat{\eta} s$, the Hebrew γ . Eus. III, 789 A.

ρησίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ρῆσις. Cyrill. A. IV, 748 B.

ρησι-μετρέω, ήσω, (ρῆσις) to measure words. Lucian II, 335.

ρῆσις, εως, ἡ, == ρητόν, text of Scripture. Just. Tryph. 92. Basil. IV, 877 C.

ρήσκω (ΡΕΩ) = λέγω. Hes. Ρεσκομένων, λεγομένων. Theoph. 724, 14 ρέσκω. Phot. Lex. ρήσσω οτ ρήττω = ρήγνυμι. Strab. 7, 3, 18. 11, 14, 8. 15, 1, 57, p. 221, 23. Marc. 9, 18. Moer. 307.

ρητιάριος, ου, δ, retiarius. Artem. 198. ρητινίζω, ίσω, (ρητίνη) to have the taste of rosin. Diosc. 3, 79 (87).

ρητινίτης, ου, ό, of rosin. Diosc. 5, 43, οἶνος, vinum resinatum, wine flavored with rosin; the modern κρασὶ ρετζινάτο. (Compare Plut. II, 676 B. Galen. VI, 344 A.) ρητινόω, ώσω, to flavor with rosin. Diosc. Eupor.

2, 63, p. 277.

ρητλιάζω, see ρηγλιάζω. ρητολογία, as, ἡ, (ρητόs, λέγω) speech. Tatian. 884 C. Eus. III, 824 C.

ρητορεύω, to teach rhetoric. Strab. 13, 1, 55. 14, 1, 48.

ρητορικός, οῦ, δ, rhetor, rhetorician. Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 454.

ρητορο-μάστιξ, ιγος, δ, the rhetoricians' scourge.
Diog. 2, 64.

ρητός, ή, όν, said, spoken. Apollon. D. Synt. 39, 15, φράσις, in common use. — 2. Literal, in the obvious sense, not allegorical or figurative; opposed to δι' ὑπονοιῶν, πνευματικός, ἀναγωγή. Philon I, 639, 7. 645. 30. II, 14, 24. Orig. I, 1101 A. III, 201 B. — 3. In versification, ρητὸς πούς, rational foot, opposed to ἄλογος. Aristid. Q. 34. — 4. Substantively, τὸ ρητόν, (a) L. dictum, a saying.

970

Hermog. Rhet. 13, 22. Sext. 682, 9. Orig. I, 384 A. 1276 C Τὴν κατὰ ρητὸν ἐκδοχὴν τῶν νόμων, according to the letter. — (b) Passage in a book; particularly, text of Scripture. Just. Cohort. 22. 29. Sext. 402, 29. Caius 32 A, γραφῆs. Clem. A. I, 296 A. 972 A. 1141 D. 1193 A. II, 524 A. 517 B, τοῦ ἀποστόλου. Hippol. Haer. 212, 67. Orig. III, 845 A. 861 C. — (c) Anything. Sept. Ex. 9, 4.

ρήτωρ; opos, δ, orator. — With the article, ὁ ρήτωρ, the orator, Demosthenes. Plut. II, 350 C. Hermog. Rhet. 281, 6.

ρητῶs (ρητόs), adv. expressly, distinctly. Strab.
10, 2, 11. Plut. II, 1041 A. Sext. 179, 29.
Clem. A. I, 1317 Β ρητότερον.

ρηχάβ, τος — ἄρμα. Sept. Judic. 1, 19. ρία, ας, ή, see ρâ. — ρίγλιος, incorrect for ρήγλιος.

ριγο-πύρετος, ου, δ, chills and fever, fever and ague. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 394, 36. 396, 5. Ptol. Tetrab. 115. — Also, τὸ ριγοπύρετον. Phryn. P. S. 42, 3. Suid. Ἐπιάλτην....

ρίγος, εος, τὸ, chills. Classical. Sept. Deut. 28, 22. Diosc. 3, 78 (86). 1, 18. 77, pp. 34. 80.

ριγώδης, ες, chilly. Galen. II, 104 C.

ρίγωσις, εως, ή, (ριγόω) a shivering, chilliness, cold. Achmet. 191, p. 167 Τῆς ἐκ τοῦ πάγου ριγώσεως.

ρίδιον, incorrect for ρήδιον.

ρίζα, ης, ή, root. Sept. Job 5, 3 Ρίζαν βάλλειν, to take or strike root. Strab. 13, 4, 14, p. 87, 17, of madder. Plut. II, 938 B.

ριζ-άγρα, a_5 , $\dot{\eta}$, a species of forceps. Paul. Aeg. 352.

ριζάριν for ριζάριον, ου, τὸ, (ρίζα) = ἐρυθρόδανον. Geopon. 12, 1, 7.

ριζικαῖος, α, ον, (ριζικός) rooted, immovable rock.
Porph. Adm. 75, 21.

ρίζις, $\epsilon \omega s$, δ , a species of animal. Strab. 17, 3, 5.

ριζοβολέω, ήσω, = ρίζαν βάλλω, to strike root. Diosc. 3, 40 (46). Sext. 737, 29.

ριζολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to gather roots. Diod. 16, 82, to extirpate.

ριζοτομικός, ή, όν, = ριζοτόμος. Diosc. 2, 199, p. 313. 314.

ριζοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting roots. Classical, Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 2, collector of medicinal roots.

ριζοφαγέω, ήσω, = ριζοφάγος εἰμί. Strab. 11, 8, 7. 3, 2, 6, p. 221, 20.

ριζώδης, ες, root-like. Plut. II, 923 C as v. l. ριζωνυχία, as, ή, = ή τοῦ ὄνυχος ἀρχή. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 389, 4.

ριζωρυχέω, ήσω, (ριζωρύχος) to dig up roots. Plut. II, 473 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 96 A.

ρικνότης, ητος, ή, the being ρικνός. Greg. Nyss. III, 149 A.

ριπίδιον

ρικνώδης, ϵ ς, $\underline{\hspace{0.2cm}}$ ρικνός. Agath. Epigr. 15. ρικτάριον, see ριπτάριον.

ρίν, ινόs, $\dot{η}$, = ρίs. Porphyr. Prosod. 105.

ριν-αυλέω, ήσω, to make an unseemly sound with the nose. Tatian. 857 A, τὰ αἰσχρά (Clem. A. I, 596 C).

ρινεγχυσία, as, ἡ, (ρινεγχύτηs) injection into the nose. Diosc. 2, 212.

ρινεγχύτης, ου, δ, (pls, εγχέω) an instrument for injections into the nose. Act. 6, 52.

ρινεγχυτόω, ώσω, = ρισὶν ἐγχέω, to inject into the nose. Diosc. 2, 210. 5, 114, p. 780 (2, 209, p. 328).

ρινέω, ήσω, (ρίνη) to file: polish. Dion. H. VI, 867, 11. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 4, 15.

Ρινθωνικός, ή, όν, (Ρίνθων) of Rhinthon. Lyd. 152, 17, κωμφδία.

ρινίζω, ίσω, = preceding. Achmet. 64.

ρινίον, ου, τὸ, = ρίνη, L. lima, file. Charis. 553, 21. Leo. Tact. 5, 4.

ρίνισμα, ατος, τδ. = ρίνημα, filings. Erotian. 242. Diosc. 2, 61. 5, 88. 110.

ρινόβολος, ον, (ρίς, βάλλω) thrown out of the nose, made by the nose. Agath. Epigr. 78, πάταγος, referring to ριναυλεῦν.

ρινόκερως, ω or ωτος, ό, (κέρας) with a nosehorn: rhinoceros, an auimal. Callixen. apud Athen. 5, 32, p. 201 C. Agathar. 174, 10. Strab. 16, 4, 15.

ρινοκοπέω, ησα, (κόπτω) = ρινοτομέω. Theoph. 553, 9. Harmen. 6, 4, 1.

ρινο-κτυπέω, ήσω, = ριναυλέω. Sophrns. 3521 Β (Α Τῆ διὰ ρινῶν ἀναρροφήσει τοῦ πνεύματος κτύπον ἀποτελῶν).

ρινοκτυπία, as, ή, = τὸ ρινοκτυπεῖν, τὸ ριναυλεῖν.
Sophrns. 3521 B.

ρινο-λαβίς, ίδος, ή, nose-pincers, an instrument of torture. Synes. 1400 B.

ρινο-πύλη, ης, ή, side-gate. Polyb. 8, 27, 8. 15, 31, 10.

ρινό-σιμος, ον, = σιμός τὴν ρίνα. Lucian. ΙΙΙ, 76.

ρινό-τμητος, ον, with the nose cut off. Pallad. Laus. 1034 A. Steph. Diac. 1160 C (Euagr. Scit. 1265 B Κολόβωσις ρινός).

ρινοτομέω, ησα, (ρίς, τεμεῖν) to cut off one's nose. Mal. 331, τινά. Cedr. Π, 693 ρινοτμηθήναι.

ρινοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) holding the nose. Strab. 14, 1, 21, sewer.

ρινο-φάλιος, ου, = φάλιος or βαλιὸς τὴν ρινα-Achmet. 152.

 $\rho \hat{\imath} \pi a$, $\hat{\eta}$, ripa = $\ddot{o} \chi \theta \eta$. Proc. III, 287, 4.

ριπίδιον, ου, τὸ, (ριπίς) a kind of fan. Moschn. 136, p. 83. Const. Apost. 8, 12. Joann. Mosch. 3016 B. Sophrns. 4001 A. Pseudo-Germ. 432 D. Chron. 714, 13. [The ριπίδιον was originally used to drive away flies

from the communion cups (the custom having probably originated in Egypt, the country of flies); it was nothing more than a fly-brush. But as, in the course of time, it became a necessary church utensil irrespective of flies, it was thought proper to discover some mystery in the use of it. Now a fan naturally suggests a wing, and wings belong to angels as well as to birds. The mystagogues, therefore, of the fifth and subsequent centuries found no difficulty in regarding the ριπίδιον as emblematic of the winged Cherubim and Seraphim that surround the throne of God. 7

ριπίs, ίδοs, $\dot{η}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Pseudo-Germ. 420 D.

ριπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ριπίζω) a fanning, ventilation. Clim. 1109 B, tropically.

 $\rho \iota \pi \iota \sigma \tau \dot{\eta} \rho$, $\dot{\eta} \rho \sigma \sigma$, $\dot{\sigma}$, \Longrightarrow following. Pseud-Athan. IV, 953 D.

ριπιστήριον, ου, τὸ, = ριπίδιον. Vit. Epiph. 73 A. Vit. Euthym. 60.

ριπιστός, ή, όν, fanned; airy building. Jer. 22, 14.

 $\rho \hat{\imath} \pi \sigma s$, σv , $\delta = \rho i \psi$. Classical. Agathar. 155, 16, εκ φοινίκων. Diosc. 1, 55. 5, 103.

ριπτάριον, ου, τὸ, (ριπτός) = ἀκόντιον, L. jaculum, javelin. Leo. Tact. 5, 3. Porph. Adm. 124, 15. — Also, ρηκτάριον, incorrectly ρικτάριον. Leo. Tact. 6, 7.

ριπταριστής, οῦ, ὁ, one armed with a ριπτάριον. Afric. Cest. 72, p. 313.

ριπταστικός, ή, όν, (ριπτάζω) tossing about. Anton. 1, 16.

ρίπτω, to throw, to cast. Land. 36 -σθαι έκ της έκκλησίας, <u>ά</u>ποβάλλεσθαι. Γ*Lucian*. Ι, 673 έρρίψομαι, fut. perf.]

ρισκοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, treasury. Aristeas 10. ρισκο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, (ρίσκος) treasurer. Ari-

ριψοκινδυνευσία, ας, ή, = τὸ ριψοκινδυνεῖν. Ptol. Tetrab. 182.

ριψοκινδυνέω = ριψοκίνδυνός είμι. Dion C. 66,

ριψοκίνδυνος, ον, foolhardy, rash, reckless. Classical. Jos. B. J. 7, 4, 2.

ριψοκινδύνως, adv. recklessly. Clem. R. 1, 14. App. II, 147, 71. Clem. A. I, 1053 A. Petr. Alex. 517 A.

ριψολογέω, ήσω, (ρίπτω, λέγω) to throw out words. Polyb. 12, 9, 5, et alibi.

 $\rho v \psi$ -όφθαλμος, ον, leering, winking libidinously. Ptol. Tetrab. 164. 171. Const. Apost. 7, 6.

ρόγα, as, ή, the Latin erogatio = διανομή, φιλοτιμία, L. largitio, largess to the people. Gregent. 580 A. Chron. 706. Leont. Cypr. 1620 D. Theoph. 75. Suid.

ρόγα, incorrect for ρῶγα.

ρογάτωρ, ορος, δ, erogator. Nil. Epist. 2, 314. - 2. Mercenary. Curop. 33. 42.

ρογεύω, ευσα, (ρόγα) = διανέμω, to distribute money. Joann. Mosch. 2992 A. 3060 C. Leont. Cypr. 1709 A. Mal. 186, 193, 404. With the accusative of the person. Porph. Cer. 180. 494. 662. Adm. 73. 233. Theoph. Cont. 430. 475. Curop. 42.

ρογχοσοῦρα, the juice of the cocoa-nut. Cosm. Ind. 445 A.

ροδακηνόν, see ροδάκινον.

ροδακινέα, as, ή, (ροδάκινον) peach-tree (Persica vulgaris). Alex. Trall. Helm. 310, 2. Said. ροδάκινον, ου, τὸ, (δωράκινον) = μῆλον Περσικόν, peach. Alex. Trall. 323. Anon. Med. 255. 271. Ptoch. 1, 209. Lex. Botan. Περσέα — Also, ροδακηνόν, οῦ. Geopon. 3, 1, 4

as v. l.

ροδαρός, ά, όν, (ρόδον) ruddy, rosy. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 2.

ροδ-έλαιον, ου, τ δ, = ρόδινον έλαιον, $attar\ of$ roses. Galen. X, 656 B (Clem. A. I, 472 A Τὸ ἀπὸ τῶν ρόδων ἄλειμμα.)

ρόδινος, ον, rhodinus, rosaceus, of roses. Classical. Diosc. 1, 1, p. 11, μύρον, rosaceum unguentum, = 1, 53, ἔλαιον. Plut. I, 1007 A. II, 645 D, στέφανος. Galen. II, 89 D. Clem. A. I, 473 A.

Pόδιος, a, ον, Rhodian. Heph. 3, 3, πούς (_ _ _ _).

ροδίς, ίδος, ή, (ρόδον) a sort of conserve of roses. Diosc. 1, 131.

ροδίτης, ου, δ, of roses. Diosc. 5, 35, olvos, wine flavored with roses. Geopon. 8, 2 (titul.).

ροδιών, ῶνος, δ , = ροιά. Porph. Cer. 216.

ροδο-δάφνη, ης, ή, rhododaphne, oleander. Lucian. III, 183. Artem. 108.

ροδο-ειδής, ές, rose-like. Diosc. 2, 193 (194). 3, 153 (163).

ροδό-μελι, ιτος, τὸ, rhodomeli, a kind of conserve of roses. Diosc. 5, 35. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 367, 11. Aët. 3, 104. 5, 135.

ροδομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) mixed with roses. Clem. A. I, 528 A.

ρόδον, ου, τὸ, rose. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 40 F Tò διὰ ρόδων, conserve of roses.

ροδο-παράδεισος, ου, δ, rose-garden. Eus. Alex. 317 C.

ροδο-σάκχαρ, apos, τὸ, conserve of roses made with sugar (modern τὸ ροδοζάχαρι). Galen. X, 659 A.

ροδό-σταγμα, ατος, τὸ, rose-water. Porph. Cer. 466, 17. Theoph. Nonn. I, 316.

ροδοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing roses. Macc. 3, 7, 17.

ροδόχροος, ροδόχρους, ουν, (χρόα) rose-colored. Diosc. 1, 154. 2, 128.

ροδωπός, ή, όν, (ἄψ) = ροδοειδής. Diosc. 5, 129 (130).

ρόθιος, ον, rushing, etc. Diod. 13, 99 Ἐλαύνειν τὸ ρόθιον.

ροιάs, incorrect for ρυάs, άδοs, ή, a disease of the eye. Galen. II, 270 E.

ροϊδάριον, ου, τὸ, (ροΐδιον) the name of a medicine. Αἔτ. 2, 68.

ροΐδιον, ου, τὸ, = ροίδιον in three syllables.

Diod. 4, 35 as v. l. Phryn. 86, condemned.

Boiss. III, 413 ροΐδιν.

ροίζομαι (ροή), to suffer from a flux. Strab. 14, 5, 12.

ροιζόω = ροιζόω. Iambl. Myst. 103, 16. 119, 3. ροίζος, ου, δ, the rolling sound of P. Sext. 621, 29.

ροιζώδης, es, rustling. Plut II, 923 C.

ροϊκός, ή, όν, (ροή) suffering from a flux. Classical. Diosc. 1, 82. 171, γυνή.

ροϊκός, ή, όν, (ροιά) of pomegranate. Anast. Sin. 966 D.

ροΐσκος, ου, ό, little ροιά. Sept. Ex. 28, 33. Par. 2, 3, 16. Sir. 45, 9. Philon II, 153, 9. Jos. Aut. 3, 7, 4.

ροΐτης, ου, ό, of ροιά, rhoites. Diosc. 5, 34, οἶνος.

ρομβητός, ή, όν, (ρομβέω) twisted. Antip. S. 27.

ρομβώδης, ες, f. l. for ρεμβώδης in Plut. II, 715 C. ρομβωτός, ή, όν, like a ρόμβος. Antip. S. 19. Aristeas 9.

ρομφαία, as, ή, sword. Sept. Gen. 3, 24. Ex. 5, 21, et alibi. [Compare rapier.]

ρομφαιόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) shaped like a ρομφαία. Anast. Sin. 1076 A.

ροπαλη-φορέω, ήσω, (ρόπαλον) to carry a club. Cyrill. A. X, 544 C.

ροπάλο-ειδής, ές, club-like. Diosc. 3, 138 (148). ροπάλωσις, εως, ή, the making into a club. Galen. II, 267 B, disease of the hair.

ροπαλωτός, ή, όν, = ροπαλοειδής. Dion C. 72, 18, 2.

ροπή, η̂s, η̄, inclination, tendency. Strab. 2, 5, 2, p. 165, η̄ ἐπὶ τῷ μέσῳ τῶν βαρέων, the tendency of heavy bodies towards the centre of the earth, gravity. — 2. Aid. Polyb. 9, 38, 8. Chrys. X, 5 B. I, 117 E, θεία.

ροποπώλης, incorrect for ρωποπώλης.

ρόσα, ή, rosa = ρόδον. Diosc. 1, 130.

ροσᾶτον, ου, τὸ, rosatum, se. πόμα, F. vin aux roses. Orib. I, 431, 3.10, Alex. Trall. 94. 536. Aët. 3, 72. Anon. Med. 173.

ροσμαρίνου, ρουβάϊβος, incorrect for ρωσμαρίνου, σουβαδιούβας.

ρούβια, ή, rubia = ἐρυθρόδανον. Diosc. 3, 150 (160).

ρούβους, δ, r u b u s = βάτος. Diosc 4, 37. ροῦμα, ή, r û m a = θηλή. Plut. I, 19 D. Π, 278 C.

ρουμινάλιος or ρουμινάλις, ruminalis. Plut. I, 19 D. II, 320 D, ἐρινεός, ruminalis ficus, under which Romulus and Remus were found sucking.

ροῦς, ροός or ροῦ, δ, $\hat{\eta}$, rhus, sumac. Diosc. 1,

147, δ ên tà δ ψa, the fruit of the β υρσοδεψική ροῦς. Eupor. 1, 82, β υρσοδεψική. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 205, 7. Leo Med. 175, Σ υριακός, Τυριακός.

ρουσίς, ίδος, ή. = ρυτίς. Apophth. 361 A. ρουσσᾶτοι, ων, οί, russati, the Reds of the circus. Lyd. 65, 19 (Dion C. 61, 6, 3 Πυρρᾶ

circus. Lya. 65, 19 (Dion C. 61, 6, 3 II $\sigma \kappa \epsilon v \hat{\eta}$).

ρούσσεος, ον, russeus — κόκκινος, πορφυροῦς, ἐρυθρός. Chron. 209, 9. 217, 18. Mal. 33, 7. ρουσσίζω, ίσω, (russus) to look red. Geopon. 11, 23, 1.

ρούσσιος, ον, == ρούσσεος. Diosc. 4, 13 (133).
Anon. Med. 269.

ρούστικους, ουμ, the Latin rusticus = ἄγροικος, ἄγριος. Diosc. 1, 9.

ροφημάτιου, ου, τὸ, little ρόφημα. Apollon. D. Conj. 485, 28.

ροφητικός, ή, όν, (ροφέω) capable of supping up. Strab. 15, 1, 38.

ροφητός, ή, όν, to be supped or sucked up.

Strab. 15, 1, 53. Moschn. 55, p. 26, &á, lightly boiled, — Diosc. 2, 54.

ροωβώθ, Γιστα = εὐρυχωρία. Jos. Ant. 1, 18, 2 (Gen. 26, 22).

ροωδῶs (ροώδηs), adv. like a fluid. Cass. 164, 14.

ροών, ῶνος, ὁ, (ροά) garden of pomegranate-trees. Sept. Zech. 12, 11.

ρυαδικός, ή, όν, (ρυάς) like flux. Galen. II, 396 B. Paul. Aeg. 292, πάθος.

ρυάκιον, ου, τὸ, little ρύαξ. Thom. A, 2, 3. Theoph. 723, 17 ρυάκιν.

Ρύαξ, ακος, δ, Rhyax, a demon. Solom. 1341 C. ρυγίτης, ου, δ, the name of an insect injurious to vegetation. Euchol. p. 498.

ρυέντης, quid? Hippol. Haer. 210, 19 Φάος ρυέντης, in Sethian jargon.

ρύησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = ρύσις. Method. 308 C.

ρυθμητικός, ή, όν, = ρυθμικός. Dubious. Clem.
A. I, 900 A. Longin. Frag. 8, 2.

ρυθμίζω, ίσω, = ποδίζω, to scan. Dion. H. V, 116, 7. Plut. Π , 350 D.

ρυθμικός, ἡ, όν, rhythmicus, rhythmical.

Dion. H. V, 64, λέξις, poetic composition.

Philon II, 84, 15, sc. τέχνη.— 2. Skilled in rhythm or metres. Dion. H. V, 109. Plut.

II, 1014 C. Longin. Frag. 3, 7.

ρυθμοειδής, ές, (ρυθμός, Ε1ΔΩ) like rhythm.

Dion. H. V, 538, 18. Pseudo-Demetr. 96, 4.

A ristid. Q. 33.

ρυθμοποιία, as, ή, (ρυθμοποιόs) the making of rhythm. Plut. II, 1135 C. Aristid. Q. 8. Sext. 748, 13. 759, 31.

ρυθμοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making rhythm. Plut. II, 1135 C.

ρυθμός, οῦ, ὁ, r h y t h m u s , rhythm. Classical.

Dion. H. VI, 1071. Hermog. Rhet. 291.

Aristid. Q. 31. Sext. 760. 376 Κινούμενος ἐν
ρυθμῷ. Longin. Frag. 3, 1. 5.— 2. Improp-

erly, foot = $\pi o \dot{v} s$, in versification. Dion. H. III, 1488. V, 104. 111. 143. 205. Aristid. Q. 36.

*ρύμη, ης, ἡ, = στενωπός, lane, alley: street.

Menand. apud Phryn. 404. Sept. Tobit 13,
18. Sir. 9, 7. Esai. 15, 3. Polyb. 6, 29, 1.

Matt. 6, 2.

ρύμματα, τὰ, <u>"</u>"τρια. Orib. I, 199, 3.

ρυμοτομέω, ήσω, (ρύμη, τέμνω) to divide into streets. Diod. 17, 52. Strab. 12, 4, 7.

ρυμοτομία, as, ή, division into streets. Polyb. 6, 31, 10. Diod. 17, 52. Strab. 14, 1, 37.

ρυμουλκέω, ήσω, (ρῦμα, ἔλκω) L. remulco trahere, to tow. Polyb. 1, 27, 9. Diod. 20, 74. Strab. 5, 3, 6, p. 369, 5.

ρύπανσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ρυπαίνειν. Achmet. 233, p. 206.

ρυπαρεύομαι, to be ρυπαρός. Apoc. 22, 11. ρυπαρία, as, ή, dirt, filth. Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84. — Tropically, sordidness. Plut. II, 60 D. Poll. 3, 116. Dion C. 74, 5, 7. Macar. 600 C.

ρυπαρότης, ητος, ή, = preceding. Athen. 5, 62. ρύπασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ρυπαίνω) filth, dirt: stain, reproach. Apollon. S. 109, 13. Orig. II, 1588 A. Euchait. 1152 B.

ρυπήμων, ον, (ρυπάω) squalid. Caesarius 989. 1117.

ρυπο-φορέω, ήσω, to wear dirty clothes. Schol. Arist. Av. 1555.

ρυπώδης, ες, (ρύπος) dirty. Diosc. 1, 93. Artem. 135, ἐργασία.

ρυσιδόομαι = ρυτιδόομαι. Pallad. Laus. 1081. ρύσις, εως, ή, (ρέω) a flowing, streaming, flow, stream. Classical. Sept. Lev. 15, 2. 3. 19. 20, 18, the καταμήνια. Polyb. 2, 16, 6. 8. 11. Diod. 4, 35. Dion. H I, 25, 12. V, 156, of two successive words. Strab. 6, 2, 4, p. 481. Philon II, 153. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 17, ἐκ μήτραs. 1, 160, p. 149, diarrhoea. 2, 146, p. 263, τριχῶν, fulling off. Sext. 133 (140, 30). Galen. II, 286 D, αἴματος ἐκ ρινῶν. Orig. I, 249 B, decay, ruin. destruction. Dton. Alex. 1288 B, νυκτερινή, seminal. — 2. Corruptela, corruption, destruction. Orig. I, 249 B.

ρύσις, εως, ή, (ρύομαι) deliverance. Sept. Sir. 51, 9.

ρυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, Ξ ελκυσμός, ἔκτασις. Dìon. P. 271. — Epiph. Mon. 268 B. C Ξ βρασμός. ρυσόκαρφος, less correct ρυσσόκαρφος, ον. (κάρφος) with shrivelled sticks. Diosc. 1, 13, p. 26.

ρυσοτης, ητος, ή, the being ρυσός. Plut. Π, 611 Ε. 1058 Α.

ρυσόω, to make wrinkled. Diosc. 5, 12 ρυσσόω. [Apollod. Arch. 15 ρερυσωμένος = έρρυσωμένος.]

ρυσσόκαρφος, ρυσσόω, see ρυσόκαρφος, ρυσόω. ρύστης, ου, ό, (ρύομαι) deliverer. Sept. Ps. 17, 3. 69, 6.

ρυτίδωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ρυτιδόομαι) = ρυτίς. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1051, 1065.

ρυτός, ή, όν, (ρέω) liquid, etc. Moschn. 126, p. 61, ἀά, = ροφητά. — 2. Substantively, δ ρυτός, = τὸ ρυτόν. Diod. 20, 63.

 $ρ \hat{\omega} \gamma a$, as, $\hat{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow ρ \hat{\omega} \xi$, a poisonous spider. Achmet. 285.

ρωμαίζω, ισα, to be of the Roman party, to side with the Romans. App. I, 390, 46. Dion C. 51, 1, 5.—2. To speak Latin, to say anything in Latin. App. I, 280, 59. 67. Philostr. 221.

Pωμαϊκόs, ή, όν, Roman: Latin. Polyb. 3, 8, 1.

Mel. 5. Diod. II, 608, 35. Nicol. D. 99.

Dion. H. I, 373. Philon II, 562, 20. Jos.
B. J. 5, 5, 2. Plut. I, 575 A. 846 E. Just.

Apol. 1, 26. Theophil. 1161 B, γλῶσσα.

Artem. 78, γράμματα. Dion C. Frag. 15.

Athan. I, 724 B Ἑρμηνεία ἀπὸ Ρωμαϊκοῦ, translation from the Latin. Basilic. 38, 1, 6, διδάσκαλος, Latin teacher. — Τὰ Ρωμαϊκά, sc.

μέρη, = Ρωμανία. Mal. 431, 20. 435, 17.

Ρωμαϊκῶς, adv. in Roman fashion. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 6, 15, p. 229 D. Jos. B. J. 2, 20, 7. Plut. I, 261 F. — 2. In Latin. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1573 A.

Pωμαίος, a, ον, (Ρώμη) Romanus, Roman. Eus. ΙΙ, 1000 Β, φωνή. 1069 Β, γλώττα, Latin. Gelas. 1192 D, κόσμος. — 2. Substantively, (a) δ Ρωμαίος, Romanus, a Roman. 1325. Sept. Macc. 1, 8, 1, et alibi. Polyb. passim. Greg. Th. 1053. - Any Roman citizen. Luc. Act. 2, 10. Jos. Apion. 2, 4, p. 471. After Constantinople became the capital of the Roman empire, the term Pωμαΐοι was applied also to the Greeks. Cedr. I, 454, 16 (A. D. 268 – 270). — Οἱ ἐσπέριοι Ρωμαῖοι, the Western Romans, the inhabitants of Rome, the Romans proper. Prisc. 151. Euagr. 2544 A. Called also, Soz. 940 A, oi πρεσβύτεροι, the elder Romans. — Οἱ έφοι Ρωμαίοι, the Eastern Romans, the subjects of the Byzantine emperor, including the Greeks (properly so called). Prisc. 151. Euagr. 2541 B. — (**b**) ή Ρωμαία, sc. χώρα, — Ρωμανία. Epiph. II, 797 C. — (c) τὸ Ρωμαΐον, Romae fanum, the temple of Roma. Dion C. 71, 31, 1. — (d) τὰ Ρωμαΐα, ludi Romani. Dion C. 37 8, 1. 48, 52, 2. 50, 8, 2.

Ρωμοΐς, ΐδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = Ρωμαία, Roman. Philostrg. 472 B, γλώσσα, Latin.

Pωμαϊστί, adv. in Latin. Joann. 19, 20. Diosc.
1, 162. Epict. 1, 17, 16. App. I, 644, 29.

Propries a graph (implying Remagnesis). Re-

Pωμανήσιος, a, ον, (implying Romanensis), Roman. Athan. II, 820 A Η Ρωμανησία πύλη, one of the gates of Antioch. Chrys. II, 447 A (titul.). Pallad. V. Chrys. 17 E. Mal. 202.—2. Substantively, τὸ Ρωμανήσιον, ον, τὸ, (a) a kind of structure. Justinian. Cod.

Σ

8, 10, 12, § \(\epsilon'\). — **(b)** bolt for a door. Vit. Basil. 210 B. Porph. Cer. 519.

Ρωμανία, as, ή, R o m a n i a = ή Ρωμαίων ἐπικράτεια, the Roman empire. Athan. I, 733 C. Epiph. II, 29 D. Euagr. 6, 21. Cerul. 784 C, the Eastern empire.

ρωμανίζω, ισα, to bolt a door. Ptoch. 2, 131. Ρωμάνος, ου, δ, Romanus, applied to the colonists sent by Diocletian from Rome to Dalmatia. Porph. Adm. 125.

Pωμεύς, έως, δ , \Longrightarrow Pωμαΐος. Cosm. Ind. 448 C. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, Pώμη, ης, ή, Roma, Rome. 10, et alibi. Polyb. passim. - In Byzantine anthors, it is often accompanied by μεγάλη, μείζων, μεγίστη, πρεσβυτέρα, πρεσβύτις, άρχαιοτέρα, παλαιά, βασιλίς, to distinguish it from Nέa Ρώμη, the name given to Constantinople after it became the capital of the empire. Athan. II, 1040 B. Chrys. I, 698 A. Eunap. V. S. 8 (14) Τήν μεγίστην Ρώμην. Socr. 196 B. Chal. 28. Theod. IV, 1332 A. Lyd. 221. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, Prooem. Novell. 13, 13, $\S \beta'$. 7, 1. Agath. 290, 10. Euagr. 2625 A. Phot. I, 737 C.

ρωμινάλιος, incorrect for ρουμινάλιος.

Pômos, ov, o, Remus. Dion. H. I, 179.

Pωμύλος, ου, ό, Romulus. Nicol. D. 78. Dion. Η. Ι, 113.

* $\rho \omega \xi$, $\omega \gamma \delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \rho \delta \xi$. Archil. 190. Sept. Lev.

19, 10. Esai. 17, 6, olive. 65, 8 δ ρώξ. Moschn. 95. 116. Phryn. 75, condemned. Clem. A. I, 1025 A — 2. Finger-end, tip of the finger, = τὸ πέρας τοῦ δακτύλου. Ruf. apnd Orib. III, 389, 4.

ρωπικός, ή, όν, (ρῶπος) vulgar, low, coarse. Polyb. 24, 5, 5. Plut. I, 44 F. Π, 495 C. D. Longin. 3, 4.

ρωποπώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) seller of ρῶπος. Sept. Reg. 3, 10, 15 as v. l. Nehem. 3, 31.

ρῶς, the Hebrew Τως Κεφαλή. Sept. Ezech. 38, 3 Τὸν ἄρχοντα ρῶς Τὸν ἄρχοντα, Ἑβραϊστὶ δὲ ρῶς.

Pôs, oi, indeclinable, Russi, the Russians. Porph. Adm. 179, Theoph. Cont. 196, 6. Leo Diac. 63.

Pωσία, as, ή, Russia. Porph. Adm. 71. ρῶσις, εως, ή, (ρώννυμι) a strengthening, strength. Philon I, 516, 27.

Ρωσιστί, adv. in Russian. Porph. Adm. 76.
ρωσμαρῖνον, ου, τὸ, the Latin rōs marînns,
rosemary, = λιβανωτίς. Diosc. 3, 79 (89)
ρωσμαρῖνουμ. Eupor. 2, 56, p. 269.

ρωστικός, ή, όν, (ρώννυμι) strengthening. Hieron. apud Clem. A. I, 105 A. Diosc. 5, 11. Galen. VI, 351 C. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 368. ρωχμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ρέγχω) a snoring. Clem. A. I, 496 A.

 $\mathbf{\Sigma}$

Σ, σίγμα, represented in Latin by S. [Plato (Crat. 426. 427) calls Σ an aspirate, and Dionysius (Compos. § 14) a hissing and disagreeable letter. — The prototype of σίγμα is the Phoenician Samech (□). Its original form was 4, which finally became s, σ, and, in Latin, S. Inser. 11. 165. 1599.] — 2. In the later numerical system, σίγμα stands for διακόσιο, two hundred, or διακοσιοστός, two hundredth.

 Σ , $\Sigma \acute{a}\nu$, San. The prototype of $\Sigma \acute{a}\nu$ is the Phoenician Shin (v). It was confounded with $\sigma i \gamma \mu a$, its Phoenician sound (SH) not existing in Greek. In the most ancient Doric inscriptions it is represented by M, E, Σ. Inscr. 2. In process of time the Ionians and the Aeolians rejected the character S (σίγμα) and substituted Σ in its place; hence, in Attic inscriptions cut after the archonship of Euthymenes (B. C. 437), only Σ with its modifications is used. rejecting the character S ($\sigma i \gamma \mu a$), the Ionians gave its name to Σ ($\Sigma \acute{a}\nu$). The Dorians probably never used the character S ($\sigma i \gamma \mu a$). This explains the remark of Herodotus (1, 139), that the letter called σίγμα by the Ionians is called $\sum \dot{a}\nu$ by the Dorians. Athen. 10, 81. 11, 30. — A horse branded with the character Σ was called $\Sigma a\mu\phi\delta\rho as$. Athen. 11, 30. Schol. Arist. 23. 122. Suid. Koπ- $\pi a \tau i a s$ Σ $a \mu \phi i \rho a s$ In the later numerical system, Σάν stands for ἐννακόσιοι, nine hundred. But since this letter was confounded with $\sigma i \gamma \mu a$, the grammarians employed the Phoenician Shin Π , Λ , Λ , A, to denote that number. The first of these figures is found on an Egyptian papyrus (Franz. p. 352); the second, in Theognostus (Cramer. II, 1, 15); the third, in the Chronicon of Eusebius; and the fourth, in Clemens of Alexandria (I, 889 B), and in the Chronicon of Ensebius. also παρακύϊσμα). — The name Σάνπι or Σαμ- $\pi \hat{i}$, found in modern lexicons and grammars, does not occur in any known author; it owes its existence to supposition, assumption, and conjectural emendation. Scaliger. Animad. in Euseb. Chron. p. 116. Corsin. Not. Graec. p. xxv, seq.

σαά, the Persian shah \Longrightarrow βασιλεύς. Agath. 260. 261.

σαβάζω = εὐάζω. Schol. Arist. Av. 874, et alibi.

σάβανον, ου, τὸ, sabanum, linen cloth. Clem. A. I, 436 B, towel. — Theoph. Cont. 199, 22, garment made of σάβανον.

σαβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σαβάζω) = εὐασμός. Schol. Arist. Av. 874.

σαβάτ, שבט, sebat, the eleventh month. Sept. Zach. 1, 7. Macc. 1, 16, 14.

σαβαχά, τὸ, τὸς Εςτ. Είκτυον, δικτυωτόν. Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 17.

σαβαὧθ, צבאות, s a b a o t h, = τῶν δυνάμεων, of hosts. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 3. 11. 1, 15, 2. Esai. 6, 3. 9, 7. Orig. I, 628 A. 705 A. 1253 A. 1344 A.

Σαββάδιος, ου, δ, = Σαβάζιας ? Orig. I, 672. σαββατεῖου, ου, τὸ, = συναγωγή, synagogue. Jos. Ant. 16, 6, 2.

Σαββατιανοί, ων, οί, Sabbatiani, the followers of Σαββάτιος. Soz. 1468. Proc. III, 73. Nicet. Paphl. 493.

σαββατίζω, ίσω, (σάββατον) sabbatizo, to keep the Sabbath. Sept. Ex. 16, 30. Lev. 23, 32. 26, 34. 35. Macc. 2, 6, 6. Ignat. 669 A. Just. Tryph. 10. Orig. II, 289 B.

σαββατικός, ή, άν, sabbatarius, sabbatic, sabbatical. Mel. 83. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6. B. J. 7, 5, 1 (1, 2, 4). Orig. III, 584 D, ἀριθμός.

σαββατισμός, οῦ, ὁ, sabbatismus, the keeping of the Sabbath. Paul. Hebr. 4, 9, rest. Plut. II, 166 A. Orig. I, 520 C. II, 289 B. σαββατοκυριακή, ῆς, ἡ, = σάββατον καὶ κυριακή. Jejun. 1913 D.

σάββατον, ου, τὸ, also σάββατα, ων, τὰ, πα, υς, sabbatum, sabbata, the Sabbath, = ανάπαυσις. Sept. Ex. 16, 23. 20, 8 Τὴν ἡμέραν τῶν σαββάτων. Lev. 16, 31 Σάββατα σαββάτων, a Sabbath of rest. 25, 2.4, the Sabbatical year. Reg. 4, 11, 7. Amos 6, 3, ψευδη. Jer. 17, 21. Ezech. 46, 1. PhilonI, 154, 43. 2, 5, 31. N. T. passim. Ant. 1, 1, 1. 14, 10, 25. Plut. II, 169 C. 671 Ε. F Τὴν τῶν σαββάτων ἐαρτήν. Theophil. 1069 C. — Σαββάτου ὁδός, a Sabbath-day's journey. Luc. Act. 1, 12. Orig. I, 380 B. Epiph. II, 157 $C = \hat{\epsilon} \xi \sigma \tau \hat{a} \delta \iota a$ Sophrns. 3588 B. -2. Week $= \epsilon \beta \delta a \mu \acute{a}s$. Marc. 16, 9. Luc. 18, 12. Act. 20, 7. Paul. Cor. 1, 16, 2. Eus. IV, 941 C. — 3. Saturday, the true Sabbath. Athan. I, 581 B. Socr. 640 Β. — Τὸ μέγα or τὸ ἄγιον σάββατον, the great or holy Saturday, the Saturday of Passionweek. Martyr. Polyc. 1036 A. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 33 B. Joann. Mosch. 2988 D. Doroth. 1788 C. D. Jejun. 1913 A. Mal. 463. [Dative plural σαββάτοις. Sept. Lev. 26, 35. Ezech. 45, 17. — Also, σάββασι. Macc. 1, 2, 38. Mel. 83. Jos. Ant. 13, 12, 4. 16, 6, 2.]

 σ aββάτωσις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, coined by *Apion* apud *Jos*. Apion. 2, 2, p. 470 = following.

 σ αββώ, said to be an Egyptian word, $= \tau$ ο βουβῶνος ἄλγος. Apion. apud Jos. Apion. 2, 2, p. 470.

σαβεί, 'Σ' = δόξα. Theodtn. Dan. 11, 16.

σαβέκ, 720 = ἀκανθεών, ἀκανθών, L. dumetum.
Sept. Gen. 22, 13 Ἐν φυτῷ σαβέκ (Αquil. συ-χνῷ) = ἐν φυτῷ, Ἑβραϊστὶ δὲ σαβέκ. Melito 1220.

Σαβελλιανισταί, ῶν, οἱ, \equiv ᾿Αγγελ \hat{i} ται. Tim. Presb. 60.

Σαβελλιανός, ή, όν, of Σαβέλλιος, Sabellianus, Sabellian. Max. Conf. II, 53, ἀθεΐα. — Substantively, ὁ Σαβελλιανός, α Sabellian. Athan. I, 520. Const. II, 1. Epiph. I, 849.

σαβελλίζω, ισα, to favor the doctrine of Sabellius. Eus. VI, 856 A. Athan. I, 461 A. Greq. Naz. II, 476 C.

Σαβέλλιος, ov, δ, Sabellius, a heresiarch of the early part of the third century. Hippol. Haer. 450 (Orig. III, 1520). Method. 153. Alex. A. 565. Eus. VI, 853. 1004. Athan. II, 1129. Greg. Naz. II, 537. Greg. Nyss. II, 836. Leont. I, 1216. — Athan. I, 204 of Σαβέλλιοι, the Sabellians.

σαβελλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, Sabellianism. Basil. IV, 772 B.

Σαβελλίτης, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow Σαβελλιανός. Cyrill. A. X, 1032.

Σαβελλίωs, adv. after the manner of Sabellius, in Sabellian fashion. Greg. Naz. II, 168.

σαβούρα, as, ή, the Latin sabbura = ἔρμα, ballast. Nil. Epist. 4, 60, p. 577 B.

σάβουρος, α, αν, (σαβούρα) in ballast. Hence, = κενός, empty. Bekker. 401, 30. Gloss. Jur. Βακαντία Βαντία (write Βακαντία). σαγαπηνίζω, ίσω, to be like σαγάπηνον. Galen. XIII, 881 F.

σαγάπηνον, ου, οτ σαγαπηνόν, οῦ, τὸ, Persian skbing, sagapēnon, sacopēnium, the inspissated sap of a certain plant. Diosc. 3, 85 (95). Delet. p. 10. Galen. XIII, 226 B. 881 Ε Σαγαπηνὸν ὀπόν, apparently an adjective.

σαγγάρισς, see τζαγγάριος.

σαγγανινάλις, sangninālis. Diosc. 4, 30 — ἄγρωστις.

σαγήνα, as, ή, a kind of vessel (sail). Porph. Adm. 150, 10. 151, 8.

σαγηναίος, α, ον, of α σαγήνη (seine). Anthol. II, 80 (Archias).

σαγηνεία, as, ή, = τὸ σαγηνεύειν. Plut. II, 730 A. B.

σαγηνοβόλος, ον, (σαγήνη, βάλλω) that casts the seine; fisherman. Agath. Epigr. 37, 6. σαγηνό-δετας, αν, bound to a seine. Philipp.

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σαγη-φορέω, ήσω, to wear a σάγος. Strab. 4, | 4, 3.

σαγίζω, ισα, (σάγος) to put the housing over a horse. Nicet. 674, 25, τινά.

σάγιον or σαγίον, ου, τὸ, robe. Socr. 7, 22, p. 788 A. Joann. Mosch. 2908 A. Mauric. 5, 3. Chron. 721, 16 σάγιν.

σάγισμα, ατος, τὸ, (σαγίζω) housing, horse-cloth, saddle-cloth. Porph. Cer. 341. 462. Gram. 252, 18 Curop. 30.

 σ αγίττα, ας, ή, sagitta = βέλος, arrow. Lyd. 283, 5. Damasc. I, 1393 A. C. 588. Mal. 52. 358, 21.

σαγιττάριος, ου, ό, sagittarius. Lyd. 157,

σαγιττάτωρ, δ, (σαγίττα) τοξότης, bowman, archer. Leo. Tact. 4, 57.

σαγιττο-βολή, η̂s, ή, the distance of an arrow. Theoph. 490, 17 (Porph. Adm. 77, 21).

 σ αγιττόβολον, ου, τὸ, \Longrightarrow preceding. Mauric. Joann. Mosch. 2937 C. p. 55, et alibi. Porph. Cer. 485. Epiph. Mon. 263 A.

σαγιττοποιός, αῦ, δ, (ποιέω) arrow-maker. Mauric. 12, 7. Leo. Tact. 4, 50.

Σάγκος, ου, δ, Sancus, a Sabine divinity, supposed by some to be $= \Pi i \sigma \tau i \sigma s Z \epsilon i s$. Dion. H. I, 338. II, 782, 5 Σάγκτος. Plut. II, 271 Ε Σάγκτος.

σάγκτος, sanctus <u></u> άγιος. Just. Apol. 1, 26. Antec. 2, 1, 10.

σαγμάριος, ον, (σάγμα) sagmarius, furnished with a pack-saddle. Also, σαμάριος. Achmet. 237. — 2. Substantively, τὸ σαγμάριον, (a) pack-horse. Leo. Tact. 4, 36. Porph. Cer. 448, 11. 460, 2. Suid. (Compare Mauric. 15, 6.) — (b) pack-saddle. Leo . Tact. 5, 7. Eust. 1410, 20. — Also, σαμάριον. Lucian. III, 378.

 $\sigma a \gamma \mu a \tau a \rho \iota o s$, $o \nu$, \rightleftharpoons preceding. Leo. Tact. 6, 29, lππos, sumpter-horse.

σαγματίζω, ίσω, to saddle. Nil. 193 C.

σαγμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little saddle. Epict. 4, 1, 8. σαγματογήνη, ης, ή, a kind of Indian stuff. Arr. P. M. E. 6.

σαγματόω, ωσα, (σάγμα) to saddle a pack-horse. Theoph. 653. 682 σαγματωμένος.

σαγμο-σέλλιον, ου, τὸ, pack-saddle. Phoc. 226, 16.

σαγο-ειδής, ές, like a σάγος. Eudoc. M. 29. σάγος, ου, ό, sagum, a kind of cloak. Polyb. 2, 30, 1. Diod. 5, 30. 33. Strab. 3, 3, 6.

Σάγουντον, ου, τὸ, Saguntus, Saguntium. Strab. 3, 4, 6.

σαδδαΐ, שרי = ίκανός, ἰσχυρός, Almighty, an epithet of Jehovah. Sept. Ezech. 10, 5. Symm. Job 6, 4. Orig. I, 628.

Σαδδουκαίος, ου, δ, Sadducee. Luc. Act. 23, 8. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 9. 13, 10, 6. B. J. 2, 8, 2. 14. Orig. I, 753.

 $\sigma a \delta \dot{\eta} = \tau \sigma a \delta \dot{\eta}$ (3). Eus. III, 789 A.

 σ αδημώθ, σαλημώθ. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 4. σαδηρώθ, שררות = τάξεις. Sept. Reg. 4, 11,

σαθροδοξία, ας, ή, = σαθρὰ δόξα, unsound opinion or tenet. Nil. 492 D.

σαθρόω, ώσω, to make σαθρός. Sept. Judic. 10, 8 as v. l. Basil. IV, 901 B. Genes. 96, 20. σαικουλάρια, ων, τὰ, ludi saeculares. Dion C. 54, 18, 2.

σαίκουλον, τὸ, saeculum = αἰών. Ζος. 63. σαίνω, to disturb, to trouble. Paul. Thess. 1, 3, 3. Orig. III, 1384 C. IV, 217 B. - IV, 136 B, to induce. II, 81 C σανθήσομαι, fut. pass. (See also σιαίνω.)

σαιρεί, an Egyptian feast. Plut. II, 362 D.

σαΐτης, δ, the name of a liquid measure. Epiph. III, 284 B = 22 ξέσται. Pallad. Laus. 1066 A. Apophth. 317 D.

σάκα, τὸ, (Arabic) a body of cavalry so called. Phoc. 202, 9. 257, 12.

σάκελλα, etc., incorrect for σάκκελλα, etc.

σακέρδως, ωτος, δ, sacerdos = ιερεύς. Suid. σάκκελλα, ης, ή, saccellus = βαλάντιον, purse, bag. Hes. Porph. Novell. 280. purse, bag. Hes. Theoph. Cont. 377. 691.

σακκελλάριος, ου, ό, saccellarius, bursar. Anast. Sin. 84 C. D. Max. Conf. II, 608 B. Chron. 697, 13. Theoph. 454. 517. 562, 2. Stud. 1267 D. 1416 A. Phot. IV, 97 B. (Compare Nic. CP. Histor. 42 Ταμίας τῶν βασιλικών χρημάτων.)

 $\sigma \alpha \kappa \kappa \epsilon \lambda \lambda \eta, \eta s, \dot{\eta}, = \sigma \dot{\alpha} \kappa \kappa \epsilon \lambda \lambda \alpha.$ Theoph. Cont. 715, 13.

σακκελλίζω, ίσω, = διηθέω through a bag.Schol. Arist. Plut. 1087. Lex. Sched. 133.

σακκέλλιον, ου, τὸ, = σάκκελλα, purse. Greg.Naz I, 661 A. 705 B. Porph. Cer. 460, 18 'Ο τοῦ σακκελλίωυ, = σακκελλάριος. Theoph. Cont. 470 'Ο ἀπὸ σακκελλίου, = Curop. 4, 8 δ σακκελλίου, bursar.

σακκέλλισμα, ατος, τὸ, = ηθμός. Diod. 5, 28, p. 351, 37 as a gloss.

σακκελλισμός, οῦ, τὸ, = τὸ σακκελλίζειν. Leo Med. 165.

σακκελλιστήριον, ου, τὸ, straining-bag, for wine. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1087. Tzetz. Chil. 13, 420. σακκίν for σακκίον, small σάκκος, bag. Joann. Mosch. 2860 A.

σάκκινος, ον, of σάκκος. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1087.

σακκομάχιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of coarse garment. Joann. Mosch. 2925 C. 2976 A. 2997 C σακκομάχιν. Leont. Cypr. 1688 B -ιν.

σακκορράφιον, ου, τὸ, (ράπτω) = ἀκέστρα, large needle. Schol. Lucian. I, 341.

σάκκος, ου, δ, coarse hair-cloth, sackcloth. Sept. Gen. 37, 34. Baruch 4, 20. (See also σόκ-

σακκο-φορέω, ήσω, to wear sackcloth. Just.Tryph. 107, p. 725 A. Pallad. Laus. 1097.

σακκοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing σάκκος. Plut. II, 239 C. — 2. Substantively, οί Σακκοφόροι, Saccophori, a sect, — ᾿Αποτακτίται. Busil. IV, 729 C. Tim. Presb. 16 C.

Σακλâs, â, ό, Saclas, = ό τῆς ὕλης ἄρχων, a figment. Theod. IV, 377.

σάκρος, a, ον, s a c e r = iερός, θεῖος. Plut. II, 279 C Ρήγι σακρῶρουμ. Antec. 2, 1, 8. — 2. Substantively, ἡ σάκρα, sacra, = θεῖον γράμμα, imperial epistle. Nil. 104 A. Ephes. 980 D. 1120 C. 1252 C. Acac. B. 1448 B (titul.). Apophth. 137 A. Men. P. 352, 19. Theoph. 262, 18.

σακτούρα, as, ή, a kind of vessel (sail). Theoph. Cont. 299, 18. — 196, 18 σατούρα.

σάκχαρ, αρος, τὸ, (Arabic ΣΚΡ) saccharum, sugar. Anon. Med. 227. 233. — Also, σάχαρ. Cedr. I, 732, 13. Ptoch. p. 296. Achmet. 251 σαχαρπλακουντασ, write σαχαροπλακοῦντας, sugar-cakes. — Also, τὸ σάκχαρι, ιτος. Arr. P. M. E. 14. Orib. III, 119, 11. — Also, ἡ σάκχαρις, ιδος. Achmet. 196. — Also, ἡ σάχαρις, εως οr ιδος. Id. 198. 251 (titul.). — Also, τὸ σάκχαρον, ου. Diosc. 2, 104. (See also ζάχαρ.)

σαλαμίν, το ψ = σωτήριον. Sept. Josu. 22, 29. σαλάριον, ου, τὸ, salarium = σιτηρέσιον, pay, salary. Caius 29 A. Apollon. Eph. 1381 A. Justinian. Novell. 128, 16.

σάλβια, as, ή, s a l v i a = ϵλελίσφακον, sage, a plant. Diosc. 3, 35 (40).

σαλγαμάριος, ον, ό, salgamarius = άλμευτής. Chal. 1620 C.

σάλευμα, ατος, τὸ, (σαλεύω) motion. Dion Chrys. II, 326, 45. Artem. 120 = περιπλοκαί.

σαλεύω, εύσω, to shake, to toss. Classical. Sept. Sap. 4, 4 -σθαι ὑπὸ ἀνέμου. Diod. 12, 47. Philon I, 97, 45, neuter. Sext. 299. — 2. Το ride at anchor. Dion. H. I, 535, ἐπ' ἀγκυρῶν. Plut. II, 493 D. Sext. 677.

σαλίβα, as, ή, = σειρομάστης. Gloss. Jur. Μαρτζομαβούλουμ Curop. 24.

σαλιβαρᾶς, ᾶ, δ, (σαλιβάριον) maker or seller of bridles. Theoph. 754, a surname.

σαλιβάριον, ου, τὸ, (salivarius) = χαλινός, bridle. Alex. Mon. 4064 B. Theoph. 39.

σαλιβάs, â, δ, maker of σαλίβαι. Theoph. 577, a surname.

σάλιξ, ικος, δ , salix $\equiv l\tau \dot{\epsilon}a$, willow. Hes.

Σάλως, ου, δ, Salius, commonly in the plural, Salii. Polyb. 21, 10, 10. Dion. H. I, 384. 386. Plut. I, 67 F. 68 D. 69 B. Lucian. II, 279. Dion C. Frag. 7, 5.

σαλίρε, salîre $\underline{\hspace{0.3cm}}$ άλλεσθαι, έξάλλεσθαι, πηδάν. Dion. H. I, 386.

σαλίτωρ, δ, saltator = δρχηστής. Dion. Η. Ι, 386, 13.

σαλκᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, quid? Αἔτ. 1, p. 10, 5. 16 Ἐλαίου σαλκᾶ.

Σαλλούστιος or Σαλούστιος, ου, δ, Sallustius, the

historian. *Dion C.* 40, 63, 4, et alibi. *Eudoc. M.* 203.

Σαλμούτζης, η, δ, Salmutzes. Porph. Adm. 170.

σάλος, ου, δ, a riding at anchor. Agathar. 181, 10, ἐπ' ἀγκύρας. — 2. Anchorage. Polyb. 1, 53, 10. Strab. 5, 3, 5.

σαλός, ή, όν, (σάλος, σαλάκων) = μωρός, ἀνόητος. Pallad. Laus. 1106 A. D. Apophth. 121 C. 172 A (440 C). Joann. Mosch. 2976 A. Leont. Cypr. 1709 A. 1748 A (Euagr. 2480 C). Hes. Ύσθλός . . . (Compare Arist. Nub. 1276 Τὸν ἐγκέφαλον ὅσπερ σεσεισθαί μοι δοκεῖς. Paül. Thess. 2, 2, 2 Σαλευθηναι ἀπὸ τοῦ νοός.) — As a title it was hestowed upon certain holy men who feigned idiocy for Christ's sake, the most distinguished of whom was Simeon the Fool. Nic. II, 895 A. Horol. Jul. 21. (Compare Paul. Cor. 1, 3, 18. 1, 4, 10.)

σαλότης, ητος, ή, = μωρία. Αρορλίλ. 121 C. σαλπίγγιον, ου, τὸ, little σάλπιγξ. Galen. IV, 189 C.

σαλπιγγοφανής, ές, (σάλπιγξ, φαίνω) trumpetlike. Aster. 413 C.

σάλπιγξ, ιγγος, ή, trumpet. Sept. Lev. 23, 24 Μνημόσυνον σαλπίγγων, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, the Jubilee. — 2. Sounding-board — ξύλον, σήμαντρον. Stud. 1745 D, used in monasteries. Originally, however, it was a real trumpet or horn (Hieron. Π, 65 B, tuba).

σαλσίκιον, ου, τὸ, salsamentum? = τάριχος? Leont. Cypr. 1733 Β.

σάλτος, ου, ό, saltus = άλσος. *Proc. Gaz.* I, 1212 C.

Σαλώμη, ης, ή, Salome. Doctr. Orient. 689. Clem. A. I, 1149. 1165. 1192.

σαλώμη, ης, ή, salome, a kind of medicine. Galen. XIII, 686 F.

σάμαινα, ης, ή, (Σάμος) a kind of vessel (sail) used by the Samians; perhaps the archetype of the modern τρεχαντήρι. Plut. I, 166 D.

σαμαμίθιον, ου, ό, the Hehrew σασια ασκαλαβώτης, a species of domestic lizard, common in Egypt. Sophrns. 3589 D. (Sept. Prov. 24, 6 καλαβώτης.)

Σαμαρείτης, ου, δ, a Samaritan. — Οἱ Σαμαρεῖται, a Jewish sect. Heges. 1325. Just. Imper. Novell. 15.

Σαμαρειτικός, ή, όν, Samariticus, Samaritan. Orig. VII, 36, ἀντίγραφον, of the Pentateuch. Just. Imper. Novell. 16, πλάνη.

Σαμαρειτικώς, adv. after the Samaritan manner. Orig. IV, 653.

Σαμαρεῖτις, ιδος, ή, Samaritan. Nicol. D. 116, sc. χώρα, the Samaritan territory. — 2. Sa-

maritan woman. Joann. 4, 9. Orig. I, 400. 1405. Did. A. 556.— Ἡ κυριακὴ τῆς Σαμαρείτιδος, the Sunday of the Samaritan woman, a name given to the fifth Sunday after Easter, inclusive, celebrated in commemoration of the event recorded by John (4, 7 seq.). Stud. 24 A. Pentecost.

Σαμαρειτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, Samaritismus, the age of the world between Judaism and Hellenism. Epiph. I, 169.

Σσμαρεύς, έως, ό, = Σαμαρείτης. Just. Apol. 1, 53. Orig. I. 753.

σαμάριος, see σαγμάριος.

σαμβοῦκους, sambucus = ἀκτῆ, the elder-tree. Diosc. 4, 171 (174).

*σαμβύκη, ης, ή, κορο and κορω, sambuca, a three-cornered stringed instrument. Classical. Sept. Dan. 3, 5. Clem. A. I, 788 B.

2. Sambuca, a warlike engine for scaling. Athen. Mech. 7. Polyb. 8, 6, 2. 8, 8, 6. Plut. I, 306 D. App. I, 678, 14.

σαμβυκιστής, οῦ, ὁ, player on the sambuca.

Athen. 4, 80.

σαμβυκίστρια, as, ή, sambucistria, female player on the sambuca. Plut. I, 920 B.

Σαμιακός, ή, όν, (Σάμιος) Samian. Clem. A. I, 136 τὰ Σαμιακά, a work of Olympichus.

σαμιάριος, ου, δ, (samio) samiarius = δ τῶν ὅπλων στιλπνωτής, polisher of arms. Lyd. 158, 13. Gloss. ᾿Ακονητής . . .

σαμιόω, ωσα, samio, to polish. Lea. Tact. 5, 3.

Σάμιος, a, ov, Samian. Diosc. 5, 171 (172), $\gamma \hat{\eta}$.

σάμος, ή, = ΰψος. Strab. 8, 3, 19. 10, 2, 17. Σαμφαριτικός, ή, όν, Samphariticus. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 16, νάρδος.

 $\sigma \acute{a}\mu \chi$, the Hebrew D. Eus. III, 789 A.

Σαμψαίοι, ων, οί, = 'Ελκεσσαίοι, 'Ηλιακοί. Epiph. I, 848. 961. [Derived from waw = ήλιος.]

σαμψήρα, as, ή, a kind of sword. Jos. Ant. 20,
 2, 3 σαμψηρά. Suid.

σαμψης, ό, sampses, an officer among the Bulgarians. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1224 A. σάμψουχου, see σάμψυχου.

σαμψυχίζω, ίσω, to have the smell of σάμψυχον.

Diosc. 3, 40 (46). — 2. To perfume with σάμψυχον.

Diosc. 2, 96.

σαμψύχινος, η, ου, sampsuchinus, ο σάμψυχου. Moschn. 126, p. 63. Diosc. 1, 58 (titul.), μύρου οτ έλαιου.

σάμψυχον, ου, τὸ, sampsuchum, marjoram?

Diosc. 3, 41 (47).— Also, σάμψουχον. Paus.
9, 28, 3.

σανδάλιν for σανδάλιον, ου, τὸ, = σάνδαλος. Chron. 722, 20.

σανδαλοειδής, ές, = σανδάλφ ἐμφερής. Schol. Clem. A. 791 D.

σάνδαλος, ου, ό, a kind of boat. Theoph. 610.

σανδαραχίζω, to look like σανδαράχη. Diosc. 5, 120 (121).

σάνδυξ, υκος, and σάνδιξ, υκος, ή, sandyx, sandix, a kind of red pigment. Strab.

11, 14, 9. Diosc. 5, 103, p. 771. Lyd. 258, 12. 13. — 2. Arca, cista, Persian sandnk, Russian σουνδούκ, = κιβωτός, trunk, chest, box. Hes.

σανδών, ή, = σινδών. Lyd. 258, 22.

*σανιδόω, ώσω, (σανίς) to board over. Athen. Mech. 6.

σανιδώδης, ες, plank-like. Plut. Π, 896 E. Aret. 37 C.

σανίδωμα, ατος, τὸ, anything boarded or planked, boarded floor, platform, stage, deck. Classical. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 10. Polyb. 1, 22, 6. Agathar. 127.

σανιδωτός, ή, όν, made of boards. Sept. Ex. 27, 8.

σαννίων, δ, sannio. Epict. 3, 22, 83.

σαντάλινος, ον, (σάνταλον) of sandal-wood. Arr. P. M. E. 36.

σαξάτινος, η, ον, saxetanus, saxatilis, πετραΐος. Galen. VI, 402 A.

σαξιμοδέξιμον, ου, τὸ, (σάξιμον, δέξιμον) ovation, the reception of the emperor when he returned from abroad. Leo Gram. 225, 19. Theoph. Cont. 640, 19 (Theoph. 563).

σάξιμον, ου, τὸ, (σάσσω) ball, dance. Porph. Cer. 293, 9, et alibi.

σαξίφραγου, ου, τὸ, saxifragum. Diosc. 4, 15, p. 518. Galen. VI, 148 F.

σαόβροτος, ον, = σφίζων βροτούς. Greg. Naz. III, 464 A.

σάπιενς, sapiens = σοφός, φρόνιμος. Plut. I, 827 E.

σαπρόκυημος, ου, = σαπρὸς τὴν κυήμηυ. Diosc. 4, 181 (184), ἔλκη, ulcers in the calf of the leg.

σαπρολογέω (λέγω), to talk unsoundly. Nicet. Byz. 768 C.

σαπρωs, adv. dirtily. Epict. 2, 21, 14.

σαπφείρινος, η, ον, οf σάπφειρος. Philostr. 34. Did. A. 1113 C.

Σαπφικός, ή, όν, of Σαπφώ, Sapphicus, Sapphic. Pseudo-Demetr. 68, χάρις. — Μέτρον Σαπφικόν, Sapphic verse. Drac. 139. Heph. 7, 9-10, 5. 12.

σάπων, ωνος, δ, (Gallie) sapo, F. savon, soap. Aret. 135 B. Galen. X, 191 D. Ačt. 8, 6, p. 150 (b), 37. Paul. Aeg. 108.

σαπωναρικός, ή, όν, of soap. Paul. Aeg. 108. σαπώνιον, ου, τὸ, = σάπων. Paul. Aeg. 108.

σαπωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who washes with σάπων.
Porph. Cer. 578, 19.

Σαπώρης, η, δ, Sapores. Mal. 296.

Σάρα, see Σάρρα.

sarabaitae, arum, oi, called also **remo- both** (which see), a class of religious mendicants, hypocrites in monk's habit, having

no fixed habitation, and consequently infesting cities and towns, like the vagabond monks of the present day. The word does not occur in Greek letters. Cassian. I, 1103 A seq. (Compare Basil. III, 1005 B. IV, 352 B. Hieron. I, 583 (322). Nil. 437 C. Augustin, VI, 831 D. Soz. 900 B. Chal. 4. Apophth. 141 A.)

σαράβαρα, τὰ, Chaldee Ο , sarabara, Persian trousers. Sept. Dan. 3, 21. Hes. Suid.

— Also, σαραβάρια. Hes.

σαράγαρον, τὸ, <math> = σάραξ. Dioclet. G. 15, 24.

Σαρακηνία, as, ή, Saracenia, the country of the Σορακηνοί. Epiph. II, 29.

Σαρακηνικός, ή, όν, Saracenic. Genes. 68, 8.

Σαρακήνισσα, ης, ή, Saracen woman. Joann. Mosch 3000.

Σαρακηνός, οῦ, ὁ, Saracenus, Saracen, Arab.

Marcian. 456. Bardesan. apud Eus. III,
472. Dion. Alex. 1305. Eus. I, 354. VI,
189. Jul. 401. Athan. II, 916. Cyrill. H.
576. [Derived from the Arabic SH-R-Q,
the east; consequently it means east-man,
with reference to Egypt and Palestine.]

σαρακηνόφρων, ον, (φρήν) favoring the Saracens: inclined to Mohammedanism. Nic. II, 1184 E.

σοράκοντα = τεσσαράκοντα, forty. Porph. Cer. 478, 13. (See also σεραντάπηχος. For the omission of the first syllable, compare the mutilated τάρων for τεττάρων. Athen. 6, 5.)

σαρακοστός = τεσσαρακοστός, ή, όν, fortieth. Nom. Coteler. 285. 286.

σάραξ, ακος, δ, sarracum, a kind of wagon. Lyd. 130, 13. (See also σαράγαρον.)

σαργάνη, ης, ή, rope-basket. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 33. Soz. 1245 A.

σάρδα, ης, ή, sarda, a species of πηλαμύς. Classical. Xenocr. 71. Galen. VI, 395 F. 402 A.

Σαρδανία, ας, ή, Sardinia \Longrightarrow Σαρδώ. Athan. I, 249.

σαρδήνη, ης, ή, (Σαρδώ) L. Sardinia pelamys, a fish. Galen. VI, 402 A. (The form is doubtful.)

σαρδ-όνυξ, υχος, δ, (σάρδιον) sardonyx, a gem. Apoc. 21, 20. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 5. Aquil. Gen. 2, 12.

σάρισσα, ης, ή, s a r i s s a, a Macedonian spear. Classical. Polyb. 2, 69, 7. 18, 12, 2 seq. Diod. 17, 57. Dion. H. II, 880, 8. Strab. 10, 1, 12.

σαρισσοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying, or armed with, a sarissa. Polyb. 12, 20, 2. Arr. Anab. 1, 13, 1.

σαρκάζω, άσω, = χλευάζω, to ridicule, to taunt, to sneer. Philon II, 597, 38. Galen. II, 101 B.

σαρκασμός, $ο\hat{v}$, δ , sarcasmus, $= \chi \lambda \epsilon \acute{v} \eta$, taunt,

gibe. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 591. Phryn. P. S. 10, 32.

σαρκεύς, έως, δ, (σάρξ) one clothed with flesh. Athan. II, 1237 C.

σαρκίδιον, ου, τὸ, = σαρκίον. Classical. Epict. 1, 3, 5. Plut. I, 350 D. II, 994 E. Galen. II, 370 E = κλειτορίς.

σαρκικός, ή, όν, of flesk, fleshly. Plut. II, 905 A. — Tropically, L. carnalis, carnal. Paul. Rom. 7, 14, et alibi. Ignat. 652 A. Iren. 645 B. Hippol. Haer. 236. 65. Clem. A. I, 288 A, ἐπιθυμία.

σαρκικῶs, adv. in the flesh, bodily. Ignat. 653
 B. — Tropically, carnally. Just. Tryph. 14.
 Clem. A. I, 348 A. 1012 A. 1324 C. II,
 621 C. Greg. Naz. III, 197 C.

σάρκινα, ή, also σάρκινον, ου, τὸ, sarcina, baggage. Lyd. 180, 14. Mauric. 9, 3. Leo. Tact. 15, 48.

σαρκινάριος, α, ον, sarcinarius — φορτηγός, δλκάς. Lyd. 180, 13.

σάρκινον, see σάρκινα.

σαρκίνως, adv. = σαρκικώς. Clem. A. II, 609 C. Orig. I, 389 B. C.

σαρκο-βλαστάνω, to produce flesh. Paul. Aeg. 101.

σαρκοβορέω, ήσω, = σαρκοβόρος εἰμί. Theophil. 1080 A.

σαρκοβόρος, ον, (σάρξ, βιβρώσκω) L. carnivorus, carnivorous. Philon II, 238, 13. Plut. II, 971 C. Theophil. 1080 A. Clem. A. I, 1008. σαρκοβοράτω = σαρκοβοράω. Theogn. Mon. 853 C.

σαρκογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of the flesh. Greg. Naz. III, 462 A, κακία. Anast. Sin. 1064 A.

σαρκογονία, as, ή, generation of flesh. Porphyr. A. N. 14.

σαρκοειδής, ές, flesh-like. Classical. Athenag. 932 C. Galen. II, 238 F.

σαρκο-κήλη, ης, ή, induration of the ὅρχεις. Poll. 4, 203. Galen. VII, 321 B.

σαρκοκηλικός, ή, όν, pertaining to σαρκοκήλη.
Paul. Aeg. 270.

σαρκο-κόλλα, ης, ή, s arcocolla, the gum of the peach-tree. Diosc. 3, 89 (99). Galen. XIII, 226 D. 429 A.

σαρκο-λαβίs, ίδος, ή, forceps, in surgery. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), p. 433.

σαρκολάτρης, ου, ὁ, (λατρεύω) flesh-worshipper, sensualist. Greg. Naz. III, 185 C. 467 A.

σαρκολιπής, ές, (λείπω) wanting in flesh, lean.
Philipp. 67.

σαρκομανέω, ήσω, (μαίνομαι) to be licentious. Ephr.~III,~403~F.

σαρκο-μανία, as, ή, licentiousness. Ephr. III, 403 F. Anast. Sin. 252 D.

σαρκ-ομοιόμορφος, ον, resembling flesh (the human body). Damasc. II, 336 D. Steph. Diac. 1164 C.

σαρκόμφαλον, ου, τὸ, (ὀμφαλός) enlargement of | *σάρος, ου, δ, (Chaldee) sarus, a period the region of the navel. Galen. II, 274 F.

σαρκοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) composed of flesh. Mel. 117.

σαρκο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make into or of flesh. Plut. II, 1096 E. Just. Apol. 1, 23. 66. Tryph. 45, of the Incarnation.

σαρκοποιία, as, ή, the making of flesh. Porphyr. A. Nymph. 14.

σαρκοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making or generating flesh. Diosc. 5, 11, p. 698 = σαρκός γεννητικός. Plut. II, 771 B.

σαρκοτοκέομαι, to be born like a piece of flesh. Sext. 11, 31.

σαρκοτόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bringing forth flesh. Cyrill. A. X, 21 C.

 σ αρκοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) looking like flesh. Sext. 13, like a human being.

σαρκοφορέω, ήσω, to be σαρκοφόρος. Clem. A. I, 557. II, 364. Caesarius 933. 1108. Eus. Alex. 425 Β σαρκοφορέσας.

σαρκοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) clothed with flesh. Ignat. 712 A. Clem. A. II, 57 B. Athan. II, 996 C. Caesarius 1132. Greg. Naz. III, 406 A. 200 B, θεός, incarnate.

σαρκόφρων, ον, (φρήν) of a carnal mind. Athan. II, 1289 C.

σαρκοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) delighting in the flesh, carnal. Greg. Naz. III, 1556 A.

σαρκόω, ώσω, to make fleshly or into flesh. Classical. Diosc. 1, 186. Erotian. 340. Plut. II, 566 A. Galen. VI, 325 A, την τοῦ σώματος έξιν. — Mid. σαρκόομαι, to become fleshly or flesh. Galen. X, 150 E. - Particularly, with reference to the Incarnation, = σὰρξ γίνομαι. Iren. 541 B. 939 A. B. Clem. A. II, 744 B. I, 301 B. Hippol. 624 D. Haer. 136, 7. Method. 356 B Τον έξ αὐτης σαρκωθέντα.

σάρκωμα, ατος, τὸ, fleshy excrescence. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), p. 432. Galen. II, 271 E.

σάρκωσις, εως, ή, the making of or into flesh. Diosc. 5, 134 (135). Herod. apud Orib. II, 407, 7. Plut. II, 906 F. Galen. X, 150 D. -2. Incarnation = ἐνανθρώπησις, in ecclesiastical writers. Iren. 933 B. 939 A. Clem. A. I, 796 B. Hippol. 621 D. 825 A. 832 C. Athan. II, 805 A. 808 C. Naz. III, 196 A. 1189 A. Theod. IV, 137 B.

σαρκωτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος σαρκοῦν. Diosc. 1, 180, p. 159, πληγῶν, causing to heal up. Galen. II, 182 F.

σάρξ, κός, ή, flesh. Clem. A. II, 101 A. Athan. Ι, 429 Α Της κατά σάρκα γενέσεως, of the λόγος. [Barn 6 (Codex κ) την σάρκαν.]

σάρου, ου, τὸ, (σαίρω) = κόρημα, κάλλυντρον, broom.Classical. Epict. 1, 27, 18. Plut. II, 727 C. Phryn. 83. P. S. 14, 12. Hippol. Haer. 268, 89.

of 3600 years. Beros. apud Eus. I, 106 B. Syncell. 30, 8. Suid.

σαρόω, ώσω, (σάρον) = σαίρω, κορέω, παρακο- $\rho \epsilon \omega$, to sweep. Matt. 12, 44. Luc. 11, 25. 15, 8. Apollon. D. Synt. 253, 7. Artem. 199. Iren. 529 A. Phryn. 83, condemned. Moer. 324.

 $\sigma a \rho \pi i o \nu$, $o \nu$, $\tau \delta$, $= \sigma a \rho \pi o s$, wooden box. Leo. Tact. 15, 77.

σάρπος, ου, δ, wooden box for flour. Eustrat. 2345 A. Also wooden house, Hes. Σάρπους ...

Σάρρα, as, ή, שרה, Sarah, Abraham's wife. Sept. Gen. 17, 15. Philon I, 519. II, 15, 44 = $d\rho \chi o \nu \sigma a$. — When written with one P, צמֹףa, it represents שרי, Sarai, her former name. Gen. 11, 29. Philon I, 140. Just. Tryph. 113.

σάρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (σαρόω) = κόρημα, sweepings. Suid. Σαρώματα Cramer. II, 453, 3. Bekker. 434, 1.

σâs, see σύ.

σασάμινος, ον, of σάσαμον (a kind of wood). Arr. P. M. E. 36.

σάσσω, αξα, = χορεύω, δρχοῦμαι, L. salto, to dance.Leont. Cypr. 1724 C. Porph. Cer. 330.633.

σατᾶ, שטה = ἐκκλίνειν, ἐκτρέπεσθαι, to deviate. Just. Tryph. 103.

σαταν, δ, indeclinable, ψω = ἀντικείμενος, adversary, opponent. Sept. Reg. 3, 11, 14. 23. — Particularly, the great adversary, Sat a n, = διάβολος. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 7. Just. Tryph. 103. Orig. I, 1365 D.

σατανας, α, δ, satanas, the Greek form of the preceding. Sept. Sir. 21, 27. Matt. 4, 10. Luc. 10, 18. Barn, 777 A. Patriarch. 1101 C. Ignat. 656 A. Orig. I, 1368 A. III, 1032 B. Basil. III, 352 B.

Σατανιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, (σατανᾶς) Sataniani, a religions sect, who venerated the devil. Epiph. II, 760 C. (Compare the Yezidis of the present day.)

σατανικός, ή, όν, satanic. Alex. A. 564 B. Athan. I, 765 B. Chrys. VII, 15 B. IX, 491 B. Aster. 333 A. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 65.

σατανικῶς, adv. satanically. Greg. Nyss. III, 313 B.

σάτον, ου, τὸ, Hebrew כאה, dual כאתים, seah, a measure. Sept. Hag. 2, 16. Matt. 13, 33. Luc. 13, 21. Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 5, p. $482 = \mu \acute{o}$ διον καὶ ήμισυ Ἰταλικόν. Epiph. III, 276 B. 284 Α == 56 ξέσται.

Σατορνάλια, Σατορνία, see Σατουρνάλια, κ. τ. λ. Σατορνιλιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, (Σατορνίλος) the followers of Saturninus. Just. Tryph. 35. 1324 A.

Σατορνίνος, ου, δ, Saturninus. Diod. II, 608, 55. - 2. A heretic of the early part of the second century. Iren. 673. 690. - Written also Satoprilos. Hippol. Haer. 380, 43. Theod. IV, 348.

σατούρα, as, ή, satŭra, sc. lanx. Lyd. 11. σατούρα, see σακτούρα.

Σατουρνάλια, ων, τὰ, Saturnalia. Dion C. 60, 19, 3. — Also, Σατορνάλια. Epict. 1, 25, 8. 4, 1, 58.

Σατουρνία, as, ή, Saturnia = '1ταλία. Dion C. Frag. 3, 4. — Also, Σαταρνία. Dion. H. I, 48. 51.

Σατουρνῖνος, ου, ό, Saturninus. Lucian. II, 29. Σατούρνιος, a, ου, Saturnius — Κρόνιος. Dion. H. I, 86. 111.

Σατοῦρνος, ου, ὁ, Saturnus, corresponding to Κρόνος. Theophil. 1165. Dion C. Frag. 3, 4. Schol. Lucian. II, 29.

σατραπείου, ου, τὸ, (σατράπης) satrap's palace. Heliod. 8, 12.

σατραπικός, ή, όν, satrap's. Plut. II, 616 E. σατραπίς, ίδος, ή, = σατραπική. Philostr. 68. σατυριασμός, αῦ, ὁ, = σατυρίασις. Leo Med. $189 = \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \phi$ as, κελεφία.

σατυρίζω, ίσω, (σάτυρος) to make a satyric drama of. Clem. A. I, 157 B.

σατυρικός, ή, όν, satyricus, of a Satyr, relating to a Satyr. Classical. Nicol. D. 124, κωμφδία. Diog. 3, 56, δρᾶμα. Orig. I, 1429 A.— 2. Satiricus, relating to satire. Lyd. 153, 12. 16. 10 δ σατυρικός, satirist.

σατυριστής, οῦ, ὁ, player of satyric dramas.

Dion. H. III, 1491, 2. 3. 1492, 6.

σατυρογράφος, ον, (γράφω) writing σατυρικὰ δράματα. Diog. 5, 85.

σάτυρος, ου, δ, = δρᾶμα σατυρικόν. Pseudo-Demetr. 76, 12. Diog. 9, 110.

σατυρώδης, ες, satyr-like. Lucian. I, 843.

σαυνιάζω, άσω, to strike with a σαύνιον. Diod. 5, 29.

σαύνιον or σαυνίον, ου, τὸ, a javelin. Diod. 5, 30. Dion. H. II, 680. Strab. 15, 1, 66.

σαυχνός, see σαχνός.

σαφά (ΠΣΥ) = σκοπός. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 5. σαφηνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ σαφηνίζειν. Dion. Η. Ι, 166. Cornut. 196.

σαφηνιστέον \Longrightarrow δε $\hat{\iota}$ σαφηνίζειν. Orig. III, 616. σαφηνιστής, ο $\hat{\iota}$, $\hat{\iota}$, \Longrightarrow δ σαφηνίζων. Orig. II, 1453 D. IV, 77 B.

σαφηνιστικός, ή, όν, elucidating. Lucian. II, 290. Procl. Parm. 524 (102).

Σαφφώ, οὖς, ή, \Longrightarrow Σαπφώ. Inscr. 1927 τῆς Σάφφου.

σαφφώθ, (סבות (סבות basins. Sept. Jer. 52, 19 as v. l.

סמφω βοων, שפות הבקר, cheese of kine. Sept. Reg. 2, 17, 29.

σάχαρ, see σάκχαρ.

σαχαρικηνός, ή, όν, of sugar. Achmet. 243, p. 224, γλύκισμα.

σάχαρις, see σάκχαρ. σαχνός, ή, όν, frail, weak: flaccid. Galen. VIII, 782 A. Hes. Σαυχμόν, σαχνόν, χαῦνον, σαθρόν, ἀσθενές. Σαχνόν, ἀσθενές, χαῦνον. Ptoch. 2, 246.

σαχών, write σαχώλ, כל = σύνεσις. Sept. Esdr. 2, 8, 18.

σάω = σήθω. [Diosc. 1, 83 σεσησμένος.] σαωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = σωτήρ. Greg. Naz. III, 410 A.

σβέσις, εως, ή, (σβέννυμ) a quenching, extinguishing. Classical. Dion. H. I, 380, 14.
 Philon II, 23, 43. 37, 35. Anton. 5, 33.

σβεστήρ, ηρος, δ, extinguisher. Plut. II, 1059. σβεστήριος, α, ον, quenching. Classical. Dion. H. I, 559. Philon I, 238, 34. 350, 46. Doctr. Orient. 696 B. Greg. Naz. III, 229 A, δργανα, fire-engines.

σβεστικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Sept. Sap. 19, 19. Dioc. 1, 183, θερμασίας. Just. Orat. 5. σγάλη, ης, ή, = σκάλα, κλίμαξ. Dioclet. G. 14, 6.

σγαύδαρι, incorrect for γαύδαρι, the vocative of γαύδαρις, = ὅνος. Chron. 624, 1 Ἐπιορκεῖς σγαύδαρι; here, the transcriber having written επιορκεισσγανδαρι by mistake, the editors supposed that the second σ belonged to the next word. (Compare Proc. III, 53, 14, where Justinian is compared to a dull ass. See also γαρασδοειδής.)

σγουρίτζης, η, ό, rather σγουρός. Cedr. II, 519, 14, as a surname.

σγουρός, ά, όν, (ἐπίσγυρος) = οὖλος, curly hair. Tzetz. Chil. 12, 800. — 2. Curly-haired = ἐπιάγουρος, ἐπίσγουρος, ὀγυρός. Nicet. 799, 23, as a surname.

σεβάζομαι, άσθην, to venerate, reverence, worship. Paul. Rom. 1, 25.

σέβas, τὸ, religion. Nicet. Byz. 768 B.

σέβασις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, veneration, reverence, worship. Plut. Π , 1117 A. B.

σέβασμα, ατος, τὸ, object of worship. Sept. Sap. 14, 20. 15, 17. Luc. 17, 23. Paul. Thess. 2, 2, 4.—2. Reverence, worship, = σέβασις. Dion. H. I, 79, 10. II, 845, 12, τὸ περὶ τὰ θεῖα. Athan. I, 401 B, respect.—3. Religious tenets, religion. Anon. 358.

σεβασμιάζω, to inspire with awe or reverence.

Damasc. III, 837 A.

σεβάσμιος, α, ον, (σεβασμός) venerable. Plut. Π, 764 B.— The superlative σεβασμώτατος, in Byzantine writers, is used also as a title. Carth. 1255 B. Synes. 1409 B.

σεβασμιότης, ητος, ή, = σεβασμός. Gelas. 1309 B. Theoph. 558, 8. Genes. 15, 18.

σεβασμιόω, ώσω, (σεβάσμιος) to honor. Genes. 73, 11 Σεβασμιωθείς μαγιστρότητι.

σεβασμίως, adv. reverently, with reverence. Clem. A. I, 140 C. Orig. I, 968 A.

σεβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, αwe, veneration, reverence, respect: worship. Diod. 1, 83. 22, p. 26, 60. Dion. H. I, 394, 10. Strab. 11, 13, 9. 16, 2,

36. Aristeas 20. Theol. Arith. 43. Philon II, 168, 23. 558, 17. 566, 40. Plut. II, 1102 A, et alibi. Drac. 10, 4 = ἄγη. Orig. I, 676 B. Did. A. 1024 B.

Σεβαστείον, ου, τὸ, (Σεβαστός) = Αὐγουστείον. Philon II, 590, 46. 567, 46 Σεβάστιον.

Σεβάστειος, α, ον, = Αὐγούστειος. Philon II, 553, 8.

* $\sigma\epsilon\beta a\sigma\tau\epsilon\dot{\nu}\omega = \sigma\epsilon\beta\dot{a}\zeta o\mu a\iota$, $\sigma\dot{\epsilon}\beta o\mu a\iota$, to worship. Maneth. apud Jos. Apiou. 1, 26, p. 461.

Σεβαστηνός, ή, όν, of Σεβαστή or Samaria. Jos. Ant. 20, 6, 1 Τὴν τῶν Σεβαστηνῶν εἶλην, the Samaritan cohort.

σεβαστικός, ή, όν, (σεβάζομαι) reverent. Iambl. Adhort. 324.

σεβαστικώς, adv. reverently. Dion. H. VI, 750. Iambl. V. P. 46.

Σεβάστιον, see Σεβαστείον.

σεβαστός, ή, όν, (σεβάζομαι) L. augustus, reverenced, revered. — As a title — Αὔγουστος, the emperor. Strab. 12, 3, 14. 3, 3, 8. 17, 3, 25, Καῖσαρ. Philon II, 527, 45. 529, 11. 566, 38. — 524, 28, οἶκος. — Luc. Act. 27, 1 Σπείρης Σεβαστῆς, the Augustan cohort? — It was assumed also by the successors of Augustus. Luc. Act. 25, 21. 25. Inscr. 2060. 3902, b. Eus. II, 885 C. Theod. III, 992 B. — Herodn. 1, 16, 9. 10 ἡ σεβαστή — αὐγούστα, the empress. — Alexius Comuenus converted it into a title of nobility. Attal. 299. Ptoch. 2, 96. Curop. 8.

σεβαστοφόρος, ου, ό, (φέρω) Augustalis. Lyd. 107, 16 οι σεβαστοφόροι, flamines Augustales. Leo Diacon. 177. Cedr. II, 327, 10. Attal. 20, title of nobility.

σεβένινος, η, ον, made of σεβένιον. Apophth. 225 B. 108 B, σανδάλια.

σεβένιον, ου, τὸ, (Egyptian) the sheath of the flower of the palm. Galen. XIII, 381 C, φοίνικος ἄρρενος. Hes. Σεβέννιον — Also, σίβινον. Joann. Mosch. 2985 A ᾿Απὸ σιβίνου κολόβιον. [The primitive must have been σέβενον, of which σεβένιον is the diminutive form.]

σέβημα, ατος, τὸ, = σέβασμα. Sept. Sap. 15, 17 as v. l.

Σεβήρεια, ων, τὰ, games instituted in honor of Σεβήρος. Inscr. 248.

σέβησις, εως, ἡ, (σέβομαι) worship. Clem. A. II, 260 A. 333 A. Perhaps the true reading is σέβισις from σεβίζω.

σέβομαι, to worship. — Οἱ σεβόμενοι τὸν θεόν, — θεοσεβεῖς, worshippers of God, proselytes to Judaism. Luc. Act. 13, 50. 16, 14. Jos. Ant. (20, 8, 11) 14, 7, 2. [Diog. 7, 120 σεβήσομαι.]

σέγεστρον, ου, τὸ, the Latin segestre, a covering, wrapper. Dioclet. G. 8, 42.

 σ έδα, $\hat{\eta}$, the Latin sē des, seat. Hes. Σέδας, καθέδρας.

 σ έδετα, ων, τὰ, (s e d e o) station. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 17.

σειονάλ, ;;το, the third month. Sept. Baruch

σειρά, âs, ή, plait of palm-leaves, for baskets.

Athan. II, 920 A. Pallad. Laus. 1011 B,

θαλλῶν φοινίκων. Soz. 1373 C. Apophth. 76

B. Joann. Mosch. 2945 A.—2. Series, line
of progeny, race, family. Theoph. 578, 18.
667, 15. Theoph. Cont. 110, 12.

σειρά, see σέρα.

σειρήνειοs, ον, of the Σειρῆνες, Sirenius. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 516. Nil. 613 A.

σειριάω, to be sun-struck. Diosc. 4, 71. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 34, 3. — Also, σιριάω. Diosc. 2, 161 (162).

σειρομάστης, ου, δ, a kind of lance or javelin. Sept. Num. 25, 7. Reg. 3, 18, 21. 4, 11, 10. Philon I, 135, 15. Jos. Ant. 7, 2, 2.

σειρόω, ώσω, to tilt a vessel. Symm. Jer. 48, 12, representing the Hebrew π.Σ. (See also ἀποσειρόω.)

σείρωσις, εως, ή, a straining, filtering. Hes. Διηθήσεως [Σειρόω does not occur. Compare the modern Greek σουρώνω, to strain, filter.]

σείσμα, ατος, τὸ, (σείω) a shaking. Sept. Sir. 27, 4.

σεισματίαs, ου, δ, of an earthquake, causing, or being caused by, an earthquake. Plut. I, 488 F. Diog. 7, 154.

σεισμο-κράτωρ, ορος, ό, (κρατέω) lord of earth-quakes. Pseudo-Damasc. II, 369 B.

σεισμοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) causing earthquakes.
Ptol. Tetrab. 94.

σεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a vexing, vexation, harassing, trouble. Eus. II, 828 A.

σεισμώδης, ες, = σεισμοποιός. Ptol. Tetrab. 94.

σεισοπυγίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\pi u \gamma \dot{\eta}) = \kappa i \gamma \kappa \lambda o s$, L. motacilla, wagtail, a bird. Suid. Κίγκλος

σεισοφίκης, write σεισοφύκης, δ , a corruption of σεισοπύγης \Longrightarrow preceding. Et. M. 513, 15.

σειστός, οῦ, ὁ, a kind of female ornament. Lex. Sched. 742.

σεῖστρον, ου, τὸ, sistrum, tabor, tabret, timbrel. Plut. II, 376 C. Aquil. Reg. 2, 6, 5, representing the Hebrew ατιχίνη. Chrys. X, 32 E, toy. — 2. Lupanar = πορνείον. Socr. 612 B. C.

σέκουλον, incorrect for σαίκουλον.

Σεκουνδιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Secundiani, the followers of Σεκοῦνδος. Ερίρh. I, 284.

σεκουνδικήριος, ου, ό, secundicerius, the second officer. Synax. Oct. 7. — Written also σεκουνδοκήριος. Const. (536), 981 D. σεκοῦνδος, the Latin secundus — δεύτε-

- ρος, εὐτυχής. Lyd. 48, 4. Leo. Tact. 4, 18.
- Σεκοῦνδος, ov, δ, Secundus, a heretic. Iren. 564. Hippol. Haer. 292. Theod. IV, 357.
- σεκούτωρ, ορος, ό, secutor, a gladiator. Artem. 198. Dion C. 72, 19, 2. 72, 22, 3.
- σεκρετάριος, see σηκρητάριος.
- σεκρετικοί, ῶν, οἱ, (σέκρετον) the members of the emperor's privy chamber. Porph. Cer. 524, 14. Novell. 255.
- σέκρετον, see σήκρητον.
- σέλ, כלה, selah **= δ**ιάψαλμα. Orig. II, 1057 D.
- σέλα, σελίον, incorrect for σέλλα, σελλίον.
- σελάριος, ου, ό, a Turkish title. Attal. 277.
- σελασφορέομαι (σελασφόρος), to blaze. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 342.
- σελάχειος, ον, belonging to σέλαχος. Artem. 167 -χιος. Opp. I, 643.
- σελέμνιον, σελεντιάριος, σελέντιον, incorrect for σολέμνιον, σιλεντιάριος, σιλέντιον.
- σελευκίς, ίδος, ή, seleucis, a species of bird. Basil. I, 181 D. III, 293 A.
- σεληναΐον, ου, τὸ, horseshoe, so called from its form. Leo. Tact 5, 4. Porph. Cer. 460. Eust. 836, 60.
- σελήνονδρος, ου, δ, = δ της σελήνης ἀνήρ. A n ast. Sin. 1076 C.
- σελήνη, ης, ή, the moon. Dion C. 37, 19 Ἡ τῆς σελήνης ἡμέρα, Monday (= moon-day). Max. Conf. Comput. 1233 D Τὸ τῆς σελήνης ἔτος. 1256 B, the golden number.
- σεληνιάζομαι, to be lunatic. Matt. 4, 24. 17, 15 (Lucian. II, 534. III, 43. 44).
- σεληνιαι̂os, ον, = following. Afric. 65 A, ἐνιαυτόs. 84 A, δρόμος. Greg. Nyss. III, 165.
- σεληνιακός, ή, όν, lunar. Cleomed. 48, 8. Philon I, 619, 6. II, 169, 17. Nicom. Harm. 6. Plut. I, 71 F. II, 367 C. D, et alibi. Ptol. Tetrab. 58. Alex. Aphr. 65, 18. Hippol. 852 A, στοιχεῖον, = σελήνη. Petr. Alex. 516 A. Epiph. I, 936 A, δρόμος.
- σελημιακῶs, adv. with reference, or according, to the moon. Procl. Parm. 631 (38). Anast. Sin. 716 C. D.
- σεληνιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, lunacy. Moschn. 129, p. 69. Orig. III, 393 C. 1108 C. Leo Med. 115.
- σ εληνικός, ή, όν, = σ εληνιακός. Syncell. 3, 17.
- σελήνιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Apollon. D. Mirab. 199, 9.
- σεληνίς, ίδος, ή, little σελήνη, L. lunula. Plut II, 282 A, an ornament on the shoe.
- σεληνίσκος, ου, δ, = preceding. Lyd. 10, 17.
- σεληνίτης, ου, ό, inhabitant of the moon. Lucian. Ver. Histor. 1, 18. 20. — 2. Selenites, selenite, crystallized gypsum. Diosc. 5, 158 (159), λίθος.
- σεληνό-βλητος, ον, moon-struck. Schol. Arist. Nub. 397.

- σεληνοδρόμιον, ου, τὸ, (δρόμος) lunar tables.
 Nic. CP. 852 A, used by astrologers.
- σεληνοειδής, ές, moon-like. Cleomed. 55, 24.
- σεληνόπληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) = σεληνόβλητος. Schol. Arist. Nub. 397.
- σ ελίδιον, ου, τ ò, \Longrightarrow σ ελίς, page. Polyb. 5, 33, 3 as v. l. Suid.
- σελιναΐον, incorrect for σεληναΐον.
- σελινάτον, ου, τὸ, = σελίνων ἀπόζεμα. Orib. I, 390.
- σελίνινος, η, ον, of σέλινον. Dion C. Frag. 4, 5.
- σελινίτης, ου, δ, flavored with parsley. Diosc. 5, 74, οἶνος.
- Σελινούσιος, a, ov, of Selinus. Diosc. 5, 174 (175), $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, a kind of earth.
- σελίς, ίδος, ή, plural σελίδες, the places between the seats in a theatre. Inscr. 3960, b. 2.
 Page of a book. Sept. Jer. 43, 23. Polyb. 5, 33, 3. Dion. H. V, 122, 11. Greg. Naz. III, 399, 409 A.
- σέλλα, as or ηs, ή, sella = καθέδρα, chair.

 Lyd. 145, 10. Antec. 1, 2, 8.—2. Sella, saddle. Eus. Alex. 444 B. Theoph. 491, 10.

 Leo. Tact. 6, 9.—3. Plural, ai σέλλαι, = θᾶκαι, σωτήρια, which see.
- σελλάριος, α, ον, the Latin sellarius, with a saddle. Chron. 731, ἵππος, = κέλης, saddle-horse. Porph. Cer. 452, 6. Suid. Κέλης.... = 2. Substantively, (a) τὸ σελλάριον, sc. ἄλογον, = ἵππος σελλάριος. Achmet. 14. 155. 234. 262, p. 243. (b) τὰ σελλάρια = θᾶκαι, σωτήρια, which see.
- σελλαριώτης, ου, δ, horse-racer. Nil. Epist. 3, 252.
- σελλέντιον, incorrect for σιλέντιον.
- σελλίον, ου, τὸ, little σέλλα. Lyd. 127. Vit. Epiph. 76 D. Porph. Cer. 22, 24, et alibi. Achmet. 261.
- σελλο-πούγγιν for σελλοπούγγιον, ου, τδ, saddlebag. Mauric. 1, 2, p. 22. 7, 11. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. 12, 123.
- σελλοχάλινον, ου, τὸ, = σελλα καὶ χαλινός. Porph. Cer. 80, 25.
- σελόμ, Chaldee τη σείημερία, εἰρήνη, a term of salutation. Mel. 126.
- σεμεντίλιος, incorrect for σημεντίλιος.
- σεμιδαλίτης, ου, δ, bread made of σεμίδαλις. Archigen. apud Orib. I, 10, 6. Athen. 3, 74. 83.
- σεμνείον, ου, τὸ, (σεμνός) venerable or sacred place. Philon II, 475, 14. 476, 23, of the Therapeutae. 2. Monastery μοναστήριον. Leo. Novell. 216.
- σεμνηγορέω, ήσω, (ἀγορεύω) = σεμνολογέω. Philon I, 405. Π , 154, 48. 164, 46.
- σεμνοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) of solemn appearance: magnificent. Greg. Th. 1076 C.

σεμνοειδώs, adv. solemnly, magnificently. Greg. Th. 1056 A.

σεμνοήθης, ες, (ηθος) of venerable character. Joann, Hier. 441 A.

σεμνολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, (σεμνολογέω) boast, pride (that of which one is proud). Sext. 168, 29. Dion C. 53, 7, 4. Eus. II, 849 A. Naz. III, 168 B. Simoc. 227, 17.

σεμνολογία, as, ή, (σεμνολόγος) dignified, solemn speech. Dion. H. V, 110. VI, 865. Plut. II, 1046 D. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 373 A.

σεμνο-ποιέω, ήσω, = σεμνὸν ποιῶ, σεμνύνω, σεμνόω. Strab. 10, 3, 9, p. 377, 9. Jos. Ant. 16, 5, 3. Athenag. 956 A. (Men. Rhet. 262, 10.)

σεμνοποιία, ας, ή, \equiv τὸ σεμνοποιεῖν. Philon I, 194, 13.

σεμνό-πους, ουν, οδος, of dignified gait. 577, 22.

σεμνοπρέπεια, as, ή, dignified bearing. Jos.Ant. 15, 8, 1. Diog. 8, 36. — As a title. Basil. IV, 273 A, $\dot{\eta}$ $\sigma\dot{\eta}$. 384 A, $\dot{\nu}\mu\hat{\omega}\nu$.

σεμνοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) of dignified bearing. Diog. 8, 11. Dion. Alex. 1301 C. Did. A.373 A.

σεμνοπρεπῶs, adv. solemnly, with dignity. Herodn. 2, 10, 4. Orig. IV, 240 A. Malchio

σεμνότης, ητος, ή, modesty, chastity. Theophil. 1124 B. 1140 B. — 2. Gravity, as a title. Eus. II, 1116 A, ὑμῶν. Athan. I, 368 A Τῆς σεμνότητός σου. Basil. IV, 317 B, ή σή.

σεμνυτυφία, as, ή, (τύφος) solemn inflation. Anton. 9, 29.

σεμνοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) of solemn, dignified appearance. Orig. I, 940 D. Eus. III, 152 B. 153 C.

σεμνόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) solemn-voiced. Theod. III, 921 C.

 $\sigma \acute{e} \nu$, the Hebrew \Im . Eus. III, 789 A.

σενᾶτος, ου, ό, the Latin senatus = γερου-Plut. I, 24 E. Lyd. 172.Mal. 321,σία. 10.

σενατουσκονσούλτον, ου, τὸ, senatus cons n l t u m, = συγκλήτου δόγμα. Antec. 1, 2, 5.

σενάτωρ, ορος, δ, senator. Basilic. 6, 1, 59. Porph. Cer. 11, 20 σινάτωρ, incorrectly.

σενδές, indeclinable, Persian SNDS, brocade. Porph. Cer. 468, 18. 499, 13. Theoph. Cont. 318, 15.

Σενέκας, ου, δ, Seneca. Plut. I, 1061. Dion C. 61, 3.

 $\sigma \epsilon \nu \zeta \hat{a} \tau \sigma \nu$, $\sigma \nu$, $\tau \delta$, the name of a coin. Theoph. Cont. 173, 17.

σένζον, σένζος, see σέσσος.

 $\sigma \epsilon \nu i \omega \rho$, the Latin senior $= \pi \rho \epsilon \sigma \beta i \tau \epsilon \rho o s$. Eus. I, 305 B.

σένσος, σέντζον, σέντζος, see σέσσος.

σεξτίλιος, a, ον, sextilis = εκτος. Plut. I, | σεστέρτιος, see σηστέρτιος.

33 A, καλάνδαις, kalendis sextilibus. II, 287 E, εἰδοῖς. — 'Ο σεξτίλιος, sc. μήν, = αὖγουστος, August. Dion. H. III, 1810, 2. Plut. II, 273 D. Dion C. 55, 6, 7.

Σεουηριανοί, Σεουήρος, see Σευηριανοί, Σευήρος. $\sigma \epsilon \pi \tau a$, τa , septa. Dion C. 53, 23, 1. 55, 8, 5, 66, 24, 2.

σεπτάς, άδος, $\dot{η}$, = $\dot{ε}πτάς$. Theol. Arith. 43. σέπτεμ, septem = έπτά. Philon I, 30, 14. Proc. I, 310, 3 as v. l.

 $\sigma \epsilon \pi \tau \epsilon \mu \beta \rho \iota \sigma s$, $a_1 \sigma \nu$, $september = \epsilon \beta \delta \sigma \mu \sigma s$. Dion. H. II, 1151, 7, καλάνδαις, kalendis septembribus. Ignat, 696 C Πρὸ ἐννέα καλανδῶν σεπτεμβρίων. Plut. I, 104 C. D, είδοις, idibus septembribus. — 'Ο σεπτέμβριος, sc. μήν, September, the month of September. Dion. H. III, 1932, 3. Galen. VI, 132 B. Dion C. 55, 6, 7. Athan. II, 701 B $\equiv \gamma o \rho \pi i a \hat{i} o s$.

 $\sigma \epsilon \pi \tau \epsilon \sigma s$, a, $o\nu$, = $\delta \nu \delta \epsilon \hat{\iota} \sigma \epsilon \beta \epsilon \sigma \theta a \iota$. 1200 B -τέον. Greg. Naz. III, 1069 A.

val at Delphi. Plut. II, 293 B.

σεπτικός, ή, όν, of respect, respectful. 'Hθείος Phot. IV, 309 A, φωνή.

 $\sigma \epsilon \pi \tau \delta \mu o \rho \phi o s$, $o \nu$, $(\sigma \epsilon \pi \tau \delta s$, $\mu o \rho \phi \dot{\eta})$ of venerable form. Damasc. II, 333 C.

σέπτον = σέπτεμ. Proc. I, 310, 3.

 $\sigma \epsilon \pi \tau \delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta \nu}$, $= \sigma \epsilon \beta a \sigma \tau \delta s$, augustus. 53, 16, 8.

 $\sigma \epsilon \rho \dot{a}$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, sera, bolt of a door. Theod. Lector 2, 11, p. 189 A. Eust. 1923, 53. — Also, σειρά. Theoph. 215, 15.

σεραντάπηχος = τεσσαρακοντάπηχος. Theoph. 734, a surname.

Σεραπείου, ου, τὸ, Serapeum, temple of Σάραπις or $\Sigma \epsilon \rho \alpha \pi \iota s$. Dion C. 66, 24, 2.

 σ εραφικός, ή, όν, seraphic. Did. A. 449 A. Gelas. 1316 C.

σεραφικώς, adv. seraphically. Andr. C. 997 A. Σεραφίμ, τὰ, indeclinable, Seraphim. Sept. Esai. 6, 2, 6.

 $\sigma \epsilon \rho \beta \sigma s$, δ , $s \in r v u s = \delta \sigma \hat{\nu} \lambda \sigma s$. Lyd. 129.

σέρβουλον, ου, τὸ, (servulus) plural τὰ σέρβουλα = καρβάτιναι, shoes of undressed leather, bound on with latchets. Persons wearing σέρβουλα were called τζερβουλιανοί in the time of Porphyrogenitus. Porph. Adm. 153. (See also τζέρβουλου.)

σέρουιος, servius — δούλιος. Dion. H. II, 635.

 $\sigma \epsilon \sigma \circ \beta \eta \mu \dot{\epsilon} \nu \omega s$ ($\sigma \circ \beta \dot{\epsilon} \omega$), adv. hurriedly. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 385, 7.

σέσσος, ου, ό, the Latin sessus, the emperor's throne. Const. III, 941 B. 973 A. - Also, σένζος. Theoph. 574. 699. Porph. Cer. 138, et alibi. — Also, σένσος. Theoph. 193, 15. — Also, σέντζος. Theoph. 459. Porph. Cer. 300, 23, et alibi. - Also, τὸ σένζον and σέντζον. Porph. Cer. 229. 506, 19.

σεσυκοφαντημένως (συκοφαντέω), adv. calumniously. Epiph. I, 225 B. 989 A.

Σευηριανοί and Σεουηριανοί, ω̂ν, οί, Severiani, the followers of Σευῆρος the Gnostic. Eus. II, 400. Epiph. I, 581. Theod. IV, 372.

Σευηρῖται, ῶν, οἱ, Severitae, the followers of Severus the monophysite. Leont. Cypr. 1709.

σευηρο-παράδοτος, ον, taught by Severus. Anast. Sin. 201 B.

Σευῆρος and Σεουῆρος, ου, δ, Severus, a Gnostic. Eus. Π, 400. Theod. IV, 372.

Σενίδαι, ῶν, οἱ, (σεύομαι) Seuidae, the attendants of Dionysus. Cornut. 176.

σευτλομόλοχον, ου, τὸ, (σεῦτλον, μολάχη) a species of herb. Geopon. 12, 1, 4. 5.

σεφηλά, the Hebrew שפלה, low country. Sept. Obd. 19. Jer. 40, 13.

ση̂, se = έαυτόν. Lyd. 174, 20.

σηγμέντον, ου, τὸ, segmentum, a gold stripe on the border of a garment. Lyd. 169. 178.

— Also, σημέντον. Lyd. 169. Porph. Adm. 72. (See also χρυσόσημος.)

Σήθ, δ, indeclinable, Seth. Hippol. Haer. 214 Παράφρασις Σήθ, one of the books of the Sethians. Epiph. I, 341. 669. 672 Τοῦ Σὴθ ἡ βίβλος.

Σηθιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, the Sethians, an early sect. Hippol. Haer. 198. Epiph. I, 580.

σηκόω, ωσα, = αἴρω, to raise, lift. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 15, 5. Nicet. Byz. 769 B. Porph. Adm. 170, 15. Cer. 15, 18. 192, 17. σηκρητάριος, less correct σεκρετάριος, ου, δ, secretarius, secretary. Chal. 868 A.

Const. (536), 1021 C. Lyd. 205, 12. 14.

σήκρητον, less correct σέκρετον, ου, τὸ, the Latin sẽc rẽt u m, secret. Proc. I, 182, 20. Curop. 5 'Ο ἐπὶ τῶν σεκρέτων, == σηκρητάριος.

2. Secretarium, privy chamber. Malchio 253 B. Carth. Can. 97. Chal. 1568 D. Const. (536), 968 C. Sophrns. 3200 A. Simoc. 329, 10. Lateran. 104 E. Nic. CP. Histor. 85, 23. — 3. Office, apartment or house of an officer. Gregent. 577 D. Genes.

71, 7. — **4.** An association. Porph. Cer. 6. σημα, ατος, τὸ, = σηγμέντον. Epiph. I, 172 B. 245 A.

σημαδάριος, ου, δ, (σημάδιον) money-lender, broker. Theoph. 374, 10.

σημάδιον, ου, τὸ, (σῆμα) mark, pledge, proof.
Theoph. 374, 11.

σημαία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \equiv σημείον, ensign, flag. Sept. Num. 2, 2. Polyb. 2, 32, 6.

σημαίνω, to indicate. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 791, 12. Artem. 26 Τῷ δ' ἐπὶ ξένης ὄντι τὴν εἰς οἶκον ἀνακομιδὴν σημαίνει ἵνα ἐπ᾽ αὐτὴν ἔλθη, = ὅτι ἐλεύσεται. - 2. To signify, to mean, of words. Dion. H. VI, 802, 13. Philon I, 124, 41. 352, 14 τὸ σημαινόμενον, the meaning, sense. Jos. Ant. 1, 1, 2. - 3.

To strike the sounding-board (σήμαντρον, ξύ-λον). Stud. 1745 D. 1704 D, τὰ ξύλα. Achmet. 12, p. 15. Porph. Cer. 170, 12 Σημαίνει ἡ ἐκκλησία, the sounding-board of the church is striking. 334 Τοῦ δὲ ξύλαν σημαίνοντος τῆς ἀγίας ἐκκλησίας. [Perf. σεσήμαγκα. Aristobul. apud Eus. III, 1101 B. Aristeas 15. Epict. 3, 26, 29. Theophil. 1089 B. C. Orig. II, 72 C. — Aor. ἐσήμανα — ἐσήμηνα. Sept. Jer. 4, 5. Hippol. Haer. 356, 72. Phryn. 24, not Attic.]

σημαιοφόρος, ου, δ, (σημαία, φέρω) L. signifer, standard-bearer, ensign. Polyb. 6, 24, 6. Jos. B. J. 6, 1, 7.

σήμανδραν, incorrect for σήμαντραν. Lex. Sched. 733.

σήμανθρον, ου, τὸ, = σήμαντρον. Amphil. 92. σήμανσις, εως, ἡ, = σημασία. Nicom. 115.

σημαντήρ, ηρας, ό, = δακτύλιος, signet, seal-ring.

Jos. Ant. 11, 16, 12. Clem. A. I, 632 C.
2. Sounding-board = σήμαντρον. Ant.

Mon. 1516 B. Pseudo-Germ. 385 A. Stud.

1713 B. Achmet. 12, p. 15.

σημαντήριον, ου, τὸ, = σήμαντρον 4. Sophrns. 3985 B. Pseudo-Germ. 385 B. Achmet. 12, p. 15.

σημαντίβος, incorrect for σημεντίβος, α, ον, the Latin sēmentivus = σπόριμας. Lyd. 30, 4.

σημαντικός, ή, ον, significant. Classical. Nicom. 115, τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ, denoting. Just. Apol. 1, 63. Sext. 250, 16.

σημαντικώς, adv. significantly. Anton. 10, 7, λέγεσθαι.

σημάντρια, as, ή, = ή σημαίνουσα. Iambl. V. P. 236.

σήμαντρον, ου, τὸ, mark, sign. Did. A. 805 A, the formula εἰς τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ νίοῦ, κ. ι. λ.—2. Evidence = σημεῖον. Nil. 309 D. — 3. Segmentum = σηγμέντον. Mal. 33, 21.—4. Sounding-board, or sounding plate of metal. It is suspended horizontally within the precincts of the church, and is struck with a mallet, just before church-time. Achmet. 12, p. 15. Nom. Cotel. 409.

σημασία, as, ή, (σημαίνω) meaning, signification. Strab. 8, 6, 5. Just. Apol. 2, 6.— 2. Mark, spot on the skin. Sept. Lev. 13, 2. 6. 7.—
3. Cry of jubilee, the sound of a trumpet. Sept. Lev. 25, 10. Num. 10, 5. 29, 1. 31, 6. Esdr. 2, 3, 12. 13. Symm. Ps. 32, 3 = ἀλαλαγμός. — 4. Note, remark. Greg. Naz. II, 665 A (titul.). — 5. In prosody, = χρόνος; thus, an iambus has three σημασία; a spondee, four, and so forth. Schol. Heph. 6, 1.

σημειογραφείον, ου, τὸ, the office (shop) of a σημειογράφος. Anast. Sin. 188 D.

σημειογράφος, ου, δ, = σημείων γραφεύς, νοτά-

ριος. Inscr. 3902, d. Plut. I, 770 C. Joann. Mosch. 3085 A. (Philostr. 574.)
σημειολύτης, ου, δ, (λύω) interpreter of signs.

Pseud-Afric. 101 C.

σημείον, ου, τὸ, L. signum, sign. Barn. 761 B, of the cross. Just. Tryph. 72. 94. Athan. II, 877 B, τοῦ σταυροῦ. Greg. Naz. Nota, critical mark: letter: cipher. Heph.Poem. 15, 1. Diog. 3, 65. 66. Macar. 604 C, as A, B, Γ. Epiph. II, 832 C Διά σημείων καὶ σχεδαρίων, scribere per notas, in cipher. -3. Lapis, mile-stone. Hence, mile. Cohort. 37. Pseudo-Demetr. 89, 12. C. Frag. 11, 9 \equiv one thousand paces. Herodn. 2, 13, 18. Did. A. 1621 B. Epiph. I, 1036 B = μίλιον. Chrys. XII, 330 D. — 4. Time (one short), in prosody, thus, a trochee has three $\sigma\eta\mu\epsilon\hat{i}a$; a dactyle or spondee, four, and so forth. Aristid. Q. 32. 4, 1. 2 seq. Deut. 13, 1, 2. Sap. 8, 8. Sir. 33, 6. Esai. 7, 11. Baruch 2, 11. Polyb. 3, 112, 8. Diod. 17, 114. 10. Philon II, 95, 39. N. T. passim. Orig. I, 352 A. 1432 D. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 58, 7. Chrys. I, 137 A. 408 C. VII, 46 C. X, 45 C. E.

σημειοποιία, as, ή, (ποιέω) the performance of wondrous works. Anast. Sin. 249 C.

σημειο-σκοπέω, ήσω, to be σημειοσκόπος. Symm. Deut. 18, 10, et alibi.

σημειοσκόπος, ου, δ, (σκοπέω) = μάντις, wizard. Aquil. Reg. 1, 28, 9.

σημειοφόρος, ου, δ, = σημαιοφόρος. Dion. H.

III, 1661, 14. Plut. I, 1004 C. - 2. Wonder-working = θαυματουργός. Apophth. 160.

Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 301 C. Anast. Sin. 140.
σημειόω, ώσω, to mark, indicate. Classical.

Sept. Ps. 4, 7. Cleomed. 59, 31. Sext. 346.

Pseud-Hippol. 949 C Τὴν σφραγίδα τοῦ σταυροῦ μου ἐσημειώθητε, with the seal of my cross. - 2. Το mark by milestones. Polyb.

3, 39, 8 Σεσημείωται κατὰ σταδίους ὀκτὸ, every eight stadia have a post. - 3. Noto, to note, mark, observe, as an exception to the rule, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 365 A Μόνη σημειούσθω διασταλτική οδοα.

σημειώδης, ες, marked, remarkable, striking. Classical. Strab. 2, 1, 30. 2, 5, 34. 7, 6, 1. Philon II, 177, 32. — 2. Exceptional, rarely used, in grammar. Dion. H. V, 537, 14, ὀνόματα. Drac. 53, 17. Apollon. D. Pron. 383 A. Pseudo-Demetr. 90, 17, σχήματα.

σημειωδῶs, adv. remarkatly. Strab. 16, 2, 28. σημείωσις, εως, ή, (σημειόω) L. notatio, a noting, marking, indication, notice. Dion. H. VI, 792, 3. Aristeas 19. Strab. 1, 4, 1. 2, 1, 18, p. 116. Nicom. 115. Clem. R. 1, 11.

Plut. II, 961 C.—2. Diagnosis, in medicine. Erotian. 24. Diosc. Delet. p. 13. Iobol. 3, p. 66. Galen. II, 252 A.—3. Notice, remark expressed in writing. Eus. II, 484 B.—4. Signature = ὑποσημείωσιs. Eus. II, 484 A.—5. Edict = ἢδικτον. Philostrg. 12, 7.—6. Banner, ensign, = σημείον, σημαία. Sept. Ps. 59, 6 (D1).

σημειωτέος, a, $o\nu$, = $\delta\nu$ δε $\hat{\iota}$ σημειοῦσθαι. Soran. 250, 16 -τέον. Apollon. D. Pron. 328 B. C, as an exception. Orig. VII, 13 D -τέον.

σημειωτής, οῦ, ὁ, = σημαιοφόρος, σημειοφόρος, ensign, standard-bearer. Theoph. 312, 11.

σημειωτικός, ή, όν, diagnostic, in medicine. Theol. Arith. 51. Erotian. 24. Diosc. Iobol. p. 47 τὸ διαγνωστικόν, diagnosis.

σημειωτός, ή, όν, indicated. Sext. 79, 23. 83, 9, τινός.

σημεντέϊνος, ον, οf σημέντον. Porph. Cer. 500. σημεντίλιος, ον, $s\bar{e}$ mentilis. Lyd. 109. σημέντον, see σηγμέντον.

σημερινός, ή, όν, (σήμερον) L. hodiernus, to-day's. Schol. A rist. Nub. 699.

σήμερου, adv. to-day. Sept. Ex. 5, 14 Τὸ τῆς σήμερου (ἡμέρας) = σήμερου. Epict. 1, 11, 38 'Απὸ τῆς σήμερου τοίνυυ ἡμέρας. Chal. 1616 A Σήμερου εἰκοσιπέντε ἔτη εἰμὶ κοινωνός, it is twenty-five years to-day since I became a communicant; I have been a communicant these twenty-five years past.

σημικίνθιον, ου, τὸ, semicinctium, a kind of apron. Luc. Act. 19, 12. Ammon. Presb. 1576 A. Leont. II, 1989 C.

σημίσσιον, ου, τὸ, semissis. Theoph. 647. σημόδιος, α, ον, the Latin semodialis, containing a half-modius. Dioclet. G. 15, 41.

σηνάτος (οr σιν.) Mal. 339, 12 for σεν. q. v. σηπεδονώδης, ες, (σηπεδών, ΕιΔΩ) rotten, putrefied. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 29, 35, ἀήρ, impure. Paul. Aeg. 212.

σηπιώδης, ες, like a σηπία. Greg. Naz. III, 1111 A.

σηποποιός, όν, (ποιέω) \Longrightarrow σηπτικός. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 21, 30.

σηπτικός, ή, όν, septicus, septic, causing putrefaction. Classical. Diod. 4, 38. II, 492, 49. 50. Diosc. 1, 105.

σηπτός, ή, όν, = σηπτικός. Meges apud Orib. III, 638, 3. 4.

Σήρ, ηρός, ὁ, commonly οἱ Σῆρες, Seres, an Asiatic people. Tertull. I, 1305. — 2. The silkworm. Clem. A. I, 525 A, Ἰνδικός. Jul. 393 A, Περσικοί. Greg. Naz. I, 877 A. III, 975 A. Isid. 408 B. (Basil. I, 184 D.)

σηραγγόω, ώσω, (σήραγξ) to excavate, to make hollow. Diosc. 5, 138 (139).

σήραγξ, γγος, ή, tunnel under the Euphrates. Philostr. 33.47.

σηρικάριος, a, ον, sericarius, belonging to silk. Dioclet. C. 2, 25, ξργον.

σηρικόν, αῦ, τὰ, a species of fruit. Galen. VI, 355 A.

Σηρικός, ή, όν, (Σήρ) Sericus, Seric: silken. Strab. 15, 1, 20, 194, 14, ἔρια, silk. Apoc. 18, 12. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 4, ἐσθής, silken garment. Plut. II, 396 B. 145 Ε τὰ σηρικά, serica, silken stuffs or garments. Lucian. II, 301. Pallad. Laus. 1228 B. Prisc. 171. Proc. I, 106, 12. 434, 18.

σησαμαΐος, α, αν, = σησαμόεις. Lucian. I, 609. σησαμάτος, η, ον, cake having σήσαμον mixed with it. Athen. 14, 57.

σηστέον \equiv δε $\hat{\iota}$ σ \hat{a} ν (σ \hat{a} ω, to sift). Diosc. 2, 118.

σηστέρτιος, ου, ό, sestertius. Plut. I, 176 C. Antec. 3, 7, 2 σεστέρτιος.

Σηστιωδώs, adv. like Sestius. Coined by Cic. Att. 7, 17.

σητά-βρωτος, ου, (σής) moth-eaten. Sept. Job 13, 28. Jacob. 5, 2. Sibyll. Frag. 2, 26.

σητάκαπας, αν, (κόπτω) = preceding. Diosc. 2, 213.

σητοτρόφας, αν, = σῆτας τρέφων. Isid. 268 Β. σθενάω, ώσω, (σθένας) = ἐνισχύω, δυναμόω. Caesarius 1037. Greg. Naz. II, 469 C.

Σθλάβος, ου, δ, = Σκλάβος. Pisid. Avar. 197. σθλαβόω, ωσα, ώθην, ωμένος, (Σθλάβας) to Sclavonize, to fill with Sclavonians. Porph. Them. 53 'Εσθλαβώθη δὲ πᾶσα ἡ χώρα καὶ γέγονε βάρβαρας. (Compare Socr. 677 Β Βεβαρβάρωτο σὖν ἡ πόλις ὑπὸ τῶν πολλῶν μυριάδων, καὶ οἱ αὐτῆς οἰκήτορες ἐν αἰχμαλώτων μοίρα ἐγένοντο.)

σιαγονίτης, αυ, ά, of the σιαγών. Pallad. Med. Febr. 112, 16.

σιαίνω, άνθην, (σαίνω) to affect, irritate, to disturb, trouble. Paul. Thess. 1, 3, 3 μηδενασιενεσθαι, write μηδένα σιαίνεσθαι as v. l. Pallad. Laus. 1113 D. Joann. Mosch. 3096 C. Leont. Cypr. 1736 A. B.

σιάλωμα, ατος, τὸ, rim of a Roman shield. Polyb. 6, 23, 4.

σίαστον, τὸ, sessus? Plut. Π, 283 Α. σίβινον, see σεβένιον.

Σίβυλλα, ης, ή, Sibylla. Diod. 4, 66. Nicol. D. 57. Strab. 12, 5, 3. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1497. Just. Apol. 1, 20. 44. Cohort. 37. Theophil. 1064. Clem. A. I, 776. Orig. I, 1501.

σιβυλλαίνω (Σίβυλλα) = ἐνθεάζω. Diod. 4, 66. 67. Genes. 90, 3.

Σιβύλλειος, ον, Sibyllînus, Sibyllîne. Dion. H. I, 88, 10, et alibi. Plut. I, 176. Dion C. 47, 18, 6.

Σιβυλλιακός, ή, όν, = preceding. *Diod.* II, 602, 37. 38.

Σιβυλλιστήs, οῦ, ὁ, interpreter of the Sibylline oracles. Plut. I, 430. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1277.

σιβύνης, av, av, av, av, av, av, av following. Antip. S. 13.

σιβύνιαν, αυ, τὸ, sibina, hunting-spear. Polyb. 6, 23, 9.

σίγγλον, incorrect for σίγλον.

σιγγουλάριας, ου, δ, singularis, a kind of scribe. Lyd. 199, 19. 200, 3 = μανήρης. — Inscr. 4381, b, σινγλάρις.

 $\sigma\iota\gamma\acute{\eta},\,\hat{\eta}s,\,\acute{\eta},\,Sige,\,Repose,\, {\rm the \ female \ counterpart}$ of the Valentinian $\beta\iota\vartheta\acute{o}s$. Iren. 445 A. Hippol. Haer. 270, 41. — 250, 27, Simon's $\sigma\iota\gamma\acute{\eta}$. (Compare Epict. 3, 13, 7.)

σιγηράς, ά, άν, = σιγηλός. Sept. Prov. 18, 18. Sir. 26, 14, γυνή. Basil. III, 631. 6 A.

σιγιλλάρια, τὰ, sigillaria. Anton. 7, 3.

σιγίλλιον, αυ, τὰ, = σφραγίς, seal. Theoph.
775, 13. Petr. Sicul. 1284 D. Basil. Porph.
Novell. 319. Cerul. 781 C.—2. Treaty =
συνθήκη. Chron. 721, 17 σιγίλλιν.

σιγίλλαν, αυ, τὸ, sigillum, imperial edict. Porph. Adm. 219, 22.

σίγιος, ον, (σιγή) silent. Schol. Arist. Av. 1095. σίγλα, ή, οτ σίγλον, ου, τὸ, sigla or siglum, ligature, two or more letters united into one figure. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § κβ. Basilic. 2, 6, 20. Pseudo-Damasc. II, 412.

σιγματοειδήs, és, sigma-like, resembling C (one of the later forms of σίγμα). Galen. II, 373 B. 376 A. Mal. 302, 8.

σιγμοειδής, ές, = preceding. Cleomed. 87, 28. Erotian. 86.

σιγμός, αῦ, ά, the hissing sound of the letter Σ.
Dion. Th. 631, 18. Sext. 621, 29.

σιγνηφέραι, incorrect for σιγνιφέραι.

Σιγνίνος, η, ον, οτ Σίγνιας, α, ον, Signinus or Signius, of Signia. Strab. 5, 3. 10 -ιος. Galen. XIII, 869 E, αίνος. — Diosc. 5, 11, p. 698 Σιγνηνός.

σιγνιφέραι, οί, signiferi = σημειοφόραι, σημαιοφόροι. Lyd. 157, 11.

σίγνον, αυ, τὸ, signum, insigne, insigne, ania, = σημεῖον, sign. Macar. 600 B. 724 D. Mal. 316, 12. 317, 6.—2. Signum = σημεῖον, σημαία, banner, flag. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 5. Gelas. 1205 B (titul). Joann. Mosch. 2925 C. D.—3. Signum = ἄγαλμα, image, statue. Inscr. 6015.—4. Watchword = σύνθημα. Porph. Cer. 481, 11. 14.

σιγναφάρος, αυ, δ, signifer. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 5. Porph Cer. 485.

σιγνόχριστον, ου, τὸ, signum Christi, an iron cross on the top of an edifice. Chron. 570, 6 (Nic. Greg. I, 460, 19).

σιδηραγωγέω, ήσω, (σιδηραγωγάς) to attract iron, of the magnet. Hippol. Haer. 106, 12.

σιδηρ-αγωγός, άν, attracting iron. Sext. 650, 16, μάγνης.

σιδηραίας, α, ον, = σιδήρεος. Cyrill. Η. 945 Α. σιδηράμφιος, ον, (ἄμφιον) iron-clad. Caesarius 1020.

σιδηρείον, αυ, τὸ, iron-mine. Strab. 12, 3, 23.

σιδηρεύς, έως, δ, blacksmith. Classical. Cels. | apud Orig. I, 1348 D. Cyrill. A. IX, 685.

σιδηρίζω, ίσω, to be ferruginous. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 383, 7.

 σ ιδηρόβαφος, ον, (βά π τω) of the color of iron. Lyd. 66.

σιδηροβόλιον, ου, τὸ, (βάλλω) anchor. Schol. Lucian. II, 341.

σιδηρο-δάκτυλος, ον, iron-fingered. Philipp. 13, κρεάγρα.

σιδηρο-δένω, εσα, έθην, to enchain. Cont. 617, 22 σιδηροδεθείς (Nic. CP. Histor. 48, 1 Λεόντιον σιδήροις πεδήσας).

σιδηρο-δέσμιος, ον, bound with chains, chained, in chains. Socr. 160 A. 268 B. Mal. 245, 13.

σιδηρό-δεσμος, ον, \equiv preceding. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 9, ἀνάγκη. Soz. 352 A, φυλακή, chained and imprisoned.

σιδηρο-δεσμώτης, ου, ό, = σιδηροδέσμιος. Soz. 956 C.

σιδηρό-δετος, ων, iron-bound. Classical. App.I, 803, 32. Eus. II, 865 B.

σιδηρο-θήκη, ης, ή, iron box. Aster. 324 C.

σιδηρο-κατάδικος, ον, condemned to chains. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 55 D. Cyrill. A. X, 1109.

σιδηροκόπος, αυ, δ, (κόπτω) = σιδηρουργός. Chrys. X, 85 E.

 σ ιδηρο-πέδαι, α i, iron chains. Theoph. 502.

σιδηρό-πλαστος, ον, formed of iron. Lucian. III, 673.

σιδηρόπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) plaited of iron. Heliod. 9, 15.

σιδηροπώλης, ου, ό, $(\pi\omega\lambda\epsilon\omega)$ iron-seller. Poll.7, 196.

σίδηρος, ου, δ, iron. — Neuter plural τὰ σίδηρα = άλύσεις, irons, chains. Athan. I, 328 A. Pallad. Laus. 1091 A. Socr. 105 D. Theod. III, 1004 A.

σιδηρόστομος, ον, (στόμα) iron-mouthed. Epiph. II, 593 A, restive.

σιδηροτόκος, ον, (τίκτω) producing iron. Philipp. 68 (compare σιδηρομήτωρ, applied to the same regions).

σιδηροτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to cut with iron. Philipp. 34.

σιδηρουργείον, ου, τὸ, (σιδηρουργός) smithy. Strab. 17, 2, 2,

σιδηρουργία, as, ή, a working in iron. Poll. 7, 105.

σιδηρο-φορέω, ήσω, to wear chains. Pallad. Laus. 1209 C.

σιδηρο-φορία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, a wearing of chains. Pallad. Laus, 1217 C.

σιδηρά-χαλκος, ων, of iron and copper. Lucian. III, 670.

σιδηρόω, ωσα, to load with chains. Athan. I, Theoph. 241, 13 777 A. Ephes. 977 A. σιδηρωμένος.

σιδηρωτός, ή, όν, L. ferratus, covered or fastened with iron. Dioclet. G. 15, 40.

σιδιωτόν, οῦ, τὸ, (σίδιον) a medicine prepared from pomegranate-peel. Paul. Aeg. 138.

σιελισμός, οῦ, ὁ, L. salivatio, salivation. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 156, 12. Ruf. apud Orig. II, 222.

σιελιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (σίελον) = σαλιβάριον. Geopon. 16, 1, 11.

σίελον, ου, τὸ, = σίαλον. Sept. Reg. 1, 21, 13. Esai. 40, 15 as v. l. Diosc. 2, 74.

σιελοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) causing salivation. Xenocr. 47.

σίελος, ου, ό, = σίαλον. Sept. Esai. 40, 15. σίκα, also σίκη, ή, sica, dagger. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 10. Lyd. 175, 5.

σικάριος, ου, δ, sicarius, cut-throat, assassin Luc. Act. 21, 38. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 10. B. J. 2, 13, 3. 7, 8, 1. 7, 10, 1. Hippol. Haer. 482, 28 <u>ζηλωτής</u>. Orig. I, 821 A.

σίκερα, τὸ, indeclinable, Hebrew שכר, sicera, any kind of strong or intoxicating drink, except wine. Sept. Lev. 10, 9. Num. 6, 3. Deut. 29, 6. Luc. 1, 15. Patriarch. 1040 B. Method. 108 A. Hieron. I, 533 (266). IV, 81 D. 317 C. D. - But Num. 28, 7, wine. [Bardes. apud Eus. III, 465 B. 468 Α τοῦ σίκερος. Cyrill. A. I, 1041 D τοῦ σικέρατος.

σικεροποτέω = σίκερα πίνω. Caesarius 984. σικιννίζω, to dance the σίκιννις ὄρχησις. A. I, 316 A.

σίκλα, see σίτλα.

σίκλον, ου, τὸ, a measure, = 3 έξάγια. XIII, 980 C.

σίκλος, ου, δ, Hebrew שקל, shekel, a coin or weight. Sept. Ex. 30, 23. Lev. 5, 15. Num. 3, 47. Ezech. 45, 12. Macc. 1, 10, 40. Polyb. 34, 8, 7. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 2. $Epiph. \ III, \ 286 \ A = кодра́ντης = \frac{1}{4} \ ounce.$ σικλότρουλλα, ων, τὰ, (σίκλα, τροῦλλα) = σι-

τλολέκανα. Porph. Cer. 215, 6.

σικούριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin securis $= \pi \epsilon \lambda \epsilon$ κυς, axe. Leo. Tact. 14, 84. — Also, τζικούριον Told. 5, 3. 6, 11. Porph. Cer. 524, 3. σικόω, σικριτάριος, incorrect for σηκόω, σηκρη-

τάριος. σικυάζω, άσω, (σικύα) to cup. Epict. 2, 17, 9. Achmet. 32.

σικύασις, εως, ή, a cupping. Paul. Aeg. 198. Achmet. 32.

σικύδιν for σικύδιαν, ου, τὸ, = σικυός, cucumber. Apophth. 177 B. Caris. 553, 18.

σικυηδόν, adv. like σικυός οτ σικύα. 250, 1.

σικυήλατον, ου, τὸ, (σικυός, ἐλαύνω) cucumberbed. Classical. Apophth. 177 B. - Also, σικυήρατον. Sept. Esai. 1, 8. Epist. Jer.

σικυηρός, ά, όν, of σικυός. Epiph. I, 953 D. σικυο-πέπων, ονος, δ, musk-melon. Galen. VI, 338 B.

σίκυς, νος, δ , = σικνός. Classical. Galen. Π , | σ̂μος, δ , δ , a species of fish. 87 C.

σικυών, ῶνος, δ, = κολόκυνθα? a plant. Just. Tryph. 107, p. 725 A (קיקיון).

*σικχαίνω, ανα, (σικχός) 📥 βδελύσσομαι, to loathe, to be disgusted with. Callim. Epigr. 30, 4. Epict. 3, 16, 7. 4, 8, 34. Anton, 5, Phryn. 226 σικχαίνομαι. Compare [.עקץ.]

σικχαυτός, ή, όν, = βδελυκτός, ἀηδής. Anton. 8,

σικχασία, as, ή, a loathing, disgust; squeamishness. Moschn. 28. Gloss.

σικχός, ή, όν, fastidious, squeamish. Plut. Π , 87 B.

σίκχος, τὸ, \Longrightarrow βδέλυγμα. Aquil. Ex. 20, 7.

σιλεντιακώς, adv. at a σιλέντιον. Theoph. 774. σιλεντιαρίκιν for σιλεντιαρίκιον, ου, τὸ, the place of the silentiarii. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 298 C. Theoph. 367, 16.

σιλεντιάριος, ου, ό, silentiarius, silentiary. Philostrg. 545 A. Nil. 205 B. 341 B. Chal. 920 C. Malch. 234. Theod. Lector 185 B. Lyd. 183. Proc. I, 243, 14. Euagr. 2532 A. 2653 C. Doroth. 1836 B σελεντιάριος. Simoc. 332, 21. (Compare Agath. 297, 1 Τοις αμφί τον βασιλέα σιγης έπιστάταις.)

σιλεντιάρισσα, as, ή, the wife of a silentiarius. Porph. Cer. 67, 22.

σιλέντιον, ου, τὸ, silentium, audience, reception to an interview with the emperor. sarius 1149. Lyd. 12. Mal. 438. Theoph.368, 19. Nicet. Paphl. 541 D. Genes. 51, Also, σελέντιον. Theoph. 629, 10. Theoph. Cont. 378. Genes. 51.

σιληπορδέω, ήσω, (πορδή) to act wantonly, rudely, indecently, insolently. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 49, p. 212 D. Hes.

σιληπορδία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv τ \dot{\sigma}$ σιληπορδείν. Lucian. II, 346.

σιλίγνιον, ου, τὸ, = σιλίγνις. Athen. 14, 57. -2. Bread or loaf of bread made of σιλίγνις. Pallad. Laus. 1035 C. Doroth. 1700 C. 1729 D, καθαρόν. Leont. Cypr. 1717 C. Damasc. II, 273 B.

σιλίγνις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, siligo $\equiv \sigma \epsilon \mu i \delta a \lambda i s$. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 273, 6. Galen. VI, 310 A.

σιλιγνίτης, ου, ό, made of σιλίγνις. Galen. VI, 310 Α = ὁ καθαρώτατος ἄρτος.

σιλλαίνω (σίλλος), to mock, ridicule, jeer, revile, satirize. Diog. 9, 111. Hes.

 $\sigma \iota \lambda \lambda \delta \omega = \sigma \iota \lambda \lambda \alpha \iota \nu \omega$. Hes. $\Sigma \iota \lambda \lambda \delta \iota \ldots$

σίλλυβος, ου, ό, silly bus, label containing the title of a work, analogous to the modern title-page. Cic. Att. 4, 4.

σιλφιοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing σίλφιον. Strab. 2, 5, 37.

σιμικίνθιον, incorrect for σημικίνθιον.

Σιμμιακός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi}v$, of Σιμμίας. Heph. 10, 13, μέτρον, verse.

Xenocr. 75. Artem. 168.

σιμοτομέω, ήσω, (σιμός, τέμνω) to cut or prune close. Geopon. 5, 17, 6.

σίμωμα, ατος, τὸ, (σιμόω) that which is bent upwards. Plut. I, 66 D, bow of a ship.

Σίμων, ωνος, δ, Simon, the magician. Just. Apol. 1, 26. Tryph. 120. Heges. 1324 A. Iren. 671 B. Clem. A. II, 552 A. Haer. 232, 3.

Σιμωνιανός, ή, όν, Simonianus, of Simon. Just.Apol. 2, 15, δόγμα. — Οί Σιμωνιανοί, Simoniani, the followers of Simon. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1280. Heges. 1324. Clem. A. I. 1280. II, 554. Orig. I, 1308 A.

Σιμωνίδειας, ον, of Σιμωνίδης, Simonidêus. Dion. H. V, 220.

 σ ίμωρ (Persian?), sable, an animal. Hes.

Σινα, τὸ, indeclinable, Sinai. Sept. Judic. 5, 5. Ps. 67, 9. Soz. 1392. Apophth. 249. 309. 312. Proc. III, 327. Joann. Mosch. 2853, (Clim. 797 A. 812 A. őpos. κάστρον.)

Σίναιον, ου, τὸ, sc. ὅρος, \equiv preceding. Jos. Apion. 2, 2, p. 470. Greg. Nyss. I, 65. Epiph. II, 805. Joann. Mosch. 2852.

Σινα-îτις, ιδος, ή, of Sinai. Ephr. Ant. 2108 A, βάτος.

σιναπ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = σινάπινον έλαιον. Diosc. 1, 47 (titul.).

σίναπι, εως, τὸ, sinapi = νᾶπυ. Classical. Matt. 13, 31. Marc. 4, 31. Luc. 13, 19. Phryn. 288, condemned. — Also, σίνηπι. Diosc. 1, 47. Moer. 248.

 $\sigma \nu a \pi i \delta \nu v$, σv , $\tau \dot{o}$, \equiv preceding. Alex. Trall.

σιναπίζω, ίσω, sinapizo, to apply a mustardplaster.Classical. Pallad. Laus. 1107 B, τὴν ρῖνα.

σινάπινος, η, ον, of mustard. Diosc. 1, 47, čλαιον, flavored with mustard.

σιναπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, sinapismus, the application of a mustard-plaster. Moschn. 129, p. 71. *Diosc.* Iobol. 3, p. 65. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 409.

σιναπιστέον = δεί σιναπίζειν. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 63. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 412, 10.

 $\sigma(\nu a\pi \nu, \epsilon os, \tau \delta) = \sigma(\nu a\pi \iota) Athen. 9, 2.$

σινάτωρ, σινγλάρις, see σενάτωρ, σιγγουλάριος. σινδόνη, ης, ή, = σινδών. Sophrns. 3985 B.

σινδόνιον, ου, τὸ, small σινδών. Strab. 15, 3, 19.

Antyll. apud Orib. II, 430, 3. Hippol. Haer.

σινδονίσκη, ης, ή, = preceding. Plut. II, 340. σινδονίτης, ου, ό, wearing σινδών. Strab. 15, 1,

σινδονοφορέω, ήσω, to wear garments of σινδών. Strab. 15, 1, 58.

σίνε, sine = ἄνευ. Plut. Π, 288 Ε Σίνε πάτρις, sine patris.

σίνερε, sinere = ἀφιέναι, ἀφεῖναι. Plut. II, 282 D.

σίνηπι, see σίναπι.

σινιάζω, άσω, (σινίον) to sift. Luc. 22, 31. Macar. 496 A.

σινίασμα, ατος, τὸ, chaff. Pallad. Laus. 1105. σινίον, ου, τὸ, sieve. Macar. 496 A.

σίνιστρος or σινιστέριος, sinister = ἀριστερός. Plut. II, 282 D.

σίνος, δ, sinus = κόλπος. Strab. 5, 3, 6.

 σ ινόω, ώ σ ω, = σ ίνομαι. Arcad. 159, 20. Orig. II, 72 B. Olymp. 452, to mutilate.

σίνω, bad, = σίνομαι. Joann. Mosch. 2996 D $\sigma \hat{\imath} \nu a i = \sigma \hat{\imath} \nu a \sigma \theta a i$.

σινωπίδιον, ου, τὸ, = σινωπίς, μίλτος Σινωπική. Sophrns. 3664 A.

Σινωπικός, ή, όν, of Σινώπη, Sinopicus. Strab.12, 2, 10. 3, 2, 6, $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, sinoper, sinople. Diosc. 5, 111, μίλτος.

 $\Sigma i \nu \omega \pi i s$, $i \delta o s$, $i \delta o s$, $i \delta o s$ in o p i s $i \delta o s$ $i \delta$ νωπική. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 214. Plut. II. 436 B. Hippol. Haer. 94, 20. Terent. M. 234, color.

σιριάω, σιρόω, see σειριάω, ἀποσιρόω.

σίρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (σιρόω) = κάθισμα ὑδατῶδες, sediment. 1ët. 1, p. 10, 20.

σισόη, ης, ή, (Egyptian) a sort of queue. Sept. Greg. Naz. III, 1081 A. Lev. 19, 27. Theod. I, 337 B.

σισυροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing a σισύρα. Synes. 1093 A.

σιταγωγέω, ήσω, (σιταγωγός) to convey wheat. Lucian. III, 257. App. I, 691, 29. Dion C. 49, 27, 2.

σιταγωγία, as, ή, conveyance of wheat. Lucian. III, 257. App. II, 95, 84.

σιτάκη, ης, ή, = ψιττάκη. Philostrg. 500 A. σιτάριν for σιτάριον, ου, τὸ, \Longrightarrow σῖτος, wheat. Theoph. Cont. 758, 21.

σιταρχέω, ήσω, (σίταρχος) to supply with provisions, to provision. Diod. Ex. Vat. 43, 2. Strab. 14, 2, 5. 17, 3, 15. Philon I, 592,

 $\sigma \iota \tau \acute{a} \rho \chi \eta s$, ov, \acute{b} , $\Longrightarrow \sigma \acute{\iota} \tau a \rho \chi o s$. Philon II, 69. σιταρχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the supplying with provisions. Bekker. 301, 26. — 2. Supplies, provisions, rations. Polyb. 1, 52, 5. Philon II, 64, 28. σιτ-έμπορος, ου, δ , wheat-merchant. A ntec. 1, 2.

 $\sigma\iota\tau\eta\rho\iota\sigma s$, $\sigma\nu$, $=\sigma\iota\tau\eta\rho\sigma s$. Diosc. 2, Prooem. σιτηρός, ά, όν, eatable. Xenocr. 41.

σιτία, as, ή, (σîτας) batch. Apophth. 192 A. 196 B.

Σιτιανός, apparently an error for Σηθιανός. Serap. Aeg. 904.

σιτικός, ή, όν, of wheat, cereal. Polyb. 28, 14, 8. Diod. 5, 21. Dion. H. III, 1374. 1678, 15. Aristeas 14. Strab. 5, 4, 2.

σίτινος, ον, wheaten. Inscr. 5128. Pallad. Laus. 1217 C.

σιτιστός, ή, όν, = σιτευτός. Matt. 22, 4. Jos. σιτοπονία, ας, ή, = σιτοποιία. Philon I, 390.

Ant. 8, 2, 4. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 430. Orig. III, 1541 C.

σιτοπονία

σίτλα, as, ή, situla, pail. Alex. Trall. 74. Boiss. III, 413. — Also, σίκλα. Theod. Lector 224 A, $\theta \epsilon \rho \mu o \hat{v}$, pailful of hot water.

σιτλολέκανα, τὰ, = σίτλαι καὶ λεκάναι, pails and basins. Porph. Cer. 468, 4.

σιτοβόλιον, ου, τὸ, = σιτοβολών. 100, 4. Plut. I, 837 D.

σιτόβολον, ου, τὸ, = following. Philostrg. 617. σιτοβολών, ώνος, δ, (βάλλω) L. horreum, granary. Classical. Sept. Gen. 41, 56. Pallad. Laus. 1218 D. Joann. Mosch, 2876 B.

σιτοδασία, as, ή, (δαίομαι) distribution of wheat. Dion. H. III, 1412, 13.

σιτοδοσία, as, ή, (σιτοδότης) gratuitous distribution of wheat. Classical. Sept. Gen. 42, 19. 42, 33, wheat bought. — Also, σιτοδοτία. Nehem. 9, 15.

σιτοδότης, ου, δ , (δίδωμι) giver of wheat. Greg. Naz. II, 542 A.

σιτοδοτία, see σιτοδοσία.

σιτοδοχείον, ου, τὸ, = σιτοβολών. Basil. III, 268 B.

σιτοδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving wheat, bread or food. Artem. 104.

σιτο-θήκη, ης, ἡ, 🚃 σιτοβολών. Themist, 270. σιτοκαπηλεύω, εύσω, to be σιτοκάπηλος. Poll. 7,

σιτο-κάπηλος, ου, δ, wheat-seller. Poll. 7, 18. Greg. Naz. I, 960 B. II, 544 A.

σιτολειψία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (λείπω) \equiv σιτοδεία. Greg. Nyss. III, 972 D.

σιτολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to collect wheat (provisions), to forage. Polyb. 1, 17, 9. 10. App. I, 167, 32.

σιτολογία, as, ή, a collecting of wheat (provisions); foraging. Polyb. 3, 100, 6. 3, 101, 9. Diod. 20, 42. Plut. I, 574 D.

*σιτομετρέω, ήσω, 😑 σιτομέτρης εἰμί, σῖτον μετρῶ, to deal out portions of wheat. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 14, p. 445. Sept. Gen. 47, 12. 14. Polyb. 4, 63, 10. Diod. 13, 58. Phryn. 383, condemned.

σιτομετρία, as, ή, stipend, allowance, rations. Polyb. 5, 89, 4. Diod. 2, 41. 13, 88. Plut. I, 340 A.

σιτομέτριον, ου, τὸ, \equiv preceding. Luc. 12, 42. Charis. 550, 1.

σιτό-μετρον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Pseudo-Plut. II, 313 D.

σιτοποιητικός, ή, όν, = σιτοποιικός. Galen. VI, 37 B.

σιτοπομπείον, ου, τὸ, = following. Strab. 7, 4, 6, p. 40, 1.

σιτοπομπία, as, ή, conveyance of wheat. Classical. Dion C. 39, 1, 4.

σιτο-πονέω, ήσω, = σιτοποιέω. Philon II,

- σιτο-πόνος, ον, = σιτοποιός. Philon I, 38, 31. 616, 30. Nil. 616 A.
- σίτος, ου, δ, wheat. Epict. 1, 10, 2 Τον ἐπὶ τοῦ σίτου ὄντα, annonae praefectum.
- σιτό-σπορος, ον, sown with wheat. Dion. H. II, 777, ἄρουρα.
- σιτοφύλαξ εἰμί. App. I, 361, 80.
- σιτόχροος, σιτόχρους, ουν, (χρόα) of the color of wheat. Opp. Cyn. 1, 435. Pseud-Afric. 108 A. Damasc. II, 349 C.
- σιτόχρωμος, ον, (χρῶμα) == preceding. Achmet. 202 σιτοχρωμακιτρινα, write σιτόχρωμα, κίτρινα, the last word being a gloss.
- σιτών, ῶνος, ὁ, wheat-field. Plut. II, 524 A.
- σιτωνέω, ήσω, = σιτώνης ελμί. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 3.
- σιτωνία, as, ή, = σιτώνησις. Dion. H. III, 1339, 5. Philon II, 64, 33. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26. Basilic. 38, 1, 6.
- σιτωνικόν, οῦ, τὸ, = σιτώνησις. Justinian. Novell. 30, 8. 128, 16. Chron. 585, 15.
- σίφαρος, ου, δ, supparum or supparus.

 Epict. 3, 2, 18. Hippol. 780 A, incorrectly ψηφαροί for σίφαροι.
- σιφέριον, τὸ, probably the Hebrew = βιβλίον. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1429 D.
- σιφνός, ή, όν, = σιφλός, κενός. Cyrill. A. X, 1077 A.
- σιφούνιον, ου, τὸ, = σίφων. Porph. Cer. 676. σίφων, ωνος, ὁ, siphon, the pipe from which Greek fire was discharged. Theoph. 610. 778. Leo. Tact. 19, 6. Porph. Adm. 84.
- σιφωνάτωρ, opos, δ, he who works the σίφων. Leo. Tact. 19, 8.
- σιφωνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) boat carrying a σίφων. Theoph. 541.
- σιχαντός, ή, όν, \equiv σικχαντός. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 D.
- Σιωνίτης, ου, δ, (Σιών) native of Sion. Damasc. III, 836 C.
- σιωπάω, to be silent. Ignat. Roman. 2 Έλν γὰρ σιωπήσητε ἀπ' ἐμοῦ, with respect to me.
- σιώπησις, εως, ή, taciturnity, silence. Sept. Cant. 4, 1. 6, 6 (πας = κάλυμμα, veil).
- σιωπητέος, α, ον, = δν δεί σιωπάσθαι. Lucian. Π, 8, 35.
- σιωπητικός ή, όν, = σιωπηλός, taciturn, silent. Apophth. 341 C.
- σκάζω, to halt. Terent. Μ. 2400 σκάζων (στίχος), s c a z o n, = χωλίαμβος.
- σκαιοβούλως (σκαιός, βουλή), adv. foolishly. Genes. 4, 11.
- σκοιογράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) unskilful writer. Nic. II, 1084 C.
- σκαιο-λιθουργός, οῦ, ὁ, unskilful worker in stone. Nic. II, 1084 D.
- σκαιολόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking unskilfully. Nic. II, 1084 C.

- σκαιωρέω, σκαιωρία, incorrect for σκευωρέω, σκευωρία.
- σκάλα, as or ης, ή, s c a l a = κλίμαξ, ἀποβάθρα, διαβάθρα. Poll. 1, 93. Afric. Cest. 50. Mal. 466. 2. Stairs, staircase. Mal. 343. Porph. Cer. 125. Epiph. Mon. 268 A 'H σκάλα τοῦ Σινᾶ. 3. Pier, wharf, landing-place. Chron. 569. 572, 16. Theoph. 671. Porph. Cer. 497. 4. Stirrup = ἀναβολεύς. Leo. Tact. 6, 10. Theoph. Cont. 687, 20.
- σκάλευμα, ατος, τὸ, (σκαλεύω) = σκάλισις, σκαλισμός. Schol. Arist. Nub. 630.
- σκαληνός, ή, όν, scalenus, scalene, unequal, uneven. Nicom. 128. 129, ἀριθμός, scalene number, the product of three different factors (2 × 3 × 4 = 24).
- σκαληνόω, ώσω, = σκαληνόν ποιῶ. Plut. II, 1121 A. B.
- σκαλίδιον, ου, τὸ, little σκαλίς. Apophth. 281 A σκαλίδιν. Zosimas 1693 C. Joann. Mosch. 3069 A.
- σκαλίον, ου, τὸ, (σκάλα) = ἀναβαθμίς, step, stair. Porph. Cer. 91, 263, 363. Epiph. Mon. 260 C. 269 B.
- σκαλίς, ίδος, ή, (σκάλλω) hoe. Strab. 3, 2, 9, p. 227, 8. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 9. Hippol. Haer. 482, 30.
- σκαλοβασία, as, ή, (σκάλα, βαίνω) a going up stairs. Psell. Stich. 279.
- σκάλωμα, ατος, τὸ, step? stair? Polyb. 5, 59, 9. σκαλώνω, ωσα, to land, put to shore, neuter. Porph. Adm. 76. 79.
- σκάλωσις, εως, ή, scaffold, as used by builders.
 Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 336 B. Anon. Byz.
 1312 A.
- σκαλωτής, οῦ, ὁ, scandularius, one that covers or repairs roofs. Theoph. Cont. 645, 12. 808, 17. Leo Gram. 227.
- σκαμβός, ή, όν, (κάμπτω) crooked. Geopon. 19, 2, 1. Sept. Ps. 100, 3, καρδία.
- σκαμβότης, ητος, ή, crookedness. Pseud-Athan. IV, 596 A.
- σκαμβόω, ώσω, to make σκαμβός. Pseud-Athan. IV, 596 B.
- σκάμμα, ατος, τὸ, s c a m m a, a place for wrestling. *Polyb.* 40, 5, 5. *Epict.* 4, 8, 26. *Chron.* 530, at the hippodrome.
- σκαμμωνίτης, ου, ό, prepared with σκαμμωνία. Diosc. 5, 83, οίνος.
- σκαμνάλιον, ου, τὸ, (s c a m n u m) cloth spread over a seat. Const. (536), 1201 D. 1204 E.
- σκαμνίον, ου, τὸ, = following. Joann. Mosch. 2913 C. 3037 C. Steph. Diac. 1077 B as v. l. Basilic. 44, 13, 3 σκάμνια. Vit. Nil. Jun. 61 B.
- σκάμνον, ου, τὸ, scamnum, stool, seat. Steph. Diac. 1077 B. Porph. Cer. 11, 24.

519, 5. — Schol. Arist. Nub. 633 δ σκάμνος.

σκανδάλα, as, ή, = σκανδάληθρον of a trap. Alciph. 3, 22.

σκανδαλίζω, ίσω, (σκάνδαλον) scandalizo, to cause to stumble or fall. Tropically, to cause to err, to seduce: to scandalize, to give offence. Mid. σκανδαλίζομαι, to stumble, to fall: to be offended: to be tempted to err. Sept. Sir. 9, 5. 23, 8. 35, 15. Matt. 11, 6. 18, 5, et alibi. Aquil. Prov. 4, 12. Esai. 8, 15. 40, 30. Joann. Mosch. 3049 C Ἐσκανδαλίσθη εἰς ἐμέ, the devil tempted him to fall in love with me.

σκάνδαλου, ου, τὸ, = σκανδάληθρου. — 2. Trap, snare, springe. Sept. Josu. 23, 13. Reg. 1, 18, 21. — 3. Scandalum, stumbling-block: a tempting to sin. Sept. Lev. 19, 14. Judic. 2, 3, et alibi. Matt. 16, 23. Orig. I, 1285 A.

σκανδαλοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) creating trouble or mischief. Nicet. Paphl. 569 B.

σκανδαλώδης, ες, causing to stumble. Epiph. II, 237 C.

σκαπανεύς, έως, δ, (σκαπάνη) = σκαφεύς. Strab. 2, 5, 1, p. 164, 21. Jos. Aut. 6, 3, 5. Just. Apol. 1, 55. Lucian. I, 114. Hermog. Rhet. 309, 20. Poll. 7, 148. Galen. VI, 310 E. Phryn. P. S. 62, 5.

σκαπανεύω : σκάπτω. Isid. 340 A.

σκαπάνιον, ου, τὸ, small σκαπάνη. Martyr. Clem. R. 629 B.

σκαπλίου, ου, τὸ, quid? Mauric. 2, 2. 7, 15. 10, 1. — Also, καπλίου. Id. 1, 2.

σκαπούλιον, ου, τὸ, s c a p u l a e, the crupper.

Curop. 30. 97. — Also, ἡ καπούλα. Porph.

Cer. 459, 17.

σκαπούλιον, see καπούλιον, capulus.

σκυπτήρ, ήρος, ό, mattock? Greg. Naz. IV, 101 A.

σκάπτω, to dig. [Herm. Vis. 5, 6 σκαφῆσαι == σκάψαι.]

σκαραμάγγιον, ου, τὸ, a kiud of caftan. Theoph. 491 σκαραμάγγιν. Porph. Cer. 7. 31. Achmet. 157. 268. 131, p. 98.

σκαρδαμυκτέω = σκαρδαμύσσω. Lucian. II, 326.

σκαρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σκαρίζω) = σκαρθμός. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1497.

σκαρίφημα, ατος, τὸ, (σκαριφάομαι) α scratching. Schol. Arist. Nub. 630, smattering.

σκάριφος, ου, δ, outline, delineation. Cosm. Ind. 53 B, τοῦ παυτός. — 2. Dry stick — κάρφος, φρύγανον. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1497.

σκαρφίου, ου, τὸ, (κάρφας) = κληρος, L. sors, lot. Porph. Adm. 78.

σκασμός, οῦ, ὁ, ξ τὸ σκάζειν. Αquil. Ps. 34, 15.

σκάτος, τὸ, = σκῶρ. Phryn. 293, condemned.
 — Also, σκάτον οτ σκατόν. Schol. Arist. Plut. 305, 707. Pac. 42.

σκαφεῖον, ου, τὸ, concave mirror. Plut. I, 66 C. σκάφευσις, εως, ἡ, = τὸ σκαφεύειν, a mode of punishment. Eunap. V. S. 59 (105).

σκαφεύω, εύσω, (σκάφη) to trough up, an ingenious mode of punishing criminals. Plut. I, 1019 A.

σκαφή, η̂s, ή, = κατασκαφή. App. I, 500, 56. σκάφη, ηs, ή, s c a p h e, dial with a concave dial-plate. Cleomed. 42, 6. Apion apud Jos. Apion. 2, 2. Schol. Lucian. V, 332 (Lahmann).

σκαφίδιον, ου, τὸ, (σκαφίς) skiff, small boat.

Polyb. 34, 3, 2. Strab. 1, 2, 16. Lucian. I,

363. Clem. A. II, 625 A.— 2. The hull
of a vessel. Porph. Adm. 75.— 3. Kneading-trough = κάρδοπος. Porph. Cer. 670, 17.

Schol. Arist. Nub. 669.

σκαφίς, ίδος, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow κάρδοπος. Agathar. 171.

σκαφίτης, ου, δ, (σκάφη) boatman. Strab. 17, 1, 49. Pseudo-Demetr. 47 = δ τὴν σκάφην ἐρέσσων.

σκαφοειδής, ές, like a σκάφη. Diod. 2, 31. Plut. II, 890 D. Achill. Tat. 960 A. Polem. 308. Galen. II, 376 D.

σκαφο-κάραβος, ου, δ, (σκάφος) boat belonging to a ship. Chron. 720, 17.

σκαφολουτρέω, ήσω, (λουτρόν) to bathe in a σκάφη. Alex. Trall. 696.

σκεδαστής, οῦ, ό, = ὁ σκεδαννύς. Philon I, 134, 20. 135, 26. Lyd. 342.

σκεδαστός, $\dot{\eta}$, όν, scattering, dispensing. Lyd. 54.

σκελετεία, as, ή, = σκήλημα. Galen. Π, 102 Α. σκελετεύω, to dry, etc. Classical. Diosc. 2, 2. σκελετός, οῦ, ὁ, munmy. Classical. Strab. 17, 3, 8. Plut. II, 148 Α.

σκελετώδης, εs, like a mummy. Erotian. 332. Lucian. II, 308.

σκελίζω, ίσω, = ὑποσκελίζω, to trip up. Sept. Jer. 10, 18. Plut. Frag. 882 C. Sext. 635, 24. Athan. II, 849 C.

σκέλισμα, ατος, τὸ, = ὑποσκέλισμα. Basil. IV, 368 B, fall.

σκελισμός, οῦ, ό, = ὑποσκελισμός. $\mathit{Tit.}\ \mathit{B}.$ 1232 $\mathit{B}.$

σκέλο-τύρβη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, (σκέλος) a sort of paralysis of the legs. Strab. 16, 4, 24. Galen. II, 265 F.

σκελύδριον, ου, τὸ, little σκέλος. Εpict. 1, 12,

σκεπάζω, άσω, to cover: to protect. Classical. Sept. Sir. 14, 27. 28, 19. Macc. 1, 3, 3.

- -σκεπάριον, ου, τὸ, = σκέπαρνον. Porph. Cer.
- σκεπάρνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow σκέπαρναν. Philon I, 253, 19; the true reading seems to be σκαπάνη.
- σκέπασμα, ατος, τὸ, a covering for the body, raiment. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 8. Sext. 411, 27.
- σκεπαστέος, α, ον, = ον δεί σκεπάζεσθαι. Moschn. 126, p. 60.
- σκεπαστήριος, α, ον, protective, defensive. Diod.
 1, 24. 4, 11, κινδύνων. 20, 52, ὅπλα. Dion.
 Η. Ι, 318, 1. ΙΙ, 899, 3. Philon I, 20, 32.
 33. Herod. apud Orib. II, 404, 5 τὸ σκεπαστήριον, cover. Clem. A. Ι, 1068 A, sc. ὅπλα.
- -σκεπαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (σκεπάζω) protector. Sept. Ex. 15, 2, et alibi.
- σκεπαστός, ή, όν, covered. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 402. Theoph. 767, 15.
- -σκεπάστρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Galen. XII, 476 Å (titul.).
- σκέπαστρον, ου, τὸ, veil. Symm. Job 24, 18, προσώπου.
- σκεπεινός, ή, όν, protected, strong. Scpt. Nehem. 4, 13. Scymn. 336. Patriarch. 1041 C σκεπηνός. Clementin. 345 A σκεπινός.
- σκέπη, ης, ή, protection. Polyb. 1, 16, 10. Σκεπίλα. see Σκόπελας.
- σκεπτικός, ή, όν, (σκέπτομαι) reflective, considering. Philon I, 372, 19.— 2. Scepticus, sceptical. Galen. II, 23 Ε, φιλοσοφία, Pyrrhonism. Sext. 3, 18. 54, 27, ἀγωγή = φιλοσοφία.— Numen. apud Eus. III, 1200 Α το σκεπτικόν, scepticism.— ΄Ο σκεπτικός φιλόσοφος, or simply ο σκεπτικός, α Sceptic, Pyrrhonist. Philon I, 508, 22. 526, 31. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1201 B. Gell. 11, 5. Lucian. I, 567. Diog. 9, 69.
- σκεπτικώς, adv. reflectively: sceptically. Philon I, 134, 36. Plut. II, 990 A. Sext. 51.
 σκευαγωγός, όν, conveying baggage. Classical.
- -σκευαγωγος, ου, conveying baggage. Classical. Strab. 16, 4, 23, p. 336.
- σκεύασμα, ατος, τὸ, (σκευάζω) furniture. Sept. Judith 15, 11, in the plural.
- σκευοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὰ σκευοποιεῖν, of stage furniture. *Philostr.* 245.
- σκευοπώλης, ου. δ, (πωλέω) seller of utensils of any kind. Poll. 7, 197.
- σκεῦος, εος, τὸ, ntensil of any kind. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 16, ἱερά, of the Temple. Eus. II, 1513 A, of a church. Athan. II, 960 A.
- σκευοφόριον, αυ, τὸ, (σκευοφόρος) pyx. Anast. Sin. 765 A.
- σκευαφυλακέω, ήσω, (σκευοφύλαξ) to watch the baggage. Plut. I, 683 F.
- σκευοφυλάκιον ου, τὸ, sacristy. Chron. 623. Sophrns. 4001 A. Pseudo-Germ. 400 B = πρόθεσις of a church? Also, σκευοφυλακεῖον. Theoph. 120, 14. 2. The treasury of the imperial palace. Porph. Cer. 538, 17.

- σκευοφυλάκισσα, ης, ή, the sacristan of a nunnery. Typic. 19.
- σκευο-φύλαξ, ακος, ό, = φύλαξ τῶν ἰερῶν κειμηλίων, sacrist or sacristan. Chal. 985 D. Theod. Lector 2, 12. Joann. Mosch. 3052 A (Eustrat. 2665. 2284 B).
- σκευύφιον, ου, τὸ, = σκευάριον. Lyd. 172, 15.
- σκέψις, εως, ή, scepticism, the sceptic philosophy. Sext. 3, 23.
- σκηνεύομαι (σκηνή), to act on the stage. Lyd. 143, 23, εὐήθειαν, to feign idiocy.
- σκηνή, η̂s, η̂, tabernacle, tent. Sept. Lev. 23, 34 Έορτη σκηνῶν, the feast of tabernacles. Macc. 2, 10, 6, Philon II, 297, 21. Plut. II, 671 D. — 2. Stage, theatre. Can. Apost. 18 Al ἐπὶ σκηνῆς, play-actresses.
- σκηνικός, ή, όν, scenicus, scenical, scenic.

 Diod. 17, 16. 106. Philon I, 18, 21, ἀγών.

 Poll. 3. 142. Artem. 132. Sext. 666. Orig.

 I, 1149 A.— ο σκηνικός, actor. Plut. I,
 1069 C. Nil. 120 B. Justinian. Cod. 5, 4,
 29 ή σκηνική, actress.
- σκηνίς, ίδος, ή, = σκηνή. Jos. Ant. 18, 4, 5. Plut. I, 496 B.
- σκηνίτης, ου, ὁ, living in a tent. Strab. 1, 2, 32, p. 59, 12, ἀνήρ. 2, 5, 32, p. 198, 14 οἱ σκηνίται, bedouins.
- σκηνοβατέω, ήσω, to bring upon the stage, as a play. Strab. 5, 3, 6, p. 233. Philon II, 576, 8. 597, 29. Clem. A. I, 644 A. Iren. 1077 A, to publish, make known, reveal.
- σκηνοβάτης, ου, ό, (σκηνή, βαίνω) actor. Greg. Nyss. III, 1228 A.
- σκηνογραφέω, ήσω, (σκηνογράφος) to paint scenes: to delineate. Clem. A. II, 277 C.
- σκηνογραφία, as, ή, scene-painting: perspective. Classical. Sext. 208, 11.
- σκηνογραφικός, ή, όν, pertaining to scene-pointing. Strab. 5, 3, 8, p. 373, 8. Anon. Math. 252, 4 Τὸ σκηνογραφικὸν τῆς ὀπτικῆς μέρος, perspective.
- σκηνοπηγέω, ήσω, (πήγνυμι) to pitch a tent. Jos. Ant. 13, 11, 1. Athen. 10, 59. Eust. Ant. 669 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 1128 B.
- σκηνοπηγία, as, ή, tent-pitching. Sept. Deut. 31, 10. 16. 16 ή έορτη της σκηνοπηγίας, the feast of tabernacles. Joann. 7, 2. Jos. Ant. 8, 4, 1.
- σκηνοπήγιον, ου, τὸ, = σκηνή. Simoc. 92, 18. 115, 5. Theoph. 386, 14.
- σκηνοποιέω, ήσω, to make a tent. Classical. Jos. B. J. 1, 3, 2.
- σκηνοποιία, as, ή, = τὸ σκηνοποιεῖν. Polyb. 6, 28, 3. Dion C. 67, 2, 5, theatrical. Jul. 216 D.
- σκηνοποιός, σῦ, ὁ, (ποιέω) tent-maker. Luc. Act. 18, 3. Chrys. I, 242 C.
- σκηνορραφείον, ου, τὸ, the shop of a σκηνορράφος. Chrys. X, 178 A.

- σκηνορράφος, ου, ό, (ράπτω) = σκηνοποιός. Diog. 2, 125
- σκηνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying tents. Anast. Sin. 1053 C.
- σκηνο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, = σκηνης φύλαξ, Classical. Dion. H. IV, 2109, 5.
- σκηνύδριον, ου, τὸ, little σκηνή. Plut. I, 427 C. σκηνώδημος, quid? Anast. Sin. 1053 B.
- σκήνωμα, ατος, τδ, dwelling-place. Classical. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 20, temple. Esdr. 1, 1, 48. Judith 9, 8. Ps. 83, 2. Tropically, \Longrightarrow σκήνος, the earthly tabernacle, body: dead body, corpse. Petr. 2, 1, 13, 14. Archel. 1444 A. Mal. 482, 9.
- σκηνωματοφόρος, ον, = σκήνωμα φέρων. Anast. Sin. 1053 B.
- σκηνωτός, ή, όν, (σκηνόω) = σκηνικός. Lyd. 152, 20, κωμφδία.
- σκηπίων, ωνος, δ, = σκήπων. Polyb. 32, 5, 3. σκήπτρον, ου, δ, one of the Jewish tribes. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 28. 1, 10, 19. 20. 3, 11, 31. 35. Patriarch. 1100 B. 2. Banner, ensign. Soz. 1605 A. Porph. Cer. 502, 11. Cerul. 788 A. Curop. 83, 16.
- σκηπτρουχία, as, ή, = σκηπτουχία. Joann. Hier. 432 C.
- σκηπτροφορέω, ήσω, to bear a sceptre. Mel. 11. Philon II, 363, 34.
- σκηπτροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing a sceptre. Mel. 37.
- σκήπων, ωνος, ό, (σκήπτω) staff. Antip. S. 80. Σκήτις, Σκητιώτης, see Σκίτις, Σκιτιώτης.
- σκιά, âs, ἡ, shade, shadow. Dion. H. V, 591 Σκιᾶ τε καὶ φωτί, in painting. Longin. 17, 3. — 2. Umbra, an uninvited guest. Plut. II, 707 D.
- σκιαγραφέω, ήσω, L. adumbro, to paint the first draught of a picture: to foreshadow. Classical. Iren. 637 B. Clem. A. I, 561 C., Method. 116 B.— Also, σκιογραφέω. Athan. II, 161 C. Macar. 632 B. Damasc. I, 1357 A.
- σκιαγραφία, as, ή, L. adumbratio, rough draught. Classical. Hermes Tr. Poem. 52, 5. Plut. II, 1091 D. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1200 B. Athenag. 924 A. Clem. A. I, 56 B. 324 A. Dion C. 52, 7, 4. — Also, σκιογραφία. Clem. A. I, 697 B. Eust. Ant. 621 B. Aster. 473 C.
- σκιαγράφος, ου, ὁ, painter. Sept. Sap. 15, 4. σκιαδηφόρος, sec σκιαδοφόρος.
- σκιάδιον, ου, τὸ, (σκιάς) the umbel of an order of plants. Diosc. 2, 168 (169).
- σκιαδοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying a parasol.
 Poll. 7, 174. Also, σκιαδηφόρος. Ael. N.
 A. 16, 18.
- σκιάζω, άσω, to scare. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 290 C.
- σκίαινα, ης, ή, sciaena, a fish. Classical. Galen. VI, 394 C.

- σκιαλογέω, ήσω, (σκιά, λέγω) to talk merely for the sake of talking? Athan. II, 64 C Τὸ ψύσει γέννημα ὡς ποίημα σκιαλογῶν: perhaps we should read σκαιολογῶν.
- σκιαμαχία, as, ή, a fighting with shadows, shamfight. Philon I, 153, 45. Plut. II, 514 D.
 Antyll. apud Orib. I, 525. Plut. II, 514 D.
 Also, σκιομαχία. Gell. 13, 23 (22).
- σκιαμάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting with shadows. Philon I, 199, 32.
- σκίασμα, ατος, τὸ, (σκιάζω) shadow. Diod. 2, 31, p. 145, 45. Gemin. 804 B, τῆς γῆς. Cleomed. 77, 3. Plut. II, 891 F. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 981 A. Diog. 1, 11. 7, 146.
- σκιστραφής, ές, (τρέφω) brought up in the shade; delicate, effeminate. Agath. 30.
- σκιατραφία, as, ή, the being σκιατραφήs. Diod. 20, 62, v. l. σκιατροφία. Plut. I, 10 D. 47 F. σκίγκοs, ου, ό, scincus, a species of lizard. Diosc. 2, 71.
- σκίδαξ, ακος, ό, = σχίζα. Apollod. Arch. 17. σκιλλητικός and σκιλλιτικός, ή, όν, (σκίλλα) scilliticus, of squills. Diosc. 2, 202. 5, 25, öξος. 5, 26, οἶνος, vinum scillites. Archigen. apud Orib. III, 648, 12.
- σκίλλωσς, η, ον, scillinus = preceding.

 Diose. Eupor. 2, 31, p. 242, őξος. Archigen.

 apud Orib. II, 153, 9.
- σκιλλιτικός, see σκιλλητικός.
- σκιλλο-κρόμμυον, ου, τὸ, = σκίλλα. Schol. Theocr. 5, 121.
- σκιλλώδης, ες, like squills. Classical. Diosc. 2, 200.
- σκιμβός, $\acute{\eta}$, όν, \Longrightarrow σκαμβός. Schol. Arist. Nub. 254.
- σκιμπόδιον, ου, τὸ, little σκίμπους. Classical. Orig. II, 1156 C.
- σκιμποδίσκος, ου, ό, = preceding. Synes. 1093. σκινδαλαμοφράστης, ου, ό, (σκινδάλαμος, φράζω) investigator of splinters, hair-splitter. Agath. Epigr. 88, 2.
- σκινδαλμός, οῦ, ὁ, Ξ σχινδαλμός. Diosc. 1, 17.
 Moer. 328. Stud. 1493 A Ξ σκάνδαλον,
 trouble.
- σκινδαψίζομαι (σκινδαψός). Galen. VIII, 69 F. σκινίς, ίδος, ή, = σκίαινα. Galen. VI, 394 C.
- σκιογραφέω, σκιογραφία, see σκιαγραφέω, σκιαγραφία.
- σκιοθηρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to σκιόθηρα. Cleomed. 33, 13. Strab. 2, 5, 24, p. 190, 19, γνώμων, sciothericon.
- σκιόθηρον, ου, τὸ, (θήρα) sundial, literally shadow-catcher. Plut. I, 309 A. Diog. 2, 1. Eudoc. M. 55.
- σκιομαχέω = σκιαμαχέω. Philon I, 356, 3. Hermias 7, p. 1177 A. σκιομαχία, see σκιαμαχία.

σκιό-φως, ωτος, τὸ, evening twilight. Heliod. 5, 27. (Compare λυκόφως, λυκαυγές.)

σκιόψυκτος, ον, (ψύχω) cooled or dried in the shade. Lyd. 58, 18.

σκιρρώδης, ες, like σκίρρος, hard. Galen. VI, 324 D. 418 D. — Also, σκιρώδης. Poll. 4, 203.

σκίρρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (σκιρρόω) = σκίρρος, an induration. Diosc. 1, 1, p. 11. — Also, σκίρωμα. Poll. 4, 198 as v. l.

σκίρτησις, εως, ή, = τὸ σκιρτᾶν. Philon I, 311, 18. Plut. II, 341 F. Pseud-Ignat. 929 A.

σκιρτητικόs, ή, όν, frisky, frolicsome. Philon I, 84, 37. 310, 45. Cornut. 149. Plut. II, 12 B. Lucian. III, 530. Clem. A. I, 265 C.

σκιρτός, ή, όν, == preceding. Cedr. I, 43, 17.

— Cornut. 176 οἱ Σκιρτοί, attendants of Dionysus.

σκιρώδης, σκίρωμα, see σκιρρώδης, σκίρρωμα.

Σκίτις, εως, ή, Scitis, a place in Egypt near Mareotes, on the borders of Libya. Written also Σκῆτις. Euagr. Scitens. 1220. Pallad. Laus. 1043. Socr. 512. Soz. 1377. Cassian. I, 481, In eremo Scythi, write Scithi. (Compare Ptol. Geogr. 4, 5 Σκιαθίς. Ἡ Σκιθιακή χώρα.)

Σκιτιώτης, ου, δ, a monk of Scitis. Apophth. 212. — Cassian. I, 995 Scythioticus, a, um, write Scithioticus, of Scitis.

σκίφη, ης, ή, quid? Diog. 4, 27.

σκιώδης, εs, shadowy: typical. Petr. Alex. 517 B. Greg. Naz. III, 435 A.

σκιωδῶs, adv. typically. Adam. 1837 B. Anast. Sin. 132 C.

σκιωτός, ή, όν, (σκιά) striped, as a belt. Arr. P. M. E. 24.

σκλαβ-άρχων, οντος, δ, Slavic commander. Porph. Adm. 131.

Σκλαβηνός, ή, όν, (Σκλάβος) Slavic, Sclavonic. Nic CP. Histor. 20, πλήθη. 21, γυναῖκες. 40, ἔθνη. — Substantively, ὁ Σκλαβηνός = Σκλάβος, α Slav, Sclavonian; usually in the plural. Proc. II, 125. 336. Men. P. 327. 404. Polyb. Adm. 217. — Sometimes written Σκλανηνός. Caesarius 985. — Also, Σκλαβινος. Theoph. 532. 707. — See also Σθλάβος.

Σκλαβησιανοί, ῶν, οί, Sclavesiani, the Slavic inhabitants of continental Greece. Porph. Adm. 223.

Σκλαβικός, ή, όν, Slavic. Leo. Tact. 18, 100.

Σκλαβινία, as, ή, Sclavinia, a Slavic settlement in Macedonia. Theoph. 663 (A. D. 750).

Σκλαβινικός, ή, όν, Sclavonic. Porph. Adm. 126.

Σκλαβινιστί, adv. in the Slavic language, in Slavic. Porph. Adm. 76.

Σκλαβινός, see Σκλαβηνός.

Σκλάβος, ου, ὁ, α Slav, Sclavonian. Agath. 249, 3, ἀνήρ. Mal. 490. Theoph. 360. 559. Nic. CP. Histor. 21. 42. Leo. Tact. 18, 102. Σκλαυηνός, see Σκλαβηνός.

σκληκιάω, άσω, (σκέλλω, ἔσκληκα) = σκληρύνομαι. Ερίρh. ΙΙ, 721 Β.

σκληραγωγέω, ήσω, (σκληρός, ἄγω) to inure to hardships. Nicol. D. 158. Dion. H. VI, 888, 10. Jos. Ant. 10, 10, 2. Lucian. I, 302. 303.

σκληραγωγία, as, ή, hard or laborious mode of living. Philon II, 352, 18. 482, 21. Basil. IV, 457 B. Chrys. I, 234 E. X, 72 F. (Compare Strab. 15, 1, 66.)

σκληρ-άργιλλος, ον, of hard clay. Geopon. 9, 4, 5.

σκληραυχένεια, as, ή, the being σκληραύχην. Epiph. I, 420 C, incorrectly σκληραύχεια.

σκληρ-αύχην, ενος, δ, ἡ, stiff-necked: refractory, unmanageable. Philon I, 114, 17. Plut. II, 2 E. F. Clem. A. I, 201 B.

σκληρία, as, ή, = σκληρότης. Diosc. 1, 60. Herod. apud Orib. I, 407, 5. 463, 7. Plut. II, 376 B. Heges. 1316 A. Galen. II, 264 B, et alibi.

σκληρόγεως, ων, (γη) of or with a hard soil. Philon II, 510, 33. 619, 28.

σκληροδίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) of a hard way of living. Philon I, 640. 660, 35. II, 163, 13, βίος, hard.

σκληρο-καρδία, as, ή, hardness of heart, stubbornness. Sept. Deut. 10, 16. Sir. 16, 10, et alibi. Matt. 19, 8.

σκληροκάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) hard-hearted, stubborn. Sept. Prov. 17, 20. Just. Tryph. 27. Symm. Esai. 46, 12. Orig. I, 357 A.

σκληροκέφαλος, ον, = σκληρὰν ἔχων τὴν κεφαλήν, with a hard head. Theoph. Nonn. Π, 318 τὸ σκληροκέφαλον, a species of φαλάγγιου.

σκληρό-κηρος, ον, overlaid with hard wax. Diog. 7, 37.

σκληροκοίλιος, ου, (κοιλία) costive. Diosc. 5, 27. σκληρολέκτης, ου, ό, (λέγω) using harsh expressions. Schol. Arist. Nub. 1367.

σκληροπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) firm. Xenocr. 16, firm-fleshed.

σκληρο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make hard. Xenocr. 43. Orib. I, 138, 4.

σκληροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) hardening. Plut. Π , 953 C.

σκληροπρόσωπος, ου, (πρόσωπου) hard-faced. Theodin. Ezech. 29, 3. 4.

σκληρός, ά, όν, hard. Diosc. Delet. p. 3, οἶνος, hard, austere, rough. Ruf. apud Orib. I, 328, ὕδωρ. Apophth. 141 A, a demon hard to manage.

σκληρόσαρκος, ον, hard-fleshed, firm-fleshed. Classical. Xenocr. 21.

σκληροσώματος, ον, with a hard σῶμα. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 41, 25.

σκληροτραχηλία, as, ή, the being σκληροτράχηλος. Patriarch. 1049 B. σκληρο-τράχηλος, ου, stiff-necked. Sept. Ex. 33, 3. Deut. 9, 6 (31, 27 Τὸν τράχηλόν σου τὸν σκληρόν). Luc. Act. 7, 51.

σκληρουχία, as, ή, (ἔχω) severity: tyrannical treatment. Jos. Ant. 8, 8, 2. Nil. 1141 B.

σκληρ-οφθαλμία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ξηροφθαλμία, a disease of the eye. Leo Med. 131.

σκληροφυής, ές, (φύω) of hard nature, tough. Xenocr. 13.

σκληρο-χάλινος, ου, = σκληρόστομος, as a horse. Achmet. 152.

σκληρόω, ώσω, = σκληρύνω. Xenocr. 26. Orig. III, 328 B.

σκλήρυνσις, εως, ή, = σκληρυσμός. Orig. II, 264 A.

σκληρυντικός, ή, όν, (σκληρύνω) capable of hardening. Diasc. 1, 48. Orig. II, 263 C.

σκληρυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, a hardening. Classical. Orig. I, 268 A.

σκλήρωσις, εως, ή, (σκληρόω) = σκλήρυνσις, σκληρυσμός. Moschn. 133.

σκυπότης, ητος, ή, (σκυπός) = μικρολογία, stinginess. Schol. Lucian. II, 659. — Also, σκυφότης. Αnt. Mon. 1461 B.

σκυφός, ή, όν, = σκυπός, φειδωλός, γλίσχρος, μικροπρεπής. Phryn. 398, condemned. Moer. 352. Hippol. Haer. 82, 44.

σκνιφότης, see σκνιπότης.

Σκόδρα, as, ή, Scodra, in Illyria. App. II, 797, 29.

σκολάκιον, ου, τὸ. quid? Apophth. 324 C.

σκυλιάζω, ασα, (σκολιός) to be crooked. Sept. Prov. 10, 8. 14, 2.

σκολιοδρομέω, ήσω, (σκολιοδρόμος) to run crookedly. Orig. VII, 133 A.

σκολιό-θριξ, τριχος, ό, ή, with curly hair. Mel. 1, 37, foliage.

σκολιό-ποροs, ον, with a crooked passage. Sext. 30.

σκολιότης, ητος, ή, crookedness: a winding. Classical. Sept. Ezech. 16, 5, της ψυχης. Strab. 4, 3, 3. 12, 2, 4, p. 508, of a river.

σκολιόω, ώσω, to make crooked. Classical. Galen. II, 267 E.

σκολίωμα, ατος, τὸ, α winding, bend. Strab. 2, 4, 4. 4, 3, 4.

σκολοπενδρώδης, es, like a σκολόπενδρα. Strab. 13, 1, 5.

σκολοπίον, ου, τὸ, little σκόλοψ. Galen. II, 304.

σκολοποειδής, ές, like a σκόλοψ. Diosc. 1, 133, p. 128.

σκόλοψ, οπος, ό, anything pointed, a prick, stake.

Diosc. 1, 114, in the foot. [Theod. IV, 220

Α τουσσκολοπασ, write τοὺς κόλοπας = κολά-βους.]

σκολύπτω, L. glubo, deglubo (κακεμφάτως). Schol. Arist. Eq. 964.

σκονδάπτω, see κονδάπτω.

σκοπελο-δρόμος, ον, running over rocks. Agath. Epigr. 33, 1.

σκόπελον, ου, τὸ, = σκόπελος. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 17.

Σκόπελος, ov, Scopelus = Πεπάρηθος, an island opposite the coast of Magnesia. Ptol. Geogr. 3, 13. Hierocles. Synecd. 391 (Boun.). Porph. Them. 50, 7 Σκεπίλα, incorrectly. Cedr. II, 436 οί Σκόπελοι. (See also Πάνορμος.) [It would seem that originally the Magnesians and Thessalians applied the plural οί Σκόπελοι, the Rocks, to the islands lying off the Magnesian coast; but in process of time the singular Σκόπελος was restricted to the principal island, that is, to Peparethos. This confusion of names led Ptolemy and his successors to imagine that νῆσος Σκόπελος was distinct from νῆσος Πεπάρηθος.]

σκόπευσις, εως, ή, == σκοπιά. Aquil. Hos. 5, 1. σκοπευτήριον, ου, τὸ, == σκοπιά. Orig. III, 212 C. 616 C. VII, 105 C.

σκοπευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (σκοπεύω) watchman. Aquil. Esai. 52, 8. 56, 10. Basil. IV, 825 B.

σκοπευτικός, ή, όν, capable of watching. Orig. III, 613 A. 616 C. Did. A. 1609 C.

σκοπεύω, εύσω, = σκοπέω. Sept. Ex. 38, 8-Reg. 1, 4, 13. Job 39, 29. Prov. 5, 21.

σκοπή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, astronomical observatory. Strab. 17, 1, 30. 2, 5, 14, p. 179, 20.

σκοπητέον = δεῖ σκοπεῖν. Clem. A. II, 288 C. σκοπιήτης, ου, ὁ, (σκοπιά) watcher. Antip. S. 17.

σκόπιμος, ον, (σκοπός) aimed at. Iambl. Mathem. 197, αὐτῷ τέλος.

σκοπός, οῦ, ὁ, object, intention. Pseud-Anton. apud Just. 1, 71, p. 436 B Τὰ τοῦ ἐμοῦ σκοποῦ μεγέθη. Orig. I, 689 A Σκοπὸν ἔχων κατηγορεῖν. Did. A. 281 B Ὁ οὖν σκοπός ἐστιν ἵνα πρὸς ἀκεραίους ἀπὸ ἐκατέρας λέξεως τὴν ἀντίθεσιν ποιῶνται. Pallad. Laus. 1012 B Συνθέσθαι μου τῷ σκοπῷ, desire. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 3, § ε΄. Joann. Mosch. 3092 A Εἶχε δὲ σκοπὸν τοῦ ἀναχωρῆσαι.

σκορακίζω, ισω, to reject contemptuously. Classical. Philon I, 139. 384, 19.

σκορακίσμός, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow τὸ σκορακίζειν. Plut. II, $467~{\rm E.}$

σκορακιστέον = δεῖ σκορακίζειν. Philon I, 267. σκορδίζω, ίσω, (σκόρδον) to smell like garlic. Diosc. 3, 115 (125).

- σκορδινησμός, οῦ, ὁ, = σκορδινιασμός. Leo Med. 127.
- σκορδό-ζεμα, ατος, τὸ, decoction of garlic. Boiss. III, 414.
- σκόρδον, ου, τὸ, = σκόροδον, garlic. Sept. Num. 11, 5. Erotian. 246.
- σκοροδο-ειδής, ές, garlic-like. Diosc. 3, 47 (54). σκοροδομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting with garlics, whose weapons are garlics. Lucian. II, 80.
- σκοροδοπώλης, ου, ό, (πωλέω) garlic-seller. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 680.
- σκοροδοφαγία, as, ή, (φαγείν) the eating of garlics. Theoph. Nonn. II, 12. 332.
- σκοροδοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) garlic-producing.

 Ant. Mon. 1476 D. Schol. Arist. Plut. 718.

 σκοστισίνο (σκοστίας) to be scarnian-like fierce.
- σκορπιαίνω (σκορπίος), to be scorpion-like, fierce, enraged. Proc. III, 63.
- σκορπιακή, η̂s, ή, sc. ἀντίδοτος, scorpiace, remedy against the sting of a scorpion. Tertull. II, 121 (titul.).
- σκορπιανός, ή, όν, born under Scorpio, in astrology. Basil. I, 129 C. Caesarius 988.
- σκορπίδιου, ου, τὸ, little σκορπίος, scorpio.

 Sept. Macc. 1, 6, 51, engine of war = Polyb.

 8, 7, 6. Anon. Med. 247, a fish.
- *σκορπίζω, ίσω, = σκεδάννυμι, to scatter. Hecataeus apud Phryn. 218, not Attic. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 15, et alibi. Strab. 4, 4, 6, p. 311, 16. Matt. 12, 30. Jos. Ant. 16, 1, 2, λόγους, spread, disseminate.
- σκορπιόδηκτος, ου, (σκορπίος, δάκνω) bitten (stung) by a scorpion. Diosc. 1, 4, p. 14.
- σκορπιοειδής, ές, scorpion-like. Diosc. 4, 192 (195) τὸ σκορπιοειδές, a plant.
- σκορπιόπληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) stung by a scorpion. Diosc. 1, 14. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 512. 4.
- σκορπισμός, οῦ, τὸ, == τὸ σκορπίζειν, a scattering, squandering. Philon I, 82, 6. Ignat. 692 A. Artem. 194.
- σκορπιστήριου, ου, τὸ, that which scatters. Clim. 949 Α, καμάτων, alleviating.
- σκορπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ σκορπίζων, profligate. Lyd. 154, 20.
- σκοτάζω, άσω, (σκότος) to become dark. Sept. Eccl. 12, 3. Thren. 4, 8. Ezech. 31, 15.
- σκοτασμός, οῦ, τὸ, a becoming dark, darkness.
 Diosc. Iobol. 7. Orig. III, 392 A.
- σκοτεινός, ή, όν, dark. Sept. Prov. 1, 6, λόγος, dark saying. Orig. I, 1436 A. Apocr. Martyr. Barth. (init.) 1, ή σκοτεινή, sc. χώρα, the region of darkness, the country where the sun never shines; an imaginary place.
- σκοτεινοχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) delighting in deeds of darkness. Basil. III, 640 C.
- σκοτ-ένδυτος, ον, clothed with darkness. Steph. Diac. 1112 B.
- σκοτέω, ήσω, = σκοτίζω. Orig. VII, 141 A. B ἐσκότηται.

- Leo σκοτία, ας, ή, darkness. Steph. Diac. 1132 A
 Τὸ τῆς σκοτίας αὐτὸ ἔνδυμα, applied by Copronymus to the monastic habit.
 - σκοτίζω, ίσω, (σκότος) to darken. Sept. Ps. 68, 24. Eccl. 12, 2. Macc. 3, 4, 10. Cleomed. 81, 28. Dion. H. VI, 893, 17.
 - σκοτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a darkening; obscuration. Cleomed. 30, 14. Ptol. Tetrab. 116. Clem. A. I, 485 B. Anast. Sin. 793 A.
 - σκοτόδινος, ον, dizzy. Chrys. III, 578 Α Σκοτοδίνοις Ιλίγγοις, unless we read σκοτοδίνοις, Ιλίγγοις.
 - σκοτόμαινα, ης, ή, = σκοτομήνη. Aristid. I, 422. Steph. Diac. 1088 A. Nicet. Paphl. 512 B. C. Theoph. Cont. 195, 22.
 - σκοτομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) a fighting in the dark. Hermes Tr. Poem. 14, 1.
 - σκοτομήνη, ης, ή, (μήνη) moonless night. Hence, darkness, trouble, vexation. Sept. Ps. 10, 2.
 - σκοτοποιία, as, ή, (ποιέω) creation of darkness. Pseudo-Dion. 205 C.
 - σκότος, εος, τὸ, darkness, of the under-world. Sept. Tobit 4, 10. 14, 10. Philon I, 676, 21, ἀτελεύτητον. II, 433, 37, βαθύ. Αρορhth. Macar. 13. Theoph. 683 "Απελθε εἰς τὸ σκότος καὶ εἰς τὸ ἀνάθεμα.
 - σκοτουλάτος, incorrect for σκουτουλάτος.
 - σκοτόω, ώσω, to darken. Sept. Judic. 4, 21 ἐσκοτώθη (= τὸν δὲ σκότος ὄσσε κάλυψεν.)
 - σκοτωδία, as, ή, (σκοτώδης) darkness. Theol Arith. 6.
 - σκότωμα, ατος, τὸ. L. vertigo, dizziness, giddiness. Polyb. 5, 56, 7. Diosc. 3, 82 (92). Plut. II, 658 E.
 - σκοτωματικός, ή, όν, causing dizziness. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2, 71, p. 78, 20, πάθος. 2. Vertiginosus, afflicted with vertigo. Diosc. 3, 87 (97). 1, 18, p. 35. Ruf. et Antyll. apud Orib. II, 212, 13. 40, 3. Galen. II, 261 E.
 - σκότωσις, εως, ή, a darkening: obscurity. Plut. II, 414 D. Orig. II, 100 B.— 2. Vertigo — δίνος. Erotian. 124. Galen. II, 261 E.
 - σκούλκα, as, ή, sculcae, watch. Mauric. 3, 16. Simoc. 260. Chron. 724, 8. 730, 12. Leo. Tact. 6, 13. [Probably of Teutonic origin. Compare the English skulk, shelter.]
 - σκουλκάτωρ, opos, δ, = κατάσκοπος, scout.

 Mauric. 1, 3, et alibi. Leo. Tact. 4, 24.

 Porph. Adm. 247.
 - σκουλκεύω, ευσα, to scout, reconnoitre. Martyr. Areth. 53. Mauric. 7, 9. Leo. Tact. 12, 56.
 - σκοῦτα, ή, the Latin scuta, scutra. Heron Jun. 191, 13.
 - σκουταράτος = σκουτάτος. Leo. Tact. 14, 69.
 - σκουτάριον, ου, τδ, \Longrightarrow σκοῦτον. Justinian. Novell. 85, 4. Mauric. 2, 7. Mal. 265. 458. Theoph. 377, 20. 491, 7 σκουτάριν.

- σκουτάριος, ου, δ, scutarius. Anton. 1, 5. Zos. 165, 10
- σκουτάτος, ου, ό, scutatus = ἀσπιδιώτης, όπλίτης. Lyd. 128. Leo. Tact. 4, 56.
- σκουτέλλιον, ου, τὸ, s c u t e l l a, plate, platter, dish. Stud. 1716 B. Porph. Cer. 472. Schol. Arist Plut. 813. Ptoch. 1, 303.
- σκουτάριος = σκουτάριος. Curop. 11. 39, 15.
- σκουτεύω, ευσα, (σκοῦτον) = ὑπερασπίζω. Mauric. 12, 20. Leo. Tact. 9, 49.
- σκούτλα, ή, scutula. Heron Jun. 177, 14.
- σκουτλάτος, see σκουτουλάτος.
- σκούτλωσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a checkering? Heron Jun. 139, 20.
- σκοῦτον, ου, τὸ, s c u t u m = ἀσπίς, θυρεός, shield. Lyd. 128, 19.
- σκουτουλάτος, also σκουτλάτος, the Latin scutulatus, checkered. Arr. P. M. E. 24. Lyd. 128, 23.
- σκρηνιάριος, σκρηνίον, incorrect for σκρινιάριος, σκρινίον.
- σκρίβαs, δ, s c r i b a = ὑπογραφεύs. Lyd. 11, 7. 224, 22. Porph. Novell. 259.
- σκριβλίτης, ου, δ, scriblita or scribilita, a kind of pastry. Athen. 14, 57.
- σκρίβων, ωνος. δ, commonly in the plural οἱ σκρίβωνες = οἱ σωματοφύλακες τοῦ βασιλέως, the imperial body-guard. Nil. Epist. 2, 204. Agath. 171. Eustrat. 2353 B. Joann. Mosch. 3041 D. Simoc. 41, 8. 323, 11. 2. Campattendant, camp-follower. Leo. Tact. 4, 6. 15.
- σκριβώνισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a σκρίβων. Porph. Cer. 67, 21.
- σκρινίδριος, ου, δ, (σκρινίον) = χαρτοφύλαξ. Nil. 120 A. 160 C. 168 B. Lyd. 224. 228. Tiber. Novell. 23.
- σκρινίον, ου, τὸ, scrinium, a chest for keeping documents. Jul. 397 A. Carth. Can. 135. Chal. 1029 B. Cyrill. A. X, 377 A. Lyd. 146, 22. Justinan. Cod. 1, 2, 25, § γ΄. Agath. Epigr. 95 (titul.). Euagr. 2680 A. σκρόφα, ή, scrofa. Hes. Γρομφάs....
- σκυβαλίζω, ίσω, to regard as σκύβαλα: to treat contemptuously. Sept. Sir. 26, 28. Dion. H. V, 446, 14.
- σκυβάλισμα, ατος, τὸ, = σκύβαλον. Pseudo-Phocyl. 156 (144).
- σκυβαλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, contemptuous treatment. Polyb. 30, 17, 12.
- σκύβαλον, ου, τὸ, commonly in the plural, refuse, chaff: dung, excrements. Sept. Sir. 27, 4. Strab. 14, 1, 37. Philon I, 190, 39. Paul. Phil. 3, 8. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 7. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 10, 11 = σκῶρ.
- Probl. 10, 11 $\equiv \sigma \kappa \hat{\omega} \rho$. Σκύθης, ου, δ, Scythian. The Σκύθαι of Dexippus and Eunapius are Goths. Tzetz. Chil. 12, 902 seq. (See also Σκυθῶν Ηδλις.)

- 'Η ἀπὸ Σκυθῶν ρῆσις, blunt, rough talk. Pseudo-Demetr. 94. 122.
- σκυθίζω, ίσω, to be or act like a Scythian. Clem. A. I, 792 A.—2. To use the language of the Scythians. Pseudo-Demetr. 46, 13.
- Σκυθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, Scythismus, the state of the world from Noah to the building of the tower of Babel. Epiph. I, 165.
- Σκυθοπολίτης, ου, δ, inhabitant of Σκυθών Πόλις. Sept. Macc. 2, 12, 30. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 5.
- σκυθρωπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σκυθρωπάζω) gloom, sadness of countenance. Plut. II, 43 F.
- σκυθρωποφανής, ές, (σκυθρωπός, φαίνομαι) of gloomy or sad appearance. Orig. III, 273 D.
- Σκυθῶν Πόλις, ἡ, = Σκυθόπολις, Scythopolis. Sept. Judic. 1, 27. Polyb. 5, 70, 4.
- σκυλακεία, as, ή, (σκυλακεύω) the training of dogs. Plut. I, 339 A. Iambl. V. P. 426.
- σκυλακευτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the training of dogs. Philon I, 202, 7, ἐπιστήμη.
- σκυλεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (σκυλεύω) plunder, plundering. Sept. Macc. 1, 4, 23.
- σκυλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, plunderer. Aquil. Ezech. 23, 15.
- σκυλίον, ου, τὸ, == σκύλος. Nicet. Byz. 765 D. 768 A σκυλίν. Porph. Adm. 155.
- σκύλλω, to trouble, vex. Matt. 9, 36. Marc. 5, 35. Lucian. II, 346. Eus. II, 121 C Σκυληναι πρός με, to take the trouble to come to me; a polite expression. Athan. II, 944 B. 916 B Σκύλλονταί τινες ἐκεῖ, take the trouble to go thither.
- σκυλμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σκύλλω) L. laniatio, laniatus, a tearing, mangling: trouble, molestation, vexation. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 25. 3, 4, 6. 3, 7, 5. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 157, 7. Clementin. 77 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 206. Athan. II, 932 C. σκύλος, ου, ὁ, (σκύλαξ) = κύων, dog. Ptoch. 2, 601. Lex. Sched. 334.
- σκυλοφόρος, ον, (σκῦλα, φέρω) bearing or receiving the spoils. Dion. H. I, 309, Ζεύς, Jupiter Feretrius.
- σκύλσις, εως, ή, (σκύλλω) = σκυλμός. Clementin. 305 D.
- σκύπτω, ύψω, (κύπτω) to make a genuflexion. Leont. Mon. 621 C.
- σκυτάλη, ης, ή, scourge, whip. Moer. 315. Psell. Stich. 457. Codin. 64.
- σκυταληφορέω, ήσω, to carry a σκυτάλη. Strab. 15, 1, 8.
- σκυταληφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying a σκυτάλη. Strah. 16, 4, 17, p. 328, 28.
- σκυταλίs, ίδοs, ή, = φάλαγξ, finger-joint. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 389, 2. Galen. II, 397 Ε, δακτύλων.
- σκυταλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a cudgelling. Diod. 15, 57. Plut. II, 814 B.
- σκυτείον, ου, τὸ, (σκυτεύς) shoemaker's shop-Cels. apud Oriq. I, 994 B.

- σκυτίς, ίδος, ή, small σκῦτος. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 113. Artem. 408. Tatian. 844 A.
- σκυτοεργός, οῦ, ὁ, (ΕΡΓΩ) = σκυτοτόμος. Greg. Naz. III, 1235 A.
- σκυτοτραγέω, ήσω, = σκῦτος τρώγω. Lucian. ΙΙΙ, 121.
- σκυτόω, ώσω, to incase in leather. Polyb. 10, 20, 3.
- σκυφοειδής, ές, (σκύφος, ΕlΔΩ) like a cup. Athen. 11, 91.
- σκωληκίασις, εως, ή, L. verminatio, the being diseased with worms. Symm. Job 17, 14.
- σκωληκιάω, άσω, (σκώληξ) to breed worms. Geopon. 10, 90, 5. Achmet. 60.
- σκωληκίζω, ίσω, to be or act like a worm. Galen. VIII, 34 Β Σκωληκίζων σφυγμός, beating slowly, undulating?
- σκωλήκιου, ου, τὸ, little σκώληξ. Classical. Diosc. 1, 79.
- σκωληκίτης, ου, ό, worm-like. Diosc. 1, 79, στύραξ.
- σκωληκοειδής, ές, worm-like. Classical. Diosc. 1, 133, p. 128. Did. A. 1641 A.
- σκωληκό-μεστος, ον, full of worms. Sophrns. 3449 C.
- σκώληξ, ηκος, δ, worm. Sept. Judith 7, 17. Sir. 7, 16. Esai. 6, 24. Marc. 9, 48. Basil. III, 213 C, δ ἰοβόλος, in hell. Chrys. X, 96 A. 210 B. Nil. 561 A. 1145 B, δ ἀκοίμητος, the worm that never sleeps, in hell. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1080 B. Apophth. Sicoes 19.
- σκώλον, ου, τὸ, = σκάνδαλον, stumbling-block.
 Sept. Ex. 10, 7. Deut. 7, 16. Esai. 57,
- σκωπαῖος, ου, ό, (σκώπτω?) dwarf: jester.
 Athen. 12, 16.
- σκωπτολόγος, ον, = σκωπτικός, σκωπτόλης. Schol. Arist. Ach. 854.
- σκωριοειδής, ές, (σκωρία, ΕΙΔΩ) dross-like. Diosc. 5, 100.
- σκωριώδης, ες, = preceding. Lex. Botan. Kaδμία....
- σμοραγδίζω, to have the color of σμάραγδος, to be of an emerald green. Diod. 2, 52. Diosc. 5, 159 (160).
- σμαράγδινος. η, ον, smaragdinus, of emerald. Apoc. 4, 3, sc. λίθος. Lucian. Π, 111.
- σμαράγδιον, ου, τὸ, little σμάραγδος. Anton. 4, 20.
- σμαραγδίτης, ου, ό, = σμαράγδινος. Sept. Esth. 1, 6, λίθος.
- σμάραγδος, ου, δ, ή, smaragdus, emerald. Classical. Sept. Ex. 28, 17. 35, 13. Aristeas 9. [A modification of the Hehrew Γρης, the Σ in the Greek form being prosthetic.]
- σμαραγδόχλοος, ον, (χλόη) of the color of emerald. Simoc. 162, 17.
- σ μῆγμα, ατος, τὸ, $(\sigma$ μήχω) s m e g m a \Longrightarrow σ μῆμα.

- Classical. Diosc. 1, 90. 5, 135 (136), p. 803. Theodtn. Dan. (init.) 17. Phryn. 253.
- σμηκτικός, ή, όν, smecticus, detergent, good for scouring, brushing, cleansing. Diosc. 1, 26. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 208, 10. Lucian. II, 441. Clem. A. I, 488 C.
- σμηνεύω, εύσω, (σμῆνος) to swarm. Epiph. I, 237 B, neuter.
- σμηνίον, ου, τὸ, little σμῆνος. Diosc. 2, 106. σμηνιών, ῶνος, ὁ, stand of bee-hives. Apollon. D. Mirab. 200, 10.
- σμηνουργέομαι, to swarm. Strab. 11, 7, 2. 2, 1, 14, p. 112, 15.
- σμηνουργός, οῦ, ό, (σμῆνος, ΕΡΓΩ) = μελισσουργός. Poll. 7, 101. Ael. N. A. 5, 13.
- σμηξίδιος, ον, = σμηκτικός. Leo Med. 151. σμήξις, εως, ή, (σμήχω) detersion, a scouring, cleansing. brushing. Aristeas 11. Strab. 17, 3, 7, of the teeth. Diosc. 2, 5, δδόντων.
- σμίγω, ίξω, = μίσγω, μίγνυμι. Theoph. Nonn. I, 222, 346.
- σμικρο-κήρυξ, υκος, δ, small herald. Cyrill. A. VI, 417 B.
- σμικρολογία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = μικρολογία. Diod. II, 580, 86. App. II, 204, 1. Afric. 53 A.
- σμικροπρέπεια, as, $\dot{\eta} = \mu$ ικροπρέπεια. Pseudo-Demetr. 40, 22.
- σμικροπρεπής, ές, = μικροπρεπής. Hippol. 600. σμικρότης, ητος, ή, = μικρότης. Strab. 11, 9, 1. σμικρόφυλλος, ον, = μικρόφυλλος. Galen. Π , 99 A.
- σμικρόω, ώσω, = μικρύνω. Cyrill. A. X, 65 A. σμικρύνω, υνῶ, = μικρύνω. Sept. Ps. 88, 46. Sir. 17, 25. 32, 10. Cleomed. 53, 2. Patriarch. 1109 A. Pseudo-Demetr. 100. App. I, 514, 38.
- σμίλαξ, ακος, ή, smilax. Diosc. 2, 175 (176), κηπαία. lidney-bean (Phaseolus vulgaris).
- σμίλαξ, ακος, δ , \Longrightarrow σμίλη. Sophrns. 3397 B, σκυτοτομικός.
- σμιλάριον, ου, τὸ, = σμιλίον. Apophth. 116 B. C as v. l. Porph. Cer. 494, 14.
- σμιλεύω, εύσω, to cut out with a σμίλη. Greg. Naz. III, 1341 A.
- σμιλίον, ου, τὸ, little σμίλη. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 47. Galen. II, 96 D, ἰατρικόν. Sext. 434, 3. σμιλιωτός. ἡ, όν. shaped like a σμίλη. Antyll. apud Orib III, 633, 9.
- Σμινθιακός, ή, όν, relating to Apollo Sminthius. Men. Rhet. 319, λόγοι, in praise of Apollo.
- σμίνθιος, ου, δ , = σμίνθος. Strab. 13, 1, 64. σμυραινώδης, ες, like σμύραινα. Epiph. I, 653 C. σμύρις, ιδος, $\hat{\eta}$, emery. Diosc. 5, 165 (166).
- Orib. II, 710, 12. [One of the meanings of the Hebrew שמיר, with which σμύρις seems to be connected, is diamond.]
- σμυρίτης, ου, δ, of emery. Sept. Job 41, 6, λίθος, emery-stone.
- | σμυρνιάζω, άσθην, = following. Mal. 220, 15.

σμυρνίζω, ίσω, (σμύρνα) to mingle with myrrh, as wine. Marc. 15, 23. Cyrill. H. 820 A.

— 2. To embalm = ταριχεύω. Anast. Sin. 232 D. Theoph. 527, 12. 658, 10. — 3. To resemble myrrh. Diosc. 1, 79.

σμύρνινος, η, ον, of myrrh. Sept. Esth. 2, 12. σμυρνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing myrrh. Strab. 16, 4, 25. 4, p. 318, 11.

σοάμ, שוהם, a precious stone. Sept. Par. 1, 29, 2.

σοβαρότης, ητος, ή, (σοβαρός) haughtiness, disdain, arrogance. Ephr. III, 426 D.

σοβάs, άδοs, ή, street-woman. Philon II, 266. σόβησις, εως, ή, = τὸ σοβείσθαι. Plut. II, 286 C.

 σ όβητρον, ου, τὸ, $(\sigma$ οβέω) scarecrow. Philon II, 428, 30.

σοδάλις, sod âlis. Inscr. 1327.

Σοδομηνός, ή, όν, of Σόδομα Macar. 225 A Σοδομινός.

Σοδομίτης, ου, δ, native of Sodom. Sept. Macc. 3, 2, 5. Philon I, 409. — Fem. Σοδομίτις, ιδος, ή. Greg. Naz. IV, 107.

Σοδομιτικός, ή, όν, = Σοδομηνός. Orig. II, 117. VII, 13. Eus. V, 568.

σοκάριον, also σωκάριον, ου, τὸ, = σόκος. Heron Jun. 48, 13. 15. Mal. 364, 14 σωκάριν. Geopon. 20, 42 = σχοινίον. Porph. Cer. 463. 460 Μετὰ σοκαρίων φορτωμάτων, with loads of σοκάρια. — 2. A kind of long measure. Coteler. IV, 310.

σοκεύω, εύσω, to catch with a σόκος. Mal. 364, 17. 438, 11.

σοκίζω, ίσω, = preceding. Theoph. 339.

σόκιστρου, ου, τὸ, = following. Leo Gram. 108.

σόκος, ου, ό, rope: a sort of lasso. Written also σόκκος, σωκός. Olymp. 455, 4 σάκκοις, v. l. σόκκοις. Mal. 438, 13. Theoph. 339, 6. [The word seems to be of Oriental origin. Compare the Hebrew מעקד (קר) (קר) = συμπλακῆναι, δεθῆναι. See also Jos. B. J. 7, 7, 4.]

σολέα, as, ή, sole a, the elevated portion of the floor in front of the inner sanctuary of a church. Theoph. 681, 18. Nicet. Paphl. 536 D. Porph. Cer. 15. Pach. I, 173. Codin. 54. — Also, σολέα. Sophrns. 3985 A. — Also, ὁ σολέαs, ου. Curop. 91.

σολέμνιον, ου, το, solemne donum, donation from the emperor to a church. Justinian. Novell. 128, 16. Edict. Procem. Basil. Porph. Novell. 314. Suid. — Theoph. Cont. 433, 19 σελέμνιον.

σόλιδος, solidus = όλόκληρος. Lyd. 127. σόλιον, ου, τὸ, solium = θρόνος. Lyd. 127. σολοικία, ας, ἡ, = σολοικισμός. Lucian. ΙΙ, 285.

*σολοικίζω, ίσω, in grammatical language, to

violate the rules of syntax. Aristot. Elench. 3, 2. 14, 1. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 192: Σολοικίζοντες λόγοι. Dion. H. VI, 800, 15. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 143. Epict. 3, 9, 14. Plut. II, 59 F. 534 F. Lucian. III, 25. Sext. 112. Diog. 1, 51.

*σολοικισμός, οῦ, ὁ, soloecismus, solecism, a violation of the rules of syntax. Aristot. Elench. 14, 1. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1047 B. Dion. H. V, 126. VI, 792. Plut. II, 520 A. 731 E. Apollon. D. Pron. 287 B. 303 A. Synt. 198, 7. Gell. 5, 20. Sext. 646, 30. Diog. 7, 44. 59. Eust. Dion. 272, 14.

σολοικιστής, οῦ, ό, soloecista, solecist, one who commits solecisms. Lucian. Pseudosophist. (titul.).

σολοικοειδώs, adv. solecistically in appearance-Orig. III, 825 B.

σόλοικος, ον, solecistic. Phryn. 149. 447. Sext. 613, 16.

σολοικοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) solecistic in appearance. Dion. H. V, 645, 7. VI, 885, 14. σολοικώδης, ες, solecistic. Galen. VIII, 699 C. σολοίκως, adv. solecistically. Diog. 7, 18.

Σολομόντειος, ον, (Σολομών) Solomon's. Greg. Naz. I, 961 A. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 394 -ώντειος.

*Σολομών, ῶνος or ῶντος, δ, Solomon. Dius apud Jos. Apion. 1, 17. Matt. 1, 6. 12, 42. Jos. Ant. 8, 2, 5. Leont. II, 1980 B. In the Septuagint, Σαλωμών, indeclinable.

Σολυμήϊοs, ον, of Solyma (Jerusalem): Synes. Hymn. 7, 4, p. 1612.

Σολυμητε, ίδος, ή, of Solyma (Jerusalem). Synes. Hymn. 9, 3, p. 1613.

*Σολυμίτης, ου, ό, = '1εροσολυμίτης. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 461.

σόριξ, ικος, δ, sorex = νραξ, field-mouse. Plut. I, 300 C.

σορίς, ίδος, ή, (sors?) sorceress. Achmet. 275.

σοροπλοκέω, (σορός, πλέκω) L. pollingo, to shroud, for the grave. Charis. 245, 12.

σορόs, οῦ, ἡ, the case containing the garments of the Virgin. Chron. 726. Codin. 96. 113.

σουβαδιούβαs, δ, the Latin subadjuva = ὑποβοηθός, δορυφόρος. Synes. 1540 B. Lyd. 182, 10. Chron. 696, 8 σουβαδιουβα̂s. Porph. Cer. 403, 17. — Suid. Ρουβάϊουβος, incorrectly.

σοῦβλα, as, ἡ, the Latin subula = ὀβελός, ὀβελίσκος, a spit. Nectar. 1828 B. Damasc. III, 1297 A. Theoph. 578, 19.

σουβλίζω, ισα, ίσθην, ισμένος, = πείρω, to spit, to put upon a spit. Suid." Επειρεν, έσούβλιζεν.

σουβλίον, ου, τὸ, = ὅπεας, ὀπήτιον, awl. Stud. 1740 B. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. 6, 2. Ptoch. 1, 154 σουβλίν.

σουβρικός, δ, superaria, outer garment. Charis. 553, 11.

σουβσέλλιον, see συψέλλιον.

σουβσταντία, as, ή, substantia. Athan. II, 741 B.

σουγγεστίων, ωνος, ή, snggestio = διδασκαλία. Lyd. 220, 8. 17.

σούδα, as, ή, the Latin sudes = χάραξ, palisade. Chron. 725. Theoph. 765. — 2. Ditch, trench. Porph. Adm. 180. Theoph. Cont. 618.

σουδάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latiu sudarium — καψιδρώτιον, towel, napkin, handkerchief. Luc. 19, 20. Act. 19, 12. Joann. 11, 44. Poll. 7, 71. Moer. 317. Sophrns. 3988 D. Damasc. II, 352 B.

σουδάτον, ου, τὸ, = σούδα, palisade. Mauric. p. 368. Chron. 725.

σούκινον οτ σούχινον, ου, τδ, the Latin sucinum = ήλεκτρον. Α εt. 2, 35. — Clem. Α. Ι, 961 Α σούχιον, write σούχινον.

σούκινος οτ σούχινος, ον, L. sucinus, sucineus, of σούκινον. Artem. 137. — Aquil. Reg. 3, 10, 11 (Symm. θύνα) = אלמנים, a species of costly wood.

σουλτάν, δ, indeclinable, the Arabic sultan. Cinn. 14. 56. Nicet. 155, 24.

σουλτανικός, ή, όν, the sultan's, sultanic. Cedr. II, 654.

σουλτάνος, ου, ό, the Greek form of σουλτάν. Cedr. II, 575. Scyl. 732. Bryenn. 56 C == βασιλεύς βασιλέων, παντοκράτωρ.

σοῦμμος, summus, the highest cast of dice.

Agath. Epigr. 64, 9.

σούπερβος, δ, superbus = ὑπερήφανος.

Dion. H. I, 192. II, 747, 5. Strab. 5, 2, 2.

σοῦρα, ἡ, sura = κνήμη. Plut. I, 869 A.

Σουριήλ, δ, Suriel, an Ophian figment. Orig. I, 1340.

Σουσάννα, ης, ή, Susanna. Luc. 8, 3. Clem. A. İ, 1329.

σούσινος, η, ον, (σοῦσον) = κρίνινος, λείρινος.

Moschn. 126, p. 63. Diosc. 1, 62. 3, 106
(116), ἔλαιον. Galen. II, 81 E. 85 B. 96

A. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 441, 9. Clem. A.
I, 488 C. — Also, σύσινος. Αἔτ. 1, p. 8 b, 28.

σοῦσον, τὸ, the Hebrew = κρίνον, λείριον, iily. Implied in the preceding.

σουφφράγιον, ου, τὸ, suffragium, suffrage. Tiber. Novell. 20.

σούχινος, σούχιον, see σούκινος, σούκιον.

σοφία, as, ή, wisdom. Philon I, 56, 16. 25. 530, 34 (361, 40). 51, 48. 553, 36. — Σοφία Σολομώντος, Sapientia Solomonis, the title of a book. Orig. I, 407 B. In the Septuagint it is written Σοφία Σαλωμών. — 2. Wisdom,

as a title. Basil. IV, 460 B $T\hat{\eta}s$ $\sigma\hat{\eta}s$ $\sigma o \phi i as$.

3. Sophia, in the Valentinian system of theosophy, an emanation from $d\nu\theta\rho\omega\pi\sigma\sigma$ and ἐκκλησία; her spouse is θελητός. Iren. 449, 481, 488, 529. — 4. The second Sophia - 'Αχομώθ; she is out of the Pleroma. Iren. 480. Hippol. Haer. 276, 52. 278, 84. Plotin. I, 379, 4. -5. The Wisdom of God, hypostatized; applied to the Son. Athan. I, 520 B. - 6. Saint Sophia, the great church of Constantinople, built by Constantius the son of Constantine, and dedicated to the Hypostatized Wisdom of God (Christ). Socr. 193 B. 217 B. 356 A. Soz. 1197 B. Justinian. Novell. 3, 1. Theod. III, 1100 B. C, here Εἰρήνη is confounded with Σοφία; or else, we must read Κωνστάντιος. I, 339, 22. Proc. Gaz. III, 2828 A. Euggr. 4, 31. Theoph. 34. Porph. Adm. 82. (See also Greg. Naz. II, 489 B.) — Also, a church in Alexandria. Joann. Mosch. 2965 A 'H άγία Σοφία.

σοφίζω, to instruct, etc. — Σοφίζομαι, to think one's self wise. Sept. Sir. 10, 26 Mη σοφίζου ποιήσαι τὸ ἔργον σου, boast not of thy superior skill? 35, 4 'Ακαίρως μη σοφίζου, boast not of thy wisdom.

σοφισμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little σόφισμα. Epict. 2, 18, 17. Lucian. II, 868.

σοφισματώδης, ες, (σόφισμα) sophistical. Greg. Th. 1093 A. Basil. III, 400 A.

σοφιστεία, as, ή, = τὸ σοφιστεύειν. Diod. 12, 53. Philon I, 10, 5, sophistry. Poll. 4, 50, condemned.

σοφίστευμα, ατος, τὸ, = σόφισμα. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 441 B. Hippol. Haer. 348, 51.

σοφιστεύω, εύσω, to be a σοφιστής: to teach. Cic. Attic. 9, 9, et alibi. Strab. 14, 2, 13. 13, 1, 66, τὰ ρητορικά. Philon I, 198, 18. Tatian. 857 A, ὅπως δεῖ μοιχεύειν. Sext. 678.

σοφιστήριον, ου, τὸ, a sophist's shop (school).

Oenom. apud Eus. III, 376 D. Clem. A. I,
69 B.

σοφιστής, οῦ, ό, teacher, applied to Jesus. Lucian. III, 337.

σοφιστικένω, ευσα, (σοφιστικός) to talk plausibly or speciously. Simoc. 262, 23.

σοφιστομανέω, ήσω, (μαίνομαι) to be mad for sophists, to run after sophists. Greg. Naz. II, 513 D.

σοφοδότις, ιδος, ή, (σοφός, δίδωμι) = ή σοφόδωρος. Pseudo-Dion. 816 C.

σοφόδωρος, ον, (δώρον) giving wisdom. Pseudo-Dion. 645 A.

- σοφο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make wise. Pseudo-Dion.
- σοφο-ποίησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, the making wise. Pseudo-Dion. 644 A.
- σοφοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Pseudo-Dion. 321 A.
- σοφοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making wise. Pseudo-Dion. 205 C. 268 A.
- σοφός, ή, όν, wise. Sept. Jer. 4, 22 Σοφοί είσι τοῦ κακοποιῆσαι, they are wise to do evil. — Oi έπτὰ σοφοί, the seven wise men. 551, 45. 552, 62. Nicol, D. 142. Strab. 13, 1, 38. 14, 1, 7. 14, 2, 11.
- σοφόω, ώσω, = σοφίζω, to make wise.Sept. Ps. 145, 8. Cyrill. A. I, 869 C.
- σοφῶς, adv. sophos! wisely! an exclamation of approbation. Plut. II, 45 F.
- σπάδιξ, ικος, ή, spadix, a stringed instrument. Nicom. Harm. 8.
- σπαδονίζω, ίσω, (σπαδών) to render abrupt. Dion. H. V, 75, 12, $\tau \dot{o} \nu \hat{\eta} \chi o \nu$, of the short
- σπαδονισμός, οῦ, ό, = τὸ σπανδονίζειν, abruptness. Dion. H. VI, 1077, 4, των ήχων.
- σπάδων, οντος or σπάδωνος, δ
, (σπάω) s p a d o = εὐνοῦχος. Sept. Gen. 37, 36. Diod. II, 580, 46. Plut. I, 900 D. Ptol. Tetrab. 187. Theophil. 1161 B. Moer. 316.Haer. 456, 52. Cyrill. A. X, 1109 A.
- σπαθαρία, ας, ή, the wife of a <math>σπαθάριος. 1668 A (titul.). Porph. Cer. 67, 20.
- $\sigma \pi a \theta a \rho \iota \kappa \acute{o} \nu$, ο i, \acute{o} , $(\sigma \pi \acute{a} \theta \eta) \Longrightarrow \theta \acute{e} \rho \iota \sigma \tau \rho o \nu$. Symm. Esai. 3, 23 (רריר), large thin upper garment. σπαθαρικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a σπαθάριος. Damasc. II, 357 C, ἀξίωμα.
- $\sigma \pi a \theta \acute{a} \rho \iota o s$, o vsword-bearer. The σπαθάριοι formed part of the emperor's body-guard (σωματοφύλακες). Eus. I, 293 A. Nil. Epist. 1, 227. IV, 1305 A. Apophth. 325 B. Martyr..1reth. 23.
- σπαθαροκανδιδάτισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a σπαθαροκανδιδάτος. Porph. Cer. 67, 19.
- $\sigma \pi a \theta a \rho o$ -κανδιδάτος, ου, δ , a title higher than spatharins. Nic. II, 652 C. Phot. II, 956 A. Genes. 11, 4.
- $\sigma\pi a\theta \hat{a}\tau os$, ov, δ , armed with a sword. Afric. Cest. 72, p. 313. Leo. Tact. 7, 55.
- σπαθέα, as, ή, a cut with a σπαθίον. 490, 6. — Also, σπαθία. Achmet. 119.
- Aster. 209 A
- σ παθηφόρος, σ ον, (φερω) bearing a σ πάθη (bat). Philon II, 528, 37. 38.
- σπαθία, see σπαθέα.
- $\sigma\pi a\theta i\zeta \omega$, $i\sigma\omega$, to strike with a sword. 119.
- $\sigma\pi\alpha\theta'$ iov, ov, τ ò, $=\sigma\pi\dot{a}\theta\eta$, sword. Mauric. 1, 2. Mal. 493, 20. Theoph. 489 $\sigma \pi a \theta i \nu$. Tact. 18, 83. Leo Med. 153, πολυποτόμον,

- a surgical instrument. 2. Scion, small branch. Cosm. Ind. 445 B σπάθιον.
- σπαθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ σπαθίζειν, a striking with a sword. Achmet. 119.
- σπαθοβάκλιον, ου, τὸ, (βάκλον) sword-cane? Porph. Cer. 72, 18. 82, 4. 10. 100, 23 (Adm. 120, 13 "Εσωθεν γάρ διὰ τῶν ράβδων αὐτῶν σπαθία βαστάζοντες).
- $\sigma\pi\acute{a}\lambda a\xi$, $a\kappa os$, δ , = $\mathring{a}\sigma\pi\acute{a}\lambda a\xi$. Classical. Sept. Lev. 11, 30 as v. l. Cleomed. 67, 30. Clem. A. I, 144 B. 233 B.
- σπαλίων, ονος, δ, L. pluteus, a defensive machine used in sieges by the besiegers. Agath. 147, 195.
- σπαναδελφέω, to be σπανάδελφος. Ptol. Tetrab. 119
- σπαναδελφία, as, ή, fewness of brothers or sisters, or of brothers and sisters. Ptol. Tetrab. 119.
- σπανάδελφος, ον, (σπανός, άδελφός) with few brothers or sisters, or brothers and sisters. Sext. 747, 6.
- σπάνη, ης, ή, == σπάνις. Theoph. Cont. 479,
- Σπανία, as. ή, Hispania, Spain. Diod. 5, 37. Eus. II, 1517 C. — Paul. Rom. 15, 28. Also, al Σπανίαι. Theophil. 1105 A. Athan. I, 249 A.
- σπανιάκις (σπάνιος), adv. rarely. Erotian. 34. Apollon. D. Pron. 319 A.
- σπανίζω, to be scarce: to lack. Strab. 3, 3, 7, p. 239, 25 Οἴνφ δὲ σπανίζονται, = οἴνου σπανίζουσι, lack, are in want of. — 2. To render scarce. — Mid. σπανίζομαι, to be or become scarce. Sept. Judith 11, 12. Dion. H. II, 1090.
- σπανίθριον, ου, τὸ, barren place. Vit. Nil. Jun. 145 B.
- σπάνιος, a, ον, rare. Diosc. Iobol. 5 Κατὰ τὸ σπάνιον, rarely. Sext. 650.
- σπανιστός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi}\nu$, deficient in. Strab. 15, 3, 1, καρποις, egena fructibus.
- σπανίωs, adv. rarely, seldom. Classical. Polyb. 2, 15, 6. [Clem. A. I, 608 C σπανιαίτατα, superlative.
- σ πανοκαρπία, ας, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \sigma$ πάνις καρπῶν. Diod. 5,
- σπανόουρος, ον, (οὐρά) with few or no hairs on his tail. Achmet. 152.
- σπανός, οῦ, ὁ, naturally destitute of beard. Ptol. Tetrab. 144. Polem. 257. Pallad. Laus. 1065 A. Ephes. 1180 C. Achmet. 22.
- Σπάνος, ου, δ. Hispanus, Spaniard. Plut. I, 56. Eus. II, 1061. Gelas, 1201.
- σπανότεκνος, ον, (σπανός, τέκνον) with few or no children. Sext. 717, 6.
- σπαράγγιον, ου, τὸ, = ἀσπάραγος. Vit. Nil. Jun. 61 D Τὰ λεγομενασπαραγγια; perhaps the trne reading is ἀσπαράγγια.
- σπαραγμοτώδης, ες, $(\sigma \pi \acute{a} \rho a \gamma \mu a, EI\Delta \Omega)$ convulsive. Plut. II, 130 D.

- σπαρακτέον = δεί σπαράσσειν. Antyll. apud | Orib. II, 50, 11.
- σπαράκτης, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow δ σπαράσσων. Greg. Naz. II, 645 C. Euchait. 1163 A.
- σπαρακτικός, ή, όν, tearing, etc. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 349.
- σπάραξις, εως, ή, == σπαραγμός. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 68, 25.
- σπάργανον, ου, τὸ, swaddling-clothes. Philon II, 361 Ἐξ αὐτῶν σπαργάνων, from the very cradle, from infancy, = Sext. 607, 26 Ἐκ πρώτων σπαργάνων. Porph. Cer. 15, 22, the swaddling-clothes of the infant Jesus!
- σπαργανόω, ώσω, to swathe. Cosm. 464 Α Ράκη σπαργανοῦται, = ράκεσι.
- σπαργάνωσις, εως, ή, a swathing. Greg. Naz. II, 436 B. Anast. Sin. 208 C.
- σπάργωσις, εως, ή, (σπαργάω) a swelling of μαστοί. Diosc. 3, 36 (41). 2, 129, p. 251, v. l. σπάργησις, the analogical form.
- σπαρτέον = δεί σπείρειν. Clem. A. I, 497 B. σπαρτίον, ου, τὸ, a sort of horse-shoe. Dion C. 62, 28, 1.
- σπαρτοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing σπάρτος, a shrub. Strab. 3, 4, 9.
- σ πάσμα, α τος, τ ὸ, fragment, piece. Plut. I, 466 A.—2. The drawing of a sword, $\equiv \sigma$ πασμός. Plut. I, 1074 C.
- σπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, the drawing of swords. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 3, μαχαιρῶν.
- σπασμώδης, ες, subject to spasms. Diosc. 2, 2. σπασμωδῶς, adv. spasmodically. Paul. Aeg. 300.
- σπαταλάω, ήσω, (σπατάλη) to live luxuriously or voluptuously. Sept. Sir. 21, 15. Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 6. Jacob. 5, 5. Barn. 753 A. Herm. Sim. 6, 1. Clem. A. I, 429 B.
- σπατάλημα, ατος, τὸ, = σπατάλη. Agath. Epigr. 68, 1.
- σπατάλιον, ου, τὸ, a mode of dressing the hair. Const. A post. 1, 3.
- σπάταλος, ου, voluptuous; prodigal. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 469 A. Caesarius 981. Synes. 1372 D.
- σπάτιον or -ίον, ου, τὸ, spatium. Chron. 208. Mal. 175.
- σπάω, άσω, to break, neuter. Achmet. 181.
- σπέίρα, α, ή, L. manipulus, maniple. Sept.
 Judith 14, 11. Macc. 2, 8, 23. Polyb. 2, 3,
 2. 11, 23, 1. Dion. H. II, 941, 13. III,
 1940, 12. Strab. 12, 3, 18. Matt. 27, 27.
 Jos. B. J. 3, 4, 2. Plut. I, 575 E. App. II,
 322, 22, στρατηγίδες, cohortes praetorianae.
- σπείρας, ατος, τὸ, = σπείρον. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 345.
- σπείρασις, εως, ή, (σπειράω) a coiling or rolling up. Plut. II, 1077 B.

- σπειρηδόν (σπείρα), adv. in maniples. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 2. Polyb. 5, 4, 9. Strab. 3, 3, 7. σπειρικός, ή, όν, spiral. Heron Jun. 23, 23.
- σπείρω, to sow. Sept. Judic. 9, 45, αὐτήν άλας, he sowed it with salt. Achmet. 211 -σθαί τι
- σπέκιον, ου, τὸ, name of a garment. Porph. Cer. 82.
- σπεκλάριος, α, ον, specularis = διαφανής, transparent. Α εt. 2, 53 Διαφανές, ήτοι σπεκλάριον.
- σπέκλον, ου, τὸ, (speculum) L. lapis specularis, a mineral. Basil. I, 61 B. Dorotle. 1653 B. Joann. Mosch. 3056 C σπέτλον, speculare, window of lapis specularis.
- σπεκουλάτωρ, ορος, δ, speculator, an officer about the person of a general. Marc. 6, 27. Athan. I, 261 D = δήμιος, executioner.
- σπένδομαι. Theoph. 158, 13, τινά = τινί.
- σπερματίζω, ίσω, (σπέρμα) to come to seed. Sept. Ex. 9, 31, was bolled. — 2. To impregnate. Sept. Lev. 12, 2. Just. Frag. 1576 B.
- σπερματικός, ή, όν, seminal. Classical. Philon I, 9, 36, οὐσίαι. Soran. 257, 2, πόρος. Τὸ σπερματικόν, the power of generating. Plut. II, 898 F. 365 C, τοῦ θεοῦ. 'Ο σπερματικὸς λόγος, commonly οἱ σπερματικοὶ λόγοι, the seminul principles, the laws of generation. Cornut. 148. Plut. II, 881 F. 637 A. Athen. apud Orib. III, 166, 11. Anton. 4, 14. Athenag. 904 A. Galen. II, 30 B. Sext. 414, 26, λογικῶν ζώων. Diog. 7, 136. Eus. VI, 925 D. Just. Apol. 2, 8. 13, θεῖος λόγος, the partial manifestation of the divinc logos?
- σπερματικώς, adv. like seed. in an elementary manner. Nicom. 114. Clementin. 17, 18, έκ θεοῦ τεθείση, implanted in us. Iren. 532 B Clem. A. II, 516 D. Orig. IV, 577 B.
- σπερματισμός, ου, ό, = τὸ σπερματίζειν. Classical. Sept. Lev. 18, 23.
- σπερματολογέω, ήσω, = σπερμολογέω. Philostr. 524.
- σπερματοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) holding seed. Eus. III, 213 D. Lyd. 107, 10.
- σπερματοφάγος, ον, = σπερμοφάγος. Diod. 3, 24.
- σπερμο-βόρος, ον, = σπερμοφάγος. Caesarius 1096.
- σπερμο-γονικός, ή, όν, seed-bearing. Anast. Sin. 749 A.
- σπερμολογία, as, ή, gossip. Plut. I, 211 D, et alibi. Clem. A. I, 656 A.
- σπερμολογικός, ή, όν, gossiping: idle. Plut. II, 664 A.
- σπερμολόγος, ον, gossiping. Classical. Philon II, 576, 4, a gossip.
- σπερμο-φάγος, ου, eating seeds. Sext. 14, 25. σπέτλου, see σπέκλου.
- σπεύδω, to hasten. Gell. 10, 11 Σπεῦδε βροδέως, festina lente, hasten slowly.

- σπευστέον = δεῖ σπεύδειν. Classical. Tatian. 885 A. Clem. A. I, 1344 B.
- σπήλαιον, ου, τὸ, cave. Sept. Hab. 2, 15 τὰ σπήλαια, a euphemism for αἰδοῖα.
- σπηλάριον, ου, τὸ, = σπηλάδιον. Vit, Nil. Jun. 53 C.
- σπηλοδίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) living in a cave. Steph. Diac. 1113 C.
- $\sigma \pi \eta \lambda \omega \mu a$, incorrect for $\sigma \pi i \lambda \omega \mu a$.
- σπιθαμήσιος, ον, = following. Pseud-Athan. IV, 528 D.
- σπιθαμώδης, ες, = σπιθαμιαῖος. Diosc. 4, 59 as v. l.
- σπικάτος, η, ον, s pic a t u s, furnished with an ear (of corn). Galen. VI, 178 C. 182 C. E. σπιλαδώδης, ες, (σπιλάς, ΕΙΔΩ) rocky. Strab. 16, 4, 18, p. 331, 6.
- $\sigma \pi \iota \lambda \acute{a}s$, \acute{a} δas, $\acute{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. Jud. 12.
- σπίλος, ου, ό, = κηλίς, spot, stain, blemish.

 Dion. H. II, 698, 15. Paul. Eph. 5, 27.

 Erotian. 290. Diosc. 1, 129. Jos. Ant. 13,
 11, 3, αίματος. Plut. II, 659 D. Artem. 422.

 Phryn. 28, condemned.
- σπιλόω, ώσω, = κηλιδόω, to soil, stain. Sept. Sap. 15, 4. Dion. H. III, 1751. Jacob. 3, 6. Jud. 23. Patriarch. 1121 B. Clem. A. I, 648 A. Pseudo-Greg. Th. 1157 B.
- σπιλώδης, ες, full of spots. Moschn. 76.
- σπίλωμα, ατος, τὸ, spot, mark. Aquil. Esai. 13, 12. Porph. Cer. 459, 16.
- σπίνα, ή, spina = ἄκανθα. Diosc. 1, 119. σπινθηροειδής, ές, (σπινθήρ, ΕΙΔΩ) spark-like. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 23, 24.
- σπινώδης, ες, slender. Ptol. Tetrab. 143.
- σπίρα, as, ή, (σπείρα) spira, a kind of cake or pastry, cracknel, twist. Athen. 14, 57.
- σπλαγχνίζομαι, ίσθην, (σπλάγχνον) to have compassion on any one. Matt. 15, 32. Marc. 1, 41. Clem. R. 2, 1. Herm. Mand. 4, 3 (Codex κ). Patriarch. 1093 A. 1096 C, ἀδιακρίτως πᾶσι, ἡμᾶς. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 8 σπλαγχνίζω σπλαγχνεύω.
- σπλαγχνικός, ή, όν, of or for the σπλάγχνα.

 Diasc. 1, 81, p. 86, φάρμακον.
- σπλαγχνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σπλαγχνίζω) L. visceratio, sacrificial feast. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 7. 21. 2, 7, 42.
- σπλαγχνο-σκοπέομαι = σπλαγχνεύομαι. Socr. 413 C.
- σπλαγχνοσκόπος, ου, ὁ, (σκοπέω) L. haruspex, diviner from the entrails of victims. Theoph. 79, 16.
- σπλαγχνο-φάγος, ον, eating σπλάγχνα. Sept. Sap. 12, 5.
- σπληνάριον, ου, τὸ, little σπλήν = ὀθόνιον.
 Diosc. Eupor. 1, 54.
- σπληνιάω = ἀλγῶ τὸν σπλῆνα. Classical. Diosc. 4, 183 (186).
- σπληνικός, ή, όν, of the spleen. Diosc. 1, 116. Ptol. Tetrab. 198, διάθεσις. Clem. A. II,

- 597 A.—2. Splenicus, splenetic, afflicted with pain in the spleen. Diosc. 1, 23. Galen. II, 264 C.
- σπληνώδης, ες, = preceding. Herod. apud Orib. II, 405, 6.
- σπογγάριον, ου, τὸ, little σπόγγος. Anton. 5, 9, σπογγοθήρας, ου, ὁ, (θηράω) diver for sponges. Plut. II, 950 B. C.
- σπογγολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to collect with a sponge. Pallad. Laus. 1106 D, ψίχας.
- σπόγγος, ου, δ, sponge. Chron. 705, the sponge used at the crucifixion (Joann. 19, 29).
- σπογγοτήρας, ου, δ, (τηρέω) sponge-watcher, a marine animal. Plut. II, 980 B.
- σπογγώδης, ϵ ς, = σπογγοειδής, spongy. Diosc. 5, 129 (130).
- σποδίζω, ίσω, to be ashy or ash-colored. Diosc. 5, 170 (171), $\tau \hat{\eta}$ χρόφ.
- σπόδιον, ου, τὸ, (σποδός) spodium, metallic dross. Posidon. apud Strab. 3, 4, 15. Diosc. 1, 136 (137), p. 133.
- σποδιώδης, ες, = σποδοειδής. Erotian. 354.
- σποδόδερμος, ον, (δέρμα) with ash-colored skin.

 Apophth. 284 B (Doroth. 1777 B Σποδόδερμα μελανόν, ash-colored black skin; quoted from the Apophthegmata).
- σποδοειδής, ές, ash-colored. Classical. Sept. Gen. 30, 39. 31, 10. Diosc. 2, 195. 5, 161 (162).
- σποδόεις, εσσα, εν, = preceding. Sibyll. 4,
- σποδός, οῦ, ἡ, lava. Strab. 6, 2, 3, p. 428, 10. σπόλιου, ου, τὸ, s p o l i u m = σκῦλου. Plut. I, 302 C.
- σπονδαυλέω, to be σπονδαύλης. Artem. 81.
- σπονδαύλης, ου, ό, (σπονδή, αἰλέω) one who plays on the flute at sacrifices. Inscr. 2983.

 Isid. Hisp. 1, 16, 2.
- σ πονδεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv σ πονδ $\dot{\eta}$. Cedr. II, 609, the eucharist.
- σπονδειάζω (σπονδείος), to consist of spondees, to be spondaic. Plut. II, 1137 B. C -ζων πρόπος, spondaic mood.
- σπονδειακός, ή, όν, spondaic us, spondaic.

 Drac. 68, 24. Heph. 3, 3, ταὐτοποδία, two spondees (τῶν ἀνθρώπων). Hermog. Rhet. 395, 28, πούς, a spondee. Arcad. 140, 21, λέξις (αἰών). Iambl. V. P. 240, μέτρον, spondaic verse.
- σπονδειασμός, οῦ, δ, the use of spondees. Plut. II, 1135 A.
- σπονδείος, α, ον, (σπονδή) spondeus, belonging to, or used at, libations. Dion. H. VI, 1021, 11, αὐλήματα. Poll. 4, 73. 79, μέλος. Sext. 749, 25. 2. In prosody, σπονδείος πούς, or simply σπονδείος, spondeus, a spondee. Dion. H. V, 105, 10 (143, 11). Drac. 127, 20. Heph. 3, 1. Aristid. Q. 37. 36, μείζων, two spondees. 3. Substantively, τὸ σπονδείον, spondeum, the cup used

- in offering libations. Sept. Ex. 25, 29. Sir. 50, 15. Philon II, 157, 24. Plut. II, 377 Ε. σπονδηφορέω, ήσω, = σπονδηφόρος εἰμί. Lucian. III, 483 as v. l.
- σπονδηφόρος, ον, = σπονδοφόρος. Method. 361 A.
- σπονδίζομαι, ίσθην, = σπένδομαι, to be reconciled to any one. Ignat. 688 A, θεφ̂. Damasc. II, 369 B, τφ̂ διαβόλφ.
- σπονδύλιον, ου, τὸ, = σφονδύλιον, σφόνδυλος, verticillus. Achmet. 249, p. 233.
- σπόνδυλος, ου, ό, neck of a human being. Theoph. 765, 14. 2. The head or thistle of the artichoke (κινάρα). Galen. VI, 363 E.
- σπόνζα, incorrect for σπόνσα, τὸ, sponsalia = ἀρραβών. Theoph. 687, 15.
- σποραίοs, α, ον, = σπόριμοs. Babr. 13, 2. σποράs, άδοs, ή, scattered. Plut. I, 726 F, μάχαι, skirmishes.
- σπόριμος, η, ον, for sowing, etc. Classical. Τὰ σπόριμα, corn-fields. Matt. 12, 1. Joann. Mosch. 3108 D.
- σπόριον, ου, τὸ, spurium, Sabine word == κύσθος. Plut. II, 288 F.
- σπόριος, see σπούριος.
- σπόρτα, as, ή, the Latin sporta, = σπυρίς, φλοιώδης πλεκτάνη, basket. Cedr. I, 297.
- σπόρτουλον, ου, τὸ, sportula = δῶρον, present. Chrys. III, 720 B. Chal. 1560 B. Lyd. 253, 17. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 26, § ζ΄. 1, 4, 28, § α΄.
- σπουδάζω, L. studeo, to study, to apply one's self to. Strab. 17, 3, 22, περί τι. Philostr. 488. 589. 518, to teach.
- σπουδαιολογέωμαι = σπουδαιολογέω. Greg. Nyss. III, 580 B.
- σπουδαιολογία, as, ή, serious talk. Eus. IV, 828 C. Tit. B. 1132 C.
- σπουδαιολόγος, ου, (σπουδή, λέγω) talking seriously. Philon I, 218, 11.
- σπουδαίοs, a, ον, busy, active. Theoph. 80, κατὰ Χριστοῦ. 2. Studiosus, studious, learned. Athan. II, 649 B. Epiph. II, 757 B. Cedr. II, 170, 18.
- σπουδαιότης, ητος, ή, excellence, goodness. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 9.
- σπουδαρχία, as, ή, the being σπουδάρχης, L. ambitus. Philon I, 289, 43.
- σπούδασμα, ατος, τὸ, literary work, treatise. Eus. II, 452 A. 536 A.
- σπουδαστής, οῦ, δ, favorer, partisan. Plut. I, 733 D. 1024 D. Athan. I, 276 B.
- σπουδικόν, corrupt for δεσποτικόν. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1649 D.
- σπουδο-γέλοιος, ον, seriously joking, with a mixture of seriousness and jesting. Strab. 16, 2,
 29. Diog. 9, 17.
- σπούριος, less correct σπόριος, a, ον, the Latin spurius = νόθος. Plut. II, 288 E. Pallad. V. Chrys. 58 B. Antec. 1, 10, 12.

- σπυριδάλιον, ου, τὸ, = σπυρίδιον. Pallad. Laus. 1105 B.
- σπυριδώδης, ες, resembling a σπυρίς. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1097.
- σπυρίθιον, ου, τὸ, little σπύραθος. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 77, τῶν αἰγῶν.
- Σπυρίδων, ωνος, δ, Spyridon, bishop of Tremithus in Cyprus, and one of the Nicene fathers. Socr. 64. Gelas. 1245.
- στάβαρον, see σταύαρον.
- στοβαρόω, ωσα, = χάρακας πήγνυμι, to drive stakes into the ground, to palisade. Leo. Tact. 11, 9.
- σταβλίζω, ισα, (στάβλος) to stable a horse. Porph. Cer. 487. Theoph. Cont. 617, 20. Ptoch. 2, 317.
- στοβλισιανός, οῦ, ὁ, groom, one who has charge of stables. Const. IV, 869 C.
- σταβλίτης, ου, δ, = preceding. Schol. Arist. Thesm, 491.
- στοβλοκόμης, ητος, δ, = κόμης τοῦ στάβλου, constable (in its original sense). Porph. Cer. 478, 20. 490, 15.
- στάβλος, ου, δ, s t a b u l u m = ἱππόν, ἱππόστασις, stable. Apophth. 81 A. Lyd. 253. Mal. 396. Porph. Cer. 488, 17. — Also, τὸ στάβλον. Codin. 82.
- στάγιον, an error for σάγιον = ξξάγιον (π == 6). Galen. XIII, 980 C.
- σταγονίας, ου, ό, (σταγών) stagonias, in drops or round lumps. Diosc. 1, 81, λίβανος. σταγών, όνος, ή, a drop. Sext. 208, 26 Κατὰ σταγόνα, drop by drop.
- σταδιαίος, a, ov, of one στάδιον. Diod. 17, 115.
 Cleomed. 48, 33. Dion. H. III, 1499. Strab.
 10, 5, 7.
- σταδιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a measuring by στάδια. Strab.
 1, 3, 2. 1, 4, 6. Agathem. 332. Marcian.
 159.
- σταδιεύω, εύσω, (σταδιεύs) = σταδιοδρομέω. Philon I, 328, 5, τὸν βίον, to run the course of life. Sext. 397, 3, of the sun.
- στάζω, to leak. Sept. Eccl. 10, 18 Στάξει ή οἰκία = ή ὀροφή τῆς οἰκίας.
- σταθεροποιέω, ήσω, = σταθερον ποιῶ. Eus. II, 809 C.
- σταθερός, ά, όν, stagnant. App. I, 442, 70, ὕδωρ. 2. Weighty, grave, $\rightleftharpoons \epsilon \mu \beta \rho \iota \theta \dot{\eta} s$. Phryn. 215, condemned.
- σταθηρός, ά, όν, \Longrightarrow preceding. Dion. H. V, 170, 10. Philon I, 244, 22.
- σταθμεύω, εύσω, (σταθμός) L. deversor, diversor, to lodge in an inn. App. I, 122, 60. 196, 14. 277, 45.
- στάθμημα, ατος, τὸ, (σταθμάομαι) a weighing out. Philon I, 614, 2.
- σταθμητικός, ή, όν, capable of weighing. Sext-287, 30.

σταθμίον οτ στάθμιον, ου, τὸ, = σταθμός, balance. Sept. Lev. 19, 35. 36. Deut. 25, 13. 15. Prov. 11, 1. Lucian. I, 568. Poll. 4, 173. Sext. 196 Orig. VII, 212 B. Syncell. 16.

σταθμός, οῦ, ὁ, sum, total, in arithmetic. Andr. C. Method. 1329 Β Ποίησον σταθμόν ; ποίησον αὐτὰ σταθμόν, add them.

στακτός, ή, όν, (στάζω) dripped, dripping. Geopon. 7, 12, 20, ἔλαιον, = πρόρρυμον ἔλαιον, virgin oil, oil that runs off without pressing. 20, 46, 5, ἄλμη. — Athen. apud Orib. I, 337, 5 τὰ στακτά, porous jars. — 2. Substantively, ἡ στακτή, (1) stacta, stacte, oil of myrrh. Classical. Sept. Gen. 37, 25. Ex. 30, 34. Polyb. 13, 9, 5. 26, 10, 15. Philon I, 500, 41. Diosc. 1, 77. 73. Eupor. 1, 214. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 390, 15. Basil. I, 405 C. — (b) sc. κανία, lye. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 75. Geopon. 6, 7, 1. — (c) ashes = τέφρα, σποδός; written also στάκτη. Porph. Cer. 555, 11. Achmet. 159, p. 133. Codin. 115, 17.

σταλάζω = στάζω, to drip. Plut. II, 317 D, ίδρῶτι.

σταλακτικός, ή, όν, dripping. Diosc. 5, 114.

σταλακτίε, ίδος, ή, = ή σταλακτική. Diosc. 5, 114.

σταλακτός, ή, όν, \equiv στακτός. Diosc. 5, 114. σταλατις, ιδος, ή, Doric, \equiv στηλιτις, belonging

to a pillar. Antip. S. 87 [v. l.].
στάλη, ης, ή, (ἴστημι) = ταμείον κτηνών, fold, sheepfold. Hes.

σταλουργός, όν, (στήλη, ΕΡΓΩ) Doric, \equiv στηλουργός, with a pillar. Antip. S. 89.

στάλσις, εως, ή, (στέλλω) a checking, stopping.
Galen. II, 291 D, opposed to χάλασις. Adam.
1856 C.

σταλτέον = δεῖ στέλλειν. Galen. II, 293 A. Clem. A. I, 609 B.

σταλτικός, ή, όν, binding, contracting, astringent, checking. Classical. Strab. 5, 3, 10. Moschn. 32, ἐγκάθισμα. Diosc. 1, 29. 84. 139 (140). 5, 10, p. 696, ρεύματος. Galen. VI, 301 F, γαστρός.

στάμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἴστημ) the emperor's place at the Hippodrome. Theoph. 491, 13. 682, 18.
 Eust. Thessalon. Capt. 458, 10. Anon. Byz.
 1191 C. 1209 A. 1237 B.

σταματίζω, ίσω, (στάμα) to stop. Solom. 1336 A.

σταμνίον, ου, τὸ, = ἀμίς, ἀμίδιον. Phryn. 400, condemned in this sense. Sext. 652.

στάμων, ανος, δ, Doric, = στήμων. Antip. S. 22, 26.

στασιάζω, to cause to rebel or to be in a state of sedition. Dion. H. III, 1384. Philostr. 274.

— Impersonal στασιάζεται, it is disputed, there is a diversity of opinion. Diog. 1, 41, περὶ τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ.

στασιάρχης, ου, δ , \equiv following. Philon II, 520, 17.

στασίαρχος, ου, δ, the leader of a faction, etc. Classical. App. II, 3, 42. Dion C. Frag. 96, 1.

στασιαστής, οῦ, ὁ. one who incites to sedition.

Diod. II, 556, 75. Dion. H. II, 1199. Marc.
15, 7 as v. l. Jos. Ant. 14, 1, 3. Ptol.

Tetrab. 162. Moer. 327 = στασιώτης.

στασίδιον, ου, τὸ, (στάσις) station. Phoc. 187, 5. — 2. Seat in a church. Euchol.

στασιο-ποιέω, ήσω, to cause sedition. Nicol. D. 253. Jos. Ant. 17, 5, 5, p. 839.

στασιοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) causing sedition. Jos. Vit. 27. Nil. 540 D.

στάσις, εως, ή, a standing. Sext. 5, 1, standing still, rest. Clim. 1065 B, at prayers. — See also ἄμωμος. — 2. Position, principle laid down: thesis. Sext. 50, 29. 127, 4. 235, 8. — 3. Status, case, the state of the case, at law. Hermog. Rhet. 10. 11, ὁρική. 48. 12, πραγματική. — 4. Statute, edict, decree. Sept. Dan. 6, 7. — 5. Pillar = στήλη. Sept. Judic. 9, 6.

στατίων, ωνος, ή, statio. Hes. Συνέδρα....

— 2. Statio, a religious meeting. Herm. Simil. 5, 1. Tertull. I, 1181 A seq.— 3. Factory, the body of factors in a place. Inscr. 5853 (A. D. 174). Justinian. Novell. 44, 1, §§ α΄, β΄. (Strab. 17, 3, 2, p. 826 Ἐμπορική κατοικία.)

στατιωνάριος, ου, δ, stationarins = ἐπίσταθμος, factor, in commercial language. Inscr. 5853, 22.

στατός, ή, όν, = ὀρθοστάδιος. Epict. 2, 16, 9. Phryn. 238, condemned in this sense.

στάτωρ, ορος, δ, stator. Plut. I, 868, Zεύς. σταύαρον, ου, τὰ, (σταυράς) stake. Afric. Cest. 75, p. 314. Tzet. ad Lycophr. 290.

σταυλισιανός, σταῦλαν, σταῦλος, incorrect for σταβλισιανός, στάβλον, στάβλος.

σταυράκιος, ου, δ, little σταυρός, cross. Theoph. 706, a proper name.

σταυριαΐος, α, ον, = σταυρικός. Leont. ΙΙ, 1997 C.

σταυρίδιον, τὸ, = σταυρίον. Theoph. Cont. 9. σταυριδωτός, ή, όν, in shape like a cross. Leo Med. 141.

σταυρικός, ή, όν, of the cross. Hippol. 732 B, πάθος. Amphil. 57 A, σημεῖον. Tim. Ant. 256 A.

σταύρινου, ου, τὸ, = σταυρός. Joann. Mosch. 3088 D.

σταυρίου, ου, τὸ, little σταυρός. Chal. 1557 A. Theoph. 376, 21 Ἐποίησε τὴν ἐκκλησίαν κατὰ σταυρίου, resembling a cross?

σταυρίτζιν, τὰ, = σταυρίου. Porph. Cer. 776. σταυρο-αναστάσιμος, ου, α κανών relating to the crucifixion and resurrection of Christ. Octoöch.

σταυρο-ειδήs, és, cross-like. Apollod. Arch. 43. Method. 400 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1096 A.

σταυροειδῶς, adv. crosswise. Apollod. Arch. 43. Euagr. Scit. 1221 A. Nil. 121 A. Gregent. 637 A. Doroth. 1633 B.

σταυρο-θεατοκίου, συ, τὸ, in the Ritual, a troparion relating (or addressed) to the Deipara standing by the cross.

σταυρομάχος, ου, (μάχαμαι) hostile to the cross. Nicet. Paphl. 573 C.

σταυροπάτης, ου, ό, (πατέω) one who tramples upon the cross. Hence, one who swears falsely by the cross, perjurer. Nicet. Paphl. 548 C. Cedr. II, 537.

σταυροπατία, as, ή, perjury. Nicet. Paphl. 508 B. Theoph. Cont. 669.

στανροπήγιον, ου, τὸ, (πήγννμι) the fixing of a cross on the spot where a church is to be built. The cross is sent by the bishop or patriarch of the diocese. Theophyl. B. Epist. 27, p. 663 B. (Compare Apophth. 88 A. Justinian. Novell. 5, 1. Mal. 396, 11. Nic. CP. 860 C.)

σταυρός, οῦ, ὁ, cross. Matt. 27, 32. Plut. II, 554 A. Lucian. III, 45. Jul. Frag. 194 C. - For the true Cross (the cross on which Christ was crucified), see Cyrill. H. 685 B. 1168 B. Socr. 120 A. B. Proc. I, 200, 18. 201, 9. Mal. 319, 15. Theoph. 21, δ ζωοποιός. Achmet. 125. - For the cross seen at Jerusalem, see Cyrill. H. 1169 A. Philostrg. 512 D. Greg. Naz. I, 669 A. — 2. The sign of the cross, made on the forehead. Tertull.II, 80 A. Orig. III, 801 A. Basil. IV, 188 B. Greg. Naz. I, 580 A. Cyrill. H. 816 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 916. Petr. A. II, 1288 B. Zosimas 1692 D Ἐποίησα τὸν σταυρόν, I crossed myself. — 3. Staurus, one of the names of the Valentinian opos. Iren. 460 A. Hippol. Haer. 276, 48.

σταυρό-τυπος, αν, formed like a cross. Greg. Naz. III, 969 A, παλάμαι. 1258 A, πλευραί. σταυροτύπως, adv. in the form of a cross. Vit. Nicol. S. 888 B.

σταυροφάνεια, as, ή, (φαίνω) the exhibition of the Cross, a church feast, at which a portion of the true cross was shown to the multitude. Chron. 531, 12. (Compare ή ὕψωσις τοῦ σταυροῦ.)

σταυροφανής, ές, = σταυροειδής. Cyrill. A. X, 1056 Β σταυροφανώτατος, superlative.

σταυροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) cross-tearing. Method. 377 D. Basil. III, 625 D, βίος τῶν μοναχῶν. Greg. Naz. IV, 71 A. Tim. Ant. 257 A. Steph. Diac. 1104 C, ἀνάλαβος. Stud. 1405. σταυρο-φύλαξ, ακος, ά, the keeper of the true Cross at Jerusalem. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 246 A. Joann. Mosch. 2904 C. Theoph.

σταυρόω, ώσω, to crucify. Sept. Esth. 7, 9.

241, 17.

Polyb. 1, 86, 4. Diod. 16, 61. Strab. 14, 1, 39. Matt. 20, 19. Chrys. I, 140 B.

σταύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, = σταύρωσις. Euchait. 1197 Β.

σταυρώσιμας, ον, (σταύρωσις) relating to, or in commemoration of, the crucificion. Nicon 525 C. — Substantively, τὸ σταυρώσιμον, sc. τροπάριαν, a modulus relating to the crucifixion. Porph. Cer. 539. Nicon 525 C.

σταύρωσις, εως, ή, the crucifixion. Macar. 485
 C. Marc. Erem. 1044 C Epiph. I, 652 A.
 Anast. Sin. 196 C. 197 C, picture. Mal.
 228, 8. — 2. Crucifix. Porph. Cer. 565, 21.
 Vit. Nil. Jun. 57 C.

σταυρωτής, αῦ, ὁ, crucifier. Greg. Naz. II, · 645 B.

σταφιδοποιία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (σταφίς, ποιέω) the making of raisins. Geopon. 5, 52, 1.

σταφιδόω, ώσω, to make into σταφίδες. Diosc. 5, 27, την σταφυλήν. Arcad. 155, 3.

σταφίς, ίδος, ή, staphis, a plant. Zopyr. apud Orib. II, 574, 3, ἀγρία. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 136, 5.

σταφυλ-άγρα, as, ή, (σταφυλή) pincers or forceps for taking hold of the uvula. Paul. Aeg. 158.

σταφυλητομία, as, ἡ, (σταφυλή, τέμνω) the clipping off of the uvula. Poll. 4, 185. — Also, σταφυλοτομία. Leo Med. 155.

σταφύλιον, ου, τὸ, little σταφυλή. Anton. 6, 13.

σταφυλίτης, ου, δ, of grapes. Ael. V. H. 3, 41, an epithet of Dionysus.

σταφυλοταμέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to clip off the uvula. Artem. 288.

σταφυλοτομία, see σταφυληταμία.

σταφυλοτριβεῖαν, ου, τὸ, (τρίβω) = πατητήριον. Suid. Σταφυλή

σταφυλοκαύστης, ου, ό, (κοίω) uvula-burner, a surgical instrument. Paul. Aeg. 160.

σταφυλοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) uvula-cutting. Paul. Aeg. 160, σμιλίον, a surgical instrument for clipping off the uvula.

σταφύλωμα, ατος, τὰ, s t a p h y l o m a, a disease of the eye. Diosc. 1, 136 (137). Galen. II, 269 F. 271 D, et alibi.

στάχος, εος, τὰ, = στάχυς, stachys, a plant. Ptoch. 2, 166.

σταχυητράφοs, ου, (στάχυς, τρέφω) nourishing ears of corn, producing corn. Antip. S. 111.

σταχυηφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing or producing ears of corn. Philon II, 583, 11.

σταχυο-ειδής, ές, like a στάχυς. Diosc. 4, 15. σταχυύ-θριξ, τριχος, ό, ή, with hair (leaves) like ears of corn. Mel. 1, 43.

σταχυολογέω, ήσω. (λέγω) = καλαμάομαι, to glean. Suid. Καλαμώμενος

σταχυόομαι, ώθην, L. spicor, to be in ear (of corn). Diosc. 4, 1.

σταχυο-στέφανος, ον, with a crown made of ears of corn. Philipp. 14, Demeter.

σταχυο-φορέω, to bear ears of corn. Philon I, 8, 42, et alibi. Pseudo-Greg. Th. 1176 B. -Also, σταχυφορέω. Philon II, 430, 2.

στάχυς, vos, δ, ear of corn. Diosc. 2, 9, p. 228, νάρδου. Eupor. 2, 63, p. 277, πεπέρεως. — 2. Stachys, a plant. Diosc. 3, 110 (120).

σταχυφορέω, see σταχυοφορέω.

στεατο-κήλη, ης, ή, (στέαρ) α στεάτωμα in the ὄσχεον Galen. II, 396 C. Leo Med. 197. στεατόω, ώσω, to make fat. Sept. Ezech. 39, 18

έστεατωμένοι, fat.

στεάτωμα, ατος, τὸ, steatoma, fatty tumor. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 157. Galen. II, 272 A. Orig. III, 508 A.

στεγαστός, ή. όν, (στεγάζω) covered. Strab. 16, 4, 13, p. 324, 18.

στέγη, ης, ή, story of a house. Strab. 15, 3, 7, p. 252, 20.

στεγνοπαθέω, ήσω, (παθείν) to be στεγνός? Cass. 164, 19.

 $\sigma \tau \epsilon \gamma \nu o \pi o i \epsilon \omega = \sigma \tau \epsilon \gamma \nu o \nu \sigma i \omega$, to make costive. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 395, 9.

στεγνοφυής, ές, (φύω) of solid nature (material). Hgath. Epigr. 88, 15.

στεγνόω, ώσω, to make στεγνός, close, costive, dry. Diosc. 1, 22. 2, 99. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 389, 32. Galen. VI, 342 A.

στέγνωσις, εως, ή, costiveness, etc. 160, κοιλίας. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 392, 30.

στεγνωτικός, ή, όν, causing costiveness, making costive. Diosc. 1, 160. 164. Meges apud Orib. III, 638, 2. Galen. VI, 427 C, κοιλίας. στέγον, ου, τὸ, \equiv στέγος. Thom. A, 9, 3. στέγος, ϵ ος, τὸ, \equiv τέγος, L. lupanar. Sept.

Epist. Jer. 10.

στεγοτίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv στέγη. Pseud-Afric. 1101. στειρεύω, εύσω, to be στείρα. Patriarch. 1141 A. Jos. Hymnog. 948 A.

στειροφυής, ές, (φύω) born of a barren woman. Diosc. III, 692 C.

στειρόω, ώσω, to make barren. Hippol. 853 C. — Sept. Sir. 42, 10 στειρώσαι = στειρωθηναι. - Mid. στειρούμαι, to be barren. Philon II, 113, 24. 301, 24. 535.

στείρωσις, εως, ή, barrenness. Philon II, 310, 14. 480, 47. Hippol. 853 C. Orig. I, 456 A.

στειρωτικός, ή, όν, causing barrenness. Nicet. Paphl. 20 A.

 $\sigma \tau \epsilon \lambda \gamma i s$, $i \delta o s$, $i \eta$, $i \sigma \tau \lambda \epsilon \gamma \gamma i s$. Polyb. 26, 7,

στελεόν, οῦ, τὸ, = στειλειόν, the handle of an axe. Babr. 139.

στελεχητόμος, ον, (στέλεχος, τέμνω) cutting stems (trunks of trees). Philipp. 15.

στελεχιαίος, a, ον, of στέλεχος. Protosp. Urin. 262, 26, $\phi \lambda \epsilon \psi$.

στελεχόω, ώσω, to furnish with a stem or trunk. Strab. 15, 1, 21. Philon I, 9, 8. 681, 23. II, 348, 16.

στεμματοφόρος, ον, (στέμμα, φέρω) = στεφανηφόρος. Ptol. Tetrab. 176.

στέμφυλον, ου, τὸ, commonly τὰ στέμφυλα == βρύτεα, L. brisa, the refuse of grapes after pressing. Sept. Num. 6, 4. Diosc. 1, 67. 5, 3. 13. Galen. VI, 342 A. Phryn. 405, not Attic in this sense. — Diosc. 1, 158, of κεράτια.

στεναγμώδης, ες, (στεναγμός, ΕΙΔΩ) sigh-like. Nemes. 709 A.

στενάκιον, ου, τὸ, (στενός) narrow passage. Porph. Cer. 8, 6. 20, 23. 27, 11.

στεναρός, ά, όν, (στένω) gruff? Caesarius

στενόβουλος, ον, (βουλή) narrow-minded. Sibyll. 5, 242.

στενό-βρογχος, ον, = στενόστομος. Εpict. 3, 9, 22, κεράμιον.

στενο-επιμήκης, ες, = στενὸς καὶ ἐπιμήκης.Heron Jun. 88, 23.

στενομονία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (μον $\dot{\eta}$) the living in a narrow cell. Steph. Diac. 114Q A.

στενό-πους, ουν, narrow-footed. Polem. 308.

στενορρύμιν for στενορρύμιον, ου, τὸ, = στενή ρύμη. Leont. Cypr. 1721 B.

στενός, ή, όν, narrow. Athan. I, 329 A Els στενὸν είχον τὰ τῆς προαιρέσεως, = ἠπόρουν τί ποιήσειαν. — 2. Substantively, τὸ στενόν, narrow pass. Polyb. 2, 5, 6. 5, 68, 6. Divd. 13, 39. Strab. 1, 3, 7. 13, 1, 5. 7, Frag. 56. 9, 3, 2, p. 269, 14. Nic. CP. Histor. 29, 18. 42, 16. Nicet. Paphl. 492 D.

στενόσημος, ον, (σημα) L. angusticlavius. Epict. 1, 24, 2. 12, sc. ἐσθής; opposed to πλατύσημος.

στενόστομος, ον, (στόμα) narrow-mouthed. Cleomed. 4, 7. Strab. 7, 4, 2, λιμήν. Erotian. 104, vessel. Herod. apud Orib. I, 424, 2. Artem. 94. Poll. 10, 68. Moer. 85. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 616, 7.

στενόφλεβος, ον, = στενάς έχων τάς φλέβας. Galen II, 207 E.

στενόφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) narrow-leaved. Diosc. 1, 27 (2, 185 (186) Στενόν τοις φύλλοις). 2, 159 (160). 176 (177).

στενόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) with a weak voice. Poll. 2, 111. Sophrns. 3336 A.

στενοχωρέω, to straiten, confine; to be too narrow for any one. Sept. Josu. 17, 15, τινά. Judic. 16, 16. Esai. 28, 20. 49, 19. Dion. H. II, 1193, 1 $-\sigma\theta a\iota$, to be crowded. Strab. 3, 5, 3, p. 263. Paul. Cor. 2, 4, 8. Cornut. 123. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 11. Herm. Mand. 5, 1 -σθαι. Epict. 1, 6, 26. 1, 25, 28, ξαυτούς. Orig. IV, 468 D.

στενοχωρία, as, ή, straits, difficulty, anguish. Classical. Sept. Sap. 5, 3. Sir. 10, 26. Esai. 8, 22. Macc. 1, 2, 53. Polyb. 1, 67, 1. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 10. Epict. 1, 25, 26. Plut. II, 679 E. Artem. 269.

στενόχωρος, ον, (χώρα) of narrow space, strait, narrow. Greg. Naz. II, 617 B.

στενόω, ώσω, (στενός), to straiten, confine, press hard. Euagr. Scit. 1224 B. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 592. Acac. B. 100 D ἐστενῶσθαι, not to be well developed, as a language. Apophth. 249 A. Anast. Sin. 40 D. Vit. Epiph. I, 92 B -σθαι, to be in straits. Chron. 700. Achmet. 227.

στένω = ἴστημ, to erect, set up. Theoph. 494, 19. Porph. Cer. 800, 13.

στένωμα, ατος, τὸ, (στενόω) narrow place or pass. Porph. Cer. 484, 12. Phoc. 189, 20.

στενώπ-αρχος, ου, ό, (στενωπός, ἄρχω) L. vicomagister, superintendent of a street. Dion C. 55, 8, 6.

στενωπός, οῦ, ὁ, L. angiportus, narrow way, alley. Diod. 16, 76. 17, 46. 96. Dion. H. I, 115, 1. II, 671, 10. IV, 2121, 3. Strab. 1, 1, 17, p. 16, 11, τυφλός. Philon I, 4, 24. Paus. 5, 15, 2. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 436. Phryn. 404.

στένωσις, εως, ή, (στενόω) a straitening or being straitened: scarcity: distress, anxiety. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 391, 37. Basil. III, 317 C. Eustrat. 2344 C. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 334, δδάτων, = σπάνις δδατος. Joann. Mosch. 2941 C. 3053 A. Doroth. 1637 D. Anast. Sin. 773 B.

στερεοκάρδιος, ον. (στερεός, καρδία) hard-hearted. Sept. Ezech. 2, 4 as v. l. Theodtn. Ezech. 29, 34.

στερεομετρέω, ήσω, to measure solids. Heron Jun. 23, 8.

στερεομέτρης, ου, δ, (μετρέω) one who measures solids. Galen. VI, 39 B.

στερεομετρία, as, ή, stereometry, mensuration of solids. Philon I, 23, 28.

στερεομετρικός, ή, όν, stereometrical. Heron Jun. 45, 20.

στερεο-ποιέω, to strengthen, support. Athan. II, 1265 C.

στερεός, ά, όν, firm. Xenocr. 27 = στερεόσαρκος, firm-fleshed. — Ptol. Tetrab. 32, δωδεκατημόρια. Sext. 730, 18, ζώδια, in astrology. — 2. Substantively, ή στερεά, land, dry land; opposed to θάλασσα. Cosm. Ind. 448 A. 449 C, main-land. Porph. Adm. 122, 17.

στερεόω, to fortify. Sept. Reg. 1, 6, 18. — 2.
Το say Στερεώσαι ὁ θεὸς τὴν βοσιλείαν οτ τὴν πίστιν, κ. ι. λ. Porph. Cer. 540, 7. Horol. (For the optative expressions, see Nic. II, 693 D. Porph. Cer. 651, 8.)

στερέω, incorrect for ὑστερέω. Pachom. 948 B. στερέωμα, ατος, τὸ, the firmament of heaven. Sept. Gen. 1, 6 seq. Philon I, 8, 3 (623, 26.

Plut. II, 888 B). Theophil. 1073 B. — 2. Firmness, steadfastness. Paul. Col. 2, 5. — Sept. Macc. 1, 9, 14, the flower of the army. στερέωσις, εως, ή, a making firm. Theol. Arith. 47. — Sept. Sir. 28, 10, της μάχης, violence, furiousness.

στερεωτικός, ή, όν, rendering firm. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 529, 2, τινός.

στέρησις, εως, ή, privation. Apollon. D. Conj. 498, ή A, the privative force of A.

στερητικός, ή, όν, privative, negative. Classical.

Cornut. 41, μόριον (ἀ-). Drac. 16, 1.

Apollon. D. Adv. 543, 29. Arcad. 197, 18,

τὸ Α. Clem. Α. Ι, 273 Α, τὸ ΝΗ, κ. τ. λ.

Diog. 7, 70, ἀξίωμα (ἀφιλάνθρωπός ἐστιν οὖτος).

στερητικῶs, adv. privatively, negatively, with aprivative. Galen. II, 16 C.

στεριφόομαι, to become στεριφός. Philon II, 117, 38. 39.

στερίφωμα, ατος, τὸ, solid foundation. App. II, 673, 99.

στερκτικός, ή, όν, affectionate. Classical. Clem. A. II, 293 C.

στερνίζομαι (στέρνον) = ἐνστερνίζομαι. Clem. R. 1, 2.

στερνοκοπέομαι (κόπτω), to beat one's own breast for grief. Plut. II, 114 F. [? Schol. A rat. 195.] στερνο-πυγμή, η̂s, η̂, = στερνοτυπία. Steph-Diac. 1104 A.

στερνοτυπέομαι (τύπτω) = στερνοκοπέομαι. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 48. 17, 5, 8. — Also, στερνοτυπτέομαι. Steph. Diac. 1117 C.

στερνοτυπία, as, ή, α beating of the breast for grief. Philon II, 579, 42. Lucian. II, 931.

στερνοτυπτέομαι, see στερνοτυπέομαι. στέρξις, εως, ή, == στοργή, affection. Clem. A. Ι, 977 A.

στερροποιέω ήσω, = στερρὸν ποιῶ. Polyb. 5, 24, 9. Diosc. 5, 138 (139). Hermes Tr. Poem. 44, 18. App. I, 380, 80.

στερρότης, ητος, ή, firmness, as a title. Eus. II, 888 B, ή ὑμετέρα. 892 B, ή σή. Athan. I, 341 B. Basil. IV, 468 A, σου. Greg. Naz. III, 220 B.

στεφανάκιος, ου, δ, little στέφανος. Proc. I, 90.
Mal. 463, in both places as a proper name.

στεφάνη, ης, ή, crown of the head. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 383, 8.— 2. The oval surface common to two circles intersecting each other. Heron Jun. 18, 2.— 3. The same as κοσμίτης. Tzetz. ad Lycophr. 290.

στεφανιαῖος, α, ον, (στέφανος) of a crown. Diod. 2, 59, p. 172, 41. Galen. II, 375 A, ραφή, of the crown of the head. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 55.

στεφανικός, ή, όν, of a crown. Stud. 1029 D, μυσταγωγία. 1093 A, ἐπίκλησις. D, εὐχή: all referring to the solemnization of matrimony.

- στεφάνιον, αυ, τὰ, = στέφανος, crown, wreath. Diosc. 3, 104 (114). Mal. 289, 15. Porph. Cer. 200.
- $\sigma \tau \epsilon \phi a \nu i s$, $i \delta a s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \sigma \tau \epsilon \phi \dot{a} \nu \eta$. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1182.
- στεφανίσκος, ου, δ, little στέφανος. Diosc. 1, 32. στεφανίτης, av, a, one who has obtained the crown: victor, conqueror. Aster. 356 A. -
 - 2. Married man. Theoph. 675, 6. (See στέφανας, στεφανάω.)
- στεφανο-ειδής, ές, like a crown. Proc. Gaz. I, 1157 C.
- $\sigma \tau \epsilon \Phi \alpha \nu \sigma \pi \lambda \sigma \kappa \epsilon \omega = \sigma \tau \epsilon \Phi \alpha \nu \eta \pi \lambda \sigma \kappa \epsilon \omega$. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 401.
- στεφανοπλάκος, αν, = στεφανηπλάκος. 3, 79 (89).
- στεφανοπώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) seller of crowns or wreaths. Poll. 7, 199.
- $\sigma \tau \epsilon \phi a \nu o \pi \omega \lambda \dot{\eta} \tau \rho \iota a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow following. 199.
- στεφανόπωλις, ιδας, ή, female seller of crowns or wreaths. Plut. II, 972 D. Poll. 7, 199.
- στέφανος, αυ, δ, chaplet, wreath. Οἱ στέφαναι τοῦ γάμου, the nuptial wreaths. Greg. Naz. III, 373 C. Basil. Sel. 512 A. Theoph. 461. The nuptial wreaths are put on the heads of the bride and hridegroom by the priest, and held by the σύντεκνος during the most solemn part of the marriage ceremony. (Compare Sept. Cant. 3, 11. Schol. Arist. Pac. 869.)
- Στέφανος, ου, δ, Stephanus, the first martyr. Sophrns, 3361 B. Horol. Dec. 27.
- στεφαναφορέω = στεφανηφορέω. Cosm. Ind.
- στεφανάω, ώσω, to crown with the nuptial wreath. Sept. Cant. 3, 11. Philon I, 86, 6. Plut. I, 648 F. Tertull. II, 96 A. Greg. Naz. III, 373 C. Pallad. Laus. 1025 A. Damasc. II, 320 Β Στεφανείν ἀνδράγυνον (write στεφανούν or στεφανοίν). Stud. 1092 D. $Nic.\ CP.$ 852 C. Theoph. 438. 752. Porph. Cer. 197. Leo Gram. 230 Μεθ' ης στεφανοῦται, to whom he is married.
- στεφάνωμα, ατος, τὸ, the crowning of the bridegroom and bride. Stud. 1092 A. 1093 A. Porph. Cer. 196, 18. Euchol. p. 242 'Akaλουθία τοῦ στεφανώματος, the solemnization of matrimony.
- στεφάνωσις, εως, ή, = preceding. Stud. 1093. στεφανωτικός, ή, όν, belonging to crowning. Men. Rhet. 295, λάγοι.
- στεφηπλόκος, ον, = στεφανηπλόκος. Plut. II,
- στεφηφορέω = στεφανηφορέω. Dion. H. I,
- στεφηφάρος, ον, = στεφανηφόρος. 1147 B.
- στεφοδοξία, as, ή, = στέφους δάξα. Genes. 113, 22.

- στέφω, to crown. Nic. CP. Histor. 49 Στέφει. αὐτοὺς εἰς βασιλέας. — In the Ritual, the wedding formula is as follows: Στέφεται ὁ δαῦλος ταῦ θεοῦ (ὁ δεῖνα) τὴν δαύλην τοῦ θεοῦ (τήνδε). είς τὸ ἄνομα τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ υίοῦ καὶ τοῦ άγίου πνεύματος, said by the priest when he puts the wreath on the bridegroom's head. The formula for the bride is the same, mutatis mutandis.
- στέψιμον, ου or aros, τὸ, (στέψις) coronation. Genes. 26, 16. Porph. Cer. 191, 22. 204,
- στηθάριον, αυ, τὸ, (στῆθος) bust. Eustrat. 2349 Mal. 264, 23 στηθάριν. 172. B, picture. Theoph. 378. — 2. Poitrel for a horse. Leo. Tact. 5, 4.
- $\sigma \tau \dot{\eta} \theta \epsilon a$, $\tau \dot{a}$, quid? Theoph. Cont. 681, 11. Codin. 131, 18. 142, 8.
- $\sigma \tau \eta \theta \alpha \delta \epsilon \sigma \mu i s$, $i \delta \alpha s$, $i \eta$, $(\delta \epsilon \sigma \mu \delta s) = \tau \alpha i \nu i \alpha$, breastband for women. Sept. Jer. 2, 32. Moer.
- $\sigma \tau \eta \theta \dot{\alpha} \delta \epsilon \sigma \mu a \nu$, o v, $\tau \dot{\alpha}$, = preceding. Did. A.1628 A.
- στηθα-καράκαλλα, τὰ, (caracalla) literally, breast-caracalla. Porph. Cer. 582, 13.
- στηθάκυρτας, αν, = κυρτὰς τὰ στῆθας. Clem. A. 792 C.
- στήθος, εas, τà, breast. Socr. 785 A 'Aπà στή-Gavs, by heart. Apophth. 277 B. Anast. Sin. 40 Α Ἐπίστασθαι ἐκ στήθους. Leont. Cypr. 1696 D.
- στήκω = εστηκα, to be standing, to stand. Sept. Ex. 14, 13 as v. l. Reg. 3, 8, 11 v. l. Marc. 3, 31. Paul. Rom. 14, 4. Chrys. I, 35 D -σθαι. Nil. 252 A. Stud. 1736 A. Solom. 1317 Α -σθαι.
- στηλίτευμα, ατος, τὸ, = τὸ στηλιτεύεσθαι. Poll. 6, 181. Ephr. III, 519 B.
- στηλίτευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ στηλιτεύειν. Ιοαπη. Hier. 453 B.
- στηλιτευτικάς, ή, όν, invective. Greg. Naz. in Jul. (titul.).
- στηλιτευτικώς, adv. invectively. Anast. Caes. 521 A.
- στηλιτεύω, εύσω, (στηλίτης) to inscribe on a column. Hence, to placard, expose: denounce, reprobate. Philon I, 206, 9. 379, 11. Plut. II, 354 B. Orig. III, 661 B. Iambl. V. P. 492. Eus. IV, 217 C. Athan. I, 285 D.
- στηλίτης, ου, δ, of a στήλη. Lucian. II, 39, λίθας.
- στηλήτις, see σταλάτις.
- στηλογραφέω, ήσω, (στήλη, γράφω) to inscribe on a pillar or column. Philon I, 477, 27. 28. Jos. Ant. 16, 6, 2 - $\theta \hat{\eta} \nu \alpha \iota \stackrel{\epsilon}{\epsilon} \nu \tau \iota \nu \iota$. Vit. Nicol. S. 884 B, to placard.
- στηλογραφία, as, ή, inscription on a column: exposure. Athan. I, 409 C. II, 1048 A. Damasc. I, 1296 B. - Sept. Ps. 15, 15. 5, 1 (מכתם).

στηλοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) = στηλογραφέω. Classical. Dion C. 43, 9, 3.

στηλουργός, όν, see σταλουργός.

στηλόω, ώσω, to set up a pillar, to lay, erect: to set up on a pillar. Sept. Judic. 18, 16 as v. l. Reg. 2, 18, 17. 3, 22, 48 ἐστηλωμένος, established. Philon I, 620, 16 -σθαι ἐπίτυος.

στήλωμα, ατος, τὸ, pillar. Aquil. Judic. 9, 6. στήλωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ στηλοῦν. Sept. Reg. 2,

18, 18 as v. l. Aquil. Esai. 6, 13, stem.

στήμα, ατος, τὸ, penes. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 390, 9.

στημονώδης, ες, like στήμων. Plut. II, 966 Ε. στήμων, ονος, δ, L. temo, beam, pole. Dioclet. G. 15, 11. Hes. Ρυμός τοῦ ἄρματος

στῆρ, τὸ, = στέαρ. Theodtn. Dan. 12, Bel et Drac. 27 as v. l.

στηριγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (στηρίζω) a propping, supporting, support. Iren. 461 A, τοῦ πληρώματος.
— Dion. H. V, 141, 3. VI, 1092, 5 = ἐγκάθισμα, of consonants in combinations like τὸΝ Φίλιππον. — 2. Fixedness, the being stationary, of the planets when they appear stationary. Gemin. 752 C. Plut. II, 76 D. Theol. Arith. 15. Ptol. Tetrab. 22. — Petr. 2, 3, 17, steadfastness.

στηρίζω, to be stationary, of the planets. Ptol. Tetrab. 77.

Στήσιος, ου, ό, stator. Plut. I, 868 D, Ζεύς. στιβαδεύω, εύσω, (στιβάς) to spread under as litter or bed. Diosc. 3, 26 (29). Simoc. 126, 18-σθαι, to encamp.

στιβάδιον, ου, τὸ, little στιβάς. Plut. I, 357 E. App. II, 86, 27. Lucian. II, 540.

στιβαδοκοιτέω, ήσω, (κοίτη) to sleep on a bed of straw. Polyb. 2, 17, 10. Strab. 3, 3, 7.

στιβάζω, άσω, to pack. Herm. Mand. 11.

στιβαρότης, ητος, ή, (στιβαρός) density. Stud. 1748 C. — Eus. II, 828 A, ή σή, gravity, firmness, as a title.

στιβαρόω, ώσω, to make στιβαρός. Stud. 1021. στιβεία, as, ή, = τὸ στιβεύειν, a tracking, track. Diod. 4, 13.

στιβεύω, εύω, = στιβέω, to track. Diod. 5, 3. Nicol. D. 46. Plut. II, 966 C. Sext. 346, 16.

στίβη, στίβι, στιβίζω, see στίμη, στίμμι, στιμμίζω.

στιβιλίε, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow φωίς. Schol. Arist. Plut. 535.

στίβος, εος, τὸ, = ὁ στίβος. Orig. III, 773 C. στιβόω, ώσω, = στύφω, to discipline. Const. A post. 2, 16, 17, 18, 41.

στίβωσις, εως, ή, = στύψις. Const. Apost. 6, 20.

στίγμα, ατος, τὸ, s t i g m a, mark made by puncture. Sept. Can. 1, 11, stud. Diod. 14, 30, tattoo.

στιγμαΐος, see στιγμιαΐος.

στιγματηφορέω, ήσω, = στίγματα φέρω. Lucian. ΙΙΙ, 489.

στιγμή, η̂s, η̂, point, in geometry. Classical. Plut. II, 1002 A.— 2. Brand-mark = στίγμα on slaves. Diod. II, 525, 80.— 3. Punctuation-mark; τελεία στιγμή, full stop, period (·), μέση στιγμή, colon (·), and ὑποστιγμή, comma (,). Dion. Thr. 630, 6. Apollon. D. Pron. 327 B. Synt. 122, 15. 123, 7. Arcad. 140, 15. 189, 19. Clem. A. I, 1144 A. Orig. II, 92 C.— 4. Moment, instant. Sept. Esai. 29, 5. Macc. 2, 9, 11. Luc. 4, 5. Plut. II, 13 A. Hippol. Haer. 168, 28. Sophrns. 3585 D.

στιγμιαῖος, α, ον, as large as a point: as long as an instant. Gemin. 765 A, χρόνος. Cleomed. 33, 25. — Also, στιγμαῖος. Plut. II, 117 E. στίζω, L. interpungo, to punctuate. Did. A.

1204 C. Epiph. III, 237 B.

στικτέον = δεῖ στίζειν. Schol. Arist. Nub. 385.

στικτός, ή, όν, pricked. Sept. Lev. 19, 28, by tattooing.

στιλβο-ποιέω = στιλβόω, στιλπνόω. Diosc. 1, 90.

στιλβός, ή, όν, = στιλπνός. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 848 C.

στιλβότης, ητος, ή, = στιλπνότης. Plut. I, 697 C. Eus. Alex. 444 C.

στιλβόω, ώσω, (στιλβός) to polish. Sept. Ps. 7, 13. Theophil. 1028 A.

στίλβωμα, ατος, τὸ, a cosmetic. Diosc. 1, 57. στίλβωσις, εως, ή, a polishing. Sept. Ezech. 21, 10. Basil. I, 245 C.

στίλβωτρον, ου, τὸ, a sort of face-brush used by women at their toilet. Diosc. 1, 33.

στιλπνότης, ητος, ή, (στιλπνός) essentially = λαμπρότης. Plut. II, 921 A. Galen. V, 335 D.

στιλπνόω, ώσω, = στιλβόω. Epict. 2, 8, 25. Galen. XIII, 255 C.

στίλπων, ωνος, δ , \Longrightarrow σκωπαΐος. Athen. 12, 16.

στίλψις, εως, ή, (στίλβω) = στιλπνότης, λαμπρότης. Orig. III, 1072 C.

στίμη, ης, ή, = στίμμι. Sept. Jer. 4, 30 as v. l. — Also, στίβη. Phryn. P. S. 68, 18.

 $\sigma \tau \hat{\iota} \mu \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = following. Moer. 313.

στίμμι, εως, τὸ, stimmi = κόχλος. Erotian. 386. Diosc. 5, 99. Galen. II, 104 B. Moer. 316 στίμι (Tertull. I, 1306 A). Hieron. I, 553 (286). — Also, στίβι, stibi, stibium. Sept. Jer. 4, 30. Diosc. 5, 99.

στιμμίζω, ίσω, to blacken the edge of the eyelids with στίμμι. Sept. Reg. 4, 9, 30. Galen. VI, 182 C. Simoc. 28, 3. — Also, στιβίζω. Sept. Reg. 4, 9, 30 as v. l. Ezech. 23, 40. Strab. 16, 4, 17. Apollon. Ephes. 1385 A.

στίξιs, εωs, ή, (στίζω) punctuation. Anast. Sin. 88 D.

στιππύϊνος, στιππύον, incorrect for στυππύϊνος, στυππεῖον.

στιχάριον, ου, τὸ, (στίχοs) tunic. Athan. I, 357
C. Macar. 632 A. Pallad. Laus. 1235 B. Apophth. 261 A. Const. (536), 1204 C. Gregent. 572 B. Joann. Mosch. 2908 A. Chron. 614, 3. — Particularly, the priest's or deacon's tunic, one of the sacerdotal robes. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 776 B. Sophrns. 3988
B. Pseudo-Germ. 572 B.

στιχαροφαιλόνιον, ου, τὸ, = στιχάριον καὶ φαιλόνιον. Joann. Mosch. 3037 C. Sophrns. 3988 B. C.

στιχηδόν, adv. in a row or line. Diosc. 4, 20.
Drac. 3, 21 (A B Γ Δ Ε, κ. τ. λ.). Herodn.
4, 9, 9.

στιχήρης, ες, == following. Eus. III, 853 A.
Aëtius apud Epiph. II, 536 A. Epiph. I,
401 C. III, 244 B.

στιχηρός, ά, όν, in rows: in verse. Eus. IV, 1120 D, sc. βιβλία (Ἰώβ, Ψαλμοί, Παροιμίαι, Ἐκκλησιαστής, Ἦσμα). VI, 101 A. Greg. Naz. III, 473 A. 1594 A, βίβλοι. Cyrill. H. 500 (Ἰώβ, Ψαλμοί, Παροιμίαι, Ἐκκλησιαστής, Ἦσμα, Προφήται). Pallad. Laus. 1251 A. Socr. 516 B. Schol. Heph. Poem. 8, 9, p. 127. — 2. In the Ritual, τὸ στιχηρόν, sc. τροπάριον, a modulus preceded by a verse from the Psalms. Stud. 1709 C. 1708 A. B. Theoph. Cont. 106. 107. The troparia of a κανών arc never called στιχηρά.

στιχίδιον, ου, τὸ, little στίχος, L. versiculus. Plut. II, 668 A. Did. A. 475 A.

στιχίζω, ίσω, to arrange. Sept. Ezech. 42, 3.

— 2. To write. Nicet. Byz. 772 B. Ptoch.
2, 16, to versify.

στιχικός, ή, όν, consisting of verses. Schol. Arist. Ach. 971.

στίχινος, η, ον, made of, or caused by, verses. Lucill. 78, θάνατος.

στιχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, arrangement. Isid. 792 Β, τῶν βιβλίων.

στιχιστής, οῦ, ὁ, versifier. Tzetz. ad Lycophr. 425.

στιχολογέω, ήσω, (στίχος, λέγω) to read verses, used with reference to the reading of the Psalter, or of the nine odes. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 242 C. Joann. Mosch. 2965 A. 3028 B. Stud. 1717 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 148 A. 41 C στιχῶν write στιχολογῶν.

στιχολογία, as, ή, the reading of the Psalter, or of the nine odes. Joann. Mosch. 2869 D. Stud. 1717 A, τοῦ ψολτηρίου.

στιχοποιία, as, ή, versification. Plut. II, 45 B. στιχοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making verses. Tatian. 860 A, versifier.

στίχος, ου, ὁ, verse of the Psalter, or of the nine odes. Stud. 1705 D Τὸ Κύριε ἐκέκραξα εἰς τὸν ἦχον τῶν στίχων τῆς ἑορτῆς.—2. Stipulation. Chron. 720.

στλεγγιδοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making στλεγγίδες. Strab. 15, 1, 67.

στοιβάζω, άσω, (στοιβή) to heap or pile up. Sept. Lev. 6, 12. Josu. 2, 6. Reg. 3, 18, 33. Cant. 2, 5. Lucian. I, 626.

στοιβοειδής, ές, stuffing-like. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 78, 37.

στοιχαδικός, όν, of στοιχάς. Diosc. 5, 53 (titul.), őξος, flavored with stoechas.

στοιχαδίτης, ου, ό, = στοιχαδικός. Diosc. 5, 52, οίνος.

στοιχάριον, incorrect for στιχάριον.

στοιχάς, άδος, ή, = ή κατὰ στοῖχον πεφυτευμένη.

Poll. 7, 147. — 2. Stoechas, a plant.

Diosc. 3, 28 (31).

στοιχειακός, ή, όν, == στοιχειώδης. Schol. Aesch. Prom. 253.

στοιχειακῶs, adv. referring to the elements of nature. Eudoc. M. 406.

στοιχειολάτρης, ου, δ, (λατρεύω) worshipper of the elements. Pseud-Athan. IV, 376 B.

στοιχείον, ου, τὸ, element, rudiment. Paul. Col. 2, 8. 20. Gal. 4, 3. 9. Clem. A. II. 284 C. - 2. Elementary sound, but not the sign of Dion. H. V, 73. that sound. Classical. Erotian. 16 Κατά στοιχείον, alphabetically, in alphabetical order. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 3. Sext. 621. Drac. 3. 9.Socr. 396 A. — 3. Heavenly body, particularly the two great luminaries. Just. Apol. 2, 5. Theophil. 1029 B. 1108 B. Hippol. 629 D. 852 A, σεληνιακόν. Diog. 6, 102, of the zodiac. Epiph. II, 44 A. Chrys. VII, 580 A. Cyrill. A. I, 464 B, the moon. — Tropically, a luminary. Polycrat. 1357 B, referring to John the Evangelist, Philip, Polycarp, etc. — 4. Genius, the spirit guarding a particular place or person. Also, talisman. Theoph. Cont. 379, 14. Leo Gram. 287. Anon. Byz. 1209 C. [In the passages above referred to, Paul speaks of the στοιχεία τοῦ κόσμου: in process of time, the ignorant imagined that he meant evil spirits or demons.]

*στοιχειόω, ώσω, to instruct one in the elements.

Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1036 A. Sext. 546.

Pallad. Laus. 1010 B -θηναι εν τῷ μονήρει βίφ.

2. Το compute. Syncell. 64, 11.—3. Το perform talismanic operations upon anything.

Theoph. Cont. 156. Cedr. I, 347. Codin. 35. 36.

στοιχειώδης, εs, elementary. Dion. H. VI, 1071. Philon I, 328. Sext. 701.

στοιχειωδώς, adv. in an elementary manner. Diog. 7, 131.

*στοιχείωμα, ατος, τό, == στοιχείου. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 36.

στοιχειωματικός, ή, όν, talismanic. Cedr. ΙΙ, 145, 16, λόγοι. — Ptol. Tetrab. 214 οἱ στοι-χειωματικοί, astrologers.

στοιχείωσιs, εως, ή, formation. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 22. Tatian. 825 A.— 2. Elementary instruction. Posidon. apud Diog. 7, 138. Philon I, 321, 29. Galen. II, 236 C. Orig. I, 356 B. II, 217 B. Heron Jun. 159, the Elements of Euclid. Hes.— 3. Arrangement. Epiph. III, 244 A Τὴν τοῦ ἀλφαβήτου παρ' Ἑβραίοις στοιχείωσιν.— 4. Computation. Syncell. 411, 15.—5. The performing of talismanic operations upon anything. Theoph. Cont. 155, 13.

στοιχειωτής, οῦ, ὁ, teacher of the elements of a science. Apollon. D. Synt. 309. Cyrill. A. I, 565 A. Heron Jun. 7, 5, Euclid.

στοιχειωτικός, ή, όν, = στοιχειώδης. Clem. A. II, 289 B. 73 C 'Η στοιχειωτική τῶν παίδων διδοσκαλία. Diog. 10, 30. — 2. Talismanic. Theoph. Cont. 156.

στοιχέω, ήσω, to stand in a line. Classical. Ael. Tact. 26, 1, the λοχαγὸς being before, and the οὐραγὸς behind. — Tropically, to succeed, prosper. Sept. Eccl. 11, 6. — 2. To act in accordance with, to agree with or to, to follow. Polyb. 28, 5, 6. Gemin. 808 A. Dion. H. II, 1189, 1. Paul. Gal. 6, 16. Clementin. 268 B, τινί. Martyr. Polyc. 1045 A. Sext. 640, 20. Pallad. Laus. 1074 C. Doroth. 1676 A, ἐαυτοῖς, that we may not think too highly of ourselves. — 3. Το stipulate Theoph. 278. 531 Ἐστοιχήθη μεταξύ Ρωμαίων καὶ ᾿Αράβων ἵνα τελῶσιν οἱ ϶Αραβες καθ ἡμέραν νομίσματα χίλια. Porph. Adm. 95, 17.

στοιχηδόν, adv. in rows or lines, in order. Classical. Dion. H. I, 163. 388, 14. Dion. P.
63. Diosc. 4, 135 (137). Sext. 466. Eus. II, 1156 B. Euthal. 629 A.

στοίχημα, ατος, τὸ, stipulation, treaty. Theoph. 519, 11.

στοιχίδιον, ου, τὸ, short στοῖχος. Plut. ΙΙ, 347 Ε. Γ. [here στιχίδιον, q. v.]

στόλαρχος, ου, ὁ, (στόλος, ἄρχω) commander of a fleet. Poll. 1, 119.

στολή, η̂s, η΄, dress, robes, garments. Sept. Ex. 29, 29. τοῦ ἀγίου, the garments of holiness, the holy garments. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 7, ἰερά. Pseudo-Germ. 405 D, a hishop's sacerdotal robes.

στολίζω, ίσω, to put on a person. Doctr. Orient. 653 A -σασθαί τι.

στολίου, ου, τὸ, little or paltry στολή. Epict. 3, 23, 35.

στόλισις, εως, ή, vesture. Philon II, 157, 14. στόλισμα, aros, rò, dress, etc. Classical. Sophrns. 3453 B. C.

στολισμός, οῦ, ὁ, vesture, dress, apparel. Sept. Par. 2, 9, 4. Sir. 19, 30. Aristeas 12. Clem.

A. I, 533 A. Damasc. II, 352 B. Andr. C. 1304 A.

στολιστήριον, ου, τὸ, vestry of a temple. Plut. II, 359 A.

στολιστής, οῦ, ὁ, one that is over the wardrobe. Sept. Reg. 4, 10, 22.—2. Sacristan of an Egyptian temple, = ἱεροστολιστής. Plut. II, 366 F. Clem. A. II, 253 B.

στόμα, ατος, τὸ, mouth. Porph. Cer. 402, 20 Δέχεσθαί τινα ἀπὸ στόματος, to have a personal interview with one, said of the officer who receives a distinguished personage.

στομα-κάκη, ης, ή, s t o m a c ă c c, a disease of the gums. Strab. 16, 4, 24.

στομα-λίμνη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow λιμνοθάλασσα. Strab. 4, 1, 8. 6, 3, 9, p. 453.

στομαργία, as, ή, (στόμαργος) loquacity. Philon II, 219, 43.

στοματικός, ή, όν, (στόμα) of or for or good for the mouth. Diosc. 1, 25. 116. Galen. VI, 344 D, φάρμαρκον, stomatice.

στομαχέω (στόμαχος), to have a weak stomach. Basil. I, 365 A.

στομαχικεύομαι = preceding. Aët. 3, 109, p. 55 (b), 13.

στομαχικόs, ή, όν, of the stomach, stomachic. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 276, 1, good for the stomach. Plut. II, 732 A, sc. πάθος. Ptol. Tetrab. 199, διάθεσις. Galen. II, 189 C. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 449, 5.—2. Stomachic ns, having a weak stomach. Diosc. 1, 148. Epict. 3, 21, 1.

στόμαχος, ου, δ, oesophagus: the upper orifice of the stomach. Galen. II, 238 C. 373 B. VI, 343 E = τὸ στόμα τῆς κοιλίας.

στόμιν for στόμιον, τὸ, mouth of a river. Theoph. 572.

στόμωμα, ατος, τὸ, steel-edge. Classical. Sept. Sir. 34, 26. Diod. 19, 30. — 2. A sharpening. Ael. Tact. 13, 2.

στοργή, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, (στέργω) affection. Classical. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 32.

στουππίον, see στυππίον.

στοχάζομαι, to think, to consider: to reflect: to spare. Cleomed. 57, 9. Lucian. III, 570 = φείδομαι, condemned in this sense. Polem, 288 = νομίζω. Τheoph. 547 ᾿Ασφαλῆ καὶ δυσμάχητον εἶναι τὸν τόπον στοχασάμενοι. — Eus. Alex. 345 Α στοχάζω.

στοχασμός, οῦ, ὁ, L. conjectura, conjecture, conjectural inference. Strab. 1, 4, 4. 2, 1, 39, p. 138. Diosc. 1, 58. Hermog. Rhet. 17, 16 (20, 3. 28, 15), circumstantial evidence. Orig. I, 52 B 'Ως στοχασμῷ εἰπεῖν, \Longrightarrow ὡς εἰκάσαι.

- 16, 17, of circumstantial evidence.
- στοχαστικώs, adv. conjecturally. Athenag. 904 B. Clem. A. I, 817 C. 928 B.
- στραβισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (στραβός) strabismus, squinting. Galen. II, 270 A. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 57, 17.
- στραβαμύτης, η, δ, (μύτη) = στρεβλόρινος. Cedr. II, 565, a surname.
- στραβός, ή, όν, = στρεβλός, crooked. Drac. 63, Galen. II, 102 E. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 42, 29, — 2. Strabus = $i\lambda\lambda\delta s$, squinting. Moer. 189.
- στραβόω, ώσω, = τυφλόω, to blind. Leont. Cypr. 1728 D. 1729 A. B.
- στραγγαλάω = στραγγαλίζω. Diod. 1, 68, p. 79, 88. Strab. 6, 1, 8, p. 413, 7.
- στραγγάλη, ης, ή, halter. Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 6.Plut. I, 801 A. Sext. 122, 28. — Jos. Ant. 6, 8, 2, a choking sensation, anguish.
- στραγγαλιά, âs, ἡ, knot: intricacy: crooked ways, intrique. Sept. Ps. 124, 5. Esai. 58, 6. Ptol. Tetrab. 200, halter.
- στραγγαλιάω, to be crafty, to intrigue. Plut. II, 618 F.
- στραγγαλίζω, ίσω, to strangle, choke. Diod. 1, 68, p. 79, 88 as v. l. Strab. 6, 1, 8, p. 413 as v. l. Plut. II, 530 D.
- στραγγαλιστήρ, ήρος, ό, halter. Theogn. Mon. 853 C.
- στραγγαλιώδης, ες, crooked, deceitful, artful: perverse. Sept. Prov. 8, 8. Phryn. P. S. 63, 22 <u>=</u> ἐπιτεταραγμένος. Orig. III, 832 A.
- *στραγγαλόω, ώσω, (στραγγάλη) to knot. Philon B. 57. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 24, 23. - 2. To strangle, choke = στραγγαλάω, στραγγαλίζω. Sept. Tobit 2, 3. Ignat. 680 A.
- στραγγείον, ου, τὸ, (στράγξ) = σικύα. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 69, 30.
- στραγγίζω, ισα, to wring out, squeeze out. Sept. Lev. 1, 15, τὸ αἷμα πρὸς τὴν βάσιν. Diosc. 1, 32. 2, 84, $\sqrt[6]{\delta}\omega\rho$.
- στραγγοειδώς (στράγξ, ΕΙΔΩ) by drops. Moschn. 125.
- στραγγός, ή, όν, reluctant: slow. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 212, πυρετός. Cass. 150. Orib. II, 170. — Basil. III, 461 C στραγός.
- στραγγῶς, adv. reluctantly. Menemach. apud Orib. II, 73.
- στραγλίον, ου, τὸ, the Latin stragulum, coverlet. Basilic. 2, 2, 42.
- στραγλο-μαλωτάριον = στραγλίον. Theoph. Cont. 617.
- στραγός, see στραγγός.
- στρᾶτα, ας, ή, via strâta = δδός, way, road. Leont. Cypr. 1717 Α Μακράν στράταν έχουσιν ἀπελθείν, Theoph. 442, 11. (Compare the Pindaric σκυρωτός όδός.)
- στραταρχέω, ήσω, = στρατάρχης εἰμί. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 10, p. 269.

- στοχαστικός, ή, όν, conjectural. Hermog. Rhet. | στρατευσείω = ἐπιθυμῶ στρατεύειν or -σθαι. Dion C. 53, 25, 2. Frag. 40, 33.
 - στρατηγεσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv στρατηγία. Genes. 32,
 - στρατηγέτης, ου, δ, = στρατηγός. Lucian. III, 595.
 - στρατηγεύω = στρατηγέω. Porph. Adm. 200. στρατηγέω, ήσω, = καταστρατηγέω, to outgeneral. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 31. - Strab. 11, 7, 4, to employ stratagem or trick. — Inscr. 189, ἐπί τινας. — 2. To be consul or praetor. Polyb. 3, 114, 6 \equiv ὑποτεύω. Plut. II, 470.
 - στρατηγία, ας, ή, = στρατιά, στρατός, army.Sept. Judith 5, 3. — 2. Prefecture. Strab. 12, 1, 2. App. I, 802, 3. II, 328, 31, πολιτική, jurisdictio or praetura urbana. — Ael. Tact. 9, 8 $\implies \phi a \lambda a \gamma \gamma a \rho \chi i a$.
 - στρατηγικός, ή, όν, L. praetorius, praetorianus, Dion. H. I, 414, 14, σκηνή, praepretorian, torium. Strab. 14, 6, 6, ἐπαρχία, prefectura. Plut. I, 1070 E. App. II, 430, 6, $\beta \hat{\eta} \mu \alpha$.
 - στρατήγιον, ου, τὸ, = πραιτώριον, praetorium. Polyb. 6, 31, 1. Dion. H. II, 908. App. I. 252, 96. Dion C. 53, 16, 5.
 - στρατηγίς, ίδος, ή, district under the command of a στρατηγός. Porph. Them. 31.
 - στρατήγισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a στρατηγός. Porph. Cer. 67, 16.
 - στρατηγός, οῦ, ὁ, the Roman consul, praetor, or praefectus. Polyb. 1, 7, 12. 1, 11, 2. 1, 66, 1, δ ἐπὶ τῆς πόλεως, praefectus urbi. Diod. 4, 83. Dion. H. I, 247, 19.
 - στρατηλασία, see στρατηλατία.
 - στρατηλάτης, ου, δ, commander of an army. Zos. 99. 15.
 - στρατηλατία, as, ή, the office of στροτηλάτης. Theoph. 192, 18. — Also, στρατηλασία. Justinian. Novell. 38, Prooem. § 7.
 - στρατηλατιανός, οῦ, ὁ, one of the officers of the στρατηλάτης. Theod. III, 950 A (Sirmond.).
 - στρατιά, âs, ή, host.— Ἡ στρατιὰ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, or al στρατιαί των οὐρανων, the host of heaven, the celestial bodies. A Hebraism. Par. 2, 3, 3. Nehem. 9, 6. Sophon. 1, 5.
 - στρατιάρχης, ου, δ, = στρατάρχης, στρατηγός. Dion C. 42, 53, 5. 56, 17, 2. 67, 6, 4. Basil. Sel. 572 C.
 - στρατίαρχος, ου, δ , = preceding. Dion C. 42, 4, 1. 46, 38, 6. 48, 13, 1. Simoc. 65,
 - Στρατιωτικοί, ων, οί, Stratiotici = Βαρβηλιώται. Theod. IV, 361 C.
 - στρατιωτός, οῦ, ὁ, (στρατιώτης) a title given to the σκρινιάριος of the αὐγουστάλιοι of Egypt. Justinian. Edict. 13, 13.
 - στρατο-κήρυξ, υκος, δ, herald of an army. Sept. Reg. 3, 22, 36. Ael. Tact. 9, 4.
 - Στρατοκλής, έσυς, δ, Stratocles. Apocr. Act. Andr. 11 & Στρατόκλη.
 - στρατολογέω, ήσω, (στρατός, λέγω) to collect an

- army. Diod. 14, 19. Dion. H. IV, 2217, 2. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 5.
- στρατολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Nil. 552 C. = 2. Army, troops, soldiers. Genes. 50. Theoph. Cont. 624.
- στρατολογία, as, ή, the collecting of an army, levy. Diod. Ex. Vat. 138, 17. Dion. H. II, 1140, 14.
- στρατοπεδάρχης, ου, ό, (στρατόπεδου, ἄρχω) commander of an army. Jos. B. J. 2, 19, 4. Lucian. II, 30. Dion. H. IV, 2088, of a legion.
- στρατοπεδαρχία, as, ή, the office of στρατοπεδάρχης. Dion. H. IV, 2088, 15.
- στρατοπεδαρχικός, ή, όν, of a στρατοπεδάρχης.

 Ptol. Tetrab. 176. Theod. Icon. 168 B.
- -στρατοπεδεία, as, ή, encampment, camp. Classical. Sept. Josu. 4, 3. Polyb. 1, 30, 12. 1, 48, 10. Diod. 11, 10. Dion. H. III, 1745, 10.
- στρατοπεδευτικός, ή, όν, (στρατοπεδεύω) of a camp or encampment. Polyb. 6, 30, 3.
- στρατόπεδον, ου, τὸ, the Roman legio. Polyb. 1, 16, 2. Dion C. 38, 47, 2. 55, 23, 2. 5.
- στρατορίκιου, ου, τὸ, the office of στράτωρ. Steph. Diac. 1137 C. Curop. 30, 10. 2. Groom's baton. Porph. Cer. 576, 18 -ωρίκιου.
- στρατόρισσα, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, the wife of a στράτωρ. Porph. Cer. 67, 20.
- στρατοῦρα, as. ή the Latin stratura, housing. Porph. Cer. 460. 462.
- στρατο-φύλαξ, ακος, ό, sentinel [rather, commanding officer]. Strab. 12, 5, 1. 15, 1, 46.
- στράτωρ, ορος, δ, strator = ίπποκόμος, groom. Theoph. 624, 14. Leo. Tact. 14, 81. Porph. Cer. 452.
- στρατωρίκιον, see στρατορίκιον. στραυόω, incorrect for στραβόω.
- στρέβλευμα, ατος, τὸ, (στρεβλός) perverseness, deceitfulness. Symm. Prov. 6, 12 ("υς ").)
- στρεβλοκάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) perverse of heart. Aquil. Prov. 11, 20.
- στρεβλόρινος, ον, (ρίς) crooked-nosed. Mal. 103, 18.
- στρεβλόστομος, ον, (στόμα) wry-mouthed. Mal. 298, 20.
- στρεβλότης, ητος, ή, crookedness. perverseness: opposed to εὐθύτης. Plut. II, 968 A. B. Aquil. Prov. 4, 24. Sext. 531.
- στρεβλό-χειλος, ον, with distorted lips: deceitful. Greg. Naz. II, 204 C.
- στρέβλωμα, ατος, τὸ, $(\sigma \tau \rho \epsilon \beta \lambda \delta \omega)$ distortion. Erotian. 344.
- στρέβλωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ στρεβλοῦν οτ στρεβλοῦσθαι. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 5. Plut. II, 1070 B. Martyr. Poth. 1424 B, torture.
- στρεβλωτήριον, ου, τὸ, instrument of torture, rack. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508. Symm. Jer. 20, 2. Orig. I, 584 A.
- στρεβλωτικός, ή, όν, torturing. Greg. Nyss. III,

- 945 Α Τὰ στρεβλωτικὰ τῶν μελῶν ὅργανα. Sophrns. 3685 Α.
- στρέμμα, ατος, τδ, anything twisted. Sept.
 Judic. 16, 9, στυππίου, tow-rope. Diosc. 2,
 151 (152) = στρόφος, of the bowels.—
 Clementin. 312 A = σύστρεμμα, crowd of people.
- στρεπτάριον, ου, τὸ, (στρεπτός) a twist, a thing twisted. Paul. Aeg. 220.
- στρεπτόν, οῦ, τὸ, fringe, tassel. Sept. Deut. 22, 12.
- στρέφω = τρέπω, to change. Just. Apol. 1, 59 (61). Cohort. 25. **2.** Circumago, to set free, to liberate a slave. Epict. 2, 1, 26.
- Στρῆνα, ή. Strenia, a Roman goddess. Lyd. 53, 22. 2. Strena = ἐπινομίς, New-Year's gifts. Athen. 3, 52. Lyd. 53, 18 τὰ στρῆνα.
- στρηνος, ου, δ , = τὸ στρηνος. Anast. Sin. 753 A. 773 B.
- στρίγξ, ιγγός, ή, strix, a species of owl. Liber. 30, 28. — Pseudo-Damasc. I, 1604 A Στρίγγας καὶ Γελοῦδες, female demons.
- στρικτός, ή, όν, strictus. Suid. Στρικτόν.... στροβεύς, έως, ό, (στροβέω) an instrument used in fulling. Schol. Arist. Eq. 386.
- στρόβησις, εως, ή, distraction. Epiph. I, 252 B. στροβητός, ή, όν, whirled round. Lucian. III, 644, τροχῷ.
- στροβίλινος, η, ου, (στρόβιλος) of stone-pine. Diosc. 1, 82. 90. 92, ρητίνη.
- στροβίλιον, ου, τὸ, = στρόβιλος. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 108. Phryn. P. S. 58, 19, stone-pine.
- στροβίλιος, ον, = στροβίλινος. Galen. VI, 132 C, ρητίνη.
- στροβιλίτης, ου, δ, of στρόβιλοι. Diosc. 5, 44, olvos, flavored with the fruit of the stone-pine.
- ατροβιλοειδής, ές, top-like. Classical. Strab. 13, 4, 1. 17, 1, 10.
- στρόβιλος, ου, ό, the cone of the stone-pine; also the kernel. Diosc. 4, 105 (107).— 2. Stone-pine (Pinus pinea). Diosc. 1, 86 ή στρόβιλος. Plut. II, 648 D.
- στροβιλόω, ώσω, to whirt around. Plut. II, 235 C.
- στροβιλώδης, ες, = στροβιλοειδής. Plut. I, 463 A.
- στρογγυλαίνω, to make στρογγύλος. Plut. II, 894 A.
- στρογγύλεος, ου, contracted στρογγυλοῦς, οῦν, = στρογγύλος. Chron. 699, 21.
- στρογγυλίζω, ίσω, = στρογγύλλω. Dion. H. V, 482. Psell. 904 C.
- in pronouncing the letter Ω .
- στρογγυλοειδής, ές, roundish. Diosc. 3, 56 (63).
 Plut. II, 1121 C.

- στρογγυλοειδώς, adv. roundishly. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 36, 25.
- $\sigma \tau \rho \sigma \gamma \nu \lambda \delta \psi i s \text{ or } \sigma \tau \rho \sigma \gamma \nu \lambda \delta \psi i s, \delta, = \sigma \tau \rho \sigma \gamma \delta \psi i s$ γυλοπρόσωπος, round-faced. Mal. 100. 425. στρογγυλόω, ώσω, = στρογγύλλω. Erotian. 64. Plut. II, 1121 A.
- στρομβέω = στροβέω. Caesarius 908.
- στρομβοειδής, ές, like a στρόμβος. Xenocr.~48,like cockles.
- στρουθάριον, ου, τὸ, little στρουθός. Anton. 5, 1.
- στρουθεών, ώνος, δ, ariary. Theoph. 493. 495. στρουθιοκάμηλος, ου, ή, = στροθοκάμηλος. Orig. III, 652 A. — 2. A synonyme of στρούθιον. Diosc. 2, 192 (193).
- στρουθιόμηλον, ου, τὸ, = στρούθειον or στρούθιον μῆλον. Galen. VI, 350 D. F.
- στρουθο-κάμηλος, ου, ό, ή, strnthiocamelus = στρουθός, bird-camel, ostrich. Diod. 2, 50, Aquil. Deut. p 162, 62. Strab. 16, 4, 11. 14, 15. Galen. VI, 387 A.
- στρουθοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) sparrow-headed, or ostrich-headed. Plut. II, 520 C. Galen. II. 278 B.
- στρουθο-φάγος, ον, ostrich-eating. Agathar. 148, 1. Diod. 3, 28. Strab. 15, 4, 11, a nation so called.
- στρούκτωρ, ορος, δ, structor = τραπεζοκόμος. Athen. 4, 70. Eus. Alex. 444 C.
- Στρούμμιτζα or Στρούμπιτζα, ή, Strumpitza, a place. Basil. Porph. Novell. 319. Cedr. II,
- στρόφαλος, ου, δ, = στρόβιλος, top. Psell. 1133 A.
- στροφείον, ου τὸ, capstan. Lucian. III, 252.
- στροφή, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, trick. Just. Apol. 1, 14, μαγικαί, juggler's tricks. - 2. Stropha or strophe of an ode. Dion. H. V, 130. VI, 1110. Philon II, 484, 15.
- στροφιγγοειδής, ές, like a στρόφιγξ (pivot). Apollod, Arch. 44 as v. l.
- στροφίολος, ου, δ, strophiolum. Jun. 139, 20.
- στροφόομαι (στρόφος), to have the gripes. Diosc. 2, 107. 1, 18, p. 35. Delet. p. 11. Eupor. 2, 40. Epict. 4, 9, 4.
- στροφώδης, ες, L. torminalis, pertaining to the gripes. Erotian, 352.
- στροφωδώς, adv. as in the gripes. Galen. VII, 415 E.
- στροφωτός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{ο}\nu$, (στρέφω) that turns round. Sept. Ezech. 41, 24,
- στρύγξ, incorrect for στρίγξ.
- στρυφαλίς, ίδος, ή, = τροφαλίς. Dubious. Sept. Reg. 1, 17, 18.
- στρυφνόω, ώσω, (στρυφνός) to make rough, astringent, or harsh. Plut. II, 624 F. Greg. Th. 1073 B.
- στρωματεύς, έως, δ , \equiv στρωματόδεσμος. Phryn. 401, condemned. *Moer.* 326. — 2. Plural,

- οί στρωματείς, the title of the miscellanies of Clemens of Alexandria. Clem. A. I, 708 A. Theod. IV, 350 C Κλήμης ὁ Στρωματεύς, the author of the στρωματείς. Joann. Mosch.
- στρωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little στρώμα. Anton. 5, 1. στρωματο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, keeper of the bedding. Plut. I, 697 B.
- στρωννύω or στρώννυμι, L. sterno = ἐπισάττω, to saddle. Hieron. II, 46 B, Asinum Apophth. 96 D Κελεύει στρωθήναι sternere. τὰ κτήνη. 232 A, τὸν ὄνον. Joann. Mosch. Porph. Cer. 80, 25. 500, 16. 3025 D. Adm. 243. Achmet. 233. 153 Έστρωμένος ΐππος, caparisoned.
- στρώσις, εως, ή, a spreading: a paving: bed. Dion. H. I, 581, 10, δδών. Strab. 5, 3, 8. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 3, λίθου. Apophth. 149 A = στρωμνή, στρώμα. Sophrns. 3653 B. Doroth. 1672 A.
- στώρτης, ου, δ, one that spreads beds. Classical. Greg. Naz. III, 659 A.
- στυγερωπός, ή, όν, \equiv στυγερώπης. Epigr. 72, 1.
- στυγνάζω, άσω, = στυγνός είμι, to be gloomy. Matt. 16, 3, to lower, said of the sky. Marc. 10, 22. Macar. 529 A.
- στυγνηγόρος, ον, (ἀγορεύω) announcing gloomy things. Greg. Naz. III, 1337 A.
- στυγνία, as, ή, = στυγνότης. Joann. Mosch. 3040 B.
- στυγνοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making sad. Basil. IV,
- στυγνός, ή, όν, sad, melancholy. Theod. III, 1048 D 'Ως δὲ εἴη στυγνὸν καὶ ἀνακόλουθον ἵνα δοκῶσιν εἶναι.
- στυγνότης, ητος, ή, sadness, gloominess. Clas-Polyb. 3, 20, 3. Cyrill. A. X, 89 B ή ήμετέρα, tristitia nostra, a title of assumed humility.
- στυγόδεμνος, ον, (στυγέω, δέμνια) bed-hating, a euphemism. Agath. Epigr. 82.
- στυλίδιον, ου, τὸ, little στυλίς. Strab. 1, 3, 4. στυλίζω, ισα, = στηλιτεύω. Ephes. 976 E. Thalass. 1476 A. Leont. Cypr. 1717 A.
- στυλίς, ίδος, ή, little στύλος. Dion. H. I, 470. Strab. 6, 2, 1, 3, 5, 5, 6, 1, 5.
- στυλίσκος, ου, δ, little στύλος. Strab. 3, 4, 17. στυλίτης, ου, δ, pillar-man, stylite, an epithet given to those holy men who spent the greater part of their lives on the tops of pillars in the vicinity of large cities. The most distinguished of the pillar-saints are Simeon, Julianus, Daniel, Alypius, and Petrus. Saint Nilus intimates that this mode of mortifying the flesh was not free from vanity. Epist. 2, 114, p. 249 B. Ephes. 1604 B. Theod. Lector 172 B. Euagr. 1, 13. 6, 23. Joann. Mosch. 2873 C. 2876 C. 2981 A. Theoph. 177. 683. Stud. 960 D. Horol, Sept.

1. Nov. 26. Dec. 11. (Compare Arist. Nub. 231. Lucian. III, 474 seq.)

στυλο-ειδής, ές, like a pillar. Galen. IV, 43 B. Steph. Diac. 1148 C.

στύλος, ου, ό, pillar. Pallad. Laus. 1195 D, της ύπομονης.

στύλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (στυλόω) prop. Apollod. Arch. 17.

στύμμα, ατος, τὸ, (στύφω) stymma, the chief ingredient of an ointment. Diosc. 1, 76. 18, p. 35, τῶν μύρων. Clem. A. I, 344 D.

στύπος, ου, δ, = στύπη. Galen. II, 98 C.

στυππέϊνος, η, ον, <u>στύππινος</u>. Phryn. 261, condemned.

στυππίν for στυππίον. Schol. Lucian. II, 600. στύππινος, η, ον, of tow. Phryn. 261. P. S. 33, 12.

στυππίου, ου, τὸ, = στυπεῖου, στυππεῖου. Sept. Judic. 15, 14. Polyb. 5, 89, 2, v. l. στουππίου. στυππίῦνος, η, ου, = στύππινος. Sept. Lev. 13, 47, 59.

στυπτηριώδης, ες, like στυπτηρία. Classical.

Diosc. 5, 179 (180). Antyll. apud Orib. II,

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στυπτικός, ή, όν, (στύφω) stypticus, astringent. Diosc. 1, 14. 20. 2, 94. Athen. apud Orib. III, 188, 10. Plut. II, 624 E. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 439, 8. Clem. A. I, 488 C.

στυρακάτον, ου, τὸ, wine flavored with στύραξ. Orib. I, 435.

στυρακίζω, ίσω, to be or smell like στύραξ. Diosc. 2, 106.

στυράκινος, η, ον, of στύραξ. Sept. Gen. 30, 37. Strab. 12, 7, 3, p. 570. Diosc. 1, 64. 79, pp. 68. 83, μύρον, ἔλαιον, χρίσμα.

στυφίζω, ίσω, to be στυφός. Anon. Med. 235. στυφός, ή, όν, (στύφω) astringent. Basil. I, 118 C. Geopon. 6, 11, 2. Anon. Med. 247. 249, οἶνος.

στύφος, ου, δ, gain? Greg. Nyss. III, 185 Β Διὰ τοῦ στύφου τῆς ἀπάτης. Hes. Στύφος, κέρδος.

στυφότης, ητος, ή, (στυφός) density. Plut. II, 96 F. 97 A.—2. Astringency: austerity, severity. Pallad. Laus. 1218 A. Apophth. 401 A. Stud. 1712 A. Steph. Diac. 1092.

στύφω, to contract: to be astringent: to inspissate. Classical. Dion. H. V, 90, 2, opposed to διαχέω. Strab. 11, 11, 5. Diosc. 1, 12. 167. 53, p. 56 Τοῦ ἐστυμμένου ἐλαίου. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 395, 26. Galen. II, 288 B. X, 101 A. Achmet. 199 τὸ στύφον = στυφότης, astringency. Anon. Med. 249.—2. Tropically, to discipline, correct. Pallad. Laus. 1075 C. 1114 C. Nil. 300 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 258 B.

στῦψις, εως, ἡ, (στύφω) contraction. Diosc. 1, 48. Philotim. apud Orib. I, 300, 7.— 2. Spissamentum = στῦμμα. Diosc. 1, 5, τῶν μύρων. στωϊκεύομαι, to play the Stoic. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1212 B.

Στωϊκός, ή, όν, (στοά) Stoicus, of the Poecile Stoa, where Zeno taught. Just. Apol. 2, 8, δόγματα, the Stoic doctrines. — Στωϊκὸς φιλόσοφος, a Stoic philosopher. Strab. 13, 1, 57. 14, 2, 13. Philon I, 251, 10. Luc. Act. 17, 18. Epict. 1, 19, 17. Plut. II, 874 D. 882 D. Ε Οἱ ἀπὸ Ζήνωνος Στωϊκοί. Just. Apol. 1, 20. Lucian. I, 755. Sext. 57. Diog. 1, 17. 7, 5. — Ἡ Στωϊκὴ αἵρεσις, σχολή, οτ φιλοσοφία, the Stoic sect, school, οτ philosophy. Dion. H. V, 8. Strab. 14, 6, 3. Plut. II, 605. 329. Sext. 261. Clem. A. I, 732 D.

στωμυλεύομαι = στωμύλλομαι. Clem. A. I, $652~{\rm A.}$

στωμυλήθρα, as, ή, (στωμυλέω) glibness, volubility of tongue. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1209 A. Phryn. P. S. 5, 5. Athen. 9, 26.

στωμύληθρος, ον, glib, voluble. Aristaen. 1, 1. σύ, thou. — Mediaeval accusative and genitive σᾶς = ὑμᾶς, ὑμῶν. Porph. Cer. 36 Τὴν ἀγίαν βασιλείαν σας. 380 Θεὸς διοφυλάξη σας. Εὐλογῶν τὸν γάμον σας. 383 Πάντα ἐχθρόν σας δουλώση πρὸ τῶν προδῶν σας. 384 Αἱ ἀρεταί σας.

συάγρειος or συάγριος, ον, (σύαγρος) of wild boar. Diosc. 2, 90. 99.

συαγρώδης, ες, like a wild boar. Strab. 1, 2, 16, p. 37, 17.

| συάκιον, ου, τὸ, = σύαξ. Bioss. III, 417.

σύαξ, ακος, δ, a species of fish. Nicet. 77.

συγ-γάλακτος, ου, δ. (σύν, γάλα) = όμογάλακτος, foster-brother. Theoph. 500.

σύγ-γαμβρος, ου, δ, the husband of one's wife's sister. Poll. 3, 32. Theod. Lector 181 C. Leo Gram. 360. Hes. 'Αέλιοι

συγ-γαμέω, to marry together with. Sext. 496, 14.

συγ-γεμίζω. Αρορλίλ. 281 Α Συνεγέμιζε μετ' αὐτοῦ τὴν κάμηλον.

συγ-γεμόω, ωσα, = preceding. Apophth. 269 C, τὸ κτῆνος.

συγγένεια, relationship. Greg. Naz. III, 321 C. συγγενέις, έως, ό, = συγγενής. Inscr. 2686. 4896, A. Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 89 as v. l. Marc. 6, 4. Athan. I, 381 C. Cyrill. H. 580. Ephr. III, 253 F. Stud. 805 A.

συγγενής, ές, kinsman, a title of honor bestowed by the king of Persia upon favorites. Classical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 4, 42. 1, 3, 7, Δαρείου. — Also, by the successors of Alexander. Macc. 1, 11, 31. Inscr. 4897, 6.

συγγενικός, ή, όν, belonging to the family. Dion. II. I, 542. 577, ὄνομα, nomen. II, 635.

συγγενίς, ίδος, ή, = ή συγγενής. Clementin. 308. Plut. II, 265 C. D. Orig. III, 1904. Eus. IV, 889 B.

συγγένισσα, ης, ή, \Longrightarrow preceding. Epiph. II, 728 B.

συγ-γέρων, ουτος, δ, fellow-old-man. Babr. 22. [Greg. Th. 1037 B.

συγ-γίγας, αντος, ὁ, fellow-giant. Isid. 384 A. σύγγιλιν, incorrect for σιγίλλιν.

συγγνωμέσμαι, ήσομαι, = συγγνώμην αἰτοῦμαι. Pseud-Athan. IV, 525 C, τινί.

συγγνωμονέω, ήσω, (συγγνώμων) = συγγιγνώσκω. Apollod. 2, 7, 6, 3. Jos. B. J. 2, 15, 4. Ignat. 680. Phryn. 382, condemned. Sext. 389, 12. 628, 8.

συγγνωμονικός, ή, όν, disposed to pardon. sical. Diod. II, 603, 23. Hermog. Rhet. 42, 10. Orig. III, 1176 τὸ συγγνωμονικόν = συγγνώμη. Eus. V, 281 C.

συγγνωμονικώς, adv. by being disposed to pardon, indulgently. Hermog. Rhet. 23, 19. Hierocl. C. A. 86, 14.

συγ-γνωρίζω — γνωρίζω. Polem. 170.

σύγ-γνωσις, εως, ή, cognitio, thorough knowledge. Clem. A. I, 709 A.

συγγνωστός, ή, όν, pardonable, excusable. Sept. Sap. 6, 7, $\epsilon \lambda \epsilon a v s$, deserving of pity. — 2. Acquainted with. Pseudo-Theophyl. B. IV, 1216, acquaintances.

συγ-γομφόω = γομφόω. Diod. 14, 72. Plut. I, 66. II, 922.

συγγραμμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little σύγγραμμα. Lucian. I, 832. Orig. I, 49 A. B.

συγγραφή, η̂s, ή, a scratch. Erotian. 266 Συγγραφη ΰφαιμος, = αίμάλωψ

συγγραφικός, ή, όν, (συγγραφή) pertaining to writing, composition, or to prose. Lucian. I, 593, δεινότης. Men. Rhet. 279, 17, λόγος, in prose.

συγ-γράφω. Apollon. D. Synt. 272, 23 Τὸ ἰσόχρονον Η συγγραφομένου τοῦ 1 (Η1). — 2. Conscribo. Plut. I, 25. II, 278 D Taτέρες συγγεγραμμέναι, patres conscripti.

συγ-γυμνασία, as. h, an exercising together. Sept. Sap. 8, 18. Plut. II, 898 C. Apollon. D. Conj. 479. Sext. 612, 20. Clem. A. I. 701. II, 312 C.

συγ-καθαγίζω. Plut. II, 141 E. F. συγ-καθαίρω. Philon I, 647, 34. — Tim. Aelur. 268 C = συγκαθαιρέω, to depose together with. Dubious.

συγκαθεδρία, as, ή, the being συγκάθεδρος. sarius 1032.

συγκάθεδρος, ου, ό, = πάρεδρος, L. assessor, coadjutor of a magistrate. Macar. 604 D. Pallad. Laus. 1233 C. Euagr. 2497 A. B.

συγκαθείργυυμι == συγκαθείργω. Basil. III. 257 A

συγ-καθείρμαρμαι, to be joined together by fate. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 452 C. Anton. 4,

συγκαθήκομαι = συγκαθίεμαι. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 349.

συγ-καθιδρύω. Strab. 9, 2, 29. Plut. II, 44 E. 138 C.

συγ-καθιερόω. Plut. II, 612 D.

συγ-καθίζω, to fall down. Sept. Num. 22, 27, ύποκάτω τινός.

συγ-καθορμίζομαι. Polyb. 5, 95, 3.

συγ-καθοσιόω. Jos. Ant. 16, 2, 4, p. 788. Plut. II, 636 C.

συγ-καθυφαίνω. Sept. Esai. 3, 23 -aguai. Method, 136 B.

σύγ-καιρος, ον, at the right time, opportune, seasonable. Alciphr. 3, 16.

συγ-κακοπαθέω. Paul. Tim. 2, 1, 8. Basil. III. 208. Nicet. Paphl, 544 B.

συγ-κακαυργέω. Dion. H. I, 198, 1. II, 1131. Philon II, 196, 9. Jos. Ant. 17, 5, 7, p. 842. Dion C. Frag. 108, 2.

συγ-κακουχέομαι. Paul. Hebr. 11, 25. I, 5 A. Pseudo-Just. 1272 D.

συγκάλυμμα, ατος, τὸ, = κάλυμμα. Sept. Deut. 22, 30. 27, 20. Pseudo-Demetr. 47, 14.

συγ-κάλυψις, εως, ή, a covering up. Max. Conf. II, 181 A.

σύγκαμψις, εως, ή, = τὸ συγκάμπτειν. Herod. apud Orib. II, 422, 5.

συγ-καπηλεύω. Philostrg. 509 B -σασθαι. συγ-καρτερέω. Euchait. 1135 A.

συγ-καταβαίνω, to go or come down with. sical. Diod. 16, 12. — Tropically, to agree to, to submit: to condescend. Polyb. 3, 10, 1. 3, 89, 8. Epict. 3, 16, 9. 4, 2, 1. Orig. I, Athan. I, 93 C. 488, τινί. Greg. Naz. II, 285.

συγ-κατάβασις, εως, ή, condescension, indulgence. Hippol. 853. Method. 349. Greg. Nyss. Π, 236. Chrys. I, 465 C.

συγκατα β ατικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{ο}\nu$, condescending, indulgent. Ephr. Ι, 189 Ε τὸ συγκαταβατικόν = συγκατάβασις. Chrys. VII, 203 D.

συγκαταβατικώς, adv. condescendingly, indulgently. Orig. II, 992. Caesarius 908. Chrys. IX, 597 D.

συγ-καταβιβάζω. Polyb. 5, 70, 8.

συγ-καταβρόξαι, to gulp down. Sophrns. 3605 C -βρώξας.

συγ-καταγινώσκω. Diod. 17, 80. App. II, 88, 56.

συγ-κατάγνυμι = κατάγνυμι. Symm. Ps. 67, 24. Jul. 60 A.

συγ-καταγομφόω = γομφόω. Plut. II, 426 B. συγ-καταγράφω. Gemin. 773 B. συγ-καταδικάζω. Basil. I, 172 C. 304 A.

συγ-κατάδικος, ου, condemned together. 772 C.

συγ-καταδύνω. Classical. Hipparch. 1028 A. συγ-κατάδυσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a setting together or at the same time; opposed to συνανατολή. Hipparch. Strab. 1, 1, 21.

συγ-καταζάω. Plut. II, 749 D. E.

*συγ-κατάθεσις, εως, ή, L. assensus, assent: consent: approval, approbation: agreement: opposed to approved. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II,

1055 F. Polyb. 4, 17, 8. Diod. 16, 50. Dion. H. III, 1702, 1. Philon II, 170, 13. I, 259, 39 = συναίνεσις. Epict. 2, 17, 15. Plut. I, 926 D. II, 903. Cels. apud Orig. I, 969 C. Clem. A. I, 940. II, 12 C, λογική. Eus. III, 25 D, ἀνεξέταστος. Zos. 245, 9, άλογος, Christianity (Theod. IV, 805 B). — Συγκαταθέσεως έπιρρήματα, adverbs of affirmation (vai, vaixi). Dion. Thr. 642, 5. συγκαταθετέον = δεί συγκατατίθεσθαι. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 2. Apollon. D. Pron. 262 B. 312 C. 346 C. συγκαταθετικός, ή, άν, assenting. Epict. 1, 17, 22. 4, 1, 69. συγκαταθετικώς, adv. assentingly; opposed to άνανευτικώς. Epict. 1, 14, 7. Galen. II, 24. συγ-καταθύω. Philon II, 397, 44. Clem. A. I, 1033 B. Plut. I, 555 C. συγ-καταίρω. συγ-καταιτιάομαι. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 10 -αθηναι passively. συγ-κατακαίνω. App. II, 585, 28. συγ-κατακαίω. Classical. Nicol. D. 63, Strab. 15, 1, 30. 62. συγ-κατακαλύπτω. Diod. 18, 46. συγ-κατακεράννυμι. Caesarius 1053. συγκατακλειστέον = δεί συγκατακλείειν. Geopon. 6, 2, 7. συγ-κατακληρονομέω. Sept. Num. 32, 30. συγ-κατακοιμάω. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 6. συγ-κατακολουθέω. Strab. 17, 1, 34. συγ-κατακομίζω. Dion. H. III, 1339, 9. συγ-κατακάπτω. Plut. II, 816 A. συγ-κατακοσμέω. Plut. II, 938 F. συγ-κατακρημνίζω. Philon I, 408. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 9. συγ-κατακρίνω. Ephr. II, 89 E. συγ-κατακυλίω. Dion. H. V, 142, 4. συγ-καταλέγω. Apollod. 3, 6, 3, 2. Dion. H. I, 237 as v. l. Strab. 7, 3, 2. 1, 2, 33. συγ-καταλήγω. Pseudo-Demetr. 2, 1. συγ-καταλογίζομαι. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 4. συγ-καταμιαίνω. Cyrill. A. I, 797 C. συγ-καταμύω. Philipp. 34. συγ-κατανεύω. Polyb. 3, 52, 6. συγ-καταπατέω. Diod. 17, 34. συγ-καταπέμπω. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 1. συγ-καταπίμπρημι. Philon II, 21, 27. Dion C. 44, 50, 2. 47, 34, 3. συγ-καταπίνω. Philon I, 311. II, 178, 26. Galen. VI, 360 C. Clem. A. I, 77 B. συγ-καταπίπτω. Dion. H. V, 552, 12. 13. Basil. III, 257 A. συγ-καταπλέκω. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 752, 6. Philon II, 151, 42. συγ-καταπαλεμέω. Diod. 19, 15. Strab. 13, 4, 2, p. 77. συγ-καταπαντίζω = following. Hippol. Haer. 60, 76. συγ-καταποντόω. Sext. 745, 10.

συγ-καταριθμέω, to enumerate. Classical. Philon I, 3, 37. 83, 45. συγκαταριθμητέον = δεῖ συγκαταριθμεῖν. I, 673 B. συγ-καταρρέω. Diosc. 5, 103. συγ-καταρριπτέω. Diod. II, 577, 30. συγ-κατάρχω. Cyrill. A. III, 240, τινός τινι. συγ-κατασβέννυμι. Plut. II, 648 B. 973 D. συγ-κατασημαίνω. Cyrill. A. IX, 904 D. συγ-κατασήπω. Basil. III, 304 B. συγ-κατασκήπτω. Plut. I, 1001 C. συγ-κατάσκοπος, ου, δ, fellow-spy. Syncell. 260. συγ-κατασπάω. Classical. Clem. A. I, 1068 C. συγ-κατασπείρω. Iren. 1, 5, 6 -σθαί τινι. συγ-καταστασιάζω. Plut. I, 363 D. συγ-κατάστασις, εως, ή, conflict. Polyb. 4, 8, 9. συγ-κατασύρω. Philon II, 666 -συρηναι. συγ-κατασχηματίζω, in accordance or together with. Plut. II, 442 D. Ptol. Tetrab. 63. συγ-κατασχίζω. Galen. IV, 76 E. 135 F. Nemes, 697 A. συγ-κατατήκω. Anton. 5, 1. συγ-κατατρέχω. Diog. 9, 31. συγ-καταυλίζομαι. Cyrill. A. I, 693 A. συγκαταυλισμός, αῦ, ὁ, = τὸ συγκαταυλίζεσθαι. Cyrill. A. I, 724 A. συγ-καταφαγείν, see συγκατεσθίω. συγ-καταφεύγω. Jos. B. J. 3, 8, 4, Dion C. 38, 33, 5. συγ-καταφθείρω. Polyb. 9, 26, 6. συγ-καταφλέγω. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 53, p. 215 A. Philon II, 27, 8 as v. l. Plut. II, 499 C. συγ-καταφοιτάω. Cyrill. A. IX, 724 D. συγ-καταφονεύω. Polyaen. 8, 69. Clem. A. II, 428 C. I, 1324. συγ-καταχράομαι. συγ-καταχώννυμι. Geopon. 1, 6, 3. συγ-καταψέγω. Orig. VII, 25 C. Cyrill. A. X, 188 B. συγ-καταψηφίζομαι. Plut. I, 122 E. — Luc. Act. 1, 26 -σθηναι, to be reckoned among. συγ-καταψύχω. Eudoc. M. 379. συγ-κάτειμι. Lucian. I, 441. συγ-κατεξανίσταμαι. Plut. I, 711 A. συγ-κατέρχομαι. Classical. Strab. 14, 3, 10. συγ-κατεσθίω. Sept. Esai. 9, 18. Plut. I, 10. II, 94. συγ-κατευθύνω. Plut. II, 446 B. 778 F. συγκατισχνόω, ώσω, to become κάτισχνος together with. Cyrill. A. I, 464 D. συγ-κατολισθαίνω. Diod. 1, 30, p. 36, 98. Cyrill. A. II, 21 A. συγ-κατονομάζω. Athan. II, 233 A. 253 A. συγ-κατορύσσω or συγ-καταρύττω. Dion. H. II, 656, 9. Strab. 11, 4, 8. συγκάττυσις, εως, ή, = συγκαττύειν, a patching up. Clem. A. II, 452 B. C. συγ-καττύω, to patch up. Iren. 521 B. Lucian. II, 31. Clem. A. I, 1141 B. Pseudo-Just. 1196 B. Socr. 300 B.

σύγ-κειμαι, to be agreed upon. Attal. 72, 16 ³Ην αὐτοῖς διεγνωσμένον καὶ συγκείμενον ἵνα διαταράξωσι.

συγ-κεκομμένως (συγκόπτω), adv. in short sentences: by syncope. Schol. Dion. Thr. 751,

συγ-κεκροτημένως, adv. neatly, finely. Lucian. I, 694. Poll. 1, 157.

συγκελλίτης, ου, δ, (κέλλα) syncellita, one living in the same cell with another. Cassian. I, 1151 A.

σύγκελλος, ου, ό, (κέλλα) syncellus, concellita, bishop's or abbot's cell-mate, a sort of ecclesiastical spy. Ephes. 977 E. Chal. 997 E. Joann. Mosch. 2896 D. 2989. Thalass. 1477. (Basil. IV, 540. 812. 825. 1037 D.) — In process of time it became a mere title. Chron. 721. Nic. II, 681 C. Theoph. 3. Porph. Cer. 530. Euchait. 1190 C. Zonar. II, 257 (Paris).

συγ-κεράννυμι. Cyrill. A. X, 1112 C, of the two natures, according to the Monophysites.

— 2. Το contract two vowels into one.

Drac. 157, 26 -σθηναι εἰς εν (τιμάετε τιμᾶτε).

συγ-κεραστός, ή, όν, mixed. — Τὸ συγκεραστόν

 σ оу-кераотов, η , σ о, mteat. — 10 воукераотов $= \kappa \rho \hat{a} \mu a$, wine diluted with water. Ephr. I, 306. Apophth. 376 C.

συγ-κερατίζομαι, to strike with the horns. Sept. Dan. 11, 40, τινί.

συγ-κεφαλαίωμα, ατος, τὸ, the sum total. Nicom. 91. Cornut. 113.

συγκεφολαίωσις, εως, \hbar , a summing up. Polyb. 9, 32, 6. Nicom. 77.

9, 32, 6. Nicom. 17. συγ-κηδεύω. Jos. Ant. 7, 15, 3, to be buried together.

συγκινδυνευτέον = δεί συγκινδυνεύειν. Cic. Att. 9, 4, 2.

συγ-κινέω. Classical. Philon II, 187, 45. Plut. I, 393 C.

συγ-κίνημα, ατος, τὸ, = συγκίνησις. Sext. 426,

συγ-κίνησις, εως, ή, joint-motion: commotion, excitement. Hermes Tr. Poem. 22. Longin. 20, 2. Steph. Diac. 1176 A.

συγ-κινητικός, ή, όν, moving, exciting, causing commotion. Ptol. Tetrab. 87. Cass. 151, 12.

συγ-κλαίω. App. II, 773, 19. Lucian. II, 589. Basil. III, 256 B. 257 D.

συγκλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (συγκλάω) a breaking together or off. Sept. Joel 1, 7.

σύγ-κλεισις, εως, ή, a shutting up, incarceration. Martyr. Poth. 1416 A. 1428 A.

σύγκλεισμα, ατος, τὸ, seam? Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 15.

συγκλεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a shutting up: siege: narrow place, defile. Sept. Reg. 2, 5, 24. 2, 22, 46. Job 28, 15. Hos. 13, 8. Mich. 7, 17. Ezech. 4, 3. Macc. 1, 6, 21. Clem. R. 1, 55. Clem. A. I, 1137 A. Eus. V, 304 D.

συγ-κλειστός, ή, όν, shut up, closed. Classical. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 10. Xenocr. 30 σύγκλειστος.

συγ-κλείω, to shut up, close, etc. Classical. Babr. 113, 2.— 2. Το prevent, to hinder. Sept. Gen. 16, 2 Συνέκλεισέ με κύριος τοῦ μὴ τίκτειν, = ἐκώλυσε. Μαςς. 2, 8, 25 Ὑπὸ τῆς ὅρας συγκλειόμενοι (Her. ἐκκληϊόμενοι τῆς ὅρη). Athan. I, 289 D Ἐρχομένους τινὰς συνέκλεισεν ἡ ἡμέρα.— 3. Το complete, to end. Dion. H. III, 1856 Εἰς νύκτα συγκλεισθεὶς ὁ χρόνος. Apollon. D. Adv. 530, 24. Synt. 82, 23. 11, 9.— Also neuter, to come to an end. Polyb. 17, 7, 3. 17, 9, 2 Διὰ τὸ καὶ τὴν ὥραν εἰς δψὲ συγκλείευν.— 4. Participle, ὁ συγκλείων, blacksmith? Sept. Reg. 4, 24, 14.

συγ-κλέπτης, ου, ό, fellow-thief. Poll. 6, 158. συγ-κληρικός, οῦ, ό, fellow-clergyman. Chal. Can. 18.

συγ-κληρονομέω, ήσω, to be συγκληρονόμος. Sept. Sir. 22, 23.

συγ-κληρονομία, as, ή, joint-inheritance. Clem.
A. II, 337 C.

συγ-κληρονόμος, ου, δ, joint-heir. Philon II, 284, 24. Paul. Rom. 8, 17. Iren. 557 Α τὰ συγκληρονόμα.

συγκλητικός, ή, όν, (σύγκλητος) L. senatorius, of the senate. Diod. 20, 36 οι συγκλητικοί, sc. ἄνδρες, the senators. Π, 614, 28. 629, 30, δόγμα, senatusconsultum. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6. Epict. 1, 2, 19. Plut. II, 278 D. 737 B. C.

σύγκλητος, ον, called together. Sept. Num. 16, 2 Σύγκλητος βουλῆς, members of the assembly or rather council. — 2. Substantively, ἡ σύγκλητος, sc. βουλή, L. senatus, the Roman senate. Polyb. 1, 20, 1. 3, 94, 1 0i ἐκ τῆς συγκλήτου, the senators. 6, 11, 7. 6, 13, 2 Τὸ τῆς συγκλήτου δόγμα, senatusconsultum. Diod. 4, 83. 20, 36. Nicol. D. 87. Strab. 3, 4, 20. Philon II, 556, 37. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 6. Epict. 1, 2, 19. Orig. I, 661. — Plut. I, 142 A. II, 507 E, meeting of the senate.

συγκλινία, as, ή, (συγκλίνω) a defile. Plut. I. 358 B. 635 F, plural.

συγ-κλίνω, to decline with, in grammar. Apollon. D. Adv. 530.

σύγ-κλισις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv συγκλινία. Polyb. 5, 44, 7. Plut. I, 150 E.

συγκλίτης, ου, ό, = ό συγκατακλινόμενός τινι at table. Plut. II, 149 B.

συγ-κλόνησις, εως, ή, agitation, commotion. Greg. Naz. II, 601 C.

συγκλυδάζομαι, σμαι, = συγκλύζομαι. Iambl. V. P. 132.

συγ-κλύζω, to wash over, to overflow. Sept. Cant. 8, 7. Sap. 5, 23. Esai. 43, 2. Diod. 18, 73. 20, 74. 88. Plut. II, 831 E.

συγ-κλώθω, to spin together: to unite. Diogenian apud Eus. III, 448 E. Anton. 3, 4. 16. 10, 5.

Oriy. IV, 240, εἰς ε̈ν. Plotin. I, 26, 11. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 20 Συγκλωσθεὶς Σεβηριανῶ, having become intimate with Severianus. Theophyl. B. IV, 228 D, τὰ ἀσύγκλωστα.

σύγκλωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὰ συγκλώθειν or συγκλώσαι. Anton. 2, 3. 3, 11.

συγ-κοινωνία, as, ή, communion, fellowship. Stud. 1049 D, αίρετική, with heretics.

συγ-κοινωνός, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, joint-partaker. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 23. Martyr. Polyc. 1041 C.

σύγκαιτος, ον, (κοίτη) bedfellow. Sept. Mich. 7, 5, concubina. Hippol. Haer. 460, 30. Hieron. I, 633 (386).

συγ-κολάπτω = έκτέμνω. Aquil. Lev. 22, 24. συγ-κολυμβάω. Diog. 6, 6.

συγκομιστέου = δεί συγκομίζειν. Philon II, 57, 25.

συγκομιστής, οῦ, ὁ, \Longrightarrow ὁ συγκομίζων. Orig. IV, 469 C.

συγ-κομιστός, ή, όν, brought together. Classical.

Diosc. 2, 107, ἄρτος, = αὐτόπυρος. Galen.

VI, 309 E.

συγ-κονίομαι. Plut. II, 52 B. 97 A. Max. Tyr. 24, 39.

συγ-κοπή, η̂s, η̂, a cutting short, shortness. Dion. H. V, 93, τοῦ πνεύματος. 166, 12, η̃χων. Plut. II, 912 E.— 2. Syncope, fainting, swooning, in medicine. Galen. II, 263. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 387, 2.— 3. Syncope, the omission of the vowel-sound of a syllable from the middle of a word (πατρός πατέρος, ηλθον ηλυθον). Tryph. 23. Plut. II, 1011 D. Drac. 56. 156 Karà συγκοπήν, by syncope. Apollon. D. Adv. 550, 25. Synt. 341, 22.— 4. Tessellation, tessellated work. Porph. Adm. 139. Theoph. Cont. 143, 23.

συγ-κοπιάζω = following. Ephr. II, 89 E. συγ-κοπιάω, to labor along with any one. Ignat. 724 B, ἀλλήλοις. Leont. Cypr. 1701 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 63 B.

σύγ-κοπος, ον, fatigued. Diod. 3, 57.

συγκοπτικός, ή, όν, causing συγκοπή, in medicine. Alex. Trall. Helm. 306, 23.

σύγ-κοπτος, ον, chopped up. Athen. 9, 15.

συγ-κόπτω, to cut short. Dion. Η. Π, 946 -σθαι τὰ πνεύματα. — 2. Το syncopate, in grammar. Apollon. D. Synt. 342, 3. Pron. 404 A. συγ-κορυφαίος, ου, ὁ, fellow-coryphaeus. Germ. 368 C.

συγ-κορυφόω = συγκεφαλαιόω, to complete. Dion. H. VI, 828. Longin. 24, 2.

συγκορύφωσις, εως, ή, \equiv συγκεφαλαίωσις. Theol. Arith. 25.

συγ-κουράτωρ, apos, δ, the Latin concurator.

Antec. 1, 24, 1.

συγκουστουδιάζω (κουστωδία), to watch together. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 764 B.

συγ-κουφίζω. Lucian. II, 528. Sext. 123. συγ-κραδαίνω. Caesarius 1065.

σύγ-κραμα, aros, τὸ, commixture. Diosc. 2, 195
= κρᾶμα, wine diluted with water. Epict.
4, 11, 9 [of the human body].

συγκραματικόs, ή, όν, of a mixed nature. Herophil. apud Plut. II, 904 F et Galen. II, 51 C.

σύγ-κρασις, εως, ή, syncrasis, a mixing together, etc. Classical. Plut. II, 909. Theophil. 1069 C Σύγκρασιν έχει τῆ πλάνη. Iambl. Myst. 150, 16. Cyrill. A. X, 232, of the two natures.— 2. Temperature. Diosc. 1, Prooem. p. 6, roῦ ἔτους

συγ-κρατέω. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 2, p. 423. Plut. II, 508 D. 876 A. Galen. II, 243 A.

συγκρατικός, ή, όν, = συγκραματικός. Ptol. Tetrab. 82. Pseudo-Dion. 709 D = συγκεραννύς. Anost. Sin. 780 C.

συγ-κρέκω. Ael. N. A. 11, 1.

συγ-κρημνίζω. Polyb. 8, 34, 7.

συγκρητισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κρητίζω) union of the Cretans. Plut. II, 490 B, union of two parties against a third.

*σύγ-κριμα, ατος, τὸ, (συγκρίνω) a concrete, that which is formed by concretion. Democr. apud Sext. 62, concrete substances, natural objects. Strab. 2, 4, 1. Philon I, 48, 34. 66, 16. 125, 34. 171, 15, body. Diosc. Iobol. 13, body. Plut. II, 892 A. Just. Frag. 1581 D. Athenag. 937 A. Iren. 488 B. Hippol. Haer. 178, 89. — Sept. Sir. 35, 5, concert. — 2. Decretum, decree. Sept. Sir. 35, 17? Macc. 1, 1, 57. — 3. Interpretation ρήματος. Sept. Dan. 5, 26.

συγκριμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little σύγκριμα. Anton. 8, 25.

συγκρίνω = ἀντεξετάζω, παραβάλλω, to compare. Classical. Sept. Sap. 7, 29, τινί. Dion. H. VI, 755, 14. Phryn. 278, condemned in this sense. — 2. To interpret a dream. Sept. Gen. 40, 8. — 3. Το determine, decide. Sept. Num. 15, 34 Οὐ γὰρ συνέκριναν τί ποιήσωσιν.

σύγκρισις, εως, ή, form, mode. Sept. Num. 9, 3.

— 2. Comparison. Classical. Sept. Sap. 7, 8 Έν συγκρίσει αὐτῆς, in comparison with her. Dion. Thr. 642, 11 Συγκρίσεως ἐπιρρήματα (μᾶλλον). Philon I, 33, 13. Apollon. D. Pron. 266 C, τῶν ἀντωνυμιῶν. Phryn. 278, condemned in this sense. P. S. 3, 4 Κατὰ σύγκρισιν, in the comparative degree. — 3. Interpretation of dreams. Sept. Gen. 40, 12, etc. τ. γραφῆς, Dan. 5,7. 17. — 4. Syncrisis; see ἀκίνητος.

συγκριτέον = δεί συγκρίνειν. Orig. II, 1128 Λ . IV, 445 D.

συγκριτικός, ή, όν, comparative, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634. 25 Plut. II, 677 D. Drac. 56, 21. Apollon. D. Conj. 521, ὄνομα. Hermog. Prog. 17. Arcad. 195. Clem. A. II, 337. συγκριτικώς, adv. comparatively, in the compara-

tive degree. Hippol. 832 C. Diog. 9, 75. Athan. II, 128. 129 C. Basil. I, 569.

σύγκριτος, ου, also συγκριτός, ή, όν, (συγκρίνω) comparable, to be compared. Polyb. 12, 23, 7. Dion. H. VI, 941, 12. Philon I, 159, 44. 578, 17 (171, 4). Epict. 3, 22, 60. Orig. I, 972 C. 1168. III, 872. — 2. Compact, firm as to flesh. Xenocr. 38. Dubious.

συγ-κροτέω, to cause to take place, to bring about or forward, to get up a war. Philon II, 16, 40. 562, 40. Plut. II, 528 B. Orig. I, 781. Steph. Diac. 1112 Κατ' αὐτῶν συγκροτεῖ τὸν πόλεμον. — Particularly, to convoke or convene an ecclesiastical council. Method. 368 C. Alex. A. 549. Eust. Ant. 676 D. Ant. 1. Eus. V, 236. II, 597. 829. 957 D. 1060, σύνοδαν οἰκουμενικήν. Αthan. I, 257 Τῆς κατὰ Νίκαιαν συγκροτηθείσης συνόδου.

συγ-κρότημα, ατος, τὸ, that which is brought together: meeting, assembly, society, association. Eus. II, 169 C. Athan. I, 544. 552 C.

συγ-κρότησις, εως, ή, convention, meeting. Eus. II, 968. 492, ἐπισκάπων. Simoc. 314, 26. — Eustrat. 2349 D, intimacy, friendship.

συγκροτητής, οῦ, ό, instructor. Leont. Cypr. 1692 A.

*σύγ-κραυσις, εως, ή, collision, concurrence of vowels causing a hiatus. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1047, τῶν φωνηέντων. Dion. H. V, 168. 429 (VI, 1069). Pseudo-Demetr. 34, 20. 36. 79.

συγκρουστέον <u></u> δεί συγκρούειν. Pseudo-Demetr. 90, 12.

συγκρουστής, αῦ, δ, == δ συγκρούων. Ερhr. ΠΙ, 440 Β.

συγ-κρούω, to strike together, etc. Classical.

Dion. H. V, 546. VI, 964, τὰ φωνήεντα.

Plut. II, 534 F. 350 E. Pseudo-Demetr. 35.

36. Sext. 686.

συγκτησία, as, ή, (σύγκτησιs) integrity of territory. Carth. Can. 56, των παροικιών.

συγ-κτησις, εως, ή, L. saltus, wood, forest. Gloss.

συγ-κτίζω. Sept. Sir. 1, 14. Athan. II, 317. Gelas. 1284 A.

σύγ-κτισις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, = κτίσις. Nicom. 71.

συγ-κυέω. Porphyr. A. N. 28, p. 96, 17 -σθαί τινι.

συγ-κυλίνδομαι = συγκυλινδέομαι. Sext. 667, 5, τινί.

συγ-κυλίομαι = preceding. Diod. 16, 27.

συγ-κυνηγετέω = συγκυνηγέω. Plut. I, 689 A. II, 173 D.

συγ-κυνηγέω. Classical. Parth. 36.

συγκύρημα, ατος, τδ, (συγκυρέω) hap, accident. Polyb. 4, 86, 2. Cic. Att. 2, 12. Dion. H. III, 1847, 15. App. I, 16, 47. συγκύρησις, εως, ή, conjuncture. Polyb. 9, 12, 6. Sext. 33.

συγ-κυριολογέω. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1221 B. συγ-κυρόω. Men. Rhet. 271, 18.

συγκύφω = συγκύπτω. Sept. Sir. 19, 27.

συγ-κωθωνίζομαι. Athen. 1, 35.

συγ-κωμφδέω or ξυγκωμφδέω. Lucian. I, 596. συγ-ξαίνω. Plut. II, 830 C.

συγ-ξέω well. Dion. H. V, 148. 169. 171. Plut. II, 833 C. D.

συγχαίρομαι = συγχαίρω. Inscr. 5980, 5. συγ-χαλάω, to relax, nenter. Genes. 103, 23. συγ-χαράσσω or ξυγ-χαράσσω, to scarify. Aret. 116 C.

συγ-χαριεντίζομαι. Nil. 280 D.

συγχαρίζομαι, συγκεχαρισμένος = κεχαρισμένος. Plut. II, 44 D.

συγχαρίκια or συγχαρίκεια, τὰ, (συγχαίρω) congratulatory presents. Theoph. 514, 17.

συγχαριτικός, ή, όν, congratulatory. Philon I, 81, 21. 22. Jos. B. J. 4, 10, 6 [here συγχαρτ.]. συγ-χειμάζω. Αρρ. Π, 811, 65.

συγ-χειρίζω. Polyb. 6, 2, 14.

συγ-χειρο-πονέω (πανέω), to help with one's own hands. Lucian. II, 321.

συγ-χειρουργέω. Classical. Philon II, 523, 38. Jos. Ant. 17, 3, 2.

συγχέρεια, as, ή, (χείρ) assistance. Scyl. 733. συγ-χέω, to confuse. [Clem. A. II, 293 C συγ-χεθήσομαι == συγχυθήσομαι. Sophrns. 3281. 3356 C συνέχυσεν, of the two natures. Pseud-Athan. IV, 29 A.]

συγ-χήρα, as, ή, fellow-widow. Const. Apost. 3, 13.

συγ-χιλίαρχος, αυ, ά, fellow-tribunus. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 5.

συγχόνδρωσις, εως, ή, (χόνδρος) = ή διὰ χόνδρου σύμφυσις, cohesion of bones by means of cartilages. Galen. IV, 11 C.

συγ-χορηγέω. Polyb. 4, 46, 5. Plut. I, 20 C. συγ-χράομαι. Polyb. 2, 32, 7. 1, 20, 14, to borrow at the same time. Diod. II, 575, 34. Philon I, 228, 36. Joann. 4, 9, to have dealings with. Clem. A. I, 436, τινὶ ϵἴς τι. — 2. Το abuse = καταχράομαι. Ignat. 664 C -χρᾶσθαι.

συγ-χρηματίζω, to have the same name with.

Ptol. Tetrab. 79. Orig. I, 212 C.

σύγ-χρησις, εως, ή, joint use. Arr. P. M. E. 27. Clem. A. I, 816 A.

συγχρηστέαν = δεί συγχρησθαι. Clem. A. II, 456. Pseudo-Just. 1196 C.

συγ-χρηστηριάζομαι Schol. Arist. Eq. 1091.

σύγ-χρισμα, ατας, τὸ, synchrisma = χρίσμα. Diosc. 1, 15. 17. 131. 3, 26 (29). 48 (55), p. 398.

συγ-χρίω = χρίω. Diosc. 1, 18, p. 34.

συγχρονέω, ήσω, to be σύγχρονος. Erotian 8. Clem. A. I, 829, "1σιδι. Afric. 73. — Apollon. D. Synt. 205 -σθαι, to be in the same tense.

συγχρονίζω, ίσω, = preceding. Sext. 115, 14. | Clem. A. I, 832. Orig. II, 1273 C. Eus. V, 236. — 2. To spend time or to stay long at a place. Sept. Sir. Prolog.

συγχρονισμός, οῦ, ό, == τὸ συγχρονίζειν, the being contemporary. Gell. 17, 21.

σύγ-χρονος, ον, contemporaneous, contemporary, coeval. Hippol. Haer. 432, 29. Tit. B. 1077 D. Epiph. II, 49 B. Pallad. Laus. 1020 D, τινός.

συγ-χρώζω, apparently == following. Diod. 2, 52. Plut. II, 934 D.

συγ-χρώννυμι, to paint with blended colors. Dion. H. V, 184. Athenag. 945 C.

συγχρῶτα (χρώς), adv. = κατὰ φύσιν (περαίνειν). Artem. 116.

συγ-χρωτίζομαι, to come in contact with. Hermes Tr. Poem. 105, 9 -ίζω. Diognet. 1185. Diog. 7, 2, τινί.

συγχυλόω, ώσω, (χυλός) to make into broth. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 137.

συγ-χύνω = συγχέω. Luc. Act. 9, 22. Herm. Vis. 5 (Codex &) -χύννω. Apollon. D. Pron. 392 C. Method. 92 A -χύννω.

σύγχυσις, εως, ή, confusion. Sept. Gen. 11, 9, Babel. Philon I, 7, 26. 404, of tongues. Orig. I, 1053 C.—2. Fusion of the hypostases, according to the Sabellians. Basil. III, 480 B. C. IV, 837 B, τῶν ὑποστάσεων. Did. A. 924 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 1109 B. Chrys. I, 410 A.— Also, of the two natures. Hippol. 836 D. Amphil. 113 C. Epiph. II, 740. Cyrill. A. X, 180. 232. Theod. IV, 148 D. Sophrns. 3224 C.

συγχυτικός, ή, όν, causing confusion, disturbing: commingling, confounding. Philon I, 696, 41. Plut. II, 432. 948 D. Cass. 151. Sext. 422, 28. Orig. I, 1453. III, 593 C.— 2. In ecclesiastical Greek, it is applied to the Monophysites, who confounded the two natures. Pseud-Athan. IV, 544 D. Nic. II, 724 C. 1088 D. Taras. 1432.

συγχυτικῶς, adv. by fusion. Philipp. Sol. 884. συγ-χωλεύω. Basil. III, 485 A.

συγχωρέω, to concede: to permit. Orig. III, 1196 C 'Ο συγχωρηθείς πάντα τὰ τάλαντα, = Athan. I, 276 -θηναι ελέγξαι. **ἐπιτραπείς**. Apophth. 440 Συγχώρησον αὐτὸν, ἀββᾶ, ἵνα έλθη καὶ ἴδη σε. Anast. Sin. 500 C. - Συγχώρησον, pardon, with permission, in the language of politeness. Apophth. 188 D. Sophrns. 3709 D. 3712. — Impersonal, $\sigma v \gamma$ χωρείται, it is permitted. Eus. II, 833 C Kai τὰ κυριακὰ δὲ τὰ οἰκεῖα ὅπως κατασκευάζοιεν $(= -\zeta \omega \sigma \iota)$ συγχωρείται. -2. Το pardon. Cyrill. H. 413 C. Apophth. 124 'O θεός συγχωρήση ὑμῖν. Apocr. Joseph. Narrat. 3, 3 Συγχώρησόν μοι τὰς άμαρτίας μου. Parad. Pilat. 9, ήμεν. [Anast. Sin. 36 συγχώρησε == συνεχώρησε.]

συγχόρημα, ατος, τὸ, concession, the thing conceded: permission. Polyb. 1, 85, 13. 5, 67, 8. Dion. H. II, 850.

συγχώρησις, εως, ή, = τδ συγχωρεῖν, concession, permission. Classical. Diod. II, 537, 82. Epict. 1, 7, 19, concession, in logic. Hermog. Rhet. 341, 19. Sext. 38, 17 Κατὰ συγχώρησιν καὶ ἀναποδείκτως, in logic. Doroth. 1781 B, $\theta \epsilon o \hat{v}$. — 2. Pardon, forgiveness of sins. Orig. VII, 40 C. Eus. V, 276. Sard. 7. Tit. B. 1245. Cyrill. H. 441. Greg. Nyss. III, 1005 D. Epiph. II, 185 C. Chrys. IX, 502 D. 678 E. Nil. Epist. 3, 243. Socr.537. Theoph. Cont. 439, 17 Συγχώρησιν αλτείν, to beg one's pardon, to say συγχώρησον, συγχωρήσατέ μοι. 439, 18 Δοῦναι συγχώρησιν, to give pardon, to say ὁ θεὸς συγχωρήσαι σοι. συγχωρητής, οῦ, ὁ, accommodating or obliging person. Hippol. Haer. 86, 8.

συγχωρητικός, ή, όν, inclined to pardon or forgive, forgiving. Orig. III, 1193 C, τινός τινι. Eus. VI, 580 D.

συγχωρητικώs, adv. concessively. Orig. I, 1264. συγ-χωρίτης, ου, ό, fellow-townsman. Porph. Novell. 256. Phoc. Novell. 299.

συ-ζατρικίζω. Achmet. 241, τινί.

συ-ζεύγνυμι, to pair, to match. Diod. II, 568, 79, τοὺς εὐθέτους εἰς μονομαχίαν.

συζευκτέον = δεῖ συζευγνύναι. Nicom. 95.

συζευκτικός, ή, όν, (συζεύγνυμι) L. conjuntotive, connective. Pseudo-Dion. 337 C.

συ-ζέω. Diosc. 2, 91.

συ-ζηλόω. Cyrill. A. I, 405 B.

συ-ζηλωτής, οῦ, ὁ, fellow-ζηλωτής. Cyrill. A. I, $357~{\rm A.}$

σύζησις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, (ζά ω) \equiv συμβίωσις. Athan. I, 5 D.

συ-ζήτησιs, εως, ή, an inquiring together, disputation, discussion. Philon I, 191, 6. Luc. Act. 15, 2 συνζήτησις.

συ-ζητητής, οῦ, ὁ, joint inquirer, disputant.
Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 20 συν-ζητητής. Clim. 1057συ-ζοφόω completely. Philipp. 12.

συζυγέω, ήσω, to be in the same rank. Polyb.

10, 21, 7.— **2.** To correspond, to agree.

Apollon. D. Pron. 388 (ἀμέ, ὑμέ, σφέ, are συζυγοῦντες forms). Sext. 224, ἀλλήλοις.

Epiph. II, 312 B.

συζυγή, η̂s, ή, = συζυγία. Philon I, 236, 36. συζυγήs, ές, = σύζυγος. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 8, husband. Plotin. II, 1236, 13. Greg. Naz. III, 644 A.

συζυγία, as, ή, syzygia = σύζευξις, union, combination. Dion. H. V, 161, it is not easy to pronounce the combination NΛ (σύνλογος). Plut. II, 1017 E. Schol. Heph. 4, 1, p. 26 = ἐπιπλοκή. — 2. Conjugium, wedlock. Plut. II, 770 C. Just. Apol. 2, 2. Clem. A. I, 1189. Eus. H. E. 3, 30. Basil. III, 348

C. 629 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 988 C. — **3.** Conjugatio, conjugation of verbs, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638, 6. 30. Drac. 12, 19. 36, 16. 39, 10. Apollon. D. Adv. 611, 31. Phryn. 343. Galen. II, 95 C. — **4.** Correspondence, affinity. Sext. 652, 28. — **5.** Pair. Ael. Tact. 22, 2 — δύο ζυγαρχίαι of chariots. Iren. 448, of Aeons. — **6.** Dipody, pair of feet, in versification. Drac. 124. Heph. 7, 10, τροχαϊκή. Poem. 4, 1. Longin. Frag. 3, 7.

σύζυγος, ου, corresponding, agreeing (ἐμεῦς, τεῦς: ἡμέων, ὑμέων: ἔ, οἶ, οὖ). Apollon. D. Pron. 307 C. 316. 356. 261 C.— 2. Substantively, ὁ, ἡ σύζυγος, husband, wife. Paul. Phil. 4, 3 ὁ σύνζυγος. Patriarch. 1041 C, conjux. Chal. 836 C, husband.

συ-ζυγοστατέω. Stud. 808 B.

συζύγως (σύζυγος), adv. correspondingly.
Apollon. D. Pron. 324 C. 352 A.

συ-ζωοποιέω. Paul. Eph. 2, 5. Col. 2, 13. Greg. Naz. I, 397 B -σθαι.

συίδιον, ου, τὸ, little σῦς. Epict. 4, 11, 11.

συκάζω = πυνθάνομαι. Simoc. 127, 7.

Συκαΐ, ῶν, αἰ, (συκέα) Sycae, opposite Constantinople. Socr. 328. Soz. 1173. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 18.

συκεών, see συκών.

συκό-βιος, ον, (σῦκον) living on figs. Schol. Arist. Plut. 873.

συκολόγος, ου, (λέγω) gathering figs. Schol. Arist. Plut. 873.

συκομορίτης, ου, δ, of or from the συκόμορου. Diosc. 5, 42, οίνος.

συκό-μορον, ον, the fruit of the συκόμορος. Strab.

17, 2, 4. — **2.** The true συκόμορος. Diosc.

1, 181. Galein. VI, 355 F Τὸ τοῦ συκομόρου φυτόν = τὸ φυτὸν συκόμορον.

συκότιον, incorrect for συκώτιον.

συκοτράγος, ον, (τρώγω) fig-eating. Ael. N. A. 17, 31.

συκο-φάγος, ον, = preceding. Hes. Κραδοφάγος, συκοφάγος, ἰσχαδοφάγος.

συκοφαντητέον = δεί συκοφαντείν. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1012.

συκοφαντητός, ή, όν, that may be slandered.

Just. Tryph. 94, p. 701 A.

συκοφαντικός, ή, όν, slandering, accusing falsely. Sext. 684, 32, τέχνη.

συκοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) fig-producing. Strab. 4, 1, 2, p. 276, 21.

συκο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, keeper of figs. Anast. Sin. 1061 C.

συκό-φυλλον, ου, τὸ, = θρῖον, fig-leaf. Hes. ᾿Αποτεθρίακεν

συκώδης, ες, fig-like. Diosc. 1, 185 Τὰ συκώδη καὶ τραχέα τῶν βλεφάρων, affected by the disease συκή.

σύκωμα, ατος, τδ, = σύκωσις. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1247.

συκών, ῶνος, δ, (συκῆ) L. ficetum, garden of fig-trees. Sept. Amos 4, 9 συκεών. Jer. 5, 17. Charis. 553, 36.

συκωρός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἄρα) watching figs. Schol. Arist. Plut. 873.

συκώτιον, ου, τὸ, (συκωτόs) liver, and, in general = τὰ ἐντόσθια, bowels. Mal. 397, 21. [The Greeks of the Roman period said ἦπαρ χοίρων συκωτῶν, and ἦπαρ συκωτόν. The mediaeval Greeks supposed that συκωτόν might be used alone for ἦπαρ; hence συκώτιον. Compare ἄσημον, βήσσαλον, νηρόν, στρᾶτα, and the modern Greek ἀγελάδα, cow, from βοῦς ἀγελαία, ποντικός, mouse, from μῦς Ποντικός.] συκωτόκοιλο, ων, τὰ, = συκώτιον καὶ κοιλία. Eustrat. 2320 B.

συκωτός, ή, όν, (σῦκον) fed or fattened on figs.

Galen. VI, 379. 387 D, ηπαρ, ficatum, of pigs or fowls. Orib. I, 102. Aët. 2, 127, χοῦρος. (Plin. 8, 77.)

συλαγωγέω, ήσω, (σῦλον, ἄγω) to spoil, rob, plunder. Paul. Col. 2, 8. Aristaen. 2, 22.

σύλησις, εως, ή, (συλάω) a plundering. Diod. 11, 14. Strab. 9, 3, 8.

συλητής, οῦ, δ, plunderer. Caesarius 980. 1100. Epiph. I, 749 C.

συλήτρια, as, ή, female plunderer. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 763 E.

*συλ-λαβή, η̂ς, ή, (σύν, λαμβάνω) syllaba, syllable. Eurip. Palamed. Plat. Theaet. 203. Aristot. Poet. 20, 1. Dion. Thr. 632, 23, 29, μακρά, φύσει μακρά. 30, θέσει μακρά. 633, 17, κοινή. Dion. H. V, 61, 2. Drac. 5, 11. – Aesch. Sept. 468 Γραμμάτων συλλαβαί. — For dividing a word into syllables, see *Dion*. H. V, 159. Heph. 1, 5. 6. Apollon. D. Synt. 7, 10. Aristid. Q. 44. Terent. M. 542. 992. Schol. Heph. 4, 7, p. 28. — 2. Metonymically, συλλαβαί, words. Did. A. 972 C. — Particularly, letter, epistle, = γράμματα. Cyrill. A. X, 249, βασιλικαί. Chal. 1608. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 7, Prooem. Euagr. 2597 C, ἐγκύκλιαι. Simoc. 173, 15. Max. Conf. II, 644. συλλαβίζω, ίσω, to spell. Plut. II, 496 F. Lucian. II, 737.

συλλαβικός, ή, όν, syllabic. Drac. 155, 16, αξξησις, syllabic augment. Apollon. D. Pron. 371. Synt. 7, 25. Porphyr. Prosod. 111, τόνος, syllabic accent, that is, the grave accent. συλλαβικῶς, adv. syllabically. Theodos. 1010, 6. συλλαβομαχέω, ήσω, = περὶ συλλαβῶν μάχομαι, to fight about syllables or words. Philon I, 526, 46 as v. l.

συλ-λαϊκός, ή, όν, fellow-layman. Const. Apost

συλ-λαλέω, to talk with. Sept. Ex. 34, 35, αὐτῷ. Prov. 6, 22. Esai. 7, 6. Polyb. 1, 43, 1. Diod. II, 526, 98.

- συλ-λαλία, as, ή, conversation. Clim. 685 B. συλλαμβάνω, to conceive, to become pregnant. Classical. Sept. Gen. 4, 1. 19, 36. Reg. 1, 4, 19 Συνειληφυΐα τοῦ τεκεῖν, near delivery. Ps. 7, 15, πόνον. Luc. 1, 24. Plut. II, 38 E. 829 B.
- ατυλ-λάμπω. Orig. I, 353, τινί. Greg. Naz. ΙΠ, 454 Α.
- σύλ-λαμψις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ συλλάμπ ϵ ιν. Plut. II, 625 F.
- Σύλλας, ου, ό, Sulla. Paus. 1, 20, 7. Dion C. Frag. 109, 6.
- συλ-λατρεύω. Plut. II, 941 E. Basil. IV, 473. συλ-λεαίνω. Dion. H. VI, 1090, 18 -σθαί τυν, to coalesce with. Diosc. Enpor. 1, 170, p. 183. Galen. XIII, 333 A.
- συλ-λείβω. Classical. Strab. 13, 1, 43 -σθαι. συλ-λείδω. Galen. XIII, 629 F.
- συλ-λειτουργέω, ήσω, to be a fellow-minister.

 Philon II, 227, 14. Particularly, to perform
 divine service with another. Athan. I, 333 C.

 Theod. Lector 217 C. Damasc. II, 261 D.
 Porph. Cer. 177, 21. Petr. Ant. 781 A.
- συλ-λειτουργός, οῦ, ὁ, fellow-minister. Malchio 249 C. Petr. Alex. Can. 14. Alex. A. 572 A. Neocaes. 14. Ant. 19. Eus. II, 1136. VI, 824. Athan. I, 221. Alex. Hier. 549.
- *σύλλεκτος, ον, (συλλέγω) collected, gathered together. Hecat. Abd. apnd Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 456.
- συλ-λεσχηνεύω. App. II, 310, 13.
- συλ-λήγω, to have the same ending with ($\sigma \epsilon$, ϵ , $\mu \epsilon$). Apollon. D. Synt. 168, 12.
- συλ-ληίζομαι. Jos. B. J. 2, 22, 2.
- σύλ-λημμα, ατος, τὸ, conception, the thing conceived. Psend-Afric. 104 B.
- σύλλημψις, εως, ή, <u></u>σύλληψις. Sept. Jer. 18, 22 as v. l.
- συλ-ληπτικός, ή, όν, assisting, helping. Nicom.
 134 Τὸ συλληπτικὸν ἀλλήλοις, their aiding one another.
- συλλήπτρια, as, ή, female helper. Classical. Method. 97 A.
- συλ-ληστής, οῦ, ὁ, fellow-robber. Cels. apud Orig. I, 865 B.
- σύλ-ληψις, εως, ή, a taking or joining together, comprehension. Dion. Thr. 642, 14 Συλλή-ψεως ἐπιρρήματα (ἄμα, όμοῦ, ἄμυδις). Schol. Heph. 1, 14, p. 11, combination of letters (TΛ, TΜ). 2. Help, co-operation. Just. Apol. 1, 26. 3. Sylle psis, a figure of rhetoric by which a thing, done or said by one person, is referred also to another; as when Ulysses says τὸν τρισκαιδέκατον σκοπὸν είλομεν, although Dolon was killed by Diomedes alone. Apollon. D. Pron. 283. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 604. Hermog. Rhet. 35, 13.
- συλ-λιπαίνω. Strab. 5, 2, 6, p. 352, 21. Plut. II, 1011 B.

- συλλογή, η̂s, ή, collection, the name of an office.

 Proc. III, 124, 17.
- συλλογίζομαι, to calculate. Polyb. 14, 4, 4 Ήν δ' αὐτῷ συλλελογισμένον μὴ πρότερον εγχειρεῖν, it was his plan.
- συλλογιμαίοs, a, ον, collected together. Classical. Basil. I, 81 D.
- συλλογιστία, as, ή, (συλλογίζομαι) ratiocination. Epiph. II, 612 C.
- *συλ-λογιστικός, ή, όν, syllogisticns: illative, in logic. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 94. Sext. 91, 2, λόγος. 113, 14, δύναμις. Diog. 7, 78. Συλλογιστικός σύνδεσμος, illative conjunction, in grammar (ἄρα, ἀλλά, ἀλλαμήν, τοίνυν, τοιγάρτοι, τοιγαροῦν, οὐκοῦν). Dion. Thr. 643. 642, 26. Apollon. D. Conj. 494, 12. 519, 19. 525, 31. Phryn. P. S. 57, 10.
- συλλογιστικώς, adv. illatively. Classical. Did. A. 849 A.
- σύλλογος οτ ξύλλογος, ου, ό, assembly. Method. 348, ἐκκλησιαστικός. Basil. I, 464 C, at church. Men. P. 283, 13, ὁ ἰερός, the sacred college, the clergy.
- συλ-λοιδορέω, to join in reviling any one. Sept. Jer. 36, 27. Jul. 353 B.
- συλ-λουκιαμιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (Λουκιανός) fellow-Lucianist. Arius apud Epiph. II, 212 B et Theod. III, 913 C, implying that Arius and Eusebius of Nicomedia were followers of Lucian of Antioch.
- συλ-λούομαι. Philon II, 571, 40. Plut. II, 124. 274. Lucian. III, 285. Clem. A. I, 601 B.
- συλλοχίζω, ίσω, (λόχος) to arrange in companies: to collect. Sept. Macc. 1, 4, 28 συνελόχησε, write συνελόχισε. Plut. I, 22. II, 761. Ael. Tact. 3, 2. App. I, 709, 44. II, 716, 62.
- συλλοχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, the drawing up of two or more λόχοι, the λοχαγοὶ forming the front line. Ael. Tact. 6, 1. 2.—2. Census, the enumeration of the inhabitants of a country. Sept. Par. 1, 9, 1.
- σύλ-λυσις, εως, ή, reconciliation. Diod. 12, 4.
- συλ-λυτρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, Co-Redeemer, an epithet of the Valentinian öρos. Iren. 460 A, the ancient Latin version has Lytrotes.
- συλοχρηματέω, ήσω, = συλῶ χρήματα. Basil. IV, 361 B.
- συμ-βαδίζω (σύν). Jos. Ant. 1, 20, 3. Dion C. 77, 13. Ael. N. A. 7, 41. Greg. Naz. I, 593. 1248 C.
- συμ-βαίνω, to agree. Classical. Greg. Naz. III, 333, τινί. Greg. Nyss. III, 901. Theod. IV, 1449 συμβαίνοντα = συμφερόμενα, convenientia. 2. Participle, τὸ συμβεβηκός = κατηγόρημα, in logic. Philon I, 321, 39. Hippol. Haer. 38, 96. [Sext. 309, 11. 497, 25 συμβεβήκη.]

- συμ-βαλανεύομαι, to be in a bath together. Lyd. 256, 16.
- συμβαλλομάχος, ον, (συμβάλλω, μάχη) instigating to fight. Cyrill. A. X, 1085 A.
- συμ-βάλλω, to contribute, etc. Clementin. 157 C Πολύ γάρ μοι συμβάλλεται ΐνα πρὸς αὐτὸ ἀρμόσωμαι, it is of great advantage to me.
- σύμβαμα, ατος, τὸ, (συμβαίνω) that which befalls, accident, chance, casualty. Anton. 7, 58. Symm. Eccl. 3, 19.—2. Predicate = κατηγόρημα, the verb being personal (ἐγὼ λέγω). Stoic word. Apollon. D. Pron. 406 C. Synt. 31. 300. Lucian. I, 561. Diog. 7, 64.
- συμβαματικός, ή, όν, accidental. Ptol. Tetrab. 203.
- συμ-βάπτω. Anast. Sin. 265 A.
- συμ-βαπτίζω. Clementin. 336 C -ισθηναι αὐτη̂. Greg. Naz. II, 396 D.
- συμ-βαρβαρίζω. Basil. III, 485 A.
- συμ-βαρύνω, to put the grave accent upon a word equally with another (ἄξιαι, ἄξιοι). Apollon. D. Adv. 581, 20. Theodos. 1006, τινί.
- συμ-βασιλεύς, έως, δ, joint-king, the emperor's colleague. Eus. II, 896. VI, 549 C. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 12 B.
- συμ-βασιλεύω. Polyb. 30, 2, 4. Dion. H. I, 342. Strab. 12, 3, 29. Paul. Tim. 2, 2, 12. Plut. II, 276. Just. Apol. 1, 10.
- σύμβασις, εως, ή, agreement, treaty. Jos. Apion.
 1, 14, p. 446 Ποιήσασθαι συμβάσεις ΐνα ἀπέλθωσι. 2. Casus, accident, chance, event.
 Adam. 1805 Κατὰ σύμβασιν, by accident, not by nature. Marc. Erem. 1097 A.
- συμ-βαστάζω, to hold together: to compare. Sept. Job 28, 19. Orig. IV, 381 C.
- συμ-βατεύω = συμβιβάζω. Euagr. 2588 A. συμβατήριοs, ου, conciliatory. Classical. Philon I, 113, 48. Jos. Ant. 14, 4, 2. Dion C. 41, 47, 2.
- συμβατικός, ή, όν, convenient. Ptol. Tetrab. 117, ἔφοδος.
- συμβατικῶs, adv. in a conciliatory manner. Plut. I, 371 F, ἔχειν, to be disposed to agreement. Orig. VII, 108 C, condescendingly. 2. By accident κατὰ συμβεβηκόs. Dion. Alex. 1252 C. Eus. III, 421 D.
- συμβατός, ή, όν, that happens. Polyb. 9, 2, 4. Philon I, 277, 5.
- συμ-βεβαιόω. Clem. A. I, 1228 A. Method. 377 B. C.
- συμβεβηκότως, adv. $\underline{\hspace{0.2cm}}$ κατὰ συμβεβηκός. Nicom. 68.
- συμβελής, ές, (βέλος) hit by many arrows at once, covered with arrows. Polyb. 1, 40, 13.
- συμ-βιβάζω = προβιβάζω λόγφ, to teach, instruct. Sept. Ex. 4, 12. 18, 16. Lev. 10, 11. Dent. 4, 9. Esai. 40, 13. Paul. Cor. 1, 2, 16.
- συμβίβασις, εως, ή, agreement, conciliation. Ptol. Tetrab. 182. Artem. 96.

- συμβιβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Patriarch. 1061. Clementin. 153 C. Iambl. V. P. 146.
- συμβιβαστικός, ή, όν, conciliatory. Plut. I, 197. σύμ-βιος, ον, living with. Classical. Philon I, 240, τινός. 2. Substantively, ή σύμβιος, wife, and sometimes ὁ σύμβιος, husband. Diod. 4, 46 (II, 528, 9 Τὴν συμβιοῦσαν αὐτῷ). Philon I, 527, 49. Inscr. 4732. Patriarch. 1084. Herm. Vis. 2, 2. Ignat. 724 A. Clementin. 13, 5 ὁ σύμβιος. Orig. I, 85 D. Dion. Alex. 1305. Epiph. I, 413 B.
- συμ-βίωσιs, εως, ή, a living with or together, companionship. Sept. Sap. 8, 3, 9. Polyb. 5, 81, 2, 32, 11, 10. Cic. Att. 13, 23. Diod. 4, 54, 5, 65, 14, 26. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 7. Epict. 3, 16, 1. Plut. I, 165 D, of man and wife. Ptol. Tetrab. 10. Clem. A. I, 457 B.— Sept. Sir. 31, 26, wife?
- συμβιωτάριου, ου, τὸ, a sort of elixir. Ruf. apnd Orib. II, 278, 10.
- συμβιωτής, οῦ, ὁ, L. con víctor, one who lives with another, companion, associate. Polyb. 8, 12, 3. Posidon. apnd Athen. 6, 49. Cic. Fam. 9, 10. Theodtn. Dan. 12 (Bel et Drac. 2). Artem. 356. Dion C. 53, 23, 6.
- συμ-βλαστάνω. Anton. 11, 8. Galen. V, 338. σύμ-βλημα, ατος, τὸ, a uniting, soldering. Sept. Esai. 41, 7.
- σύμβλησις, εως, ή, = συμβολή, a joining, union. Sept. Ex. 16, 24, v. l. συμβολή 2. Collatio, comparison. Sext. 271, 31. 295 Κατὰ σύμβλησιν, in or by comparison. Clem. A. I, 1013 C. Diog. 7, 105. 9, 87, ἡ πρὸς ἄλληλα. 3. Interpretation. Arr. Anab. 1, 18, 7.
- συμβλητικός, ή, όν, capable of comparing. Clem. A. I, 1013 C, δύναμις.
- συμ-βλύζω. Greg. Th. 1073 C.
- συμ-βοηθός, οῦ, ὁ, ally. Sept. Reg. 3, 21, 16. συμβολαιογράφος, ου, ὁ, (συμβόλαιον, γράφω)
- writer of contracts. Aster. 229 C. Justinian. Cod. 4, 21, 16. Mal. 268.
- συμβολαιόομαι, ωσάμην, to indicate, to show. Genes. 23, 7.
- συμβολέτης, ου, ό, (συμβολή) feaster. Greg. Naz. IV, 108 A.
- συμβολή, η̂ς ή, concurrence of letters. Dion. H. V, 169. VI, 1076. 1092, ἀφώνων καὶ ἡμιφώνων. — 2. Confluence of rivers. Diod. 17, 97. Strab. 7, 7, 9. 17, 1, 2 (Hom. II. 4, 452). — 3. Repartee? Plut. II, 504 A.
- συμβολικός, ή, όν, conventional. Apollon. D. Conj. 493. Synt. 187, μετάθεσις. 2. Symbolic, figurative. Plut. II, 354 Ε τὸ συμβολικόν, symbolic character (nature). Ptol. Gn. 1285 C. Lucian. Saltat. 59. Clem. A. I, 932. II, 73. 40, μέθοδος of writing. Philostr. 257. Orig. I, 460. 904. III, 952. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 24. Jul. Frag. 356 C, devoted to divination.

συμβολικώς, adv. symbolice, symbolically, by symbols. Philon I, 170, 34. Plut. II, 511 B. Just. Apol. 1, 55. Clem. A. I, 468. 497. Orig. I, 673. - Apollon. D. Synt. 314, as a sign; thus, Ἐπίκουρος is used συμβολικῶς to designate a particular person.

συμβολοκοπέω, to be given to feasting. Sept. Deut. 21, 20. Sir. 9, 9. 18, 33. (Philon I, 359, 33 Συμβολών είσφορά.)

συμβολοκόπος, ου, δ, (συμβολή, κόπτω) prodigal, squanderer. Aquil. Prov. 23, 21. 28, 7.

συμβολο-μαντεία, as, ή, divination from signs. Greg. Nyss. II, 109 C. Damasc. II, 356 C.

συμβολομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) a fighting about signs? Damasc. II, 356 C.

σύμβολον, συ, τὸ, symbolum, symbol, emblem. Just. Tryph. 120. Pseudo-Demetr. 102, 27 = ἀλληγορία, ὑπόνοια. — Applied to baptism. Orig. I, 988 A, τοῦ ἀποκεκαθάρθαι. — Το the eucharist. Eus. IV, 89 D. Pallad. V. Chrys. 26 E. 40 B. Theod. IV, 56 C. 165 C, τά μυστικά, the sacred elements. Pseudo-Dion. 437 C. — The cross. Prisc. 160, 12. — 2. Symbolum, the Creed, = πίστις. Laod. 7. Cyrill. A. X, 180 D, της πίστεως. Cassian. II, 146 A. Theod. Lector 201 A. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 7, § S. (See also Iren. Tertull. II, 156. 157. 889. Adam. 1, 10, 1. 1717. The Constantinopolitan Creed is the Creed of the Eastern Church. The Apostles' Creed, so called, has no existence in Greek.)

Sept. Esai. 11, 6, μετὰ ἀρνός. συμ-βόσκω. Cyrill. H. 981 A.

συμβούλευμα, ατος, τὸ, advice. Classical. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 373 B.

συμβουλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, adviser. Classical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 11.

συμβουλευτικῶς (συμβουλευτικός), adv. by advising. Poll. 4, 26. Eus. II, 1476 B.

συμβουλεύω, to advise. Patriarch. 1056 C, τισίν ΐνα είπωσι. — 2. Mid. συμβουλεύσασθαι, to consult together, to plot. Matt. 26, 4, ΐνα κρατήσωσιν. Joann. 11, 53, ΐνα ἀποκτείνωσιν, they took counsel together to put him to death.

συμβούλιον, ου, τὸ, (σύμβουλος) council, assembly of councillors. Luc. Act. 25, 12. — 2. Consilium, deliberation, consultation. Plut. I,

συμβουλοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) given to advising. Dubious. Stud. 40 A. (See also συμβολοκοπέω.)

σύμβουλος, ου, δ, adviser. Martyr. Poth. 1453 Α τὸ σύμβουλον αὐτοῖς.

συμ-βραβεύω, to be a fellow-judge. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 14, αὐτοῖς.

συμ-βράζω or συμ-βράσσω. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 8 Els Αἴγυπτον συνεβράσθη, was thrown out by the sea.

 $\sigma \nu \mu$ -βρέμω. Dion C. 66, 22, 3.

Geopon. 13, 3, 1. συμ-βρέχω. συμ-βροντάω. Sophrns. 3349 A. συμ-βροχθίζω. Nil. 453 A.

συμ-βρύκω. Iambl. V. P. 398 Συμβρύξασα έπὶ της γλώσσης τοὺς ὀδόντας, pressing the teeth against the tongue.

σύμ-βωμσς, ον, having the same altar, worshipped at the same altar. Inscr. 2230, 8. Strab. 11, 8, 4. Plut. II, 679 D.

συμ-μαίνομαι. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 10. Lucian. II, 314.

συμ-μακάριος, ον, jointly happy. Vit. Nicol. S. 884 C.

Chrysipp. Tyan. apud Athen. συμ-μαλάσσω. 14, 57, p. 647 E. Lycus apud Orib. II, 345. Diosc. 1, 79. 2, 68.

συμ-μαραίνω. Ερίρλ. Ι, 1112 Β.

συμ-μάρτυς, υρος, δ, fellow-martyr. Martyr.Areth. 28. Martyr. Hipp. 563 B. Sophrns. 3520 C.

συμ-μεγιστάν, âνος, δ, fellow-grandee. Syncell.

συμ-μεθαρμόζω. Dion. Η. VI, 1096.

συμ-μεθίσταμαι. Strab. 1, 3, 13. Plut. I, 393 C. II, 434. 1006 F.

συμ-μεθύσκομαι = following. Plut. II, 124 C. συμ-μεθύω. Clem. A. I, 481 A.

συμ-μειόω. Ptol. Tetrab. 3. Galen. IV, 128. συμ-μελαίνω. Plut. II, 587 C. Greg. Naz. I, 1006 C.

συμ-μελανειμονέω. Basil. III, 257 A. συμ-μελανόω = συμμελαίνω. Orig. III, 492 A.

συμμελής, ές, (μέλος) in unison with, according with. Poll. 6, 157. Ael. N. A. 5, 13.

συμ-μελωδέω. Caesarius 1073. συμ-μερίζω. Diod. II, 540, 96. Dion. H. V, Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 13. Martyr. Poth. 266.1449 C. Diog. 6, 77.

συμμεριστέον <u>δεί</u> συμμερίζειν or συμμερίζε- $\sigma\theta ai$. Greg. Naz. I, 880 D.

συμ-μεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, joint-partaker. Basil. III, Greg. Naz. I, 1032 C. 276 B. 1837 A.

συμ-μεσότης or ξυμ-μεσότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ μεταξ \dot{v} μεσότης. Iambl. Myst. 225 as v. l.

συμ-μεσαυρανέω. Ptol. Tetrab. 79.

συμμεσουράνησις, εως, ή, = τὸ συμμεσουρανεῖν. Strab. 1, 1, 21. Ptol. Tetrab. 134. 140.

συμ-μεταβαίνω. Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 6. Lucian. I, 81. Sext. 481, 27.

Classical. Diod. 17, 50. συμ-μεταβάλλω. Philon II, 23, 5, neuter. Clem. A. I, 500 B. συμ-μεταδίδωμι. Polyb. 5, 36, 2.

συμ-μετακίρνημι = μετακεράννυμι. Greg. Nyss. II, 153 B.

συμ-μετακλίνομαι. Clem. A. I, 457 B.

συμ-μετακοσμέομαι. Plut. I, 691 E.

συμ-μεταλαμβάνω. Jos. Ant. 5, 9, 1. Apollon. D. Synt. 161, 25.

συμ-μεταμορφόω. Method. 377 A.

συμ-μεταπίπτω. Classical. Apollon. D. Synt. 63, to be changed.

συμ-μεταποιέω. Diosc. Iobol. 3, p. 65.

συμ-μεταστέλλω. Eus. II, 1068 C.

συμ-μετατίθημι. Polyb. 9, 23, 4. Apollon. D. Synt. 162, 19.

συμ-μεταφέρω. Plut. I, 946 F. II, 466. Clem. A. I, 396 B. C.

συμ-μεταφορά, âs, $\dot{\eta}$, a transposing or being transposed together. Greg. Nyss. II, 236 A. συμ-μεταχρηματίζω. Apollon. D. Adv. 553, 28. συμ-μετέρχομαι. Sophrns. 3653 C.

συμ-μετεωρίζω. Strab. 1, 3, 15 (1, 3, 13, τινός). Nil. 280 D - $\sigma\theta$ aı, to amuse one's self, etc.

συμ-μετεωροπολέω οτ ξυμ-μετεωροπολέω. Philostr.

Greg. Nyss. III, 549 C. συμ-μετεωροπορέω. 972 A.

συμ-μετοικέω. Plut. I, 74 A. Soti. 188, 11. συμ-μετοχή, η̂s, η, joint-participation. II, 552 A.

συμ-μέτοχος, ον, partaking with, joint-partaker. Paul. Eph. 3, 6. Jos. B. J. 1, 24, 6. Just. Apol. 2, 13. Theophil. 1141 A.

συμ-μέτρησις, εως, $\dot{η}$, measurement. Classical. Dion. H. V, 463, 11, τοῦ χρόνου.

συμ-μετριάζω. Greg. Naz. I, 1045 B.

συμμετρικός, ή, όν, = σύμμετρος. Poll. 9, 24. συμμήρυσις, εως, ή, a winding together, contexture. Anton. 4, 40.

συμμηρυσμός, οῦ, ό, \equiv preceding. 1709 A.

συμ-μηρύω, to wind together, to connect. Anton. 3, 11. 8, 23.

*συμ-μιαίνω. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 461. Sept. Baruch 3, 10.

συμμιγή, η̂s, η̂, = σύμμιξιs, commixture. Apophth. 101 A.

σύμ-μιγμα, ατος, τὸ, mixture, a compound. Plut. II, 922 A. 955 A. Galen. II, 242 D.

συμ-μινύθω or ξυμ-μινύθω. Philostr. 189.

 $\sigma \dot{\nu} \mu - \mu \iota \xi \iota s, \epsilon \omega s, \dot{\eta}, = \delta \mu \eta \rho \epsilon \iota a, security, suretyship.$ Sept. Reg. 4, 14, 14 Τούς υίους των συμμίξεων, = δ μήρους, hostages.

συμ-μισέω Polyb. 1, 14, 4. Tertull. II, 374 C. συμ-μισοπονηρέω. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 36.

σύμμιστος, ον, corrupt for σύμμεστος, full? or σύμμυστος = συμμύστης? Nil. 1141 B, πορνείας.

 $\sigma v \mu - \mu \nu \eta \mu \acute{o} \nu \epsilon v \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \tau \grave{o} \sigma v \mu \mu \nu \eta \mu o \nu \epsilon \acute{v} \epsilon \iota \nu$. Sext. 146, 251.

συμ-μνημονεύω. Plut. II, 460 A. Anton. 9, 22. Galen. XII, 155 A. Did. A. 525 C.

συμ-μοιράομαι, αμαι, to be faled, destined. Anton. 2, 5.

συμ-μοιχεύω. Stud. 1088 C.

συμ-μολύνω. Iambl. Mathem. 192 -υσμένος. Epiph. II, 193 C.

συμ-μονάζω. Soz. 1372 B.

συμ-μοναρχέω. Αpp. II, 783, 80.

συμ-μονή, η̂s, ή, a remaining together. Plut. II, 1054 F. Anton. 5, 8. Sext. 408.

συμ-μονόομαι, to be or remain all alone. Ant. 3. 4, 1. 17, 2, 4.

συμμορία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, the Roman classis of citizens. Dion. H. III, 1449.

συμμορφία, as, ή, (σύμμορφος) conformation, conformity. Eus. VI, 109 C. Cyrill. A. I. 268 C.

συμμορφίζομαι = following. Paul. Phil. 3, 10. Basil. III, 529 D.

συμμορφόομαι = σύμμορφός είμι or γίνομαι. Paul. Phil. 3, 10 as v. l.

σύμμορφος, ον, (μορφή) L. conformis, of the same form, conformed to, like. Paul. Rom. 8, 29. Phil. 3, 21. Lucian. II, 440.

συμ-μουσουργέω. Method. 385 B.

συμ-μυέω. Plut. I, 665 B.

1028

 $\sigma v \mu - \mu \dot{v} \sigma \tau \eta s$, ov, δ , s y m m y s t a, one who is initiated together with another: fellow-priest, Ignat. 656 A, Παύλου. Hippol. 677 A.. Basil. IV, 937 A. Macar. 624 D. — Fem. συμμύστις, ιδος, ή, fellow-priestess. Simoc. 79, 13.

συμπάθεια, αs, η, (συμπαθηs) sympathia, fellow-feeling; sympathy: compassion. Polyb. 22, 11, 12. Diod. 13, 57. Ex. Vat. 103, 19. Dion. H. III, 1603, 6. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 14. 15. Sext. 53, 16. Joann. Mosch. 2869 B. Geopon. 9, 14, 1, affinity. Porph. Adm. 222. Theoph. Cont. 119, pardon.

 $\sigma v \mu \pi a \theta \epsilon \omega$, $\eta \sigma a$, to pardon. Mal. 116, τινί. Porph. Adm. 223 συμπαθηθήναι.

συμπαθής, ές, feeling with, sympathetic: compassionate. Polyb. 2, 56, 7. Diod. II, 516, 54. 527, 69. Philon I, 45, 14. Petr. 1, 3, 8. Jos. B. J. 6, 3, 4. Plut. II, 536 A. III, 1401 A. — 2. Exciting compassion. Dion. H. I, 332.

 $\sigma \nu \mu \pi \alpha \theta \eta \tau \iota \kappa \dot{o}s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{o}\nu$, compassionate, indulgent. Pamphil. 1552 B. Eus. V, 364 A. Jejun. 1916 C.

 $\sigma v \mu \pi a \theta \hat{\omega}_s$, adv. sympathetically: compassionately. Cic. Att. 12, 44. Strab. 3, 5, 8, τη σελήνη, following the moon's motions. Iambl. Myst. 154.

συμπαιγνία, as, ή, (συμπαίζω) L. collusio, collusion. Basilic. 60, 30, 2.

συμ-παιδαγωγέω. Themist. 148, 8.

συμπαίκτης, ου, δ, = συμπαιστής, L. collusor, playmate: accomplice. Mel. 97. Hippol. Haer. 102, 46. Pallad. Laus. 1180 D.

συμπαίκτρια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, = συμπαίστρια. Liber. 30. συμ-παλαίω. Plut. II, 594 C. Clem. A. I, 317 B. Basil. I, 309 B.

συμ-παλαμάομαι. Synes. 1089 A. συμ-πανηγυρίζ ω . Dion. H. Π , 703. Jos. Ant. 9. 13, 2. Epict. 3, 5, 10. Clem. A. I, 276. Herodn. 2, 7, 14. Method. 388 B.

συμ-πανουργέω. Plut. II, 64 C.

συμ-παρα-βαδίζω, to go along together. Themist. 331, 4. συμ-παραβάλλω. Ephr, III, 318 A. συμ-παραβύω. Lucian. I, 580. 691. συμ-παραγγέλλω. Dion. H. IV, 2147. Plut. I, 546 E συμ-παραγράφω. Greg. Naz. I, 608 A. συμ-παράγω. Classical. Sept. Tobit 12, 12 -σθαί τινι. - 2. To derive together with, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 300 A. συμ-παραδηλόω. Strab. 2, 5, 13. συμπαραδίδωμι = παραδίδωμι. Pallad. Laus. 1148 B. συμ-παραζεύγνυμι. Pseudo-Just. 1292 B. Cyrill. A. X, 984 A. συμ-παραίτιος, ον, = παραίτιος together with another. Cyrill. A. IX, 725 D. συμ-παρακαλέω. Classical. Clementin. 336 C. Clem. A II, 393. Orig. I, 445 D. Alex. 49¢ C. συμ-παρακατακλίνω. Dion C. 60, 18, 3. συμ-παράκλητος, ον, joint-παράκλητος. Epiph. II, 500 B. συμ-παρακμάζω. Diosc. 2, 211. συμ-παρακύπτω. Lucian. II, 782. συμπαραληπτέον = δεί συμπαραλαμβάνειν. Ptol. Tetrab. 79. συμ-παραληπτός, ή, όν, taken together with. Orig. I, 1481 B. C. συμ-παράληψις, εως, ή, = τὸ συμπαραλαμβάνειν. Philon I, 17, 26. 134, 10. Basil. IV, 252 B. συμ-παραμετρέω. Orig. I, 167 A. συμ-παραναλίσκω. Dion C. 47, 39, 3. Basil. IV, 853 A. συμ-παρανέω. Aristid. II, 581, 13. συμ-παρανήχομαι \Longrightarrow preceding. Lucian, II, 528. συμ-παρανομέω. Jos. B. J. 4, 5, 5. συμ-παραπλέω. Polyb. 5, 68, 9. συμπαραπληρωματικός, ή, όν, = παραπληρωματικός. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1 (δή). συμ-παρασπείρω. Basil. I, 120 D. συμ-παρατείνω. Galen. IV, 689 D. Basil. I, 256 A. $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, joint-observation. συμ-παρατήρησις, Galen. II, 300 C. Sext. 320, 12. συμ-παρατίθημι. Polyb. 2, 66, 7. Plut. I, 339 B. Basil. I, 189. συμ-παρατρέχω. συμ-παρατροχάζω. Plut. II, 970 B. συμ-παραφύομαι. Themist. 67, 7. συμ-παραχωρέω. Philon apud Eus. III, 605 D. $\sigma v \mu$ -παρεδρεύω \equiv παρεδρεύω. Lucian. III, 268. συμ-παρεισέρχομαι. Lucian. I, 141. συμ-παρεισφθείρομαι. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 3. συμ-παρεκτείνω alongside; to protract, prolong. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 4. Cleomed. 59, 7. Anton.

7, 30. Galen. IV, 605 E. Orig. III, 989 C.

IV, 77 D. 652 D. Basil. I, 137 D. — Pseud-

Ignat. 880 Β Οὐ συμπαρεκτείνω έαυτὴν τοῖς

τηλικαύτοις ύμίν.

1029συμπαρενεκτέον == δεί συμπαραφέρειν. Themist. συμ-παρέρχομαι. Philon II, 513, 27. συμ-παρήκω. Plut. II, 1024 C. συμ-πάρθενος, ου, $\dot{η}$, fellow-virgin. συμ-παριππεύω. Dion C. 63, 2, 3, συμ-παρίπταμαι. Lucian. I, 258. συμ-παροίχομαι. Sext. 517, 26. συμ-παρολισθαίνω. Plut. II, 699 A. συμ-παρορμάω. Classical. Eus. V, 228 C. σύμ-πας, ασα, αν, altogether. Philon I, 437, 20. II, 12, 42 τὰ σύμπαντα, the universe. συμ-πάσσω. Plut. II, 89 D. 638 E. συμ-παταγέω. Sext. 752, 13. συμ-πατριώτης, ου, τὸ, compatriota, compatriot. Lucian. III, 562, condemned. Archipp. apud Poll. 3, 54. Clementin. 341 C. Orig. III, συμ-πεινάω. 781 A. συμ-πείρω. Plut. I, 151 B. συμ-πελεκάω. Orig. IV, 384 B. συμ-πελτάζομαι. Synes. 1073 A. συμ-πένης, ητος, δ, L. compauper, companion in poverty. Greg. Naz. I, 847 A. συμ-πενθέρα, or συμπενθερά, see συμπένθερος. συμπενθερία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, connection by marriage. Porph. Adm. 144, 11 Συμπενθερίας μετά τούς Τούρκους καὶ ἀγάπας ἔχοντες. συμπενθεριάζω, ασα, to become συμπένθεροι: to be connected by marriage. Porph. Adm. 87. 86, μετά τινος. συμ-πενθερός, οῦ, or συμ-πένθερος, ου, δ, L. consocer, the father of the husband considered with reference to the father of the wife; thus, my father and my wife's father are συμπενθεροί to each other. Porph. Them. 20, 16. Theoph. Cont. 372, 16. - Fem. ή συμπενθέρα, as, or συμπενθερά, âs, the mother of the wife considered with reference to the mother of the husband. Jejun. 1893 D. Comn. I, 103, 17. συμπεπλεγμένως (συμπλέκω), adv. in a complicated manner. Galen. III, 151 C. συμπεπληρωμένως (συμπληρόω), adv. completely. * Procl. Parm. 656 (78). συμ-πεπτικός, ή, ών, $= \pi \epsilon \pi \tau$ ικός. Diosc. 2, 108, of suppuration. Galen. II, 367 A. συμ-πέπτω = συμπέσσω. Diosc. 1, 64. 3, 79 (87), pp. 68. 423. Sept. Hab. 2, 10. συμπεραίνω, to destroy. [Greg Nyss. III, 977 D Συνεπεράσθη δ λόγος, συνεπεράνθη.] $\sigma v \mu$ -περαιόω $\equiv d\pi a \rho \tau i \zeta \omega$, to complete. Pseudo-Demetr. 2, 2 (1, 11). συμ-περαίωσις, εως, ή, completion, end. Clem. A. I, 1341 A. συμπεραντέον = δεί συμπεραίνειν. Galen. V, 66 C. Jul. 266 C. συμπέρασμα, ατος, τὸ, end, conclusion. Classical. Aristeas 22. Sext. 87, 29. Clem. A. II, $565 = \epsilon \pi \iota \phi o \rho \dot{a}$, in logic.

συμπερασμός, οῦ, ὁ, end. Artem. 3, 58, p. 295. συμ-περιάγνυμι. Schol. Dion. P. 332, 7.

συμπεριαιρετέον = δεί συμπεριαιρείν. Theon. Prog. 190, 20.

συμ-περιαιρέω. Stud. 1133 C.

συμ-περιακολουθέω. Chrys. IX, 587 E.

συμπεριβάλλω = περιβάλλω. Galen. X, 606. συμ-περιβομβέω. Themist. 43. 15, 283, 26.

συμ-περιγράφω. Sext. 6. Clem. A. II, 588 B. συμ-περιδινέομαι. Classical. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 993 D.

συμπεριειλημμένως (συμπεριλαμβάνω), adv. comprehensively. Epiph. II, 629 B. συμ-περιέλκω. Plut. II, 890. Galen. II, 37 C.

συμ-περιέρχομαι. Cleomed. 46, 20. App. II, 739, 43.

συμ-περιέχω. Dion. H. I, 532. Epiph. II, 620. συμ-περιζώννυμι $= \pi \epsilon \rho i \zeta$ ώννυμι. Athen. 12, 76. συμ-περιθέω. App. II, 554, 78. Anton. 7,

συμ-περι-ίπταμαι = συμπεριπέτομαι. Zos. 50, 19.

συμ-περικινέω. Cass. 153, 37.

συμ-περιλάμπω $= \pi$ εριλάμπω. Eus. III, 1396. συμ-περιληπτικός, ή, όν, = περιληπτικός. Epiph. II, 689 D.

συμ-περινοέω. Anton. 8, 36.

συμ-περινοστέω. Cleomed. 46, 28. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 1. Paus. 5, 14, 10.

συμ-περιοδεύω. Strab. 17, 1, 1. 17, 2, 1, to describe, go over.

συμ-περιπέτομαι. Themist. 283, 26.

συμ-περιπλέκω. Aquil. Prov. 8, 8.

συμ-περιπλέω. Αρρ. ΙΙ, 838, 9.

συμ-περιπλοκή, $\hat{\eta}_s$, $\hat{\eta}_s = \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \pi \lambda \sigma \kappa \hat{\eta}_s$. Lucian. Π_s 64.

συμ-περιποιέω. Polyb. 3, 49, 9. Diod. 11, 81. συμ-περιπολέω. Philon I, 16, 17. II, 217, 26. Apion. apud Jos. Apion. 2, 2. Plut. II, 745 E. Clem. A. II, 301 A.

συμ-περισπάω, to circumflex together with another word. Apollon. D. Adv. 581, 21. 605, 8. Synt. 335, 18.

συμπερισπωμένως, adv. by being circumflexed in the same manner. Apollon. D. Adv. 587, 13 $(\delta \iota \chi \hat{\eta}, \tau \rho \iota \chi \hat{\eta}).$

συμ-περιστέλλω. Polyb. 10, 25, 9.

συμ-περιτειχίζω together, with the help of. Plut. I, 239 E.

συμ-περιτέμνω. Tim. Aelur. 268 C.

συμ-περιτίθημι. Diosc. 1, 67. Plut. I, 526 B.

συμ-περιτορνέω. Caesarius 1053.

συμ-περιτρέπω. Sext. 100, 18. 101, 29.

συμ-περιτρέχω. Basil. I, 125 B.

συμ-περιφαντάζομαι. Anton. 10, 38.

συμ-περιφθείρομαι. Lucian. III, 176.

familiarity, intercourse. Polyb. 5, 26, 15,

 $\dot{\eta}$ μεθ' $\dot{\eta}$ μέραν. Diod. II, 601, 81. 608, 13. 615, 11. Epict. 3, 14, 7. Plut. II, 679 E. - 2. Indulgence, accommodation. Polyb. 1, 72, 2. Clem. A. II, 348 Κατὰ συμπεριφοράν, by indulgence. Greg. Nyss. II, 228 C, towards a sinner.

συμ-περιψηφίζω = συγκαταριθμέω? III, 1072 C.

συμ-περονάω. Plut. I, 559. Apollod. Arch. 29. συμ-πέτομαι. Ael. N. A. 2, 48.

 $\sigma \dot{\nu} \mu - \pi \epsilon \psi \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, digestion. Athen. et Philagr. apud Orib. I, 10, 10, 381, 10.

 $\sigma \nu \mu \pi \eta \gamma i \alpha$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \sigma \dot{\nu} \mu \pi \eta \xi i s$. Galen. VIII,

σύμ-πηγμα, ατος, τὸ, L. compages, structure. Apollod. Arch. 28.

σύμ-πηξις, εως, ή, a joining or setting together,construction. Classical. Aristeas 18. Plut. II, 626 C. Clementin. 208. Tatian. 832, Iren. 468 A.

συμ-πήσσω or συμπήττω = συμπήγνυμι. Strab. 7, 3, 18.

 $\sigma v \mu \pi \iota \epsilon \sigma \mu \delta s$, δv , opposed to averus. Sext. 410, 11.

 $\sigma v \mu - \pi i \lambda \acute{a} \omega = \sigma v \mu \pi i \lambda \acute{e} \omega$. Classical. 6, p. 16.

Strab. 17, 3, 14. Philon II. συμ-πίμπρημι. 565.

συμ-πίνω. Diosc. 1, 24. 39, to communicate their virtues to each other.

συμ-πιπράσκω. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 4.

συμ-πίπτω, to fall together. Patriarch. 1076, πρός αὐτήν, = συνεγενόμην αὐτῆ. 1132 C, εἰς αὐτήν, = συγγένωμαι αὐτῆ. - 2. Το intersect. Strab. 2, 1, 37. — 3. To happen. Dion. H. Ι, 157 τινὰ τελευτήσαι, impersonal. — 4. Το be sad or dejected. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 18. Macc. 1, 6, 10, $\tau \hat{\eta}$ καρδία, my heart faileth. [Codin. 78, 12 συμ-πτωμένος, perfect passive.]

συμ-πιστόω, to confirm. Sext. 660, 29 -σθαι τὸ δόγμα, to confirm one's doctrine.

συμ-πλανάσμαι. Polyb. 3, 21, 10. Plut. II, 750. Hippol. 804 B.

σύμ-πλανος, ον, wandering with. Mel. 64. 102, κώμων.

συμ-πλάστουργος, ον, creating together. Damasc. III, 837 C.

συμ-πλατύνω. Greg. Nyss. I, 1116 B.

σύμ-πλεγμα, ατος, τὸ, s y m p l e g m a, wrestler's hug, grasp. Hippol. Haer. 184, 2.

συμπλεκτικός, ή, όν, plaiting together. Classical. Galen. II, 28. - 2. Complexivus, copulativus, copulative, in grammar (μέν. δέ. τέ, καί, ἀλλά, ἀτάρ, αὐτάρ, ἢμέν, ἢδέ, ἤτοι). Dion. Thr. 642, 24. Philon I, 500, 46, σύνδεσμος. Plut. II, 1026 B. Apollon. D. Conj. 520, 15. 618, 13. Diog. 7, 72. Diomed. 433, 19.

συμ-περιφορά, âs, ή, L. conversatio, converse, | συμπλεκτικώς, adv. copulatively. Apollon. D. Synt. 9, 21.

σύμ-πλεκτος, ον, twined together. Sept. Ex. 36, 31. Mel. 1, 18, τινός.

*συμ-πλέκω, to connect by a conjunction. Apollon. D. Pron. 310. 314 Συνεπέπλεκτο δμοίως τῷ Ἐμοί τε καὶ Ἡρη. — 2. Το multiply, in arithmetic. Max. Conf. Comput. 1236. — 3. Participle, συμπεπλεγμένον (ἀξίωμα), complex proposition, in logic, when the apodosis of the major is preceded by καί (ἡμέρα ἔστι, καὶ φῶς ἔστιν). Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 19. Epict. Ench. 36. Plut. II, 732 F. 969. Apollon. D. Pron. 311. Synt. 8. Gell. 16, 8. Sext. 88. 314, 26. 31. Diog. 7, 72.

σύμπλευρος, ον, (πλευρόν) collateral, being by the side. Epiph. II, 273 B. C.

συμπληγάς, άδος, ή, riot. Socr. 605 B. 689 B. συμ-πλημμελέω. Aquil. Hos. 4, 15.

σύμ-πληξις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = σύγκρουσις. Pseudo-Demetr. 49. 90.

συμ-πλήρωσις, εως, ή, completion. Polyb. 5, 90, Nicom.~89.Sext. 457, 26. 4. Aristeas 5. Hippol. 648 A.

*συμπληρωτικός, ή, όν, complemental, complemen-Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 131. II, 319, 21, τινός. Plut. II, 1060 C. Anton. 4, 2. 11, 8. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 438, 6. Sext. 210, 18. 459, 24 Τὸ συμπληρωτικόν τοῦ Clem. A. I, 1013. 1041. δλου. Athan. II, 228 C.

συμπληρωτικώς, adv. in a complemental manner. Pseudo-Dion. 196 B.

συμ-πλήσσω = συγκρούω. Pseudo-Demetr. 34. συμπλοκή, η̂s, ή, combination. Plut. II, 1011 A, τῶν ἀξιωμάτων, with reference to συμπεπλε-Apollon. D. Pron. 310 B (ἐμοῦ καὶ σοῦ). Hermog. Rhet. 3, 3 (νέος πλούσιος). Sext. 82, 23. 93, of the $\lambda \dot{\eta} \mu \mu \alpha \tau \alpha$ of a syllogism. 609, 25, of letters. Longin. Frag. 8, 5, φωνηέντων, hiatus. — 2. Multiplication, in arithmetic. Max. Conf. Comput. 1236 B. συμ-πλουτέω equally. Sophrns. 3308 A, τί.

συμ-πλωτήρ, ηρος, δ, fellow-voyager. Sophrns. 3712 C.

σύμπνευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv σύμπνοια. Pseud-Athan. IV, 81 C.

12, 2.

συμπνιγής, ές, (συμπνίγω) choking; pressing. Diod. 3, 51.

σύμπνιξις, εως, ή, = τὸ συμπνίγειν. Steph. Diac. 1077.

σύμ-πνοια or ξύμ-πνοια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, a breathing or blowing together: agreement. Diod. Ex. Vat. 119, 22. Artem. 219. Aret. 131 C. Sext. Clem. A. II, 444 C. 380, 21.

σύμπνοος, ous, ouv, breathing together, etc. Classical. Hermes Tr. Poem. 118. Anton. 11, 8. συμ-ποιητής, οῦ, ὁ, joint-creator. Did. A. 572. συμ-ποικίλλω. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 5.

συμ-ποιμαίνω. Classical. Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 4. Greg. Naz. I, 841 A.

συμ-ποίμην, ενος, δ, fellow-shepherd; fellowpastor. Greg. Naz. I, 824. II, 457. III, 1176.

 $\sigma v \mu$ -πολίζω, to unite into one city. Dion. H. I, 85. 179. Strab. 8, 3, 2. 13, 1, 52. 14, 1, 10.

συμ-πολιτεία, as, ή, confederacy, league. Polyb. 2, 41, 12. Diod. II, 575, 31.

συμπολιτεύομαι, to live with. Martyr. Polyc. 1045 A.

συμπολίτευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ συμπολιτεύεσθαι. Leont. I, 1329 B.

συμ-πομπεύω. Classical. Diod. 13, 82. σύμ-πονος, ου, δ, fellow-laborer: L. assessor, assistant of a magistrate. Nil. 321. Porph. Cer. 461, an officer. Gloss.

συμπόρευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ συμπορεύεσθαι. Sophrns. 3305 B.

συμ-πορνεύω. Clem. A. I, 160 B. Basil. IV, 729 B.

συμ-πορπάω, to pin together, to set. Sept. Ex. 36, 13.

συμ-πορφυροβαφέω. Anast. Sin. 265 A.

συμποσιακός, ή, όν, symposiacus, pertaining to a feast. Plut. II, 629 D.

συμπόσιον, ου, τὸ, banquet. Chron. 212, 20 φιλικόν = ἔρανος, picnic (in its original signification).

συμ-ποσόομαι, to amount. Scyl. 654, 21.

συμ-πραγματεύομαι. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 10 οί συμπραγματευόμενοι, fellow-traders. Plut. II, 417 A. Just. Apol. 1, 16. Diog. 5, 71. Orig. III, 1201 B.

συμπράκτης, ου, δ, = συμπράκτωρ. Pallad.Laus. 1066 B. — Caesarius 861 τὰ σύμπρακτα. συμ-πρακτικός, ή, όν, co-operating, acting in concert. Ptol. Tetrab. 51. Did. A. 452 A.

σύμ-πραξις, εως, ή, co-operation. Philon I, 16, 46. 579, 4. Jos. Ant. 18, 2, 4. Plut. Frag.

συμπρεπόντως, adv. = πρεπόντως. Ερίρh. II, 580 D. 629 A.

συμ-πρεσβύτερος, ου, δ, compresbyter, fellow-presbyter. Petr. 1, 5, 1. Cyprian. Epist. 5, 4. Eus. II, 465. Athan. I, 317, τινός. Basil. IV, 540. 916. Greg. Naz. III, 89. Epiph. I, 157 C.

συμ-προάγω. Dion. H. VI, 1102. Plut. I, 368 D. Basil. I, 268 C.

συμ-προβάλλω, to emit together with, used with reference to the emanations of Valentinus. Iren. 465 A. 448 A -σθαί τινι.

συμ-πρόβουλος, ου, ό, fellow-πρόβουλος. Argum. Arist. Lys. I.

συμ-προγινώσκω. Iambl. Myst. 244, 10. συμ-προδίδωμι. Greg. Naz. III, 116 A.

*συμ-πρόεδρος, ου, ό, president's colleague, jointpresident. Inscr. 105. Jos. Ant. 14, 8, 5.

συμ-πρόειμι (εἶμι). Herodn. 1, 16, 8. Aristid. Q. 3. Procl. Parm. 568 (159). 666 (96).

συμπροεληλυθότως (συμπροέρχομαι), adv. by proceeding together. Did. A. 460 B.

συμ-προέρχομαι. Jos. Vit. 56. Anast. Sin. 1165 C.

συμ-προκόπτω. Nicom. 97.

συμ-προκύπτω. Synes. 1081 C.

συμ-προνομεύω. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 3.

συμ-προπίπτω. Polyb. 31, 22, 1.

συμ-προσορεύομαι. Sept. Deut. 31, 8 as v. l. συμ-προσαγορεύω. Did. A. 525 B.

συμ-προσάγω. Galen. VII, 211 B.

συμ-πρόσειμι (εἰμί). Sept. Ps. 93, 20. Eccl. 8,

συμ-προσεύχομαι. Eus. V, 481. Clim. 948 A. συμ-προσίσχω. Plut. II, 322 F.

συμ προσκυνέω, to worship together with. Method. 397 Β -θηναί τινι. Epiph. II, 613 C. Cyrill. A. X, 48 B.

συμ-προσκυνητός, ή, όν, worshipped together with. Epiph. II, 628 C. D.

συμ-προσπίπτω. Anton. 7, 22. Galen. II, 306. συμ-προσπλέκω. Theodtn. Dan. 11, 10.

συμ-προστάτης, ου, δ, fellow-leader. Greg. Naz. III, 1331 A.

συμ-προτίθημι. Apollon. D. Synt. 128, 20.

συμ-προτρέπω. Dion. H. V, 277, 4.

συμ-προϋπάρχω. Gelas. 1260 C.

συμ-προφαίνω. Plotin. II, 1009, 2. συμ-προφητεύω. Plut. II, 860 D. Orig. III,

341 A. συμ-προφήτης, ου, δ, fellow-prophet. Syncell. 406, 6.

συμ-πτερόω. Longin. 15, 4.

σύμπτημα, ατος, τὸ, (πτῆναι) a flying together. Caesarius 1072.

συμπτυκτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος συμπτύσσειν. Pseudo-Dion. 949 A.

σύμπτυξις, εως, ή, = τὸ συμπτύσσειν, a folding or closing up. Drac. 157. Basil. I, 153 B. Pseudo-Dion. 424 C.

σύμ-πτωμα, ατος, τὸ, ruins. Mal. 487.

συμπτωματικώς, adv. accidentally. Ptol. Tetrab. 105.

σύμ-πτωσις, εως, ή, a falling together: fall.

Polyb. 1, 57, 7. 3, 49, 6, engagement, battle.

Dion. H. V, 180, concurrence of vowels (καὶ ἐγώ). Strab. 2, 1, 10. 37, coincidence. 14, 5, 4, of a house. Sext. 744, 30.

σύμ-πτωχος, ου, δ, fellow-pauper. Did. A. 937 C. Aster. 173. Synes. 1424 C.

συμ-πυκάζω completely. Diod. 17, 116.

σύμπυρος, ον, (πῦρ) fiery. Anast. Sin. 281 B. συμ-πωλέω. Dion C. 57, 24, 7. Basil. IV, 517 B.

συμφαής, ές, (φάος) shining together with. Greg. Naz. III, 1326 A, πνεύματι.

συμφάμιλος, ον, (φαμιλία) with one's family.
Theoph. 662, 12.

συμφάνεια, as, ή, (συμφανήs) appearance. Aristeas 13.

συμφανής, ές, manifest, evident. Classical. Apollon. D. Pron. 357 Συμφανές (est) ὡς γενήσεται. 391 Συμφανείς εἶσι παρηγμέναι, they are evidently derived.

συμ-φαντάζομαι. Plut. II, 392 E.

συμ-φάσκω = σύμφημι. Jos. Ant. 20, 2, 5.

συμ-φατριάζω, άσω, to conspire together with, to be a fellow-conspirator. Socr. 53 B.

συμ-φέναξ, ακος, δ, fellow-impostor. Pallad. V. Chrys. 26 D.

*συμφέρω, to be profitable. — Τὸ συμφέρον, that which is profitable. Aristot. Topic. 3, 3, 7. 1, 5, 9 Τὸ καλὸν ἢ τὸ συμφέρον. Diod. 4, 7. Philon I, 308, 1. — Impersonal, συμφέρει, L. prodest, it is profitable, expedient. Matt. 18, 6, αὐτῷ ἵνα κρεμασθῆ μύλος. Joann. 11, 50, ἡμῦν ἵνα ἀποθάνη. — 2. Mid. συμφέρομαι, to be constructed with, = συντάσσομαι, in grammar. Apollon. D. Synt. 285, αἰτιατικῆ. συμφθάζω = following. Syncell. 273.

συμ-φθάνω, to come up with; to arrive: to occur. Eustrat. 2353 C. Joann. Mosch. 3076 C. τινί, to help. Max. Conf. Comput. 1241 A. σύμφθαρσις, εως, ἡ, (συμφθείρω) coalescence. Hermog. Rhet. 287, 15.

συμ-φθέγγομαι. Plut. II, 55 D. Athan. I, 760 D.

συμφθείρω = συγκεράννυμι. Dion. H. V, 62 $-\sigma$ θαί τινι. 78, 7 (\mathbf{Z} , $\mathbf{\Xi}$, $\mathbf{\Psi}$). VI, 1105 συνέφθαρται = συγκέκραται. Dion Chrys. II, 420, 37. Diog. 7, 151.

συμ-φιλιάζω, άσω, to become a friend to. Ephr. III, 369 F. Achmet. 166, p. 144, to make love to. — 2. To conciliate. Orig. VII, 176 C, τινί τινα.

συμ-φιλιόομαι, ώθην, to become friends. Porph. Adm. 171, 21, ἀλλήλοις.

συμ-φιλοδοξέω. Cic. Att. 5, 17.

συμ-φιλοκαλέω. Diod. 3, 59, p. 228, 101. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 2. Plut. I, 575 B. II, 53 C.

συμ-φιλολογέω. Cic. Fam. 16, 21.

συμ-φιλοπονέω. Orig. I, 681 A.

συμ-φιλοσοφέω. Dion. H. I, 361, 11. Strab. 15, 1, 59. 16, 2, 24.

συμ-φιλοτιμέομαι. Diod. 11, 43. Jos. Apion. 1, 17. Plut. II, 385 A.

συμ-φλεγμαίνω. Aret. 109 A.

συμ-φλογίζω = συμφλέγω. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 11.

συμ-φλυαρέω. Anton. 9, 41.

συμφοράζω and συμφοράζομαι (συμφορά), to bewail one's own misfortunes. Sept. Esai. 13, 8. Ephr. III, 115 E.

συμ-φόρημα, ατος, τὸ, collection, assemblage. Philon I, 184, 30. 289, 30. Plut. II, 955 A. συμ-φόρησις, εως, ἡ, a collecting or being collected, collection. Plut. I, 171 B. Diog. 10, 59. Plotin. I, 65. σύμ-φρασις, εως, ή, context, connection. Orig. II, 1117. IV, 209. 525 C. Eus. VI, 996. Did. A. 940 C. 1105. Simoc. 173, 17. ανμ-φρονέω, to be of the same opinion, to agree.

Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 2. Polyb. 1, 67, 4. Diod. 12, 83. 15, 68. Philon II, 279, 41.

συμ-φρόνησις, εως, ή, agreement, unanimity. Polyb. 2, 37, 8. Jos. Ant. 19, 8, 1. App. Π, 553, 59.

συμφρονίζω, an error for σωφρονίζω? Jos. Ant. 1, 4, 3.

συμ-φροντίζω. Lucian. III, 509. Synes. 1093. συμφροσύνη, ης, ή, = συμφρόνησις. App. II, 786, 40.

συμ-φυγαδεύω. Iambl. V. P. 514.

συμφυΐα, as, ή, the being συμφυήs: connection, affinity. Philon I, 95. 277, 42. Plut. II, 924 D. E. Sext. 219.

συμφυλέτης, ου, ὁ, one of the same tribe. Classical. Hermias 8, τινάς, of the same school.

— Fem. ἡ συμφυλέτις, ιδος, female of the same tribe or family. Isid. 184 C, τοῦ Δαυίδ. σύμ-φυρσις, εως, ἡ, a commingling, mixing up. Procl. Parm. 598 (207). Pseudo-Dion. 165 D. Paul. Aeg. 122, adhesion.

συμ-φυσιάω, to make natural. Classical. Basil. I, 660 B.

συμφυῶς (συμφυής), adv. = άμοφυῶς, συγγενῶς, in an intimately connected manner. Poll. 7, 119, fittingly. Ael. N. A. 12, 27, τινί. Pseudo-Dion. 121 B. C.

συμφωνέω, to agree. Classical. Diod. 4, 1 Συμφωνουμένης άθανασίας, with the unanimous consent. II, 610, 41. 580, 60 τὸ συμφωνηθέν, the thing agreed upon. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 2 Συμφωνεῖται μὲν δὴ παρὰ ταῖς πλείσταις Μυησάρχου γεγενῆσθαι παῖς. — Impersonal, συμφωνεῖται, L. constat, it is agreed, it is the general opinion, it is admitted. Strab. 15, 1, 35. Sext. 66, 23.

2. To make a bargain, to traffic. Apocr. Act. Thom. 2 Συνεφώνησεν μετ' αὐτοῦ τριῶν λιτρῶν ἀσήμου ἀργυρίου, he agreed to sell him to him for three pounds of uncoined silver. Euagr 2424 A. Vit. Epiph. 81 B. 68 A.

συμ-φώνησις, εως, ή, accord, agreement. Paul. Cor. 2, 6, 15. Orig. II, 1684 C.

συμφωνητής, οῦ, ὁ, companion. Apophth. Petr. Pionites 3. Serenus 1.

συμφωνία, as, ή, symphonia, concord, agreement. Pseudo-Babr. 85, 19. Sext. 66, 18, general opinion. Chron. 716, 13 Κατὰ συμφωνίαν, by agreement.

2. The Chaldee סומפניה (apparently taken from the Greek), bag-pipe? Sept. Dan. 3, 5.

σύμφωνος, ον, consistent. Men. Rhet. 152, 15, έαυτοῖς, consistent with themselves. — 2. Substantively, (a) τὸ σύμφωνον, == συμφωνία, symphony, in music. Plut. II, 1043 C.—

(**b**) = τὸ συμφωνηθέν, pactum, agreement. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § α΄. Leo. Novell. 170.— (**c**) sc. στοιχείον οτ γράμμα, consonant. Dion. Thr. 631, 12. 633. Tryph. 12. Drac. 4. Heph. 1, 1. Lucian. III, 563. Phryn. 101. Sext. 621, 14. Philostr. 594.

συμ-φωτίζομαι mutually. Plut. II, 893 A. συμ-ψάλλω. Method. 392. Greg. Nyss. III, 1013. Pallad. Laus. 1210 D.

συμ-ψελλίζω. Epict. 2, 24, 18. Max. Tyr. 25, 48. Orig. VII, 24. Method. 385 B. συμψέλλιαν, see συψέλλιαν.

συμ-ψεύδαμαι. Polyb. 6, 3, 10. Plut. II, 508. συμ-ψευδομαρτυρέω, ήσω, to bear false witness in connection with another liar. Porph. Adm. 91, 14.

συμ-ψιθυρίζω. Plut. II, 519 F.

συμ-ψαφέω. Polyb. 1, 34, 2. 11, 30, 1.

συμψυχία, as, ἡ, (σύμψυχαs) unanimity, accord. Greg. Naz. III, 29 C. 1143 A.

σύμψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) of one mind, like-minded. Paul. Phil. 2, 2. Dion. Alex. 1340 A. B.—

2. With all on board. Theoph. 542. 575. συμψύχως, adv. with unanimity. Taras. 1432. σύν, prep. with. Sext. 516, 29. 536, 3, ταύτοις, moreover, further. — 2. With the genitive. Inscr. 2114, c, d. 2131, b (Addend.). 4558. Pseudo-Diosc. 2, 205, p. 321 Σὺν λίπαυς. Theoph. 454, 9. Porph. Cer. 654. 669, 21. 680, 14. - 3. With the accusative. Pseudo-Nil. 545 Α Τοὺς βίους τῶν πατέρων σὺν τὰ γεραντικά. — 4. In constructions like the following, σύν represents the Hebrew πράαρθραν ΠΝ. Sept. Reg. 3, 9, 15 Σὺν τὴν Μελώ. 3, 9, 16, τὰν Χαναναῖον. 3, 14, 8, τὰ βασίλειαν. Eccl. 2, 17. 18. 3, 10. 17, τὰν δίκαιαν, τὸν $d\sigma\epsilon\beta\hat{\eta}$. 7, 30, τ òν $d\nu\theta\rho\omega\pi$ ον. 8, 17, τ ò π οίημα. Aquil. Gen. 1, 1 Σύν τὸν αὐρανὸν καὶ σύν τὴν $\gamma \hat{\eta}_{\nu}$. This may be attributed to superstition or to want of judgment. Hieron. I, 577 (316).

 In composition with a verb, σύν (L. con-) means with, together, together with, jointly, at the same time, or altogether. - In composition with certain nouns it corresponds to fellow-, or joint-; as συγ-κλέπτης, συν-οικαδεσπότης. — Sometimes it merely strengthens the word to which it is prefixed. [In inscriptions and in the earlier manuscripts, σύν often remains unchanged before M, Π, B, Φ, Z, Σ. Inscr. 11 SYNMAXIA. (3137 ΣΥΣΗΜΑINE-165 ΣΥΝΦΕΡΜΙΟΣ. ΣΘΩΝ.) See also N, and συνζάω, συνζητέω, σύνζυγος, συνστασιαστής, συνσταυράω, κ. τ. λ.] συν-ααρών, ά, fellow-Aaron = συνιερεύς. Greg. Naz. III, 1451 A.

συναβαλέω. Babr. 61 συνηβόλησαν, probably for συν-εβάλησαν, from συμβαλέω, to meet with. συν-αγάλλομαι. Basil. III, 256 C. Greg. Naz. II, 617 C.

συν-άγαμαι. Pseudo-Dion. 1081 C.

συν-αγανακτέω. Classical. Polyb. 2, 59, 5. Diod. 19, 61. Dion. H. I, 210, 7. Plut. II, 755 C. Eus. VI, 188 C.

συν-αγανάκτησις, εως, ή, joint-indignation. Classical. Dion. H. III, 1410.

συν-αγαπάω. Polyb. 1, 14, 4.

συναγγέλλω = ἀγγέλλω, προσαγγέλλω. Dion. Η IV, 2059 as v. l. Zos. 240. 262.

συν-αγελάζω. Classical. Strab. 5, 1, 9. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 18. Anton. 6, 16. Artem. 369. Sext. 215, 29.

συναγελασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a flocking together, congregating. Plut. II, 980 A.

συν-αγελαστικός, ή, όν, gregarious. Xenocr. 11, in shoals. Artem. 174. Basil. I, 261 C. Nemes. 521 A.

συν-αγένητος, ον, like ἀγένητος. Method. 340.

Tit. B. 1076 C. Athan. II, 709 C. Theod.

IV, 369 B. Gelas. 1277 A Συναγένητος τῷ θεῷ. — Sometimes it is confounded with the following.

συν-αγέννητος, ον, alike ἀγέννητος. Tit. B. 1076
 C. 1077 D. Marcell. apud Eus. VI, 996 C. Athan. II, 729 A.

συν-αγιάζω, to be äγιος together with. Hermes Tr. Poem. 18, 13.

συν-άγιος, a, ον, alike holy. Caesarius 861. συν-αγνεύω. Porphyr. Abst. 311.

συν-αγνοέω. Forphyr. Aost. 311. συν-αγνοέω. Hierocl. C. A. 90, 12.

συν-αγοράζω. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 53. Diod. II, 530, 14.

συν-αγραυλέω. Dion. H. I, 100. Basil. III, 440 D.

συν-αγριαίνω. Themist. 235, 20.

συν-αγρυπνέω. Clem. A. I, 140 C. Philostr. 934. Athan. II, 933 B.

συναγχικός, ή, όν, synanchicus, belonging to, or afflicted with συνάγχη. Diosc. 1, 65. 105, pp. 70. 106. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 212, 12.

συνάγω, to collect, bring together, to hold a meeting. Inscr. 4893, neuter. — 2. To hold a religious meeting at church; συνάγομαι, to meet. Clementin. 156. Dion. Alex. 1320. Eus. II, 1141. Ant. 2. Athan. I, 269. 280. 281. 381 Epiph. II, 196. 217 -σθαι μετά τινος, to attend church with one. Eus. Alex. 437 C. D. — Epiph. I, 696 D - $\chi\theta\hat{\eta}\nu\alpha\iota$, to be allowed to attend church. II, 193 C, τον "Αρειον, to allow Arius to attend church. - 3. To conclude, to infer. Strab. 2, 1, 38. Philon I. 487, 19. Plut. II, 877. Sext. 47, 27. — Συνάγοντες λόγοι, = περαντικοί, conclusive arguments. Epict. 1, 7, 12. Diog. 7, 78. — 4. To contract two short syllables into one long one, in versification (not in inflection); as $\lambda \epsilon \gamma \omega = \lambda \epsilon \gamma \omega \mu \epsilon \nu$. Aristid. Q. 55, Tas Bpaχείας είς μακράν.

συναγωγή, η̂s, ή, collection. Sept. Gen. 1, 9, of

waters. Strab. 1, 3, 17, of facts. Epict. 2, 17, 40, of money. — 2. Assembly, congregation. Sept. Ex. 16, 1. Macc. 1, 2, 42. — 3. Religious assembly or meeting. Ignat. 721 C. Theophil. 1076 — ἐκκλησία. Clem. A. I, 657 C. Orig. I, 245 D. 288. Dion. Alex. 1321 C. — 4. S y n a g o g a, synagogue. Philon II, 458, 17. Matt. 6, 2. Jos. B. J. 2, 14, 5. Orig. I, 477 C. — 5. Contraction, as opposed to expansion. Diosc. 5, 88. — 6. Inference, conclusion, in logic. Sext. 89, 23. 96, 13. Orig. III, 912. Chrys. IX, 468.

συναγωγικός, ή, όν, of the synagogue. Orig. I, 480 C.

συναγώγιον, ου, τὸ, = συναγωγή, synagogue. Philon I, 675, 27. II, 591, 46.

συν-αγωνιάω. Polyb. 3, 43, 8. Cic. Att. 5, 12. Diod. 17, 100. Plut. II, 587 A.

συν-αγώνισμα, ατος, τὸ, aid, assistance. Polyb. 10, 43, 2.

συν-άδελφος, ον, = ἀδελφός, όν. Epiph. I, 1053 C. III, 29.—2. Oxytone, συναδελφός, F. confrère, fellow-member. Joann. Mosch. 3060 C. Leont. Cypr. 1709 B.

συν-αδηλέομαι equally. Sext. 289, 11.

συναδολέσχης, ου, δ, fellow-άδολέσχης. Caesarius 1133.

συναδόντως (συνάδω), adv. in unison. Orig. I, 1152 B. III, 980 A.

συν-αδοξέω equally with. Plut. II, 96. Basil. III, 537 A.

συν-άδω, to accord with; opposed to ἀπάδω. Ephes. 1009 B, τινί.

συν-άεθλος, ον, helping in a contest. Opp. Cyn. 1, 195.

συν-αηδίζομαι. Philon I, 405, 45.

συν-αθάνατος, ον, jointly immortal. Anast. Sin. 204 C.

συν-αθλέω. Diod. 3, 4. Paul. Phil. 1, 27. 4, 3. Ignat. 724 B.

συν-άθλησις, εως, ή, = συνάσκησις. Basil. III, 1005 C.

συν-αθλητής, οῦ, ὁ, fellow-athlete: co-operator. Eus. II, 221 A.

συν-αθροίζω, to assemble. Ignat. 665 B -σθαι, at church.

συν-άθροισις, εως, ἡ, a gathering together, meeting. Poll. 3, 129. Eus. II, 1252 C. Epiph. I, 581 C. Clim. 901 A.

συν-άθροισμα, ατος, τὸ, collection, assembly, congregation. Apollon. S. 4, 15. Const. Apost. 2, 61. 3, 18.

συν-αθροισμός, οῦ, δ, = συνάθροισις. Plut. II, 884 D. Quintil. 8, 4, 27. Cass. 166, 35.

συν-αίδιος, ον, co-eternal. Method. 333 B. 392
D. Petr. Alex. 517. Arius apud Epiph. II,
216. Eus. VI, 820 C. Tit. B. 1076 C.
Athan. II, 709. 1113. Caesarius 876. Greg.
Naz. II, 77. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 5, § a', τῷ πατρί.

1035

συν-αιδιότης, ητος, ή, co-eternity. Chron. 562, 14. Nicet. Byz. 813 D.

συν-αϊδίωs, adv. co-eternally. Method. 373 C. Basil. I, 676. Did. A. 761.

συν-αιματόω. Anast. Sin. 265 A.

συν-αίνεσις, εως, ή, == συγκατάθεσις. Philon I, 382, 33. Plut. II, 258 B.

συναινετέαν = δε \hat{i} συναινε \hat{i} ν. Philon Π , 343, 12. 344, 29.

σύν-αινος, ον, agreeing with. Just. Tryph. 47,

συναίρεμα, ατος, τὸ, (συναιρέω) patchwork. Psell. 904 D.

συναίρεσις, εως, ή, contraction; opposed to διαίρεσις. Plut. II, 924 F. Greg. Naz. I, 1145, ή Σαβελλίου, the assertion that there is only one hypostasis in the Godhead. II, 537.—
2. In grammar, contraction by simply removing the diaeresis (πόλεϊ πόλει, Πηλέϊ Πηλέϊ Πηλέϊ μοιδίως ραιδίως ραιδίως, Νηρηΐδος Νηρηΐδος). Sometimes it is used for κρᾶσις (βότρυες βότρῦς, λάαος λᾶος). Tryph. 24. Quintil. 1, 5, 17. Drac. 30, 19. 158, 7. Apollon. D. Adv. 567. Arcad. 128, 17. Schol. Heph. 1, 7, p. 6.

συν-αιρεσιώτης, ου, ὁ, one of the same sect: fellow-heretic. Hippol. Haer. 480, 86. Philostrg. 532, 'Αρείου. Theoph. Cont. 625, 18.

συναιρετέου = δεῖ συναιρεῖυ. Plotin. I, 605, 16. συναιρετέου = δεῖ συναιρεῖυ. Plotin. I, 605, 16. συναιρείω, to contract, etc. Athenag. 925 Συνελόντα φάναι, sc. ἐμέ. Greg. Naz. I, 444. — 2. Το contract two syllables into one (ἰέασι ἰᾶσι, ἰχθύας ἰχθῦς, ρέει ρεῖ). Apollon. D. Synt. 238, 14. Pron. 380. 386 C, Ε καὶ τὸ Α. Arcad. 136, 18. Theodos. 979 (990 κσ = ξ, πσ = ψ).

συν-αισθάνομαι, to perceive, etc. Hierocl. C. A. 79, 13. [Orig. I, 1605 D συναισθηθήναι, aorist passive.]

συν-aίσθησις, εώς, ή, sensation, feeling: consciousness. Diosc. Iobol. 5. Epict. 1, 2, 30. Plut. II, 75. 76. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 436 C. Athenag. 1005 D. Sext. 407. Clem. A. I, 717. Orig. IV, 193 C. Plotin. I, 13. 516. Iambl. Myst. 47, 15. Pallad. Laus. 1105 D Eἰs συναίσθησιν δὲ ἐλθοῦσα, when she reflected upon what she had done. Simplic. Ench. 49 (28 C).

συναισθητικός, ή, όν, sensible, sensitive. Plotin. I, 200, 2.

συναίσθομαι <u>συναισθάνομαι</u>. Clem. A. I, 989 B. Orig. I, 1612 C.

συν-αιτιάομαι. Plut. I, 179 B.

συν-αιχμαλωτίζω. Theol. Arith. 40. Sext. 667, 29.

συν-αιχμάλωτος, ου, ό, ή, fellow-prisoner. Paul. Rom. 16, 7. Lucian. II, 595.

σύναιχμος, ον, = ὅμαιχμος. Porph. Novell. 265, quid?

συν-ακαταληπτέομαι equally with. Sext. 553, 25.

συν-ακέφαλας, αυ, δ, fellow-Acephalus. Stud. 1816 B.

συν-ακκουμβίζω, ισα, to recline at meat with any one. Nil. Epist. 3, 92, p. 428 D.

συν-ακμάζω. Polyb. 16, 28. Diod. II, 586, 90. Strab. 13, 2, 3. Jos. B. J. 5, 10, 2. Apion. 1, 22, p. 455.

συν-ακολασταίνω. Plut. I, 899 D.

συν-ακάλουθος, ου, δ, L. comes, companion. Pseud-Ignat. 909 A.

συν-ακούω = συνυπακούω, to understand with. Sext. 243.

συν-ακροατής, οῦ, ὁ, fellow-hearer. Martyr. Ignat. 984 (Migne Vol. V).

συνακτήρ, ηρος, δ, (συνάγω) = μαναχασήν, breeches of the high priest. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 1. συνακτήριον, ου, τδ, L. conventiculum, meetinghouse. Tim. Presb. 57 C. Theoph. 372, 13.

συνακτικός, ή, όν, capable of bringing together.

Theol. Arith. 16.—2. Conclusive, consequential, in logic. Epict. Ench. 44, λόγοι. Sext. 87, 34. 95, 15, συλλογισμοί. 116, 16.—3. Pertaining to a religious meeting (σύναξις). Apophth. 196 B, λεβίτων, church gown, the gown worn at church.

συνακτικώς, adv. = κατὰ συναγωγήν, conclusively. Sext. 96, 14.

συν-άκτιστος, ον, alike uncreated. Did. A. 556 C. Gelas. 1265, τῷ πατρί.

συν-αλάομαι. Diog. 6, 20.

συν-αλεαίνω. Plut. II, 691 E.

συνάλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἄλειμμα. Diosc. 3, 144 (154), p. 484. Herod. apud Orib. II, 421, 10.

συναλειπτικῶς (συναλείφω), adv. by συναλοιφή. Sext. 637, ἐκφέρεσθαι.

συναλειπτός, ή, όν, contracted, in grammar. Cramer. Π (1), 412, 4.

συν-αλείφω, to smear all over. Diosc. 4, 26
-σθαι μετ' ἐλαίου. Plut. I, 658 D. — 2. Το
cause to coalesce, to contract, in grammar.
Dion. H. V, 157. 160. VI, 1090. Apollon.
D. Pron. 311. Synt. 7, 26. Pseudo-Demetr.
35, 24. — 3. Το contract, with reference to
the Sabellian doctrine. Caesarius 860. 861.
Greg. Naz. I, 445 B. Chrys. X, 262 D, τὰς
ὑποστάσεις.

συν-αλέω. Geopon. 15, 2, 23.

συν-αλητεύω. Heliod. 6, 7.

συναλίζω, to gather together. Classical. Clementin. 13, 4 as v. l. Epiph. I, 277. Eustrat. 2305 -σθαί τισιν. Joann. Mosch. 2933.

συνάλιξ, ικος, δ, ή, Dorie, = συνήλιξ. Antip. S. 98.

συν-αλισγέω. Aristeas 17.

συν-αλίσκομαι. Plut. I, 1010. Diog. 2, 105. συναλλάγων, συ, τὸ, = συναλλαγή, συνάλλαγμα. Porph. Adm. 86, γαμικά, marriage contracts.

συναλλάκτης συναλλάκτης, ου, ό, (συναλλάσσω) negotiator. Basil. III, 260 C. 196 B. C -Ths. συν-αλλακτικός, ή, ών, pertaining to contracts. Dion. H. II, 668, 7. Ptol. Tetrab. 66, skilled in traffic. συν-αλληγορέω. Orig. I, 385 B. *συν-αλλοιόω. Aristot. Physiogn. 4, 1. Philon I, 155, 15. Galen. II, 229. Iambl. Myst. 24, τινί. Greg. Nyss. III, 1020 B. συν-άλλομαι. Plut. I, 416 C. συν-αλοιφή, ηs, ή, coalescence, contraction. Orig. VII, 309 D Caesarius 868. Greg. Naz. I, 1073 (1096). Cyrill. H. 465; all with reference to the Sabellian doctrine. — 2. Complexio, coalescence, contraction, in grammar; its parts are θλίψις or ἔκθλιψις (θίν' ἐφ' άλός), κράσις (τιμάω τιμώ), and συναίρεσις (Θραϊκός Θραικός). Dion. H. V, 43, 117, 155. Tryph. 24. Strab. 8, 6, 7. Drac. 27, 19. 157. Quintil. 1, 5, 17. Heph. 2, 7. Apollon. D. Conj. 495, 2. Adv. 550, 25. 585, 22. Pseudo-Demetr. 35. Sext. 636, 6. - Gemin. 801 D, composition (νεαμηνία = νέα μήνη). συν-αλύω. Plut. I, 928 E. F. Basil. III, 256. συν-άμα, together with. Classical. Tatian, 841, τινί. Sext. 577. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 233. συν-αμαρτάνω. Plut. II, 53 C. Theophil. 1080 C. App. I, 777, 93. συν-αμφιέννυμι = συναμπέχω. Anast. Sin. 265. συν-αναβακχεύω. Liban. I, 546, 24.

συν-ανα-βόσκομαι, to feed with. Plut. II, 409 A,

tropically. συν-αναγινώσκω, to read with any one. Plut. II,

97. Mal. 134 συνανεγνωκώς, schoolfellow. συναναγκασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (συναναγκάζω) constraint, necessity. Iambl. Adhort. 326.

συν-ανάγνωσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a reading together. Theol. Arith. 137. Plut. II, 700 B. Orig. IV, 49.

συν-ανα-γυμνάω = έκκαλύπτω. Plut. I, 77 A. Sext. 347, 12.

συν-αναδείκνυμι. Greg. Nyss. I, 69 A. Zos 25,

συν-αναδέχομαι. Polyb. 16, 5, 6.

συν-αναδίδωμι Lucian. III, 429. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 7, 13.

συν-αναζεύγνυμι. Plut. I, 585 A.

συν-αναζέω. Diosc. 1, 33.

συν-αναζητέω. Heliod. 6, 7.

συν-αναθάλλω. Clem. A. I, 1037 B.

συν-αναθρώσκω. Plut. II, 823 B. Cyrill. A. I, 652 C.

συυ-αναίρεσις, εως, $\dot{η}$, joint-destruction. Sext.

συν-αναιρέω. Classical. Strab. 8, 3, 9. συν-ανακάμπτω. Polyb. 8, 29, 6.

συν-ανάκειμαι. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 39. Matt. 9, 10. Ephr. II, 95 D.

Classical. συν-ανακεράννυμι. Diosc. 2, 75, p. 197 -ανακραθηναι.

συν-ανακεφαλαιόω = ἀνακεφαλαιόω summarily. Dion. H. V, 837, 16.

συν-ανακινέω. Geopon. 8, 41, 2.

συν-ανακίρναμαι = συνανακεράννυμαι. Sext. 134, 22. — Also, συν-ανακιρνάαμαι. Gemin. 760 B, τινί.

συν-ανακλίναμαι. Lucian. II, 570. Clem. A. I, 597 A.

συν-ανακοινόομαι = συνανακοινολογέομαι. Simoc. 315, 6, τινί.

συν-ανακομίζω. Polyb. 4, 25, 8.

συν-ανακόπτω, to cut up together with. Diog. 2, 127, to ridicule.

συν-ανακουφίζω. Nil. 225 C.

συν-ανάκρασις, εως, ή, \equiv ἀνάκρασις. Greg. Nyss. II, 37 A.

συν-ανακύπτω. Themist, 272, 24.

συν-αναλαμβάνω. Plut. II, 214 E. F. Ex. 9, 24. Orig. I, 841 C.

συν-αναλάμπω. Philon. II, 141, 18. Cyrill. A. X, 292 B.

συν-αναμαλάσσω. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 20. συν-αναμέλπω. Philon I, 452, 43.

συν-αναμίγνυμι. Sept. Hos. 7, 8. Paul. Cor. 1. 5, 9. Plut. I, 368 D. Lucian. I, 512.

συν-ανάμιξις, εως, ή, a mixing together: intercourse, league. Theodtn. Dan. 11, 23.

συν-αναξηραίνω. Athen. apud Orib. II, 305, 14.

συν-απαλλάσσομαι. Dion. Alex. 1337 A. συν-αναπαύομαι. Sept. Esai. 11, 6. Dion. H. V, 325, τινί. Paul. Rom. 15, 32. Plut. II, 1034. [For συνανεπάημεν, see παύω.]

συν-αναπέμπω. Plut. I, 36 A.

Jas. B. J. 7, 8, 7, p. 428. συν-αναπίμπλημι. Max. Tyr. 73, 41.

συν-αναπίπτω. Ερίρλ. Ι, 764 С.

συν-αναπλάσσω or συν-αναπλάττω. 162 (165), p. 652. Max. Tyr. 97, 25. συν-αναπλέκω. Aquil. Job 39, 13. Lucian. II,

721. Longin. 20, 1.

Chrys. IX, 569 B, τινί. συν-αναπτερόομαι. συν-αναρριπτέω. Lucian. I, 848.

συν-άναρχας, ον, equally without a beginning, co-eternal. Athan. I, 476 C. Greg. Naz. II, 77. III, 416. Amphil. 53, $\tau \hat{\varphi}$ $\pi \alpha \tau \rho l$. Did. A. 789. Anast. Sin. 49 D.

συν-ανασκάπτω. Strab. 8, 6, 23, p. 195, 17. — 2. To curse in company with. Theoph. 628, 12, τινί τινα.

συν-ανασκευάζω. Galen. II, 303. Sext. 238. συνανασκευή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ἀνασκευή along with. Sext 238.

συν-ανασπάω. Philon I, 643, 2. II, 515, 24. Lucian. I, 641. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 4, 22. συν-αναστομόω. Galen. IV, 76 C. D.

συν-αναστρέφω = συστρέφω. Plut. I, 1064 $\mathbf D$ = συστρέφομαι. - 2. Mid. συναναστρέφομαι, to live together, to associate with. Sept. Sir. 41, 5. Baruch 3, 38, ἐν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις.

Abst. 1, 14, p. 25.

συν-αναστροφή Diod. 3, 58. Ex. Vat. 75 Agathar, 136. 24. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 2. Patriarch. 1104 A Τοῖς ἀνθρώποις συναναστρεφόμενος. Εpict. 3, 13, 5. Plut. I, 50 D. συν-αναστροφή, η̂s, ή, L consuetudo, intercourse with, intimacy, familiarity. Sept. Sap. 8, 16. Macc. 3, 2, 33. Diod. 3, 18. 4, 4, pp. 187, 7. 250, 84. Aristeas 19. 28. Epict. 1, 9, 5. 2, 16, 24. Iren. 1228, ή μετά τινος. Clem. A. I, 473 C. 453 A. συνανάστροφος, αν, = συναναστρεφόμενος. Germ. 357 A. συν-ανασώζω. Polyb. 4, 25, 6. Strab. 10, 4, 15, p. 406, 15. Galen. IV, 145 A. συν-ανατείνω. Epiph. I, 793 B. Hipparch. 1025 B. συν-ανατέλλω. 1069 B. Sext. 732, 28. συν-ανατήκω. Plut. I, 622 E. συν-ανατίθημι. Lucian. II, 204. Iambl. V. P. συν-ανατολή, η̂s, ή, a rising together, of celestial bodies. Hipparch. 1004. 1005. Strab. 1, 1, συν-ανατρέφω. Epiph. III, 124 A. Plut. I, 672 C. συν-ανατρέχω. Diosc. 1, 24. Epict. 3, 16, 3. συν-ανατρίβω. Diog. 7, 22. Hipparch. 1025 B. Pseudoσυν-αναφαίνω. Demetr. 4, 18. Eus. II, 988, neuter. Basil. I, 225 D. Sept. Gen. 50, 25. Classical. συν-αναφέρω. Ex. 13, 19. Agathar. 180, 2. Aristeas 24. Cornut. 94. Patriarch. 1140 B. συν-αναφθέγγαμαι. Plut. I, 416 D. συν-αναφλέγω. Philon I, 345, 30. II, 27. συν-αναφορά, âs, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ἀναφορά together. Anton. 3, 13. συν-αναφύρω. Sept. Ezech. 22, 6. Lucian. II, 883. συναναφυράω = preceding. Diosc. 1, 65.

συν-αναφύω. Clem. A. II, 289 -σθαι.

συν-αναχρέμπτομαι. Lucian. I, 717.

10, 1, 11.

760 B.

II, 4, 975 E. F.

Plut. II, 680 E, infection.

συν-ανδραγαθέω. Diod. 1, 55.

συν-ανεκκόπτω. Diog. 2, 127.

συν-άνειμι (είμι). Ael. N. A. 6, 63.

συνανθρωπιστικός, ή, όν, (συνανθρωπίζω) living with men, domesticated. Basil. I, 172 B. συν-ανιάω. Poll. 5, 129. Synes. 1376 A. συν-ανίημι. Philon II, 23, 15. συν-ανιστάνω. Diod. 11, 55, p. 446, 1. συν-ανιχνεύω. Ael. N. A. 10, 45. *συν-ανοίγω. Inscr. 76, 16. συν-ανοιμώζω. App. I, 429, 69. συν-ανομολογέομαι unanimously. Dion. Alex. 1333 A - $\theta \hat{\eta} \nu \alpha \iota$, passive. συναντή, η̂s, η̂, \Longrightarrow συνάντησις. Sept. Reg. 4, 5, συνάντημα, ατος, τὰ, (συναντάω) occurrence, event. Sept. Ex. 9, 14, plagues. Reg. 3, 8, 37. Eccl. 2, 14. συναντηματικός, ή, όν, relating to occurrences. Porph. Cer. 467, βιβλίον, a book containing directions for divining by occurrences. συνάντησις, εως, ή, a meeting. Classical. Sept. Gen. 14, 17. 18, 2 Els συνάντησιν αὐτοῖς. Ex. 18, 7. — 2. Compensation = ἀντισήκωσις. Porph. Adm. 207, 12. συν-αντιβάλλω, to converse with. Clementin. 352, τινί, sc. λόγους. — 2. To collate mannscripts, to compare. Iren. 948. Clem. A. I, 893 A. συν-αντι-καταδύνω, to set in opposition at the same time, of celestial bodies when one sets while another is rising. 1084 D. συν-αντιλαμβάνομαι. Sept. Ex. 18, 22. Num. 11, 17. Ps. 88, 22. Diod. 14, 8. Aristeas 15. Paul. Rom. 8, 26. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 4. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 396, 26. συν-αντιλήπτωρ, apos, δ , \equiv δ συναντιλαμβανόμεvos, helper. Epiph. I, 1132 D. συν-ανυψόω. Greg. Naz. II, 328 B. συναξάριον, ου, τὸ, (σύναξις) ritual, a book containing directions with reference to divine service. Typic. 33. 35. — 2. Synaxarion, a register of the life of a saint. συν-αναχέω. Iren. 564 -αναχυθήναι, coadunari. Menaea, passim. συνάξιμος, ον, belonging to a religious meeting. συναναχρώζω = following. Geopon. 6, 2, 9. Soz. 1156, ἡμέρα, a day on which religious services are performed at church. συν-αναχρώννυμι, to impart the same color. Plut. συν-αξιάω. Classical. Orig. I, 1613 A. σύναξις, εως, ή, (συνάγω) religious meeting. συνανάχρωσις, $\epsilon \omega \varsigma$, ή, \equiv τὸ συναναχρωννύναι. Orig. II, 1013. Gangr. 5. 20. Laod. 17. 35. Athan. I, 600 C. 612 B. 673 D. II, 808 A. συναναχρωτίζαμαι = συναναχρώννυμαι. Gemin. 1292. Greg. Naz. I, 876. Cyrill. H. 377. Chrys. VII, 72 A. - 2. Religious service = άκολουθία. Apophth. 96. 416. — 3. Place of meeting. Pachom. 948. 4. Congregation = ἐπισυναγωγή. Pseudo-Jacob Liturg. p. 37. συν-αοριστέω. Apollon. D. Synt. 306, 22. συν-απάθεια, as, ή, joint-απάθεια. Nicet. Byz.

συν-απαίρω. Diod. 5, 49. Strab. 13, 1, 66. 11, 11, 4. Jos. Ant. 9, 8, 6. συν-απαιωρέω. Caesarius 1090. συν-απαρτίζω = ἀπαρτίζω. Dion. H. V, 212, 16. Strab. 13, 2, 2. Doctr. Orient. 677 C. Aristid. Q. 50. Clem. A. II, 12. Basil. I, 57 A, τινί, together with. 125 A Συναπαρτίζεται τῆ νυκτί. συν-απατάω. Plut. I, 567 A. συν-απειλέω. Jos. Ant. 20, 2, 5. συν-άπειμι. Classical. [Leont. Mon. 617 A συνάπιε = συναπήει] συν-απεκδύω. Orig. I, 617 C. συν-απελαύνω or ξυν-απελαύνω. Aret. 126 A. συν-απελέγχω. Basil. I, 501 A. συν-απέραντος, ον, alike ἀπέραντος. Method.340 B. συν-απερείδω. Plut. I, 871 B. συν-απέρχομαι. Classical. Orig. I, 897 B. συν-απευθύνω. Plut. II, 426 C. συν-απεχθάνομαι. Plut. II, 96 A. B. συν-απηχέω. Polyaen. 8, 23, 2. συν-απλόω. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 609, 23. συν-αποβάλλω. Diod. 3, 7. $\sigma \nu \nu a \pi \delta \beta \lambda \eta \tau o s$, $o \nu$, $= a \pi \delta \beta \lambda \eta \tau a s$ together with. Pseud-Athan. IV, 880 C. συν-αποβρέχω. Diosc. 1, 57. συν-απογεννάω. Plotin. II, 1371, 1. Athan. I, 204 C -ήθη ἐκ τοῦ πατρός. Basil. I, 33. 192 C. III, 412 C. Did. A. 477 C. Cyrill. A. συν-απογίνομαι. Basil. I, 20 -απογενηθηναί τινι. συναπογραπτέον = δεί συναπογράφειν. Attic. 9, 4, 2. συν-απογράφομαι. Plut. I, 256 C. Sext. 485, 23. Athen. 5, 53. συν-αποδείκνυμι. Sext. 588, 13. συν-αποδεκατόω. Syncell. 211, 14. συν-αποδίδωμι. Sext. 5. Dion C. 59, 21, 6. συν-αποδύρομαι. Jos. Apion. 2, 26. συν-αποδύω. Plut. II, 94 C. αυν-αποθεόω. Eus. IV, 289 A. συν-αποθλίβω. Diosc. 4, 154 (157), p. 642. αυν-αποθρηνέω. Basil. III, 225 A. συν-απαικίζω. Lucian. III, 249. συν-αποίχομαι or ξυν-αποίχομαι. Aret. 121 B. συν-αποκαθαίρω. Diosc. 1, 7. συναποκαλέω = ἀποκαλέω. Plut. Frag. 712 C. συναποκατάστασις, εως, ή, common ἀποκατάστασις. Ptol. Tetrab. 7. συν-αποκείρω completely. Philostrg, 581 B. συν-αποκινδυνεύω. Longin. 22, 4. συν-αποκλείω completely. Sept. Reg. 1, 1, 5 as Jos. B. J. 1, 24, 2. Plut. II, συν-αποκλίνω. 790 E. Simoc. 317, 3, neuter. συν-αποκλύζω. Diosc. Iobol. 2, p. 61. συν-αποκομίζω. Diod. 1, 20, et alibi. συν-αποκόπτω. Plut. II, 529 C. Apollon. D. Conj. 523, 6.

συν-αποκρύπτω. Sept. Epist. Jer. 48. Sophrns. 3342 B. συν-απολάμπω. Lucian. II, 721, et alibi. συν-απόλαυσις, εως, ή, joint-enjoyment. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 305 B. συν-απολήγω. Philostr. 670. συν-απολιθάω wholly. Simoc. 162, 18 -σθαι. συν-απολύω. Sext. 559, 18. συν-απομαλάσσω Aristaen. 1, 1, p. 6. συν-απομειόω. Just. Imper. Novell. 22. συν-απονεκρόω. Greg. Naz. III, 333 A. συν-απονίναμαι. Themist. 69, 23. συν-απονοέομαι. Diod. 15, 40. II, 598, 72. Philon II, 118, 36. 160, 45. 320, 39. συν-αποξενόω. Eus. V, 113 D. συν-αποξύω. Themist. 272, 24. συν-αποπαύω. Herod. apud Orib. I, 498, 13. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 980 A. συν-αποπετρόω completely together. Nic. CP. Hist. 75, 21. συν-αποπήγνυμι. Syncell. 160. συν-αποπλέω. Ζος. 226, 17. συναποπτάσας, ασα, αν, barbarous for συναποπτάς, from συναφίπταμαι (ἵπταμαι) to fly away with. Sophrns. 3473 A. συν-απορέω. Sext. 61, 16. 606. Plut. II, συν-απορρέω. Agathar. 127, 13. 1001 E. Aster. 232 B, τινί. συν-απορρήγνυμι. Jos. B. J. 5, 6, 4. Plut. I. 412 D. Greg. Naz. Π, 484 -απερρωγώς. συν-απορρίπτω. Philostr. 676. συν-απορρύπτω. Philon I, 115, 25. συν-αποσβέω or συν-αποσβέννυμι. Antip. Thess. 64. Diod. II, 541, 22. Plut. I, 312. Dion C. 37, 14.συν-αποσεμνύνω. Diod. 1, 92. συν-αποσπάω. Apollod. 2, 7, 7, 9. συν-αποστάτης, ου, δ, fellow-rebel. Diod. 15, 66. II, 531, 44. Greg. Naz. I, 1120 B. συν-αποσφίγγω. Paul. Aeg. 224. συν-αποτελεστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενας συναποτελείν. Cyrill. A. X, 260 A. συν-αποτεφρόω. Lyd. 266, 7. συν-αποτίθεμαι. Plut. II, 37 D. συν-αποτίλλω. Diosc. 1, 7, p. 18. Clem. A. I, 1956. συν-αποφέρω. Classical. Pseud-Ignat. 1184 C. συν-αποφοιτάω. Caesarius 1072. συν-αποφύομαι. Galen. IV, 530 F. $\sigma v - a \pi o \chi \omega \rho \epsilon \omega$. Polyb. 13, 8, 3. 20, 10, 5. συναπτέον = δεί συνάπτειν. Classical. Plotin. I. 88. 9. συναπτήριον, ου, τὸ, bond. Damasc. III, 696 B. *συναπτικός, ή, όν, (συνάπτω) connective, applied to the conditional conjunctions el, if, elπερ, είδή, είδήπερ. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 71, σύνδεσμος. Dion. Thr. 642, 25. Plut. II, 386 F. Apollon. D. Pron. 267 A. Conj.

501. Synt. 266, 17.

συναπτός, ή, όν, joined together.

Classical.

Stud. 1688 C. 1717 D, εὐχή, = τὰ εἰρηνικά or τὰ διακονικά. Porph. Cer. 94, 19. 609. — In the Euchologion, the μεγάλη συναπτή begins thus: Έν εἰρήνη τοῦ κυρίου δεηθώμεν. Τhe μικρὰ συναπτή begins thus: "Ετι καὶ ἔτι έν εἰρήνη τοῦ κυρίου δεηθώμεν.

*συν-άπτω, to join together. Mal. 459, 12, φιλίαν μετ' αὐτῶν, to contract friendship with
them.— 2. In logic, συνημμένον ἀξίωμα, a
conditional proposition beginning with the
conjunction εἰ, if (εἰ ἡμέρα ἔστι, φῶς ἔστι),
Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 71. 190. 193. Philon I, 321, 32. Epict. 1, 29, 51. Plut. II,
43 C. 386 F. Gell. 16, 8. Apollon. D.
Synt. 7. 8. Galen. II, 25. 26. Sext. 311.
Diog. 7, 73. Orig. I, 1441 A. Procl. Parm.
533 (100).

συν-απωθέω. Lucian. II, 528.

συν-αρέσκω also. Classical. Aristeas 26 -ρεσθηναί τινι. Apollon. D. Adv. 555 'Αριστάρχω συνηρέσκετο μὴ μᾶλλαν ὅνομα ἐκδέχεσθαι.

σύναρθρος, αν. (ἄρθρον) with the article, in grammar; opposed to ἀσύναρθρος. Dion. Thr. 641, 10. Apollon. D. Pron. 275 (268). Synt. 60.

συνάρθρωσις, εως. ἡ, (συναρθρόω) L. compactio, a setting together. Galen. II, 375 A.

συναρίθμησις, εως, ή, = τὸ συναρίθμεῖν. Theol. Arith. 37. Athen. 11, 79, p. 490 C. Basil. III, 612 A. IV, 145 A.

συναριθμητέον = δεί συναριθμείν. Herod. apud Orib. II, 465. Plotin. I, 66, 4.

συναρίθμιος, ον, = συνάριθμος. Ερίρλ. Ι, 309 C. D. Steph. Diac. 1133 A.

συνάριστος, ου, δ, (ἄριστον) L. compransor, fellow-diner. Lucian. II, 588.

genow-amer. Lucian. 11, 588.
σύναρμα, ατος, τὰ, (ἀραρίσκω) L. compages,
structure. Heron Jun. 190, 15.

συναρμογή, η̂ς, ή, wedlock. Ptol. Tetrab. 182. συν-αρμόζω. Dion. H. I, 286, τινὰ είς τινα.

συναρμολογέω, ήσω, (άρμός, λέγω) = συναρμόζω. Paul. Eph. 2, 21. 4, 16.

συναρμονιάω = συναρμόζω. Schol. Arist. Eq. 463.

συναρμοστία, ας, ή, wedlock. Leo. Novell. 196. 198.

συναρμοστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος συναρμόζειν. Iambl. Myst. 196.

συν-αρπαγή, η̂s, η̂, L. abreptio, surreption, deceit, deception. Symm. Ps. 34, 20. Athenag. 1016 Κατὰ συναρπαγὴν καὶ κλοπήν, fraudulently. Basil. I, 225. Ephr. III, 484 D Ἐκ συναρπαγῆς, = κατὰ συναρπαγήν. Ni' 300. 516. Theod. Mops. 668 B. Socr. 220. Justinian. Cod. 12, 61, 7.

συν-αρπάζω, to seize completely. Just. Apol. 1, 5

Δέει συνηρπασμένος. — Lucian. I, 828, παρθένους, to ravish. — Συναρπάζειν τὸ ζητούμενου, to beg the question, in logic. Lucian. I, 848. Sext. 64. 69. Orig. I, 876 D, τὸν λόγον — τὸ ζητούμενον.

2. To deceive, to mislead. Dion. H. VI, 1072. Iren. 441. 544. 545. Orig. I, 688 A. Longin. Frag. 3, 4, τῷ λόγῳ τὴν ἀκοήν. Alex. A. 549 C. Nil. 261 C. Socr. 196. 685 C. Cyrill. A. X, 136 B.

συναρπακτικώς, adv. deceitfully. Did. A. 476. 545 B.

συν-αρρωστέω. Cyrill. A. I, 324 B. IV, 956 B. σύν-αρσις, εως, ή, oid, help. Did. A. 573 C.

συν-αρτάω, to join with. Apollon. D. Synt. 91, 18 -σθαι μετά τινος. Pseudo-Demetr. 9.

συνάρτησις, εως, ή, connection with, dependence, coherence. Classical. Apollon. D. Synt. 17. Sext. 82. 380, 17.

συν-αρτίζω completely. Dion. H. V, 149.

συναρτύω = ἀρτύω. Χεποςτ. 50. 58.

συν-αρχαιρεσιάζω in favor of. Plut. I, 626 C. 642 B.

συναρχία, as, ή, colleagueship in office. Dion C. 47, 7, 3. 53, 2, 5, ή τοῦ ἀντωνίου τοῦ τε Λεπίδου.

συν-αρχ-ιεράομαι, to be a fellow-high-priestess.
Inscr. 4385.

συν-αρχιερατεύω, to be fellow-high-priest. Nic. II, 804 C.

συν-άρχομαι together with, in the same way. Apollon. D. Pron. 332. Synt. 168, 10. Melito 1212 A.

συν-ασεβέω. Classical. Orig. I, 697. Athan. I, 276 C. Did. A. 613 C. D. Leont. I, 1220 A.

συν-ασελγαίνω. Dion C. 79, 19, 3. Basil. III, 460 B.

συν-ασθενέω. Greg. Naz. I, 729 A.

συν-ασκέω, to practise together. Classical. Ens. II, 1452 C. Basil. III, 873 D, of ascetics. Pallad. Laus. 1041 C. 1233 A -σθα.

συν-άσκησις, εως, ή, constant practice. Dion. H. I, 395, 16. Sext. 223. Clem. A. I, 689 B. 716 C.

συν-ασκητής, οῦ, ὁ, fellow-ascetic. Athan. II, 924 C.

συν-ασκήτρια, as, ή, fellow-ἀσκήτρια. Pallad. Laus. 1228 D.

συν-ασμενίζω. Method. 352 D.

συν-ασμενισμός, οῦ, ὁ, common joy. Pallad. Laus. 1218 D, τῶν ὅχλων.

συν-ασπάζομαι. Apophth. 152 A.

συν-ασπίζω, to fight together, to help. Classical. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 10.

συνασπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a fighting in close ranks.

Diod. 16, 3. Plut. I, 249 E. Ael. Tact.

11, 4.

συναστείτης, ου, ό, inhabitant of the same αστυ. Caesarius 1065. συνάστερας, ον, (ἀστήρ) of the same star, born under the same star. Greg. Naz. III, 425,

συν-αστραγαλίζω. Max. Tyr. 33, 30, τινί. συν-αστράπτω. Nonn. Dion. 1, 457. Modest. 3285 C.

συναστρέω, ήσω, (σύναστροs) to prosper, to be prosperous. Eus. Alex. 453 C, αὐτῷ τὰ πάντα, everything goes well with him.

συναστρία, as, ή, conjunction or position of the stars, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 193. Greg. Nyss. II, 168 B.

σύναστρος, ον, = συνάστερος. Solom. 1321 A. συν-ασφαλίζομαι completely. Pseudo-Anton. apud Just. 440 B.

συν-ασχημονέω. Plut. II, 64 D. Dion C. 79, 13, 4.

συν-ασχολέομαι. Plut. II, 95 D.

συν-ασωτεύομαι. Orig. I, 1008 B.

συν-ατιμάζω. Maneth. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 26, p. 461. Philon II, 201.

συνατιμόω — preceding. Plut. I, 379 D.

συν-ατμίζω. Diog. 6, 73.

συν-ατροφέω. Galen. XII, 322 C.

συν-ατυχέω. Classical. Strab. 12, 3, 33, p. 546. Epict. 3, 24, 1.

συν-αυγάζω. Euchait. 1182 B.

συναυγασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a shining together, a meeting of rays in a focus. Plut. II, 893. Galen. II, 47 A.

συναύγεια, as, ή, = preceding. Plut. II, 901 C, Πλατωνική. Galen. II, 47 A.

συν-αυλέω. Lucian. III, 199. Athen. 14, 8, τοῖς χοροῖς, to accompany on the flute.

συν-αυλίζομαι. Classical. Sept. Prov. 22, 24, to associate with. Babr. 106. Luc. Act. 1, 4 as v. l. Plut. II, 902 D. Clementin. 52. Eus. IV, 1005 D. Epiph. II, 817 A.

συν-αύξησις, εως, ἡ, a growing together. Classical Philon I, 25, 13. II, 42, 34. Herod. apud Orib. I, 419, 4. Soran. 256, 33.

συναυτάδελφος, αυ, δ, = αὐτάδελφος. Genes. 81, 15.

συν-αφαμαρτάνω. Cyrill. A. I, 961 C.

συν-αφανίζω. Dion. H. I, 2. Strab. 6, 1, 6. 8, 6, 23. Athenag. 1013 B.

συν-αφαυαίνω. Method. 128 B.

συνάφεια, as, ή, (συναφήs) connection. Moschn. 24, carnal. Just. Tryph. 65, p. 625 C. Anton. 4, 45. Psendo-Demetr. 33, 17, by τέ, καί. 81, 20, of words in a sentence. Psend-Ignat. 937, marriage. Nestor. apud Cyrill. A. X, 192 B, ἀσύγχυτος, of the two natures. Cyrill. A. X, 85 C.— Hippol. Haer. 342, 50, ή δώδεκα πρὸς τὰ τριάκοντα, the ratio.— 2. Combination of feet, in versification. Terent. M, 1516.

συν-αφέψω. Diosc. Enpor. 2, 23.

συν-αφή, ης, ή, connection. Classical. Plut. II, 1011 A, τῶν ἀξιωμάτων, with reference to

συνημμένα. Apollon. D. Conj. 518 (εί). — Alex. Aphr. Probl. 35, 35, coitio.

συν-αφηβάω. Philon II, 633, τινί.

συναφής, ές, (συνάπτω) joined, connected. Classical. Strab. 12, 3, 40. 12, 7, 1. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 9. Epict. 1, 14, 6. Plut. II, 881 E. F. Apollon. D. Conj. 483, 12. Synt. 157, 20.

συν-αφθαρσία, as, ή, joint-incorruption. Germ. 345 C.

συν-αφθαρτίζω. Damasc. II, 404 C.

συν-αφίημι. Polyb. 11, 12, 7. Diod. 17, 104. Plut. II, 674 C.

*συν-αφικνέομαι. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 47. συν-αφιστάνω. Clem. A. II, 456 B.

συν-αφομοιόω completely. Plut. II, 51 D. 52 E. συν-αφορίζω Plut. II, 425 B.— Pseudo-Basil. III, 1305 C, τινί.

συν-αφραίνω. Cyrill. A. IX, 856 C.

συν-αχρειόω. Greg. Nyss. II, 93 C.

σύναψις, εως, ή, conspiracy. Sept. Reg. 3, 16, 20.

συνδαβελίζω (δάβελος) = τὸ πῦρ ὑποσκαλεύω, to stir or fix the fire. Theoph. Cont. 439. συν-δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, fellow-demon. Cyrill. A. X,

1037 B. C. σύνδακρυς, υ, (δάκρυον) tearful. Clementin. 308. Αρορhth. 369, ἐγένετο, = ἐδάκρυσεν. Clim. 889 -δάκρυες.

συν-δακρύω. Classical. Jos. Ant. 16, 4, 3. App. I, 263, 83.

συν-δανείζομαι. Plut. I, 591 C. D, from different persons.

συν-δείδω, συν-δέδια. App. II, 371, 47.

συν-δεισιδαίμων, ον, alike superstitious. Cyrill.
A. IX, 629.

σύνδενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) covered with trees, woody. Polyb. 12, 4, 2. Diod. 5, 65.

σύν-δεσις, εως, ή, a binding together, fastening together. Classical. Posidon. apud Athen. 11, 89. Pseudo-Demetr. 10.

συν-δεσμεύω. Polyb. 3, 42, 8.

συν-δεσμέω = preceding. Apollod. Arch. 44. 47. Euagr. Scit. 1244 B.

συν-δεσμικός, ή, όν, pertaining to conjunctions, in grammar. Apollon. D. Conj. 502, 11. Synt. 202, 19.

συν-δέσμιος, αυ, δ, fellow-captive. Simoc. 168, 19.

συνδεσμοειδής, ές, (σύνδεσμος, ΕΙΔΩ) conjunction-like. Apollon. D. Conj. 480, μάρια, = προθέσεις, prepositions.

*σύν-δεσμος, αν, ό, bond, band: bundle. Damasc. Π, 329 D, χρυσίαν. — **2.** Conspiracy. Sept. Reg. 4, 11, 14. Jer. 11, 9. — Reg. 3, 14, 24 — κίναιδος. — **3.** Conjunctio, conjunction, in grammar. Aristot. Poet. 20, 1. 6 (μέν, ἤτοι, δή). Chrysipp. apnd Diog. 7, 57. Hipparch. 1092 B. Dion. Thr. 634. Dion. H. V, 8, 4. 9, 1. 155, 8 (εἰ). 157, 7 (τέ). 203, 4 Τοῦ ἄρα συνδέσμον. Tryph. 36.

Apollon. S. 3, 19. Strab. 8, 6, 7. Plut. II, 1011 A.

συν-δεσπόζω. Sophrns. 3396 D.

 $\sigma v \nu$ - $\delta \epsilon \sigma \pi \sigma \tau \epsilon i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, joint-dominion. Greg.Naz. 11, 445 A.

συνδεσποτεύω, εύσω, = συνδεσπόζω. Did. A. 797 A.

συνδέσποτος, ου, δ, = συνδεσπότης, joint-master. Joann. Hier. 445 A.

συνδέτης, ου, ό, = συνδεσμώτης, fellow-prisoner. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 50, p. 213 B.

συνδετικός, ή, όν, conjunctive, serving to unite. Dion. H. VI, 862, 12. 791, 14, μόρια, = σύνδεσμοι. Plut. II, 1011 908, in astrology. Apollon. D. Synt. 18, 13. Pseudo-Dion.

συν-δημαγωγέω. Plut. I, 709 D. App. II. 426, 45 -σθαι.

συν-δημιουργέω. Max. Hier. 1341. Greg. Naz. II, 448 A.

συν-δημιουργός, οῦ, ὁ, joint-creator. Epiph. II, 25 D.

συν-δημότης, ου, δ, fellow-δημότης. Schol. Arist. Pac. 909.

συν-δηόω. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 6.

συν-διαβαίνω. Classical. Diod. 18, 16.

συν-διαβαπτίζομοι. Procl. Parm. 617 (15).

συν-διαβρέχω. Galen. VI, 176 D.

συν-διαγωγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, a living together, associating with. Just. Tryph. 47. Basil. IV, 528 A. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 44, § a'.

συν-διαδέχομαι. Aristid. II, 471, 17.

συν-διαζάω. Basil. IV, 353 D.

συν-διάθεσις, εως, ή, agreement, unanimity. Dion. Alex. 1241 B.

συν-διαιρέω. Plut. II, 425. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 389 A. Clem. A. I, 496 Τον ημισυν ημίν συνδιαιρείται χρόνον.

συν-διαίτησις or ξυν-διαίτησις, εως, ή, a living together, intercourse with. Philon I, 661, 33. II, 11, 23. 591, 37. Jos. Ant. 1, 1, 2. 1, 18, Plut II, 975 E. Arr. Anab. 4, 7, 4. Clem. A. I, 652 B.

συνδίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) living with, companion. Liber. 40, 28. Tatian. 833 B, τινί. Theophil.

συν-διαιωνίζω. Philon Π , 151. Athenag. 997. Eus. III, 192. Basil. III, 624 C. $Did.\ A.$ 1157 C.

συν-διακαίω. Plut. II, 752 D.

Themist. 329, 10. συν-διάκειμαι.

Polyb. 3, 43, 4. συν-διακομίζω.

συν-διακονέω. Epiph. Π , 481. D. Doroth. 1672 C.

συν-διάκονος, ου, δ, fellow-deacon. Athan. I, 368. Basil. IV, 384. 997. Greg. Naz. III, 36. Epiph. II, 832 C.

συν-διακριβόω fully. Athan. II, 740 C. συν-διάκτορος, ου, δ, fellow-Hermes (messenger). Lucian. I, 489.

συν-διαλαμβάνω. Polyb. 16, 25, 1. συν-διαλέγομαι. Athen. 3, 52.

συν-διάληψις, εως, ή, joint-deliberation. Anton. 1, 10.

συν-διαλοιδορέω. Max. Conf. II, 260 C.

συν-διαλυμαίνομαι. Dion. H. I, 61.

συν-διαλύω. Classical. Dion. H. III, 1652. Athenag. 1013 B.

συν-διανέμω. Plut. II, 1024 C. 1082. Galen. IV, 81 E. Clem. A. II, 409 B.

συν-διανεύω. Polyb. 3, 38, 5. Plut. II, 63 B.

συν-διανιστάω. Basil. III, 1384. συν-διανοέομαι. Polyb. 2, 54, 14.

συν-διανυκτερεύω. Eus. II, 1209 A. Basil. IV, 829.

συν-διαπλέω. Lucian. II, 825.

συν-διαπληκτίζομαι. Basil. III, 941 C, τινί. συν-διαπορέω. Dion. H. IV, 2219. Plut. II, 507 C. Athenag. 1012 C.

συν-διαρκέω. Themist. 81.

συν-διαρρέω. Diod. 3, 22.

συν-διαρρήγνυμι. Philostrg. 548 C.

συν-διασήπω. Galen. VII, 114 F, et alibi.

συν-διαστέλλω. Apollon. D. Synt. 103, 26. συν-διαστρέφω. Plut. II, 466 F. 521 B.

συν-διασχίζω. Greq. Nyss. III, 257 B.

συν-δια-ταλαιπωρέω = συνταλαιπωρέω. Classical. Chrys. I, 153 B.

συν-διαταράσσω all at once. Plut. I, 902 A.

συν-διατείνω. Plut. II, 63 C. συν-διατηρέω. Polyb. 2, 58, 3.

συν-διατίθημι together, at the same time, in the same way. Plut. II, 443. Max. Tyr. 67, 38. Sext. 410. Diog. 9, 113.

συν-διατρέπω. Plut. II, 442 F -σθαι.

συν-διατρέφω. Ael. N. A. 3, 45, now edited συνεκτρέφω.

συν-διατριβή, η̂s, ή, a passing time together, or living together. Philon II, 671. Greg. Th. 1093. Epiph. I, 464. Porph. Adm. 89, 13. συνδιατριπτέον = δεί συνδιατρίβειν. Clem. A. I, 592 B.

Dion C. 48, 44, 1. Cyrill. A. συν-διαφεύγω. I, 388 C.

συν-διαφθείρω. Classical. Athenag. 1013 B. Galen. VI, 345. Orig. VII, 13. Synes. 1245, αὐτοῖς τὸν χρόνον (tuer le temps).

συν-διαφθορά, as, ή, mutual corruption. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 45.

συν-διαφορέω. Longin. 40, 1.

συν-διαχειμάζω. Plut. I, 618 D. E, et alibi.

συν-διαχέω. Plut. II, 953 D. E.

συν-διαχωρίζω. Basil. IV, 693 A.

συνδιδασκαλίτης, ου, ό, (διδάσκαλος) fellow-disciple, schoolfellow, or, = συνδιδάσκαλος; Christ being the first teacher. Ignat. 648, τινός.

συν-διδάσκαλος, ου, δ, fellow-teacher, joint-teacher. Cyrill. A. X, 336 D.

συν-διεκβάλλω. Galen. IV, 516 B. C.

συν-διεκπίπτω. Plut. I, 107. Galen. VII, 455. συν-διέπω. Philon II, 452, 2.

συν-διέρχομαι. Galen. VIII, 83 E.

συν-διευθύνω. Euchait. 1147 A.

συνδιημέρευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ συνδιημερεύειν. Plut I, 904 A.

συν-διίστημι. Synes. 1528 C.

συν-διογκόω. Soran. 258, 30.

συν-διοικέω. Classical. Strab. 12, 3, 29.

συν-διοικονομέω. Greg. Nyss. III, 965 A.

συν-διολισθαίνω. Did. A. 308 B.

συν-διορθρίζω. Basil. I, 181 B.

συν-διορίζω. Strab. 2, 3, 1 -σθαι.

συν-διπλόω, to double. Moschn. 49. Galen. II, 103 C.

συν-δισκεύω. Lucian. I, 239.

συν-διυλίζω. Doctr. Orient. 677 C D.

συν-διψάω. Classical. Orig. III, 781 A.

συν-διωθίζω. Jos. Ant. 4, 5, 2.

συνδιωκομένως (συνδιώκω), adv. hurriedly. Clem. A. I, 461 C.

συν-διώκω. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 25. συνδοιάζω, see συνδυάζω.

συνδοκτικός, ή, όν, an error for συνοδικός?

Anast. Sin. 149 C.

συν-δοξάζω, to glorify with. Paul. Rom. 8, 17.

Ignat. 716 C. Athan. II, 552 B. Basil. IV, 621, τινί τινα.

συν-δοξολογέω. Orig. I, 557 B. Cyrill. A. Π, 171 A.

συνδοσία, άς, ή, (συνδίδωμι) contribution. Porph. Adm. 220, 11.

σύν-δοσις, εως, ή, = preceding. Lyd. 86, 3. Porph. Cer. 660, 6.

συν-δοτήρ, ηρος, δ, joint-giver. Cyrill. A. VII, 460 D. 481 D.

συν-δότης, ου, δ, contributor. Porph. Cer. 695, 20. Novell. 265.

συν-δούλη, ης, ή, female fellow-slave. Babr. 3, 6.

σύν-δουλος, ου, δ, = όμόδουλος. Classical. Herm. Sim. 5, 2. Ignat. 645. Apollon. D. Pron. 297 A.

συνδραμέω (δραμείν) = συντρέχω. Amphil.

συνδρομή, η̂ς, ή, concession. Hermog. Rhet. 296, 20. 341, 19. Athenag. 1016 A Κατὰ συνδρομήν.

σύν-δρομος, ον, running together. Strab. 15, 1, 43, p. 213, 17, substantively.

συνδυάζω, to be alone with another. Patriarch. 1044 D, ἀνθρώποις. — Also, συνδοιάζω. Sept. Ps. 140, 4, μετά τινος. Epiph. I, 184 A.

συνδυαίνω (σύνδυο) = συνδιπλόω. Galen. II, 103 C.

συνδυασμός, οῦ, ὁ, copulation. Classical. Clem. A. I, 1205 B. Basil. I, 548 A.

συν-δυναμόω = δυναμόω. Epiph. III, 168 C. συν-δυναστεύω. Nicol. D. 128. Athen. 6, 54 Achmet. 94.

συν-εαρίζω. Plut. II, 959 C.

συν-εγγίζω = έγγίζω. Sept. Sir. 32, 21. Macc. 2, 11, 5. Hipparch. 1053 D. Polyb. 1, 19, 2. Gemin. 848 D. Diod. 2, 51. 3, 7. 14, 17. Dion. H. I, 541, 8. Strab. 1, 3, 13. Philon I, 688, 47, $\tau \hat{\varphi}$ θε $\hat{\varphi}$.

συνεγγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, approach. Hipparch. 1093 C. Gemin. 848 D. Strab. 3, 5, 9. Epict. 1, 4, 4. Ptol. Tetrab. 209. Sext. 136, 20.

συν-εγγράφω. Dion. Η. ΙΙ, 1233.

συν-εγγυάω. Philon II, 60 Συνεγγυᾶταί μου (τὸν λόγον) καὶ Κροῦσος.

συν-εγγυητής, οῦ, ὁ, joint-ἐγγυητής. Antec. 3, 20, 4 (344).

συν-εγείρω. Sept. Esai. 14, 9 Paul. Eph. 2, 6. Col. 3, 1. Ignat. 724. Plut. II, 117 C. Pseudo-Phocyl. 132 (140), to help to raise or rise. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3. Clem. A. I, 1029. Greg. Naz. III, 213, τί τινι. Cyrill. H. 336.

συν-εγκαλέω. Diod. 5, 50.

συν-εγκλιτικός, ή, όν, with an enclitic, followed by an enclitic. Apollon. D. Conj. 525, 18, σύνδεσμος (δή που, ή που). Herodn. Gr. Enclit. 1142 σύνταξις (εἴ τίς ποτέ που).

συνεδρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (συνεδρεύω) assessor, assistant, in council. Pseud-Ignat. 788 A.

συνεδριάζω, άσω, (συνεδρία) — συνεδρεύω. Sept. Prov. 3, 32.

συνεδριακός, ή, όν, belonging to a council. Polyb. 31, 12, 12.

συνέδριον, ου, τὸ, council. Polyb. 1, 11, 1. 3, 9, 4, the Roman senate. 1, 31, 8, the Carthaginian senate. 2, 39, 1, college of Pythagoreans. Dion. H. I, 187, τὸ βουλευτικόν = 262, βουλευτικόν τῶν γερόντων, = 300, τῆς γερουσίας, senatus. Matt. 26, 59, the Sanhedrim, = Jos. Ant. 14, 5, 4. Vit. 12.

συνεθέλησις, εως, ή, (συνεθέλω) joint-will. Cyrill. A. VI, 661 C.

συν-εθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, use, custom, practice. Plotin. I, 42. Synes. 1073 B.

σύν-εθνος, ον, = ὁμοεθνής, of the same nation or race. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 339 C. Vit. Epiph. 25 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 488 B.

*συν-είδησις, εως, ή, L. conscientia, consciousness. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 85. Diod. 4, 65, τοῦ μίσους. II, 576, τῆς ἀσεβείας. Dion. H. VI, 825, 15. III, 1619. Philon I, 219, 23. Diog. 7, 85.—2. Conscientia, conscience the judge, = τὸ συνειδός. Sept. Sap. 17, 10. Paul. Rom. 2, 15. Diosc. Iobol. p. 43, μοχθηρά. Jos. Ant. 16, 4, 2. Epict. Frag. 97, ἡ ἔμφυτος. Theophil. 1052 A. Hierocl. C. A. 115, 7.

συνειδός, ότος, τὸ, (σύνοιδα) consciousness. Plut. I, 99. II, 84 C. D. — Hermog. Rhet. 21, 23 Συνειδότος φεύγειν, to be charged with complicity. Afric. 61, τῆς δυσγενείας.

2. Conscience. Philon I, 291, 41 (299,

37). 30, 29. II, 309. 421, 43. 518, 30 (195, | 15). 49, 16. Jos. Ant. 16, 4, 2. Apion. 2, 30. Epict. 3, 22, 94, Frag. 97. Plut. II. 554 F. App. II, 36, 84. Hierocl. C. A. 55, 7 Τὸ τοῦ συνειδότος κριτήριον.

συν-εικάζω = εἰκάζω. Ptol. Tetrab. 120, to infer. - Athen. 9, 45, to mimic.

συν-είκω, to yield, to give way. Polyb. 32, 19, 3. Diod. 19, 43. Soran. 249, 23. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508.

συν-ειλημμένως (συλλαμβάνω), adv. connectedly. Pseudo-Dion. 820 D.

συν-ειμαρμένος, η, ον, (είμαρμαι) fated together. Plut. II, 569 F. Anton. 12, 3.

σύν-ειξις, εως, ή, a yielding, giving way. Soran. 251, 14.

συν-ειπείν, to agree with, etc. Sept. Dan. 2, 9 συνειπάμην.

συν-ειρμός, οῦ, δ, connection. Pseudo-Demetr.

συν-εισάγω, L. subintroduco, to take a συνείσακτος. Malchio 256 C. ξαυτοίς γυναίκας. Greg. Naz. IV, 92 A.

συνεισακτέον = δεί συνεισάγειν. Orig. I, 385. συνείσακτος, ον, (συνεισάγω) introduced. — 2. Substantively, (a) δ συνείσακτος = άγαπητός, adoptive or spiritual brother. Greg. Naz. IV, 88. 89. 91. — (b) ή συνείσακτος, sc. παρ- $\theta \dot{\epsilon} vos, = \dot{a} \gamma a \pi \eta \tau \dot{\eta}, L. subintroducta, adoptive$ or spiritual sister. Malchio 256. Nic. I, 3. Basil. II, 820. Greg. Naz. IV, 89. Epiph. I, 1064 D. Chrys. I, 228. Pallad. V. Chrys. 18 D. Socr. 669 A. (See also Anc. 19. Athan. I, 677. 725. Justinian. Novell. 6, 6.) συν-εισάλλομαι. Synes. 1361 C.

συν-εισδέχομαι. Cyrill. A. VIII, 837 B.

συν-εισελαύνω. Plut. II, 814 D. Eus. IV, 284 A.

συν-εισευπορέω = είσευπορέω. Athen. 9, 3. συν-εισηγέομαι. Plut. II, 795 B.

συν-εισθέω. Cyrill. A. IV, 669 C.

συν-εισκομίζω. Cyrill. A. II, 68 C. IX, 948.

συν-εισκρίνω. Plut. II, 902. Cyrill. A. I, 508.

συν-εισπηδάω. Αρρ. Ι, 790, 7.

συν-εισποιέω. Plut. II, 484 D. 808 D.

Dion. H. III, 1887, 13. συν-εισπορεύομαι. Philon I, 112, 18.

συν-εισρέω. Jos. B. J. 2, 17, 6.

συν-εκβιβάζω, to execute in company with any one. Chal. 1292 B.

συν-εκβοηθέω. Diod. II, 511, 70.

συν-εκδαπανάω. Galen. X, 342 D.

συν-εκδέχομαι. Cornut. 94. Plut. II, 482 E. 662. Sext. 44, 32, to understand in connection with. Pallad. Laus. 1002, ἀνάλυσιν την της ψυχης, calmly.

συν-εκδημέω. Classical. Nicol. D. 102. App. I, 78, 6.

συν-εκδημία, as, ή, L. comitatus. Charis. 552.

συν-έκδημος, ον, fellow-traveller. Diod. II, 610,

Luc. Act. 19, 29. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 19. Jos. Vit. 14. Plut. II, 100 F.

συν-έκδοσις, εως, ή, joint-publication. Phot. IV, 356 A.

συν-εκδοχή, η̂s, η̂, the understanding of one thing with another. In rhetoric, synecdoche, a figure by which a part is put for the whole; as Ἱερουσαλήμ for Ἰουδαΐοι, Ἡλίας Quintil. 8, 6, 19. Clem. A. for προφήται. Π. 88 C.

συνεκδοχικώς, adv. synecdochice, by synecdoche. Diod. 5, 31. Orig. I, 1149 A. III, 401 D. 1072. Basil. I, 20. Greg. Naz. ΙΙΙ, 189, ὀνομάζεται.

συνεκδρομή, ῆς, ἡ, concurrence, similitude. Apollon. D. Adv. 552, 29. 554.

συν-εκθειάζω. Plut. II, 492 D. E.

συν-εκθερμαίνω. Plut. I, 622 E. Galen. VII. 146 B.

συν-εκθέω. App. I, 711, 87.

συν-εκθηλύνω. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 7.

συν-εκθλίβω, to compress. Schol. Heph. 2, 1, p 18. (See συνίζησις.)

συν-εκκαίω or συν-εκκάω. Polyb. 3, 14, 3. Plut. II, 922 C, et alibi.

συν-εκκαλέω. Polyb. 18, 2, 11. Plut. II, 917. συν-εκκάμνω. Themist. 51, 30.

συν-εκκεντέω. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 26. Greg. Naz. I, 861 A.

συν-εκκλησιάζω. Plut. I, 88. Clem. A. I, 485. Theod. Lector 181, τινί.

συν-εκκλίνω. Diod. 3, 26.

συν-εκκολυμβάω. Galen. II, 15 C.

συν-εκκρίνω. Classical. Diosc. Iobol. 19.

συν-εκκρούω completely. Plut. I, 724 C.

συν-εκλαμβάνω. Alex. Lyc. 412 D συνεκλημμένον = συνεξειλημμένον.

συν-εκλαμπρύνω. Sophrns. 4004 A.

συν-εκλάμπω. Plut. II, 627 C. D. Longin. 44, 3.

Diosc. 3, 23 (26), p. 368. συν-εκλεαίνω. Delet. 4.

συν-εκλέγω. Lucian. ΙΙΙ, 409.

συν-εκλειαίνω. Diosc. 2, 210.

συν-εκλείπω. Strab. 10, 2, 12, p. 354. Plut. II, 418 C. D. 525 A.

συν-εκλεκτός, ή, όν, elected together with. Petr. 1, 5, 13 ή συνεκλεκτή, sc. ἐκκλησία.

συν-εκλύω. Plut. II, 596. Longin. 39, 4. συν-εκνήχομαι. Basil. III, 572 C.

Plut. II, 700 F, to help to συν-εκπεπαίνω. ripen.

συνεκπιεστέον = δει συνεκπιέζειν = ἐκπιέζειν together. Diosc. 2, 118.

συν-εκπικραίνω. Plut. II, 468 B. C.

συν-εκπίπτω. Classical. Dion. H. II, 838. Jos. Apion. 1, 33, p. 466, to be banished together. συν-εκπληρόω fully. Polyb. 14, 4, 3. 16, 28, 2,

Athan. II, 721 A.

συν-εκπλήσσω οτ συν-εκπλήττω. Plut. II, 41 C.

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συν-εκποιέομαι, to provide one's self with. Polyb.
  6, 49, 7.
συν-εκπολεμέω, to vanquish along with or together.
  Sept. Deut. 1, 30. Josu. 10, 14. Sap. 5, 21.
  Diod. 15, 25. 16, 43. Philon II, 119.
συνεκπουητέον = δεί συνεκπονείν. Clem. A. I,
  981 A.
συν-εκπορεύομαι. Sept. Judic. 13, 25. 11, 3 as
  v. l. Polyb. 6, 32, 5. Did. A. 477 C.
συν-εκπτύω. Pallad. V. Chrys. 26 E.
συν-εκρέω. Epict. Frag. 30. Clem. A. I, 69.
συν-εκριζόω. Μαςατ. 676 Β.
συν-εκροφέω. Μαχ. Τητ. 80, 18.
συν-εκστρατεύω. Jos. Ant. 7, 10, 1.
συν-εκταπεινόω. Plut. II, 529 E.
συν-εκτείνω. Plut. II, 901 C.
                                 Drac. 35, 13.
  Clem. A. I, 196 C, τινί. Orig. III, 257 A,
  neuter.
συν-εκτέμνω. Plut. II, 159 C.
συν-εκτίθημι. Plut. II, 27 C. Sext. 391.
συν-εκτιθηνέομαι. Plut. II, 321 D, et alibi.
*συνεκτικός, ή, όν, capable of holding together,
  maintaining: efficient. Classical. Erasistr. apud Galen. II, 366 C. Philon I, 116, 5. 6.
  Plut. II, 1125 E, τινός. Apollon. D. Pron.
  302 B, important. Synt. 119, 16. 187, 11.
  189, 15, tenable. Galen. II, 251 B. C. Sext.
  122, 25, altriov. Clem. A. II, 312 C. 592 C.
  596 B.
συνεκτικώς, adv. summarily.
                              Procl. Parm. 625
συν-εκτιμάω. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1101 B.
συνεκτοκίζω (τόκος), to help to bring forth.
  Symm. Esai. 69, 9.
συνεκτραχηλίζομαι = έκτραχηλίζομαι. Plut. II,
  802 D.
συν-εκτραχύνομαι. Plut. I, 462 C.
συν-εκτρέχω, to concur. Apollon. D. Pron. 404
  A. Synt. 169, 23.
συν-εκτρίβω utterly. Sept. Sap. 11, 20.
συνέκτροφος, ον, (ἐκτρέφω) = σύντροφος. Sept.
  Macc. 1, 1, 6 as v. l.
συν-εκφαίνω.
               Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 1.
                                     Plut. II.
  33 D.
συν-εκφέρω. Diad. 17, 70 -σθαι τοις θυμοίς, to
  be transported with rage.
συν-εκφεύγω. Philostr. 813.
συν-εκφοιτάω. Themist. 366, 16.
συν-εκφορά, âs, \dot{\eta}, a pronouncing together.
  Dion. H. V, 166.
συνεκφορέω = συνεκφέρω. Heliad. 4, 17.
συν-έκφρασις, εως, \hat{\eta}, synonymy. Pseud-Athan.
  IV, 932 B.
συν-εκφροντίζω. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 393 B.
συν-εκφύω. Galen. XVIII (2), 941 (Kühn).
τυν-εκφωνέω, to utter or pronounce together.
  Dion. Thr. 639, 14. Drac. 143, 23. Athenag.
  937 A. Moer. 244. Sext. 622, 5 (TP, IIN).
  Dion. Alex. 1297 C. Longin. 38, 3.
\sigmaυν-εκφώνησις, εως, ή, an uttering together.
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Clem. A. I, 809 C. II, 256 B. — 2. Synec-
 phonesis = συνίζησις, in grammar. Drac.
  145. Heph. 2, 1. Aristid. Q. 51. Eust. 11,
  41.
συν-εκφωτίζομαι mutually. Plut. II, 806 A.
συν-εκχέω. Polyb. 9, 9, 7. 11, 14, 7. Diod. 3,
*συν-εκχυλίζω. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 288.
συν-ελαφρίζω. Greg. Naz. III, 1063 A.
συν-ελέγχω or ξυν-ελέγχω = έλέγχω.
  Anab. 6, 29, 11 Συνηλέγχοντο ξυνειδότες τῷ
  έργω. Apollon. D. Conj. 522. Synt. 207.
συν-έλευσις, εως, ή, a coming together, meeting,
  assembly; conspiracy. Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 3.
  Clem. R. 1, 20. Just. Apol. 1, 67. 40.
  Galen. II, 366 A = συνδρομή. Sext. 142,
  23. 144, 11, aggregate.
                             Hippol. 588 C.
  Method. 29 B. Gangr. 21, meeting. Athan.
  II, 681 B = σύνοδος, council. Epiph. I,
  956 C. Carth. Can. 2. Socr. 104 A, coitio.
συν-ελευστικός, ή, όν, (ΕΛΕΥΘΩ) sociable. Plut.
  II. 757 C.
συν-έλιξις, εως, ή, convolution.
                                Pseudo-Dion.
  696 B. 705 A.
συνελόντως (συνελείν), adv. in short. Gangr.
  21, \epsilon i \pi \epsilon i \nu.
              Polyb. 1, 20, 7. 16, 26, 6.
συν-εμβαίνω.
  Lucian. III, 258. Clem. A. I, 709 A.
  Philostr. 250. Longin. 9, 10. 13, 4.
συν-εμβιβάζω. Diod. 20, 68.
συν-εμπάσσω = έμπάσσω. Diosc. 5, 85.
συν-εμπίπτω. Plut. II, 50 E. F. Apollon. D.
  Pron. 328 A. Synt. 163, 23. Clem. A. II,
  320 C. Schol. Arist. Nub. 651, to coincide.
συν-εμπλέκω. Jos. B. J. 7, 11, 2. Plut. II,
  71 F.
συν-εμπνέω.
            Longin. 9, 11.
συν-εμπορεύομοι. Synes. 1304 D.
\sigma v \nu - \epsilon \mu \pi \tau \omega \sigma \iota s, \epsilon \omega s, \dot{\eta}, coincidence. A pallon. D.
  Pron. 325 C. Adv. 530. 565, 18. Synt. 32.
  Longin Frag. 3, 4.
συν-εμφαίνω. Classical. Galen. II, 4 D. Sext.
  241, 29. Pscudo-Demetr. 8.
συν-έμφασιs, εωs, ή, joint-signification.
  242, 32. Clem. A. II, 88 B.
συν-εμφέρω = συμφέρω. Anton. 3, 4.
συν-εμφύω. Galen. IV, 76 D.
συν-εναπόκειμαι. Leont. I, 1741 C. D.
συν-ενδείκνυμι. Galen. II, 183 E. Did. A. 693
  A. 837 B.
συν-ενδίδωμι = ένδίδωμι. Diod. 17, 43. Strab.
  1, 3, 5. Plut. I, 161 B. Clem. A. I, 301 C,
  to concede. Basil. IV, 441 C.
συν-ένδοσις, εως, ή, a giving in or way. Plut.
  II, 680 A.
συν-ενδύομαι. Arr. Anab. 1, 25, 2.
συν-ενθουσιάζω. Diod. 4, 3.
συν-ενθουσιάω. Polyb. 38, 4, 7. Strab. 3, 2, 9,
  τινί. Plut. II, 807 C.
συν-ενθυμέομαι. Clementin. 37 B.
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Procl. Parm. 530 (96)
συν-ενίζω, to unite.
  -σθαι πρός τι.
συν-ενόω = ένόω. Polyb. 2, 14, 1. Erotian.
  350. Jos. Ant. 13, 4, 4. Iren. 937 B -θηναί
  ти. Sext. 419, 29. Hippol. Haer. 210, 44.
  Method. 68 B. 133 B. Iambl. Myst. 7, 16.
  Did. A. 477 C.
συν-έντασις, εως, ή, joint-tension. Plut. II, 589
  A. 901 D. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 506, 4.
συν-εντείνω. Muson. 145.
συν-ενυπόστατος, ον, = ένυπόστατος together
  with. Leont. I, 1749 D.
συν-ένωσις, εως, \dot{\eta}, = ενωσις. Epiph. I, 1008.
συν-εξαιθερόω. Synes. 1297 C -σθαι. Lyd. 44,
συν-εξαιθριάζω. Diosc. 3, 153 (163), p. 493.
συν-εξαιματόω. Philon II, 96, 22.
συν-εξαίρω. Diod. 17, 72. II, 631, 44. 45.
  Strab. 1, 3, 5. Plut. I, 154 B.
                                       Pseudo-
  Demetr. 4.
συν-εξακολουθέω. Polyb. 2, 7, 3.
                                    Tatian. 820
  C. Sext. 361, 24.
συν-εξακούω. Classical. Sext. 243, 20.
  I, 705 C, to associate with. Athan. II, 269 C
  -σθαί τινι, to be understood.
συν-εξαλείφω. Plut. I, 767 B.
              Babr. 59, 15.
συν-εξαμείβω.
συν-εξαμιλλάομαι. Plut. II, 137 C. D.
συν-εξαναλίσκω. Dion. H. II, 694, 12.
συν-εξανθέω. Plut. Π, 434 B.
συν-εξανίστημι. Polyb. 16, 9, 4.
                                  Plut. II, 791.
συν-εξανοίγω. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 2.
συν-εξανύτω or συν-εξανύω. Dion Chrys. I, 395,
   26. Plut. II, 137 C.
συν-εξαπατάω.
               Classical. Strab. 14, 1, 24.
συν-εξαποστέλλω. Polyb. 23, 14, 11.
συν-εξάπτω. Plut. II, 433 D. 666 A. Clem.
  A. I, 697 A. Hippol. Haer. 374, 56.
συν-εξαριθμέω. Diod. 15, 53. Jos. B J. 3, 4, 2.
συν-εξαρκέω fully. Strab. 14, 1, 4, p. 118, 11.
συν-εξαρνέομαι. Pseud-Athan. IV, 112 C Συν-
  εξήρνηται δέ σοι μετά τοῦ υίοῦ καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα,
  passively.
               Plut. II, 528 E.
συν-εξατονέω.
              Polyb. 4, 47, 3.
συν-εξεγείρω.
συν-εξελεύθερος, ου, δ, fellow-freedman.
  418. App. II, 821, 35. Dion C. 60, 15, 5.
συν-εξέλκω. Apollon. D. Pron. 377 B -υσμαι.
συν-εξεπαίρω. Theod. Lector 224 A συνεξέπαι-
  \rho o \nu = \sigma v \nu \epsilon \xi \epsilon \pi \hat{\eta} \rho o \nu
συν-εξεργάζομαι. Aristid. I, 619, 13.
συν-εξέτασις, εως, ή, careful examination. Epiph.
  II, 589 A.
               Theod. Mops. 880 A.
                                        Syncell.
  124. Pseud-Athan. IV, 496 C.
συνεξεταστέον 😑 δεί συνεξετάζειν. Orig. III,
  998 D. IV, 68 A.
συνεξεταστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ συνεξετάζων. Procl.
  Parm. 529 (95).
συν-εξηγέομαι. Apollon. D. Pron. 306 B.
συν-εξημερόω. Plut. I, 71 A. B.
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συν-εξηχέω.
             Eus. II, 184 A.
συν-εξιάομαι. Galen. X, 276 D.
συνεξισάζω = following. Athan. II, 49 B.
συν-εξισόω. Diod. 2, 10. Cleomed. 76, 19.
  Dion. H. IV, 2028, 14. VI, 782.
                                      Athenag.
  1005 B. Sext. 135, 4. Martyr. Poth. 1416.
  Athan. II, 533.
συν-εξίσταμαι. Polyb. 3, 34, 9.
συν-εξιχνεύω. Plut. I, 869 E.
συν-εξοδεύω, to walk in a religious procession.
  Inscr. 4697, 43 . . . . ξοδεύειν.
συν-εξόδιος, ον, going out with.
                                   Anast. Sin.
  1060 C.
συν-εξοκέλλω. Plut. II, 985 C.
                              Classical. Dion.
συν-εξομοιόω 💳 έξομοιόω.
  H. II, 639. Iren. 1168 A. Clem. A. I, 500.
συν-εξορθιάζω. Plut. Π, 998 Ε.
συν-εξορίζω. Cyrill. A. X, 144 C.
συν-εξορχέομαι. Synes. 1177 B.
συν-εξοτρύνω. Themist. 312, 4.
συν-εξυγραίνω. Plut. II, 752 D.
συν-εξυμνέω. Themist. 122, 18.
συν-εορτάζω. Diod. 4, 4. Jos. B. J. 7, 1, 3.
  Epict. 4, 1, 104. 4, 4, 26. Plut. II, 666 D.
  Aristid. I, 437, 8. Herodn. 4, 9, 7. Method.
         Laod. 39. Jul. Frag. 354.
                                      Themist.
  466. Greq. Naz. III, 56. 216, τινί.
συνεόρτασις, εως, ή, = τὸ συνεορτάζειν. Pseudo-
  Dion. 393 C.
συν-επαγωνίζομαι. Polyb. 3, 118, 6,
συνεπαινέτης, ου, \delta, \Longrightarrow \delta συνεπαινών. Greg. Naz.
  III, 312 B.
συν-επαιωρέομαι 💳 ἐπαιωρέομαι. Plut. I, 684 D.
συν-επακτήρ, \hat{\eta}ρος, \delta, fellow-huntsman. Eudoc.
  M. 346.
συν-επαλαλάζω. Jos. B. J. 4, 5, 1.
συν-επανατίθημι. Jos. Hymnog. 1013 C.
συν-επασκέω. Aristid. I, 677, 13.
συν-επαύξω. Inscr. 3045, 23. Dion C. 39, 25.
  Longin. Frag. 8, 12.
συν-επαφίημι. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 28.
συν-επεγείρω. Sibyll. 1, 220.
συνέπεια, as, ή, (επομαι) sequence, connection,
  context. Dion. H. V, 179, 9. Apollon. D.
  Synt. 41, 25. Arcad. 175. Porphyr. Prosod.
  112.
συν-επείγω or ξυν-επείγω = ἐπείγω. Aret. 83.
συν-έπειξις, εως, ή, haste. Nicom. Harm. 2.
συν-επείσειμι. Polyb. 30, 13, 9.
συν-επεισπίπτω. Plut. I, 184 A. 217 A.
συν-επεισρέω. Hermes Tr. Poem. 61.
συν-επεκτείνω. Galen. IV, 119 D.
συν-επεμβαίνω. Polyb. 20, 11, 7, et alibi.
συν-επερείδω. Plut. I, 362 B. II, 939 B.
συν-επέρχομαι, to come upon together, simply to
  come. Martyr. Polyc. 7.
συν-επερωτάω. Basil. I, 752 C.
συν-επευθύνω. Plut I, 21 B. II, 1027 A.
συν-επευφημέω. Diod. 1, 72.
συν-επηχέω. Classical. Philon I, 321, 19.
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συν-επιβάλλω. Polyb. 2, 56, 4. 3, 38, 4. Anton. 3, 11. Sext. 265, 23. 708, 13. συν-επιβάτης, ου, δ, fellow-έπιβάτης, in a chariot. Theodtn. Esai. 22, 6. συν-επιβοηθέω. Greg. Th. 1068 A. συν-επιβουλεύω. Classical. Jos. Ant. 13, 11, 2. συν-επιγαυρόω. Plut. II, 746 D. 796 A. συν-επιγίγνομαι. Diod. II, 520, 24. 25. συν-επιγνώμων, ονος, δ, fellow-arbiter. Apol. 1, 56. συν-επιγράφω. Hipparch. 1004 B. 1005 A. Diod. II, 562, 74, to subscribe to the doctrine. Philon I, 385, 20. 464, 22. 517, 8. II, 275, Plut. II, 816 D. Clem. A. II, 469 B. συν-επιδείκνυμι. Polyb. 3, 38, 5. 33, 3, 1. συν-επιδημέω. Diod. 17, 49. Strab. 15, 1, 2. Jos. Ant. 6, 1, 2. συν-επιδίδωμι wholly, completely. Polyb. 7, 16, 2. Dion. H. I, 448, 1. Plut. II, 448 D. E. Anton. 4, 34. συν-επιζητέω. Aristaen. 2, 3. συν-επιθειάζω. Plut. II, 409 C. $\sigma v \nu - \epsilon \pi i \theta \epsilon \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, deception, deceit. A quil. Ps. 118, 118. συν-επιθεωρέω. Sext. 199, 28. συν-επιθήγω. Plut. II, 433 D. συν-επιθορυβέω. Plut. II, 531 C. συν-επιθρηνέω. Plut. II, 56. 541. Anton. 7, 43. $\sigma v \nu - \epsilon \pi \iota \theta \rho \dot{\eta} \nu \eta \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, joint-lamentation. Plut. II, 610 B. συν-επί-θρυψις, εως, ή, joint-dissipation. II, 1092 D. συν-επιθωύσσω. Plut. II, 757 D. συν-επικαλέω or ξυν-επικαλέω. Arr. Anab. 6, 3, 1. Cyrill. A. I, 517 B. συν-επικεράννυμι. Philostrg. 524 A. συν-επικερδαίνω. Pseud-Athan. IV, 977 A. συν-επικλάω. Plut. I, 361 B. συν-επικλίνω. Galen. VI, 88 F. συν-επικούρειος, ου, δ, fellow-Epicurean. Epict. 2, 20, 13. συν-επικουφίζω. Philon II, 364, 34. 549, 40. Plut. I, 141 E. F. 588 C. Galen. II, 28 B. Clem. A. I, 1029 B. συν-επικροτέω. Plut. II, 56 B. 63 A. συν-επικρύπτω. Plut. II, 162 D. Iambl. V. P. 480. συν-επικυρόω. Polyb. 4, 30, 2. Diod. 16, 23. συν-επικωμάζω. Sext. 749, 25. συν-επιλαμπρύνω. Plut. II, 795 A. συν-επιλέγω. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 381 B. συν-επιμαρτυρέω. Polyb. 26, 9, 4. Paul. Hebr. 2, 4. Clem. R. 1, 23. Plut. II, 486 C. Sext. 358, 16. συν-επιμαρτύρησις, εως, ή, joint-testimony. Anton. 1, 10. συν-επιμαχέω. Const. Apost. 2, 17. συν-επιμειδιάω. Plut. II, 672 E. συν-επιμίγνυμι $= \epsilon \pi \iota \mu i \gamma \nu \nu \mu \iota$. Aristaen. 1, 10, p. 49.

συν-επινεύω = ἐπινεύω. Classical. Philon II. 17, 23. συν-επινήχομαι. Aristaen. 1, 3, p. 14. συν-επινοέω. Polyb. 8, 17, 2. Erotian. 262 == Apollon. D. Synt. 103, 27, to be συνίημι. understood with. Sext. 322, 15. Basil, IV, 329 C. συν-επιορκέω. Plut. II, 808 A. συν-επιπάρειμι. Eus. IV, 196 C. συν-επιπάσχω. Plut. II, 1037 A. συν-επιπλέκω = ἐπιπλέκω. Philipp. 1.II, 92 A. $\sigma v \nu - \epsilon \pi \iota \pi \lambda o \kappa \dot{\eta}, \, \dot{\eta} s, \, \dot{\eta}, \Longrightarrow \dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \pi \lambda o \kappa \dot{\eta}.$ Ptol. Tetrab. 111. συν-επιπνέω. Clem. A. II, 625 C. συν-επιρρέπω. Plut. I, 742 D. συν-επιρρέω. Dion. H. IV, 2026, 15. Plut. Π , 696 D. συν-επιρρώννυμι. Plut. I, 1007 C. Longin. 11, 2. συν-επισημαίνω. Polyb. 4, 24, 4. Diod. 17, 25. Plut. II, 398 A. B. συνεπισκεπτέον = δεί συνεπισκοπείν. Philon II, 335, 6. συν-επισκέπτομαι, to number among. Num. 1, 49. [2 aor. pass. συνεπεσκέπην. Num. 1, 47 as v. l. 2, 33. 26, 62.] συν-επίσκοπος, ου, ό, coepiscopus, fellowbishop. Cyprian. Epist. 71, 1. Sard. Can. Athan. I, 264 A. Ephes. 8. Cyrill. A. X, 108 C. συν-επισκυθρωπάζω. Plut. II, 672 E. συν-επίστασις, εως, ή, joint-επίστασις. Iambl.V. P. 390. συν-επιστέλλω. Lucian. III, 397. συν-επιστενάζω. Epict. Ench. 16. συν-επιστένω. Plut. I, 1063 E. συν-επιστρέφω. Classical. Jos. B. J. 7, 5, 2, neuter. $\sigma v \nu - \epsilon \pi \iota \sigma \phi \dot{\alpha} \zeta \omega$. Parth. 6. συν-επισφραγίζομαι, to sanction. Iren. 1, 2, 6, p. 465 A. συν-επισχύω = ἐπισχύω. Classical. Sept. Par. 2, 32, 3. συν-επίτασις, εως, ή, joint-έπίτασις. Iambl. V. P. 144. 390. συν-επιταχύνω. Plut. II, 1005 A. συν-επιτέλλω. Gemin. 848 C. συν-επιτηδεύω. Cyrill. A. I, 480 B. συν-επιτιμάω. Plut. I, 442 A. συν-επιτρέπω. Jos. Ant. 16, 6, 7. συν-επιτροπεύω jointly. Philon II, 452, 2. συν-επιτυφόω = ἐπιτυφόω. Plut. II, 58 B.συν-επιφαίνομαι. Plut. II, 63 C. 767 C. συν-επιφάσκω. Plut. II, 63 C. συν-επιφθέγγομαι. Plut. II, 713 A, et alibi. συν-επιφορτίζω. Plut. II, 728 C. συν-επιφωνέω. Aristeas 26. συν- $\epsilon \pi i \chi \alpha i \rho \omega$. Achmet. 151, p. 122. συν-επιχειρέω. Polyb. 3, 84, 1.

συν-επιχειρονομέω in addition. Diod. II, 593, 13. 14.

συν-εποκέλλω. Plut. II, 161 A.

Themist. 288, 11. *∝συν-εποπτεύ*ω.

συνεπτυγμένως (συμπτύσσω), adv. compactly. Pseudo-Dion. 376 B.

συν-επωθέω. Philon II, 99, 42. Epict. 3, 7, 23. Plut. II, 1005 A.

συν-ερανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, collection. Plut. II, 992 A. συνεράομαι = συνερίζω. Dubious. Patriarch. 1101 Β, ἀλλήλοις.

συν-εργασία, as, ή, a working together. 20, 13. II, 600, ergastulum, workhouse, house of correction. — 2. Trade, association, men engaged in the same business collectively considered. Inscr. 3154.

συνέργεια, as, ή, = συνεργία. Philon I, 408, 23. Clem. A. II, 492 A.

συνεργέω, ήσω, to co-operate, etc. Classical. Epict. 2, 15, 6, "va $\dot{\epsilon}\xi\dot{\epsilon}\lambda\theta\eta s$. Sext. 47, 33, πρὸς τὴν γνῶσιν.

συνέργημα, ατος, τὸ, co-operation. Polyb. 2, 42, 4, et alibi. Theol. Arith. 7.

συνεργητικός, ή, όν, co-operative. Epict. 2, 22, 20. Ptol. Tetrab. 80. Anton. 6, 42. -Psendo-Greg. Th. 1157 συνέργητος; duhious. συνέργιον, ου, τὸ, = συνεργασία 2. Mal. 246, 16. 299, 22.

συν-εργολάβος, ον, joint or fellow-έργολάβος. Strab. 8, 3, 30, p. 137, 10.

·σύν-εργον, ου, τὸ, implement, tool. Artem. 282. Plotin. I, 154.

συνεργοπονέω, ήσω, (έργοπόνος) to labor with. Sext 400, 3.

συνεργός, όν, co-operating, etc. Sext. 122, 31, αἴτιον.

συνερειστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος συνερείδειν. Plut. II, 946 C. 954 D.

συν-ερίζω, to contend with, to fight. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 30.

συν-έρπω. Epict. 2, 4, 18.

Σύνερως, ωτος, δ, Syneros, a heretic. Rhodon. 1336 A. Theod. IV, 376 D.

-συν-ερωτάω, to propound questions, to argue. Lucian. II, 26, 821, τλ. Sext. 86, 24, 94, 14. 99, 28. Diog. 9, 51.

-συν-ερώτησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, argument. Sext. 93, 32. 117, 20.

συνερωτητέον = δεί συνερωτάν. Sext. 117.

συν-εσθίω. Classical. Sept. Gen. 43, 31. Ex. 18, 12. Ps. 100, 5. Paul. Gal. 2, 12. Plut. II, 1128 B.

σύνεσις, εως, ή, wisdom, intelligence, used as a title. Eus. Π, 1077 C. 1136. 1044, ή ύμετέρα. Athan. I, 369, η σ η . Basil. IV, 413. Greg. Nyss. II, 237. Pseudo-Dion. 261. — 2. In the titles of some of the Psalms it represents the Hebrew משכיל, supposed to mean υμνος, ἀσμα, φδή, song, ode. Sept. Ps. 31. 43.

συνεσκιασμένως (συσκιάζω), adv. darkly, obscurely; opposed to ἀνακεκαλυμμένως. III, 476 D. Chrys. X, 258 C. Stud. 1688. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1200 C.

συνεσπειραμένως (συσπειράω), adv. in a crowded manner. Procl. Parm. 533 (99. 100).

συν-εσπουδασμένως, adv. studiously, carefully. Eunap. V. S. 35 (62).

συνεσταλμένως (συστέλλω), adv. L. correpte, with a short vowel. Drac. 19, 25.

συν-εστιάτωρ, opos, δ, fellow-feaster, table-mate. Aster. 312 A. Syncell. 437, 12.

συνεταίρα, as, ή, = following. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 544.

* $\sigma v \nu - \epsilon \tau \alpha \iota \rho i s$, $i \delta o s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $female\ companion$. Erinn. 5, 7. Sept. Judic. 11, 37. 38. 1305 C.

συνέταιρος, ου, δ, companion. Classical. Sept. Judic. 15, 2 as v. l.

συνετίζω, ίσω, (συνετός) to make wise, to instruct. Sept. Nehem. 8, 9. Ps. 15, 7. 31, 8.

συνετιστής, οῦ, ὁ, 💳 ὁ συνετίζων. Joann. Hier.

συνετός or ξυνετός, ή, όν, understanding. Max. Tyr. 28, 41, τινός.

συνετόφρων, ον, (φρήν) = συνετός. Genes. 48. συν-ευαγγελιολυτέω, ήσω, (εὐαγγελιολύτης) to violate the precepts of the gospel together with another. Stud. 1088 C.

συν-ευαρεστέω. Diod. Ex. Vat. 142, 20 -σθαι. συν-ευδοκέω. Classical. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 57. Curt. 12, 2. Polyb. 24, 4, 13, 32, 22, 9. Diod. 11, 57. Dion. H. II, 718. Luc. 11, 48. Clem. R. 1, 44.

συνευδόκησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ συνευδοκείν. 10, 6.

συνευδοκητής, οῦ, ό, = ὁ συνευδοκῶν. Cyrill. A. VI, 389 B.

Cyrill. A. I, 333 D. αυν-ευδοκιμέω.

συν-ευεργετέω. Did. A. 677 C. συν-ευημερέω. Plut. I, 215 C.

Themist. 123, 5. συν-ευθυμέομαι. συν-ευθύνω or ξυν-ευθύνω. Themist. 407, 26.

συν-ευλογέω. Just. Tryph. 139. Cyrill. A. I, 336 B.

συνεύνεια, as, ή, (σύνευνος) a sleeping together. Caesarius 1045.

συν-ευπαθέω. Orig. IV, 373 B.

συν-ευπαίδευτος οτ ξυν-ευπαίδευτος, ον, = εὐπαίδευτος. Dubious. Aret. 117 A.

συν-ευρίσκω. Lucian. II, 647. Max. Conf. II, 288 A.

συνευρυθμίζω, ίσω, (εὔρυθμος) to be accordant or consonant with. Ignat. 697 Β Συνευρύθμισται γάρ ταις έντολαις.

συν-ευρύνω. Philon I, 209.

συν-ευσχημονέω. Plut. II, 442 F.

συν-ευφημέω. Diod. 5, 49 as v. l. Plut. II, 272 A. Max. Tyr. 22, 18. Eus. II, 1321, τινί.

συν-ευφραίνομαι. Sept. Prov. 5, 18. Dion. H. V, 238, 2. Philon I, 355, 9. Barn. 2 (Codex κ).

συν-εύχομαι. Classical. Just. Apol. 1, 61. Orig. I, 445 D. 1613 A.

συν-ευωχέσμαι. Classical. Petr. 2, 2, 13. Ind. 12. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 5. Lucian. II, 113.

συν-εφάλλομαι or ξυν-εφάλλομαι. Philostr. 799. συν-εφαπλόω. Basil. IV, 817 A.

συν-εφεδρεύω. Polyb. 1, 27, 9, et alibi.

συν-εφηβεύω. Plut. II, 816 A. B.

συν-εφιστάνω. Polyb. 6, 32, 2. 7, 13, 2.

συν-εφίστημι. Polyb. 3, 9, 4. Diosc. Iobol. p. 54, to connect with.

συν-εφοδιάζω. Ptol. Tetrab. 47.

συν-εφ-ομοιόω = όμοιόω. Plut. II, 780 B.

συν-εφοράω. Ptol. Tetrab. 146.

συνέχεια, as, ή, continuity; succession. Classical. Erotian. 322 Κατὰ συνέχειαν, continuously. Pseudo-Demetr. 35, 5. Sext. 721.—
2. Frequency. Chrys. X, 11 A.

συνεχής, ές, frequent; opposed to σπάνιος. Sext. 33.

συν-εχθραίνω. Plut. II, 490 F.

συνεχῶς (συνεχής), adv. frequently; opposed to σπανίως. Classical. Polyb. 3, 78, 3. Sext. 33.

συν-έψημα, ατος, τὸ, anything cooked. Galen. VI, 325 E.

συνεψητέον = δεί συνέψειν. Geopon. 14, 24. συνζάω = συζάω. Paul. Rom. 6, 8. Tim. 2 2, 11.

συν-ζητέω = συζητέω. Marc. 1, 27. Luc. 24, 15. Act. 6, 91. Barn. 4 (Codex x).

συν-ζήτησις, συν-ζητητής, σύν-ζυγος, see συζήτησις, κ. τ. λ .

συν-ηγεμονικός, ή, όν, alike ήγεμονικός. Greg. Naz. III, 185 B

συνηγόρημα, ατος, τὸ, \equiv συνηγορία. Dion C. 37, 33. 47, 11. 55, 4.

συνηγορητέον = δεί συνηγορείν. Sext. 676, 31. Clem. A. I, 292 A.

*συνήθεια, as, ή, familiarity, intimacy: custom, usage: wont, habit. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1036 E, the experience of mankind. Diod. 11, 56, έχειν πρός τινα. 14, 12 Εἰς συνήθειαν έλθων Κύρω. Dion. H. VI, 800, ή κοινή, usus loquendi. Joann. 18, 39 "Εστι δέ συνήθεια ύμιν ίνα ένα ύμιν απολύσω. Erotian. 6, usage in language. Plut. II, 1036 D, the common experience of mankind. 22 C Των ἀνομάτων της συνηθείας. Clementin. 193 A. Pseudo-Demetr. 35. 42. Sext. $34 = \xi \theta_{0S}$. 618. 620, 24, κοινή, in language. A pophth. 252 Συνή- θ εια δ ε τοιαύτη $\tilde{\eta}$ ν $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ν τ $\hat{\eta}$ Σκίτει ΐνα $(\underline{} \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\alpha} \nu)$ ἔλθη γυνη ἀπ' ἀλλήλων ὁμιλῶσιν. Eus Alex. 420 Συνήθεια δὲ αὖτη κεκράτηκε παρὰ τοῖς πολλοῖς ἵνα προκάθηνται. Protosp. Corpor. 193, 10. — 2. Consuetae sportulae, customary presents, perquisites, in the plural.

Imper. Novell. 22. Justinian. Cod. 3, 2, 4. 10, 55, 1. 1, 2, 25, § δ. Novell. 134, 1. Leo. Tact. 19, 18. Porph. Novell. 257. (Compare Synes. 1408 Α Υπερείδε κερδῶν, ἀδοκεῖν εἶναι νόμιμα πεποίηκεν ἡ συνήθεια.)

συνήθεια, ων, τὰ, = συνήθεια. Jejun. 1904 B, τῶν καταμηνίων.

συνηθίζω, ίσω, σεσυνήθικα, = εἴωθα. Justiman. Cod. 1, 17, 3. Clim. 697 A. 889 A. 900 D. 1025 D.

συνήθως (συνήθης), adv. usually, ordinarily: habitually. Classical. Orig. I, 1060, έαυτφ, according to his custom. Athan. II, 856 B.

συν-ηλικιώτης, ου, ό, = συνήλιξ. Diod. 1, 53 as v. l. Paul. Gal. 1, 14.

συνῆλιξ, ικος, ὁ, ἡ, of the same age. Classical. Theodtn. Dan. 1, 10, ὑγῶν.

συν-ηλόω. Classical. Dion C. 56, 14, 2.

συνηλυσίη, ης, ή, Ionic for συνηλυσία, as, ή, = following. Agath. Epigr. 73, 4.

συνήλυσις, εως, ή, = συνέλευσις, συνδρομή ἐπὶ τὰ αὐτά. Clem. A. I, 388. II, 548.

συνημμένως (συνάπτω), adv. connectedly, closely.
Galen. II, 85 'Απομυλήνας, προβάλλων τὰ χείλη συνημμένως, pouting. Basil. I, 517, ξαυτή.
Did. A. 928 D. Pseudo-Just. 1216 C.

συν-ηνιοχέω. Eunap. V. S. 34 (61). Schol. Arist. Nub. 25.

συνηνωμένως (συνενόω), adv. unitedly. Epiph. II, 552 D.

συν-ηπειρώτης, ου, δ, fellow-Epirote. Varro. R. R. 2. 5.

συνηρεφία, as, ή, the being συνηρεφής. App. II, 663, 38.

συν-ηρμοσμένως, adv. fitly. Anton. 4, 45. συν-ησθημένως, adv. sensibly. Orig. I, 913 B. συνήσθησις, εως, ή, = τὸ συνήδεσθαι. Αρμ. ΙΙ, 802, 16.

συν-ησυχάζω. Philon II, 168, 32.

συν-ηχέω, to resound. Classical. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 17.

συνήχησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, ή, (συνηχ $\epsilon \omega$) consonance. Plut. II, 1021 B.

συν-θάλλω. Syncell. 229, 19.

συνθαλπτέον = δεί συνθάλπειν. Geopon. 16, 4, 3.

συν-θαυμάζω. Euchait. 1135 A. συν-θαυματουργέω. Isid. 189 C.

συν-θεάζω. Diod. 4, 51.

συνθεΐα, as, ή, (σύνθεος) co-divinity. Greg. Naz. Π, 585 D.

συν-θελητής, οῦ, ὁ, joint-θελητής. Cyrill. A. IV, 129. VI, 389. Max. Conf. II, 77 C.

σύνθεμα, ατος, τὸ, = σύνθημα. Sept. Eccl. 12, 11. Macc. 2, 13, 15. Apollod. Arch. 35. Just. Orat. 1, composition. Greg. Naz III, 508. Socr. 33 Έκ συνθέματος, ex compacto.

συνθεοκατηγορέω, to be θεοκατήγορος together with.
Stud. 1088 C Τῷ θεοκατηγόρῳ συνθεοκατηγορήσαντες.

συν-θεολογέω. Αthan. Π, 48 Β -σθαί τινι. Cyrill. Α. Χ, 68 C, τινά τινι.

σύν-θεος, ον, alike divine. Leont. I, 1708 B, ἄνθρωπος. Anast. Sin. 281 B.

συνθεότης, ητος, ή, = συνθεία. Did. A. 321 B, τοῦ πατρός.

συν-θεραπαινίς, ίδος, ή, female fellow-servant. Clem. A. I, 725 B.

συν-θεραπεύω. Philostr. 270. Iambl. Myst. 230, 16.

συν-θεράπων, οντας, δ, fellow-servant. Eus. II, 740 C.

συν-θερίζω. Classical. Leont. II, 1996 C. συν-θερμαίνω. Classical. Diosc. 1, 62, p. 64.

Jos. Ant. 7, 14, 3.
σύνθεσις, εως, ή, composition, arrangement.
Diod. 17, 39, compromise. 13, 112 Έκ συνθέσεως, ex industria. Dion. H. V, 5. 6, ὀνσμάτων, collocation of words. Apollon. D. Adv. 596, of compound words (φιλόθεσς, συνάγω); opposed to ἀπλότης. Pseudo-Demetr. 3.—
2. Addition, in arithmetic. Theol. Arith. 9.
14. Philon I, 11, 28. Plut. II, 1018 C. Clem. A. II, 305 B.— 3. Synthesis; opposed to ἀνάλνσις. Iambl. Mathem. 208.—

4. Game, a single match at a play. Justinian. Cod. 3, 43, 1.

συνθετικός, ή, όν, component. Erotian. 186, τούτων, that compose them. Galen. II, 175 B, μόρια. Sext. 449.

σύνθετος, ον, compound, in grammar. Dion.

Thr. 635, 21, σχῆμα, compound form (κακοήθης). Dion. H. VI, 862, 16, ὄνομα. Drac.

19. Apollon. D. Pron. 300. 345. 302, ἀντωνυμία (ἐαντοῦ). Pseudo-Demetr. 45. Sext.

317, φωνή (Δίων περιπατεῖ). — Pallad. Laus.

1105 -ταὶ ἐλαῖαι, olive-salad ? (olives, oil, vinegar, and onions?). 1146 A, λάχανα, herbsalad?

συνθέτως, adv. in composition (λινόσπερμον = σπέρμα λίνου). Galen. VI, 331 E.

συνθηκάριος, συ, ό, (συνθήκη) bettor, one who bets. Const. (536), 1176 D.

συνθήκη or ξυνθήκη, ης, ή, compact, treaty, covenant. Classical. Polyb. 2, 20, 5. 2, 43, 10. Dion. H. I, 410 Συνθήκαι γὰρ ἦσαν ἵνα μηδετέρα ἄρχη. Orig. I, 653.— 2. Composition, collocation of words, = σύνθεσις. Lucian. II, 58, ὀνομάτων. Hermog. Rhet. 229, 10. Philostr. 505.

συνθηκίζω, to bet with one. Const. (536), 1176 Ε, τοὺς ἐπισκόπους. Balsam. ad Phot. Nomocan. 13, 29.

συνθηκο-ποιέω = preceding. Schol Arist. Plut. 1059.

σύνθημα, ατος, τὸ, L. tessera, ticket. Polyb. 6, 34, 8. Soz. 1261. Lyd. 215, 8.— Eus. II, 1044 Β, τῆς κοινωνίας, — τὸ σύμβολον τῆς πίστεως, the Creed.—2. Institutum, institution. Cels. apud Orig. I, 936 C, the Christian sys-

tem. — **3.** A compound. Sophrns. 3436, ἐκ σησάμου καὶ μέλιτος.

συνθηματικός, ή, όν, conventional. Polyb. 8, 18, 9, γράμματα, in cipher.

συνθηματικώς, adv. in cipher. Polyb. 8, 19, 8. συν-θιασεύω. Strab. 10, 3, 18.

συνθιασωτεύω = συνθιασώτης είμί. Method. 121 A.

συν-θιασώτης, ου, δ, partner, etc. Classical. Clem. A. I, 189 B. Orig. I, 1040 B.

συν-θιγγάνω $= \theta$ ιγγάνω. Themist. 288.

συνθλάττω = συνθλάω. Theoph. 23. συνθλαύω = συνθλάω. Eus. Alex. 441 A.

σύν-θλιψις, εως, ή, compression. Longin. 10, 6 (ὑπέκ = ὑπὰ ἐκ). Philostrg. 589 B.

συν-θολόω οτ ξυν-θολόω = θολόω. Philostr. 89. Greg. Naz. I, 945 A.

συν-θορυβέω. Diod. 13, 101.

συν-θρηνέω. Dion C. Frag. 18, 10. Basil. III, 257 A. Greg. Naz. I, 745 B. Macar. 221 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 97 B.

συν-θριαμβεύω. Plut. I, 431 F. 516 F. Orig. I, 617 C.

συνθρόησις, εως, ή, (θροέω) trouble. Sext. 426, 31.

σύν-θρονος, ον, occupying the same throne. Diod.
16, 92. Patriarch. 1064 B, τινός. — 2. Substantively, τὸ σύνθρονον, the clergymen's seats in a church, the bishop's seat being in the centre. Sophrns. 3984 A. Pseudo-Germ.
409 C. Theoph. 682. Phot. IV, 1229 C.
Nicet. Paphl. 536 A. Achmet. 225, p. 198.
Cedr. Π, 487. (Const. Apost. 2, 57.)

συν-θρύπτω = θρύπτω. Luc. Act. 21, 13. Basil. III, 504 B.

σύν-θρυψις, εως, ή, a breaking in pieces. Steph. Diac 1077 A.

συν-θυμιάω. Cyrill. A. I, 780 A. συν-θυραυλέω. Synes. 1077 C.

σύνθυρος, αν, (θύρα) neighbor. Euagr. 2832 B. συν-θύτης, ου, ό, = θεωρός, fellow-sacrificer.

A pollod. 2, 7, 2, 4. Inscr. 1196, 16. Moer.
170. — 2. Fellow-priest. Greg. Naz. III,
1024 A. 1306 A.

συνθωκέω = συνθακέω. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 8. σύνθωκος, ον, = σύνθακος. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 384 A.

συν-ιατρός, αῦ, δ, fellow-physician. Sophrns. 3520 C.

συνιδιάζω, to appropriate. Apollon. D. Synt. 42, 10.

συν-ιδρόω with, together, all over. Diod. 3, 28. Diosc. 5, 45.

συν-ιδρύω. App. I, 881, 38. Athen. 1, 12. Did. A. 484 B.

συν-ίδρωσις, εως, ή, perspiration. Theoph. Nonn. II, 8 (titul.).

συν-ιεράσμαι. Dion. H. I, 279, 12. Strab. 14, 1, 23. p. 106, 13, τινί. Jos. Ant. 17, 6, 4, p. 845. Plut. II, 276 E.

συν-ιερατεύω. Eustrat. 2368 B. συν-ιερεύς, έως, ή, fellow-priest. Jos. Apion. 2, 23. Plut. II, 700 E. Dion C. 40, 62. 44, 11. 54, 19. 59, 7. 28.

συνιερεύω, to be συνιερεύς. Greg. Naz. I, 481 B.

συν-ίερος, ον, = σύνναος. Plut. II, 753 F. συν-ίερουργέω. Dion. H. II, 672. Philon I, 653, 29. II, 170. Plut. II, 292 D.

συν-ιερουργός, οῦ, δ, fellow-ίερουργός. Stud. 1076 A.

συν-ιζάνω, to sink, fall, settle. Strab. 16, 2, 26.

Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 5. Drac. 145, 22. Clem. A.

I, 429 C, εἰς τὸ στῆθος.

συνίζησις, εως, ή, (συνιζάνω) a sinking, falling in, settling. Strab. 1, 3, 10, opposed to ἀποίδοισις, of the sea. Cornut. 89. Plut. I, 543 E, of buildings. Plotin. I, 201, 7.

2. Synizesis, in grammar; called also συνεκφώνησις. Drac. 9. 145, 21. Heph. 2, 1, p. 18. It takes place when, for the sake of reducing two syllables into one, a vowel standing before another vowel is changed into its corresponding semivowel. The combinations subject to synizesis are the same as the diphthongs reversed; thus, IA, EA, YA, OA (Ω A), IE (IH), YE, IO (I Ω), EO (ΕΩ), YO (YΩ), IY; as $\pi \acute{o}\lambda \iota os$, a dissyl-Synizesis lable; πελέκεας, a trisyllable. must not be confounded with contraction (συναλοιφή); for a contracted syllable is long by nature, whereas in case of synizesis the first vowel, after it has been changed into its corresponding semivowel, produces no effect upon the quantity of the syllables between which it stands; as, Corinn. 9 3H διανε-κως εύ-δεις, Praxill. 2 'Αλλά τεόν | ού ποτε θυμόν. Aesch. Sept. 2 "Οστις φυλάσσει πρâγος ἐν πρύμνη | πόλεως.

A has the smooth breathing for its corresponding semivowel, which in the Shemitic alphabet is denoted by Aleph (\aleph). It never occurs in synizesis. As to ἀεθλεύων (Hom. Il. 24, 734), AE, in this place, is to be regarded as a diphthong. (See AE, above). E has the rough breathing, corresponding to the Shemitic $He(\Box)$, the Latin and English H. In case of synizesis, however, it may be supposed to have been changed into I, in pronunciation; as πόλεως, pólyos, στήθεα, stéthya. — H has the Shemitic Hheth (n); in Greek it is treated like E. — I has for its corresponding semivowel the Shemitic Yod ('), the Latin J (jacio, jungo), and the English Y(ye, yarn, yet, you). — O and Ω have each the Shemitic Ayin (r); in Greek, Faû is the only substitute for it. — Y has Faû, corresponding to the Shemitic Waw (1), the Latin V, and the English W (wood, wine). συν-ίζω, to coalesce. Apollon. D. Synt. 7, 28 Καὶ δύο συλλαβαὶ εἰς μίαν συνίζουσιν (γήραῖ γήραι, 'Αίδης "Αιδης).

συν-ικετεύω. Agathar. 120, 24. Plut. I, 320. συν-ικέτης, ου, δ, fellow-suppliant. Pseudo-Dion. 561 B. Mal. 124, πρός τινα.

συν-ιππάζομαι. Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 7, p. 759. Plut. II, 1043 C. Pallad. Laus. 1202 -άζω.

συνίππευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ συνιππεύειν. Ael. Tact. 18, 5.

συν-ιππεύω. Dion C. 50, 5, 2. Synes. 1073 A. συν-ίπταμαι. Clem. A. I, 205 C.

συνισθμίζω, to be connected by an ὶσθμός. Scymn. 371, πρὸς τὴν Ποντικήν.

συν-ισο-προσήγορος, ον, (ἴσος) having the same appellation with. Gelas. 1256 D.

συν-ιστάνω. Polyb. 4, 5, 6, et alibi. συν-ιστάω. Theophil. 1053 A. Greg. Th. 1048 B.

συν-ίστημι, to set together. - Mid. συνίσταμαι, to agree. Diod. 17, 94, διδόναι. - Impersonal συνέστηκε, L. constat, it is evident, admitted; a Latinism. Athan. I, 313, $\pi \epsilon \pi \rho \hat{a}$ $\chi\theta$ aı. Π , 741 A, $\tilde{\epsilon}\nu$ a $\theta\epsilon$ $\delta\nu$ ϵ $\tilde{i}\nu$ aı, unum constat deum esse. — 2. In ecclesiastical language, to allow to stand with the communicants at prayers, said of the συνεστώτες. Dion. Alex. Basil. IV, 797. 805. — Participle, 1308 A. οί συνεστώτες, penitents of the fourth grade, who were allowed to stand with the πιστοί of the church at prayers, but not to partake of the Lord's Supper. Anc. 25. Basil. IV, 797. 800. [Polyb. 8, 3, 2 συνέσταμαι. Sext. 212, 23. 216, 20. 485, 5 συνέστακα, active in sense, \equiv *Iambl.* V. P. 512.]

συν-ιστορέω. Eus. II, 113 B. — **2.** To be conscious = σύνοιδα. Aristeas 19. 24. 27. 29. συν-ισχύω = ἰσχύω. Athan. I, 133 B.

συνίω = συνίημι, to understand. Sept. Par. 2, 26, 5 δ συνιών = συνιείς, a seer. Iren. 468. σύν-ναος, ον, having the same temple, worshipped in the same temple, applied to gods who have a temple in common. Inscr. 4899. 2230, 8. Cic. Attic. 12, 45. Strab. 7, 7, 12. Plut. II, 668 F. 679 D.

συν-ναύκληρος, ου, δ, joint-ναύκληρος. Lucian. III, 663.

συν-νεανιεύομαι. Dion C. 51, 8, 1. 71, 4, 5. συν-νεκρόω. Caesarius 1048 Greg. Naz. I, 397. III, 213, τινί τι.

συν-νέκρωσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ συννεκροῦν or συν-νεκροῦσθαι. Greg. Naz. Π , 401 Π .

συν-νέμησις εως, ή, distribution. Plut. Π, 398. συννεύρωσις, εως, ή, (νευρόω) = ή διὰ νεύρου σύμφυσις, union by sinews. Galen. IV, 11 C. σύν-νευσις, εως, ή, inclination or tendency towards. Polyb. 2, 40, 5. Strab. 4, 5, 1. 2, 5, 10, p. 175, 12. Plut. Π, 428 A. Soran. 250, 20. Max. Tyr. 84, 37. Anton. 9, 9. Antyll. apud Orib. Ι, 533, 9. Eus. Π, 936 C. Pseudo-Dion. 436, ή πρὸς τὰ θεῖα.

συννεφέω, to be cloudy. Classical. [Dion C. | 55, 11, 2 συννένοφα, 2 perf.]

συννεφής, és. Classical. Sext. 741.

συννεφία, as, ή, cloudy sky, cloudy weather. Men. P. 463, 10.

σύν-νεφος, ον, = συνεφής. Jos. Ant. 18, 8, 6. συν-νέω, to spin together. Anton. 4, 34.

συν-νέω, to swim together. Lucian. II, 529. συν-νεωτερίζω. Strab. 6, 4, 2, p. 458, 10. P)

συν-νεωτερίζω. Strab. 6, 4, 2, p. 458, 10. Philon II, 632 -σθαι.

συν-νεώτερος, α, ον, young man of the same age.
Mal. 181, 17.

συν-νηπιάζω. Iren. 4, 38, 2.

σύν-νησις, εως, a spinning together: connection.
Anton. 4, 40.

συν-νηστεύω. Just. Apol. 1, 61. Basil. III, 180 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 1013 B. Cyrill. A. I, 405 B.

συννοητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος συννοεῖν. Plotin. I, 200.

συν-νοητός, ή, όν, comprehensible, intelligible.

Adam. 1805 A.

συννομέομαι, ήσομαι, = σύννομός είμι. Plut. II, 1065 F.

συννόμως, adv. = ἐννόμως. Cyrill. A. I, 884. συν-νυκτερεύω. Plut. I, 982 C.

σύννυμφος, ου, ή, (νύμφη) L. janitrix, one's husband's brother's wife, literally, fellow-daughter-in-law; the plural σύννυμφοι = εἰνατέρες. Sept. Ruth 1, 15. Eust. 648, 11.

συν-ογκάομαι. Epict. 2, 24, 18.

συνοδευτής οτ ξυνοδευτής, οῦ, ό, = ὁ συνοδεύων. Schol. Arist. Ran. 396.

συν-οδεύω, to journey with, to accompany. Sept. Sap. 6, 25. Cleomed. 14, 6, τῷ ἡλίῳ. Strab. 8, 3, 17. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 613, μετὰ τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ, in conjunction with.

συνοδία, as, ἡ, (ὁδόs) journey in company with others. Cic. Attic. 10, 7, 2. Plut. II, 48 B. — 2. Party of travellers, company. Strab. 4, 6, 6. Luc. 2, 44. Jos. Ant. 6, 12, 1. Epict. 4, 1, 91. — 3. Family. Sept. Nehem. 7, 5, 64. — 4. Company, society, associates, community. Iren. 857. Afric. Epist. 48 A. Eust. Ant. 668 D. Eus. II, 1456 C. Basil. III, 876. 885, of monks. Greg. Nyss. III, 1001 C. Euagr. Scit. 1224. Pallad. Laus. 1073. 1226, παρθένων, of nuns. Nil. 104 B. Socr. 516 B. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 243 C. Clim. 945 C. Ant. Mon. 1425 B.

συνοδικάριος, ου, ό, member of a council. Max. Conf. II, 216 B. Const. III, 1136 C.

συνοδικός, ή, όν, (σύνοδος) synodical, in astronomy. Ptol. Tetrab. 92. Synes. 1337, νύξ, new moon. — 2. Synodicus, synodal alis, synodic, synodal. Greg. Naz. III, 177, τόμος, — συνοδικὸν γράμμα. Carth. Can. 90, p. 1319 C, sc. ἐπιστολή. Soz. 1441 C, ἐπιστολή, synodical epistle. Cyrill. A. X, 81. 124 C, γράμμα, epistle. Theod. IV, 1277 C.

1212. Const. (536), 1153 B. Eust. Mon. 904. Mal. 491, 21. Nic. II, $684.-\Sigma$ upodikóv, $o\hat{v}$, $o\hat{v}$, $o\hat{v}$, $o\hat{c}$, acts of a council, a book containing an account of the transactions of a council. Socr. 409. 108 C, 'Abavacíov, by Athanasius. — Oi συνοδικοί, the followers of the Chalcedonian council. Apophth. 433.

συνοδικῶs, adv. synodically. Philostrg. 569 A. Euagr. 2489 C. — **2.** In conjunction, of the sun and the moon. Orig. VII, 309 B.

συνοδίτης, ου, ό, synodita, fellow-traveller. Steph. Diac. 1153 C.— 2. Follower of the Chalcedonian council. Leont. I, 1229 C. 1248 C.

συν-οδοιπορέω. Lucian. I, 752. 766, μετ' αὐτοῦ. σύνοδος, ου, ἡ, religious meeting. Clementin. 53.

Gangr. 21. Eus. II, 829. Greg. Naz. III, 321. IV, 97. — 2. Concilium, council, ecclesiastical assembly. Anc. 6. Nic. I, passim. Ant. 1. Eus. II, 492. 1537 (1080). 1061 B, οἰκουμενική. Laod. 40. Athan. I, 248. 257 C. 357. 465 D. II, 25. 261. 1048. Basil. IV, 401 C. Const. I, 6. Greg. Naz. III, 225. Amphil. 96, ἡ ἐν Νικαία. Socr. 565 B. Theod. Lector 196 B. Damasc. II, 332 C. Psell. 816.

3. Conjunction of celestial bodies. Gemin.
800 D. Cleomed. 74, 10. Strab. 3, 5, 8, p. 270. Plut. II, 892 C. Diog. 7, 146.—
4. Sexual intercourse, = συνουσία. Philon I, 148, 16. Diosc. 5, 122 (123), p. 790. Hippol. Haer. 218, 77.—5. Collegium, association, company. Diod. 4, 5. Inscr. 124. 349.

σύνοδος, ου, δ , = συνοδοιπάρος. Epict. 2, 14, 8. συν-οδυνάομαι. Sept. Sir. 30, 10.

συν-όζω, to cause to smell. Vit. Nil. Jun. 76 D, την εκκησίαν.

σύν-οιδα, to be conscious. Dion. H. II, 995, 9 Συνειδότες έαυτοις στι τάλλα τ' ήδικηκότες ήσαν. συν-οιδέω = οιδέω. Diod. 1, 7. Philon II, 101, 1. Mnesith. apud Orib. II, 253, 6.

συνοίδησιs, εωs, ή, = τὸ συνοιδεῖν. Mnesith. apud Orib. II, 251, 2.

συν-οικειόω, to associate, etc. Classical. Diod. 18, 26. Strab. 10, 3, 8. 13, 1, 48. 14, 1, 6. 1, 2, 31, p. 57, 15.

συνοικείωσις, εως, ή, association, union, connection. Ptol. Tetrab. 39. 50. 55, affinity. — Quintil. 9, 3, 64, a figure of rhetoric.

συνοίκησις. Greg. Naz. IV, 92 A.

συνοικέσιον, ου, τὸ, a living together, cohabitation.

Theod. Her. 1368 B. Basil. IV, 724 C. 729.
Particularly, matrimony, marriage. Basil.

IV, 721 B. Socr. 353 A = γάμος. Chal.
Can. 27. Porph. Adm. 89, 11.

συν-οίκησις, εως, ή, a living together. Basil. IV, 721. III, 628 C, γυναικός. Chrys. I 235 D.

συνοικία, as, ή, village, hamlet. Polyb. 16, 11, 1, ai κατὰ τὴν χώραν. — 2. Monastic establishment, — κοινόβιον. Soz. 1072 C. 1396 C. 1173, μοναχικαί. 1596 C, μοναστικαί.

συνοικιστής, οῦ, ὁ, Ξ συνοικιστήρ. Nicet. Paphl. 37 A.

συν-οικοδεσποτέω. Ptol. Tetrab. 41. 59. 61.

συν-οικοδεσπότης, ου, ό, joint - οἰκοδεσπότης.

Ptol. Tetrab. 63.

συν-οικοδομέω. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 65. Diod. 13, 82. Philon II, 291, 4. Paul. Eph. 2, 22.

συν-οικονομέω. Inscr. 3597, b, 4. Max. Tyr. 91, 29.

σύν-οιστος, ον, accordant, agreeing. Apollon. D. Adv. 533. 541, 26, 27.

συν-οκλάζω or ξυν-οκλάζω. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 25. Philostr. 226.

συν-ολισθαίνω. Dion. H. V, 143. Strab. 4, 1, 7. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 164. Plut. II, 1077 B. συν-ολκή, ῆς, ἡ, a drawing together: contraction, constriction. Sept. Sap. 15, 15. Diosc. Delet. 14, χειλέων. Tatian. 809 B. Galen. II, 266 C. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 167, 8.

συν-ολοφύρομαι. Dion. H. III, 1699. Jos. Ant. 17, 11, 2, p. 861.

συν-όλως, adv. in general. Classical. Philon I, 40, 17. 339, 27. 482, 25. Did. A. 873 B. συν-ομολύνω = όμαλύνω. Plut. I, 246 F. 460 D.

συνομβρίζω, ίσω, (ὄμβροs) to deluge with rain.
Plut. Frag. 761 B.

συνομήθης, ϵs , = $\delta \mu \dot{\eta} \theta \eta s$ or $\delta \mu \dot{\eta} \theta \eta s$. Antip. S. 21.

συν-ομηρεύω. Polyb. 21, 9, 9.

συν-ομιλέω, to have intercourse with: to converse with. Luc. Act. 10, 27, τινί. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 1. Athan. I, 5 D. Adam. 1777 A.

συν-ομιλία, as, ή, intercourse, conversation. Porph. Adm. 89, 13.

συν-όμιλος, ον, associating with, associate. Clem. A. I, 157 C. Macar. 509 D.

συν-ομόδουλος, ου, ό, = σύνδουλος, όμόδουλος. Cyrill. A. I, 580 A.

συν-ομόθρονος, ον, = όμόθρονος. Porph. Cer. 383, 12 τοὺς συνομόθρονας.

συν-ομοιόω = όμοιόω. Dion. H. II, 639 as v. l. Plut. II, 1003. 1054.

συν-ομοκέρωτος, ον, (όμός, κέρας) having the same number of horns as another. Stud. 1816 B, τινός.

συνομολογητέον = δεί συνομολγείν. Eust. Ant. 649 B.

συν-ομόλογος, ον, = όμόλογος with. Clem. A. II, 76 A, δόξης.

συν-ομολογουμένωs, adv. by the consent of all, confessedly. Eust. Ant. 669 B.

συν-ομοπαθέω = συνομοιοπαθέω. Plut. I, 203 Β. II, 96 F.

συν-ομορέω = όμορέω. Luc. Act. 18, 7, τινί. συν-όμορος, ον, = όμορος. Andr. C. 1217 B.

συνομώνυμέω, to be συνομώνυμος. Schol. Arist. Ran. 494.

συν-ονομάζω. Athan. II, 233 C. 552 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 1184 C. Did. A. 548 B.

συν-οξύνω, to bring to a point. Polyb. 6, 22, 4 συνωξυσμένος. — **2.** To make oxytone likewise; thus, η is accented like ωs. Apollon. D. Adv. 559, 12.

συν-οπλίζω. Poll. 1, 152.

συν-οπλιτεύω. Synes. 1073 A.

συν-οπλοφορέω. Themist. 70, 18.

συν-οπτάω. Diosc. 2, 173 (174) -σθαι μετά τινος.

συνοπτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος συνορᾶν. Classical. Pseudo-Dion. 868 B, τῶν θείων νοήσεων. — Stud. 1016 A Τοῦ πρὸς τὸν ἀρχιερέα συνοπτικοῦ, interview with. — 2. Compendious. Psell. 927 A.

συνοπτικῶs, adv. briefly, compendiously. Syncell. 508, 10.

συν-όρασις, εως, ή, comprehensive view. Clem.
A. II, 388 C.

συν-ορατικός, ή, όν, = συνοπτικός. Epict. 1, 6. Ptol. Tetrab. 10.

συν-οράω, to take a comprehensive view. Classical. Doroth. 1669 D 'Eàν συνορậς, κύρις, = εἴ σοι ἡδομένω ἐστί.

συν-οργιάζω. Plut. II, 944 C. D.

συν-ορέγομαι. Epict. 2, 17, 23. 4, 7, 20.

συνορέω, ησα, (σύνορον) to border upon. Polyb. 1, 8, 1. 5, 108, 2. Strab. 8, 7, 5, τινί. Porph. Adm. 211, 13, τὶ.

συν-ορθιάζω = ὀρθιάζω. Philon I, 319, 10, sc. έαυτόν.

συν-ορθόω οτ ξυν-ορθόω. Arr. Anab. 3, 9, 8. συνορία, as, ή, (σύνορος) boundary. Genes. 96, 7.

συνορίζω = συνορέω. Diod. 14, 14. 20, τινί,

συνορίτης, ου, δ, (σύνορον) neighbor. Porph. Adm. 154, 5, the inhabitants of neighboring states.

συν-ορμάω. Epict. 4, 7, 20. Plut. II, 1129 E. συν-ορμέω. Polyb. 5, 68, 6, et alibi.

σύνορον, ου, τὸ, (σύνορος) = ὅρος, ὅριον, limit, boundary. Porph. Adm. 141, 4. 205, 9. 12, συν-οροφόω = ὁροφόω. Lucian. II, 409.

συν-ορχέομαι. Plut. II, 613 A. Lucian. II, 274.

συν-οσφροίνω, to give to smell at the same time.
Galen. XIII, 578 C.

συν-οτρύνω. Themist. 356, 18.

1053

συνουλία, ας, ή, = συνούλωσις. Greq. Naz. III, 1211 A, ψαλμάτων.

συν-ουλόω, to make heal up, of ulcers or wounds. - Theoph. 18, 10, to heal up, neuter.

συνούλωσις, εως, ή, the healing up of a wound. Sept. Jer. 40, 6.

συνουλωτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος συνουλοῦν. Greg. Naz. I, 1252 B.

συνουσιάζω = συγγίγνομαι. Classical. Diosc. 3, 133 (143), γυναικί. Just. Apol. 1, 33 Έσυνουσιάσθη ὑπὸ ότουοῦν. Clem. A. I, 1161 B. Orig. I, 728 B -σθηναι. — 2. To connect essentially with, to make of the same nature with, = συνουσιόω. Simoc. 171, 1, τινί τι.

συνουσιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ συνουσιάζειν. Sept. Sir. 23, 6. Moschn. 7. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3. Plut. II. 1 F. Clem. A. I, 508 C.

συνουσιαστικός, ή, όν, pertaining or given to sexual intercourse. Philon II, 22, 39. A. I, 505, μόριον. 1133, κοινωνία. 205 C. Anast. Sin. 169 C. — 2. Connected essentially with, = συνούσιος. Hermes Tr. Poem. 111, 1.

συνούσιος, ον, (οὐσία) connected essentially with. Caesarius 868. Epiph. III, 25 B.

συν-ουσιόω, to connect essentially with. Aphr. Probl. 42, 5 -σθαί τινι. Basil. IV, 621 B. Greg. Naz. III, 332 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 369 B. Synes. 1072 C. Pseudo-Dion.

συνουσιωμένως, adv. co-essentially. Basil. III, 468 C.

συνουσίωσις, εως, ή, union of οὐσίαι, fusion, of the two natures. Cyrill. A. X, 289 C. Theod. IV, 428 A. Justinian. Monoph. 1108 D.

συνουσιώτης, ου, δ, an associate. Theophyl. B. IV, 312 D.

συν-οχέομαι. Plut. I, 1062. Soz. 1056 C. συνοχεύς, έως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\dot{\delta}$ συνέχων. Porphyr. Aneb.

43, 18. Iambl. Myst. 281. Psell. 1149 C. συνοχή or ξυνοχή, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow τὸ συνέχειν. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 2. Diog. 2, 99, check, restraint. Philostr. 168. — 2. Distress, anguish, vexation, affliction. Sept. Judic. 2, 3. Job 30, 3. Luc. 21, 25. Paul. Cor. 2, 2, 4. Aquil. Ps. 24, 17. Ptol. Tetrab. 83. Basil. IV, 377 C.

συνοχικός, ή, όν, = συνεκτικός. Pseudo-Dion. 589 C. 705 B. C.

συν-οχμάζω = όχμάζω. Lucian. III, 657.

 $\sigma \dot{\nu} \nu o \chi o s$, $o \nu$, $= \sigma \upsilon \nu \epsilon \chi \dot{\eta} s$, constant, unremitted. Galen. II, 254, πυρετός. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 31, 33, 56, 27,

συνοψίζω, ίσω, = ύπὸ μίαν σύνοψιν αγαγείν, to bring under one view. Did. A. 781 C. – Herm. Vis. 3, 1, $\&\rho\alpha s$, to observe. — 2. To bring to the presence of, to introduce. Theoph. Cont. 694, 12. 692, 20, τινί τινα. - Mid. συνοψίζομαι, to appear before, to have an interview with. Theoph. 509 Συνοψίζεται τὸν άγιώτατον ἀββᾶν Μάξιμον. 571. 673, τινί. Stud. 1069 C. Vit. Jos. Hymnog. 933, είς τινα -3. To epitomize. Psell. 925.

σύνοψις, εως, ή, synopsis, compendium. Athan. I, 401 B.

συνόψισις, εως, ή, interview. Stud. 1457 B. συνοψισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Stud. 1196. συν-οψοφαγέω. Plut. II, 124 C.

συνστασιαστής, συνσταυρόω, συνστενάζω, συνστοιχέω, συνστρατιώτης, συνσχηματίζω, συνσώζω, see συστασιαστής, συσταυρόω, κ. τ. λ.

συνταγή, ης, ή, (συντάσσω) L. pactum, agreement, covenant, appointment. Sept. Judic. 20, 38 as v. l. = σύνθημα, signal. Esdr. 2, 10, 14 'Aπὸ συνταγῶν, at appointed times. Iambl. V. P. 384. Const. Apost. 7, 40 Tà περὶ τῆς συνταγῆς τοῦ Χριστοῦ, whatever pertaineth to the joining one's self with Christ. Apophth. 137 A. — 2. Judgment. Nicet. Byz. 772 D 'Η ἡμέρα της συνταγης. — 3. Recipe, medical prescription. Artem. 228.

σύνταγμα, ατος, ή, a body of troops = δύο τά- ξ εις = ϵ κκαίδεκα λόχοι = 250 men. Ael. Tact. 9, 4. — Plut. I, 24 D, the Roman legio. — 2. Composition, treatise, work, book. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 23. Diod. 1, 3, p. 7, 58. Dion. H. V, 151. Epict. 3, 22, 79. Plut. II, 605
C. 1036 C. Just. Apol. 1, 26. Tatian. 876 D. Sext. 56, 15. Clem. A. I, 377 A. - 3. Council. Sept. Job 15, 8. — 4. Sect = alρεσις. Jos. B. J. 1, 5, 2.

συνταγματαρχέω, ήσω, to be συνταγματάρχης. Philon II, 66, 28.

συνταγματάρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) commander of a σύνταγμα. Ael. Tact. 9, 4. Lucian. III, 76.

συνταγματαρχία, as, ή, = σύνταγμα. Ael. Tact.

συνταγμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little σύνταγμα (treatise). Athan. II, 76. 713 B.

συντακής, ές, (συντήκω) wasted by disease. Philostr. 565.

συντακτέον 💳 δεῖ συντάσσειν. 🛚 Sext. 463.

συντακτήριος, ον, (συντάσσομαι) relating to bidding farewell. Euogr. 2784 D Συντακτήριος πρὸς τοὺς 'Αντιοχέας λόγος, a farewell sermon or address. Damasc. II, 276 D τὸ συντακτήριον = λόγος συντακτήριος.

συντάκτης, ου, δ, composer. Epiph. I, 849 C, 'Ωριγένης, editor of the Scriptures.

συντακτικός, ή, όν, = συντακτήριος. Men. Rhet. 255, 13. 309, λόγος. 313, λαλιά. 1080 Β, δμιλία.

συντακτός, ή, όν, agreeing with, in grammar (οῦτος λέγει). Diog. 7, 64, $\partial \rho \theta \hat{\eta}$ πτώσει, with the nominative case.

συν-ταλαίπωρος, ον, fellow-sufferer. Clementin. 316 B, fellow-beggar. Tertull. II, 374 E. συν-ταμίας, ου, δ, quaestor's colleague. Dion C. 48, 21, 5.

συνταξειδιάριαs, συ, ό, (rαξείδιον) travelling-companion. Phoc Novell. 302 συνταξειδάριαs. Tzym. Novell. 302.

συν-ταξιδεύω, to go on an expedition with any one, to join one in an expedition. Porph. Adm. 198, 15, et alibi.

*σύνταξις, εως, ή, a putting together in order, etc. Heph. 1, 16, ή διὰ ταῦ MN (μνήμων). — 2. Syntaxis, syntax, arrangement of words in a sentence. Chrysipp. apud Dion. H. V, 32 (Diog. 7, 193), τῶν ταῦ λάγαυ μερῶν. Dion. Thr. 633, 31. Dion. H. V, 31. Tryph. 29. Drac. 18, 20. Plut. II, 731 E. Apollon. D. Synt. 3. 139, 27. 147, 21. Sext. 547, 23. collocation. — 3. Treatise, work, book, = σύνταγμα. Polyb. 1, 3, 2. 16, 20, 7. Hipparch. 1016. Diod. II, 561, 34. Dion. H. V, 627. VI, 729. 750. Strab. 1, 1, 23. Philon II, 1, 16.

4. Covenant, agreement. Plut. II, 813 B Απὸ συντάξεως, ex composito. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 C, ταῦ Χριστοῦ, with Christ.—5. The Roman classis of citizens. Dion. H. II, 677, 12.

συν-ταπεινόω. Strab. 17, 1, 48. Epict. 3, 24, 1. Greg. Naz. II, 537 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 13 B. III, 977 B.

συν-τάσσω or συν-τάττω, to arrange together. — Mid. συντάσσωμα, to unite one's self to, to make a covenant with. Const. Apost. 7, 41. Apocr. Act. Barn. 12. Pseudo-Dion. 396 B, τῷ Χριστῷ, at baptism. — 2. To construct with, in grammar. Dion. H. VI, 800, 13, τί τυι. Lesbon. 166 (178). Plut. II, 1011 C. Apollon. D. Adv. 534. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 403. 408. 410. — 3. To prescribe medically. Plut. II, 786, τινί τι. Anton. 5, 8. — 4. To bid farewell, to take leave; in the middle. Men. Rhet. 309, τινί. Eus. II, 937. Athan. II, 369. (See also ἀποτάσσωμα.)

συν-τείνω, to hasten. Dion. H. I, 527, εἰς ὅλας τε καὶ ὅρη, to hie. Philon II, 56, 29. 17, 10, εἰς τὰ βουκάλια. Plut. II, 509 A, δρόμω.—
2. Το tend towards, to apply, to bear upon. Dion. H. V, 135, 7, εἰς τοῦτα τὸ μέρος. Aristeas 27, πρὸς ὑγίεμαν, conduces to health. Philon I, 160, 35, πρὸς παρηγορίαν. Apollon. D. Pron. 284, ἐπί τι. Sext. 16, 22.

συν-τεκμηριάσμαι = συντεκμαίρομαι. Eunap. V. S. 6 (10).

συντεκνία, ας, ή, (σύντεκνας 2) the being godfather or godmother. Nic. CP 1064 A. Porph. Adm. 157 Συντεκνίαν μετ' αὐταῦ ποιησάμενοι, having become his σύντεκνοι. Cedr. II, 353.

σύντεκνος, αν, δ, ἡ, (τέκνον) foster-brother, fostersister, an adopted child considered with reference to the children of the person adopting. Inscr. 2015. Gregent. 608 B, έαντῶν. — 2. Godfather, godmother, with reference to the parents of the godchild. Jejun. 1896. 1929. Stud. 961 C. Porph. Adm. 117. 156. Theoph. Cont. 24. 120. [In the Ritual, the σύντεκνος appears as παράνυμφος.]

συντέλεια, as, ή, completion, consummation, end. Sept. Ex. 23, 16. Deut. 11, 12. Esdr. 1, 2, 1. 1, 6, 19. Nehem. 9, 31. Sir. 38, 28. 50, 14. Jer. 4, 27. Polyb. 1, 38, 6. Dion. H. II, 788. III, 1704. Matt. 13, 39. Herm. Vis. 3, 8. Tatian. 817, τῶν ὅλων. Iren. 505. 1200. Orig. I, 1124. — 2. Completion of an action, denoted by the aorist, in grammar. Psendo-Demetr. 93, 16. — 3. Lucre, profit. Sept. Reg. 1, 8, 3.

συν-τελειόω. Ptol. Tetrab. 209. Clem. A. I, 1160. II, 12. Pallad. Laus. 1211 C -θηναι, to have died at the same time.

συν-τελείωσις, εως, ή, perfection, completion. Apollon. D. Synt. 71, completeness of action, in grammar (ἔγραψα). Clem. A. I, 1089 B. 1341 B.

συντέλεσις, εως, ή, (συντελέω) = preceding. Sept. Amos 1, 14, end. Dan. 9, 26. 27. Aquil. Ps. 118, 96.

συν-τελεστής, αῦ, ὁ, L. collator, tax-payer. Just. Imper. Novell. 22. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 18. 12, 38, 19. Tiber. Novell. 22 = aἰ τῶν χω-ρίων κύρια, land-holders.

συντελεστικάς, ή, όν, perfect, complete. Sext. 494, 18. 496, 10.

συντελεστικώς, adv. in a complete manner or state. Sext. 496, 33.

συν-τελευτάω, to die with. Diod. 3, 7, τινί. συν-τελέω, L. interficio, to kill. Patriarch. 1056 B.— 2. Intransitive, = λήγω, παύομαι. Sept. Gen. 43, 1, καταφαγείν. Lev. 16, 20, έξι-

συντελικῶς, adv. in the preterite. Apollon. S. 93, 32 Ἰων, παρευόμενος, ἢ συντελικῶς ἐλθών. συντερμανέω, ἡσω, = συντέρμων εἰμί. Polyb. 1, 6, 4, et alibi.

συν-τέρμων, αν, L. conterminus, conterminous. Anthol. IV, 169 (251).

συντετμημένως (συντέμνω), adv. in an abridged manner. Euagr. Scit. 1221 C.

σύντευξις, εως, ή, = συντυχία. Anton. 3, 11. συν-rεχνάζω. Plut. I, 240 B. 309 E. F.

συντεχνάσμα = preceding. Plut. I, 910 A. συντεχνίτης, αυ, δ, fellow-artist. Luc. Act. 19, 25 as v. l.

συν-τηρέω, to keep together, closely. Sept. Tobit 1, 11 Συνετήρησα την ψυχήν μου μη φαγείν. Sir. 13, 12. 39, 2, to keep in mind. Polyb. 4, 60, 10. Cleomed. 5. Aristeas 18. συν-τήρησις, εως, ή, close watching: preservation. Hieron. V, 22 B.

συντηρητικάς, ή, όν, conservative: preservative. Galen. II, 365, ὑγείας. Greg. Nyss. I, 1240. συντίθημι, to put together, to compose. Philon I, 24 'Απὰ μονάδος συντεθεὶς ἐξῆς ἁ ἐπτὰ ἀριθμὸς γεννῷ τὸν ἀκτὰ καὶ εἴκοσι (1 + 2 + 3, etc. = 28). Iren. 632 B 'Η τριὰς ἐφ' ἑαυτῆς συντεθεῖσα ἐννέα ἐγέννησεν (3 × 3 = 9). Greg. Naz. II, 432 B (7 × 7 = 50 - 1). - 2. Το compound, in grammar. Apollon. D. Pron. 302 A -σθαι μετὰ πραθέσεως. - 3. Mid. συντίθεμαι, to agree. Joann. 9, 22, ἵνα γένηται.

συν-τίκτω. Aret. 123 D. Basil. I, 617 B. συν-τίλλω. Strat. 13.

συντιμάομαι, to estimate, etc. Classical. Jos. Ant. 16, 5, 1.

συν-τίμησις, εως, ἡ, value, price. Sept. Lev. 27, 4. Num. 18, 16.

συντιτράω = συντετραίνω. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 629, 6.

συν-τολμάω <u>τολμάω</u>. Eunap. 51, 9. 16. V. S. 99 (179).

συντομή, η̂s, η̂, = diminution. Dion C. 78, 28, 2. — 2. Decisio, decision, sentence of punishment. Aquil. Esai. 28, 22 (מרצה).

συντομία, as, ή, conciseness, brevity. Classical. Dion. H. VI, 1062. Sext. 43 Συντομίας χά-ριν. Pseudo-Greg. Th. 1140. Andr. C. 1245 Έν συντομία, shortly, immediately. Porph. Adm. 209.

συντόμιον, ου, τὰ, (σύντομος) = βρέβιον?
Joann. Mosch. 3057 Β. — 2. L. tessera, ticket.
Chron. 490, 9 Καλάμια συντάμια παλλὰ ἄρτων
διαιωνιζόντων, = καλαμίων. Mal. 289, 16.
322. Gloss.

συντομολογία, as, ή, (λόγος) brevity. Pseud-Athan. IV, 533 C.

σύντομος, ου, concise, brief. Sext. 36 'Ως ἐν συντόμφ δὲ λόγφ ταῦτα ἀρέσκει. 113, 17, sc. λόγφ. 129, 25, ἀπόκρισις. 312 'Ως ἐν συντόμφ εἰπεῖν. 523 'Ως ἐν συντόμοις πρὸς ταύτην εἰρήσθω. Hippol. Haer. 348, 49 'Εν συντόμφ, briefly.

συντόμως, adv. = εὐθύς, immediately. Classical. Theoph. 37, 15. 18.

συντονία, ας, ή, intensity. Classical. Galen. II, 185 C. Pseudo-Dion. 328. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 47, ή περὶ τὴν ἄσκησιν, intense application.

συντονάομαι (τόνος), to take the same accent. Apollon. D. Adv. 559, 11 -νοῦσθαί τινι. Synt. 342, 16.

συν-τοξεύω. Eunap. V. S. 29 (50). Isid. 729 A.

συν-τορεύω = τορεύω. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 6. συν-τορυνάω. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 273.

συν-τουρμάρχης, ου, δ, fellow-τουρμάρχης. Theoph. Cont. 82, 9.

συν-τραγωδέω. Plut. II, 771. Lucian. II, 220.

συν-τρανόω. Philon II, 271, 37.

συν-τραυλίζω. Clem. A. I, 288 C, νηπίοις. συν-τρέπω. Anton. 10, 24. Aret. 29 C.

σύντρησις, εως, ή, joint-perforation. Classical. Apollod. Arch. 20. Antyll. apud Orib. III,

συν-τριβή, η̂s, ή, = σύντριψιs, a breaking in pieces: ruin, destruction. Sept. Prov. 10, 14. 15. 16, 18. Stud. 1737 C. - 2. Contrition of spirit. Apophth. 208 C.

συντριβής, ές, = συνδιατρίβων, συνών, associate. Proc. II, 583, 18.

συν-τρίβω, to rub together. Lucian. II, 95. Gregent. 596 B Ταίχφ τε πρὸς τοίχφ συντρίβοντι, sc. έαυτόν, as a drunken man. — 2. Το break in pieces, to break down. Sept. Ps. 33, 19 -τετρίφθαι, τὴν καρδίαν, to be of a broken heart. 50, 19 Καρδίαν συντετριμμένην καὶ τεταπεινωμένην, a broken and contrite heart. Jer. 23, 9 Συνετρίβη ἡ καρδία. Polyb. 21, 10, 2 -βῆναι τῆ διανοία. Diod. 4, 66, ταῖς ἐλπίσιν, their hopes were blasted. 16, 81, ταῖς ψυχαῖς. — 3. Mid. συντρίβομαι, to feel contrition. Basil. IV, 292 B. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 15.

συν-τρίκλινος, ου, δ, fellow-feaster. Inscr. 269.

σύν-τριμμα, ατος, τὸ, destruction, ruin. Sept. Lev. 21, 19. Ps. 59, 4. 146, 3. Prov. 20, 30. Sap. 3, 3. Esai. 59, 7. Macc. 1, 2, 7. — 2. A rubbing together (κακεμφάτως). Jejun. 1921 D.

συντριμμός, οῦ, ὁ, Ξ σύντριψις, a breaking, dashing against: destruction. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 5. Amos 5, 9. Mich. 2, 8. Sophon. 1, 10. Jer. 4, 20. — 2. Contrition Ξ συντριβή. Basil. IV, 649 B, καρδίας. Macar. 769 B. Amphil. 76 C. Nic. II, 704 E.

σύντριψις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \tau \dot{o}$ συντρίβειν. Sept. Josu. 10, 10, rout. Cass. 157, 19.

σύν-τραμος, αν. = ἔντρομος. Pseudo-Jacob. 11, 1. Sophrns. 3724 D. Cosm. 497 A.

συντροφία, as, ή, (σύντροφος) L. convictus, a being brought up together, a living together, intimacy, familiarity. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 32. Polyb. 6, 5, 10. Diod. II, 580, 46. 47. Dion. H. II, 1210, 12.

συν-τροχάζω. Sept. Eccl. 12, 6. Mel. 127. Plut. I, 640 F. Plotin. I, 291. Olymp. A. 620 D.

συν-τρυγάω. Geopon. 5, 17, 3.

συν-τρυφάω. Dion C. 48, 27, 2.

συν-τρώγω = συνεσθίω. Nil. 280 D.

συν-τυγχάνω, to happen, to chonce. Polyb. 15, 4, 5 Συνέτυχε δὲ καὶ τοὺς ἐκ Ρώμης πρεσβευτὰς καταπλεῦσαι. Aristeas 34, impersonal. — 2.

Το speak to, to converse with. Joann. Mosch. 2965. Damasc. I, 1393 A. Stud. 1736 B. Porph. Cer. 586, 17, τινά = τινί. Achmet. 217. Vit. Nil. Jun. 161 A.

συν-τυμβωρυχέω. Lucian. II, 321, to help to make a tomb.

συν-τυπόω. Simplic. 418 (263 C). Soz. 881

συν-τυραννέω. Strab. 13, 1, 57. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 16.

συν-τυραννοκτονέω. Lucian. II, 145.

συν-τυφλόομαι. Amphil. 125 C.

συντυχία, as, ή, interview: speech, conversation. Pamphil. 1553 A. Apophth. Poemen. 152. Vit. Epiph. 48. Clim. 937 A. Leont. Cypr. 1720 B. Theoph. 100. Porph. Cer. 409, 7. Achmet. 217 = δμιλία.

συν-τυχικός, ή, όν, of chance, fortuitous. Plut. Eus. III, 56 B. Greg. Nyss. III, II, 611. 1129 B. C.

συντυχικώς, adv. = κατά συντυχίαν, by chance, accidentally. Orig. I, 1145 B (C). III, 337 B. Eus. III, 541 A.

Plut. II, 631 F. συν-υβρίζω or ξυν-υβρίζω. Agath. 21, 18.

συν-υθλέω. Lucian. II, 340.

συν-υμεναιόω. Plut. II, 138 B.

συν-υμνέω. Clem. A. I, 241. Orig. I, 557 B. Did. A. 545 C. Sophrns. 3548 B.

συνυπακουστέον = δεῖ συνυπακούειν. Strab. 9,5, 5.

συν-υπακούω. Polyb. 1, 66, 7. 5, 2, 4. Diod.18, 9. — 2. Pass. συνυπακούομαι, to be understood with, in grammatical language. 540 A. Basil. I, 49 B.

συν-ύπαρκτος, ον, coexistent. Epiph. Π, 481 A. Anast. Sin. 49 D.

συν-ύπαρξις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, coexistence. A pollon. D. Adv. 607. Sext. 103. 530. Caesarius 1105. συν-υπάρχω, to be at the same time, to coexist.

Philon II, 507, 48. Epict. 2, 1, 2. Apollon. D. Adv. 558, 21. Synt. 342, 16. Just. Frag. 1597 A. Valent, 1276 D. Athenag, 945 B. Iren. 445. Max. Hier. 1344. Sext. 89, 31. 125, 15. Athan. II, 941 A.

συνυπατεύω = συνύπατός είμι. Dion. H. II, 873, 7. Strab. 5, 1, 11, p. 343, 12. Plut. I, 97 E. 188 F.

συν-ύπατος, ου, δ, fellow-consul, consul's colleague. Dion. H. II, 873. 889, Tivós. Dion C. 46, 42, 2.

Polyb. 4, 48, 6. συν-υπερβάλλω.

συν-υπνόω. Epiph. I, 880 C.

συν-υποβάλλω. Plut. Frag. 694 A. Clem. A. II, 581 B, to imply.

συν-υπογράφω, to subscribe with any one. Philon II, 600, 5 - ψ a $\sigma\theta$ a ι . Alex. A. 569 C, $\tau\hat{\varphi}$

συν-υποδείκνυμι = ύποδείκνυμι. Polyb. 3, 48, 7, et alibi. *Diod.* 11, 6.

συνυποδεικτέαν = δεῖ συνυποδεικνύναι. Polyb.

συν-υποδύομαι. Plut. II, 482 E. I, 992 C -σθαι τὸν κίνδυνον.

Athen. 12, 45. συν-υποζεύγνυμι.

συν-υποκρίνομαι. Polyb. 3, 31, 7. Paul. Gal. 2, 13. Plut. I, 413 E. II, 53 B.

συν-υπολαμβάνω = ύπολαμβάνω. Geopon. 15, 3, 8.

συν-υπολείπω. Εpict. Frag. 11.

συν-υποπίπτω. Sext. 325, 10.

συν-υποπτεύω = ὑποπτεύω. Polyb. 14, 4, 8.

συν-υπόπτωσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ συνυποπίπτειν. Sext. 325, 12.

συν-υπάστασις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, coexistence. Plotin. Π , 1272, 9.

συνυπόστατος, αν, of the same ὑπόστασις. Caesarius 861. Epiph. II, 481 A.

συν-υποστέλλω. στϵλλω. Sext. 443, 23.

 $\sigma \nu \nu$ - $\nu \pi \sigma \tau \eta \rho i \zeta \omega$, at the same time. 493 B.

συν-υπουργέω or ξυν-υπουργέω. Paul. Cor. 2, 1, 11. Lucian. II, 812.

συν-υποφύομαι. Plut. Π, 554 A.

συν-υποχωρέω. Plut. II, 248 B. App. II, 697,

συν-υφαίνω. Classical. Philon I, 60. 164, 33 -υφάσμην.

Philon II, 232, 26. συν-υΦέλκω.

συνυφεστώτως (συνυφίσταμαι), adv. by coexistence. Did. A. 460. 821 B.

συν-υφίσταμαι, to undertake with. Polyb. 4, 32, 7. — 2. To coexist. Aristocles apud Eus. III, 1257 B. Nicom. 100. Philon I, 175, 16. Plut. II, 637 C. Sext. 125. 623, 23.

συν-υψόω. Clem. A. I, 97 A. II, 301 A.

 $\sigma v \nu - \phi v \rho \mu \dot{\alpha} s$ for $\sigma v \mu - \phi v \rho \mu \dot{\alpha} s$, $o \dot{v}$, \dot{v} , $c = \tau \dot{v}$ $\sigma v \mu \dot{\phi} \dot{v}$ ρειν. Herm. Vis. 2, 2 (Codex ×).

συνφδή, $\hat{\eta}s$, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow συνφδία. Charis. 552.

συνφδία, as, ή, L. concentus. Classical. Iambl. V. P. 248 = συμφωνία. Basil. I, 212 D.

συν-ωθέω, to compel. Lyd. 180, 8 'Αναλαβείν την άφηγησιν συνωθουμαι. συνωθίζω = συνωθέω. Chrys. III, 598 B.

συνωμία, as, ή, (δμος) the region between the

shoulders. Polyb. 12, 25, 3.

συνωμόσιον, ου, τὸ, (συνωμοσία) essentially = őρκος. Dion. H. II, 2074.

συνωμόσιος, αυ, δ, = συνωμότης. Schol. Arist. Av. 1075.

συνωμοτικώς (συνωμότης), adv. by swearing together, like conspirators. Plut. Π , 813 A.

συν-ωνή, η̂s, ή, L. co-emptio, a buying together, the procuring of corn. Particularly, the being compelled to carry corn to Constantinople. Justinian. Cod. 10, 27, 2. Proc. III, 126. Tiber. Novell. 29. 30. Porph. Cer. 451, 19.

συνωνυμέω = συνώνυμός είμι. Nicom. 92. Philon I, 304. Apollon. D. Synt. 72, 26. 336.

*συνωνυμία, ας, ή, synonymia, sameness of meaning; as in κλύω, ἀκούω. Rhet. 3, 2, 7. Dion. H. I, 76.

*συνώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) synonymous, synonyme, of the same meaning (πορεύεσθαι, βαδίζειν; ἀορ, ξίφος). Aristot. Rhet. 3, 2, 7. Dion. Thr. 636, 10 Συνώνυμον ὅνομα. Clem. A. Π, 589 C.

συνωνύμως, adv. synonymously. Polyb. 3, 33, 11. Diod. 20, 101. Strab. 10, 2, 10. Clem. A. Π, 592 C.

συνωριαστής, οῦ, ό, (συνωρίς) one who drives a vehicle drawn by two horses. Lucian. I, 847. συνωρικεύω οτ ξυνωρικεύω = συνωρίζω. Simoc. 41, τινά τινι.

συοβόσκιου, ου, τὸ, subus. Charis. 551.

συοθρέμμων, ου. = συοτρόφος. Greg. Naz. III, 1536 A.

συοκτονία, αs, ή, (συοκτόνος) the killing of swine. Dion. P. 853.

συοτρόφος, ου, (τρέφω) rearing swine. Jos. B. J. 1, 21, 13

συοφορβέω to be συοφορβός. Longin. 9, 14. συοφορβός, οῦ, ὁ, (φέρβω) one that rears swine. Polyb. 12, 4, 6. Nicol. D. 75.

συριάζω, άσω, (Σύρος) to speak Syriac. Orig. I, 1508 A.

Συριακός. ή, όν, Syrian, Syriac. Sept. Job, fin.

— Έβροϊκός? Mal. 12 — Έβροϊκός, Hebrew.— Isid. Hisp. 17, 5, 28 Syriaca (vitis), vel quia de Syria allata est, vel quia nigra est (apparently the variety now called τὸ Συρίκι).

Συριάρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) one of the chief men of Συρία. Apocr. Act. Paul et Theel. 26.

συριγγιακός, ή, όν, (σῦριγξ) L. fistularis, used for fistulous ulcers. Leo Med. 139.

συρίγγιου, ου, τὸ, little σῦριγξ. Diosc. 1, 12.
Artem. 387. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 627, 2.

συριγγοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting fistulas.

Galen. X, 140 D τὰ συριγγοτόμα, sc. ὅργανα.

Antyll. apud Orib. III, 628, 12. Paul. Aeg.
228.

συριγγό-φθογγος, ου, sounding like a σῦριγξ. Caesarius 1072, τέττιξ.

συρίγγωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ συρριγγοῦσθαι. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 615, 12.

σῦριγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, pipe. Clem. A. I, 789 A, πλαγία, flute, fife. — 2. Underground passage. Strab. 3, 2, 9. 9, 2, 8. 9, 3, 10. 17, 1, 33.

συρικόν, οῦ, τὸ, (Συρία?) = σάνδυξ, a kind of red pigment. Max. Conf. Comput. 1221 B. Damasc. Π, 312 D. 316 D.

Σύριος, a, ου, Syrian. — Ἡ Συρία θεός, — ᾿Αταργάτις. Diod. II, 526, 19. Strab. 16, 1, 27. Plut. II, 170 C. Lucian. II, 604. III, 451 (titul.).

σύρισμα, ατος, τὸ, = σύριγμα. Basil. II, 817 B. συρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = συριγμός. Sept. Judic. 5, 16. Jer. 19, 8. 25, 9 as v. l. Lucian. II, 913.

σύρμα, ατος, τὸ, syrma, train of a robe. Epict.
1, 29, 41. Ptol. Tetrab. 24, τοῦ ἱματίου. —
2. Trail of a dragon, = συρμός. Pallad.
Laus. 1148 D.

συρμαιογραφέω, ήσω, (σύρμα, γράφω) to write in uncials? Stud. 820 A. Vit. Nicol. S. 876 συρμεογραφέω.

συρμός, οδ, δ, a dragging: crawling. Philon I, 670, 26. Martyr. Poth. 1413 B. — 2. Trail of a snake. Plut. I, 955 B.

Συρο-μακεδόνες, ων, οί, the Syro-Macedonians. Euthal. 713 B.

Σύροs, ου, δ, α Syrian. — In the following passages it seems to be used for Χριστιανός, Christian. Epict. 2, 9, 20. Plut. II, 1051 E. Lucian. III, 43. Aen. Gaz. 873 A.

Συρο-φοινίκη, ης, ή, Phoenicia in Syria. Just. Tryph. 78.

συρ-ραδιουργέω. Philon II, 196, 9.

συρράμμων, ον, (ράμμα) = συρράπτων. Damasc. II, 337 A.

συρ-ράπτω. Classical. Sept. Job 14, 12.

συρραφεύς, έως, δ, = δ συρράπτων. Schol. Arist. Nub. 446.

συρ-ρέμβομαι. Sept. Prov. 13, 20 as v. l. Diog. 9, 63, τινί.

Συρρεντίνος, η, ου, Surrentius, of Surrentum. Diosc. 5, 10, οίνος.

 $\sigma v \rho$ -ρέ $\pi \omega$. Polyb. 3, 38, 5.

σύρ-ρηγμα, ατος, τὸ, charge of troops. Plut. II, 350 E.

σύρ-ρηξις, εως, ή, attack. Aret. 128 C. Greg. Naz. III, 1246 A.

συρ-ριπτέω. Greg. Naz. III, 1413 A.

συρ-ρίπτω. Diod. 15, 72

σύρροια, as, ή, (σύρροοs) confluence. Polyb. 2, 32, 2. Strab. 3, 2, 5. — **2.** Rheum, flux. Doroth. 1749 Β Έγένετο σύρροια εὶς τὸν πόδα καὶ ἐρρευματίσθην.

σύρ-ροος, ον, flowing together, confluent. Classical. Polyb. 4, 40, 9.

σύρ-ρυσις, εως, ή. = σύρροια, σύρρευσις. Polyb. 9, 43, 5, δμβρων. Agathar. 133, 17, νομάδων, for watering their animals. Dion. H. V, 99, ποταμῶν εἴς τι. Philon II, 514, 22.

συρ-ρώννυμι. Philon I, 223, 22. 23.

σύρσις, εως, ή. = συρμός, ελξις. Steph. Diac. 1140 B, dragging.

σύρτης, ου, δ, (σύρω) drawer, puller. Apollod. Arch. 47, sheave.

συρτικός, ή, όν, = συρτός. Anast. Sin. 220 C, περίπατος, crawling.

συρτός, ή, όν, drawn, dragged, pulled, led. Stral. 3, 2, 10, βῶλος, washed down. Schol. Arist. Lys. 45, χιτών. — Συρτός (χορός), a kind of dance. Inscr. 1625, 46 Τὴν τῶν συρτῶν πάτριον ὅρχησιν. — Τὸ συρτόν, sc. ἄλογον, led horse, horse of state or parade, a horse led by the bridle in a procession for show, the Persian and Turkish yedek. Curop. 29, 18. 30,

1058

(Compare Babr. 7. Comn. I, 31, 7. Callist. 18, 18 ἐπισύρω, to lead by the bridle.) — Adverbially, συρτά, by dragging. Gram. 358, καταβάσαι αὐτόν.

συρφετολογία, as, ή, (συρφετός, λέγω) low or vulgar talk. Did. A. 341 C.

συρφετός, ή, όν, = συρφετώδης. Steph. Diac. 1107 A.

συρφετώδης, εs, low, vulgar. Polyb. 4, 75, 5. σύρω, to draw, drag: to haul. Classical. Sept. Reg. 2, 17, 13. Dion. P. 46, 660, 796 - $\sigma\theta ai$, to extend, to flow. Strab. 15, 1, 57. 3, 2, 8 σύρεται, is washed down. Joann. 21, 8. Iambl. V. P. 44 -μένος, tedious. Epiph. II, 516 C Συρέντος όλην σχεδον την πόλιν, being dragged nearly over the whole city. Gregent. 597 D συρηται, write συρή τε. Sophrns. 3620 D Κύων συρηθείς (= συρείς) ό θαλάτ-Tios, being attracted.

 $\sigma v - \sigma \theta \acute{\epsilon} \nu \epsilon \iota a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\sigma \theta \acute{\epsilon} \nu o s)$ equality of might. Caesarius 860.

σύσινος, see σούσινος.

συ-σκέ λλω. Agath. 95 συνέσκληκα.

 $\sigma \nu$ -σκεπάζω, to cover up. A pollod. 2, 5, 12, 8. συ-σκευάζω, to intrigue, to plot against. Athan. I, 252 B. 253 A -σασθαί τινα. 257 C -σασθαι

τῷ ἀνδρί. 264 C -σθαι παρά τινος. Laus. 1235 B.

συσκευαστής, οῦ, ό, = ὁ συσκευάζων. Cleni. A. I, 592 B.

συ-σκευή, ης, ή, = σκευωρία, σκευώρημα, plot: intrique. Lucian. II, 232, of a play. Herodn. 3, 12, 7. 21. Moer. 326. Eus. I, 301 C. II, 69 C. III, 72. V, 164 C. Athan. I, 249 C. 264 B.

συ-σκευωρέω = συσκευωρέομαι. Philon II, 315, 27. Nicet. Byz. 812 A

συ-σκίασμα, ατος, τὸ, a shadowing. Cyrill. A. VII, 673 B.

 σv -σκιασμός, $o\hat{v}$, δ , = σκηνή. Aquil. Ps. 59, 8. Amos 5, 26.

σύ-σκιος, ον. shady. Classical. Diosc. 17,

συ-σκιρρόω. Galen. III, 202 C.

συ-σκιρτάω. Basil. III, 256. Sophrns. 3312 C. συ-σκοτασμός, οῦ, δ, a darkening, darkness. Orig. III, 392 A.

συ-σπαράσσω, to convulse. Luc. 9, 42. Max. Tyr. 50, 12.

Classical. Dion. H. VI, 1077, 8. συ-σπάω. 1020, 14, of style.

συ-σπείρω. Lucian. III, 195. Clem. A. I, 497 B. Orig. IV, 228. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 76. συ-σπουδαστικός, ή, όν, ready to help. Anton. 1, 16.

συσ-σαίνομαι, to be pleased. Polyb. 1, 80, 6, τινί.

συσ-σαλεύω. Sophrns. 3644 A.

συσ-σαρκία, as, ή, union of flesh. Greg. Naz. III, 643 A, conjugium.

συσ-σαρκόω, to cover with flesh. Anast. Sin. 37 C. Paul. Aeg. 270.

συσ-σάρκωσις, εως, ή, L. concarnatio, a covering with flesh. Galen. IV, 11 C. apud Orib. III, 626. Paul. Aeg. 100.

συσ-σαρκωτικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta\nu}$, covering with flesh. Paul. Aeg. 154, 264.

συσ-σέβω. Orig. I, 1188 D.

συσ-σεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, violent agitation, storm, whirlwind, tempest, earthquake. Sept. Reg. 3, 19, 11. 4, 2, 1. Sir. 22, 16. Jer. 23, 19. συσ-σημαίνω. Apollon. D. Synt. 9, 15, prepositions derive their meaning from the word they govern. Sext. 44, 25.

συσ-σημειόω. Erotian. 262.

σύσσημον, ου, τὸ, (σῆμα) sign, signal: badge: ensign, banner. Sept. Judic. 20, 40. Esai. 5, 26. Diod. 1, 70. 3, 5. 5, 29. 75. Strab. 15, 1, 51. 6, 3, 3, p. 445, 19. Marc. 14, 44. Ignat. 708 B. — Eus. II, 1140 B, των συσσημάτων = Mal. 195.

συσ-σίτησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv συσσιτία. Plut. I, 46 C. Diosc. 4, 148 (150), p. 629. συσ-σιτοποιέω. Delet. p. 3.

συσ-σιωπάω. App. I, 430, 83.

συσ-σύρω, to drag together, roughly. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 16. συσ-σώζω. Did. A. 677 C συνσώζω.

σύσ-σωμος, ον, (σῶμα) of the same body. Paul. Eph. 3, 6. Iren. 557 B. Athan. II, 100 B, τινός.

συσ-σωρεύω. Diod. 3, 40. Jos. B. J. 5, 13, 7. συ-στάδην, adv. = συσταδόν. Polyb. 3, 73, 8. Diod. 11, 7. Strab. 20, 1, 13.

συ-σταθμία, as, ή, (σύσταθμος) equality of weight, equiponderance, equipoise : equilibrium. Diosc. 1, 64. Theol. Arith. 59.

συσταλτέον = δεί συστέλλειν. Athen. apud Orib. III, 166, 4.

συ-σταμάτιον, ου, τὸ, = συστημάτιον. Cont. 688, 20.

συστάς, άδος, ή, (συνίστημι) reservoir. Strab. 16, 4, 13. 14.

συστασία, as, ή, <u>σύστασις</u>. Plotin. II, 1304, 15. Philipp. Sol. 893 A, conspiracy.

συστασιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, fellow-στασιαστής. Marc. 15, 7 συν-. Jos. Ant. 14, 2, 1.

σύστασις, εως, ή, consistence: constitution, state, etc. Polyb. 6, 47, 1. 6, 57, 10. Aristeas 18. 11, εδατος, quantity. Strab. 1, 2, 6. Diosc. 1, 89, μελιτώδης. — 2. Commendation, recommendation, introduction. Polyb. 1, 78, 1. 32, 9, 4. Jos. Ant. 15, 6, 7. Plut. II, 533 E. I, 125 E, presentation to a king Eus. II, 140. Athan. II, 713 B. — 3. Conspiracy. Plut. I, 398 E. Athan. I, 261 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 33 A. — 4. School, scholars. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 92. - 5. A hody of light troops = τέσσαρες λόχοι ψιλών. Ael. Tact. 16, 1. — 6. In ecclesiastical Greek, the fourth and last grade of penitents (al συνεστώτες). Greg. Th. 1048. Basil. IV, 724. 800. Greg. Nyss. II, 232. (Compare Anc. 4. 5. Nic. I, 10. 13. For the other grades, see ἀκρόσσις, πρόσκλαυσις, ὑπόπτωσις.)

συστατήριαι, ων, οί, (συστάτης) = κονσιστωριανοί. Porph. Cer. 495, 14.

συστάτης, ου, δ, (συνεστάναι) one who stands with. Inscr. 273, prize-fighters.—2. Fellowfounder. Galen. II, 23 C

συστατικός, ή, όν, constituting, constituent. Classical. Theol. Arith. 5, τινάς. Sext. 305, 13. 622, 18, τινός. — 2. Commendatory, introductory. Paul. Cor. 2, 3, 1. Epict. 2, 3, 1 γράμματα, letter of commendation. Diog. 5, 18. 8, 87, sc. ἐπιστολαί. Basil. IV, 1004.

συ-στατός, ή, όν, constituted, formed: that can stand. Apollon. D. Synt. 174. Sext. 611, 24. 622, 17, ἐξ ἐτέρων.

συ-σταυρόω. Matt. 27, 44 συν-. Paul. Gal. 2, 20 συν-. Orig. I, 865 C. Athan. II, 1153 B. Pallad. Laus. 1148 B.

συ-στέλλσμένως (συστέλλω), adv. with a short vowel. Drac. 23, 21. 45, 24.

συ-στέλλω, L. corripio, to shorten a vowel or syllable; opposed to ἐκτείνω. Dion. Thr. 631. Dion. H. V, 74, 10. Strab. 9, 2, 14. Apollon. D. Pron. 272, 383, 387.

συστελτός, ή, άν, (συστέλλω) folding seat, table, bedstead. Porph. Cer. 466.

σύστεμα, ατας, τὸ, == συστημα. Sept. Gen. 1, 10 as v. l.

συ-στενάζω. Classical. Patriarch. 1089 B. — Paul. Rom. 8, 22 συνστενάζω.

συ-στενοχωρέω = στενοχωρέω. Plut. II, 601. συ-στήκω = συνέστηκα, said of the συνεστώτες. Athan. I, 56 B. Basil. IV, 673 B. Adam. 1753 A.

σύστημα, aros, τὰ, systema, collection, body of anything. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 12 (== 3, 3, 6 γένος, nation). Polyb. 3, 3, 8, the agema. 3, 53, 6, of troops. Diod. 4, 5, company. 5, 34, band of guerillas. 18, 18, coalition. Dion. H. I, 589, 15, society. Strab. 8, 6, 18, the Achæan league. 9, 3, 7, 'Αμφικτυονικάν, council. 13, 3, 1, clan, people. Clementin. 61 C, convention. 41 B, της έκκλησίας. Jos. Ant. 20, 9, 4, band of conspirators. Apion. 1, 7, community, society. Max. Tyr. 119, 29. Orig. I, 941, των Χριστιανών. Eus. II, 1144 B, αἰρετικόν. Greg. Naz. I, 540 C, monastic order. Zos. 278, 24, of monks. Pallad. Laus. 1057 D. Eustrat. 2296 A, μοναχικόν.

2. Colleginm, college, society, school of philosophy, sect. Polyb. 21, 10, 11, of the Salii. Diod. II, 554, 556, of Pythagoreans. Dion. H. I, 389, of the Fetiales. Strab. 17, 1, 29, of priests. Lucian. II, 786, of philosophy. Diog. 8, 45. Iambl. V. P. 520. — 3. Caste, of India. Diod. 2, 40. — 4. System.

Iren. 1077 B, τὸ ἀρχαῖον τῆς ἐκκλησίας, antiquus ecclesiae status. — 5. System of lines, in versification. Heph. Poem. 1, 5. 4, 2.

συστηματικός, ή, όν, L. collectitius, brought together: systematic. Plut. II, 1142 E. F., in music. Sext. 198, 17. Clem. A. I, 704 A. Heph. Poem. 1, 1, in systems of lines. Schol. Arist. Nub. (init.), περίαδος.

συστημάτιον, ου, τὸ, quid? Leo Gram. 254. Codin. 131.

συ-στηρίζω = στηρίζω. Philon I, 644, 32. Hippol. Haer. 374, 68.

συ-στοιχέω. Paul. Gal. 4, 25 συν-.

συ-σταιχειόω. Eus. IV, 260 D.

συστοιχείωσις, εως, ή, == συστοιχία? Iambl. Adhort. 62.

συ-σταλή, η̂s, η̂, contraction, in general. Polyb. 27, 12, 4, economy. Galen. II, 256 A, in medicine. — 2. Systole, correptio, the shortening of a vowel; opposed to ἔκτασις, μῆκος. Dion. Thr. 633, 12. Dion. H. V, 211. Tryph. 22. Drac. 156, 13. Sext. 623, 9. 625, 13.

συ-στομάω, to unite by a mouth (opening). Strab. 7, 4, 1 Συνεστάμωται γὰρ αὐτῆ στόματι μεγάλφ, empties into it.

συ-στορνύω οτ συ-στάρνυμι. Iambl. Adhort. 314 (κθ').

συ-στοχάζομαι. Anton. 3, 11.

συ-στρατιώτης, fellow-soldier. Paul. Phil. 2, 25συν-. — Fem. ή συστρατιώτις, ιδος. Jos. B. J. 6, 9, 1.

συ-στρατοπεδεύω = συ-στρατοπεδεύομαι. Polyb. 14, 7, 9.

σύ-στρεμμα, ατος, τὸ, band, body of men. Sept. Reg. 2, 4, 2. 2, 15, 12 as v. l. 3, 11, 24. 4, 15, 30, of conspirators. Esdr. 2, 8, 3. Polyb. 1, 45, 10. 4, 58, 4. — 2. A body of lightarmed troops = τέσσαρες ψιλαγίαι. Ael. Tact. 16, 3.

συστρεμματάρχης, ου, ά, (ἄρχω) commander of a σύστρεμμα. Ael. Tact. 16, 4.

συστροφή, η̂s, η̂, a twisting. Diosc. 5, 134 (135), νεύρων, cramp. — 2. Compactness of style, terseness. Dion. H. VI, 1006, 14. Pseudo-Demetr. 6. Hermog. Rhet. 360, 24 Τὰ κατὰ συστροφὴν σχῆμα, quid? — 3. Conspiracy, rebellion. Sept. Reg. 4, 15, 15. Amos 7, 10. Luc. Act. 23, 12. 19, 40, riot. Greg. Naz. I, 616. — 4. Swarm of bees. Sept. Judic. 14, 8 as v. l.

συστραφία, as, ή, = συστροφή. Polyb. 24, 2, 2, acuteness. Diod. II, 552, 96. Dion. H. V, 644, familiarity.

συ-στρώννυμι. Aristeas 21, to regulate.

συ-στυγνάζω. Socr. 741 B. Simplic. 336 (210 A).

συ-στύφω. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1497.

συ-σφαιρίζω. Philon II, 571, 39. Plut. II, 94 A. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 528, 10.

- συ-σφαιρόω. Athenag. 916 B, τους οὐρανούς. συ-σφάλλω. Max. Tyr. 49, 27 -σθαι.
- συ-σφίγγω, to bind tight. Sept. Ex. 36, 29. Lev. 8, 7. Deut. 15, 7. Aristeas 9. 12. Philon I, 211, 22. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 11, 32. Orig. II, 1045 C. Greg. Th. 1073 A.

σύ-σφιγκτος, ον, clasped together. Aquil. Ex. 28, 4 (γων), checker-work.

- σύ-σφιγξις, εως, ή, a bracing up. Moschn. 66.
 Damasc. II, 316, τοῦ παραλυτικοῦ. PseudoTheophyl. B. IV, 1232 C.
- συ-σφραγίζω. Porphyr. Abst. 200.
- συ-σχηματίζω. Paul. Rom. 12, 2 συν-. Petr. 1, 1, 14 συν-.
- συ-σχηματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, configuration. Ptol. Tetrab. 5. Sext. 733, 17. 745, 18. Hippol. Haer. 62, 6.
- σύσχημος, ον, (σχημα) wearing the same habit. Steph. Diac. 1133 A.
- συσχιδής, ϵ s, $(\sigma \chi i \zeta \omega)$ divided. Greg. Naz. III, 1245 A.
- συ-σχολάζω. Plut. II, 677 B. C. I, 204 B, to be a fellow-disciple. Lucian. Jud. Voc. 8, to be intimate with. Diog. 7, 16.
- $\sigma \hat{v} \phi a \rho$, $\tau \hat{o}$, skim or scum of milk. Hes.
- συφεών, ωνος, ό, = συφεός, L. hara, hog-sty. Charis. 548. Agath. 305. Sophrns. 3424 C.
- συχνάζω (συχνός), to be common or in common use: to visit one often. Antec. 1, 5, 3 (89). Theoph. 157, 19, τινί.
- συχνάκις, adv. often, frequently. Lucian. I, 860.
- σύχνασμα, ατος, τὸ, frequency? Poll. 6, 183. συχνεών, ῶνος, τὸ, thicket. Aquil. Gen. 22, 13 (σαβέκ).
- συψέλλου, also συμψέλιου, ου, τὸ, the Latin subsellinm = έδώλιου. Anthol. IV, 244 συψέλιου (for the metre). Herm. Vis. 3, 1. 2. 13, Athan. I, 760 D. Epiph. I, 1012 B. Apocr. Act. Thom. 46. Also, σουβσέλλιου, Basilic. 44, 13, 3.
- συψηρικός, ή, όν, the Latin subscricus, halfsilken. Dioclet. C. 3, 42.
- συώδης, ες, (σῦς, ΕΙΔΩ) swinish, hoggish. Plut. II, 716 E.
- σφαγίτις, ιδος, ή, jugular. Classical. Galen. III, 374 D.
- σφαδαϊσμός, οῦ, ὁ, incorrect for σφαδασμός. Method. 400 A.
- σφάζω, to slaughter. [Diod. II, 511, 9 κατέσφαγε, 2 aor. act.]
- σφαίρα, as, ή, sphere, ball. Diosc. 4, 74, πλατάνου. Greg. Nyss. III, 1056 Β τῆ σφαίρα.

- For the music of the spheres, see Nicom. Harm. 6. Max. Tyr. 146, 29. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 60. Iambl. V. P. 134. Basil. I, 57 C. Lyd. 14.
- σφαιρητικός, ή, όν, = σφαιριστικός. Clem. A. I, 960, νόμοι, observed by ball-players.
- σφαιρικός, ή, όν, spherical. Cleomed. 7, 30. Nicom. 70, sc. ἐπιστήμη, the science of the motions of the planets. Theol. Arith. 17.— Σφαιρικὸς ἀριθμός, spherical number, any power of 5 or 6 (25, 125; 36, 216; all of which end in 5 and 6 respectively). Nicom.
- σφαιρίον, ου, τὸ, little σφαῖρα. Cleomed. 43, of the plane-tree. Diosc. 1, 107. 102, of the cypress. 2, 210, berry. Dion C. 66, 25, 5. 67, 4, 4, round ticket. Aët. 1, p. 15 (b), 50. Leont. Cypr. 1737 B, ball of force-meat. Porph. Cer. 312, 18, ticket.
- σφαιρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = σφαίρισις. Artem. 384. σφαιριστής, οῦ, ὁ, ball-player. Mel. 97. Athen. 12, 69. Genes. 126.
- σφαιριστικός, ή, όν, skilled in ball-playing. Epict. 2, 5, 20. Poll. 9, 107. Galen. VI, 89 E.
- σφαιρογραφία, as, ή, (γράφω) description of the sphere (heaven). Theophil. 1121 B.
- σφαιροδρόμιον, ου, τὸ, (δρόμος) = τζυκανιστήριον. Porph. Cer. 381, 20.
- σφαιροειδώς (σφαιροειδής), adv. spherically. Strab. 2, 5, 2. Diog. 7, 158.
- σφαιρο-θήκη, ης, ή, globe-case, the frame supporting an artificial globe. Gemin. 784 B.
- σφαιρομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting with balls. Apollon. D. Adv. 602, 4.
- σφαιρο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make globular, sphericol, or into a ball. Strab. 1, 3, 11. Plut. II, 355. 381. Galen. II, 277 D.
- σφαιροποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, construction of the sphere. Gemin. 825 C, essentially $\equiv \sigma \phi a \hat{i} \rho a$.
- σφαιροτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to cup a patient. Leo Med. 163.
- σφαιρόω, to make into globules. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 32, 20.
- σφαίρωμα, ατος, τό, = γλουτός. Galen. II, 371 B. Sevt. 106, 13.
- σφαίρωσις. εως, η', sphericity. Theol. Arith. 19.
- σφαιρωτήρ, ῆρος, δ, (σφαιρόω) knop, knob. Sept. Ex. 25, 31. 33.—2. Shoe-latchet. Sept. Gen. 14, 23 as v. l. = σφυρωτήρ.
- σφαιρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, maker of spheres. Synes. Hymn. 5, 17, p. 1608.
- σφάκελος, ου, δ , = δ μέσος της χειρὸς δάκτυλος, the middle finger. Suid.
- σφακτόν, οῦ, τὸ, = ἱερεῖον, sheep or goat for slaughtering. Porph. Cer. 451, 16. 490, 23. Achmet. 242.
- σφάλαξ, ακος, δ, = ἀσφάλαξ. Drac. 51, 18.

σφαλίζω, ισα, = ἀσφαλίζω, to shut, shut up. Chron. 624, 13. Theoph. 371. Stud. 1665.

σφάλλω, to cause to fall, etc. [Sept. Joh 18, 7 σφάλαι = σφήλαι, neuter; v. l. σφαλίη, write σφαλείη. Amos 5, 2 ἔσφαλεν = ἔσφηλεν, neuter. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1337 Β ἐσφάλετο. 2 aor. mid.]

σφάλμα. ατος, τὸ, fault, error, sin, mistake.
Iambl. Myst. 285. Nil. 497. Apophth. 77.
Theoph. Frag. in Eus. I, 1412 B.

σφαλμάω or σφαλμέω = σφάλλομαι. Polyb. 35, 5, 2.

σφαλμός, οῦ, ὁ, a falling, fall. Aquil. Ps. 120, 3.

σφεῖs. Men. P. 423 σφᾶs = ὑμᾶs αὐτούs.

σφέκλη, ης, ή, faecula = ή κεκαυμένου τοῦ οἴνου (οτ ὄξους) τρυγία. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 137. Alex. Trall. 630.

σφενδοβόλον, ου, τὸ, (σφενδόνη, βάλλω) L. fundibalum, fundibalus, a warlike engine for throwing stones. Mauric. 12, 3. Mal. 127, 18. 296, 14. 21. Leo. Tact. 6, 25. 26.

σφενδόνη, ης, ή, L. funda, a part of the circus. Lyd. 212, 15. Mal. 307, 15.

σφενδονηστής, οῦ, δ, = σφενδονήτης. Sept. Reg. 4, 3, 25 as v. l. Themist. 181, 4.

σφενδονίζω, to furnish with a tassel. Mal. 457, 19 -ισμένος, tasselled.

σφενδονίτης, ου, δ, slung. Anast. Sin. 129 A. σφενδονοειδής, ές, sling-like. Agathem. 290.

σφενδών, όνος, ή, == σφενδόνη. Chron. 558. σφετέρισμα, ατος, τὸ, (σφετερίζω) == κλέμμα. Hippol. Haer. 356, 83.

σφέτερος, a, oν, = ὑμέτερος. Dexipp. 13, 7. 19, 8. 25, 10. — **2.** Suus, his own, = ἐαντοῦ. Eunap. 73, 7. — **3.** Ejus, his, = αὐτοῦ. Men. P. 300, 8.

σφηκίας, ου, δ, wasp-like. Σφηκίας στίχος, a hexameter of which the second hemistich has the same number of syllables as the first (Οἱ δ' ὅτε δὴ σχεδὸν ἦσαν ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισιν ἰόντες). Drac. 142. Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86.

σφηκώδης, ες, = σφηκώδης. Epiph. I, 832 C. σφηκωμα, ατος, τὸ, (σφηκόω) band, string. Nicom. 128. Phryn. P. S. 64. Leo. Tact. 5, 5.— 2. Cover of a χύτρα. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 76.

σφήν, ηνός, δ, key-stone. Caesarius 1037.

σφηνίσκος, ου, δ, little σφήν. Nicom. 128. 131, a number having three unequal factors $(3 \times 4 \times 5 = 60)$.

σφηνοκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) with a wedge-shaped head. Strab. 2, 1, 9.

σφηνο-πώγων, ωνος, δ, with a wedge-shaped beard. Lucian. III, 406. Artem. 217.

σφηνόω, ωσα, to shut, bar, or lock a door. Sept. Judic. 3, 23. Nehem. 7, 3.

σφήνωσις, εως, ή, constipation. Galen. II, 190
 A. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 36, 26.

σφιγγία, as, ἡ, (σφίγγω) closeness, stinginess. Sept. Sir. 11, 18. Nil. 1141 D.

σφιγγίον, ου, τὸ, (σφίγξ) sphingion, a species of ape. Lucian. I, 706.

σφίγγω, to bind tight: to squeeze. Agathar. 119.
Galen. VI, 340 ἐσφιγμένος, compact. [Iren.
1261 σφιγγίσεται, write σφιγγήσεται, 2 fut.
pass.]

σφιγκτήρ, ηρος, δ. band, fillet, for the hair. Antip. S. 21, κόμης. — 2. Sphincter, in anatomy. Erotian. 360. Galen. II, 275. 370 F.
— 3. Strictorium, a kind of tight garment. Hes. Gloss.

σφιγκτός, ή, όν. tight. Mel. 60. Eudoc. M. 291. θάνατος, by strangling.

σφιγκτούριον, ου, τὸ, = σφιγκτήρ, a garment. Porph. Cer. 470. 473. Achmet. 232. Tzetz. Lycophr. 855 στρικτούριον = Codin. 145, 23.

σφίγξ, ιγγός, ή, sphinx. a species of ape. Philostra. 497 A.

σφίγξιs, εωs, ή, = τὸ σφίγγειν. Moschn. 124 (titul.), costiveness. Phryn. P. S. 36, 12. 64. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 50.

σφικτούριον == σφιγκτούριον.

σφικτῶs for σφιγκτῶs (σφιγκτόs), adv. tightly. Moschn. 62.

σφογγίζω = σπογγίζω. Joann. Mosch. 2949, του φοῦρνου, to clean.

σφοδρόομαι — σφοδρός είμι οτ γίγνομαι. Philon II, 99, 36.

σφοδρύνω = σφοδρύνομαι. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 23, 30.

σφονδύλιον, ου, τὸ, == σφόνδυλος, L. verticillus, the round weight which balances the spindle when it twirls. Nom. Coteler. 407. — Also, σφοντύλιν for σφοντύλιον. Porph. Adm. 260, 11.

σφονδυλο-κίνητος, ου, moved by a verticillus.

Philipp. 18, νημα. — 2. Neck = τράχηλος.

Sept. Lev. 5, 8. Hes.

σφοντύλιν, see σφονδύλιον.

σφραγίζω, to seal. Sext. 660, 23, to confirm by quotations. — Achmet. 57 Ai ρίνες αὐτοῦ έσφράγισαν, were stopped up. - 2. To seal, said of βάπτισμα and χρίσμα. Heracleon 1292 D. Doctr. Orient. 696 Πατρός καὶ νίοῦ καὶ άγίου πνεύματος σφραγισθείς, being baptized in the name of. Orig. I, 1333. Eus. II, 624. Basil. III, 428 C. Const. I, 7. — 3. To cross, to sign with the sign of the cross. Athan. II, 864. 893, ξαυτόν, to cross one's self. Cyrill. H. Cat. 4, 14. Macar. 232, τὸ στόμα, so that the devil may not slip in. Euagr. Scit. 1240 D. Epiph. I, 417 -σασθαι έαυτόν. Chrys. X, 108 B. Apophth. 145. Joann. Mosch. 2912 A, τὸ πάθος, to make the sign of the cross upon the affected part.

Sophrns. 3673 A. — 4. To ordain a bishop. Apoer. Act. Barn. 20.

σφραγίς, ίδος, ή, seal. Polyb. 4, 7, 10, ή δημοσία, the public seal. - 2. Seal, of circumcision. Barn. 752. — Of baptism. R. 1, 7. 8. Herm. apud Clem. A. I, 980 B. Clem. A. I, 941. II, 112 A. 644 C. 648 C. τοῦ κυρίου. Tertull. I, 1215 Obsignatio haptismi. Orig. I, 1333 A. Eus. II, 533 C. 1216. Basil. III, 432 C. Cyrill. H. 372 B, μυστική. 373 Α, σωτηριώδης. — Ο χρίσμα. Const. Ι, 7 Σφραγίς δωρεάς πνεύματος άγίου. — Of the cross. Greg. Naz. I, 580. Greg. Nyss III, 952, 992. Epiph. I, 420 B. — 3. Eratosthenes divided the surface of the earth into a number of σφραγίδες. Strab. 2, 1, 22 $(= 23 \mu \epsilon \rho i \delta \epsilon s)$. -4. Sphragis $= \Lambda \eta$ μνία γη̂. Diosc. 5, 113, alγός. Delet. p. 4, Λημνία. — 5. Stamp with the figure of the cross, used for stamping the προσφορά; also, the impression upon the προσφορά. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 E.

σφράγισμα, ατος, τὸ, = σφραγίς, of haptism. Eus. II, 1216 A.

σφραγιστήρ, ήρος, ό, (σφραγίζω) sealer. Nicom. 105.

σφυγματωδώς (σφυγματώδης), adv. in a throbbing manner. Leo Med. 111.

σφυγμικάριαν, ου, τὸ, (σφυγμικός) treatise on the pulse. Protosp. Puls. 9.

σφυγμικός, ή, όν, (σφυγμός) of the pulse. Galen. II, 260 Β, πνεῦμα.

σφυγμοειδῶs, adv. = σφυγμωδῶs. Protosp. Puls. 3.

σφυγμώδης, ες, like the pulse. Plut. II, 1088 D. σφυγμωδῶς, adv. like the pulse. Galen. II, 240 C. D.

σφυρηλατέω, ήσω, (σφυρήλατος) to hammer. Philon I, 247, 33.

σφυρίον, ου, τὸ, little σφῦρα. Pallad. Lans. 1210 C, ἐξυπνιστικόν.

σφυροκοπέω, ησα, to beat with a hammer. Sept. Judic. 5, 26. Herm. Vis. 1, 3. Cyrill. H. 357 A.

σφυροκοπία, as, ή, a beating with a hammer; forging. Symm. Prov. 19, 29. Mal. 4, 13. σφυροκόπος, ου, (σφῦρα, κόπτω) striking with the hammer; smith. Sept. Gen. 4, 22. Philon I, 247, 29. Theophil. 1100 A.

σφυρό-πηκτος, ον, hammered together: consolidated. Abuc. 1545 C 'O θεός μου μουνὰξ, δ θεὸς σφυρόπηκτος, indivisible.

σφύρωμα, ατος, τὸ, = σφυρόν. Leo Med. 209. σφυρωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = σφαιρωτήρ. Sept. Gen. 14, 23.

σχάζω, to take up (from). Sept. Amos 3, 5. σχάτα, apparently a mistake for σκάτα, the

plural of σκῶρ. Pallad. Laus. 1073 D Σχάτα, γλούττων, φυγοκύρι!

σχεδάριον, ου, τὸ, scheda, schedula: the first draught of any kind of writing. Greg. Nyss. II, 237. Carth. Can. 100. Epiph. II, 832 C. Cyrill. A. X, 68 C. Lyd. 205, 8. Joann. Mon. 309 C.

σχεδιάζω, to be negligent, to neglect. Sept. Baruch 1, 19.

σχεδίασμα, ατος, τὸ, a thing done off-hand or upon the spur of the occasion. Cic. Attic. 15, 19. Hippol. Haer 542, 89.

σχέδιος, α, ον, off-hand. Dion. H. V, 123, 2, λόγος. Clem. A. II, 353, φράσις, prose.

σχεδιουργός, οῦ, ὁ, (σχεδία, ΕΡΓΩ) raft-maker. Themist. 381, 29.

σχεδογραφία, as, ή, the writing of σχέδη. Boiss. III, 300.

σχεδογραφικός, ή, όν, belonging to σχεδογραφία. Boiss. IV, 366, λεξικόν.

σχεδογράφος, ου, δ, (σχέδος, γράφω) writer of σχέδη. Euchait. 1149 Β.

σχέδος, εος, τὸ, scheda. Anast. Sin. 36 A.—
2. A leaf of paper, or a tablet containing a passage to be analyzed grammatically by the pupil; the analysis comprising inflection, etymology, and definition. Euchait. 1175.
1176. See also Moschopulus Περὶ Σχεδῶν.

σχέσιs, εωs, ή, = σχῆμα, posture. Philon I, 305, 31. - **2.** Relation: ratio. Nicom. 99, ἐπιμερήs, (3:2, 4:3, 5:4). Plut. II, 884 F. 939. Schol. Arist. Plut. 2.

σχετικός, ή, όν, (σχεῖν) holding together. Plut. ΙΙ, 952 Β. Τatian. 837 Β, τῆς ψυχῆς.

σχετλιαστικός, ή, όν, (σχετλιάζω) expressing complaint or indignation, applied to such interjections as παπαί! ἰού! οἴμοι! Dion. Thr. 642. 2, ἐπιρρήματα. A pollon. D. Pron. 302 C. Adv. 531, 16. Iambl. V. P. 360.

* $\sigma \chi \hat{\eta} \mu a$, $\alpha \tau o s$, $\tau \dot{o}$, figure, appearance. Polyb. 5, 56, 1 Κατὰ $\sigma \chi \hat{\eta} \mu a$, $= \epsilon \dot{v} \sigma \chi \eta \mu \acute{o} \nu \omega s$. Diod. 19, 70, $\tau \hat{\eta} s$ olkías, dignity of the family. — 2. Habit, dress. Epict. 2, 19, 28. Just. Apol. 1, 4. Lucian. III, 442. Porphyr. Abst. 312. Basil. IV, 324, the monastic habit, Marc.Erem. 1032, τὸ ἀγγελικόν. Serap. Aeg. 935 B. Euagr. Scit. 1221 C. Apophth. 161 B. 432 C. Joann. Mosch. 3005. Doroth. 1632 Leont. Cypr. 1685 C. Stud. 1820 C, 70 μικρόν, τὸ μέγα, the lesser habit, the greater habit. — 3. Attitude, posture. Strab. 15, 1, Clem. A. I, 160 C, Φιλαινίδος (compare the Aristophanic τὸ δωδεκαμήχενον Κυρήνης). Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 5. Sophrns. 3512 B "Εμεινεν εὐθὺς ἐπὶ σχήματος, in the same posture. — 4. Euphemistically, = τὸ αἰδοῖον. Sept. Esai. 3, 17. Just. Tryph. 24, p. 528 B. 5. Figure, in logic, rhetoric, or grammar. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 195. Hipparch.

1092 C. Dion. Thr. 635, 21, of nouns,

divided into ἀπλοῦν (σοφός), σύνθετον (ἄσοφος), and παρασύνθετον (συνεπίσκοπος). Dion. H. V, 27. VI, 760. 862. 896. Lesbon. 165 (177), λόγον. Strab. 8, 7, 8, ποιητικόν. Apollon. D. Pron. 291 B. 315. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 579. Hermog. Rhet. 145. Phryn. 353. Sext. 90. 92. 377. Dion. Alex. 1593 C. Longin. 8, 1. 16, 1. — Philostr. 543 — 6. Pretence. Nic. CP. Histor. 42, 14 Ἐν σχήματι. — 7. Figure, diagram, in mathematics, — διάγραμμα. Iambl. V. P. 56. — Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 387. 388, the planet Mars.

σχηματίζω, to form, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 27. Dion H. II, 682. V, 39. 41, inflect. Plut. II, 412 Ε -σθαι ἀπό τινος. Apollon. D. Adv. 583, 16.—2. To adorn with rhetorical figures. Hermog. Rhet. 181, 10. Pseudo-Denetr. 117. 118. 120. Philostr. 542. 561, τὸν λόγον. Longin. 17, 2.—3. Praetexo, to pretend, in the middle. Athan. I, 261 A. 265 Β, ὄνομα συνόδου. II, 816 Β.

σχηματικός, ή, όν, figural. Nicom. 45.

σχημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little σχῆμα, in rhetoric.
Longin. 17, 1.

*σχημάτισις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\hat{\eta}$, formation. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 42.

σχημάτισμα, ατος, τὰ, = σχηματισμός, pretence. Nil. 1144 C.

σχηματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, formation. Dion. H. V, 45, 15, structure of sentences. — Apollon. D. Conj. 479, 15, in grammar. — 2. Form, configuration. Gemin. 817 D, phases of the moon, — Theol. Arith. 15. Sext. 736, 29, τῶν ἀστέρων. — 3. S c h e m a t i s m u s, the use of figures, in rhetoric. Diod. 12, 53. Dion. H. V, 185. 558. VI, 794. Longin. 16, 2. Theod. Mops. 828 C. — 4. Pretence, etc. Plut. I, 524 D.

σχηματογραφέω, ήσω, (γράφω) to form figures. Nicom. 118.

-σχηματογραφία, as, ἡ, formation of figures. Nicom. 115. Ptol. Tetrab. 142.

σχηματοειδῶs (ΕΙΔΩ), adv. decently, with proper respect. Porph. Cer. 23, 11.

σχηματο-θήκη, ης, ή, = σχημάτων θήκη. Athen. 6, 72.

σχηματολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to represent by a figure of speech. Theogn. Mon. 852 D.

σχηματαλόγιον, ου, τὸ, schematologion, the book containing the form for the consecration of monks. At present it is merged in the Euchologion. Euchol.

σχηματοποιέω, ήσω, = σχηματίζω. Classical. Just. Tryph. 30. Epiph. II, 401. 517 C, to pretend.

σχηματοποιία, as, ή, = σχημάτισις, σχηματισμός.

Max. Conf. Schol. 37 A.

σχηματουργία, as, ή, (σχηματουργόs) configuration. Tatian. 828. Epiph. I, 957 C, appearance. σχιαστή, write σχιστή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow σχιστὸς χιτών, a kind of garment. Mal. 457, 17.

σχιδακηδόν (σχίδαξ), adv. like splinters. Erotian. 36. Diosc. 5, 122 (123). Soran. 249, 37. Galen. II, 397 F.

σχιδακώδης, see ὑποσχιδακώδης.

σχίδαξ, ακος, ή, == σχίζα. Sept. Reg. 3, 18, 33. 38. Diod. 13, 84. Diosc. 2, 83. 1, 129, p. 122.

σχιδευτόν, τὸ, quid? Euchait. 1175 B.

σχίζα, ης, ή, javelin or arrow. Sept. Reg. 1, 20, 20. Macc. 1, 10, 80.

σχιζίον, ου, τὸ, little σχίζα. Poll. 10, 111. Cyrill. Soyth. V. S. 251 A, slice of bread.

σχίζω, to split. Polyb. 2, 16, 11 Σχίζεται δ' εἰς δύο μέρη. Diod. 11, 52. 16, 29. Dion. H. II, 687. — Diosc. 2, 77 Σχίζεται δε πῶν γάλα ζεννύμενον, of γάλα σχιστόν. Clem. A. I, 312. — 2. To split into factions or sects, to cause schism. Cels. apud Orig. I, 932 C. Epiph. I, 1040 C, ἐκκλησίαν. — 3. Intransitive, to secede from the catholic church. Ignat. 700 A. Orig. III, 876 A, ἀπ' αὐτῆς. Dion. Alex. 1296 A.

σχιν-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = σχίνινον ἔλαιον. Diosc. 1, 50 (titul.).

σχινίζω, ίσω, to anoint with σχινέλαιον? Athen. 14, 14. Eudoc. M. 351.

σχίνινος, αν, of σχίνος, flavored with mastich.

Diosc. 1, 18. 50, ἔλαιον οτ χρίσμα. 5, 38, οἶνος.

σχίσις, εως, ή, a splitting, division, separation. Classical. Diosc. 3, 127 (137), serration. Galen. VI, 384 C, of γάλα σχιστόν. Hippol. Haer. 246, 33, of rivers.

σχίσμα, ατος, τδ, a split, division, variance.

Joann. 10, 19. Paul. Cor. 1, 11, 18. Clem.

R. 1, 2. 45. Barn. 780. — 2. Schisma, schism, in its technical sense. Iren. 1076.

Cyprian. Epist. 69, 5. Dion. Alex. 1240 B.

Eus. II, 1513 A. Athan. I, 269. Basil. IV, 665. Epiph. II, 184 C, of Melētius.

σχισματάριος, ου, ό, = following. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 60.

σχισματικός. ή, όν, schismaticus, schismatic. Cyprian. Epist. 71, 1. Eus. II, 1057 C. 1141 B. 1144 B. Laod. 33. Athan. I, 268. II, 969 C. Damasc. I, 741, Monophysites.

σχισματοποιός, όν, = σχίσματα ποιῶν. Adam. 1729. Epiph. Π, 804 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 384 B.

σχιστός, ή, όν, split. Sept. Esai. 19, 9, λίνον, fine flax. Diosc. 5, 144 (145). 122 (123). 2, 127, p. 247, sc. στυπτηρία. 77 (titul.), γάλα, lac schistum, the curds separated from the whey.

σχοινανθατον, ου, τὸ, wine flavored with σχοίνανθον. Orib. I, 434.

σχοίνανθον, ου, τὸ, = σχοίνου ἄνθος. Orib. I. 434.

- σχοινία, ας, ή, (σχοίνος) = π ερίμετρος. Strab. 8, 6, 21.
- σχοινίζω, ίσω, (σχοίνος) to tie with a rope. Pseudo-Chrys. I, 819 A.
- σχοίνινος, η, ον, of σχοίνος. Classical. Strab. 17, 2, 5.
- σχοινίον, ου, τὸ, rope. Epict. 3, 12, 2 Ἐπὶ σχοινίου περιπατεῖν Sept. Job 18, 10, snare. Ps. 15, 6, portion of land. Zach. 2, 1, γεωμετρικόν, measuring-line. Aristeas 10, βοτρύων, festoon.
- σχοινιοστρόφος, ον, (στρέφω) = ίμονιοστρόφος. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1297.
- σχοινιοσύμβολος, ον, (συμβάλλω) twisting (making) ropes. Schol. Arist. Pac. 37.
- σχοινιοσυνδέτης, ου, δ, (συνδέω) = preceding. Schol Arist. Pac. 37.
- σχοίνισμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is measured out by σχοΐνοι, allotment, portion. Sept. Deut. 32, 9. Josu. 17, 14. Reg. 2, 8, 2. Ps. 104, 11.
- 52, 9. Josu. 17, 14. Reg. 2, 8, 2. Fs. 104, 11.
 σχοινισμός, οῦ, ὁ, measurement by σχοίνοι. Sept. Josu. 17, 5. Plut. I, 504 D.
- σχοινο-ειδής, ές, like σχοίνος. Diosc. 4, 162 (165). Jos. Ant. 12, 2, 8.
- Σχοίνοι, ων, οί, == ο ων, a place. Sept. Joel 3, 18. Mich. 6, 5 (Josu. 3, 1 Σαττίν).
- σχοινομέτρης, ου, δ, (μετρέω) one that measures hy σχοίνοι, surveyor. Eus. III, 756 B.
- σχοινοπλοκικός, ή, όν, (σχοινοπλόκος) used in rope-making. Strab. 3, 4, 9.
- σχοῖνος, ου, ή, a species of reed used for writing (kalem). Clem. A. II, 253 B. Sept. Ps. 138, 3, path.
- σχοινοστρόφος, ον, (στρέφω) twisting ropes, rope-maker. Plut. II, 473 C. Chrys. VII, 261 B.
- σχοινοτενῶs (σχοινοτενής) in a strained manner. Hermog. Rhet. 155.
- σχοινο-χάλινος, ον, with a rope-bridle. Strab. 17, 3, 7.
- σχοινώδης, ες, = σχοινοειδής. Diosc. 4, 46. 174 (177).
- σχοινωτός, ή, όν, (σχοινος) festooned? Cosm. Ind. 101 B.
- σχολάζω, to devote one's self to anything. Sext. 578 -σθῆναι, to be discussed. Pseudo-Nil. 545, τὰ οὐράνια = τοῖs οὐρανίοις. 2. Το be a pupil or student, to go to school. Plut. II, 969 E, to study. Diog. I, 119, τινί. Also, to keep a school, to teach. Plut. II, 878 C. 3. Said of a bishop without a diocese; also of a church or diocese without a bishop. Ant. 16. Socr. 193 C.
- σχολαίος, u, ov, suspended clergyman. Socr
- σχολαρίκιον, ου, τὸ, ear-ring. Porph. Adm. 232, 19.
- σχολάριος, ου, δ, (σχολή) plural οι σχολάριοι, scholares = οι ἐπὶ τοῦ παλατίου φυλακῆς τεταγμένοι, the imperial palace-guard. Nil.

- 148 C. 169. Chal. 1256 C. Justinian. Novell. 117, 11. Proc. III, 135. Agath. 310. Eustrat. 2281 C. Joann. Mosch. 3048. σχολαρχέω, ήσω, to be σχολάρχης. Diog. 4, 1. σχολάρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) the head of a school. Diog. 5, 2.
- σχολαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (σχολάζω) at leisure: idle. Sept. Ex. 5, 17. Plut. I, 90 E, ὅχλος. II, 135 B, βίος.
- *σχολαστικός, ή, όν, of or at leisure. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1033 D, Bios. - 2. Scholasticus, scholaris, belonging to a school, scholar, school-man. Aristot. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 455. Posidon. apid Athen. 5, 48, μειράκια Inscr. 4788, ρητορικός, teacher of eloquence. Epict. 1, 11, 39. 4, 1, 138. Plut. I, 863. Diog. 4, 53, ἐσθής. Longin. 3, 4, νόησις, of the schools. Pallad. Laus. 1073 Σχολαστικός ύπηρχεν έκ των έγκυκλίων παιδευμάτων. Olymp. 461. — 3. Scholasticus, causidicus, advocate, pleader, \(\pi\) δικολόγος. Sard. 10. Jul. 414 C. Athan. II, 821 C. Basil. IV, 613. Macar. 604 D. 685. Marc. Erem. 1072 A. Carth. 97. Nil. 205 D. Synes. 1557. Socr. 681.
- σ χολείον, ου, τὸ, = σ χολή, school. Epict. 3, 23, 30.
- σχολή, η̂s, η΄, leisure. Diod. 18, 9 σπως σχολήν λάβωσι καὶ χρόνον προκατασκευάσαι. Dion. H. III, 1441 Οὔπω σχολην ἐσχήκατε ὑβρίζειν καὶ τρυφᾶν. 2. School of philosophy. Dion. H. VI, 733. Iren. 441, η΄ Οὐαλεντίνου. Orig. I, 936. 3. Holiday. Apocr. Anaph. Pilat. A, 1. 4. A division of σχολάριοι. Malch. 237. Proc. II, 602. Theod. Lector 2, 27 Οι τῶν σχολῶν, οἱ σχολάριοι. Lyd. 199, 12. Justinian. Cod. 10, 3, 7, τῶν παλατίνων.
- σχολιάζω άσω, to write σχόλια, to comment on an author. Porph. Them. 42 Οἱ τὸν "Ομηρον σχολιάσαντες, Homer's commentators.
- σχολικός, ή, όν, of the schools, scholastic.
 Cleomed. 72, 22 Ai σχολικαί (σημειώσεις),
 commentaries. Dion. H. V, 151. VI, 1099.
 Apollon. D. Conj. 479. Philostr. 582, scholarly. Longin. 3, 5.
- σχολικῶs, adv. after the manner of the schools. Sext. 291, 26.
- σχολιογραφέω, ήσω, (γράφω) to comment upon. Orig. IV, 1409 A.
- σχόλιον, ου, τὸ, (σχολή) scholion, note on a passage, comment. Cic. Attic. 16, 7. Epict. 3, 21, 6. Lucian. I, 563. Anast. Sin. 36 B. σχολιο-ποιέω = σχολιογραφέω. Epiph. II, 728 A.
- σωβάριον, ου, τὸ, the Latin supparum = ἀναβολή, cloak. Achmet. 157.
- σφίζω, to save. Just. Apol. 1, 65 -θηναι σωτηρίαν. Apophth. 240 A σωθείης! a salutation used by anchorets, $= \chi a \hat{i} \rho \epsilon$, salve! -2ϵ Pass. σωθήναι $= \lambda \hat{\eta} \gamma \omega$. Thom. A, 8, 2

Εὐθέως ἐσώθησαν οἱ ὑπὸ τὴν κατάραν αὐτοῦ πεσόντες, came to an end, perished. — 3. Το arrive, to come. Stud. 1716 C "Οπου σώση ἡ ἀπόλυσις of the service. Eudoc. M. 27, περίτι, to reach.

σώθης, ου, δ, = σείριος. Plut. II, 994 F.

σωκάριν, σωκάριον, σωκίζω, σώκιστρον, σῶκος, see σοκάριν, σοκάριον, κ. τ. λ.

Σωκρατίανοί, $\hat{\omega}$ ν, οί, = Σωκρατ $\hat{\iota}$ ται. Adam. 1729 A.

σωκρατίζω == σωκρατέω. Argum. Arist. Nub. IV.

Σωκρατικός, ή, όν, Socratic. Dion. H. V, 96, 1. VI, 762. 1025. Strab. 13, 1, 54. 17, 3, 22 οἱ Σωκρατικοί, the followers of Socrates. Pseudo-Demetr. 1224, εἶδος λόγου. Sext. 680, αἵρεσις.

Σωκρατίται, ῶν, οἰ, Socratitae, certain heretics; called also Σωκρατιανοί and Σεκουνδιανοί. Epiph. III, 40 B.

σῶλ, δ, sol = ηλιος. Lyd. 15 σόλεμ, write σῶλεμ.

σωλέα, σωλέας, σωλεία, incorrect for σολέα, κ. τ. λ.

σωληνάριον, ου, τὸ, a kind of hollow arrow.
Paul. Aeg. 148. Leo. Tact. 6, 26.

σωλήνιον, ου, τὸ, little σωλήν. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 426, 5.

σωληνοειδής, ές, like a σωλήν (pipe). Philon II, 244, 32. Diosc. 2, 81, p. 201. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 37. Dion C. 49, 30, 1. 78, 37, 4.

σωληνωτός, ή, όν, grooved, hollowed out. Lyd. 169, 13.

σῶμα, ατος, τὸ, body of Christ, the sacramental bread. Petr. Alex. Can. 8. Nic. I, 18.
 Eus. II, 628. — 2. Slave — ἄνιον ἀνδράπο-δον Sept. Tobit 10, 10. Polyb. 1, 29, 7.
 4, 38, 4. Diod. 16, 45. Phryn. 378, condemned in this sense. — 3. Euphemistically — τὸ αἰδοῖον. Gregent. 585 C. Jejun. 1924. — 4. Body, corporate body, society, — σωματεῖον, σωμάτιον. Eus. II, 885 A.

σωματεῖον, ου, τὸ, (σῶμα) corporate body, corporation, society. Ignat. 716 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 20. Basilic. 2, 5, 27.

σωματεμπορέω, ήσω, = σωματεμπορός είμι. Strab. 14, 5, 2, p. 153, 9.

σωματ-έμπορος, ου, δ, slave-dealer. Ptol. Tetrab. 180. Artem. 270. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1030.

σωματικός, ή, όν, of the body, bodily, corporeal.

Plut. II, 879 A τὸ σωματικόν, the universe.

Sext. 558. 563, opposed to ψυχικός. Orig.

III, 620, διήγησις, relating to the body.

σωματικῶs, adv. bodily. Plut. II, 424 E. Just. Frag. 1589. Hippol. 592. Orig. I, 736 C. Athan. II, 257 C. Amphil. 41, with reference to the body, in a bodily sense. — Sext. 4, 10, fully, copiously.

σωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, volume, book. Porphyr. V.
Plotin. 80, 1. 81, 7. Eus. II, 1185 A. B.—
2. Slave = σῶμα. Const. Apost. 2, 62.—
3. Corporate body, society, = σωματείον.
Eus. II, 884. Cyrill. A. X, 93 B.

σωματο-θήκη, ης, ή, = σορός. Inscr. 4290. 4224, c.

σωματοκτόνος, ου, (κτείνω) killing the body. Apophth. 368 A.

σωματόμορφος, ου, (μορφή) of bodily form. Anast. Sin. 963 C.

σωματοπλαστέω, ήσω, = σῶμα πλάσσω. Jul. 294 B.

σωματοπλαστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος σωματοπλαστεΐν. Lyd. 31, 7.

σωματο-ποιέω, ήσω, to embody, to form into a body, to make corporeal. Just. Tryph. 70 Τοῦ σωματοποιήσασθαι αὐτόν, of his incarnation. Men. Rhet. 133, 9, τὸν θεόν, to represent as corporeal. Iren. 493, ἐξ ἀσωμάτων. Galen. II, 27 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 28, 30. Hippol. Haer. 196, 15. Macar. 480 A, ἐαυτόν, he became flesh. — Orig. I, 649, τὸν λόγον, tropically. — 2. To refresh, to invigorate. Sept. Ezech. 34, 4. Polyb. 3, 87, 3. 3, 90, 4. 26, 3, 4. 40, 1, 2. 16, 1, 9 opposed to ἐλαττόω. Diod. 11, 86. 18, 10. Aristeas 19. Artem. 306.

σωματοποίησις, εως, ή, = τὸ σωματοποιεῖν. Ptol. Tetrab. 105.

σωματοποιητέον <u>Βόε</u> δεί σωματοποιείν. Orig. I, 557 B.

σωματοποιία, as, ή, embodiment. Pseudo-Dion. 137 C, the representing as bodily. Leo. Novell. 68.

σωματοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) body-making. Porphyr. Aneb. 41, 10.

σωματοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) fitted to, or becoming, the body. Pseudo-Dion. 709 B.

σωματότης, ητος, ή, L. corporalitas, corporality.

Theol. Arith. 5. Sext. 463. Plotin. I, 298,
11.

σωματοτροφείον, ου, τὸ, (τροφή) slave-house, a place where slaves are kept. Diod. II, 525, 75. 78.

σωματουργία, as, ή, (σωματουργός) = σωματοποιία. Porphyr. A. Nymph. 14, p. 92.

σωματουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) \equiv σωματοποιός. Dion. Alex. 1264. Procl. Parm. 638 (50).

σωματοφθόρος, ον, = σῶμα φθείρων. Cyrill. A. X, 1109 A. Cosm. 505 C.

σωματοτοφυής, ές, (φύω) of the nature of the body. Galen. II, 26 A.

σωματοφυλακέω, to be σωματοφύλαξ. Diod. 14, 43. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 1. 6, 6, 1.

- σωματοφυλακία, as, ή, the being σωματοφύλαξ. Diod. 16, 93, p. 154, 59.
- σωμοτοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, place where bodies are kept. Lucian. I, 518.
- σωματο-φύλαξ, ακος δ, \Longrightarrow δ τὸ σῶμα φυλάσσων τοῦ βασιλέως, body-guard. Sept. Esdr. 1, 3, 4. Judith 12, 6. Macc. 3, 2, 23. Polyb. 15, 32, 6. 28, 8, 9 (4, 87, 5). Dion. H. I, 213. Strab. 15, 1, 55. Philon. II, 521, 40. Plut. I, 688. (Jos. Ant. 13, 2, 3. Apion. 2, 4.)
- σωματοφυῶς (σωματοφυής), adv. corporeally. Athan. I, 204 A.
- σωματοψύχως, adv. = σώματι καὶ ψυχ $\hat{\eta}$. Anast. Sin. 1161 C.
- σωμάτωσις, εως, ή, = ἐνσωμάτωσις. Hippol. 833 B. Jos. Hymnog. 988 A.
- σωμ-εραστής, οῦ, ὁ, lover of the body. Aster. 240 B.
- σωμεραστία, as, <math>η, love of the body. Aster. 360 A.
- σωρεία, ας, ή, (σωρεύω) a heaping up, accumulation. Nicom. 69. Harm. 4. Theol. Arith.
 17. Plut. I, 1073 C. Tatian. 865. Iambl. Mathem. 196.
- *σωρείτης οτ σωρίτης, ου, δ, (σωρός) sorites (accumulator), in logic. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 192, λόγος. Gell. 1, 2. Lucian. III, 435. Sext. 117. 281. 430 (429). Clem. A. II, 25. Diog. 2, 108. 7, 44.
- σωρείω, to heap up. Classical. Sept. Prov. 25,
 22. Judith 15, 11. Strab. 3, 2, 9. 13, 4, 11.
 Babr. 137, 2. Max. Tyr. 18, 41. 2. To add, in arithmetic. Nicom. 119.
- σωρηδόν, adv. L. acervatim, by or in heaps. Sept.
 Sap. 18, 23. Polyb. 1, 34, 5. Dion. H. III,
 1931, 14. Philon II, 96, 33. Lucian. I,
 105.
- σωρήκ, συτ ο γυικ, a variety of the grape. Sept. Esai. 5, 2 (Symm. ἐκλεκτός).
- σωρικός, ή, όν, = σωριτικός. Sext. 614. 617. σωρίτης, see σωρείτης.
- σωριτικός, ή, όν, of the nature of, or in the form of, a sorites. Sext. 140, ἀπορία.
- σωριτικῶs, adv. in the form of a sorites. Sext. 429.
- σωσ, Egyptian, = ποιμήν. Jos. Apion. 1,
- σωσικόσμιος, ον, = following. Joann. Euboe. 1476 A.
- σωσί-κοσμος, ον, world-saving. Nicet. Byz. 673 B.
- σῶσσος, ου, δ, (Chaldee) sossus, a period of 60 years. Syncell. 30, 9.

- σωστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος σφίζειν. Classical.

 Diosc. 4, 82, ἀνθρώπων. Greg. Naz. III,

 1072. Did. A. 452 C. 761. Pseudo-Just.

 1412 B.
- σωστικῶs, adv. in a saving manner. Pseudo-Dion. 261 C.
- σωστός, ή, όν, (σφζω) saved. Apollon. D. Mirab. 195.
- Σωτάδειος, ον, of Σωτάδης, Sotadêus, Sotadic.
 Dion. H. V, 23. Heph. 11, 6. Just. Apol.
 2, 15. Pseudo-Demetr. 84, μέτρα. Athan.
 Π, 20. Greg. Nyss. II, 253 A τὰ Σωτάδεια, poems.
- σωτήρ, ῆρος, τὸ, deliverer, preserver, a title applied to several of the early emperors. Inscr. 334, Hadrian. 2. The Saviour, applied to Christ. Paul. Tim. 2, 1, 10. Just. Apol. 1, 33. Tryph. 8. Iren. 449. Clem. A. I, 953 A. 1237 A ο σωτήρ ἡμῶν ὁ ἄγιος. Orig. I, 641. 664.
- σωτηρία, as, ή, L. salus, deliverance, safety. Polyb. 14, 8, 9 Ἐλπὶς σωτηρίας, = Diod. Ex. Vat. 48, 11. In obtestations: Epict. 3, 23, 11 Τὴν ἐμήν σοι σωτηρίαν, ita salvus sim. 3, 23, 26 Μὰ τὴν ὑμετέραν σωτηρίαν. Chal. 1541 C. 1757 A Τὴν σωτηρίαν τοῦ βασιλέως, or τῶν βασιλέων, by the emperor's safety, for the emperor's safety. Chal. 1541 C. 1757 A. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 6 Ἦμοσα κατὰ τῆς σωτηρίας τοῦ καίσαρος. Theoph. 153, 11.
- σωτήριον, ου, τὸ, (σωτήριος) deliverance. Sept. Ex. 20, 24 = θυσία σωτηρίου. Esdr. 1, 8, 63. Sir. 47, 2. Macc. 3, 7, 18. Patriarch. 1060 B. 2. Plural, τὰ σωτήρια, ων, L. latrina, public privy. A gath. Epigr. 68 (titul.). Suid. 'Αφ' έδρῶν, ἀπὸ τῶν έδρῶν · ἔδρω γὰρ λέγονται αἱ σέλλαι, σελλάρια, σωτήρια.
- σωτηριοτόκος, ου, ή, = ή τὸν σωτήρα τεκοῦσα. Pseud-Athan. IV, 965 C.
- σωτηριώδης, ες, == σωτήριος. Galen. XIII, 944 E. Dion C. 53, 19, 1. Jul. 398 C. Athan. I, 361 D. Cyrill. H. 373. Socr. 628, πάθος (Christi).
- σωτηριωδώs, adv. = following. Greg. Th. 1068 C.
- σωτηρίωs, adv. in safety, salutarily. Philon II, 12. Plut. II, 918 D. Sext. 416.
- $\sigma\omega\phi\epsilon\rho$, the Hebrew שופר, horn, trumpet. Sept. Par. 1, 15, 28.
- σωφρονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ σωφρονίζειν, correction. Strab. 1, 2, 3, p. 24, 15. Philon I, 125, 43. Paul. Tim. 2, 1, 7.
- σωφρονιστικός, ή, όν, corrective. Sext. 752, 21, δύναμις.

\mathbf{T}

- T, ταῦ, represented in Latin by T.— 2. In the later numerical system it stands for τρι-ακόσισι, three hundred.
- ταβελλάριος, ου, ό, the Latin tabellarius, courier. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 11 E.
- ταβελλίων, ωνος, ό, tabellio, scrivener. Proc. III, 154, 17.
- Ταβεννησιώτης, ου, ό, Tabennesiota, Tabennesis, inhabitant of Ταβέννησος. Hieron. II, 63. Soz. 1069. Cassian. I, 176.
- Ταβέννησος, ου, ή, also Ταβεννησία, as, ή, Tabennesus, in Upper Egypt. Isid. 248. Soz. 1073.
- ταβέρνα, ή, the Latin taberna = καπηλείον, πανδοχείαν. Luc. Act. 28, 15.
- ταβερνάρισε, α, σν, tabernarius. Lyd. 152, 17. 20 Ταβερναρία δὲ ἡ σκηνωτὴ ἡ θεατρική κωμφδία, fabula tabernaria.
- ταβερνείον, ου, τὸ, = ταβέρνα. Suid.
- τάβλα, ης, ή, tahula, tablet, label. Apocr. Act. Andr. et Matthiae 3. Mal. 103. Porph. Cer. 338. 2. Dice-board ἄβαξ, ἀβάκιου. Apollon. Ephes. 1385 A. Agath. Epigr. 76. 64, 27 τάβλην.
- ταβλίζω, ισα, (τάβλα) = κυβεύω, πεττεύω, to play at dice or draughts. Leont. Cypr. 1740 C. Hes. κυβεῦσαι Εt. Μ. 666, 25. Ευdoc. Μ. 321.
- ταβλίν οτ τάβλιν for ταβλίον. Chron. 614. Theoph. 260.
- ταβλίον, ου, τὸ, (τάβλα) a stripe sewed upon the border of a garment. Lyd. 178. Mal. 33.
 413.—2. Table, board. Leont. Cypr. 1709.
 —3. The game of dice. Lex. Sched. 324.
 619.—4. A sort of case for clothes. Porph. Cer. 7.
- ταβλιστής, αῦ, ὁ, gamester. Gloss.
- ταβλοπαρόχιον, ου, τὸ, = κυβείον, gaming-house. Mal. 345, 17.
- ταβλοπάροχος, ου, ό, (τάβλα, πάροχος) keeper of a gaming-house. Gloss.
- ταβλώματα, ων, τὰ, following. Schol. Arist. Eq. 675.
- ταβουλάρισς, συ, ό, tabularius, register, registrary, recorder. Inscr. 4037. Eus. II, 1492. Nil. 312 C. Ephes. 1172 C. E.
- ταγάριον, αυ, τὰ, (ταγή) a kind of dry-measure. Porph. Cer. 311, 17.
- τάγγη, ης, ή, rancidness. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 77, 34.
- ταγγίζω, ίσω, to be or become ταγγός. Cosm. Ind. 445 A. Geopon. 9, 22, 3.
- rayyós, ή, όν, rancid. Geopon. 9, 22, 3.
- $\tau \alpha \gamma \dot{\eta}, \, \dot{\eta} s, \, \dot{\eta}, \, food, \, feed, \, for a horse. \, Chron. \, 474.$

- Leo. Tact. 20, 82. Porph. Cer. 476. Phoc. 194. Hes. Ταγή ή σύναξις τῶν πρὸς τὸ ζῆν ἀναγκαίων.
- ταγηνάριον, ου, τὸ, = ἀτταγᾶs, ἀτταγήν, a t t ag e n, heath-cock, F. francolin. Suid. 'Ατταγᾶs . . . Anon. Med. 239. 245.
- ταγηνάριος, a, ον, ornamented with figures of heath-cocks. Porph. Cer. 232. 528, 15, βη-λον, a cloth having heath-cocks embroidered on it.
- ταγήνισις, εως, ή, = τὸ ταγηνίζειν, a frying. Galen. VI, 430 A.
- τάγηνον, ου, τὸ, frying-pan. Lucian. II, 330 Λοβὸς ἐκ ταγήνου. III, 444 Ἰχθὺς ἐκ ταγήνου, fried fish.
- ταγίζω, ισα, (ταγή) to feed, transitive. Theoph. 490, 18. Phoc. 202.
- τάγιστρον, συ, τὸ, bag into which a horse's mess of corn is put. Porph. Cer. 462. Nicel. 643.
- τάγμα, ατος, τὸ, class of men, society. Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 3. 8, of the Essenes, \longrightarrow Porphyr. Abst. 333. Orig. I, 648. Epiph. II, 513 C, of Christians. — 2. Order, rank. Clem. R. 1, 41. Hippol. 628, τὰ ἐπτὰ θεῖα. Orig. I, 988, of catechumens. Nic. I, 5. Land. 3. 24. Sard. 10. Greg. Naz. II, 532 C, of bishops. Epiph. II, 513 C. 744 D, διακονισσών. Pseudo-Dion. 440, $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu i \epsilon \rho \epsilon \omega \nu$. — 3. A body of soldiers. Polyb. 6, 24, 5 $\equiv \sigma \pi \epsilon i \rho a$, $\sigma \eta$ μαία. Leo. Tact. 4, 2. 41 = βάνδον. — Particularly, the Roman legio. Dion. H. II, 1133. Strab. 16, 2, 19. 3, 3, 8. 3, 4, 20. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 9. Plut. I, 180 B. 644 D.— 4. Footman. Sept. Reg. 1, 4, 10. 1, 15, 4. Theod. I, 349. Mal. 36. 45. — 5. Vow. 46. 288. — 6. Devotedness; devotion. Joann. Mosch, 2913 B.
- ταγματαρχέω, ήσω, = ταγματάρχης εἰμί. Philon I, 368, 21.
- ταγματάρχης, ου, ό, (ἄρχω) commander of a τάγμα of soldiers. Synes. 1073 D. Theoph. 392.
- ταγματαρχία, as, ή, = τάγμα, order. Pseudo-Dion. 153 A.
- ταγματικός, ή, όν, regular. Diod. 17, 94. 2. Legionarius. Leo Gram. 306, 14.
- ταγχάρας, δ, (Arabic) lump of gold. Cosm.
 Ind. 100 C.
- Ταινάρειος, α, ον, of Ταίναρος. Sext. 30, 29, λίθος (ή).
- ταινία, as. ή, taenia, tongue of land, shelf, sand-bank. Polyb. 4, 41, 1. 8. Plut. I, 679 F. App. I, 435, 69. 476, 50.
- τακερόω, ώσω, = τακερόν ποιῶ. Diosc. 4, 181 (184). Agathin. apud Orib. II, 396.

1068

Tακίτα, ης, ή, $Tacita = \sigma \iota \omega \pi \eta \lambda \dot{\eta}$, the goddess of silence. Plut I, 65.

τακτικός, ή, όν, belonging to tactics. Plut. II, 650 F, writer on tactics. - Theodin. Dan. 6, 2, president. Isid. 1013. - 2. Ordinal number (πρώτος, δεύτερος). Dion. Thr. 636, 14. — 3. Ceremonial. Theoph. Cont. 142, 17, Biβλία, ceremonial treatises.

ταλαιπώρησις, εως, ή, = ταλαιπωρία. Anab. 6, 26, 1.

ταλαιπωρίζω, ίσω, to render ταλαίπωρος. Symm. Esai. 21, 2. 33, 1. Eus. V, 164 A.

ταλαιπωροποιός, όν, = ταλαίπωρον ποιῶν (τινα). Doroth. 1700 D.

ταλανίζω, ίσω, (τάλας) to pronounce one wretched; opposed to εὐδαιμονίζω, μακαρίζω. Clem. A. I, 389. Orig. II, 1520. Dion. Alex. 1596. Epiph. I, 420 Synes. 1560 B.

ταλανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ταλανίζειν. Orig. IV, 649 D. Petr. Alex. 496 C as v. l. Mon. 1588 B.

τολίκος, a, $o\nu$, Doric, = τηλίκος. Antip. S. 69. τολός = καλός; coined by Lucian. I, 97.

ταμειακός, also ταμιακός, ή, όν, (ταμεῖον) tam.iacus, fiscalis, pertaining to the φίσκος. Athan. I, 784 C. Theod. IV, 1220 A. Justinian. Novell. 30, 1, § a'. — 2. Cubicularius. Chrys. I, 343 C, ἔριθος.

ταμείου, 500 ταμιείου.

ταμειο-φάγος, ου, δ, peculator. Athan. I, 753 C. D.

Taμέσας, δ, Tamesis, Tamesa, the Thames. Dion C. 40, 3. 60, 20.

Ταμιάθιον, ου, τὸ, Damiat, in Lower Egypt. Cinn. 279 τῷ Ταμίαθι. Epiph. Mon. 265. Nicet. 208, 211 τοῦ Ταμιάθου.

ταμιακός, see ταμειακός.

ταμίας, ου, δ, L. quaestor. Polyb. 1, 52, 7. 2, 11, 13. Diod. II, 608, 56. Dion. H. II, 923. Strab. 13, 1, 27.

ταμιεία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, L. quaestura, quaestorship. Strab. 4, 1, 12. Plut. I, 766 F. Dion C. 41, 24, 2. 67, 13, 2.

ταμιείου, also ταμείου, ου, τὸ, storehouse. Sept. Deut. 28, 8. Strab. 6, 2, 7. Philon II, 458, 45. — 2. Treasury. Diod. II, 592, 89, τὸ βασιλικόν. — Particularly, the Roman aerarium; also fiscus. Polyb. 3, 26, 1. 6, 31, 5. 6, 13, 1. Dion. H. IV, 2356. Strab. 4, 6, 6. Plut. I, 103 C. II, 275. 534 D. 484, καίσαρος. Eus. II, 525. 1000. 1012. — 3. Chamber, closet. Sept. Gen. 43, 29. Judic. 3, 24. Reg. 3, 22, 25 Ταμείον τοῦ ταμείου, inner chamber. Tobit 7, 15. Job 9, 9, νότου. Esai. 26, 20. Matt. 6, 6. Jos. Ant. 8, 15, 4. [The form $\tau a\mu \epsilon \hat{i}o\nu$ originated in synizesis; compare vycia.

ταμιευτικός, ή, όν, (ταμιεύω) laying up, using sparingly, saving. Anton. 1, 16. Orig. I, 1156, τινός. — 2. The Roman quaestorius, of a quaestor. Dion. H. III, 1695, έξουσία, quaestorship. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 10. Plut. I, 766 Β, ἀρχή.

ταμιεύω, to be quaestor. Diod. II, 610, 53. Plut. I, 861 C. II, 806 C. D. App. II, 107, 88. 142, 86. 608, 20, Κράσσφ. Dion C. 37, 52, 2. 41, 24, 2, 48, 34, 5.

*ταμισίνης, ου, δ, of or with τάμισος. Diocl. apud Orib. I, 276, τυρός.

τανταλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (τανταλίζω) miser?? 272 D Τὰ τανταλιστῶν φάγονται κροταλισταί, a proverb.

τανταλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, tantalization? Petr. Alex. Can. 11, p. 496 C.

τανυσίσκοπος, ον, (τανύω, σκοπέω) far-seeing. Jul. 299 C.

τανυστέον = δεί τανύειν. Nil. 569 B.

τανὖστροφος, ον, (στρέφω) with a long swing. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 369.

ταξαιώτης, incorrect for ταξεώτης.

ταξατεύω, ευσα, (ταξάτος) to garrison a fort. Porph. Adm. 212.

ταξατίων, ωνος, ή, taxatio, taxation. Justinian. Novell. 82, 10. — 2. Garrison. 566, 20. 567. Leo. Tact. 8, 4. Porph. Adm.

ταξάτος, ου, δ, (τάξις) regular soldier. Nic. II, 920 B. Theoph. 501. — 2. Plural οἱ ταξα-TOI, garrison of a fort. Porph. Adm. 200,

ταξειδεύω, also ταξιδεύω, ευσα, (ταξείδιον) to go on a military expedition or excursion. Porph. Adm. 235. 242. Cer. 445. Phoc. Novell. 302. Achmet. 158. 161.

ταξείδιον, also ταξίδιον, ου, τὸ, (τάξις) military expedition or excursion: journey, voyage. Porph. Adm. 142, 244. Cer. 445. Novell. 302. Achmet. 158. 161.

ταξεώτης, ου, δ, (τάξις) taxeota, magistrate's assistant. Macar. 609. Serap. Aeg. 933. Pallad. Laus. 1164 D. 1171 D. Nil. 321. 337. 433. Socr. 765 C. Chal. 1005. Gregent. 580 A. 592 C. 605 B Ταξεώτην, ήτοι μανδάτορα. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 53, 12, 38, 19, τοῦ στρατηλάτου. Novell. 5, 6. Tiber. Novell. 23. Porph. Cer. 268. Novell. 259. Attal. 203, 18 ταξιώτης. — 2. Garrison = ταξάτοι. Basilic. 6, 1, 84. Porph. Adm. 142. 177, 20.

ταξεωτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a ταξεώτης. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 53.

ταξιάρχης, ου, δ, in monasteries, a sort of proctor. Stud. 1713 C. 1748. 1784 C. — Nicet. Paphl. 497, Michael the archangel.

ταξιαρχία, as, ή, the office of ταξίαρχος. Pseudo-Dion. 301 C. 240 D, $\theta \epsilon i \alpha$, $\equiv \theta \epsilon \alpha \rho \chi i \alpha$, God.

ταξίαρχος, ου, δ, commander of a τάξις (= δύο τετρα χίαι). Ael. Tact. 9, 3 = ξκατοντάρχης. - Plut. I, 621 E, the Roman primipilus.

ταξιδεύω, ταξίδιον, see ταξειδεύω, ταξείδιον. τάξις, εως, ή, order. Dion. Thr. 642 Τάξεως ἐπιρρήματα, adverbs of order (έξης, χωρίς). Apollon. D. Synt. 182, 23 Τάξεως ἀνάματα, ordinal nouns (πρώτος, δεύτερος, τρίτος). — 2. Order, grade. Philon II, 177, 37, of priests and Levites. Iren. 886 B, ἱερατική, the sacerdotal order. Greg. Th. 1041 D, of penitents. Anc. 3, 12. Neocaes. 1, 5. Land. 24. Pseudo-Dion. 505. 508, of bishops and of deacons. — 3. A body of soldiers Ael. Tact. 9, 3. — Athan. I, 272 D. 300 C. - 4. Office, post. Jos. Ant. 20, 8, 9. Eus. Π, 968 C. 1024 B, ἐπαρχική. — 5. Public records. Athan. I, 349 C. - 6. Form, ritual, ceremonial, prescribed mode. Porph. Cer. 4, βασίλειος, the court ceremonial. Euchol p. 161 Τάξις γινομένη ἐπὶ χειροτονία διακάνου, the form of ordaining deacons.

ταξιώτης, see ταξεώτης.

ταπεινολογέω, ήσω, (ταπεινός, λέγω) to talk humbly. Ephr. I, 26 A. Nil. 357 B. Isid. 377 D.

ταπεινολογία, as, ή, humble speech. Poll. 2, 124. 4, 22.

ταπεινό-νους, ουν, contracted ταπεινόνους, συν, humble-minded, Clim. 1000 B.

ταπεινός, ή, όν, humble, lowly. Max. Conf. II, 544 Μάξιμος ταπεινός χαίρειν, applied to himself. Leont. Cypr. 1716 Μηκέτι μοίχενε, ταπεινέ, poor fellow!

ταπεινοστρεφής, ές, (στρέφω) versed in humility. Method. 153 B.

ταπεινότης, ητος, ή, humility, humbleness, a title of assumed humility used by bishops, when they speak of themselves. Epiph. I, 881 C Τῆς ἡμετέρας ταπεινότητος. II, 700 B. [See also μετριότης.]

ταπεινόφρονέω, ήσω, = ταπεινάφρων εἰμί, to be humble-minded. Sept. Ps. 130, 2. Clem. R. 1, 2. Herm. Sim. 7. Epict. 1, 9, 10, to feel mean. Hippol. 681. Orig. I, 1312 D. VII, 217 B.

ταπεινο-φρόνησις, εως, ή. = ταπεινοφροσύνη. Tertull. II, 970.

ταπεινοφρόνως. adv. humbly. Basil. IV, 813. ταπεινοφροσύνη, ης, ή, lowliness of mind, humility. Luc. Act. 20, 19. Jos. B. J. 4. 9, 2, weak-mindedness. Clem. R. 1, 30. 44. Herm. Vis. 3, 10. Epict. 3, 24, 56. Doctr. Orient. 656. Hippol. 856. Orig. I, 1312 C. ταπεινόφρων, αν, (φρήν) low-minded, base. Plut. II, 336 E.— 2. Humble-minded. Sept. Prov.

II, 336 E. — **2.** Humble-minded. Sept. Prov. 29, 23. Petr. 1, 3, 8. Clem. R. 1, 19. Barn. 777 B. Ignat. 653 A.

ταπεινόω, to make low, to lower; opposed to ὑψόω. Cleomed. 15, 11. Diosc. 2, 188 (189), p. 300, σπλῆνα, reduces the size of the spleen. — 2. To bumble: to humiliate. Sept. Gen. 34, 2. Sir. 2, 17. Aristeas 29. [Sept. Judith 4, 9 ἐταπεινοῦσαν = ἐταπείνων.]

ταπείνωμα, ατος, τὸ, depression; opposed to τψωμα. Plut. II, 149, of a star, in astrology. Clementin. 445. Scat. 734, in astrology.

ταπείνωσις, εως, ή, humiliation, depression.
Classical. Sept. Gen. 16, 11. Judith 6, 19.
Ps. 21, 23. Sir. 2, 5. Esai. 53, 8. Polyb.
9, 33, 10. Diod. 2, 45. Ex. Vat. 69, 12.—
2. As a title = ταπεινότης. Basil. IV, 265
Β, ή ήμετέρα. Chrys. III, 608 Ε. Nic. II, 664 Ε.

ταπεινωτικός, ή, όν, humiliating. Basil. I, 293 B. 380 D.

ταπήτιον, ου, τὸ, small τάπης. Alciphr. Frag. 6, 7.

τάπιον, ου, τὰ, = preceding. Theoph. 494, 16 as v. l.

ταρακτικός, ή, όν, (ταράσσω) disturbing. Dion. H. II, 1029. Xenocr. 45. 57, τινός. Diosc. 2, 11 (2, 204), κοιλίας. Epict. 2, 16, 20. Plut. I, 133 E. 557 E. II, 815 C.

ταρακτός, ή, όν, disturbed, troubled. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1211.

ταραντιναρχία, as, ή, (Ταραντίνας, ἄρχω) = 4 είλαρχίαι of cavalry. Ael. Tact. 20, 2.

ταραντινίδιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of fine garment, originally used at Tarentum by women. Lucian. III, 147 (16 "Εργον τῆς Ταραντίνης ἐργασίας).

ταραξάνδρια, as, ή, (ταράσσω, ἀνήρ) man-disturbing woman (F. intrigante). Pallad. Vit. Chrvs. 14 E.

ταραξάρχης, αυ, ά, (ἄρχω) ringleader. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 16 B.

ταραξίας, αυ, $\dot{\mathfrak{o}}$, \Longrightarrow ταράκτης, disturber. Euagr. 2828 B.

Taράξιος, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow Taράσιος travestied. Genes. 13, 22.

ταραξί-πολις, ιδος, δ, ή, = τὴν πόλιν ταράσσων. Philon II, 520, 18. 537, 18.

ταραχοποιός, όν, (ταραχή, παιέω) creating disturbances. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 367 A. Nicet. Paphl. 529 A.

ταριχ-έμπορος, ου, δ. dealer in τάριχος. Diog. 4, 46.

ταριχευτός, ή, όν, (ταριχεύω) salted, pickled. Plut. II, 912 D. E.

τάριχος, ου, ό, Peloponnesian, = το τάριχος. Diosc. Iobol. 19. Sext. 642.

ταρπόνη, ης, ή, a kind of basket. Arr. P. M. E. 65.

ταρσόω, to make into hurdles. Diosc. 3, 163 (173). 4, 172 (175) τεταρσωμένος, pinnate leaf. See also 4, 183 (186).

ταρταραίος, α, ον, = ταρτάρειος. Did. A. 768

A. Basil. Sel. 497 B.

ταρταρίζω, ίσω, (τάρταρος) to shiver with cold. Plut. II, 948 $\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{\tau}$ οιγοῦντα πάλλεσθαι καὶ τρέμειν. Eudoc. M. 379.

- τάρταρος, ου, ό, tartarus, one of the compartments of hell. Vit. Euthym. 48.
- ταρταροῦχος, ου, ὁ, (ἔχω) innate of Tartarus.
 Hippol. 868. Haer. 544, 32, ἄγγελοι. Apoc.
 Paul. 48.
- ταρταρόω, ώσω, to cast into Tartarus. Petr. 2, 2, 4. Amphil. 41 A.
- τάσις, εως, ή, (τείνω) tension: intensity. Diosc. 5, 49, ὑποχονδρίων. Hermog. 166, 17, λόγου. 2. Stress of the voice, applied to the prosodies, especially to the accents. Dion. H. V, 60. Philon I, 46, 8 (ὀξεῖα, βαρεῖα, περισπωμένη, δασεῖα, ψιλή, μακρά, βραχεῖα). Apollon. D. Adv. 586, 19. Synt. 129. Pron. 301. 370 B, ὀξεῖα, the acute accent. Sext. 756, 24. Porphyr. Prosod. 105. 103, ἐπιτεταμένη, ἀνειμένη, μέση.
- Τασκοδρουγίται, ω̂ν, οί, Tascodrugitae, certain heretics. Epiph. I, 877. Tim. Presb. 13 Τασκοδρουγοί.
- τασκός, $ο\dot{v}$, δ, Keltic, $\equiv πάσσαλος$. Epiph. I, 877. Tim. Presb. 13.
- τάσσω, to arrange, etc. Mid. τάσσομαι, to vow, to promise. Herm. Vis. 3, 1 "Οπου ἐτα-ξάμην αὐτῆ ἐλθεῖν. Hippol. Haer. 456, 58, αὐτῷ τὸ ἀκίνδυνον. Mal. 80, δῶρα πέμπειν. Theoph. 346, 20. 572, 12, τῷ θεῷ περὶ τῆς σωτηρίας σου. [Eus. Alex. 369 ὑπ-εταγήθην ὑπ-ετάγην.]
- ταυλίζω, ταυλίν, ταύλιν, ταυλίον, ταύλωμα, ταυλωτόν, incorrect for ταβλίζω, ταβλίν, ταβλίον, κ. τ. λ.
- ταυρέα, as, ή, taurea = ταυρεία, cowhide. Athan. I, 765 A. - 2. Leathern trumpet. Mauric. 12, 16. Leo. Tact. 7, 31. 68. (Compare Proc. II, 242, 15.)
- ταυρεία, as, ή, (ταύρειος) sc. μάστιξ, cowhide for whipping. Artem. 98.
- ταυρελάτης, ου, δ, = δ ταύρους έλαύνων. Philipp. 62.
- ταυρ-έλαφος, ου, δ, bull-deer, a species of animal. Cosm. Ind. 441 C. Theoph. 170,
 21.
- ταυρ-ελέφας, αντος, ό, bull-elephant, an animal. Philostrg. 496 B.
- ταυριανός, ή, όν, born under Taurus, in astrology. Basil. I, 129. Caesarius 988.
- ταυρίνη, ης, ή, taurîna, shoe. Dioclet. G. 9, 15. 16.
- ταυρογαστρικός, ή, όν, of ταυρογάστωρ. Dioclet. C. 3, 11, quid?
- ταυροδέτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, (δέω) bull-binding. Agath Epigr. 30, 2.
- ταυροειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) bull-like. Strab. 17, 3, 5. Orig. I, 1340 A.
- ταυρο-κόλλα, ης, ή, = ταυρεία κόλλα, bull-glue, glue made from bull's-hide. Polyb. 6, 23, 3. Diosc. 3, 91 (101). 5, 86, p. 749.
- ταυροκολλώδης, ες, like ταυροκόλλα. Diosc. 1, 80. 4, 168 (171), τὴν χρόαν.

- ταυρομαχία, ας, ή, (μάχομαι) bull-fight. Inscr. 4039, 46.
- ταῦρος, ου, δ, bull. Diod. 19, 108. 20, 71. II, 571, 26, of Phalaris. 2. Τaurus ὅρρος. Moer. 229. Schol. Arist. Ran. 223.
- ταυροφανής, ές, (φαίνω) = ταυροειδής. Dion. P. 642.
- ταὐτ-εμφερής, ές, (ταὐτόν, ἐμφερής) having precisely the same form. Stud. 425 B.
- ταὖτίζω, ίσω, to identify: to be the same. Orig. IV, 304 D, περὶ τὸν τόπον, to repeat one's self. Damasc. I, 1325 B. Nicet. Paphl. 85 D-σθαι, to become one and the same.
- ταὐτο-βούλητος, ον, of the same will. Damasc. II, 312 B.
- ταὐτοβουλία, as, ἡ, same will. Cyrill. A. VI, 661 C. Eulog. 2949 B. Anast. Sin. 48 B. Max. Conf. II, 45 B.
- ταυτό-γνωστος, ον, knowing the same, of the same knowledge. Damasc. II, 312 B.
- ταὖτόδοξος, ον, (δόξα) of the same glory. Caesarius 1025.
- ταὐτοδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) of the same power. Pseudo-Dion. 556 C.
- ταὐτοειδής, ές, of the same form. Cyrill A. VIII, 837 C.
- ταὐτοειδῶs, adv. in the same form. Pseudo-Dion. 912 C.
- ταὐτοεπέω, ήσω, (ταὐτοεπής) = ταὐτολογέω. Did.~A~781~C.
- ταυτοεπής, ές, (ΕΠΩ) = ταὖτολόγος. Cyrill. A. Ι, 661 A.
- ταὐτοεργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to do the same work. Cyrill. A. IX, 180 C.
- ταὐτοεργία, as, ἡ, sameness of action. Cyrill. A.

 1, 809 D. VI, 849 D. Also, ταὐτουργία.

 Hippol. 837. 840 C.
- ταὐτο-κίνητος, ον, moved uniformly. Pseudo-Dion. 208 B. 329 B.
- ταὐτοκλινής, ές, (κλίνω) inclined in the same manner: in the same latitude. Strab. 2, 1, 16. 17, 3, 10.
- ταὐτολογέω, ήσω, (ταὐτολόγος) to repeat the same thing. Polyb. 1, 1, 3. 1, 79, 7. Strab. 11, 9, 3. Just. Tryph. 85. Hermog. Rhet. 143, 9.
- ταὐτολογία, as, ή, t a u t o l o g i a, repetition of the same words. Dion. H. I, 181. Philon I, 529, 45.
- ταὐτομήκηs, ες, (μῆκος) of the same length. Nicom. 132, ἀριθμός, a square number (4, 9, 16); called also ἰδιομήκης.
- ταὐτοούσιος, ον, of the same οὐσία. Epiph. I, 1053. II, 528 C. D. Damasc. II, 312 B.— Also, ταὐτούσιος. Did. A. 337 B.
- ταὐτοπάθεια, as, ἡ, the being ταὐτοπαθήs. Herodn. Gr. in Cramer. III, 271, 20, reflexiveness, of the pronouns ἐμαυτοῦ, σεαυτοῦ, ἐαυτοῦ.
- ταὐτοπαθής, ές, (παθεῖν) L. compassibi-

lis, suffering with one. Hippol. 836 D. 837 A.

ταὐτοπαδία, as, ή, (πούs) repetition of the same foot. Heph. 3, 3, σπονδειακή, λαμβική.

ταὐτοπραξία, ας, ή, (πράξις) = ταὐτοεργία. Anast. Sin. 48 B.

ταὐτός = δ αὐτός. Simoc. 112, 22.

ταὐτασθενής, ές, $(\sigma\theta$ ένω) of the same might. Cyrill. A. VIII, 800 C.

ταὐτότης, ητος, ή, sameness, identity. Classical. Basil. IV, 393 C, τῶν ὑποστάσεων, of the Godhead.

ταὐτουργία, see ταὐτοεργία.

ταὐτουργός, όν, doing the same work. Hippol. 836 B. D. Pseudo-Dion. 476 C.

ταὐτούσιος, see ταὐτοούσιος.

ταὐτοφυής, ές, (φύω) of the same nature. Leont. I, 1728 D.

 $\tau a \dot{v} \tau \hat{\omega} \nu = \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \ a \dot{v} \tau \hat{\omega} \nu.$ Theol. Arith. 9.

ταὐτώνυμος, ον, of the same ἄνομα. Caesarius 1025.

ταὐτῶς (ὁ αὐτός), adv. in the same manner. Pseudo-Dion. 144 C. 720 A.

Ταφέθ, ὁ, חבת, Tophet, a place. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 10. Jer. 7, 31. 22. 19, 14 as v. l.

ταφεών, ῶνος, ὁ, (τάφος) burying-ground. Inscr. 4507. Eus. II, 1085 C, ψυχῶν.

ταφοειδής, ές, sepulchral. Dion C. 67, 9, 2.

τάφος, ό, sepulchre. Damasc. I, 1353 B, ὁ ἄγιος, the Holy Sepulchre. Porph. Adm. 198, 24. Comn. 14, p. 428 (Paris).

ταφροποιέω = τάφρον ποιώ. Diod. II, 502, 68. ταφρωρύχος, αν, (ἀρύσσω) digging a ditch or trench. Diog. 4, 23.

τάχα, adv. \rightleftharpoons ἴσως, perhaps. Classical. Plut. II, 572 F. Sext. 43, 15. 321. \longrightarrow 2. Forsooth, as if forsooth, \Longrightarrow δῆθεν, an ironical particle. Pseudo-Greg. Th. 1157 C. Cedr. II, 74. 76. Ptoch. 1. 292 156 τάχατε.

ταχέως, adv. quickly, soon. Polyb. 3, 82, 1. 1, 66, 1 'Ως γὰρ θᾶττον ἀποκατέστησε. εὐθέως, ἀπέθετο, as soon as. Dion. H. II, 980, 13 'Ως δ' ἡμέρα τάχιστα διέλαμψεν. V, 534, 13 'Επειδὴ τάχιστα ἀνὴρ ἐγένετα. 2. Εατly. Theoph. Cont. 13, 20 θᾶσσον = πρότερον, earlier.

ταχινός, ή, όν, = ταχύς. Classical. Sept. Sap. 13, 2. Sir. 18, 26. 11, 22 Ἐν ὥρᾳ ταχινῆ, early. Esai. 59, 7. Dion. P. 1150. Petr. 2, 1, 14. 2, 2, 1. Aquil. Ps. 44, 2. Agath. Epigr. 37. — Inscr. 1923, b (Addend.) ταχινός.

τάχος, εσς, τὸ, swiftness, quickness, speed. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 434. Galen. VI, 534. I, 37 C Διὰ σημείων εἰς τάχος ἠσκημένω γράφειν, in shorthand. Dion C. 55, 7, 6 Πρῶτος σημεῖά τινα γραμμάτων πρὸς τάχος ἐξεῦρε (Maecenas). Basil. IV, 573 C Τῶν εἰς τάχος γραφόντων, stenographers. Justinian. Novell. 42, 1, β΄.

ταχυβάδιστος, ον, (ταχύς, βαδίζω) = ταχυβάμων. Adam. S. 443.

ταχυγαμία, as, ή, (γάμοs) early marriages. Eus. I, 151. Syncell. 158, 18.

ταχυγράφος, ου, ό, (γράφω) L. notarius, stenographer, shorthand writer. Herodn. Gr. Philet.
 434. Orig. IV, 200 C = ἀξυγράφος. Eus. II, 576. Basil. IV, 572. 829.

ταχυδαής, ές, (δαίω) burning quickly. Agath.

ταχύδακρυς, υ, (δάκρυον) easily weeping. Lucian. III, 248.

ταχυ-δρόμος, ου, ό, courier. Athan. II, 889 C. Apocr. Act. Thadd. 2. Vit. Nil. Jun. 37 D.

ταχυεργής, ές, (ΕΡΓΩ) working quickly. App. 418, 18.

ταχύεργος, ον, = preceding. App. I, 360, 74. Polem. 225.

ταχύ-ϊππας, ον, with fleet horses. Schol. Arist. Nub. 729. (Formed like ταχύπωλας.)

ταχυ-κίνητος, ον, moving quickly. Polem. 284. ταχυμαθής, ές, (μανθάνω) learning quickly. Poll.

ταχυ-μετάβολος, ον, changing quickly, unsteady. Ptol. Tetrab. 162.

ταχυνάς, see ταχινός.

ταχύνω, to hasten, to make haste. Sept. Gen. 18, 7, τοῦ ποιῆσαι. Ex. 2, 18. Ps 30, 3. Macc. 1, 13, 10. Clementin. 40 A, ξυμμαχῆσαι.

ταχυπετής, ές, = ὦκυπέτης. Pseudo-Dion. 337.

ταχυπλοέω, ήσω, (ταχύπλοσς) to sail fast. Polyb. 3, 95, 6.

ταχύπλοια, as, ή, fast-sailing. Poll. 1, 106.

ταχυ-πλόϊμος, ον, = following. Nic. CP. Histor. 56, 16.

ταχύ-πλοος, ον, fast-sailing. Hes. 'Ωκύαλος ταχύφωνος, ον, (φωνή) fast-speaking. Polem. 293.

ταώνιος, ον, (ταώς) peacock's. Lucian. II, 120. ταωνά-πτερον, ου, τὸ, peacock's feather. Porph. Cer. 553.

τέβεθος, ου, ό, = τυβί, ἀπελλαῖος. Jos. Ant. 11, 5, 4.

τεθαρρηκότως (θαρρέω), adv. boldly, daringly.
Polyb. 9, 9, 8. Diod. 4, 17. Epict. 2, 13,
21. Plut. I, 24 C. II, 260 C. Clem. A. I,
592 A.

τεθεωρημένως (θεωρέω), adv. with deliberation, carefully, accurately. Orig. I, 709 B. IV, 660 B. Method. 77 D. Basil. I, 76 B. Did. A. 369 C.

τεθρήμερας, see τετραήμερος.

τεθρυμμένως (θρύπτω), adv. delicately, luxuriously, effeminately. Plut. II, 801 A. Cyrill. A. X, 1108 B.

τεινεσμώδης, ες, of or like τεινεσμός. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 206, προθυμίαι.

τεινεσμωδώς, adv. with τεινεσμός. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 211. 15, 23.

τειχιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (τειχίζω) builder of walls, mason. Sept. Reg. 4, 12, 12.

τειχιώτης, ου, δ, $(τε \hat{\imath} χος)$ quid? Porph. Cer. Theoph. Cont. 175, 17. 398, 460, 14.

τειχοδομέω, ήσω, (τειχοδόμος) to build a wall. Strab. 8, 6, 15, p. 183. Poll. 7, 118.

τειχοδομία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the building of a wall. I, 535 D.

τειχομοχικός, ή, όν, adapted to attacking walls. Schol. Arist. Nub. 481, ὄργανα.

τειχομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting against walls. App. II, 759, 72, σίδηρον, used in demolishing walls.

τειχοποιία, as, ή, (τειχοποιός) the building of walls. Diod. 11, 40. Jos. B. J. 5, 2, 5.

τειχοφυλακέω, ήσω, = τειχοφύλαξ εἰμί. Dion. H. II, 678, 10. Philon II, 257, 30. App. I, 215, 43.

τειχωρύχος, ον, (ὀρύσσω) digging through walls. Agath. 34, 6, "όργανον.

τεκμηρίωμα, ατος, τὸ, == τεκμήριον. Galen. IV,

τεκμηρίωσις, εως, ή, (τεκμηριόω) proof, evidence. Arr. Anab. 4, 7, 5. 5, 4, 2.

τεκνάδελφος, ου, ό, = τέκνον άδελφοῦ, άδελφιδουs, nephew. Apophth, 101 B.

τεκνίον, ου, τὸ, little τέκνον. Joann. Epist. 1, 2, 1. Epict. 3, 22, 78.

τεκνο-βόρος, ον, devouring his own children. Clementin. 192 A.

τεκνογονέω, ήσω, (τεκνογόνος) to beget or bear children. Paul. Tim 1, 5, 14. 1173 C. Philipp. 26. Cyrill, H. 488 B.

τεκνογονία, as, ή, the begetting or bearing of chil-Paul. Tim. 1, 2, 15. Classical. dren.Theophil. 1164 B.

τεκνο-θυσία, as, ή, sacrifice of children. Athan. I, 49 C.

τεκνοκτονέω, ήσω, to be τεκνοκτόνος. Athenag. 932. Clem. A. II, 596.

τεκνοκτονία, as, ή, killing of children. Philon II, 318, 23. Plut. II, 998 E. Clem. A. II, 596 A. Longin. 40, 3.

τεκνοκυΐσκω = τέκνα κυΐσκω. Epiph. II, 724.τεκνο-ποιέομαι, to adopt a child. Mal. 401, 14,

τεκνοσπορίη, ης, ή, Ιοπίς, = τεκνοσπορία (τεκνο- $\sigma\pi\delta\rho\sigma$) the begetting of children. Epigr. 45.

τεκνοσφαγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\sigma \phi \dot{\alpha} \zeta \omega)$ child-slaughter. Cyrill. A. I, 156 C.

τεκνοσφαγέω, ήσω, to slaughter children. Just.

τεκνοφαγία, as, ή, (τεκνοφάγος) the eating of children. Jos. B. J. 6, 3, 5. Cyrill. A. I, 156.

τεκνο-φάγος, ον, eating children. Theophil. 1125 A.

τείνω = ἐκτείνω, to lengthen a vowel. Drac. | τεκνοφόνος, ον, (ΦΕΝΩ) murdering children. Sept. Sap. 14, 23.

> τεκνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing children. Damasc. III, 689 B.

> τεκνόω, to beget; to bear children. Orig. I, 360 B. — 2. Pass. τεκνόομαι, to be adopted. Diod. 4, 67 Τεκνωθεὶς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ. — 3. Mid. τεκνώ- $\sigma a \sigma \theta a i$, to become godfather to one. Nic. CP. Histor. 14, 13, τινὰ τῷ θείφ λουτρῷ, =ανεδέξασθαι.

τέκνωσις, εως, ή, adoption. Diod. 4, 39.

τεκτόναρχος, ου, ό, = ἀρχιτέκτων. Classical. Pseud-Afric. 101 A.

Classical. τεκτονεύω, εύσω, = τέκτων είμί. Artem. 75. Athan. I, 85 D.

 τ εκτονέω, ήσω, \equiv preceding. Philon I, 398,

τεκτόνημα, ατος, τὸ, that which is made by a τέκτων. Tim. Presb. 16 A.

τελάρχης, ου, ό, (ἄρχω) commander of a τέλος of troops. $= \mu \epsilon \rho \acute{a} \rho \chi \eta s$. Ael. Tact. 9, 7.

τελειοδύναμος, ον, (τέλειος, δύναμις) of perfect power. Pseudo-Dion. 896 A.

τελειοποιός, όν, = τέλειον ποιῶν Greq. Naz. II, 396 C. III, 1149 A.

 τ ελειο-πώγων, ωνος, δ, with a perfect beard. Mal. 311.

τέλειος, a, ον, perfect. Nicom. 89, ἀριθμός, perfect number, a number equal to the sum of its divisors (6. 28). Philon I, 122, 6, perfect in virtue. Plut. I, 949 C, ἰμάτιον, toga pura et virilis. - 2. Perfectus, consummate, perfect Christian. Paul. Cor. 1, 2. 6. Clementin. 3, 29. 11, 36. Just. Tryph. 8. Clem. A. I, 280 C. 288. 312 C. Tertull, II, 56 B. Orig. I, 844 C. Chrys. X, 50 C. — It was arrogated by the Gnostics. Iren. 508. 588 B. Anon. Valent. 1277 C. Hippol. Haer. 152, 82. — Τὸ τέλειον, perfection, consummation. Paul. Cor. 1, 13, 10. Clem. A. I, 280 B = τελείωσις. Anc. 4. 5. 20, regular standing in the church.

τελειότης, ητος, ή, perfection. Sept. Judic. 9, 19, sincerity. Clem. A. I, 285, μαθήσεως. Orig. I, 577. Caesarius 869, baptism. — 2. Perfection, as a title. Basil. IV, 296, ή ὑμῶν. Greg. Naz. III, 236 B, ή σή. Greg. Nyss. III, 1093 C, σου. Cyrill. A. X, 221 C.

τελειόω, to make perfect. Clem. A. I, 280 C, of baptism. Eus. II, 1216 B = βαπτίζω. Athan. II, 84. — 2. To consecrate. Ex. 29, 9. 33. Lev. 4, 5. 8, 33. 16, 32.— Athan. I, 612 B, to dedicate a church. - 3. Pass. τελειούμαι, to end one's life, to die. Sept. Sap. 4, 13. Aster. Urb. 153 B, to be executed. Eus. II, 677 B. Pallad. Laus. Apocr. Act. Pet. et Paul. 88. 1012 D. Act. Barn. 9.

τελείωμα, ατος, τὸ, ending, end. Aquil. Job 12, 2.

τελείωs, adv. perfectly, completely Sept. Judith | τελεστικώs, adv. mystically. Hermog. Rhet. 223, 11, 6. Macc. 2, 12, 42. — 2. In full standing, with reference to communicants. 8 Τῷ ἐβδόμῳ τελείως δεχθήτωσαν, in the eighth year let them be received in full standing.

τελείωσις, εως, ή, completion, perfection. A. II, 17 B. 281 B. I, 281 B. — Of baptism. Athan. II, 236 C. 233 A, τοῦ βαπτίσματος. Greg. Naz. II, 400 B Τῷ μεγάλω μυστηρίω τῆς τελειώσεως. — 2. Fulfilment. Judith 10, 9, τῶν λόγων. Philon II, 179, 15. - 3. Consecration. Sept. Ex. 29, 22. 34. Lev. 8, 22. 28. Paul. Hebr. 7, 11. (Compare Philon II, 157, 44.) — 4. End, in the sense of death. Eus. II, 1453 B. Epiph. I, 840 A.

τελειωτής, οῦ, ὁ, perfecter, finisher. Paul. Hebr. 12, 2. Method. 360 B.

τελειωτικός, ή, όν, consummating, perfecting. Basil. III, 425 A. IV, 637. Pseudo-Dion. 377 B.

τελειωτικώς, adv. in perfection. Nicet. Byz. 716 C.

τελεσικαρπέω, ήσω, = τελεσίκαρπός είμι. Strab.

τελεσί-καρπος, ον, productive of perfect fruit. Strab. 15, 1, 8, $d\mu\pi\epsilon\lambda$ os.

τελεσιογονέω, ήσω, (γόνος) to bring fruit to perfection. Eus. III, 213 D.

τελεσιουργέω, ήσω, to accomplish a work, etc. Classical. Philon II, 305, 19. Max. Tyr.39, 25. Eus. IV, 285 B.

τελεσιούργημα, ατος, τὸ, performance. Polyb. 3,

τελεσιουργία, as, ή, performance, completion of work. Nicom. 44. Theol. Arith. 15. Iambl. Myst. 230, 2. 232, 9, Ovolas. — 2. Dedication of a church. Soz. 1197 B.

τελεσιουργός, όν, performing, completing, etc. Classical. Max. Tyr. 24, 24. Iambl. Myst. 131, 6, θεωρία, in theurgy. Procl. Parm. 602 (215).

τέλεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (τελέω) payment, expense. Diod. II, 576, 66. Basil. IV, 465, δημόσια, taxes. — 2. Ritus, rites, religious ceremonies. Clem. A. I, 88. Greg. Naz. III, 979. — 3. Talisman. Pseudo-Just. 1269 C, 'Απολλωviov. Nil. 269. Anast. Sin. 525 B. 233, 14. [The Arabic and Persian tilsam, whence the English talisman, is apparently a corruption of τέλεσμα.]

τελεστήριον, ου, τὸ, place of initiation. Plut. II, 621 C. Clem. A. I, 53 A, Θρακῶν.— Pseudo-Dion. 432 D, rites.

τελεστής. οῦ, ὁ, ĩnitiator. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1588 B. — 2. Magician, maker of talismans. Olymp. 466, 21. Mal. 86. 233. Eust. Dion. 222, 31, φιλόσοφος.

τελεστικός, οῦ, δ , = τελεστής, magician. Olymp. 466, 17.

21.

τελεσφορέω, ήσω, to bring to perfection. Classical. Strab. 2, 1, 16. Symm. Ps. 64, 10.

τελεσφόρησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ τελεσφορεῖν. Max. Tyr. 61, 30. Orig. IV, 489 A.

τελετάρχης, ου, δ, (τελετή, ἄρχω) initiator. Pseudo-Dion. 509 D. θεός. — Fem. ή τελετάρχις, ιδος. Id. 121 C, ἱεροθυσία, the eucha-

τελεταρχία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, initiation into the mysteries of godliness. Pseudo-Dion. 124. 209 C.

τελεταρχικός, ή, όν, initiating. Pseudo-Dion. 164 D. Max. Conf. Schol. 49 A = τελειοποιῶν, making perfect.

τελετάρχις, see τελετάρχης.

τελετηφορία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (φέρω) rite, religious worship. Synes. Hymn. 3, 45, p. 1593.

τελετουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to perform religious rites. Psend-Dion. 305 B.

τελετουργία, as, ή, performance of religious rites. Pseudo-Dion. 476 B.

 $\tau \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \epsilon \tau \rho o \nu$, $o \upsilon$, $\tau \dot{o}$, = $\tau \dot{\epsilon} \rho \epsilon \tau \rho o \nu$. Leo. Tact. 19, 5.

τελευταίος, a, ον, last, final. Polyb. 23, 18, 2 Μέχρι τελευταίας, sc. ἀναπνοῆς. Theodos. 1009, συλλαβή, the final syllable. — Polyb. 6, 19, 8 Τρείς τοὺς τελευταίους. Dion. H. V, 202 Τοὺς τελευταίους πόδας τρεῖς. Plut. I, 72 Ε Οί τελευταίοι δύο, the last two. Synes. 1537 Β Οἱ τελευταῖοι τέσσαρες. — Joann. Mosch. 2896 C τὰ τελευταία, the end of life

τελευτή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $= d\pi \delta \lambda \eta \xi$ ις. Jos. Ant. 1, 6, 1, of a word. Pseudo-Demetr. 107, 15.

Mal. τ ελέω, to perform talismanic operations. 109 °O έλεγον είναι τετελεσμένον είς νίκην, a talisman securing victory. 318 Τὸ χαλκούργημα του Ποσειδώνος τὸ έστως τετλεσμένον **ένεκεν** τοῦ μὴ πάσχειν σειομένην τὴν πόλιν, a preservative against earthquakes. Eudoc. M. 322, enchanted. Eust. Dion. 222, 32.

τελεωτικός, ή, όν, \Longrightarrow τελειωτικός. Clem. A. \mathbf{I} , 972 B. II, 344 C.

τελικός, ή, όν, final, last, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 632, 9. Heph. 1, 2. 20, 1. Apollon. D. Conj. 516, 1, λέξεις (λέγε δή).

τελικώς, adv. with reference to an end. 88 A.

τελίσκω = τελέω. Pallad. Laus. 1011 B. -Sept. Deut. 23, 17 τελισκόμενος = περαινόμενος, πόρνος (in the classical sense). Patriarch. 1076 C τελισκομένη = πόρνη.

τελματόω, ώσω, (τέλμα) to make into a marsh. Strab. 17, 1, 7 -σθαι.

τέλος, εος, τὸ, body of troops. Plut. I, 923 F, legion, = App. I, 237, 53. - Ael. Tact. 9, 7 = μεραρχία. - 2. Chorister (מנצח), in the titles of some of the Psalms. Sept. Ps. 4. 5. 61 Els τὸ τέλος τῷ Ἰδιθούν, to the chief musician, even to Jeduthun.

τελωνάρχης, ου, ό, (τελώνης, ἄρχω) chief publican. Psendo-Cyrill. A. X, 1073 B.

τελωνεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τελωνία. Aster. 357 C.

τελωνέω, ήσω, to be a τελώνης, to exact, to extort. Sept. Macc. 1, 13, 39 - odai, to be taxed. Strab. 9, 3, 4, τινά, to extort from. Dion Chrys. I, 441, 36. Plut. II, 829 C. Lucian. III, 187. Aster. 357 C.

τελώνης, ου, δ, publican. — In the Ritual, 'Η κυριακή τοῦ τελώνου καὶ Φαρισαίου, the Sunday of the Publican and Pharisee, the fourth Sunday before Lent, and the eleventh before Easter inclusive, because the gospel of that day consists of the parable of the Publican and the Pharisee. | Sophrns. 3677 B Oi TEλωνών τελωνότεροι, greater extortioners.]

τελώνιον, ου, τὸ, customs, duty. Strab. 16, 1, 27. — 2. Custom-house. Matt. 9, 9. Marc. 2, 14. Macar. 224 C. — Pseudo-Cyrill. A. Χ, 1073 C Τελώνια φυλάττοντα τὴν ἄνοδον. Compare Orig. III, 1862.

τελωνότερος, see τελώνης.

τεμαχίζω, ίσω, (τέμαχος) to cut into slices, to slice. Xenocr. 17. Diosc. 2, 18.

τέμβλον, see τέμπλον.

τεμένισμα, ατος, τὸ, (τεμενίζω) the precincts of a temple. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 5. Dion C. 42, 26, 2.

τέμνω, to cut. Cleomed. 18, 21, $\tau i \in \mathcal{S}$ δύο ἴσα. Diosc. 1, 81 Τέμνοντες γάρ αὐτην είς τετράγωνα σχήματα. Sext. 604, 18, είς ἄπειρον, ad infinitum. — Diosc. 3, 138 (148) Τέμνεται $\phi\theta\nu\sigma\omega\rho\phi$, it is gathered in the autumn, of roots. — 2. Το prune vines, = κλαδάω, κλαδεύω. Sept. Lev. 25, 3. Esai. 5, 6 — 3. To divide a verse into two hemistichs. Heph. 15, 18. — 4. To behead. Martyr. Areth. 15 ἐτμήθησαν, were beheaded.

 $\tau \epsilon \mu \pi \lambda o \nu$, $o \nu$, $\tau \delta$, $t e m p l u m = \nu a \delta s$. Apocr. Martyr. Barthol. 1 Cinn. 188, 12 Τέμπλου $\mu a i \sigma \tau \omega \rho$, grandmaster of the Templars. — 2. The screen or partition separating the $\beta \hat{\eta} \mu a$ from the main body of the church. Stud. 1796 τέμβλον. Typic. 59.

τέμπος, εος, τὸ, vale. Simoc. 279, 9.

τεναγίζω, ίσω, = τεναγώδης εἰμί. Strab. 1, 3, 4,p. 76, 21.

 $\tau \epsilon \nu \delta a$, incorrect for $\tau \epsilon \nu \tau a$.

 τ ενοντοκοπέω, ήσω, (τένων, κόπτω) to cut the tendons of the neck. Aquil. Ex. 34, 20 (= Symm. τραχηλακαπέω).

 $\tau \epsilon \nu \sigma \nu \tau \delta \omega = \text{preceding}.$ Aquil. Ex. 13, 13. Deut. 21, 4.

τέντα, as, ή, tenta $= \sigma \kappa \eta \nu \dot{\eta}$. Mauric. 1, 2. Theoph. 596. Leo. Tact. 5, 9. 6, 17. 18, 54. Porph. Cer. 341, 17.

τεράστιος, a, ον, wonderful, marvellous, miraculous. Philon I, 330. II, 92. Lucian. I, 850. Orig. I, 352 A.

adv. τεραστίως,

miraculously. Clem. A. II, 244 C. Orig. I, 968.

τερατίας, ου, δ, (τέρας) impostor, juggler. Diod. II, 526, 25. 529, 59. Phot. II, 69 C.

τερατικώς, adv. = τεραστίως. Plut. II, 1124 C. τερατογραφέω, ήσω. (γράφω) to write marvellous stories. Strab. 1, 2, 11.

τερατολογέω, ήσω, to tell marvellous stories. Classical. Athan. I, 276 D.

τερατολογία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, a telling of marvellous stories. Classical. Strab. 15, 1, 28.

τερατολόγος, ον, (λέγω) telling marvellous stories. Cosm. Ind. 216 C. 229 C.

τερατόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) monstrous. Cass. 160, 20. Cyrill. A. X, 1108 B.

τερατομυθία, as, ή, (μῦθος) = τερατολογία. Taras. 1464 C.

τερατοποιέω, ήσω, = τέρατα ποιῶ. VI, 332 C.

τερατοποιία, as, ή, = τὸ ποιεῖν τέρατα. Apollon. D. Mirab. 195. Eus. III, 316 B.

τερατοποιός, όν, = τέρατα ποιῶν. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 21. 3, 6, 32.

τερατοσκοπία, ας, ή, (τερατοσκόπος) divination from portents. Poll. 7, 189.

τερατοτόκος, ου, (τεκείν) producing monsters. Simoc. 242.

τερατουργέω, ήσω, to do marvellous things. Orig. II, 284. Greg. Nyss. III, 957 D.

τερατούργημα, ατος, τὸ, marvellous deed. Method. 372 C.

τερατουργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the doing of marvellous things. Philon I, 60, 27. Plut. II, 17 B.

τερατουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) doing marvellous things. Diod. II, 526, 1. Ptol. Tetrab. 160.

Τεργέστε, τὸ, Tergeste, Trieste. Strab. 5, 1, 9. τερεβινθίζω, ίσω, to resemble the τερέβινθος. Diosc. 5, 159 (160) τερεβινθίζων (ἴασπις), terebinthizusa.

 $\tau \epsilon \rho \epsilon \beta i \nu \theta \nu \sigma s$, η , $\sigma \nu$, terebinthinus, of the τ ερέβινθος. Moschn. 126, p. 63. Diosc. 1, 18. 50, ἔλαιον οτ χρίσμα. 1, 69, ρητίνη. — Also, τερμίνθιος. Classical. Diosc. 1, 91. 5, 39, olvos, flavored with leaves of the tere-

 $au\epsilon
ho\epsiloneta$ whos, ov, $\dot{\eta}$ terebinth is, terebinth. Sept. Gen. 14, 6. 35, 4. 43, 10. — Also, $\tau \epsilon$ - $\rho \epsilon \mu \iota \nu \theta$ os. Ibid. as v. l. Sir. 24, 16.

τερηδονίζομαι (τερηδών), to be or become wormeaten. Diosc. 1, 1, p. 10. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 617, 4.

 $\tau \epsilon \rho \theta \rho \epsilon la$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, juggling, etc. Classical. Philon I, 146, 45.

 $\tau \epsilon \rho \theta \rho \epsilon \nu \mu a$, $a \tau o s$, $\tau \delta$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Clem. A. I, 640 A.

 $\tau \in \rho \mu a \tau i \langle \omega, i \sigma \omega, (\tau \in \rho \mu a) \text{ to limit: to terminate,}$ Strab. 9, 4, 2. Iren. 640. Sext. 497. Hippol. Haer. 340, 44. Porph. Them. 14, 17, neuter.

wonderfully, marvellously, τερμινάλια, ων, τὰ, terminalia, a Roman

festival, = ξορτή τῶν δρίων θεῶν. Dion. H. I. 396. Plut. II, 267 C.

τερμίνθινος, see τερεβίνθινος.

τέρμινος, ου, ό, terminus. Plut. II, 267 C.
— Also, τέρμων, ωνος, termo. Dion. H. I,
586 (396, 12 τέρμινες, οί, from termen).
Plut. I, 70 F.

Τερπάνδρεισε, α, σν, of Τέρπανδρος. Plut. II, 1132, νόμος, in music.

Τερπημέρης, η, δ, Terpemeres. Porph. Adm. 149.

τερπνός, ή, όν, pleasant, delightful. Lucian. II, 12 Τὸ τερπνὸν καὶ τὸ χρήσιμον, utile et dulce.

τερπνότης, ητος, ή, pleasantness, pleasure, delight. Sept. Ps. 15, 11. 26, 4. Aristeas 34.

τέρπω, to please, delight. Plut. II, 14 E. F τδ τέρπου = τὸ τερπνόν. Mal. 33, 17. 140, 15 Τερφθηναί τινος, = ἐρασθηναι.

τερπωλός, ή, όν, = τερπνός. Orig. III, 1080 A. Τερτυλλιανός, οῦ, ω, Tertullianus. Eus. II, 140 C.

τεσσαρακονθήμερος, see τεσσαρακονταήμερος.

τεσσαράκοντα, forty. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 24 Τεσσαράκοντα παρὰ μίαν ἔλαβον, sc. πληγάs. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 21 Πληγὰs μιὰ λιπούσας τεσσαράκοντα. — Οἱ τεσσαράκοντα μάρτυρες, the forty martyrs (A. D. 320). Basil. III, 508. IV, 1108 C. Soz. 9, 2. Horol. Mart. 9.— 2. Equivalent to τὰ τεσσαρακοστά. Damasc. II, 261 C.

теогаракотта-био, forty-two. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 18. Clem. A. I, 860 A.

теогаракотта-еиче́а, forty-nine. Sept. Dan. 3, 47. Plut. II, 1047 D.

τεοσαρακοντα-επτά, forty-seven. Sept. Gen. 47, 28. Esdr. 1, 5, 25.

τεσσαρακονταέτης, εος, ό, ή, (ἔτος) of forty years.

Dion. H. II, 728, 11 -ετής. Luc. Act. 7, 23.

13, 18.— Contracted τεσσαρακοντούτης, συ, ό.

Anton. 11, 1. Dion. Alex. 1341 B.

τεσσαρακονταετία or τετταρακονταετία, as, ή, period of forty years. Dion. H. I, 359. Philon II, 175.

τεσσαρακονταήμερος, ον, (ἡμέρα) quadragesimal, of forty days. Eus. II, 265 B. Cyrill. A. I, 573 B, ἀριθμός. — Also, τεσσαρακονθήμερος. Eus. VI, 697 C. 700 B. Epiph. II, 664 A. Sophrns. 3312, νηστεία. Stud. 340 C.

τεσσαρακοντάκις, adv. forty times. Hippol. Haer. 468, 42.

теотаракоvта-октю́, forty-eight. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 12. Clem. A. I, 873 B.

τεσσαρακοντα-πέντε, forty-five. Sept. Gen. 18, 28. Esdr. 1, 5, 22.

τεσσαρακοντάπηχος, ον, = following. Nic. II, 1036, a surname.

τεσσαρακοντά-πηχυς, υ, forty cubits long. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 1. Euagr. 2456 C. Genes. 48, a surname.

τεσσαρακοντάριος, ου, δ, a soldier who received

forty χρύσινοι for his pay. Genes. 50, 7. Theoph. Cont. 81. Cedr. II, 97.

τεσσαρακοντάς, άδος, ή, the number forty. Philon II, 148, 10.

τεσσαρακονταστάδιος οτ τετταρακονταστάδιος, ον, of forty στάδια. Strab. 17, 1, 24.

τεσσαρακοντα-τρεῖς, -τρία, forty-three. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 19. Clem. A. I, 881 A.

τεσσαρακοντούτης, see τεσσαρακονταέτης.

τεσσαρακόσιοι, αι, α, = τετρακόσιοι. Strab. 6, 2, 1, p. 422, 18.

τεσσαρακοσταΐος, a, ov, on the fortieth day. Classical. Strab. 1, 3, 1.

τεσσαρακοστός, ή, όν, fortieth. — 2. Substantively, (a) ή τεσσαρακοστή, sc. νηστεία, the quadragesimal fast, Lent, the fast preceding Passion-week. Nic. I, 5. Land. 45. 49. 50. Athan. I, 232 'Η άγία τεσσαρακοστή περί τὸ πάσχα. Cyrill. H. 457 A. Nectar. 1828 D. Epiph. II, 828. Chrys. I, 611. Jejun. 1916, ή μεγάλη. Stud. 1696. — It is used also with reference to any church fast consisting of many days. Jejun. 1916, τοῦ ἀγίου Φιλίππου, the Christmas fast; τῶν δώδεκα ἀποστόλων. Stud. 1716. Nic. CP. 861 Των άγίων αποστόλων την νήστιμον αὐτῶν. Anast. Caes. 525. — (b) τὰ τεσσαρακοστά, funeral prayers offered on the fortieth day after the burial. Const. Apost. 8, 42. Pallad. Laus. 1076 A. Damasc. II, 269 D. (See also ἔννατα, τρίτα, and compare Sept. Gen. 50, 3. Eus. IV, 956 D. This ceremony corresponds to the classical τριακάς, τριακάδες. Lys. 93, 4. Poll. 8, 146. Harpocrat. Tpiakás.)

τέσσαρες, a, four. Sept. Lev. 11, 42 'Ο πορευόμενος ἐπὶ τέσσαρα, upon all fours, = Philon I, 114, 38 'Ο πορευόμενος ἐπὶ τεσσάρων. [Dat. τέτρασι = τέσσαρσι. Strab. 13, 1, 3. 14, 2, 4. Theol. Arith. 19. Luc. Act. 11, 5 as v. l. Iren. 448. Diog. 3, 56. Orig. III, 601 D. Synes. 1417 C.]

τεσσαρεσ-καί-δεκα. fourteen. [Diog. 10, 15 αἰ τεσσαροκαίδεκα.]

τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάγωνος, ον, (γωνία) with fourteen angles. Heron Jun. 227, 30.

τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάεδρον, ου, τὸ, (ἔδρα) with fourteen sides or planes. Heron Jun. 29, 7.

τεσσαρεσκαιδεκαέτης, εος, δ, ή, (έτος) of fourteen years, fourteen years old. Plut. I, 274 A. Greq. Th. 1064 B -ετής.

τεσσαρεσκαιδεκασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of fourteen syllables. Heph. 15, 16.

τεσσαρεσκαιδεκαταίος, a, ον, on the fourteenth day. Classical. Theophil. Alex. 52 A.

Τεσσαρεσκαιδεκατῖται, ῶν, οἱ, (τεσσαρεσκαιδέκατος) Tessarescaedecatitae, those who celebrated Easter on the fourteenth day of the moon, without reference to the day of the week. Laod. 7. Const. I, 7. Epiph. I, 848. Socr. 628. Tim. Presb. 33. (See also

- Sept. Ex. 12, 6. Iren. 1228 C. Polycrat. 1360. Hippol. Haer. 434, 54.)
- τεσσεράκοντα = τεσσαράκοντα, forty. Sept. Num. 1, 37. 41 as v. l. Matt. 4, 2.
- τεσσερακοστός, ή, όν, = τεσσαρακοστός. Sept. Josu. 14, 10 as v. l.
- τεσσεράριος, ου, ό, tesserarius, he who receives and distributes the watchword. Plut. I, 1063 F. Lyd. 158.
- τεσταμεντάριος, ου, δ , testamentarius. Antec. 1, 13, 3.
- τεστάτωρ, ό, testator. Antec. 1, 14, 1.
- τέστον, ου, τὸ, testa, testum, a vessel. Euchol.
- τεταμένως (τείνω), adv. intently. Eus. VI, 60. τεταμιευμένως (ταμιεύω), adv. sparingly, moderately. Diod. II, 555, 58. Dion. H. VI, 926.
- τετανικός, ή, όν, tetanicus, suffering from τέτανος. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), p. 433.
- τετανόω, ώσω, (τετανός) L. erugo, to remove wrinkles, to smooth. Diosc. 4, 181 (184). Eupor. 1, 109.
- τετάνωθρον, ου, τὸ, tetanothrum, a cosmetic for removing wrinkles. Diosc. 3, 92 (102), τῶν προσώπων.
- τετάνωμα, ατος, τὸ, = preceding. Crito apud Galen. XIII, 341 E.
- τεταρταΐζω, ίσω, (τεταρταΐος) to occur every fourth day, of the quartan. Philon I, 427, 39 Τεταρταΐζουσαι περίοδοι. Apollon. D. Mirab. 198, 14. 2. To have a quartan fever. Diosc. 2, 36.
- τεταρταϊκόs, ή, όν, = τεταρταῖοs. Theol. Arith.
 52. Diosc. 2, 68, περίοδοι, fevers. Ptol.
 Tetrab. 83. 2. Quartanarius, sick with a quartan fever. Diosc. 3, 11 (13), p. 356.
- τεταρταΐος, α, ον, L. quartanus, quartan, occurring every fourth day. Diosc. 2, 152 (153), p. 270, πυρετός. Jos. Ant. 13, 15, 5. B. J. 1, 4, 8, περίοδοι πυρετοῦ. Lucian. III, 350. Galen. II, 249. 255 D.
- τεταρτημόριον, ου, τὸ, the fourth part. Strab. 2, 5, 34, of a sphere. Plut. I, 109 C, L. quadrans, a coin.
- τεταρτηρόν, οῦ, τὸ, tartaron, a Byzantine coin. Cedr. II, 369, 11.
- τέταρτος, η, ον, fourth. 2. Substantively, (a) ή τετάρτη, sc. ἡμέρα, the fourth day after the Sabbath (Saturday), Wednesday. Eus. IV, 941 C. Π, 941 C, σαββάτων. Athan. I, 760 B, σαββάτον. Stud. 28 C H άγία καὶ μεγάλη τετάρτη, the holy and great Wednesday, the Wednesday in Passion-week. (b) τὸ τέταρτον, sc. μέρος, the fourth part, quarter. Strab. 15, 5, 39, of an hour. Diosc. 2, 205, δραs. 3. Adverbially, τὸ τέταρτον, (a) the fourth time. Diod. 19, 66. Plut. I, 107 F. 311 Τὸ τέταρτον ὑπατεύειν. (b) four times.

- Basil. IV, 484 Β Τέταρτον καθ' έκάστην έβδομάδα κοινωνοῦμεν. Chrys. I, 611 A.
- τετεχνασμένως (τεχνάζω), adv. artfully. Eust. Ant. 661 B.
- τετηρημένως (τηρέω), adv. attentively, carefully. Greg. Naz. II, 253 D.
- τετολμηκότως (τολμάω), adv. daringly, boldly. Polyb. 1, 23, 5, et alibi.
- τετρα- (τέσσαρες, τέτταρες) four-, in composition.
- τετρά-βηλον, ου, τὸ, quid? Theoph. 770, 15.
- τετρά-βιβλος, ον, consisting of four books. Ptol. Tetrab. (titul.). Protosp. Puls. 9.
- τετρά-βραχυς, v, consisting of four short syllables. Schol. 1 rist. Nub. 886.
- τετραγαμία, as, ή, (γάμοs) the marrying a fourth time. Theoph. Cont. 709, 13.
- τετραγγούριν <u>following</u> Porph. Adm. 138, a proper name.
- τετράγγουρον, ου, τὸ, (ἀγγούριον) a variety of cucumber, larger than the common cucumber. Achmet. 243. Suid. Σίκυα Anon. Med. 275.
- τετραγενής, ές, (γίνομαι) consisting of four elements. Clementin. 200 A Τὸ τετραγενὲς τῆς ὅλης.
- τετρ-άγιος, ον, four times holy. Damasc. II, 25. τετρά-γναθος, ον, with four jaws. Agathar. 150, 15. Strab. 16, 4, 12, φαλάγγιον, tetragnathius.
- τετραγονία, as, ή, (γόνος) fourth generation. Aristid. I, 72, 18. Eus. IV, 924 C.
- τετραγράμματος, ου, (γράμμα) consisting of four letters. Philon II, 152, 15 (הוה). Orig. II, 1104. Sibyll. 3, 24.
- τετράγραμμος, ου, = preceding. Clem. A. II, 57 C. Eus. IV, 1025 C. V, 1128. Hieron. I, 429 (131). Anast. Sin. 589 D.
- τετραγωνιαίας, u, ov, = τετράγωνος, square. Apophth. 293 C. Geopon. 2, 2, 4, square-built person.
- τετραγωνίζω, ίσω, to be at quadratures, in astrology. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 391. 388, 34 'Η σελήνη τετραγωνιζομένη, being at quadratures. Ptol. Tetrab. 34. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 613 'Ο Αρης εἰ τετραγωνίσει τὸν Δία, if Mars shall be ninety degrees from Jupiter.
- τετραγώνιος, υν, = τετράγωνος. Ptol. Tetrab. 115. 2. Substantively, τὸ τετραγώνιον, the name of a square coin? Justinian. Novell. 105, 2, § α΄. Porph. Cer. 701 Τετραγώνια λιτρῶν δέκα.
- τετραγωνοειδής, és, square-like. Theognost. Can. 744, p. 123, 14.
- τετραδακτυλιαῖοs, a, ον, = following. Diosc. 1, 84. Herod. apud Orib. Π, 462, 13. Sext. 508, 29.
- τετρα-δάκτυλος, ον, of four fingers, in length, breadth, or thickness. Strab. 3, 5, 10. Diosc. 2, 193 (194). 3, 137 (147).

τετραδαρχία, as, ή, = τετραρχία. Αρρ. Ι, 611, | τετράκερως, ων, (κέρας) four-horned. Opp. Cyn.

τετράδη, ης, ή, = τετράς, τετάρτη, Wednesday. Justinian. Cod. 9, 4, 6. Theoph. Cont. 430. τετραδικός, ή, όν, (τετράς) L. quaternarius, quarternary, consisting of four, in fours. Heph. Poem. 3, 4, of four periods. Germ. 281 C 'Εφ' δλαις ήμέραις τετραδικαίς,

four whole days.

τετράδιον, ου, τὸ, tetradion, quaternio, quaternion, the number four. Philon II, 533, 25, four soldiers. Luc. Act. 12, 4. - 2. Four-leaved pamphlet. Synes. 1537. Ephes. 1064. Cyrill. A. X, 68 B. Apophth. 296 A. Gelas. 1197. Anast. Sin. 41. Nic. II, 808 E. Stud. 1740 C. Porph. Cer. 256.

τετρά-διπλας, αν, = τετραπλοῦς. Cedr. I, 309, Apocr. Act. Thadd. 3 τετράδιπλαν, 17. a kind of towel.

Τετραδίται, ῶν, οἱ, = Τεσσαρεσκαιδεκατίται. Const. I, 7. Tim. Presb. 60. 61. 72. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 372. Quin. 95. Balsam. ad Concil. Const. I, 7. Id. ad Can. Apost. 69. τετραδο-παρασκευή, η̂s, ή, Wednesday and Friday. Jejun. 1913 B.

τετράδυμας, αν, in the plural, four at a birth. Strab. 15, 1, 22. [Formed like δίδυμος, τρίδυμος.]

τετράεδρας, ον. (έδρα) tetrahedral, with four triangular sides. Theol. Arith. 24 τὰ τετρά- $\epsilon\delta\rho\sigma\nu$, tetrahedron.

τετρα-έλικτος, ον, four times coiled. Antip. S. 63.

τετράευτου, ου, τὰ, four sides. Chron. 622 Έκ τετραέντου κατηνέχθη, was completely demolished, no wall was left standing. (Theod. ΙΙΙ, 1244 C Ἐκ τῶν τεσσάρων πλευρῶν. also τετράπλευρος.)

τετραετηρικός, ή, άν, of four years, occurring every four years. Jul. 155. Syncell. 368, 13.

τετρα-ετηρίs, ίδος, ή, L. quadriennium, period of four years. Ptol. Tetrab. 204. Euagr. 2680. Max. Conf. Comput. 1256.

τετρα-ευαγγέλιον, αυ, τὸ, the four Gospels in one volume. Triod.

τετραήμερος, ον, (ἡμέρα) of four days. Hippol. 609. 829. Eus. VI, 113 B. Greg. Naz. III, 201. 1415. Cyrill. H. 389. 1036 B. — Also, τετρήμερας, τεθρήμερας. Caesarius 892. 1149. τετρακαιδεκαέτης, εας, δ, ή, (έτας) of fourteen years. Dion. H. II, 1088, 9.

τετρακάμαρος, ον, (καμάρα) with four vaults. Heron Jun. 172. Stud. 1801 C τὸ τετρακάμα- $\rho o \nu$, an edifice.

τετρακάνθηλος, quid? Theoph. 653. (See also έξακάνθηλα.)

τετρακέρατος, ον, = τετράκερως. Nil. 164 D. Achmet. 238, p. 214. — 2. Of four carats (κεράτια). Theoph. 757, 6, τόκος. Cedr. II, 38, 14.

2, 378 -ωτας.

τετρακέφαλος, αν, (κεφαλή) four-headed. 165 A. Lyd. 29, 9.

τετρα-κιάνιν for τετρα-κιόνιον, ου, τὰ, (τετρακίων) monument with four columns. Mal. 201, 7. Epiph. Mon. 261 B.

τετράκλινας, αν, (κλίνη) with four couches. Lucian. II, 553.

τετρακόλουρας, see κόλαυρος.

τετρακάρυμβας, αν, with four κάρυμβοι. Antip.

τετρακοσιαστάς, ή, όν, four-hundredth. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 1.

τετρακοτυλιαίας, α, αν, = τετρακότυλος. Sext. 143, 22.

τετρακτύς, ύος, ή, (τέσσαρες) quaternary, quaternion, a number of the highest importance with the Pythagoreans. Plut. II, 381 F. 1017 D. Lucian. I, 731. Sext. 209, 27. 722, 6. — *Iren.* 448 A, of the Valentinians.

τετράκωλος, ον, period consisting of four κῶλα, tetracolon. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 593, 11. — Nicom. Harm. 20, χορδή, of four strands.

τετρακωμία, as, ή, (κώμη) four towns. Strab. 9, 2, 14.

τετρά-λεκτος, ον, said four times. Porph. Cer. 291, 21 τὰ τετράλεκτα, certain songs.

τετραλογία, as, ή, tetralogy. Diag. 3, 56. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1124.

τετραμερής, ές, (μέρας) L. quadripartitus, of four parts, divided into four parts. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 21. Sext. 8. Clem. A. I, 1244 A.

τετραμερῶς, adv. L. quadripartito, in four parts. Germ. 149 B.

*τετράμετρας, αν, (μέτρον) tetrametrus, of four measures or metres, tetrameter, in versification. Arist. Nub. 642, sc. μέτρον, Aristot. Rhet. 3, 1, 9. 3, 8, 4, trochaic tetrameter catalectic. Poet. 4, 17. 18. 24, 10. Dion. H. V, 22, στίχος. Plut. II, 1141. Drac. 134. Heph. 5, 4. 6, 3. 7, 6. 4 Τετράμετρον καταληκτικών είς δισύλλαβον, dactylic.

τετραμηνιαίας, α, αν, <u></u> τετράμηνος. Diod. 11, 80. 12, 78.

τετραμναΐος, α, ον, (μνᾶ) of or weighing four minae. Diod. 3, 16.

τετραμόριον, αυ, τὰ, = τεταρτημόριαν. Afric. 92 A.

τετρά-μυρον, ου, τὸ, a medicine composed of four different unquents. Galen. XIII, 851

τετράνυμφον, ου, τὸ, (νύμφη) the name of an edifice. Chron. 474, 11.

τετρανωμένως (τρανάω), adv. clearly, distinctly. Leont. I, 1356 C.

τετραοίδιας, αν, (ἀοιδή) of four notes? in music. Plut. II, 1132 D.

- τετραούγκιου, ου, τὸ, = τέσσαρες οὐγκίαι, L. tri- τετράπυλος, ου, (πύλη) four-gated. Strab. 12, 4, ens. Leo. Novell. 125.
- τετραπαλαιστιαΐος, α, ον, = τετραπάλαιστος. Geopon. 5, 44, 2.
- τετραπεδικός, ή, όν, (τετράπεδον) square. Greg. Nyss. III, 1097 C, ἔργον. Porph. Adm. 138 τετραπέδικος, stone.
- τετραπέδιλος, ον, (πέδιλον) with four shoes. Achmet. 152, $% \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left$
- τετραπέδιος, ον, = following. Heron Jun.
- τετράπεδος, ον, (πέδον) having four faces. Sept. Par. 2, 34, 11, Jer. 52, 4. Diod. 20, 95. Arr. Anab. 6, 29, 5. Dion C. 68, 13. Herodn. 8, 4, 4.
- τετράπεδοs, ον, (πούs) of four feet, four feet in any of the three dimensions. Polyb. 8, 6, 4. τετραπέρατοs, ον, (πέραs) having four quarters, or four cardinal points. Hippol. 680 C, κτίσιs, the creation. Cyrill. A. X, 1029 D,
- οἰκουμένη.
 τετράπηχος, ον, = τετράπηχυς. Ερίρh. I, 425 B.
 τετραπλασιάζω, άσω, (τετραπλάσιος) to quadruple, to multiply by four. Nicom. 100. Iren.
 605, 613. Herodn. 3, 13, 10.
- τετραπλασι-επίπεμπτος, ου, four and one fifth times as great (21.5): τετραπλασι-επιτέταρτος, ου, four and one fourth times as great (17:4): τετραπλασι-επίτριτος, ου (13:3): τετραπλασι-εφήμισυς, υ (9:2). Nicom. 102. τετραπλασιότης, ητος, ή, the being τετραπλάσιος,
- τετραπλασιότης, ητος, ή, the being τετραπλάσιος, quadruplication. Nicom. 114.
- τετραπλασίων, αν, = τετραπλάσιος. Diosc. 1, 93.
- τετρα-πλατεία, as, ή, quid? Chron. 475, 9. τετράπλευροs, ον, four-sided. Classical. Doroth. 1773 Β Έκ τετραπλεύρου ἀνενέγκαι τὴν οἰκοδομήν, with the four walls.
- τετράπλοκος. ον, (πλέκω) = τετράορος. Thalass. 1429 C, ἄρμα, four-horse chariot.
- τετραπλόος, ου, contracted τετραπλοῦς, οῦν, fourfold. — 2. Plural, τὰ τετραπλᾶ, Tetrapla, Origen's edition of the four versions of the Old Testament arranged in four eolumns. Orig. II, 141 C. Eus. II, 557. Epiph. III, 268 D. (See also ἐξαπλόος, ὀκταπλόος.)
- τετραπλώς, adv. in a fourfold manner. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 30.
- τετραποδία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = τέσσαρες πόδες, in versification. Heph. 15, 9, δακτυλική.
- τετραποδικός, ή, όν, (τετράπους) of four feet.

 Drac. 125, 12. Heron Jun. 203, 10.
- τετραποδιστί (τετραποδίζω), adv. on all fours. Plut. II, 241 E. F. Lucian. I, 306.
- τετράποδος, ου, = τετράπους. Sept. Par. 2, 34, 11 as v. l. Polyb. 1, 29, 7. Diod. 2, 42. Orig. I, 357 A.
- τετραπρόσωπος, ον, with four πρόσωπα. Iren. 886. Eus. IV, 1269 B. Pseudo-Just. 1289. Anast. Sin. 108 C.

- τετράπυλος, ου, (πύλη) four-gated. Strab. 12, 4, 7? Τετράπυλου, τὸ, Tetrapylon, an edifice at Alexandria. Euagr. 2653 B. Sophrns. 3560 C.
- τετραπυργία, as, ή, (πύργοs) building with four towers. Polyb. 31, 26, 11. Strab. 17, 3, 22. Plut. I, 588 A.
- τετραπύργιος, ον, with four towers. Jos. Ant. 13, 2, 1.
- τετρά-πωλος, ον, = τέθριππος. Mal. 175.
- τετραρέα, as, ή, apparently a mistake for πετραρέα = πετραρία. Theoph. 589, 6. Leo. Tact. 15, 27. Nicet. 372, 28 -aia. 218, 28 -εία.
- τετραρχέω, ήσω, to be τετράρχης. Luc. 3, 1. Jos. B. J. 3, 10, 7.
- τετράρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) tetrarches, the governor of the fourth part of a country. Strab. 12, 4, 3. 12, 3, 1, p. 517, 9.— In general, a petty prince. Philon II, 521. Matt. 14, 1. Luc. 3, 19. Jos. Ant. 14, 13, 1. Plut. I, 942. App. I, 705, 77.—2. Commander of four λόχοι. Ael. Tact. 9, 2. Leo. Tact. 4, 6. 13.
- τετραρχία, as, ή, tetrarchia, tetrarchy.

 Strab. 12, 5, 1. (Sept. Macc. 1, 10, 38. 39.

 1, 11, 34. 57.) Strab. 6, 2, 46, tetrarchate, office of tetrarch. 2. A division of troops τέσσαρες λόχοι. Ael. Tact. 9, 2. Arr. Anab. 3, 18, 5, ίππική.
- τετραρχικός, ή, όν, tetrarchic. Strab. 12, 3, 37. τέτραρχος, ου, ό, = τετράρχης. Plut. II, 768 B. τετράς, άδος, ή, tetras, the number four. Theol.
- Arith. 16. Philon I, 22. Plut. II, 738 F. Iren. 536 A, the Valentinian Tetrad. Orig. VII, 13 D. Plotin. II, 1236, 12. Hierocl. C. A. 126, 14. — The four hypostases of the Godhead (heresy). Athan. II, 1053. Paul. Emes. 1436 C. Leont. I, 1260. Pseud-Athan. IV, 124 D. — 2. Quarta feria, the fourth day of the week, Wednesday. Clem. A. II, 504. Tertull. II, 936. Petr. Alex. 508. Eus. II, 1461. Athan. II, 1232. 1292 B. Epiph. II, 512 C. 828 B. Pallad, Lans. 1148 B. — 3. Four-leaved pamphlet, = τετράδιον. Epiph. II, 832 C. Pallad. Laus. 1218 A. Synes. 1533. Nil. 1160. Cyrill. A. X, 65. Basil. Sel. 593. Sophrns. 3384 B. Anast. Sin. 36. Ant. Mon. 1516.
- τετράσειρον, ου, τὸ, quid? Heron Jun. 231, 4.
- τετράσερον, ου, τὸ, something with four bolts (σέρα)? Theoph. Cont. 140, 20.
- τετράσημος, ον, (σημα) tetrasemus, consisting of four times (shorts), in prosody (λεγόμενος, πράσσω, ἀγαθοῦ, τίμιος). Drac. 125, 11. Quintil. 9, 4, 51. Heph. 5, 7. 6, 1. Aristid. Q. 36. 49.
- τέτρασι, see τέσσαρες.
- τετρασίριον, ου, τὸ, quid? Heron Jun. 205, 16.

- τετρά-σκαλμος, ον, with four thole-pins, fouroared. Diod. II, 632, 77.
- τετράσσαρον, ου, τὸ, = τέσσαρα ἀσσάρια, sestertius. ' Epict. 4, 5, 17.
- τετρασσός, ή, όν, four together. Eus. II, 1185 C. [Formed like δισσός, τρισσός.]
- τετραστάδιος, ον, of four στάδια. Strab. 2, 5, 23.
- τετράστεγος, ον, (στέγη) with four stories (basements). Diod. 20, 85, πύργος. Jos. Ant. 1, 3, 2.
- τετρά-στιχος, ον, tetrastichos, containing four rows, in four rows. Sept. Ex. 28, 17. Sap. 18, 24.
- τετραστοιχεί (τετράστοιχος), adv. in four rows. Philon II, 152, 5.
- τετράστομος, ον, (στόμα) with four mouths. Galen. IV, 165 C, four-edged axe.
- τετράστοος, ον, (στοά) with four portices. Zos. 97, 10. Theod. Lector 224 C το τετράστοον, edifice.
- τετρασυλλαβία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τρε \hat{i} s συλλαβαί. Drac. 134, 2.
- τετρασύλλαβοs, ον, (συλλαβή) of four syllables. Drac 130, 27. Heph. 3, 3. Lucian. II, 746. Sibyll. 1, 141. Porphyr. Prosod. 110.
- τετρασυλλάβωs, adv. in four syllables. Phryn. 85. 251. 261. P. S. 11, 1.
- τετρά-σχοινος, ον, four σχοῖνοι long. Strab. 12, 3, 35. 17, 1, 16.
- τετρασώματος, ον, (σῶμα) with four bodies. Eus. I, 112 B.
- τετραφαλαγγαρχία, as, ή, = τέσσαρες φαλαγγαρχίαι, = 16384 soldiers. Ael. Tact. 9, 10.
- τετραφαλαγγία, as, ή, = τέσσαρες φάλαγγες. Polyb. 12, 20, 7. Ael. Tact. 36, 6.
- τετραφάρμακος, ον, (φάρμακον) composed of four ingredients. Philon II, 503, 18. I, 433, 32, δύναμις, tetrapharmacum. Erotian. 308 (κηρός, στέαρ, πίσσα, ρητίνη). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 224. Nemes. 621.
- τετραφυής, ές, (φύω) of four natures. Caesarius 921.
- τετραχόθεν, adv. from four sides or places. Liban. I, 341, 18.
- τετραχοιαίος, α, ον, containing or holding four χόες. Inscr. 3071.
- τετραχοίνικος, ον, containing four χοίνικες. Diosc. 1, 39, sc. μέτρον.
- τετραχορδικός, ή, όν, (τετράχορδον) of a tetrachord. Plut. II, 1145 C.
- τετραχρονέω, ήσω, = τετράχρονός είμι. Apollon. D. Synt. 135, 22.
- τετραχρονία, as, ή, three times. Schol. Heph. 3, 1, p. 22.
- τετρά-χρονος, ον, of four times (shorts), in prosody; as ἡμῶν, ἔτοιμος, ἄξιος, καθαρῶς. Drac. 137, 21. Heph. 3, 1. 2, πούς. Apollon. D. Pron. 303. Synt. 135, 22. Arcad. 143, 12. Longin. Frag. 3, 14.

- τετράχωρος, ον, (χώρα) with four places. Diosc. 1, 133, p. 129, with 4 carpels.
- τετραώβολον, see τετρώβολον.
- τετραφδιον, ου, τὸ, (φδή) in the Ritual, α κανών consisting of four φδαί. Theoph. Cont. 365, 23. 705 τετράφδον
- τετρήμερος, see τετραήμερος.
- τετρήρης, εος, ή, (τέτταρες) L. quadriremis. Polyb. 1, 47, 5. 7. Diod. 19, 62. Clem. A. I, 788 A.
- τέτρομος, ου, δ , = τρόμος. Erotian. 364.
- τετρωβολιαίος, α, ον, = τετρώβολος. Schol. Arist. Pac. 254.
- τετρώβολον, ου, τὸ, = τέσσαρες ὀβολοί. Diosc. 4, 154 (157), p. 643. Plut. II, 233 C.— Also, τετραώβολον. Diosc. 5, 88.
- τεττιγώδης, ες, (τέττιξ, ΕΙΔΩ) cicada-like. Lucian. III, 81.
- τεῦξις, εως, ἡ, (τυγχάνω) an obtaining, attainment. Epict. 2, 5, 8. Plut. II, 1071 E. Sext. 562, 19. Plotin. I, 85, 2. Alex. Lyc. 421.
- τευτλόρριζου, ου, τὸ, = τεύτλου ρίζα, beet-root. Geopon. 12, 1, 2.
- τευτλοφακῆ, ῆς, ἡ, = τεῦτλα καὶ φακῆ boiled together. Galen. VI, 324 E. F.
- τεῦχος, εος, τὸ, = βίβλος, βιβλίον. Aristeas 35. Moer. 337. Caesarius 1041. Euthal. 637 D Τῷ ὕφει τοῦ τεύχους, text.
- τεφρίζω, ίσω, (τέφρα) to be ash-colored. Diosc.
 1, 13 Τεφρίζον ἐν τῷ οἰνώδει, on a wine-colored basis.
- τεφροειδής, ές, ash-colored: ashy. Diosc. 4, 108 (110).
- τεφρο-ποιέω, to reduce to ashes. Caesarius 984.
- τεφρώδης, ες, = τρεφροειδής. Babr. 85, 14. Strab. 5, 4, 8. 13, 4, 11.
- τέφρωσις, εως, ή, (τεφρόω) a reducing to ashes. Diosc. 1, 115. Schol. Arist. Nub. 773.
- τεχνάζω, to use arts, etc. [Tit. B. 1213 C τεχνασμένος.]
- τεχνασμένως for τετεχνασμένως, adv. artfully. Eust. Ant. 637 C.
- τέχνησις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, = τὸ τεχνᾶσθαι. Dion. H. VI, 1071.
- τεχνητικός, write τεχνιτικός, ή, όν, of the περὶ τὸν Διόνυσον τεχνίται. Polyb. 32, 20, 9.
- τεχνητός, ή, όν, (τεχνάω) made by art: artificial. Babr. 119. Plut. I, 155. Athenag. 992 A, opposed to φυσικός.
- τεχνικός, ή, όν, of art. Hermog. Rhet. 403, 4, λέξις, technical. 2. Τechnicus, teacher of any art or science. Arcad. 129, Herodian the grammarian. Agathem. 328, Ptolemy the geographer.
- τεχνίτευμα, ατος, τὸ, work of art. Aristeas 10. Max. Tyr. 136.
- τεχυτεύω, εύσω, essentially = τεχυάομαι, τεχυάζω. Dion. H. V, 591, 14. Philon I, 35, 19.

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108. Muson. 191. Jos. Ant. 5, 8, 1. B. J. Sext. 688. 692, 15. Clem. A. II, 4, 7, 4. 52.

τεχνίτης, ου, δ, artist. Polyb. 16, 21, 8 Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 49 = Diod. 4, 5 =Strab. 14, 1, 29, οί περὶ τὸν Διόνυσον, = Dion C. 60, 23, 6, οἱ $\pi \epsilon \rho$ ὶ τὴν σκηνήν, artifices scenici, theatrical artists. - 2. Skilful: cunning, artful. Plut. II, 57 E, κόλαξ. App. I, 285, 55, ἐχθρός. Eus. II, 1185, καλλιγράφος. Porph. Adm. 232, great adept.

τεχνίτις, ιδος, ή, female artist. Sept. Sap. 7, 21. Method. 288 C. - Lucian. II, 520, artful woman.

 τ εχνογραφία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, treatise of any art. Eust. Ant. 669, ρητορική.

τεχνογράφοs, ον, writing on art. Eudoc. M. 63, sc. 'Ηρωδιανός.

τεχνο-ειδής, ές, artistic. Diog. 7, 156.

τεχνολογέω, ήσω, to discourse on art, etc. Classical. Philon I. 69, 22. Epict. 2, 9, 15. Clem. A. II, 128 A.

τεχνολογία, as, ή, (τεχνολόγος) discourse on art, investigation, systematic treatment. Cic. Att. 4, 16. Nicom. 100. Diosc. Iobol. p. 57. Plut. II, 514, grammatical analysis. Apollon. D. Conj. 479, 13. Sext. 620, 21, γραμματική. Longin. 1, 1, treatise. Iambl. V. P. 380.

τεχνολογικώς, adv. systematically. Drac. 147. $\tau \epsilon \chi \nu_0 - \pi o i \epsilon \omega$, $\dot{\eta} \sigma \omega$, to make by art, simply to make. Cyrill. A. III, 981 D.

auεχνοποιία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, a making by art. Eust. Ant. 640 B.

 τ εχνουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) $\equiv \tau$ εχνοποιέω. Cyrill. A. I, 140 D. III, 964. 996. 981 D τεχνουργημένος.

τεχνούργημα, ατος, τὸ, work of art. Cyrill. A. III, 993 D.

τεχνουργία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τεχνοποιία. Aristeas 10. τεχνόω, ώσω, to instruct in art Galen. II, 171. $\tau \epsilon \omega s = \epsilon \omega s$. Dion. H. I, 86. 95, 11.

TZ or T Σ , TZ or TS, always avoided by the classical Greeks. During the Alexandrian and Roman periods, TE was used only in foreign words. Sept. Thren. τσαδή, Tsade. Inser. 4945 Τσενσμήτ. 5127, B, 5 Τσιαμώ. Curt. Append. I, Τσενπαχνούμεως. — The Byzantines always used TZ; as Pallad. V. Chrys. 39 D Τζάνοι. Proc. I, 78. 361 Τζάζων.

τζάγγα, as, ή, zanga, zanca, zancha, boot. Gloss. Jur. [The boots of the Byzantine emperor, as also those of the king of Persia, were made of red leather None of their subjects were allowed to wear red Proc. III, 247, 14. Cedr. II, 47, 14. - As the distinctive portion of the τζάγγα is the leg or tube, that is, the part protecting the shank, it is natural to connect it with the Swedish skank, Anglo-Saxon scanc,

German Schenkel, English shank. For the change of ΣK into TZ, compare πετζίν, τζήρος, τζάπα, τζαπίου, from πέσκος, σκιρός, σκάπτω.]

τζαγγάρης, η, δ, = τζαγγάριος. Ptoch. 1, 114.

τζαγγάριον, ου, τὸ, boot-maker's shop. 279, 10.

τζαγγάριος, ου, δ, boot-maker. Porph. Cer. 494, 10. — Also, σαγγάριος. Hes. Σκυτεύς, σαγγάριος, καλιγάριος.

 $\tau \zeta a \gamma \gamma \hat{a} s$, \hat{a} , \hat{b} , $\equiv \tau \zeta a \gamma \gamma \hat{a} \rho \iota o s$, applied only to the emperor's boot-maker. Curop. 31, 14. 82, 12. 19 τζάγκας.

τζαγγίον, ου, τὸ, = τζάγγα. Chron. 614. Mal. 413, 17. Theoph. 260. (Compare Dion C. 43, 43, 2.)

τζαίσαι, incorrect for τζαίσιο, caesio. Porph. Them. 32, 10.

Τζαίσαρ, Caesar, Καίσαρ. Cedr. II, 466.

τζανδάνα, ή, sandal, sandal-wood. Ind. 445 D.

τζάντζαλος, ον, (Arabic ΤΣΝΤΛ), mean, ragged and dirty. Philipp. Sol. 880 A. Callist. 18, 52, an epithet given to Jacobus the Monophysite. — 2. Substantively, τὸ τζάντζαλον, ragged and dirty garment. Ptoch. p. 49.

τζάπα, as, ή, (σκάπτω, σκαπάνη) hoe. Modern Greek, implied in the following.

τζαπίον, ου, τὸ, mattock. Porph. Cer. 660.

τζερβουλιανός, οῦ, ὁ, one who wears τζέρβουλα. Porph. Adm. 153.

 $\tau \zeta \epsilon \rho \beta o \nu \lambda o \nu$, $\tau \delta$, $= \sigma \epsilon \rho \beta o \nu \lambda o \nu$. Implied in the preceding.

τζεργά, Turkish bath. Porph. Cer. 466.

τζέρτος for κέρτος, certus. Psell. 930.

 τ ζηρος, ου, δ, (ξηρός, σκιρός) dried scomber. Theoph Cont. 339, a surname. Ptoch. 1, 96. 2, 201.

Tζιβιτὰ Νόβα, ή, Civitὰ Nova.Porph. Adm.

τζικούριον, see σικούριον.

Τζίνιτζα, ή, China or Cochin China. Cosm. Ind. 96. 97.

τζιτζάκιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of garment. Porph. Cer. 22, 19. [If connected with the Turkish. tshi-tchek, flower, this garment may be imagined to have been ornamented with figures of flowers. Compare the Hebrew ציץ, flower; wing: ציצת, forelock; fringe, tassel.]

 $\tau \zeta i \rho \mu a, a \tau o s, \tau \delta, = \sigma \pi a \sigma \mu \delta s, convulsion.$ Leo Med. 215. [If a corruption of σύρμα, it should be written τζύρμα.]

τζόκος, ου, ό, (Persian tsha-kudzh) a kind of sledge-hammer for breaking stones. Porph. Cer. 660.

τζουκανίζω, also τζυκανίζω (Persian tshu-qan) to play goff (golf). Achmet. 155 = έλαύνει» την σφαίραν.

τζουκάνισμα, ατος, τὸ, goff (golf), a game. Cedr. II, 480, 14 as v. I.

τζουκανιστήριον, also τζυκανιστήριον, court for playing goff. Theoph. 688. Porph. Cer. 557, 11. Adm. 75, 20. Theoph. Cont. 144. 472. 438 τζυκανιστήριν.

τζούκζω, to smoke, to hang in smoke as a punishment. Greg. 601 B = πυρπολέω. [Compare the Persian suqt = πῦρ; modern Greek τζούζω, to smart.]

τζόχα, as, ή, (Persian, Arabic) woollen cloth.

Thom. A, 8 as v. I. [Modern Greek ή τζόχα, fine woollen cloth, broadcloth.]

τζυκανίζω, τζυκανιστήριν, τζυκανιστήριον, see τζουκανίζω, κ. τ. λ.

τήβεννα, ης, ή, outer garment, used by the Iater Greeks. Polyb. 10, 4, 8. — 2. The Roman toga. Polyb. 30, 16, 3. Diod. 5, 40. Dion. H. I, 385. II, 1069.

τηβεννικός, ή, όν, of the τήβεννα. Strab. 3, 4, 20, $\epsilon \sigma \theta \eta s$, $= \tau \eta \beta \epsilon \nu \nu a$.

τήβεννος, ου, $\hat{\eta}$, \equiv τήβεννα. Dion. H. I, 568, 16. Plut. I, 34. 217 D. 518 D. App. I, 644, 25.

 $au\eta eta \acute{\eta} \theta,$ תבת, the tenth Jewish month. Sept. Esth. 2, 16 as v. I.

τηγανίζω, ίσω, = ταγηνίζω. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 5. Diosc. 5, 4. Jos. Ant. 7, 8, 1, p. 384.

τηγάνιον, ου, τὸ, = τήγανον. Porph. Cer. 676. τηγανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a frying. Poll. 10, 98.

τηγανιστής, οῦ, δ, \equiv ταγηνιστής, frier. Mal. 416, as a surname.

τηγανιστός, ή, όν, = ταγηνιστός. Jos. Ant. 7, 4, 2. 7, 8, 1. Galen. VI, 438 D. Athen. 3, 4, p. 90 E.

τήγανον, συ, τὸ, = τάγηνον, frying-pan. Sept. Lev. 2, 5 Θυσία ἀπὸ τηγάνου, fried. Reg. 2, 13, 9. Par. 1, 9, 31 Τῆς θυσίας τοῦ τηγάνου. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 49 Αἶμα τράγου ἀπὸ τηγάνου ἐσθιόμενον. — Basilic. 44, 15, 19 ὁ τήγανος.

 $\tau \hat{\eta} \delta \epsilon$ ($\delta \delta \epsilon$), adv. this way, here. Dion. H. III, 1772 $T \hat{\eta} \delta \epsilon$ kai $\tau \hat{\eta} \delta \epsilon$, this way and that way.

 $\tau \dot{\eta} \theta$, the Hebrew $\dot{\eta}$. Eus. III, 788 C.

τηκό-λιθος, ου, δ, (τήκω) stone-dissolver. Aët. 2, 19, tecolithos, a stone.

τηκτέον = δεῖ τήκειν. Clem. A. I, 640 D.

τηκτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος τήκειν. Classical. Diosc. 4, 182 (185), σπληνός. Sext. 330, 19.

τήκω, to dissolve. Diosc, 2, 192 (193), to reduce the spleen.

τηλαύγημα, ατος, τὸ, (τηλαυγέω) bright spot. Sept. Lev. 13, 23.

τηλαύγησις, εως, ή, radiance, brightness. Sept. Ps. 17, 13.

τηλαυγῶς (τηλαυγής), adv. clearly, distinctly. Diod. 1, 50. Strab. 17, 1, 3. Marc. 8, 25. τηλε-βόλος, ου, striking from afar. Classical.

Strab. 10, 1, 12 τὸ τηλεβόλου.

τηλίζω, ίσω, to resemble τηλις. Diosc. 3, 41 (48).

τήλινος, η, ον, οf τήλις. Polyb. 31, 4, 2, μύρον. Diosc. 1, 57, ἔλαιον.

τηλό-μελι, ιτος, $\dot{\eta}$, = τ $\hat{\eta}$ λις καὶ μέλι mixed together. Paul. Aeg. 130.

τημέλεια, αs, ή, (τημελήs) = ἐπιμέλεια, θεραπεία. Agath. 324, 17.

τημελούχσε, σν. (τημελής, έχω) tutelary. Method. 57 A.

τηξίφρων, αν, = φρένα τήκων. Method. 212 D. τηρέω, ήσω, to observe. Cleomed. 74, 20, an eclipse. — Sept. Gen. 3, 15 (Philon I, 125, 6 Έπιτηρήσει πρὸς ἀναίρεσιν). — 2. Το observe, to keep. Just. Tryph. 10, the Salbath. Orig. I, 741. 793, customs. — III, 896 A, to make an observation upon. — 3. Το reserve. Athan. I, 393 A, τὴν ἀκρόασιν τῶν καθ ἡμᾶς πραγμάτων αὐτῷ τῷ βασιλεῖ, to lay the case hefore the emperor.

τήρημα, ατος, τὸ, observation, remark, animadversion. Apollon. D. Synt. 143. 186, 14.

τήρησις, εως, ή, observation. Diod. 19, 55, τῶν ἄστρων, astrology. Cleomed. 74, 19. Diosc. Iobol. 19, p. 78. Sext. 7, 33. — 2. Observance. Orig. I, 344 C. III, 897. — 3. Preservation; opposed to ἀπώλεια. Polyb. 6, 59, 5. Plut. I, 351 E, ὀπώρας.

τηρητέου = δεί τηρείν. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 945 Β. Orig. III, 864 C.

τηρητικός, ή, όν, capable of observing or keeping.

Strab. 3, 5, 8. Sext. 350, 30. Clem. A. I,

961 C, τινός. — 2. Preservative, capable of
preserving. Theol. Arith. 5, τῶν φύσεων,
preserver. Diosc. Iobol. p. 45, ὑγείας. Galen.

II, 364 E.

τηρητικῶs, adv. by observation. Sext. 740, 23. τητινόs, ή, όν, (τῆτες) = ἐπέτειος, L. hornus, this year's. Lucian. II, 318. Phryn. P. S. 41, 9.

τιαροφόρος, σν. (τιάρα, φέρω) tiaratus, turbaned. Max. Tyr. 106, 17. Pallad. Laus. 1179 D.

Τίβερις, ιδος, εως, or ιος, δ, Tiberis. Polyb. 6, 55. Diod. 4, 21. 16, 30. Dion. H. I. 72, 14. — Also, Τίβερ, ος, Tiber. Just. Apol. 1, 26.

τιβίζω, quid? Simoc. 171, 3.

τίγρις, Median, = τόξευμα, arrow. Strab. 11, 14, 8, p. 496, 5.

τιγροειδής, ές, (τίγρις, $EI\Delta\Omega$) tiger-like. Dion C. 75, 14, 3.

τιθάσσευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ τιθασσεύειν. Plut. ΙΙ, 802 D. 441 E.

τιθέω = τίθημι. Αρορλίλ. 421 Α, τὸν θάνατον πρὸ ὀφθαλμῶν μου. [Pseudo-Basil. III, 1313 Β παρα-τιθεῖ.] τίθημι, to assume, to suppose. Strab. 11, 14, 11

Τιθεὶς τὴν σχοῖνον τεσσαράκοντα σταδίων, assuming it to be equal to forty stadia. Sext.

270, 12. 286, 10. 43, to affirm; opposed to ἀναιρέω. Clem. A. II, 136 B -σθαι. [Aor. βθησα. Apollon. D. Synt. 276. Eus. Alex.

321 D. 448 Α προσθήσης. Doroth. 1796 C θῆσαι. — τιθέαμεν = τίθεμεν; suggested by τιθέασι. Moschn. 57 ἐπι-τιθέαμεν. Athan. II, 28 C. D. Did. A. 312 C.]

τιθηνεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = τιθηνία. Opp. Hal. 1, 663. τιθηνήτειρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = τιθήνη. Antip. S. 45. τιθηνητήρ, $\dot{\eta}$ ρος, $\dot{\phi}$, = τιθηνός. Antip. S. 99. τιθηνία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = τιθήνησις, a nursing. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 16.

· τιθηνίζω = τιθηνέω. Αquil. Esai. 53, 2. τιθηνοκαμέω, ήσω, (τιθηνοκόμος) == τιθηνέω. Philon I, 394, 31.

τιθηνοκομητέον \equiv δε $\hat{\imath}$ τιθηνοκομε $\hat{\imath}$ ν. Philon Π , 470, 23.

τιθηνοκόμος, ου, ό, (κομέω) = τιθηνός. Philon I, 213, 31.

τιθυμάλλινος, η, ον, οf τιθύμαλλος. Α ët. 6, 65. τίθω = τίθημι, τιθέω. Αροςτ. Act. Andr. 9. Τheoph. 653 ἐπι-τίθειν.

τίκτω, to bring forth. Zos. 105 Τεχθηναι ἀπό τινος.

τίλη, ης, ή, corpuscle. Plut. II, 722 A. τιλλάριον, an error for τιτλάριον.

τίλλω, to pluck, etc. [Sept. Dan. 7, 4 ἐτίλην, 2 aor. pass.]

τίλφη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv σίλφη. Lucian. III, 114. τιμαρχία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τιμητεία, censura. Dion C. 52, 21, 5.

τιμάω, to honor. Lucian. II, 389 °O βασιλεύς με τῆ Ρωμαίων πολιτεία τετίμηκεν, civitate donavit, honored me with the citizenship of Rome. Diog. 9, 65. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 2 -θῆναι παλιτεία. Cosm. Ind. 449 C, αὐτὸν ἀτέλειαν = ἀτελεία. — 2. Το estimate, to value. Strab. apud Jos. Ant. 14, 3, 1 -θῆναι εἶναι πεντακοσίων ταλάντων, to be valued at. — Cyrill. A. I, 429 B Θανάτω τὸ χρῆμα τιμᾶται θεός, = θανάτου. [Fut. pass. τιμηθήσομαι. Diod. 15, 74. Patriarch. 1064. Dion G. 37, 56, 4.]

τιμή, η̂s, η̂, honor. Cornut. 165 Νηστεύουσι δὲ εἰς τιμὴν τῆς Δήμητρος. Sext. 670, 30 Κατὰ τιμὴν αὐτὸ λέγειν, by way of compliment.—2. Price. Sept. Gen. 20, 16 Εἰς τιμὴν τοῦ προσώπου σου, for having seen thy face libidinously.

τιμήεις, εσσα, εν, valued, etc. [Greg. Naz. III, 500 Λ & τιμήει.]

τίμησις, εως, ή, valuation of property. Diod. 18, 18. 74. Dion. H. I, 190. Strab. 3, 5, 3. τιμητεία, ας, ή, L. censura, censorship. Plut. I, 275 D. 345 A. 347 B. Dion C. 41, 14, 5. 53, 18, 5.

τιμητεύω, εύσω, = τιμητής είμι. Plut. I, 831. Dion C. 41, 14, 5. 52, 42. Frag. 57, 70. τιμητής, οὺ, ὁ, appraiser. Classical. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 1.— 2. The Roman censor. Polyb. 6, 13, 3. Dion. H. IV, 2358. Plut. II, 534 D.

τιμητικός, ή, όν, honoring, respectful towards.

Plut. II, 120, τινός. — 2. Censorius, censorian.

Dion. H. I, 190, ὑπομνήματα, tabulae?

317, 15. Plut. II, 534 D, ἀρχή, censura.

τιμητικῶς, adv. by honoring, respectfully. Philom I, 613. II, 577, 18, ἔχειν, = τιμητικός εἰμι. Sext. 421. Clem. A. I, 1376. Nic. II, 1061 C, opposed to λατρευτικῶς. Jos. Hymnog. 1012 C.

 $\tau i \mu o s$, a, ov, honorable, honored, as a title. especially in the superlative. Diosc. Eupor. 1, Prooem. Τιμιώτατε ἀνδρόμαχε. Apollon. D. Synt. 41. Lucian. III, 407. Eus. II, 885. 887. Athan. I, 385 D. II, 813. Basil. IV, 429 C. 472 C. Greg.Ναz. ΙΙΙ, 268 Τῶν κυρίων μου τῶν τιμιωτάτων έπισκόπων. 300 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 1108. Carth. Can. 25. Chrys. III, 607 E. 609 B. 623 D. Eus. Alex. 357 A. Gregent, 617 A, dρχιεπίσκοπος. - 2. Worthy = dξιος. Plut. II, 4 F, $\mu\eta\delta\epsilon\nu\delta\varsigma$. — **3.** In the Ritual, $\dot{\eta}$ $\tau\iota\mu\iota\omega$ τέρα, a name given to the τροπάριου, Την τιμιωτέραν τῶν Χερουβίμ, usually sung in connection with the Magnificat.

τιμιότης, ητος, ή, worth, value, preciousness, costliness. Classical. Apoc. 18, 19.—2. Honor, as a title. Athan. I, 624. Basil. IV, 277 D, ή σή. 385, σου. Greg. Naz. III, 32 Epiph. I, 176 C, ή ὑμῶν.

τιμιουλκός, όν, (ἔλκω) that raises the price, that sells dear. Pseud-Athan. IV, 845.

τιμογραφέω, ήσω, (τιμή, γράφω) to assess, to tax. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 35.

τιμοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) honorable. Strab. 4, 1, 5, the magistrates of Massilia.

τιμωρησείω = ἐπιθυμῶ τιμωρήσασθαι. Agath. 176, 12.

τιμωρητής, οῦ, ὁ, avenger. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 16. τιμωρητικός, ή, όν, penal. Jos. Apion. 2, 29, νόμοι. — 2. Of torture. Pallad. Laus. 1012, ὄργανον.

τιμωρία, תמרורים, erect pillars for way-marks. Sept. Jer. 38, 21.

τιμωρικός, ή, όν, = τιμωρητικός, of torment or torture. Doroth. 1752 C.

τίναγμα, ατος, τὸ. = following. Sept. Job 28, 26. Greg. Naz. III, 1039, ἀστραπῶν.

τιναγμός, οῦ, ό, (τινάσσω) a shaking. Moschn. 52, p. 23. Plut. II, 258 C.

τινάσσω, to shake. Achmet. 200, καρύαν. [Strab. 5, 4, 9, p. 393, 20 ἐτινάγην, 2 aor. pass.] τιννύω, tinnio? Caesarius 969.

τί-ποτε, anything, something. Epict. 3, 13, 18 Οἰκοδομεῖ τί ποτε. 3, 14, 3 Σκόπει τί ποτε. Anton. 9, 29 Τίποτε ποίησον. Pseudo-Basil. III, 1313 C. Joann. Mosch. 2988 C. Mal. 265, 11 Μη έχοντα ἐπάνω τί ποτε, having nothing about his person. Damasc. II, 81 C Κάμνε τίποτε μικρον έργόχειρον, some. Νίλ. Jun. 61 Β Οὐκ ἔχω λογισμὸν τίποτε = τινά. — 2. Something great. Apophth. Sisoës 7 'Ιδού, Σισόη, ἐνόμισας τίποτε πεποιηκέναι.

τι-ποτ-οῦν, anything whatever, or simply anything. Gregent. 604 B. Joann. Mosch. 2861 B. 2904 C. D.

τίρων, ωνος, δ, tiro. Macar. 777 A. Carth. 1319 D. Lyd. 109, 158, Theoph. 458,

τιρωνάτος, ου, ό, tironatus, the τίρωνες collectively considered. Carth, 1319 D.

τιρωνικός, ή, όν, pertaining to the τίρωνες. Synes. 1445, χρυσίον.

*ris, ri, some, some one, one, certain, a or an. Diod. 15, 60, p. 50, 22 Υπό τινων έπτὰ νεανίσκων, some seven. 16, 79, p. 143, 14 Καθάπερ τινὶ μιὰ φωνη βοώντων. — At the beginning of a sentence. Aristot. Categ. 7, 1 Twòs yàp λέγεται μεῖζον: τινὸς γὰρ διπλάσιον λέγεται. Sept. Lev. 21, 17. Dion. H. V, 534, 10. Strab. 17, 3, 7. Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 24. Sext. 351, 18, 758.

τίς, τί, who? what? which? Babr. 106, 18 Λέων τίν' είχεν αιτίαν διηρώτα, = έχοι. Apophth. 437 C Τίς ποτε έδωκέ μοι ἀρραβῶνα; - Τί έμοὶ καὶ σοί έστι; sc. κοινόν, what have I to do with thee? disapprovingly. Judic. 11, 12. Reg. 2, 16, 10. 2, 19, 23 Tí έμοὶ καὶ ὑμῖν; 3, 17, 18. 4, 9, 18 Τί σοὶ καὶ elρήνη; what hast thou to do with peace? Par. 2, 35, 21. Esdr. 1, 1, 24. Hos. 14, 8 Τί αὐτῷ ἔτι καὶ εἰδώλοις; what hath he to do any more with idols? Matt. 8, 29. 2, 4. Epict. 2, 19, 19. 2, 20, 11. II, 861 C. — Tí $\pi \rho \delta s$ $\sigma \epsilon$; what is that to thee? Matt. 27, 4 Τί πρὸς ἡμᾶς; what is that to us? Anton. 8, 44. - 2. With the subjunctive. Epict. 3, 7, 23 Τί αν γένηται; — 3. With the infinitive. A pophth. 85 B Έσκόπει τί ποιησαι, he was considering what to do. Joann. Mosch. 2873 B Τί ποιησαι οὐκ οἶδα, I know not what to do. 2996 B. Theoph. 671, 10 'Αποροῦντες τί εἰπεῖν πρὸς τοῦτο, being at a loss what to say to this. - 4. With the article. Joann. Mosch. 2928 D "Ημεθα οὖν ἐν πολλῆ ἀθυμία καὶ ἀμηχανία τὸ τί ἄρα ἐστὶν τοῦτο. — 5. Neuter $\tau i = \omega s!$ how great, good, fine, beautiful! Basil. I, 8 B Τί καλὴ ἡ τάξις! Stud. 1668 Α Τί καλή ἐπιστολή τῆς εὐγενείας $\sigma o v ! = 6$. Neuter τi , what? indeclinable. Const. Duc. Novell. 324 Καὶ τί έξουσίαν έχει δ βασιλεύς; — 7. Whoever = εί τις, ὅστις. A Hebraism. Sept. Sir. 6, 34 Kaì τίς σοφὸς, αὐτῷ προσκολλήθητι.

τιτανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (Τιτάν) a kind of paean. Strab. 7, Frag. 40, p. 86. [Formed like παιανισμός.]

τιτανομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) the battle of the gods with the Titans. Diod. 1, 97. A. I, 781, the title of a poem.

τιτανώδης, ες, Titan-like, Titanic. Lucian. I, 170 Τιτανώδες βλέπειν.

 $\tau \iota \tau \theta i s$, $i \delta o s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \tau i \tau \theta \eta$. Jos. Ant. 17, 1, 1, p. 827. Plut. II, 265 D.

 $\tau \iota \tau \theta \acute{o}s$, $o\hat{v}$, δ , nurser. Philon I, 166, 25.

τιτλάριον, ου, τὸ, little τίτλος. Epict. 3, 22, 74. τίτλος, ου, ό, titulus = ἐπιγραφή, title, superscription, inscription. Joann. 19, 19. — Leont. Mon. 608 A, written notice, letter. — 2. Title, division of a book. Lyd. 153, 21. Justinian. Novell. 29, 4. Euagr. 2453 A.

τιτλόω, ωσα, (τίτλος) to confiscate. Mal. 245, 11. — **2.** To entitle a book = προτιτλόω. Eust. 731, 15.

τιτράω = τετραίνω. Diosc. 5, 85.

τιτυριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (τίτυρος) piper. App. I, 388. τίφινος, η, ον, made of τίφη Galen. VI, 321 B.

 $\tau \lambda \hat{\eta} \mu a = \kappa \lambda \hat{\eta} \mu a$. Coined by Lucian. I, 97.

 $\tau \lambda \eta \pi \acute{a} \theta \epsilon \iota a$, as, $\acute{\eta}$, the being $\tau \lambda \eta \pi a \theta \acute{\eta} s$, $\equiv \tau a \lambda a \iota$ πωρία. Nil. 185. Hierocl. C. A. 77. Soz. 900. Cyrill. A. I, 185 D.

τληπαθέω, ήσω, = ταλαιπωρέω. Cyrill. A. I. 272 D.

 $\tau \lambda \eta \pi a \theta \eta s$, ϵs , $(\tau \lambda \hat{\eta} \nu a \iota$, $\pi a \theta \epsilon \hat{\iota} \nu) = \tau a \lambda a i \pi \omega \rho o s$. Cyrill. A. II, 93.

τλητικός, ή, όν, enduring, having the power of endurance. Philon I, 185, 20. Pseud-Ignat.

τλητικώς, adv. with endurance. Philon I, 283. $\tau \mu \hat{\eta} \mu a$, aτος, τὸ, portion. Strab. 2, 4, 7, of an arc. 2, 5, 34, degree of a circle. Anatol. 212. 213, sign of the zodiac.

 $\tau \mu \hat{\eta} \xi \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\tau \mu \dot{\eta} \gamma \omega) = \tau \mu \hat{\eta} \sigma \iota s$, division. Greg. Naz. III, 403 A.

τμήσις, εως, ή, t m e s i s, in grammar, the (apparent) separation of a preposition in composition from the verb with which it is compounded $(d\pi\dot{o} \ \mu\dot{\epsilon}\nu \ \tilde{\epsilon}\theta a\nu\epsilon, \equiv d\pi\dot{\epsilon}\theta a\nu\epsilon \ \mu\dot{\epsilon}\nu).$ Called also διαίρεσις. Tryph. 6.

τμητικός, ή, όν, cutting; decisive. Dion. H. VI, 1127, 17. Just. Tryph. 51. Hermog. Rhet. 301, 25, λόγος. Artem. 50, τροφης. Alex.Aphr. 15, 18. Orig. III, 1253.

τμητικώς, adv. by cutting: decisively. Rhet. 301, 24.

*τμητός, ή, όν, cut: divisible. Hecat. Abd. apnd Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 456, λίθος, hewn. Plut. II, 883 D, εls ἄπειρον, divisible ad infinitum. τόγα, as, ή, toga. Dion. H. I, 568, 15. Lyd.

126. Mal. 33.

τόγα, ας, ή. (Persian ΤΟΥΓ) = τιάρα, τούφα, tiara, turban. Porph. Cer. 80, 14. 84, 21. τογατηφόρος, ον, $(\phi \epsilon \rho \omega) = \text{following.}$ 148.

τογάτος, α, ον, togatus. Strab. 3, 2, 15. Dion C. 46, 55, 5. 48, 12, Γαλατία, Gallia

Togata. togata.

1084

τοιοσδί \equiv τοιόσδε with 1 demonstrative. Orig. I, 89 B.

τοιοτοδύναμος, ον, = τοιαύτης δυνάμεως, of such Tim. Hier. 244 C. power.

τοιοῦτος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτον, such. Polyb. 1, 8, 2 Διά τινας τοιαύτας alτίας, for some such reasons. — 2. This — οὖτος. Philon II, 139, 14 'O δη τοιοῦτος. Just. Tryph. 48. Epiph. II, 205 C. Tim. Presb. 45 A. Theod. Lector 2, 2. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 320 B.

τοιουτοσί, τοιαυτηΐ, τοιουτοΐ, such as you see here. Sext. 62, 8.

τοιουτόσχημος, ον, = τοιούτου σχήματος, of such form. Sext. 236, 31.

τοιουτοτρόπωτος, a mistake for τοιουτότροπος. Did. A. 824 B.

τοιουτόχρως = τοιουτόχροος. Cyrill. A. I. 782 C

τοιουτώδης, ες, (τοιοῦτος, $EI\Delta\Omega$) of this sort. Lucian. I, 590. Sext. 332. Zos. 292.

τοιούτως, adv. L. taliter, in such wise, in such sort. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 6. Drac. 47, 18.

τοιουτωσί = τοιούτως with 1 demonstrative. Orig. VII, 25 B.

τοιχάριον, ου, τὸ, = τοιχίον. Nil. 244 B.

τοίχαρχος, ου, ό, (τοίχος, ἄρχω) toecharchus, commander of the rowers on each side of a ship. Clementin. 49. Artem. 57. 179. Poll. 1, 95 = τοιχῶν ἄρχων. (Compare Lucian. Dial. Meretric 14, 3.)

τοιχίζω, ίσω, to careen, to be on beam-ends. Achill. Tat. 3, 1.

τοιχίον, ου, τὸ, small τοῖχος. Athan. I, 229 C. τοιχογραφίη, ης, ή, Ionic = τοιχογραφία, painting on walls. Aret. 72 C.

τοιχογράφος, ον, (τοίχος, γράφω) painting on walls. Adam. 1853 C.

τοιχοδόμος, ου, ό, $(\delta \epsilon \mu \omega)$ wall-builder. Dion. Alex. 1252 D.

τοιχόομαι, to have the conception of a wall. Plut. II, 1120 D. E.

τοιχωρύκτης, ου, ό, = τοιχωρύχος. Chrys. X,

τοιχωρυχικός, ή, όν, (τοιχωρύχος) house-breaker's. Sext. 677.

τοιῶσδε \equiv τοιούτως. Method. 56. Did. A. 312. Zos. 8. Doroth. 1704 D.

τοκαταρχήν = τὸ κατ' ἀρχήν. Just. Monarch. 1. τοκετός, οῦ, ὁ, = τόκος, interest on money. Ignat. 692 B.

τοκογλυφέω, ήσω, to practise usury. Plut. II, 34 D. Lucian. I, 457.

τοκογλύφος, ου, ό, (τόκος, γλύφω) usurer. Philon I, 550, 16. II, 285, 1. Plut. II, 18 E. Lucian. I, 472. Phryn. P. S. 64, 30. Basil. I, 273 B.

τοκοληψία, as, ή, (λαμβάνω) the taking of interest. Epiph. II, 832 A.

Lyd. 201. 152, κωμφδία, $fabula \mid τοκο-πράκτωρ, ορος, <math>\delta$, \Longrightarrow δ τόκους πράσσων, τοκογλύφος. Phryn. P. S. 64, 30.

τόκος, ου, δ, interest on money. Lucian. I, 564, δ πρῶτος, simple interest; δ δεύτερος, compound interest.

τόλμησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ τολμ $\hat{a}\nu$, daring. Arith. 12.

 $\tau \circ \lambda \mu \eta \tau i a s$, o v, δ , $\equiv \tau \circ \lambda \mu \eta \tau \eta s$. Polem. 203. Agath. 21. Nicet. Paphl. 541 C.

τολμικός, ή, όν, = τολμηρός. Anast. Sin. 748. τολύπη, ης, ή, a species of κολόκυνθα. Reg. 4, 4, 39.

τομάριον, ου, τὸ, = τόμος. Const. III, 1012 B. Porph. Cer. 525, 11. — 2. Leather, hide, skin. Porph. Cer. 466, 14.

τομαροφύλαξ, ακος, ό, = Τομάρου φύλαξ. Strab. 7, 7, 11.

τομεύς, έως, δ, sector of a circle. Heron Jun. 15, 14. 17, 9.

τομή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, a cutting: division. Cleomed. 28, 24, intersection. Dion. H. V, 486. Strab. 2, 1, 36. Nicom. 69. 74. Plut. II, 883 D. Paus. 2, 38, 3, pruning of vines. Diog. 7, 150. — 2. Castration. Lucian. II, 290. 602. Philostr. 42. Porphyr. Abst. 1, 2, p. 4, µo- ρ ίων. — **3.** To me, caesura, in versification. Drac. 140. 126, πενθημιμερής, tome penthemimeres, when the first hemistich consists of two feet and the first syllable of the third (μηνιν ἄειδε, θεά). Τομη έφθημιμερής, when the first hemistich contains three feet and the first syllable of the fourth (ἀΑτρείδης τε ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν). Τομὴ τρίτη τροχαϊκή, when the first hemistich ends in the middle of the thesis of the third foot (ἄνδρα μοι ἔννεπε, μοῦσα). Τομή βουκολική, bucolic caesura, 💳 τομή έφθημιμερής (έξ ἐπιδιφριάδος πυμάτης || ίμᾶσι δέδεντο). Hermog. Rhet. 379, 21. Aristid. Q. 53. 54. 51. 52. Pseudo-Plut. Metr. 1283 B. C. Terent. M. 1674. 2126.

 $\tau o \mu i a s$, o v, δ , $\equiv \tau o \mu \epsilon \dot{v} s$. Philon II, 238, 16, teeth.

τόμος, ου, ό, sc. χάρτου, scroll, roll. Sept. Esai. 8, 1. — 2. Tomus, libellus, volume, document. Alex. A. 569 C. Athan. II, 796 A. Greg. Naz. III, 177, συνοδικός. — 3. Tomus, book, part of a larger work. Diog. 6, 15. Orig. I, 792 C. — Philostrg. 537 B, book of Arius.

τομώς (τομός), adv. without delay, promptly. Theoph. Cont. 545, 22.

τομωτικός, mistake for στοματικός? Conf. II, 1245 B.

τονικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\phi}$ ν, $(\tau \dot{\phi} \nu \sigma s)$ of or by stretching, tonic. Classical. Philon I, 49, 25, divaus, tonic power. 176, κίνησις. — 2. Tonic, in music. Sext. 758, 19. - 3. Accentual, in grammar. Drac. 8.Apollon. D. Pron. 303 B. Arcad.

τονο-ειδής, ές, like a τόνος. Erotian. 112.

*róvos, ov, o, tonus, tone, in music. Classical. Sext. 757, 29. — 2. Madus, moad, in music, 💳 άρμονία. Plut. II, 389 E. 1134. 114. — 3. Verse $= \mu \epsilon \tau \rho o \nu$. Her. 1, 47. = 4. Tonus, accent, in grammar, that is ofeia, Bapeia, περισπωμένη (μέση). Aristot. Rhet. 3, 1, 4. Dion. Thr. 629, 26. Tryph. 24. Apollon. D. Pron. 268. 314, δρθός, not έγκλινόμενος. Arcad. 186, 187, Parphyr. Prosod. 111, 109 (βαρύς, ὀξύς, περισπώμενος). (Gell. 17, 3 σπάρτα differs in sound from σπαρτά. Apollon. D. Conj. 526, 13. Synt. 54, 24. 263, 13 ἔστε differs from ἐστέ. Hermog.Rhet. 15, 17, δημόσια differs from δημοσία. Terent. M. 1435, the rhythm of Σωκράτης is different from that of Dōrĭcōs.)

τονόω, ώσω, to give tane, to strengthen. Jas. B. J. 5, 11, 6. Just. Tryph. 96, τὴν ἐλπίδα. Martyr. Poth. 1437 A. Galen. VI, 179 E. 350 A.

τόνωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ τονοῦν, a strengthening.

Philon I, 158, 13. Ruf. et Apollon. apud

Orib. II, 210. 64.

τονωτικός, ή, όν, tonic, strengthening. Galen. VI, 342. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 5. Antyll. apnd Orib. I, 530 534.

τοξαρέα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = τόξον. Porph. Cer. 669, 21. τοξάριον, ον. τὸ, = τόξον. Mauric. 1, 2. Leo. Tact. 5, 3.

τοξεία, as, ή, (τοξεύω) archery. Diod. 3, 8. .5, 74. Strab. 16, 4, 10. Philan II, 158. Jas. Ant. 1, 3, 8.

τοξικός, ή, ον, L. arcuarius, pertaining to the bow. Classical. Porph. Adm. 138, 17, φωταγωγοί, = τοξοτίδες. — Τοξικόν φάρμακον, toxicon, a poisan in which arrows were dipped, and in general, poison. Strab. 3, 4, 18. Diosc. 1, 143. 2, 27. Delet. 20. Ibid. p. 12. — 2. Substantively, τὸ τοξικόν = τοξοτίς. Sept. Judic. 5, 28.

τοξοβαλλίστης, ου, δ, (τοξοβαλλίστρα) ballistarius. Leo. Tact. 5, 7.

τοξο-βαλλίστρα, as, ή, warlike engine for shoating darts. Leo. Tact. 5, 7. Theoph. Cont. 298, 16. — Also, τοξοβολίστρα. Theoph. 589. Leo. Tact. 6, 27. Porph. Cer. 670. 671. 673. 676.

τοξοβάτης, ου, δ, (τόξον, βαίνω) quid? Sibyll. 11, 169, τράγος.

τοξοβολίστρα, see τοξοβαλλίστρα.

τόξον, ου, τὸ, = τρις, L. arcus, the rainbow, F. arc-en-ciel. Sept. Gen. 7, 13. Sir. 43, 11. 50, 7.

τοξοτησία, ας, η , \Longrightarrow ἀρτεμισία, a plant. Diosc. 3, 117 (127).

τοξοτίς, ίδος, ή, (τοξότις) loophole ta shoot arraws through. Polyb. 8, 9, 3. (Strab. 15, 1, 36.)

τοξοφάρετρον, ου, τδ, = τόξον καὶ φαρέτρα, bow and quiver. Mauric. 1. 2. 12, 5. Leo. Tact. 6, 5. Porph. Cer. 579, 18. τοπάζιον, ου, τὸ, to pazion, topaz. Sept. Ex. 28, 17. Agathar. 170. Strab. 16, 4, 6.

τόπαζος, ου, δ, = preceding. Dion. P. 1121.

Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7.

τοπάριον, ου, τὸ, little τόπος. Vit. Nil. Jun. 145 B.

τοπαρχέω, ήσω, = τοπάρχης εἰμί. Theod. IV, 393 C. Mal. 80. 223.

τοπάρχης, ου, δ, = τόπαρχος, t o p a r c h a, toparch, governar of a country. Sept. Gen. 41, 34. Esdr. 1, 3, 2. Jas. Ant. 8, 7, 2. Justinian. Novell. 128, 21. Proc. I, 206, 1.

τοπαρχία, as, ή, toparchia, toparchy, petty state. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 28. Strab. 17, 1, 3. Jos. Ant. 13, 4, 9. Mal. 68.

τοπηγορία, ας, ή, (τόπος, ἀγορεύω) treatment of a tapic. Langin. 11, 2. 12, 5.

τοπιατικόν, οῦ, τὸ, L. locarium, rent. Attal. 203.

τοπικός, ή, όν, of place, local. Dion. H. II, 671.

Philon II, 84. — Τοπικὸν ἐπίρρημα, adverb of place (ποῦ, ἐνταῦθα, δόε). Dion. Thr. 641, 32. Apollon. D. Conj. 510, 31.

τοπικῶs, adv. locally, with reference to place.

Philon I, 231, 44. Diosc. Iobol. 28. Plut.

II, 424 E. Hermog. Rhet. 25, in rhetoric.

τόπιον, ου, τὸ, little τόπος. Genes. 37, 19. — 2. Farm, estate. Theoph. Cont. 427. 499. Roman. Porph. Novell. 285.

τοπο-γραμματεύς, έως, δ, the clerk or notary of the place. Inscr. 4699 (Egypt).

τοπογραφέω, ήσω, to describe a place. Strab. 13, 1, 5.

τοπογραφία, as, ή, topography. Strab. 8, 1, 1.
— Quintil. 9, 2, 44, af tapics.

τοπογράφος. ου, (γράφω) describing a place; topographer. Diod. Ex. Vat. 96, 5.

τοποθεσία, as, ή, (θέσιs) locality, situation, position. Cic. Attic. 1, 13, 5. 16, location. Diod. 1, 42. 3, 1. Strab. 8, 6, 21. 14, 1, 42. Vit. Euthym. 90.—2. Rank, dignity, order, official station. Ignat. 680. Petr. Alex. 513 D. τοποθετετέω, ήσω, (τίθημ) to locate. Strab. 2,

5, 1. 12, 3, 23, p. 536. τοπο-κρατέω, to be master of a place. Philon II, 383, 28.

τοποκρατία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, essentially \equiv τοπαρχία. Eus. V, 412 B.

τοπομαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to fight far the possession of a place. Diod. 13, 39. Strab. 1, 17. Plut. I, 370. II, 487 F.

τοπο-ποιέω, to take the place of, to act in the place of. Joann. Mosch. 2965, αὐτόν, ta take his place.

τοποποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (ποιέω) deputy, substitute. Clim. 704 B. Genes. 101, 8.

*τόπος, ου, δ, place. Diod. II, 614, 35 'Ο αίρεθεις υπατος είς τὸν τοῦ Κίννα τόπον, instead of. Nicol. D. 91 'Ενεγράφη είς τὴν ἱερωσύνην είς τὸν Λευκίου Δομιτίου τόπον. Dian. H. I, 395 Είς τὸν ἐκείνου καθίσταται τόπον. Sext. 423 Τόπον έκ τόπου μετέρχεται. Mal. 382 Έπὶ $\tau \acute{o}\pi \omega$, on the spot. 387, 19 $\dot{E}\pi i \ \tau \acute{o}\nu \ r\acute{o}\pi o\nu$. Aristeas 12 Τόπον λαμβάνειν, = τοπάζειν, ύποτοπείν. — 2. Place, passage in an author. Philon II, 63, 2. Clem. R. 1, 8. - 3. Place, region, country. Inscr. 3595, 12. Sept. Gen. 29, 26. Clem. R. 1, 5, & ayios, heaven, paradise, = Doctr. Orient. 677. — Οἱ ἄγιοι τόποι, the holy places, Jerusalem and its precincts. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 18. Eus. II, 1113. Marc. Erem. 1037 C. Ant. Mon. 1428. Chron. 585, 16. — 4. Place, office, official station. Ignat. Smyrn. 6. Polyc. 1. Const. Apost. 2, 11. - 5. Occasion. Sept. Sir. 4, 5 Mη δώς τόπον ἀνθρώπω καταράσασθαί σε.

τοπο-τηρέω, to be τοποτηρητής, to represent.

Ephes. 1088 D, τινί. Chron. 621, 11, τινά.

Porph. Cer. 334, τινά.

τοποτηρησία, as, ή, the office of τοποτηρητήs, L. legatio, vicariate. Carth. Can. 94. Ibid. p. 1319 A.— 2. Garrison of a fort. Porph. Adm. 225.

τοποτήρησις, εως, ή, = preceding. Cerul. 817. τοπο-τηρητής, οῦ, ὁ, L. vicarius, deputy, substitute, a locum-tenens, representative. Carth. Can. 4. Ephes. 1176 B. Theod. IV, 1216 D. Leont. I, 1225 E. Joann. Mosch. 3064 C. (Euagr. 2548.)—2. Commander of the garrison of a fort. Theoph. 604, 17.

τοποτηρήτισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a τοποτηρητής. Porph. Cer. 67, 20.

τορεία, as, ή, (τορεύω) L. tornatura, turnery. Aristeas 8. Philon II, 478, 48. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 3. Plut. II, 989 E.

τόρευμα, ατος, τὸ, toreuma, work in relief. Classical. Agathar. 190, 4. Strab. 16, 4, 23, p. 341, 19.

τορευτής, οῦ, ὁ, toreuta, one who embosses.

Polyb. 26, 10, 3. Dion. H. V, 209. Plut.

II, 527 C.

τορευτικός, ή, όν, skilled in embossed work. Clem. A. I, 717, τινός.

τορκίμ, (Persian?) = βασιλεύς. Mal. 270.

τορκουᾶτος, torquatus = στρεπτοφόρος, μανιάκην φορῶν. Diod. 16, 74. Dion C. Frag. 31. Lyd. 157, 25.

τόρνα (torno), torna, turn, imperative.

Mauric. 3, 5. Theoph. 398, 3. (See also ρετόρνα.)

τόρνευμα, ατος, τὸ, (τορνεύω) turner's shavings. Diosc. 1, 108, ξύλου.

τόρνευσις, εως, ή, = τορεία. Clem. A. I, 492 C. τορνευτής, οῦ, τὸ, (τορνεύω) tornator, turner. Anton. 5, 1.

τορνευτικός, ή, όν, turner's. Anton. 5, 1.

τόρνη, ης, ή, = τόρνος. Caesarius 1053.

τορονευτός, a mistake for τορνευτός. Dioclet. G. 15, 41.

 $\tau \dot{o}s$, $\tau \dot{\eta}$, $\tau \dot{o}$, the original form of the article, \equiv

αυτός, ή, ό. Mal. 281 Στρώσας την διὰ μυλίτου λίθου. Porph. Cer. 295 Πολλά των τὰ ἔτη.... Πολλὰ καὶ καλά των τὰ ἔτη.

τοσαυταπλασιόνως (τοσαυταπλάσιος, -ίων) adv. so many times more. Orig. IV, 652 A.

τοσοῦτος, τοσαύτη, τοσοῦτο, = preceding, but stronger. Diod. 4, 55 Έν τοσούτφ, meanwhile.

τότε, then. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 427 'Απὸ τότε, from that time forth; condemned. (See also ἀπό.)

τούβa, as, η, tuba = σάλπιγξ. Mauric. 3, 5. 7, 10. Leo. Tact. 7, 31.

τουβάτωρ, ορος, δ, tubicen = σαλπιγκτής. Mauric. 12, 22.

τοῦ βίκας, see βίγκω.

τούβικες, οί, tubicines — σαλπισταὶ πεζῶν. Lyd. 157, 15.

τουβίον, also τούβιον, ου, τὸ, = τουφίον, tassel.

Stud. 1741 D. Porph. Cer. 470. 473.

τουβίον, ου, τὸ, tibiale, legging, leggings. Leo. Gram. 260. Achmet. 244.

τουβουλαμέντος, ον. (tubulus) = σωληνωτός, tubulatus, grooved, hollowed out. Lyd. 169, 13.

τούκκας = κρεωβόρος. Lyd. 139. (Compare L. tuccetum or tucetum = ἀλλᾶς.) τοῦλδον, ου, τὸ, = ἀποσκευὴ, the baggage of an army. Mauric. 1, 3. Simoc. 72, 15. Theoph. 386, 14. Leo. Tact. 4, 29.

τουλδο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, prefect of the τοῦλδον-Mauric. 3, 7.

Τούρκικος, ον, Turkish. Porph. Cer. 466.

Tούρκοι, ων, οἱ, Turci, the Turks, a Tatar people. Agath. 20. Men. P. 295. Euagr. 5, 1. Theoph. B. apud Phot. III, 137. Simoc. 47. Theoph. 378. Nic. CP. Histor. 18.

τουρκουάτος, incorrect for τορκουάτος.

τούρμα, as, ή, turma = μέρος. Lyd. 157. Leo. Tact. 4, 9. 45. — 2. The garrison of a district; also, the district itself. Genes. 59, 19. Porph. Adm. 211. 225.

τουρμάλιος, turmalis. Lyd. 198.

τουρμάριος, ου, ό, turmarius. Lyd. 201.

τουρμάρχης, ου, δ, = μεράρχης. Theoph. 490. Leo. Tact. 4, 43. Genes. 12.

τουρμάρχισσα, ης, ή, the wife of a τουρμάρχης. Stud. 1453 C. Porph. Cer. 67, 19.

τούρμαρχος, ου, δ, = τουρμάρχης. Leo. Tact. 3, 2. 4, 44.

τουρός, όν, quid? Leo. Tact. 6, 10.

τούρτα, $\hat{\eta}$, $\stackrel{?}{=}$ έγκρυφίας ἄρτος. Erotian. 96. Τουσκανοί, $\hat{\omega}$ ν, οί, Tuscani $\stackrel{?}{=}$ Τοῦσκοι. Tatian.

804. Clem. A. I, 788.

Τοῦσκλον, ου, τὸ, Tusculum. Diod. 11, 40.

Τοῦσκοι, ων, οί, Tusci. Strab. 5, 2, 2.

τουτέστι = τοῦτ' ἔστι, hoc est, id est, that is. Diosc. 1, 93. Epict. Ench. 29, 7. Plut. II, 528 C. Ael. Tact. 3, 2. Sext. 199, 11.

τουτηλάριος, ου, δ, tutēlarius. *Lyd.* 161. 194.

τοῦφα, ἡ, = κόμη, the hair of the head. Lyd.
127, 19. — 2. Tufa, crest, tassel. Cosm.
Ind. 444. Theoph. Cont. 645. Curop. 14.
[Compare L. juba, Russ. τσούβ, crest,
F. touffe, toupet, Sp. tupe, Engl.
tuft.]

τοῦφα, ή, == τόγα, τιάρα, turban. Porph. Cer. 188, 10.

τουφίν for τουφίον, ου, τὸ, = τοῦφα, crest, tassel. Mauric. 2, 2. Leo. Tact. 6, 2. 25.

τραβέα, as, ή, trabea, robe of state, = χλαμύς πολυτελής. Dion. H. I, 385. II, 1069. Lyd. 10. 126. Suid. `Ατραβατικάς....

τραγανός, $\hat{\eta}$, όν, (τραγεῖν) cartilaginous. Athen. 8, 39.

τράγανος, ου, ό, = τράγος, a plant. Diosc. 4, 51.

τραγάω = τραγίζω, to be salacious. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 42, 36. 43, 12.

τράγειος, a, ov, goat's. Classical. Diosc. 2, 94, p. 218. Dion Chrys. I, 235, 27. Clem. A. II, 448 A.

τραγικώδης, ες, (τραγικός) tragic, belonging to tragedy. Palaeph. 4, 1, $\mu \tilde{v} \theta \sigma s$.

τραγινάριον, incorrect for ταγηνάριον.

τραγοβάμων, ονος, ὁ, (τράγος, βαίνω) goat-footed, epithet of Pau. Schol. Arist. Ran. 230.

τραγο-κουρικός, ή, όν, for shearing goats. Lucian. I, 613, μάχαιρα, scissors.

τραγοριγανίτης, ου, δ, flavored with τραγορίγανου. Diosc. 5, 55, οίνος.

τράγος, ου, δ, lewdness, lechery. Lucian. III, 409.—2. Tragos, tragum, groats of δλυρα or ζειά. Diosc. 2, 115. Artem. 97. Galen. VI, 321. XII, 14 F. [Compare the modern δ τραχανᾶς, wheat coarsely ground, boiled in sour milk, dried in the sun, and preserved for food.]—3. A small shrub, so called. Diosc. 4, 51.

τραγοφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγείν) to eat the flesh of τράγοι. Strab. 3, 3, 7.

τραγώδημα, ατος, τὸ, song. Basil. IV, 356 C. Achmet. 50.

τραγώδης, ες, = τραγαειδής. Cornut. 148. Eudoc. M. 324.

τραγφδία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow φδή, song. Lex. Sched. 892 (Diod. 4, 5).

τραγφδιογράφος, ου, ό, (γράφω) writer of tragedies. Polyb. 2, 17, 6. Diod. 14, 43. Apollon. D. Adv. 602. Theophil. 1121 C. τραγφδός, οῦ, ὁ, L. cantator, singer. Dion. Thr. 631, 21. Diod. 16, 92. Gregent. 600 B. C.

— 2. Tragoedus, an epithet of Jupiter. Lucian. Jupit. Trag. (titul.). Theophil. 1133 B.

τραδιτεύω, ευσα, trado. Antec. 2, 6.

трактайсы, 10a, tracto, to treat. Carth. Can. 50. 56. Chal. 1452 C. Antec. 1, 10, 6. Men. P. 354. Phot. III, 57.

τρακταϊστέσε, α, ον, tractandus. Carth. 1254 A.

τρακταϊστής, οῦ, ὁ, skilful diplomatist. Mal. 314. τρακτάτος, ου, ὁ, tractatus = διαχείρισις, management. Carth. Can. 47. Eutych. 2405. Mal. 468, 17.

τρακτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, tractator, handler, examiner, manager. Basil. IV, 593 B (236 A). Lyd. 215, 13. 262, 12. Justinian. Novell. 130, 3. Eustrat. 2352 A.

τρακτευκτικός, ή, όν, belonging to α τρακτευτής.
Justinian. Novell. 30, 3 τὰ τρακτευτικά, exactions by the τρακτευταί.

τρακτεύω, ευσα, tracto = διαψηλαφάω, to handle, examine. Apophth. 308 C. Lyd. 213. Euagr. 2529 A.

τράκτον, ου, τὸ, (tractus) = κηρὸς ὁ πεποιημένος λευκός, bleached wax. Theoph. Cont. 373. 711. Et. M. 763, 53.

τρανολογέω, ήσω, (τρανός, λέγω) to affirm clearly. Phot. III, 1108 A. B.

τρανός, ήν, όν, = τρανής, clear, distinct. Sept. Sap. 7, 22. Esai. 35, 6. Strab. 2, 5, 43. Philon I, 15. Plut. II, 863 E.

τρανότης, ητος, ή, clearness, distinctness. Philon II, 61, 52. Muson. 248. Plut. II, 720 C. E. Orig. I, 488 C. 1188. IV, 497.

τρανόω, ώσω, to make clear, distinct. Nicom. 115. Philon I, 29, 23. 30, 13. II, 204, 43. Orig. I, 1101 C. III, 857. Thom. A, 7, 2. Eust. Ant. 613 B. Basil. IV, 884.—2. To enlarge. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 7, § δ΄.

 $\tau \rho \dot{a} \nu s$, trans $= \pi \dot{\epsilon} \rho a \nu$. Polyb. 2, 15, 9.

τράνωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ τρανοῦν, explanation.

Method. 149 C. 153. Basil. IV, 528 A.

τρανωτικός, ή, όν, capable of rendering clear, distinct, or defined. Theol. Arith. 33.

τράπεζα, ης, ή, table. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 38 Φίλος τραπέζης, messmate of the Parthian king. Plut. II, 733 F, ψυχρά, cold collation (ὅστρεα, ἐχῖνοι, ὡμὰ λάχανα). Pallad. Laus. 1081 D Θεῖναι τράπεζαν, to set the table. Porph. Cer. 70. 463. 484 Ὁ τῆς τραπέζης or ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς τραπέζης, sewer, the officer who has charge of the emperor's table. — 'Η ἀγία or ἱερὰ τράπεζα, or simply ἡ τράπεζα, the holy table, corresponding to the altar of the Western Church. Hippol. 628. Athan. I, 229. 364 D. Greg. Naz. I, 416. 665. 980. II, 564. III, 1161 A Τράπεζα μυστική. Synes. 1409. 1400 C Τῆς ἀσύλου τραπέζης. Socr.

176 B. Theod. III, 1236 C. Basil. Sel. 560.

τραπεζάριον, ου τὸ, refectory. Stud. 1712 A. τραπεζίτης, ου, ὁ, trapezita, money-changer. Clem. A. I, 924, δόκιμος. Orig. III, 1573 A. Const. Apost. 2, 36.

τραπεζο-γίγας, αυτος, ό, table-giant, valiant at the trencher. Pallad. V. Chrys. 46 D.

τραπεζο-ειδής, és, table-like. Strab. 14, 6, 3, p. 176. Plut. II, 895 D.

τραπεζοκόμος, ου, ό, (κομέω) = τραπεζοποιός, L. structor, server, carver, at table. Plut. II, 616. 644 = δαιτρός.

τραπεζοποιία, as, ή, (τραπεζοποιόs) a serving at table [? a making of tables]. Strab. 4, 6, 2. τραπεζο-ρρήτωρ, opos, δ, table-orator. Athen. 1, 41.

τραπεζότης, ητος, the abstract idea of table (tableness). Diog. 6, 53.

τραπεζώδης, ες, = τραπεζοειδής. Diod. 3, 45. Strab. 8, 6, 21. Soran. 251, 2.

τράπεσα, ή, barbarous, \equiv τράπεζα. Sext. 647, 20.

τραπητέον = δεῖ τραπέσθαι. Lucian. III, 8. τραυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ τραυλίζειν (κόλαξ for κόραξ). Erotian. 366. Plut. II, 53 D.

τραυλόω, ώσω, to render τραυλός. Galen. VIII, 913 τετραυλωμένος = τραυλίζων.

τραύλωσις, εως, ή, = τραυλότης. Galen. IX (2), 268 C.

τραθμα, ατος, τὸ, wound. Plut. I, 387 A Τραθμα λαβεθν, δοθνοι

τραυματία, as, ή, = τραῦμα. Theoph. 541. 557. τραυματιάω, to be wounded. Genes. 101, 8.

τραυματικός, ή όν, pertaining to wounds: good for wounds. Diosc. 1, 97, sc. φάρμακον. 3, 91 (101). 152 (162). 2, 96, p. 221. Eudoc. M. 371.

τραυματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ τραυματίζειν, a wounding. Eudoc. M. 271.

τραύξανον, ου, τὸ, = τρώξανον. Dioclet. G. 14, $12 = \kappa \lambda$ αδίον.

τραχεινός, ή, όν, = τραχύς. Cedr. I, 731, ὄρος. τραχηλάγχην (τράχηλος, ἄγχω), adv. by the neck or collar. Eunap. V. S. 64 (113).

τραχηλᾶs, ᾶ, ὁ, bull-necked person. As a nickname (Bull-neck) it was applied to Constantine the Great, on account of the massiveness of his neck; Latinized trachala. Sext. Aurel. Victor. Epitom. 41, 8. Cedr. I, 472.

τραχηλιάω or τραχηλιάζω, ασα, (τράχηλος) to arch the neck, to raise the head like a spirited horse: to be haughty. Sept. Job 15, 25. Greg. Naz. III, 437. Isid. 392. Eus. Alex. 428. Damasc. II, 356 C, κατὰ τοῦ κυρίου. Achmet. 67, to be refractory. (Epict. 3, 26, 35 Τὰ τὸν τράχηλον ἐπαίροντα τῶν τετραπόδων.)

τραχηλιμαίος, a ov, of the neck. Strab. 2, 5, 27. 16, 4, 11.

Basil. Sel. | *τραχηλισμός, οῦ, ό, = τὸ τραχηλίζειν. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 169. Plut. II, 526 E. Lucian. II, 327. Galen. VI, 506 D.

τρέπω

τραχηλιώτης, ου, ό, = τραχηλάς. Hippol. Haer. 84, 59.

τραχηλοκοπέω, ήσω, (κόπτω) to cut the neck, to behead. Epict. 1, 1, 18. 1, 19, 6. Artem. 9. τράχηλος, ου, δ, = ύψουχενία, pride, haughtiness. Doroth. 1625 B.

τραχοτής, οῦ, ὁ, quid? Eus. Alex. 433 C. D, νομισμάτων.

τραχύω, ώσω, = τραχύνω. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 2. τραχύδερμος, ον, (τραχύς, δέρμα) rough-skinned. Athen. 7, 72.

τραχυλόγος, ον, (λέγω) rough-spoken. Polem. 225.

τραχυντικός, ή, όν, making rough. Classical. Diosc. 3, 79 (87), p. 424.

τραχύνω, to make rough: exasperate. Polyb. 2, 21, 3. Dion. H. III, 1643, 9 -σθαι πρός τινα, against. V, 80, τὴν ἀκοήν. VI, 1090. 1076, τοὺς ἄχους.

τραχυ-πορία, as, ή, rough travelling. Cedr. II, 458.

τραχύς, εῖα, ύ, rough. Philon I, 245, 19, ἀρτηρία, trachĩa, the windpipe. Erotian. 68.
Diosc. 2, 55. Galen. II, 82. 373. Sext. 428,
16. Drac. 14, 2, στίχος, rough verse (διχθά
τε καὶ τετραχθὰ διατρυφὲν ἔκπεσε χειρός).
Herodn. Gr. Vers. 86.

τραχύστομος, ον, (στόμα) rough-mouthed, with reference to pronunciation. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142.

τραχύφωνος, ον, (φωνή) rough-voiced. Diod. 5, 31. Lucian. III, 380. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 43, 28. τραχώδης, ες, rough. Classical. Diosc. 3, 13 (15), place.

τράχωμα, ατος, τὸ, (τραχόω) roughness. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 81. Galen. II, 270 D. E. Leo Med. 131, under the eyelid.

τραχωματικός, ή, όν, good for τραχώματα. Leo Med. 131, κολλούρια.

τραχών, ῶνος, ὁ, rough, rugged place. Strab. 4, 1, 5, p. 280, 4.

τρεῖs, τρία, three. Diod. 4, 1 Ταῖs πρὸ ταύτης βίβλοις τρισί. Dion. H. I, 443, the number three. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 84 Τὸν τρία ἀριθμόν. (See also Cornut. 44. 45.) — Οἱ τρεῖς ἄνδρες, triumviri. Plut. I, 924 D. App. II, 7, 7, 9, 42.

τρεπτικός, ή, όν, (τρέπω) causing to change. Plotin. I, 264, της υλης.

τρεπτικώs, adv. by twisting. Gregent. 668 D.

τρεπτός, ή, όν, mutable, to be changed. Nicom.
 68. Plut. II, 883 E, εἰς ἄλληλα. Sext. 286.
 Orig. I, 697. 1017 C. Alex. A. 576. Arius apud Athan. II, 21 C.

τρεπτότης, ητος, ή, mutability. Chrys. I, 695 D. τρέπω = τρέπομαι. Philon II, 562, 48 Τοῦ ἄρ- χοντος τρέποντος εἰς δεσπότην. [Polyb. 3, 6,

6 ἐπι-τέτραφα = ἐπιτέτροφα. Philon I, 220, 20 τετράψομαι.]

τρέφω, to feed, nourish. Herm. Vis. 1, 1 'Ο θρέψας με. Hippol. Haer. 456 Φάσκων θρέψας εἶναι Μαρίας, L. altor, foster-father. (Compare ὁ φύσας, ὁ φύς, ὁ τρέσας.) [Polyb. 5, 74, 5 ἐτετρόφει. 30, 9, 14 τετράφθαι.]

τρεχέδειπνος, ον, (τρέχω, δείπνον) running to a banquet. Plut. II, 726 A.

τρέψις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ τρέπειν, a turning. Diog. 7, 114.

τρηχαλέος, α, ον, = τρηχύς, τραχύς. Greg. Naz. III, 441 A.

τρι- (τρεῖς, τρία) three-, in composition.

τρι-άδελφοι, ων, οί, αί, = τρεῖς ἀδελφοί or ἀδελφοί. Sibyll. 5, 215, μοῖραι.

τριαδικός, ή, όν, (τριάς) of or in three, belonging to three, ternary. Heph. Poem. 3, 4, of three parts. Procl. Parm. 602 (215). Pseudo-Dion. 200 D, διακοσμήσεις (3 + 3 + 3). — 2. Of the Trias, relating to the Trias. Method. 377. Basil. III, 1656, πίστις, in the Trias. Amphil. 105 A. Gregent. 628 C. Anast. Sin. 49. — In the Ritual, κανών τριαδικός, a κανών addressed to the Holy Trias. The authorship of the τριαδικοί κανόνες is ascribed to Metrophanes, bishop of Smyrna, who died in the latter part of the ninth century. They are found in the Paracletice. - Substantively, τὸ τριαδικόν, sc. τροπάριον, a troparion relating or addressed to the Trias. Porph. Cer. 314, 17.

τριαδικῶς, adv. in three. Did. A. 352 A. Nil.

τριάδω for τριάδων, ου, τὸ, (τριάς) a kind of game, probably identical with the modern Greek τὸ τριάδι, merelles, or nine men's morris. Gregent. 601 B. [The modern τριάδι consists of three concentric squares with straight lines drawn through the middle points of the sides. Three pieces in the same straight line give the player the right to take up one of his antagonist's pieces from any part he chooses. For the English merelles, see Strutt's Games and Pastimes, 4, 13.]

Τριάδιτζα or Τριαδίτζα, ης, ή, Triaditza, a place. Basil. Porph. Novell. 319. Cedr. II, 436. [Etymologically it is the diminutive of τριάς.]

τριάζω, άσω, (τρείs) to divide into three parts. Greg. Naz. III, 1074 Πως ή μονάς τριάζεται. Gregent. 628 B.

τριαινοειδής, ές, (τρίαινα, ΕΙΔΩ) trident-like. Apollon. S. 129, 29. Plut. II, 877 F.

τριακονθήμερος, ον, of thirty days. Classical.

Gemin. 749. Strab. 17, 1, 46. Nicom. 48.

Jos. Ant. 4, 5, 1. Mich. Duc. Novell. 328 τὸ

τ. = μήν.

τριακονταγράμματος, ον, (γράμμα) consisting of

thirty letters, as a word. Iren. 608. Hippol. Haer. 318, 62.

τριακοντα-δύο, thirty-two. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 16. Clem. A. I, 872 C.

τριακοντα-εîs, thirty-one. Ερίρη. Ι, 193 Β Έτη τρισχίλια τριακόσια τριακονταέν.

τριακουτα-εννέα, thirty-nine. Jos. Ant. 10, 5, 1. Clem. A. I, 845 B.

τριακοντα-έξ, thirty-six. Sept. Josu. 7, 5. Esdr. 1, 5, 42 Plut. II, 1018 B. C.

τριακοντα-επτά, thirty-seven. Sept. Par. 1, 12, 34. Esdr. 1, 5, 41.

τριακονταετηρικός, ή, όν, of a τριακονταετηρίς. Eus. II, 912, στέφανος. 1197, λόγος.

τριακοντα-ετηρίς, ίδος, ή, of thirty years. Dion C. 62, 26, 4, έορτή, tricennalia, tricennial festival.

τριακονταετία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, period of thirty years. Dion. H. I, 379, 9.

τριακοντάκις, adv. thirty times. Plut. I, 226 A. τριακοντάκλινος, ον, (κλίνη) with thirty couches. Plut. II, 679 B, οἶκος.

τριακουτάκωπος, ον, (κώπη) with thirty oars-Polyb. 22, 26, 13.

τριοκοντα-οκτώ, thirty-eight. Clem. A. I, 873 A. Amphil. 121 C.

τριακοντα-πέντε, thirty-five. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 42.
Dan. 12, 12. Plut. II, 1018 A Τριάκοντα καὶ πέντε. Clem. A. I, 860 B.

τριακουτά-πηχυς, υ, of thirty cubits. Classical. Philostr. 99.

τριακοντά-πους, ουν, of thirty feet. Dion. H. III, 1935, 7.

τριακοντάs, άδοs, $\dot{\eta}$, the number thirty. Iren. 649, of the Aeons.

τριακοντάσημος, ον, (σῆμα) of thirty times (shorts), in prosody. Heph. 13, 10. Schol. Heph. 5, 1, p. 31.

τριακοντα-στάδιος, ον, of thirty στάδια. Strab. 17, 1, 24.

τριοκοντα-τέσσαρες, a, thirty-four. Sept. Par. 1, 7, 7. Clem. A. I, 872 C.

τριακοντα-τρεῖς, -τρία, thirty-three. Sept. Reg. 3, 2, 11. Plut. I, 275 E. Epiph. II, 368 B. τριακοντάφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) thirty-leaved. Cedr. II, 497, a proper name. Tzetz. Chil. 3, 218. 224.

τριακοντάχοος, ον, producing thirty-fold. Classical. Eus. VI, 680 C.

τριακοντημόριος, ον, (μόριον) of thirty degrees. Gemin. 749 B.

τριακοντώνυμος, ου, (ὄνομα) of or with thirty names. Iren. 640 A. Hippol. Haer. 340, 40.

τριακοστόδυον, τὸ, (τριακοστός, δύο) one thirtysecond. Nicom. 77.

τριακοστοετής, ές, (έτος) of thirty years. Gelas.
1304 B, χρόνος.

τριακοστό-πεμπτος, ον, thirty-fifth. Heron Jun. 120, 27.

τριακοστο-τέταρτος, ον, thirty-fourth. Chron. 393, 16.

τρι-ανδρικός, ή, ον. trium viralis. Lyd. 162, 9, σύστημα, trium viratus.

τριάριοι, ων, οί, triarii. Polyb. 6, 21, 7. Dion. Η. Π, 881, 14.

τριάρμενος, ον, (ἄρμενον) with three masts. Lucian, III, 183, sc. νεῶν. Philostr. 146.

τρίαρχος, ου, ό, (ἄρχω) ruler of the third part of a country. Theophil. 1103 C. (Compare τετράρχης.)

τριάς, άδος, ή, trias, the number three, triad. Classical. Theol. Arith. 12. Plut. I, 176 C. D. — Clem. A. I, 1265 'Η άγία τριάς, πίστις έλπὶς καὶ ἀγάπη. — 2. Τrias, trinitas, the three hypostases of the Godhead. Theophil. 2, 15, θεός, λόγος, σοφία. Clem. A. II, 156. 764 D. Tertull. II, 157 B. Hippol, 821 B. Orig. I, 149 C. 160. 401. 403. II, 125. 365. III, 1345. Greg. Th. 985. Method. 352 C. Arius apud Athan. II, 708. Eus. VI, 716 C. Athan. I, 220. 464. II, 48 C. 800. 809. Greg. Naz. I, 1221 C. III, 413. (Matt. 28, 19. Ignat. 673 A. Just. Apol. 1, 13. 61. Athenog. Legat. 10. 12. 24. Iren. 934. 1043. 1108. Clem. A. I, 301. Hippol. 816, 821. Orig. I, 150. Greg. Nyss. II, 20. III, 1105 D. Chrys. I, 502 D. 514. Soz. 1437 A. -Compare *Philon* I, 173. 601.)

τριαυγής, ές, (αὐγή) of three splendors. Caesarius 860.

τρί-βαθμος, ον, having three steps. Porph. Cer. 742, 13 τὸ τρίβαθμον, the three steps.

τριβακός, ή, όν, (τρίβω) worn out. Artem. 131, ἱμάτιον. — 2. Belonging to a τριβάς. Lucian. II, 429. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1084 C, κακία.

τριβανόομαι, ώθην, to be worn out. Symm. Ps.

τρι-βάρβαρος, ον, thrice-barbarous. Plut. II,

τριβάς, άδος, ή, (τρίβω) tribas = έταιρίστρια.
Moer. 139. Ptol. Tetrab. 171. (Lucian. II,
429. 289. Compare λεσβιάζω.)

τρίβαφος, ον, of three βαφαί. Lyd. 10.

τριβελής, ές, (βέλος) three-pronged. Philipp. 57, δόρυ, = τρίαινα.

τριβέλλιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin terebra = τέρετρον, τρύπανον, gimlet. Porph. Cer. 669, 20.

τριβεύs, έως, $\dot{\eta}$, (τρίβω) L. tractator, shampooer. Strab. 15, 1, 55.

 $\tau \rho \iota \beta \dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\eta}$ s, $\dot{\eta}$, usage, in language. Sext. 639.

τριβικός, ή, όν, relating to practice. Galen. II, 287 E. Sext. 655.

τριβοβατέω, ήσω, (τρίβος, βαίνω) to walk about. Pseud-Athan. IV, 749 A.

τριβόλαιος, ον. = τρίβολος. Solom. 1333 Β. τριβόλιν for τριβόλιν, ου, τὸ, (τρίβολος) a kind of game. Gregent. 601 Ε.

τρίβολος, ου, ό, tribulum or tribula, threshing-sledge. Dioclet. G. 15, 32.

| τριβολώδης, ες, full of τρίβολοι. Herm. Sim. | 6, 2.

τρίβος, ή, the Latin tribus = φυλή, tribe.

Dion. H. I, 250. Plut. I, 30 B. Dion C.

Frag. 5, 8 ή τρίβους.

τριβουνάλιον, ου, τὸ, tribunal. Philostrg. 597.
Chron. 562, 20. Leont. Mon. 677. Theoph.
388. 629 Τὸ Τριβουνάλιον τῶν ΙΘ΄ ἀκκουβίτων.
Nic. CP. Histor. 64 Ἐν τῷ Τριβουναλίῳ λεγομένω Δεκαεννέα ἀκκουβίτων. Porph. Cer.
12.

τριβουνάτον, ου, τὸ, tribunatus, tribuneship.
Andr. C. 1177 B.

τριβουνονοτάριος, ου, ό, = τριβούνου νοτάριος. Theod. Icon. 168 B.

τριβοῦνος, ου, ὁ, tribunus = φύλαρχος, δήμαρχος, τριττύαρχος. Dion. H. I, 250, 11. Plut. I, 30 B. Dion C. Frag. 17, 13. Chrys. III, 598 D Οἱ ἀπὸ τριβούνων. Nil. Epist. 1, 55. Chal. 1032 D. Zos. 304. Lyd. 60.

τρί-βραχυς, εος, ό, sc. πούς, trib rachys, tribrach: called also χορείος. Dion. H. V, 106.
 Drac. 57, 23. Heph. 3, 2. Terent. M. 1394.

τρίβροχος, ον, (βρέχω) thrice soaked. Diosc. 1. 65, p. 69. (See also δίβροχος.)

τρίβω, to rub, etc. Diod. II, 529, 62. Dion. H. VI, 830 Tàs τετριμμένας όδούς. Plut. I, 943, τοὺς πόδας. Sext. 651, 8 τετριμμένος, in common use.

τριβωνάριον, ου, τὸ, little τρίβων. Ερίετ. 3, 22, 47.

τριβωνο-φορέω, ήσω, to wear a τρίβων.* Plut. II, 52 C.

τριβωνοφορία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the wearing of a τρίβων. Plut. II, 52 C.

τριβωνοφόρος, ον, = τρίβωνα φορῶν. Pallad. Laus. 1185 D. Socr. 449 C.

τρι-γαμέω, ήσω, to marry a third time. Stud. 1093 D.

τριγάμημα, ατος, τὸ, == following. Stud. 1092 A.

τριγαμία, as, ή, trigamia, the marrying a third time, a third marriage. Basil. IV, 732 C. Const. Apost. 3, 2.

τρί-γαμος, ου, δ, trigamus, one who has married a third time. Hippol. Haer. 460, 12. Basil. IV, 673. (Gregent. 608 B.)

τριγένεια, as, ή, = τριγονία. Strab. 12, 2, 11 as v. l. Philon II, 446, 46. Eus. II, 1509 A. — 2. Three kinds of anything. Sext. 163, 26. Eus. III, 849. — 3. Three genders, in grammar. Apollon. D. Synt. 130, 9.

τριγενής, ές, (γένος) of three genders. Drac. 30, 15. Apollon. D. Pron. 337 C. Arcad. 133, 12.

τρι-γερήνιος, ον, thrice as old as Γερήνιος ίππότα Νέστωρ. Anton. 4, 50. τριγλίον, ου, τὸ, little τρίγλα or τρίγλη (mullet). Geopon. 20, 46, 1.

τριγλοβόλος, ον, = τρίγλας βάλλων. Plut. ΙΙ, 966 Α.

τριγωνίζω, ίσω, (τρίγωνον) to form into a triangle, Nicom. 118, of trigonal numbers. Plut. II, 416. Philon I, 327, 11.—2. To be in a triangle, to be 120 degrees apart. Ptol. Tetrab. 115.

τριγωνικός, ή, όν, trigonicus, trigonal, triangular. Nicom. 125. Ptol. Tetrab. 38.

τριγώνιος, α, ον, = τρίγωνος. Aristeas 8.

τριγωνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, the forming into a triangle. Nicom. 118.

τριγωνιστί, adv. in the form of a triangle.
Nicom. 119.

τριγωνο-κράτωρ, opos, δ, the ruler of the τρίγωνον, in astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 224.

τρίγωνος, or, trigôn us, trigonal, triangular. Nicom. 118, ἀριθμός, trigonal number, represented by the formula $\frac{1}{2}$ (1+l) l, l being the last term, and, of course, the number of terms. The trigonal numbers are 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, and so on. Clem. A. II, 305 B. τριδακτυλιαῖος, a, ov, of three fingers in length,

breadth, or thickness. Sext. 509. $\tau_{\rho\nu}$ -dáktulos, σ_{ν} , \Longrightarrow preceding. Polyb. 10, 44, 3.

Diosc. 3, 73 (80). τριδέσποτος, ον, (δεσπότης) of three lords (powers). Caesarius 860.

τρίδυμος, ου, (formed like δίδυμος) L. trigeminus, three at a birth. Philon I, 302, 24. Plut. II, 906. Artem. 403. Galen. II, 277 E. Orig. II, 112. — Dion. H. I, 84 Τρίδυμος Πύλη, Porta Trigemina, at Rome.

τριδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) of three powers or forces. Hippol. Haer. 178, 87. 504, 23. Hierocl. C. A. 122, 12. Theod. IV, 369 A. Procl. Parm. 945 (218).

τριεκδότιs, apparently an error for τριοδίτιs, an epithet of Hecate. Psell. 1152 B.

τρί-εκτος, ον, thrice six? Leont. Cypr. 704 Εἰ μὴ ἔβαλε τρίεκτα, ἡττᾶται, of dice Τὰ βόλια ἔρριψεν καὶ ἔπεσαν τρίεκτα.

τριετίζω (τριέτης), to be three years old. Sept. Gen. 15, 9. Reg. 1, 1, 24.

τρίζω, ίσω οτ ίξω, L. strido, to grate, to creak.

Nil. 1160 Β "Ετρισεν ή θύρα. — 2. Το gnash
the teeth. Marc. 9, 18. Athan. I, 504 Β.

Π, 917 C, τοὺς ὀδόντας κατά τινος.

τριημερεύω, ευσα, to pass three days. Scyl. 681. τριημερία. as, ή, the space of three days. Sept. Amos. 4, 4.

τριημερίζω = preceding. Patriarch. 1128 Τριημερίζων έλάμβανόν μου την δίαιταν, every third day.

τριημερινός, ή, όν, = τριήμερος. Orig. III

τριημερόνυκτος, ου, (ἡμέρα, νύξ) of three days and nights. Pseudo-Dion. 404, ταφή.

τριήμερος, ον. (ήμέρα) of three days, or on the third day. App. II, 664, 53. Anton. 4, 50. Iren. 1245 τὸ τριήμερον, triduum. Hippol. 609. 828 C. 789, ἀνάστασις. Method. 397. Eust. Ant. 680 C. Eus. VI, 620, χρόνος.

τριηρετικός, ή, όν, = following. App. I, 13, 97.

τριηρικός, ή, όν, of a trireme. Classical. Strab. 14, 2, 15.

τριθάλασσος or τριθάλαττος, ον, (θάλασσα) with three seas, bordering upon three seas. Strab-9, 2, 2.

τριθεία, as, ἡ, (τρίθεος) trùtheism. Caesarius 868. Greg. Naz. I, 1224. II, 148 C. Anast. Sin. 304 C. D.

τριθεΐτης, ου, ό, tritheist. Greg. Naz. II, 148 C. Tim. Presb. 44, a follower of Joannes Philoponus. Leont. I, 1232 D. Phot. III, 1092.

τριθ-έκτη, ης, ή, = τρίτη καὶ ἔκτη, sc. ὅρα, the third and sixth canonical hours. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 783. Curop. 45, 22. — Also, τριτοέκτη. Porph. Cer. 156. — Also, τριτέκτη. Pentecost.

τρί-θεοs, ον, believing in three gods. Basil. IV, 248 C τὸ τρίθεον, the doctrine of, or belief in, three gods.

τρί-θρονος, ον, of three thrones. Caesarius 860.

τρίθυρον, ου, τὸ, (θύρα) three doors. Macar. 708 A, loopholes?

τρικάμαρον, ου, τὸ, (καμάρα) edifice with three vaults. Chron. 474, 11. — Proc. I, 416, the name of a place.

τρί-καρπος, ον, bearing fruit thrice a year.
Dion. H. I, 92, 16.

τρι-κάτοικος, ον, with three habitations. Pseud-Afric, 101 A.

τρικέρατος, ου, (κέρας) three-horned. Achmet. 238, p. 214.

Τρικέρβερος, ου, δ , = Κέρβερος. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 550. Mal. 62, 18.

τρι-κήριον, ου, τὸ, a candlestick with three branches, used in churches on solemn occasions. Euchol. (See also δικήριον.)

τρικλήματος, ον, with three κλήματα. Pseud-Athan. IV, 488 A.

τρικλίνιον, ου, τὸ, triclinium = τρίκλινος, τρίκλινον. Theoph. 562.

τρίκλινος, ου, δ, = δρριον. Heron Jun. 168, 29.

τρίκογχος, ου, δ, (κόγχη) with three apses. Chron. 586, 12. Porph. Cer. 119. 605.

τρίκοκκον, ου, τὸ, (κόκκος) three-seeded fruit, the fruit of the μέσπιλον (Crataegus tanacetifolia). Diosc. 1, 169. Galen. XIII, 207 D. τρι-κόλουρος, ον, thrice truncated. Nicom. 127. τρι-κόρυμβος, ον, with three heads. Synes.

Hymn. 1, 66, p. 1589. τρικόρυφος, ον, (κορυφή) with three tops. Strab 1, 2, 12. 6, 1, 5. τρικόρωνος, ον, thrice as old as a κορώνη. Lucill. 32. Agath. Epigr. 22.

τρί-κροτος, ον, with three sets of oars. Aristid. I, 798, 20. Clem. A. I, 789 A.

τρί-κρουσμα, ατος, τὸ, the third striking of the sounding-board. Stud. 1736 B.

τρικυμία, as, ή, triple wave. Synes. 1332 C. τρίκωλος, ου, consisting of three κώλα. Dion. H. V, 49, 8. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 593, 10.

Hermog. Rhet. 154. Pseudo-Demetr. 11.

τριλαμπής, és, (λάμπω) shining with triple brightness. Caesarius 860. Greg. Naz. II, 609. III, 1442, φάος.

τριλέξιον, ου, τὸ, (λέξις) a kind of song. Porph. Cer. 61.

τρί-λιθος, ον, of three stones. Chron. 561 τὸ Τρίλιθον, a temple at Heliopolis.

τρίλιτρον, ου, τὸ, three λίτραι. Pallad. Laus. 1049 D, ἄρτου.

τριλογία, as, ή, (λόγος) trilogy. Diog. 3, 61. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1124.

τρι-μάκαιρα, ή, thrice happy. Agath. Epigr. 57. τριμέρεια, ας, ή, = τρία μέρη. Eus. III, 849 A. τριμερής, ές, (μέρος) consisting of three parts. Agathar. 184, 2. Diod. 1, 11. Aristeas 9. Strab. 11, 2, 18. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 1. Plut. II, 874 E. Sext. 154.

τριμερίζω, ίσω, to divide into three parts. Sept. Deut. 19, 3.

τριμετραίος, α, ον, (τρίμετρος) holding three measures. Porph. Cer. 463, 16.

*τρίμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) trimetrus, trimeter, of three measures, in versification. Her. 1, 174, τόνος, iambic trimeter acatalectic = Arist. Nub. 642, μέτρον. Dion. H. V, 203. Philon II, 448, 36. 484, 13. Plut. II, 1140 F. Drac. 134. Heph. 5, 3. Pseudo-Demetr. 89, 23. 25, κώλον. Longin. Frag. 3, 7.

τριμηναΐος, α, ον, = τρίμηνος. Eus. I, 114 C. Cyrill. A. X, 133 B.

τριμηνιαΐος, α, ον, = τρίμηνος. Cleomed. 29. Diosc. 2, 107. Athen. apud Orib. I, 12.

τριμίσσιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin trēmis, τοῦ tremissis, a coin = third part of a χρύσινος. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S, 358 Β τριμίσσιν. Sophrns. 3605. Theoph. 686. Theoph. Cont. 743.

τρίμμα, ατος, τὸ, = τρίψις. Jejun. 1928 D. τριμόδιον, ου, τὸ, the Latin trimodium. Mal. 278, 15.

τριμοιρία, as, ή, (μοῖρα) triple portion or pay. Lucian. I, 174.

τριμοιριαίοs, a, ov, of three fourths. Apollod. Arch. 26.

τριμοιρίτης, ου, ό, one who receives a τριμοιρία. Lucian. II, 695.

τρίμοιρος. ον, triple. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 413 τὸ τρίμοιρον, three parts.

τριμοιρόω, ωσα, to deduct the third part. Gregent. 612 B.

τρίνυμφον, ου, τὸ, (νύμφη) place of three brides. Mal. 244, an edifice.

τριοδέομαι (τρίοδος), to be carried over three ways. Nicom. 98 Τριοδουμένη μονάς, = 100, the first way being 1, and the second 10.

τριοδία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = τρίοδος. Soz. 1281 A.

τριοδίτιs, ιδος, ή, of a τρίοδος. Philon II, 266, σοβάς, a street-woman.—2. Trivia, an epithet of Σελήνη or Έκάτη. Philon I, 568, 40. Cornut. 208. Plut. II, 937 E. F. Hippol. Haer. 102, 62.

τριο-ειδήs, és, (ΕΙΔΩ) resembling three. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 84.

τριομβυρατορία, τριομβυράτωρ, τριομβυρία, incorrect for τριουμβιρατορία, κ. τ. λ.

τριόροφον, ου, τὸ, (τριόροφος) the third story of a building. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 8.

τριούγκιον, ου, τὸ, = τρεῖς οὐγκίαι, tres unciae, quadrans. Antec. 2, 14, 5. Justinian. Novell. 38, 3.

τριουμβιρατορία, as, ή, triumviratus. Chron. 354. 363. Mal. 214. 218 τριουμβιρία.

τριουμβιράτωρ, opos, ό, trium vir. Chron. 354. Mal. 214.

τριουμφάλιος, ον, the Latin triumphalis = θριαμβευτικός. Lyd. 166, 15.

τρι-όφθαλμος, ον, three-eyed. Plut. II, 520 C. τρί-παις, αιδος, ό, ή, having three children. Plut.

I, 66 F. II, 493 E, τιμαί, jus trium liberorum. τρι-πάνουργος, ου, ό, great rogue. Mel. 12.

τρίπεδος, ον, (ποῦς) L. tripedalis, tripedal. Polyb. 6, 22, 2.

τρι-πέμπελος, ον, decrepit. Plut. II, 1071 C. τρι-πενθημμερής, ές, thrice πενθημμερής. Heph. 15, 14, a verse consisting of three πενθημμερείς, the first and the last being dactylic, and the middle iambic.

τριπλασιάζω, άσω, (τριπλάσιος) to triple, to multiply by three. Apollod. 2, 4, 8, 1. Nicom. 100. Plut. II, 1028 B. Hippol. Haer. 520, 59. Jul. 374 D.

τριπλασιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, a tripling. Plut. II, 1028 C. Method. 357 C.

τριπλασι-επιδιμερής, ές, three and two thirds times as great (11:3). Nicom. 104.

τριπλασι-επίπεμπτος, ov, three and one fifth times as great (16:5): τριπλασι-επιτέταρτος, ov (13:4). Nicom. 102.

τριπλασι-επιτετραμερής, ές, three and four fifths times as great (19:5): τριπλασι-επιτριμερής, ές (15:4). Nicom. 104.

τριπλασι-επίτριτος, ov. three and one third times as great (10:3): τριπλασι-εφήμισυς, υ (7:2). Nicom. 102.

τριπλασιότης, ητος, ή, (τριπλάσιος) triplicity, trebleness, tripleness. Nicom. 114.

τριπλασίων, ον, = τριπλάσιος. Classical. Sept. Sir. 43, 4 as v. l. Philon II, 39, 21.

τριπλασίως, adv. L. tripliciter, in a threefold manner. Sept. Sir. 43, 4. τριπλεκήs, έs, = τριπλάοs, triplex. Greg. Nyss. III, 1101 C.

τρίπλευρος, ον, L. trilaterus, three-sided. Strab. 5, 1, 2. Ael. Tact. 36, 4.

τριπλοκία, as, ή, = τριπλότης. Galen. Π, 367 F.

τρίπλοκος, ου, (πλέκω) L. triplex, triple. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 855 B.

τριπλόω, ώσω, (τριπλόος) L. triplico, to treble, to triple. Symm. Eccl. 4, 12. Arcad. 158, 25. Joann. Mosch. 3032 A.

τριπλώς, adv. = τριπλασίως. Procl. Parm. 656 (79).

τριποδη-φορέω, ήσω, to carry a τρίπους. Strab. 9, 2, 4, p. 235, 9.

τριποδηφορικός, ή, όν, belonging to the carrying of a tripod. Poll. 4, 53. Procl. apud Phot. III, 1205, μέλος.

τριποδία, as, ή, three feet, in versification. Aristid. Q. 39. Schol. Arist. Nub. 651.

τριπόδιον, ου, τὸ, little τρίπους. Inscr. 3071.

τρίποδος, ον, = τρίπους. Leo Tact. 7, 35 Τριπόδφ μόνφ, ήγουν κινήματι συμμέτρφ τῷ λεγομένφ κάλπα, gallop.

τριπολίτις, ιδος, ή, = τρίπολις, having three cities. Strab. 7, 7, 9.

τριπρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) three-faced. Classical. Cleomed. 87, 23. — 2. Tripersonal. Eus. VI, 1016. Caesarius 860. Greg. Naz. II, 477. Pseudo-Just. 1264 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 776 C. Anast. Sin. 133 D.

τριπτέον = δεί τρίβειν. Galen VI, 114 A. τρίπτης, ου, δ, = τριβεύς. Plut. I, 688 C.

τριπτός, ή, όν, (τρίβω) rubbed: pounded, ground.
Poll. 6, 76. Galen. VI, 318 E, μάζα, a kind
of bread. Stud. 1716 C, κάρνον, nutmeg. —
Diosc. 4, 170 (173), p. 665, λάχανα, cut

fine.
τριπυλο-ειδής, ές, like a τρίπυλον (three-gated structure). Ael. Tact. 31, 4.

τρίρριζος, ον, (ρίζα) with three roots. Galen. IV, 16 B, teeth.

τρί-ρρυθμος, ον, of three ρυθμοί (feet). Schol. Arist. Ach. 204.

τρίs, adv. thrice. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 20 Έπὶ τρίs $= \epsilon$ is τρίs.

τρισαγιολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to say τρισάγιος. Did. A. 481 A.

τρισ-άγιος, α, ον, thrice holy. Method. 376. 377. Did. A. 588, αἶνος, Ξ άγιος, ἄγιος, ἄγιος κύριος σαβαώθ, κ τ. λ. 657 B, φωνή. Const. (536), 1176 D, sc. θεῖον, the thrice holy Godhead. Simoc. 36, 17.— ο τρισάγιος ὕμνος, οτ simply ὁ τρισάγιος, the short hymn "Αγισς ὁ θεὸς · ἄγιος, ἰσχυρὸς · ἄγιος, ἀθάνατος · ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς. Const. (536), 1156 E. Theod. Lector 176. Eus. Alex. 417. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 264 C. Euagr. 2697. Sophrns. 3996 = 3224, φωνή. Anast. Sin. 205 B. (Chal. 1192.) — Τὸ τρισάγιον, (2) = ὁ τρισάγιος

υμνος. Jejun. 1889. Ant. Mon. 1848 B. — (b) the thrice holy God. Simoc. 36, 17.

τρισαγιότης, ητος, ή, the saying äγιος thrice. Athan. I, 217 D.

τρισ-αένναος, ον, thrice ἀένναος. Caesarius 860. τρισ-αλιτήριος, ον, thrice wicked. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 34. 2, 15, 3.

τρισ-άνασσα, ης, ή, thrice a queen, very great queen. Andr. C. 1108 A.

τρισ-άνθρωπος, ον, thrice a man (= τρισάθλιος travestied). Diog. 6, 47.

τρισ-άριθμος, ον, thrice numbered. Lucian. II, 219. Greg. Naz. III, 414 A.

τρισ-αριστεύς, έως, ή, thrice ἀριστεύς. Hermog. Rhet. 4,

τρισ-αύγουστος, ον, thrice august. Theoph. 279. 443.

τρισ-εγγόνη, ης, ή, L. trineptis, fifth granddaughter. Antec. 3, 6, 6.

τρισ-έγγονος, ου, ό, L. trinepos, fifth grandson. Antec. 3, 6, 6.

τρί-σειροs, ον, (σειρά) of three cords. Clim. 989 D, ἄλυσις.

τρισέληνος, ον, (σελήνη) of three moons. Plut. II, 923 B Πλάτος τρισέληνον, three moons in diameter.

τρισένης, εος, ό, (είς ενός) triune. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1429 A.

πρισ-έπαρχος, ου, δ, thrice έπαρχος. Anthol. IV, 101.

τρισ-ευδαίμων, ον, thrice happy. Philon II, 44, 32. Eus. IV, 821 C.

τρίσ-εφθος, ον, thrice boiled. Orib. I, 207, 7.
Alex. Trall. 322.

τρισ-έωλος, ον, very stale. Ael. N. A. 17, 44, an old story.

τρισ-ήλιος, ον, of three suns. Eus. Alex. 427, θεότης. Pseud-Athan. IV, 76, φως.

τρί-σημος, ον. (σημα) trisem us = τρίχρονος. Drac. 125, 10 (λέων, λέγομεν, πράγμα). Aristid.~Q.~34.~49.

τρισθενής, ές, (σθένω) thrice mighty. Greg. Naz. IV, 107 A.

τρισ-καί-δεκα, thirteen. Plut. II, 1018 E.

τρισκαιδεκάγωνος, ον, (γωνία) with thirteen angles. Heron Jun. 227, 27.

τρισκαιδεκόμετρος, ον, = τρισκαίδεκα μέτρων. Schol. Arist. Ach. 1143.

τρισκεδεκομηνιαίος, α, ον, = τρισκοιδεκάμηνος, of thirteen months. Nic. CP. Histor. 60, χρόνος.

τρισκαιδεκαπλασίων, ον, thirteen-fold. Cleomed. 63, 22.

τρισκαιδεκασύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of thirteen syllables. Heph. 15, 16.

τρισκοιδεκάφορος, ον. (φέρω) bearing fruit thirteen times a year. Lucian. II, 112.

τρισκέλιον, ου, τὸ, (σκέλος) a frame with three legs. Leo. Tact. 11, 26.

τρισ-μακάριοs, a, ον, thrice blessed. Superlative

τρισμακαριώτατος, a title given to bishops. Illyr. 978 A.

τρισ-μακάριστος, ον, = preceding. Lucian. I, 551. Did. A. 385 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 141 B. τρισ-μάμμη, ης, ή, L. tritavia, fifth grandmother. Antec. 3, 6, 6.

τρισ-μέγιστος, η, ον, thrice μέγιστος. Hermes Tr. Poem. 20, 17.

τρισ-όσιος, a, ον, thrice holy. Vit. Clim. 600 A. Vit. Nil. Jun. 77 B.

τρισ-παλαιστιαίος, α, ον, of three παλαισταί. Eudoc. M. 442.

τρίσ-παππος, ου, δ, L. tritavus, fifth grandfather.
Antec. 3, 6, 6.

τρισσάκις (τρισσός), adv. = τρίς. Mel. 89 τρισσάκι. Basil. IV, 884 A.

τρισσεύω, εύσω, = τρισσόω. Sept. Reg. 1, 20, 19. 3, 18, 24. Athan. I, 217 D.

τρισσικός, ή, όν, (τρισσός) ternary; (formed like ένικός, δυϊκός.) Theol. Arith. 15.

τρισσός, ή, όν, threefold, etc. — Sept. Reg. 4, 11, 10 Τοὺς τρισσοὺς τοῦ βασιλέως Δανίδ, where שלטים = ἀσπίδες seems to be confounded with שילישים.

τρισσοφαής, ές, (φάος) of three lights. Greg. Naz. III, 421. 1244, θεότης. — Cosm. Carm. Greg. 346 τρισσοφανής.

τρισσοφεγγής, ές, (φέγγω) shining with triple light. Damasc. III, 837. 836, οὐσία.

τρισσοφεγγόφωτος, ον, (φέγγω, φῶς) = τρισσοφαής. Damasc. ΙΙΙ, 837 A.

τρισσόω, ώσω, (τρισσός) to triple, to do anything the third time. Sept. Reg. 3, 18, 34. Sophrns. 3217 A.

τρισσῶς, adv. in a threefold manner. Sept. Reg. 1, 20, 12.

τρί-σταθμος, ον, of three weights. Agathar. 185, 16.

τρισ-ταλαίπωρος, ον, thrice wretched. Nil. 277. τρι-στάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἴστημι) chieftain, captain. Sept. Ex. 14, 7. Reg. 4, 7, 2. Orig. II, 288 D.

τρι-στέγη, ης, ή, the third story of a house.
Artem. 357.

τρί-στεγος, ον, (στέγη) house of three stories.

Dion. H. II, 583. — 2. Substantively, τὸ τρίστεγον = τριστέγη. Luc. Act. 20, 9.

τρι-στιχία, as, ή, three rows. Galen. II, 390 A. Schol. Arist. Ran. 324, three verses.

τρί-στιχος, ον, of three rows. Jos. Ant. 15, 11, 5, p. 782, πυλών. Plut. II, 906 B.

τρί-στοιχος, ον, in three lines. Jos. B. J. 5, 3, 5, three deep. — 2. Consisting of three letters (στοιχεῖα). Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 305 C. D (quoted).

τρί-στομος, ον, (στόμα) with three mouths Strab.
4, 1, 8, river. — Max. Tyr. 38, 27, δόρατα, with three points.

τρί-στροφος, ον, (στρέφω) twisted thrice. Meges apud Orib. III, 638, 12.

τρι-συλλαβέω, ήσω, = τρισύλλαβός είμι. Apollon. D. Pron. 380 C.

τρισυλλαβία, as, ή, the being τρισύλλαβος. Porphyr. Prosod. 110.

τρι-σύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) trisyllabus, trisyllabic. Dion. H. V, 106. 109. Drac. 23, 18. Heph. 3, 2. Lucian. III, 62.

τρισυλλάβως, adv. in three syllables. Apollon. D. Pron. 360 C. Phryn. 158. 201.

τρισ-ύπατος, ου, δ, = δ τρὶς ὑπατεύσας, thrice consul, who has been thrice consul. Plut I, 1062 F. App. II, 136, 91. Eus. II, 837 C.

τρισ-υπόστατος, ον, with three ὑποστάσεις.

Method. 352 C Τὸ τρισυπόστατον τῆς θείας
ἐνάδος. 393, θεότης. Pseudo-Dion. 212 C,
ἐνάς. Cosm. Ind. 52 A.

τρισ-χιλιοφόρος, ον, holding three thousand measures (modii). Dion. H. I, 535, 11.

τρί-σχιστος, ον, split in three. Galen. II, 82 A. τρί-σχοινον, ου, τὸ, trischoenum, three σχοῖνοι. Strab. 17, 1, 31.

τρισ-ώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) with three names. Anast. Sin. 201 C.

τρι-τάγιον, ου, τὸ, (ταγή) three feeds or shares. Porph. Cer. 480.

τριταΐζω, ίσω, (τριταΐος) to have a tertian fever. Diosc. 4, 61, p. 551.

τριταϊκός, ή, όν, = τριταΐος. Diosc. 2, 68, π ερίοδος, tertian fever. Ptol. Tetrab. 85.

τριταΐος, α, ον, tertianus, tertian. Diosc. 2, 72, πυρετός. Galen. II, 249 A. 255 D.

τριταλαντιαίος, α, ον, = τριτάλαντος. Plut. I, 273 A.

τριτ-έκτη, see τριθέκτη.

τριτ-έννατα = τὰ τρίτα καὶ τὰ έννατα. Damasc. II, 269 D.

τριτημόριον, ου, τὸ, triens, the third part of an as. Plut. I, 176 C.

τριτο-γαμέω, to marry a third time. Phot. Nomocan. 9, 29.

τριτογένεια, as, ή, = τριγένεια, three genders. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 A.

τριτογενής, ές, = τριγενής. Clementin. 448 D. τριτοέκτη, see τριθέκτη.

τρίτομον, ου, τὸ, (τέμνω) triton, a species of πηλαμύς. Xenocr. 68. 70.

*τρίτος, η, ον, third. Matt. 26, 44 Έκ τρίτου, the third time. Diosc. 5, 41. 5, 140 (141). Herod. apnd Orib. I, 408. Eus. II, 956 D.

— 2. Substantively, (a) ἡ τρίτη, sc. ἡμέρα, the third day after the Sabbath (Saturday), Tuesday. Eus. II, 941 C. IV, 941 C, σαββάτων. Const. Apost. 5, 14. Triod. Ή μεγάλη τρίτη, the great Tuesday, the Tuesday in Passion-week. — (b) τὸ τρίτον, sc. μέρος, the third part. Sept. Num. 15, 6. 7, et alibi. Strab. 7, 7, 4, τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ. — (c) τὰ τρίτα, the funeral sacrifices offered on the third day after the burial. Isae. Menecl. 46 (37). Arist. Lys. 613. Poll. 8, 146. — (d) τὰ τρίτα,

in the Christian church, the funeral prayers offered on the third day after the burial. Const. Apost. 8, 42. Pallad. Laus. 1076 A. Damasc. II, 261 C.— 3. Adverbially, $\tau \delta$ $\tau \rho (\tau \sigma)$, (a) the third time. Sept. Num. 22, 32. Judic. 19, 15 Toûto $\tau \rho (\tau \sigma)$, this third time. Dion. H. III, 1922 4. 1774, 9, $\tilde{\nu}\pi \sigma \sigma \sigma$. Joann. 21, 14. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 14. 2, 13, 1, $\tau \circ \tilde{\nu} \tau \circ$. Dion C. 58, 10, 6.— (b) thrice. Chrys. I, 611 B $\tau \rho (\tau \sigma) \tau \circ \tilde{\tau} \circ \tilde{$

τριτό-τοκος, ον, third-born. Did. A. 836 C. [Like πρωτότοκος.]

τριττύαρχος, ου, δ, (τριττύς, ἄρχω) L. tribunus. Dion. H. I, 250.

τριττύς, ύος, ή, the Roman tribus. Dion. H. I, 250.

τρίτωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, (τριτόω) a doing a third time. Grey. Nyss. Π , 176 C.

τριφαής, ές, (φάος) of triple light. Synes. Hymn. 2, 26, μορφά.

τριφαλαγγία, as, ή, triple φάλαγξ. Polyb. 6, 40, 11. Ael. Tact. 36, 6.

τριφανής, ές, (φαίνω) of triple appearance.
Pseudo-Dion. 208 C.

τριφάρμακος, ον, (φάρμακον) composed of three drugs. Nil. 1144 C, κέρασμα.

τρί-φεγγος, ον, = τριφαής. Damasc. III, 840. τρίφυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) three-leaved. Strab. 13, 4, 5 = 'Αντιοχική ἰσχάς.

τρι-χάλαστος, ον, triple chain suspended.
Theoph. 434.

τριχαστός, ή, όν, (τρίχα) triple. Theol. Arith. 35.

τριχή, adv. in a threefold manner. Strab. 17, 3, 1. Sext. 63, 12, διαστατόν σώμα, of three dimensions.

τριχής, ές, (τρι-) tripartite. Hippol. 816 B. τριχίασις, εως, ή, (τριχίαω) disease of the kidneys, so called. Galen. IX (2), 186 D.

τριχίον, ου, τὸ, little θ ρίξ. Classical. Anton. 6, 13. 9, 36.

τριχίτις, ιδος, ή, (θρίξ) hairy. Diosc. 5, 122 (123), στυπτηρία.

τριχο-βάπτης, ου, δ, hair-dyer. Synes. 1204 D. τριχοειδής, ές, hair-like. Classical. Soran. 248, 8.

τριχόθεν (τρίχα) adv. from three parts. Jos. B. J. 5, 6, 4.

τριχοκουρία, as, ή, (θρίξ, κουρά) the cutting of the hair of a child on the seventh day after baptism. Euchol. (See also ἀνάδοχος.)

τριχολάβιον, ου, τὸ, tweezers. Paul. Aeg. 118. τριχολάβος, ου, (θρίξ, λαμβάνω) hair-catching. Paul. Aeg. 142 τὸ τριχολάβον, sc. ὅργανον, = τριχολάβιον.

τριχό-μαλλος, ον, whose hair is wool. Antip. S. 94, fleecy.

τριχομαχία, as, ή, (μάχομαι) battle by the hair, by taking hold of the beard. Synes. 1196 A.

τριχο-πλάστης, ου, ό, hair-dresser. Synes. 1204. τριχο-ποιέω = τριχοφυέω. Cass. 160, 19.

τριχορία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, triple χορός. Poll. 4, 107.

τριχοραχάτης, ου, ό, (θρίξ, ράχις) haired in the back. Theoph. 619, 14.

τριχοσθενής, ές, (σθένω) strong in the hair. Leont. I, 1708, Σ aμψών.

τριχοτομέω, ήσω, = τρίχας τέμνω. Dion. Η. ΙΙΙ, 1496, τὰς τρίχας

τριχουνιαίοs, a, ov, apparently an error for τρικογγιαίοs, holding three congii. Diosc. 2, 91, p. 214.

τριχόφοιτος, ον, (φοιτάω) coming in the form of hairs? Strat. 9, ἴουλος.

τρυχοφυέω, ήσω, to cause to produce (or get) hairs. Diosc. 1, 96, μεμυδηκότα βλέφαρα.

τριχοφυής, ές, (φύω) causing to produce (or get) hairs. Diosc. 2, 94, p. 218, ἀλωπεκιῶν.

τριχόω, ώσω, to cover with hair. Classical.

Doroth. 1713 C.—Pallad. Laus. 1059 B.
neuter.

τρί-χρονος, ον, of three times (shorts), in prosody (λέγομεν, λέγω, λήγε). Heph. 3, 1. 3, 2. Apollon. D. Synt. 133, 27. Arcad. 139, 19. Aristid. Q. 34. Porphyr. Prosod. 111.

τριχρώματος, ον, (χρῶμα) three-colored. Apollod. 3, 3, 2.

τρίχρωμος, ον, = preceding. Lucian. III, 302. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 348 B.

τρίχωμα, ατος, τὸ, = τρίχες, κόμη. Sept. Cant. 4, 1. Ezech. 24, 17.

τρίχωρος, ον, (χώρα) with three cells (carpels).
Diosc. 1, 133, p. 129.

τριχῶs = τριχŷ. Classical. Dion. Thr. 636, 21. Men. Rhet. 127, in three parts.

τρί-ψαλμος, ον, consisting of three Psalms.
Triod.

τριψίδιον, ου, τὸ, (τρῖψις) anything grated, ground. or pounded, commonly spice. Aët. 1, p. 9 (b), 48, κινναμώμου. Porph. Cer. 34, 12. Ptoch. 2, 166 τριψίδιν.

τρίψις, εως, ή, shampooing. Strab. 15, 1, 55. τρίψυχος, ον, with three ψυχαί. Lyd. 4.

τριωβολιοίος, a, ον, (τριώβολον) weighing three oboli. Diosc. 1, 131. Galen. XIII, 914 C.

τριωβολιμαῖος, a, ον, worth three oboli. Chrys.

1, 243 D.

τριφδιον, ου, τὸ, α κανών consisting of three ἀδαί. Stud. 1709 B. Mich. Mon. 216. — 2. Trodion, the book containing the proper troparia for Lent, so called from the circumstance that most of its κανόνες are τριφδια. It begins with the Sunday of the Publican and Pharisee (see τελώνης), and ends with μεγάλη έβδομάς. [The authors of the Triodion are Theodorus Studites, Joseph Studites, Andreas of Crete, Cosmas of Jerusalem, and some others. The first two wrote most of the troparia belonging to it. The triodia attributed to Sophronius are sup-

1096

posititions, for their $\epsilon l \rho \mu o i$ made their appearance long after his time. See Sophrns. 3856. 3869. 3876.]

τριώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) trionymus, trinominis, having three names. Pseud-Ignat. 921 C. Eus. VI, 1016 A. Greg. Naz. II, 836 E. Pseudo-Just. 1264 C.

τρίωρος, ον, (ὅρα) of three hours. Clim. 860 B. τριώροφος, ον, of three stories. Classical. Philon II, 143, 42. Jos. Ant. 13, 8, 2.— 2. Substantively, τὸ τριώροφον, the third story. Sept. Gen. 6, 16. Reg. 3, 6, 12. Greg. Naz. III, 1120 A.

Τροία, ας, ή, Troia, α Roman game. Dion C. 48, 20, 2.

τροιά, âs, ή, apparently the Latin tractum, yarn, thread. Stud. 1740 D. 1748 C.

τρομάζω, άξω or άσω, = τρομέω. Athan. II, 1076. Isid. 336 B. Cyrill. A. X, 1024 D. Theod. III, 1049 D, τινά. Sophrns. 3325.

τρομητός, ή, όν, (τρομέω) tremulous. Galen. VI, 338 C, eggs.

τροπαιουχέω, ήσω, = τροπαιούχός είμι or γίγνομαι. Achmet. 241.

τροπαιοφορέω, ήσω, to be τροπαιοφόρος. Philon II, 34, 15.

τροπαιοφορία, as, ή, the being τροπαιοφόρος. Plut. I, 317 F.

τροπαιοφόρος, ον, (τρόπαιον, φέρω) bearing a trophy: victorious. Diod. 18, 26, νίκη. Plut. I, 27 E. Nil. 580 B, μάρτυς. — 2. Triumphal. Dion. H. I, 505. 566, πομπή, — θρίαμβος. Dion C. 49, 15, 1. 53, 26, 5, άψίς, triumphal arch.

τροπαιώνυμος, ον, named after τρόπαιον (Νικηφόρος). Vit. Nicol. S. 889 C.

τροπάριον, ου, τὸ, (τρόπος) L. modulus, modulatio, modulation. Doroth. 1821 B. - 2. Troparion, a short hymn. Theod. Lector 1, 19. Jejun. 1889 A. Chron. 714, 16 τροπάριν. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 531. Damasc. II, 36 A Τροπάριον ἡ μελώδημα, troparion, that is, chant, song. Stud. 1709 C, ξωθινόν. Joann. Hier. 468 C. Joann. Nic. 1445 C. 1449 B. Vit. Nil. Jun. 141. — Τὸ τῆς ἡμέρας τροπάow, the troparion of the day, the proper troparion, the troparion appropriate to a particular church feast. In this acceptation it is called also ἀπολυτίκιον, or simply τροπάριον. Stud. 1688 B. (See also ἀντίφωνον, απολυτίκιον, αὐτόμελον, εγκώμια, εἰρμός, εξαποστειλάριον, εὐλογητάριον, έωθινόν, ἰδιόμελον. κάθισμα, κανών, καταβασία, κοντάκιον, προσόμοιον, στιχηρόν, τριώδιον, ὑπακοή, φωταγωγικόν, ώδή.)

[The phraseology of the troparia relating to Biblical subjects is borrowed from the Septuagint, from the New Testament, and from ecclesiastical writers, particularly from Gregorius of Nazianzus and Sophronius.

(Doroth. 1829 Β Καλόν έστι τὸ ψάλλειν έκ τῶν λόγων τῶν ἀγίων καὶ θεοφόρων πατέρων.) - This kind of composition first made its appearance in the fifth century. Theodorus Lector calls Anthimus and Timocles "the authors of the τροπάρια," which probably refers to the ἀπολυτίκια or τροπάρια της ημέpas for the church feasts celebrated in the fifth century. Saint Romanus is, according to his anonymous biographer, the author of the κοντάκια for the church feasts kept about the close of the fifth century. Sophrns. 3993 B. Theoph. 337 (A. D. 528) 'Ο μονογενής υίὸς καὶ λόγος, κ. τ. λ. Cedr. I, 684 (A. D. 575) Τοῦ δείπνου σου τοῦ μυστικοῦ, κ. τ. λ. Οἱ τὰ χερουβὶμ μυστικῶς εἰκονίζοντες,. κ. τ. λ. Chron. 707 (A. D. 645) Νῦν αὶ δυνάμεις τῶν οὐρανῶν, κ. τ. λ. (See also ἐπιλύχνιος.)

The troparia are either in ordinary prose, or in rhythmical prose. A troparion in rhythmical prose consists of a number of κώλα, the rhythm of which is accentual. In the printed editions of the Ritual, the κώλα are, for economical reasons, separated from each other only by commas and colons, without reference to the sense. - John of Damascus composed a number of troparia in iambic trimeters, in which two kinds of rhythm are discernible, quantitative and accentual. At present, however, these troparia are sung according to the latter rhythm They are contained in his κανόνες for Christmas, Epiphany, and Pentecost.] 3. Shanty, hut. Epiph. II, 757 B.

τροπείνομαι, to manage with address, to decoy.

Theoph. 601. Theoph. Cont. 689, πλάσμα.

 $\tau \rho o \pi \dot{\eta}$, $\hat{\eta} s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a turning or returning of the sun. Sept. Sap. 7, 18. Philon I, 10, εαρος καὶ μετοπώρου, when the sun crosses the equator. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 969, ήλίου. Clem. A. II, 364 C, solstice. — Θερινή τροπή, L. solstitium aestivum, the summer-solstice. Gemin. 749 C. Cleomed. 20. Dion. H. I, 159. 2, 1, 20. 6, 2, 11, in the plural. Plut. II, 601, βόρειοι $= \theta$ εριναί. Arr. Anab. 7, 21, 2. — Χειμερινή τροπή, L. solstitium brumale, the winter-solstice. Gemin. 749 C. Dion. H. I, 85, χειμέριοι. Strab. 2, 1, 18. Plut. II, 601, νότιοι = χειμεριναί. App. I, 235, 17. - 2. Change, in grammar. Theodos. 977, 21 Τρο- $\pi \hat{y}$ τοῦ 1 εἰς Σ, by changing 1 into Σ. — 3. Trope = μεταφορά. Hermog. Rhet 175. τροπίας, ου, δ, turned. Classical. Theod. IV,

τροπίας, ου, δ, turned. Classical. Theod. IV, 1185 C, οίνος, pricked.

*τροπικός, ή, όν, pertaining to τροπή (solstice).

Cleomed. 9, κύκλος, tropic. Strab. 1, 1, 21.

17, 1, 48, κύκλος. 2, 1, 20, σκιαί, on the dial.

Plut. II, 429 F. Diog. 7, 155.— Ο θερινός τροπικός κύκλος, the tropic of Cancer.

Ηipparch. 1012. Gemin. 772. Strab. 2, 5, 8. 2, 1, 19. 2, 2, 2 (3 Τοὺς τροπικοὺς ἀρκτικούς). Philon I, 27, 32.— Ὁ χειμερινὸς τροπικὸς κύκλος, the tropic of Capricorn. Hipparch. 1012. Gemin. 772. Strab. 1, 1, 7. Philon I, 27, 32.— Τὰ τροπικὰ σημεῖα. the solstitial points. Gemin. 753 C. 768.— Τροπικὰ ζώδια, namely κριός, ζυγός, καρκίνος, αἰγόκερως. Sext. 729, 26.

2. Tropicus, tropical, figurative. Dion. H. V, 15. 456. 457. 482. VI, 862. Philon I, 69, 23; opposed to ρητός. Hermog. Rhet. 179. Orig. I, 976. — Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 194, ἀξιώματα, modal, in stoic dialectics. Epict. 1, 29, 40. Sext. 104. 382. 383. — 3. Athanasius applies it to the πνευματομάχοι. Athan. II, 556 B. 572 B. Pseud-Athan. IV, 509 D.

τροπικῶs, adv. tropice, tropically, figuratively. Philon I, 52, 24. Apollon. D. Synt. 248, 27. Clem. A. II, 40. Hippol. 617. Orig. I, 989. 1085 C.

τροπολογέω, ήσω, (τρόπος, λέγω) to interpret tropically or allegorically. Orig. I, 684. 692. 737 C. III, 883 C. 908 D. 989 B.

τροπολογητέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ τροπολογε $\hat{\iota}$ ν. Orig. III, 992 D. 1105 A.

τροπολογία, as, ή, tropologia, tropology: allegorical interpretation. Just. Tryph. 57. Orig. I, 857 C. 976 B. 1100 C. III, 988 C. Basil. I, 189 A. 393 B.

τροπολογικώs, adv. tropologice, figuratively. Orig. III, 317 A.

*τρόπος, ου, δ, manner. Sept. Ps. 41, 2. Ezech. 42, 7 ° Ον τρόπον = &s, as. Dion. H. I, 425 ° Ον δὲ τρόπον αἱ διαλύσεις γένοιντ' ἄν, κ. τ. λ. — 2. In music, tropus, modus, mood. Pind. Ol. 14, 25, Δυδός, the Lydian mood. Critias 3. Dion H. V, 131, 15. Plut. II, 389 E. 793. 826 E. 1137. Philostr. 204. — Socr. 420 = ρυθμός, μέτρον, poetic measure. — 3. In rhetoric, tropus, trope, figure. Cic. Brut. 17, 69. Tryph. Trop. 270. Clem. A. II, 353. — 4. Mode, in logic. Sext. 10, 22. Diog. 7, 76. — 5. Stratagem, decoy. Theoph. Cont. 15, 11.

τροπόω, ώσω, put to flight, to defeat, subdue. Sept. Josu. 11, 6. Judic. 4, 23. Macc. 1, 5, 44. Athan. II, 905. — Oftener in the middle τροποῦμαι. Sept. Reg. 2, 8, 1. Par. 1, 18, 1. 2, 25, 8. Ps. 84, 24. Dion. H. I, 343. — 2. To get the better of, to circumvent, deceive. Theoph. 529, 20. 539, 17. 513 Τροποῦται δὲ αὐτὸς θεραπεῦσαι αὐτήν, he makes it appear

that he himself cured her. Porph. Adm. 91, 12.

τροῦλλα, as, ή, trulla, a vessel or measure.

Olymp. 461, 22. Basilic. 44, 13, 3.— 2.

Dome = τροῦλλος. Cedr. I, 531, 15.

τρούλλιον, ου, τὸ, trulleum or trullium, basin. Aët. 3, 177. Doroth. 1741 A.

τροῦλλος, οῦ, ὁ, (trulla) dome. Const. III, 640. Mal. 489, 19. Steph. Diac. 1144 D, at Constantinople. Codin. 141. — Martyr. Hippol. 563 B = τροῦλλα. (See also μεγάτρουλλος.)

τρουλλόω, ωσα, to make like a dome. Codin. 141.

τρουλλωτός, ή, όν, domed. Codin. 82.

τροφεύω, ευσα, (τροφεύς) to nourish, bring up, rear. Sept. Ex. 2, 7. Baruch. 4, 8.

τροφιμαΐος, α. ον, = τρόφιμος, L. alumnus. Philon II, 443, 46. 49.

τρόφιμος, η, ον, nourishing. — Substantively, τὰ τρόφιμα, L. commeatus, provisions, eatables. Orig. IV, 453 C. Theoph. 215.

τροφίον, ου, τὸ, little τροφή. Serap. Aeg. 917 D. τροφοδότης, ου, ό, == ὁ τροφὴν διδούς. Damasc. ΠΙ, 685 A.

τροφοφορέω, ήσω, = τρέφω. Suggested by τροποφορέω. Sept. Deut. 1, 31. Macc. 2, 7, 27.

τροφώδης, εs, (ΕΙΔΩ) nutritious; opposed to ἄτροφος. Xenocr. 20.

τροχάδιον, ου, τὸ, (τροχάς) light shoe. Dioclet. G. 9, 12 seq.

τροχαϊκός, ή, όν, (τροχαῖος) trochaicus, trochaic. Heph. 3, 3, συζυγία έπτάσημος (δεῦρο τὸν νοῦν). 6, 1, μέτρον, trochaic verse. Hermog. Rhet. 230, 14. 302, 19, συζυγία (τὸν πανοῦργον). Arcad. 198, 14, λέξις (ἡμαρ).

τροχαϊκῶs, adv. trochaically. Hermog. Rhet. 302, 21.

*τροχαίος, α, ον, (τρόχος) = δρομαίος, running. Dion C. 56, 22, 3 Τροχαίον τι συμβοήσαντες, playing a quickstep. — 2. In versification, trochaeus, trochee. Aristot. Rhet. 3, 8, 4, ρυθμός, trochaic rhythm. Poet. 12, 8, verse. Dion. H. V, 106. 120, πούς. Plut. II, 759, rhythm. 1132 D, νόμος, mood. 1140 F. Drac. 128. Heph. 3, 1. Hermog. Rhet. 302, 19. Aristid. Q. 37, σημαντός, four long and four short. — 3. Sharp = ἀξύς. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 11, σφήν.

τροχαλῶς (τροχαλός), adv. fast, rapidly. Clem.
A. I, 461 C

τροχαντήρ, ηρος, δ, (τροχάζω) the ball of the thigh-bone. Galen. IV, 56 C. Sext. 673, 17 (quoted).—2. A kind of rack. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8, p. 508. Nicet. Paphl. 516 C 'Εφ' ξνὶ τροχαντήρι πλοίου.

τροχάς, άδος, ή, (τρέχω) a kind of light shoe. Hes. Τροχάδες, σανδάλια ἀπὸ αἰγείου δέρματος. τρόχασμα, ατος, τὸ, chariot. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 305 D (quoted).

τροχαστικόs, ή, όν, = θρεκτικόs, able to run, swift. Epict. 2, 18, 1, δύναμις, the power of running. Moer. 172.

τροχ-ίαμβος, ου, δ , = τροχαΐος καὶ ἴαμβος, a choriamb. Diosc. 129, 22.

τροχιλίσκος, ου, ό, (τροχιλία) the sheave (shiver) of a pulley. Apollod. Arch. 45. 47.

τροχίσκος, ου, ό, little τροχός. Dion. Thr. apud Clem. A. II, 73. Diosc. 1, 7. 5, 95, trochiscus, troche. Galen. II, 88 B, ring. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 438, 11.

τροχοπαικτέω, ήσω, (παίζω) to play with wheels. Artem. 106.

τροχός, οῦ, ὁ, whirlwind. Sept. Ps. 76, 19. 82, 14. — 2. Hoop = κρίκος. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 522.

τρόχωσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a whirl. Lyd. 299, 18.

τρύγη, ης, ή, = τρυγητός. Poll. 1, 226. Clem A. I, 1025. Athen. 2, 11. Soz. 1209.

τρύγησις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, ή, \equiv τὸ τρυγᾶν. Plut. II, 646 C. E.

τρυγητέον = δεί τρυγάν. Poll. 1, 226. Clem. A. I, 720 C.

τρυγητής, οῦ, ό, = τρυγητήρ. Sept. Sir. 30, 25. Obd. 5. Cornut. 186.

τρυγη-φάγοs, ον, (τρύγη) fruit-eating. Plut. II 730 B.

τρυγία, ας, ή, = τρύξ, lees. Athan. I, 577 C. Alex. Trall. 630. Geopon. 7, 12, 7. 20, 43. τρυγίας, ου, δ , = τρύξ. Sept. Ps. 74, 9. - Plut. II, 295 E, σἶνος, turbid wine.

τρυγιός, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Pseud-Athan. IV, 513. 516.

τρύγω = φρύγω. Leont. Cypr. 1684 C.

τρυγωνίζω, ίσω, == preceding. Amphil. 60 C. τρυπάνιου, ου, τὸ, == τρύπανου. Phot. Lex. Τέρετρου · · · ·

τρυπανώδης, ες, like α τρύπανον. Lea Med. 177.

τρυπάω, ήσω, to bore. Philon I, 152, 22 Τρυπηθείς τὸ οὖς, his ear being bored. Herm. Mand. 11 "1δε εἰ δύνασαι τρυπῆσαι τὸν οὐρανόν.

τρύπημα, ατος, τὸ, hole. Classical. Apollod.
Arch. 18.

τρύπησις, εως, ή, a boring. Classical. Apollod. Arch. 18. Geopon. 4, 13, 1 ο δια τρυπήσεως εγκεντρισμός, a species of inarching.

τρυσμός, οῦ, ό, (τρύζω) a murmuring. Greg. Naz. ΠΠ, 1271 A.

τρυφερεία, sec τρυφερία. Soran. 256, 37.

τρυφερεύομαι = τρυφεραίνομαι. Sept. Esth. 5, line 5.

τρυφερία, as, ή, = τρυφερότης. Soran. 256, 37 -εία. Aquil. Gen. 18, 12. Reg. 1, 15, 32. Pseudo-Just. 1201 B.

τρυφερό-νοος, ον, of delicate mind. Cyrill. A. I, 273 A.

Porphyr. apud \mid τρυφερόομαι, ώθην, \Longrightarrow τρυφεραίνομαι. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 688.

τρυφερόσαρκος, ον, (τρυφερός, σάρξ) tenderfleshed. Xenocr. 30.

τρυφερότης, ητος, ή, tenderness. Sept. Deut. 26, 56. Athen. 12, 63, p. 544 F.

τρυφερό-χρως, ων, tender-skinned. Diosc. 1, 86. Orig. III, 852 A.

τρυφηλός, ή, όν, = τρυφερός. Basil. III, 525 C. Anthol. IV, 261.

τρυφηλῶς, adv. = τρυφερῶς, luxuriously. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1084 C.

τρυφητής, οῦ, ὁ, voluptuary. Diod. II, 549, 82. Strab. 14, 2, 26. Ptol. Tetrab. 63. Athen. 1, 12, epicure. Eustrat. 2388.— Aquil. Deut. 28, 54, delicate person.

τρυφητιάω = ϵ πιθυμ $\hat{\omega}$ τρυφ \hat{a} ν. Clem. A. I, 705 A. 1049 A.

τρυφητικός, ή, όν, luxurious, voluptuous. Clem. A. I, 593. 529, $\epsilon \sigma \theta \eta s$.

τρυφητικῶς, adv. luxuriously, voluptuously. Clem. A. I, 1000 C.

Trowadevs, $\epsilon \omega s$, δ , native of Trowas. Athenag. 952.

τρωγλίτης, ου, ό, (τρώγλη) one who inhabits holes. Leo Med. 239. 273 = πυργίτης, a bird.—2. Plural, οί Τρωγλίται, ῶν, a name given to the Eunomians and Aëtians. Theod. IV, 422.

τρωγλίτις, ιδος, ή, a species of myrrh. Aët. 1, p 9 (b), 43.

τρωγλωτός, ή, όν, full of hales. Apophth. 261, στιχάριον.

 $\tau \rho \dot{\omega} \gamma \omega \Longrightarrow \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \theta \dot{\epsilon} \omega$. Antiatt. 114, 15.

Τρωίλις, ι, δ, Troilis. Inscr. 5995.

τρωκτικός, ή, όν, (τρώγω) gnawing, devouring, voracious. Philon II, 269, 15.

τρωτήριος, ον, (τιτρώσκω) wounding. Caesarius 1040, τινός.

 $T\Sigma$, see TZ.

τυβί, Tybi, an Egyptian month. Sept. Esth. 2, 16 v. l. τηβηθ. Plut. II, 371 D. Clem. A. I, 888 A.

*τυγχάνω, to happen. Jejun. 1929 C Εἰ τύχοι ΐνα ἀποκόψη, = εὶ τύχοι ἀποκόψας. - Impersonal ἔτυχε, L. accidit, it happened. Clementin. 32 A El δè και τύχοι με νοσήσαι. Pallad. Laus. 1011 D "Ετυχεν δέ με ἀπελθόντα ἀσπίδα θεάσασθαι. Zos. 166, 14. — Participle, ὁ τυχών, οῦσα, όν, ordinary, common, worthless. Aristot. Topic, 1, 11, 4. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 7. Polyb. 1, 25, 6. 2, 6, 7. Strab. 2, 1, 8. 5, 2, 7. 8, 8, 5. 15, 1, 4. Philon I, 20, 31. — Adverbially, τυχόν, L. forte, per chance, perhaps. Polyb. 12, 11, 2. 2, 58, 9 $\text{Tu}\chi\delta\nu$ tows ethol tis dv. Epict. 1, 11, 28. 3, 21, 18. Sext. 615, 20. Basil. I, 260 C. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 46, § 6, parenthetically. — 2. To be. Posidon. apud Athen. 6, 49.

τύλλος. ου, δ, tun? cask? Dion C. 79, 20, 2. τυλο-τάπης, ητος, δ, (τύλη) = ἀμφιτάπης. Eus. V, 113 A.

τυλόω, ώσω, to make callous. Classical. Diosc. 2, 204, p. 320 -μένον έλκος.

τυλώδης, ες, (τύλος) callous. Diosc. 2, 183 (184). Plut. II, 46 D. Galen. II, 275 B. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 437.

τύλωμα, ατος, τὸ, = τύλος, callus. Poll. 2, 198. Charis. 548, 12.

τύλωσις. εως, ή, callosity. Poll. 4, 191. Galen. II, 389 F.

τυμβαύλης, ου, ὁ, (τύμβος, αὐλέω) L. siticen, musician at funerals. Dion Chrys. II, 251, 46. Ptol. Tetrab. 180. Galen. VII, 95 E. Ael. V. H. 12, 43.

τυμβολέτης, ου, ὁ, (ὅλλυμι) destroyer of tombs. Greg. Naz. IV, 112 A.

τυμβοφόντης, ου, δ, $(\Phi EN\Omega)$ = preceding. $Greg.\ Naz.\ IV,\ 100\ A.$

τυμβοχόος, ου, δ, $(\chi \epsilon \omega)$ tomb-maker. Greg. Naz. IV, 113 A.

τυμπανίας, ου. δ. (τύμπανον) drum-like. Galen. II, 264 E, ΰδρωψ, tympanites. Aret. 49 A. B.—2. One afflicted with τυμπανίας. Herod. apud Orib. II, 405.

τυμπάνιον, ου, τὸ, (τύμπανον) a kind of woman's head-dress. Strab. 3, 4, 17.

τυμπανικός, ή, όν, of α τύμπανον. Caesarius 969.

τυμπανίστρια, as, ή, (τυμπανιστήs) tym panistria, female drummer. Sept. Ps. 67, 26.

τύμπανον, ου, τὸ, t y m p a n u m, wheel. Sext. 495. 497. — Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 19, wheel, an instrument of torture.

τυμπανόω, ώσω, to distend. Pseud-Athan. IV, 512 D.

Τύνης, ητος, ή, Tunes, the modern Tunis. Polyb. 1, 30. 1, 69 δ Τύνης. Diod. 14, 77.

τυπετός, οῦ, ὁ, (τύπτω) = κοπετός. Dion. H. II, 802, γυναικεῖος.

τυπικός, ή, όν, of a τύπος. Plut. II, 442 C.—
2. Formulary, regular, prescribed. Porph. Cer. 221, 23 'Ως ἢν τυπικόν, according to the prescribed form. — Substantively, (a) τὸ τυπικόν, the ritual of a monastic establishment, a book containing rules and regulations, usually made by the founder of that establishment. Euchait. 1162. Nicon 528 C. Ptoch. 2, 302. 359. 551. — (b) τὰ τυπικά, in the Ritual, a system of psalms and τροπάρια, forming part of the λειτουργία. Stud. 1713.

3. Typicus, typical, figurative, fore-shadowing. Ptol. Gn. 1285 C. Clem. A. I, 1044. Orig. I, 460. III, 952. Petr. Alex. 517 C. 520. Basil. I, 405.

τυπικῶς, adv. regularly. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 276, 9. — 2. Typically. Doctr. Orient. 689 C. Clem. A. I, 549 C. Orig. I, 1100. IV, 36 A. τυπίς, ίδος, ή, = τυπάς, hammer. Classical. Agathar. 125, 11.

τυποειδήs, έs, form-like, expressing the form of anything. Sibyll. 3, 589.

τυποπλαστία, as, ή, (πλάσσω) figuration. Pseudo-Dion. 329 A.

τύπος, ου, ό, typus, form. Dion. Thr. 634, 29, πατρωνυμικών. Diod. Ex. Vat. 81, 18, Dion. H. V. 207. 211, of letters. model.Paul. Cor. 1, 10, 6, model. Apollon. D. Synt. 278, 25, παθητικός, the passive form. — Strab. 1, 2, 8, p. 29, 22, visions. — 2. Form, prescribed mode, rule, order. Greg. Th. 1037 Athan. I, 225 A. — 3. C, κατά τὸν ἐνθάδε. Type, foreshadowing. Paul. Rom. 5, 14. Just. Tryph. 40. Orig. I, 797 D. Const. Apost. 3, 16. - Greg. Naz. I, 980, symbol, the sacred elements. — 4. Decree, edict, order, law, regulation. Philostr. 541. Socr. 1, 37. 2, 35 = ἐπιστολή. Just. Imper. 16. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 18, θείος. — 5. Offspring, child, = τέκνον. Artem. 228. — 6. Used for δίκης ληξις = ἀμφισβήτημα. Poll. 8, 29.

τυπόω, ώσω, to impress, to make an impression upon. Philon I, 326, τὸν κηρόν. Epict. 1, 6, 10 Τυπούμεθα ὑπ' αὐτῶν, we receive impressions. Plut. II, 945. Orig. I, 748 C, τὸ ἡγεμονικὸν ἐν ὀνείρφ. Greg. Naz. III, 401 A. Apophth. 264, τινά, to instruct. — 2. Το decree, to prescribe. Athan. II, 1177 Τετυπωμένα δὲ παρὰ τῶν πατέρων ἀναγινώσκεσθαι. Basil. IV, 669 C. Did. A. 337 C. Socr. 389 A.

τύπτω, to beat. [Philon II, 323, 12 τυπτηθήναι. Patriarch. Joseph. 2, p. 1125 C. D ἐτυπτίθην, write ἐτυπτήθην (the form τυπτίζω, assumed by Sinker, would give ἐτυπτίσθην, not ἐτυπτίθην). Basil. IV, 681 τυπτήσαι — Chrys. IX, 564 C.]

τυπωδῶs (τυπώδηs), adv. in outline, as a sketch, roughly. Crc. Att. 4, 13. Strab. 4, 1, 1. 2, 1, 23. Philon II, 553, 51. Ptol. Tetrab. 178. Galen. II, 233 E. Diog. 7, 60.

τύπωσις, εως, ή, impression. Classical. Philon I, 55, 24. Clem. A. II, 589. Diog. 7, 45.

τυπωτικός, ή, όν, (τυπόω) formative. Sext. 273, 30. 375, 31, τινός. Athen. 9, 47. — 2. Typical = τυπικός. Pseudo-Dion. 121 B.

τυπωτικώς, adv. formatively. Procl. Parm. 657 (81).

τυραννείον, ου, τὸ, the dwelling of a τύραννος. Diod. 16, 70. Strab. 12, 6, 3. 13, 1, 67. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 7. Plut. I, 242 A.

τυραννέω, ήσω, to revolt, rebel against the regular government. Philostry. 512 A. Socr. 2, 34. Soz. 8, 1. Euagr. 3, 43, τὸν ᾿Αναστάσιον. Theoph. 289, 13, κατά τινος. — 2. Το torture = βασανίζω. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 5, p. 504.

τυραννήσειω = τυραννήσει ἐπιθυμῶ. Pseudo-Solon. apud Diog. 1, 65.

τυράννησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = το τυρανν $\hat{\epsilon}$ ίν. Ptol. Tetrab. 197.

τυραννητέον = δεί τυραννείν. Pseudo-Solon. apud Diog. 1, 64.

τυραννιάω = τυραννησείω. Jos. B. J. 4, 7, 1. Diog. 3, 18.

τυραννίζω = τυραννέω. Alex. Mon. 4025 B. τυραννικός, ή, όν, rebellious. Socr. 40 B. Soz. 1, 14 Τυραννικά φρονεῖν, to meditate rebellion. Theod. III, 1260 B.

τυραννίς, ίδος, ή, rebellion, sedition. Jul. 1 A. Philostrg. 572 A. Theod. III, 928. 1260 B. Justinian. Cod. 9, 49, 10. — 2. Prince's wife, princess. Sept. Esth. 1, 18.

τυραυνο-γυόφος, ου, δ, benighted tyrant. Apocr.
Act. Philipp. 14.

τυραννοκτονέω, ήσω, (τυρανοκτόνος) to kill a tyrant. Plut. II, 1128 F. Apollon. D Synt. 27. Hermog. Rhet. 33. Tatian. 824 B.

τυραννοκτονία, as, ή, L. tyrannicidium, tyrannicide. Philon II, 644, 29. Plut. I, 297. II, 350. Hermog. Rhet. 139.

τυραννοκτονικός, ή, όν, belonging to a τυραννοκτόνος. Αpp. II, 651, 35.

τυροννοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) slaying a tyrant; substantively. tyrannicida, a tyrannicide. Diod. 16, 14. Plut. II, 256 F. 1126 E. Max. Tyr. 95, 19. Lucian. II, 304. Hermog. Rhet. 135. Diog. 9, 26.

τύραννος, ου, ό, rebel, usurper. Jos. B. J. 6, 8, 2.
Athan. I, 144. 601 D. Chrys. I, 232. X, 41.
Pallad. Laus. 1107 D. Philostry. 585. — 2.
Neuter τὸ τύραννον — τυραννίς. Simoc. 173, 11.

τυραννοφόνος, ον, $(\Phi \text{EN}\Omega) = \text{τυραννοκτόνος}.$ Dion~C.~44,~35,~1.

τυραννώδης, ες, = τυραννικός. Steph. Diac. 1169 B.

τυρεύω, to plot, to concoct, to plan. Philon II, 66, 14 Τυρευθεῖσα ἐπιβουλή. Lucian. II, 600. Polem. 176, ἀπάτην. Eust. Ant. 638. Eus. V, 141.

τυρινή, η̂ς, ή, (τυρός) sc. έβδομάς, = τυροφάγος. Cerul. 792 A. Comn. I, 98, 13.

τυρίον, ου, τὸ, = τυρός. Athen. 14, 47. Porph. Cer. 464 τυρίν.

τυρο-απόθεσις, εως, ή, = τυροῦ ἀπόθεσις, the laying aside of cheese. Stud. 1700 A Τὴν τῆς τυροαποθέσεως ἐβδομάδα, the week following the Τυρινή, that is, the first week in Lent.

τυρόβολον and τυροβόλιον, συ, τὸ, (βάλλω) cheese-basket. Schol. Arist. Ran. 560.

τυροκνηστεύς, έως, δ, = τυρόκνηστις, κυῆστρον.
Galen. II, 94 B.

τυρό-μαντις, $\epsilon \omega s$, δ , diviner from cheese. Artem. 250.

τυρο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make cheese. Nicol. D. 140. Strab. 3, 5, 4. τυροσιοία, as, ή, cheese-making. Geopon. 18, 19 (titul.).

τυροποιικός, ή, όν, belonging to cheese-making. Apollon. S. 148, 33.

τυροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making cheese. Galen. III, 223 B.

τυροπωλικώς, adv. like a τυροπώλης. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1369.

τυρο-φάγοs, ον, cheese-eating. Ἡ τυροφάγος ἐβδομάς, the Cheese-Week, the week immediately preceding Lent, during which cheese, butter, milk, eggs, and fish are allowed, but not butcher's meat. Theoph. 701. Stud. 25 A. 1700 B. Nic. CP. 852. Porph. Cer. 760, 2. Philipp. Sol. 881 D Ἡ ἐβδομὰς τῆς τυροφάγου. Nicon 529. Balsam. Can. Apost. 69 (Epiph. II, 829 B). — Horol. Ἡ κυριακὴ τῆς τυροφάγου, the Sunday of the Cheese-Week, the Sunday immediately preceding the first day (Monday) of Lent. Τὸ σάββατου τῆς τυροφάγου, the Saturday in Cheese-Week.

τυρόω. ώσω, to make into cheese, to curdle. Classical. Sept. Job 10, 10. Thren. 4, 7 as v. l. Moschn. 74. Diosc. 2, 105, p. 233. Artem. 100 Πλακοῦς τετυρωμένος, checse-pie or custard-pie? Galen. VI, 381. — Sept. Ps. 67, 17, mistranslated. 118, 70, to become stupid.

Τυρρηνοί, ῶν, οἱ, Tuscans. Dion. H. II, 927, 2
Τυρρηνῶν οἴκησις, Tuscus vicus, a street in Rome.

τυρώδης, ες, cheese-like, cheesy. Plut. II, 131 E.
Mnesith. apud Orib. III, 132, 5. Galen. VI,
381.

τύφη, ης, ή, a plant. Strab. 5, 2, 9.

τύφη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = τούφα, tiara, turban. Tzetz. Chil. 8, 307.

τυφλ-άγκιστρον, ου, τὸ, blunt ἄγκιστρον. Paul. Aeg. 92. 268.

τυφλομαχία, as ἡ, (μάχομαι) blind fight. Anast. Sin. 49 A.

τυφλοπλαστέω, ήσω, to make blind things. Philon I, 521.

τυφλο-πλάστης, ου, δ, one that makes blind things. Philon II, 345, 29.

τυφλός, ή, όν, blind. Strab. 1, 1, 17, p. 16, 11, στενωπός, street with one entrance. 8, 8, 4, without an outlet. 9, 2, 9. Plut. I, 28 E, τέλμα, Ξ ὖπουλου. 265 Ε, μώλωψ. 465 C, λίμνη. 392. 735 C Τὰ τυφλὰ καὶ δύσορμα, not easily seen. 499 D, κῦμα. Lucian I, 753 Εἰς τυφλὰ καὶ ἀνέξοδα φερουσῶν (όδῶν). Galen. II, 275 Β, σύριγγες, Ξ ὖπουλοι. — 2. In anatomy, τὸ τυφλὸν ἔντερον, or simply τὸ τυφλόν, intestinum caecum, the caecum. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 100. Galen. I, 238 D. 373 C. — 3. In the Ritual, ἡ κυριακὴ τοῦ τυφλοῦ, the Blind Man's Sunday, the sixth Sunday after Easter, inclusive, celebrated in com-

memoration of the cure of the man born blind (Joann. 9). Stud. 24 A.

τυφλόστομος, ον, with blind στόμα, without an outlet. Strab. 4, 1, 8 (5, 1, 5), river.

τυφλώνω, ωσα, = τυφλόω, to blind. Theoph. 684 as v. l. Nicet. 380, 26.

τύφλωσις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, blindness. Classical. Patriarch. 1100 B.

τυφλώσσω or τυφλώττω, to be blind. Polyb. 2, 61, 12. Just. Apol. 1, 3.

τυφλωτικόs, ή όν, blinding. Cyrill. H. 589 A. τῦφος, ου, ὁ, inflation, conceit, arrogance. Classical. Monimus apud Sext. 289, 28. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 18.

 $τ \hat{\nu} \phi os$, ϵos , $τ \hat{o}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Clem. R. 1, 13. Hippol. Haer. 400, 8.

τυφωνοειδώς (τυφών, ΕΙΔΩ) like a hurricane. Strab. 5, 4, 9, p. 394.

τύφωσις, εως, ή, (τυφόω) inflation, arrogance. Macar. 469 D.

Tuχaίa, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow Tύχη, Fortuna. Inscr. 4556. Mal. 139, 17. [Formed like 'Αθηναία from 'Αθήνη.]

Τύχαιον, συ, τὸ, a temple of Τύχη. Inscr. 4554.
 Dion C. Frag. 76, 2. Charis. 550, 4. Euagr.
 1, 16 Τυχαῖου.

τυχαιος, a, ov, fortuitous. Plut. II, 878 C.

τυχαίωs, adv. fortuitously, by chance. Theol. Arith. 53. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 15.

*τύχη, ης, ἡ, chance. Polyb. 1, 47, 7 Κατὰ τύχην, by chance. — 2. Genius, tutelary deity. Inscr. 3137, 60 'Ομνύω τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως Σελεύκου τύχην. Strab. 12, 3, 31, p. 545, βασιλέως. Ερίκι. 2, 20, 29. 4, 1, 14 Νὴ τὴν Καίσαρος τύχην. Martyr. Polyc. 9. Dion C. 57, 8, 3. Orig. I, 572. 1613 D. — 3. Fortuna, the goddess of fortune. Strab. 5, 2, 10. Dion C. 54, 10, 3, ἐπανάγωγος, Fortuna redux.

τυχικός, ή, όν, of chance, accidental. Polyb. 9, 6, 5, σύμπτωμα. Diogenian. apud Eus. III, 241 C. Galen. II, 287 A.

τυχικῶs, adv. by chance, accidentally. Polyb. 28, 7. Diod. 16, 35. Plut. II, 906 E. Sext. 8. 22.

τυχιμαίος, α, ον. = τυχικός. Eus. V, 189 B. τύψις, εως, ή, = τὸ τύπτειν, δαρμός. Achmet.

τωθαστικός, ή, όν, (τωθάζω) taunting. Dion. Η. ΙΙΙ, 1491.

τωθαστικώς, adv. tauntingly. Diog. 4, 2. Jul. 330 B.

 $\tau\omega\theta\epsilon$ ia, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\tau\omega\theta$ a $\sigma\mu$ ós. Dion. Alex. 1265. -T Ω P, see - Ω P.

 $\mathbf{\Upsilon}$

Y, \vec{v} , represented in Latin by Y. The ancient name of this vowel is simply 3. Callias apud Athen. 10, 79. Plat. Cratyl. 393 D. Argum. Hom. Il. 20. Athen. 10, 81. Terent. M. 359. 369 seq. When the sound of the diphthong O1 could no longer be distinguished from that of Y, schoolmasters found it necessary to designate Y by the epithet ψιλόν, simple; thus Υ ψιλόν. This name is of frequent occurrence in the rules of Choeroboscus, and of other, succeeding grammarians. According to Eustathius (1192, 20), Y was called \ddot{v}_{μ} by the Acolians: this must be an error; for no Greek word ends in M. If we suppose that the first two words of the metrical argument to the twentieth book of the Iliad were, in some manuscripts, written υμμακαρων for ὖ μακάρων, we have an easy explanation of the statement of Eustathius. (See also E.)

Y is the corresponding vowel of $Fa\hat{v}$; that is, it has the same relation to the Greek semivowel F, that the Latin U has to V, or the English OO (in moon, book) to W.— The most ancient sound of Y could not have differed from that of the Latin U (Priscian. 1, 36); which sound continued to be heard

in the diphthongs AY and EY (represented in Latin by AU and EU) at least as late as the close of the Roman period. (See also According to Dionysius (Compos. § 14) the utterance of this vowel requires a greater compression of the lips, than that of Ω ; which seems to identify Υ with the French U: this, of course, applies to Ywhen it does not form part of AY or of EY. Further, the fact that the Romans adopted this letter in Greek words shows that their U had not the Athenian (or Parisian) sound of Y. Cornutus (p. 2286) thinks it unnecessary to write H before Y at the beginning of a word; for in that case this vowel contains the aspiration within itself: this must refer to the breathing which the compression of the lips generates. In Aristophanes (Plut.), snuffing is expressed by \hat{v} \hat{v} ; and in Pseudo-Lucian. (ΠΙ, 587), φύ φύ, φύ φύ denote blowing.

2. In the later numerical system, Y stands for τετρακόσιοι, four hundred.

ύακινθίζω, to be hyacinth-colored. Diosc. 3, 9 (11).

ύάκινθος, ου, δ, h y a c in t h u s, a precious stone. Apoc. 21, 20.—2. Hyacinth-colored

yarn. Sept. Ex. 25, 4. 31, 4 η ὑάκινθος. Sir. 40, 4. 45, 10.

ύάλεος, α, ον, contracted ὑαλοῦς, ῆ, οῦν, (ὕαλος) of glass; glassy. Strab. 4, 5, 3. Dion C. 57, 21, 7. Arr. P. M. E. 6, λιθεία. — Also, ὑέλεος. Diosc. 2, 96. Soran. 248. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 60, 13. Clem. A. I, 437 C, ἀμίς.

ύαλίζω, ίσω, to be like glass. Diosc. 1, 91, τῷ χρώματι. — Also, ὑελίζω. Id. 5, 97. 1, 133, p. 128.

ὑαλικός, ή, όν, belonging to glass, vitreous. Jos. B. J. 2, 10, 2, ψάμμος.

ύάλινος, η, ον, h y alinus, of glass. — Also, ὑέλινος. Moschn. 116. Diosc. 5, 110. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 45, 15.

ύαλίτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{\eta}$ ύαλικ $\dot{\eta}$, sc. \ddot{a} μμος, ψ \dot{a} μμος. Strab. 16, 2, 25.

ύαλοειδής, ές, glass-like, glassy. Classical. Galen. IV, 638 B. — Also, ὑελοειδής. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 957 D. Galèn. II, 237 C.

ύαλουργός, οῦ, ὁ, (ΕΡΓΩ) glass-maker. Strab. 16, 2, 25.

ύαλοψός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἔψω) = preceding. Joann.

Mosch. 2932 A. — Also, ὑελεψός. Leont.

Cypr. 1736 D. Cedr. I, 687.

ύαλώδης, ες, = ύαλοειδής. Classical. Galen. VI, 318 D. — Also, ὑελώδης. Diosc. 3, 86 (96).

ύβριοπαθέω, ήσω, (ὕβρις, παθεῖν) to suffer outrage. Hermog. Rhet. 181, 16.

ὔβρις, εως, ή, insult. Joann. Mosch. 2881 Ύβριν γὰρ ἔλεγεν εἶναι τοῦ πατριάρχου ἵνα αὐτὸς μὲν εἰσέλθη εἰς τὸ λεκτίκιον, insult to the patriarch. ὑβρισία, as, ή, = ΰβριs. Theoph. Cont. 92.

ύβριστέον = δεῖ ὑβρίζειν. Clem. A. I, 209 A. ὑβρίστρια, as, ἡ, ὑβριστήs) insolent woman. Sept. Jer. 27, 31. Cyrill. A. I, 413 A.

ύγεία, see ύγίεια.

ύγιάζω, άσω, to make healthy. Classical. Sept. Lev. 10, 18. 24. Josu. 5, 8. Hos. 6, 2. Ezech. 47, 8. Dion. H. III, 1889. Philon I, 200, 9. Erotian. 388. Diosc. 1, 50. — 2. Intransitive, to be healed, to get well. Sept. Lev. 13, 37 ὑγίακε. Reg. 4, 20, 7.

ύγιαίνω, to be in health. Dion C. 69, 18, 3 ὑ γ ί α ι ν ε , salve, the evening salutation. (Lucian. Περὶ τοῦ ἐν τῆ προσαγορεύσει πταίσματος.)

ύγιαστικός, ή, όν, sanative. Classical. Strab. 14, 1, 6. Diosc. 4, 79. Galen. II, 172 B, τέχνη, the healing art.

ύγίετα, not Attic ὑγεία, ας, ἡ, health. Sept. Gen. 42, 15 Nὴ τὴν ὑγίεταν Φαραώ, by the health of Pharao. Tobit 8, 21 Πορεύεσθαι μεθ' ὑγείας πρὸς τὸν πατέρα (12, 5 "Υπαγε ὑγιαίνων). Sir. 1, 18, ἰάσεως, sound health. Polyb. 32, 14, 12. Inscr. 2071. Philon II, 270, 14, in oaths. Herodn. Gr. in Cramer. III, 251, 13. Moer. 345. Sext. 556, 13. — 2. Salus, the

goddess of health. Dion C. 54, 35, 2.—
Plut. I, 160 C Υγεία Αθηνα, Minerva medica.
ὑγιεινός, ή, όν, hygienic, pertaining to health.
Diosc. Iobol. p. 45 Τὸ ὑγιεινὸν (μέρος τῆς
lατρικῆς), hygiene, the art of preserving
health. Ibid. p. 46, παραγγελίαι. Plut. II,
546. Galen. VI, 28. 83 E. II, 286, διαιτήματα.

ύγιής, ές, sound, in logic. Epict. 2, 1, 4. Sext. 10, 11, λόγος. 27, 20, ἀπόδειξις. — 315, 21, ἱμάτιον.

ύγιο-ποιέω = ύγιᾶ ποιῶ. Diod. II, 521, 12. ύγιοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) that makes healthy. Anast. Sin. 765 D.

i δια. 165 Β.
i ψιότης, ητος, ή, soundness. Sext. 313, 27, in logic. Macar. 492 C.

ύγραίνω (ύγρός), to wet. [Galen. VI, 509 D ύγρασμένος.]

ύγραντέον = δεῖ ὑγραίνειν. Galen. II, 189 F. ὑγραντικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος ὑγραίνειν. Classical. Clem. A. I, 488 C.

ὕγρανσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑγραίνειν. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 31, 17.

ὑγρασία, as, ἡ, wetness, humidity, dampness. Classical. Agathar. 142, 10. Diosc. Enpor. 1, 87.

ύγροκήλη, ύγροκηλικός, see ύδροκήλη, ύδροκηλικός.

ύγρομέλεια, as, ή, (ύγρομελήs) suppleness of limb. Polem. 272. Adam. S. 384.

ύγροπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) of a watery consistency; flabby. Xenocr. 63.

ύγρόπισσον, ου, τὸ, = πίσσα ὑγρά, liquid pitch. Leo. Tact. 19, 5. Schol. Nicand. Alexiph. 115. — Also, τὸ ὑγροπίσσιον. Codin. 146, 11. (Compare Hippol. Haer. 98, 80.)

ύγροποιός, όν, = ύγρον ποιῶν. Plut. II, 364 A. 367 D.

ύγρο-πόρος, ον, = ύγροπόρευτος, ύγροκέλευθος. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 253 A.

ύγρός, ά, όν, L. u d u s, liquid, in grammar.

Dion. Thr. 632 (Λ, M, N, P). Heph. 1, 15.

5, στοιχεῖον. Sext. 621, 19, φωνάεντα (Λ, Ι,

Υ). Terent. M. 832 (F, L, M, N, R).—2.

Aquatic. Philostr. 8, birds.

ύγροφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) liquid, wet, or humid in appearance. Galen. VIII, 70 A.

ύγρό-φλοιος, ον, with soft bark. Geopon. 9, 16, 2.

ύγρο-φόρος, ον, = ύδροφόρος. Theol. Arith.

ύδαρεύομαι (ὑδαρής), to be watery or washy.

Epiph. I, 1045 B, tropically, to be flashy.

ὑδάριον, ου τὸ — ὑδάριον, Theophyl B, IV

ύδάριον, ου, τὸ, = ὑδάτιον. Theophyl. B. IV, 525 C.

ύδαροειδής, ές, = ύδαρής. Cyrill. A. I, 484 A. ύδαρό-πιστος, ον, of feeble faith. Philon Carp. 73 C.

ύδαρότης, ητος, ή, the being washy or flashy. Clem. A. I, 392. Epiph. II, 524 C. ὑδαρῶs, adv. in a watery or washy manner. Orig. IV, 341 A, tropically.

bδασιστεγής, ές, (ὕδωρ, στέγω) that protects against water, water-proof. Philipp. 5, cap.

δδατίs, ίδοs, ή, vesicle in the upper eyelid. Galen. II, 271 B.

ύδατοειδής, ές, like water. Galen. II, 372 D. Diog. 10, 106.

ύδατόκλυστος, ον, (κλύζω) washed with water. Plut. II, 134 E. 270 F.

ύδατό-στρωτος, ον, strewed in water. Damasc. III, 825, τάφος, watery grave.

ύδατόχροος, ων, water-colored. Classical. Hippol. Haer. 181, 92.

ύδεριάω, to have the εδερος. Diosc. 5, 79.

ύδερικός, ή, όν, = ύδρωτικός. Orib. II, 361.

ὑδερώδης, ες, (ΕΙΔΩ) dropsical. Diosc. 5, 166
 (167). Ruf. apud Orib. II, 98.

ύδραγωγείου, ου, τὸ, (ὑδραγωγός) aqueduct. Strab. 5, 3, 8. — Also, ὑδραγώγιου. Apocr. Act. Barn. 21. Harmen. 2, 4, 112, 115.

ύδρογωγέω, ήσω, to convey water. Strab. 13, 1, 67 as v. l.

ύδραγώγιον, see ύδραγωγείον.

ύδρ-αγωγός, οῦ, ὁ, aqueduct. Sept. Reg. 4, 18, 17. 4, 20, 20. Sir. 24, 30.

ύδρ-αλέτης, ου, δ, hydraletes, water-mill. Strab. 12, 3, 30, p. 544.

ύδρ-άλμη, ης, ή, brine. Moschn. 62. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 305.

ύδρ-άργυρος, ου, ό, h y d r g y r u s. Classical.

Diosc. 5, 110 ἡ ὑ. Delet. 15 ἡ ὑ.

υδρ-αυλος, ου, δ, hydraulus, water-organ. Nicom. Harm. 8.

ύδρεῖον, ου, τὸ, well. Greg. Nyss. III, 1065 B.

ύδρ-έλαιον, ου, τὸ, = ὕδωρ καὶ ἔλαιον mixed together. Diosc. 2, 107, p. 235. Delet. 14, p. 26. Ruf. et Herod. apud Orib. II, 204, 8. I, 497, 11. Plut. II, 663 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 31, 17.

ύδρ-εντεροκήλη, ης, ή, hernia about the ὅσχεον. Galen. II, 275 D.

ύδρευμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὑδρεύω) hydreuma, a place where water is drawn, watering-place. Strab. 16, 4, 14, p. 326. App. II, 234, 98.

ύδρημερία, as, ή, (μέρος) share of water. Pallad. Laus. 1098 D.

ύδρία, as, ή, water-clock. Sext. 741, 18.

ἴδρις, ή, (ἴδωρ) = ἐνυδρίς, ὕλλος, otter. Cedr. I, 701, 14.

ύδρίσκη, ης, ή, little ύδρία. Sept. Reg. 4, 2, 20.
Athen. 10, 52, p. 438 F.

ύδροβαφής, ές, (βάπτω) dipped in water. Anast. Sin. 1153 D. Theoph. 507, not durable.

ύδρό-γαρου, ου, τὸ, h y drogarum, γάρου mixed with water. Aët. 3, 84. Leo Med. 171.

ύδρο-γνώμων, ον, knowing where water is to be found. Geopon. 2, 10, 6.

ύδρο-γονικός, ή, όν, producing water. Geopon. 2,

5, 16. [Perhaps the true reading is ύδρογνωμ-ονικός.]

δδρο-θήκη, ης, ἡ, reservoir of water. Athen. 5, 42.

ύδροθηρία, as, ή, (θηράω) a catching of marine animals, fishing. Ael. N. A. 1, 19. 15, 11.

ύδροθηρικός, ή, όν, belonging to fishermen. Ael. N. A. 14, 24. 15, 1.

ύδροκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) water-headed. Τὸ ὑδροκέφαλον, sc. πάθος, hydrocephalus. Galen. II, 273. Paul. Aeg. 86, πάθος.

ύδρο-κήλη, ης, ή, h y d rocele. Diosc. 1, 74, p. 77. Poll. 4, 203. Galen. II, 275 D.— Also, ύγροκήλη. Leo Med. 197.

ύδροκηλικός, ή, όν, pertaining to ύδροκήλη. Paul. Aeg. 264. — Also, ύγροκηλικός. Leo Med. 197. — 2. Η y drocelicus, afflicted with the ύδροκήλη. Galen. Π, 396 C.

ύδρο-κιρσοκήλη, ης, ή, a disease of the ὄσχεον. Galen. II, 275 C.

ύδρο-κωμήτης, ου, δ, quid? Synes. 1500 B.

ύδρολογεῖον, ου, τὸ, (λόγος) water-clock. Cleomed. 58, 22. — Also, ὑδρολόγιον, ου, τὸ. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 973 D. Ptol. Tetrab. 108. Stud. 1704 C.

ύδρο-μαντεία, as, ή, h y dromantia, hydromancy. Augustin. VII, 305 (188) B.

ύδρό-μαντις, εως, δ, hydromancer, one who divines by water. Strab. 16, 2, 39.

ύδρομαστευτικός, ή, όν, (μαστεύω) searching for water. Geopon. 2, 6, 1.

ύδρό-μελι, ιτος, τὸ, h y dromeli, hydromel.

Diosc. 5, 17. 1, 1, p. 10. Erotian. 250.

Athen. apud Orib. III, 183, 10. Galen. VI,

401 B. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 416. Sext. 757,

10. Moer. 234.

ύδρό-μηλου, ου, τὸ, water and μηλόμελι mixed together. Diosc. 5, 30. Artem. 93. Aët. 5, 138. ὑδρομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) mixed with water. A ret. 77 B.

ύδρομίκτης, ου, ό, = ό μίσγων τὸν οἶνον ὕδατι. Jejun. 1924 (Sept. Esai. 1, 22).

ύδρομύλιον, ου, τὸ, = following. Basilic. 58, 19, 2.

ύδρό-μυλος, ου, δ, water-mill. Porph. Novell. 255. Achmet. 195. Cedr. I, 516, 19.

ύδρ-όμφαλος, ον, dropsical about the navel. Galen. II, 395 F. 274 B τὸ ὑδρόμφαλον, dropsy about the navel.

ύδρονομέομαι (νέμω), to obtain water? Lucian. II, 335.

'Υδρο-παραστάται, ῶν, οἱ, Hydroparastatae, an obscure sect who used water instead of wine at the celebration of the Lord's supper. Basil. IV, 668 B. Theod. IV, 369. Tim. Presb. 16 C. Quin. Can. 32. (Compare Clem. A. I, 813.)

ύδρο-πέπερι, εως, τὸ, water-pepper (Polygonum hydropiper). Diosc. 2, 190 (191). Galen. XIII, 238 A. ύδροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) producing water. Plut. II, 939 F.

ίδρο-ρόδινον, more correctly ύδρορρόδινον, ου, rò, water and ρόδινον μύρον mixed together. Galen. X, 601. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 415. Alex. Trall. Helm. 307, 20.

ὑδρο-ροσᾶτον, ου, τὸ, ροσᾶτον diluted with water.
Orib. I, 432. Alex. Trall. 53. Helm. 307, 19.
Aët. 5, 136.

ύδρο-σκοπέομαι, to search for water. Geopon. 2, 6, 42.

ύδροσκοπικός, ή, όν, pertaining to an ύδροσκόπος. Geopon. 2, 4 τὸ ὑδροσκοπικόν, treatise on the art of finding water. 2, 6, 47, sc. τέχνη.

ύδροσκόπιου, ου, τὸ, a kind of water-clock. Synes.

ύδροσκόπος, ον, (σκοπέω) searching for water. Theod. IV, 1216, an instrument.

ύδρο-στάσιμος, ον, with standing water. Diosc. 3, 123 (133), τόποι, wet places.

ύδροστάσιον, ου, τὸ, (στάσιs) pond, pool. Men. P. 301, 11. Basilic. 58, 21, 1.

ύδροστάτημα, ατος, τδ, stagnant water. Nicet. Byz. 776 A.

ύδροστάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἴστημι) water-engine. Steph. Diac. 1176 C, fire-engine.

ύδροφαντικός, ή, όν, (φαίνω) discovering water. Geopon. 2, 6, 1.

ύδροφόβος, ό, = following. Plut. II, 731. 732. ύδροφοβία, as, ή, (ὑδροφόβος) h y d r o p h o b i a. Diosc. 2, 49.

ύδροφοβιάω, to have the hydrophobia. Diosc. Iobol. 1, p. 59.

ύδροφοβικόs, ή, όν, h y d r o p h o h i c u s, hydrophobic. Diosc. Iobol. 1. 3, πάθος, — ύδροφοβία. Cass. 165, 5, afflicted with ύδροφοβία.

ίδρο-φόβοs, ον, dreading water, having the hydrophobia. Epict. 4, 4, 20.—2. Substantively, δ ίδροφόβοs — ίδροφοβία. Cels. Med. 5, 27, 2. Diosc. Iohol. pp. 45. 66. Galen. II, 262 ίδρόφοβοs. Cass. 165, 10.

ύδροφορία, as, ή, (ύδροφόροs) the carrying of water. Lucian. I, 303.

ύδροχόα, as, ή, (ύδροχόος) = ύδρορρόα. Moer 347.

ύδροχοείου, ου, rò, reservoir of water. Clementin. 260. 276.

ύδροχοέω, ήσω, to pour out water. Achmet. 187. ύδροχόη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \rightleftharpoons κύλιξ. Caesarius 901.

ύδροχοής, ές, watery place. Parad. 448 C.

 \dot{v} δροχοΐα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the pouring out of water. Achmet. 187.

ύδρωπικός, ή, όν, hydropicus, dropsical. Classical. Diosc. 1, 9. 134 (135), sc. πάθος.

ύδωρ, ὕδατος, τὸ, water. Patriarch. 1053 A, between the first and second heaven. Theophil. 1073 B. Pallad. Laus. 1059 D, ηὐλογημένον, holy water (άγιασμός). Doroth. 1672 Ποιῶν τὸ ὕδωρ αὐτοῦ πρὸς κεφαλήν μου, == οὐρῶν.

ύέλεος, ύελεψός, ύελίζω, ύέλινος, ύελοειδής, see ύάλεος, κ. τ. λ.

ὑελουργείον ου, τὸ, (ὑαλουργός) glass-factory.

Diosc. 5, 181 (182).

ύελώδης, see ὑαλώδης.

ύετία, as, ή, (ύετόs) rainy weather. Ptol.
Apparent. 889 C. Caesarius 996, rain.

ύετίζω, ίσω, to give rain, to cause it to rain. Sept. Job 38, 26. Jer. 14, 22.

YI, a diphthong, represented in Latin by II. [Herodian's rule (Cramer. III, 251) with regard to YI is, that both its vowels should be uttered in such a manner as to form but one syllable; which seems to show that it had two elementary sounds. According to Terentianus Maurus (768), YI was like the Latin UI in cui. The dialectic form µovia, for $\mu\nu\hat{\imath}a$, shows that the Υ retained its proper sound. Priscian (1,37) intimates that the Y of YI was a weak consonant, not unlike U in suadeo, suavis, suesco, suetus; which implies that, when this grammarian flourished (about the beginning of the sixth century), YI consisted of two elementary sounds. In the time of Theognostus (eighth century), YI was pronounced like Y (pp. 18. 130); thus, yvia, viós could not be distinguished in pronunciation from yūa, ὑός.]

viaρχία, as, ή, (viós, ἄρχω) the rule of the Son. Pseudo-Dion. 645 C.

υἰιδῆ, ῆs, $\dot{\eta}$ s,

υἰικός, ή, όν, of son, filial. Pseudo-Dion. 637 B, θεότης. Nicet. Byz. 713 C.

υἰικῶς, adv. filially. Did. A. 464 C.

υίοθεσία, as, ή, (υίόθετος) adoption of a son.

Diod. II, 585, 6. Paul. Gal. 4, 5. Diog. 4,
53.

υἰοθετέω, ήσω, to adopt a son. Alex. A. 557 C. Eus. I, 528 A. Greg. Nyss. II, 425 B. Damasc. I, 1253 C. Nic. CP. Histor. 6, 20.

υίοθέτησις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, = υίοθεσία. Leo. Novell. 185.

νίόθετος, ου, ό, = νίὸς θετός. Doctr. Orient. 676 B. (Porphyr. V. Pyth. 22 ο Ον καὶ νίὸν ἔθετο.)

νίδομαι = ὑοποιέομαι, νίοθετέω. Nicol. D. 108, τινά.

υίο-πατήρ, see υίοπάτωρ.

vioπατορία, as, ή, the being vioπάτωρ. Const. I, 7. Caesarius 861. Cyrill. H. Catech. 4, 8. Ammon. Presb. 1392 C.

νίοπάτωρ, ορος, ό, (υίός, πατήρ) Son-Father, the Son, as viewed by Sabellius, who maintained that the Son and the Spirit are each identical with the Father; in other words, there is but one hypostasis in the Godhead. Sabellius apud Athan. I, 204. II, 709. Eus. VI, 829 C. Epiph. II, 865 C. — Also, νίοπατήρ, έρος. Did. A. 881 B.

υίο-ποιέομαι, to adopt a son. Polyb. 37, 3, 5, rwά. Diod. 4, 39. 60. Adam. 1877 B.—

2. Act. υίοποιέω, to cause to be adopted. Athan. II, 300 C. 92 B, rwá rwi. Did. A. 800 C υίοποιηθήσομαι, I shall be adopted.

υίο-ποίησις, εως, ή, = υίοθεσία. Athan. I, 540. II, 340 C.

vio-ποίητος, ον, adopted as a son. Dion. H. V, 664, 10.

υίοπρεπῶς (πρέπω), adv. as becomes a son. Marc. Diad. 1161 C.

viós, οῦ, ὁ, son. Sept. Reg. 1, 20, 31, θανάτου, worthy of death. Sap. 12, 21. 18, 13, $\theta \in \hat{v}$, the Hebrew nation, = 2, 18. 5, 5, $\theta \in \hat{v}$, =δίκαιος. Philon II, 227, 14. I, 361, 37, the universe. 426, 37. Epict. 1, 9, 6, $\tau a\hat{v} \theta \epsilon a\hat{v}$, a perfect man. — 2. The Son, the divine Philon I, 277, 17. 414, 22. Joann. λόγος. 1, 18. Just. Apol. 1, 6, 12, 13, 22, 58, 32, Cels. apud Orig. I, 709 A. Athenag. 909 A. Iren. 989 A. Clem. A. I, 277 C. II, 408 C. Hippol. 824 C. Tertull. II, 200 A. Orig. I, 465. Method. 129. Eus. II, 1264 C. IV, 256. Eunom. 848. Greg. Naz. Π , 476 B.

viότηs, ητοs, ή, (viós) sonship. Hippol. Haer. 362, 51. Orig. I, 484. III, 945 C. Alex. A. 552 C. 557 C. Athan. II, 788 C. Basil. I, 637. Cyrill. A. X, 48 C. Pseudo-Dion. 1033. Anast. Sin. 49 D.

υίωνή, η̂s, ή, (υίωνός) granddaughter. Jos. B. J. 1, 22, 1.

υκ, hieratic, = βασιλεύς; but ὑκ or ἀκ (huk, hak) = αἰχμάλωτοι. Jos. Apion. 1, 14, p. 445.

ύλαῖος, α, ον, = ύλικός, material. Psell. 1149. ὑλάκτης, ου, ὁ, (ὑλάσσω) barker. Greg. Naz. III, 1100, κύνες.

ύλακτισμός, οῦ, ό, = ύλακή. Nicet. Byz. 776 A. ύλακτο-δαίμων, ονος, ό, (ύλάσσω) barking demon. Nicet. Byz. 740 D.

ύλάσσω = ύλακτέω. Clementin. 1, 12.

υληνομος, ου, = υλουομος. Sext. 14, 24, ζφα. ὑλίζω, ίσω, to strain, to filter. Diosc. 1, 128. 2, 91, p. 214.

ύλικός, ή, όν, material. Classical. Tatian. 813. 832. Iren. 525 = χοϊκός, Gnostic. Sext. 119, 12. Orig. I, 444 C, worldly.

ύλιστήρ, ῆρος, δ, (ὁλίζω) = τρύγοιπος, strainer.
Diosc. 2, 123. Athen. apud Orib. I, 337, 6.
Phryn. 303.

δλιστόs, ή, όν, strained: clarified. Nicet. Byz. 769 A.

δλογραφία, as, ή, (ΰλη, γράφω) encaustic painting. Theoph. 686, 4. Porph. Adm. 139,
 21.

ύλογραφικός, ή, δυ, pertaining to ύλογραφία.

Cedr. II, 497, 20, εἰκών, encaustic painting.

ύλο-μανία, as, ή, a running to wood. Epiph. II. 400 D.

ύλομαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to fight in woods. App. I, 797, 34.

δλότης, ητος, ή, materiality. Hermes Tr. Poem. 57. Plotin. I, 379, 12. Iambl. Myst. 265.

ύλοτόμιον, ου, τὸ, (ύλοτόμος) timber. Strab. 13, 1, 51, p. 47, 17.

ύλοτραγέω, ήσω, (τραγέω) to eat woody sub stances. Ael. N. A. 16, 21.

ύλο-φάγος, ον, = ξυλοφάγος. Liber. 32, 19.

ύλο φορέω ήσω, to carry wood. Philon II, 86, 46.

ύλοχαρέω, ήσω, (χαίρω) — ύλομανέω. Αquil. Esai. 35, 2.

ύλώδης, ες, woody, etc. Classical. Agathar. 177, 4. Greg. Naz. III, 965 D.

ύμεις, you, for σύ, thou, in addressing a king. Soz. 852 B.

ύμένινος, η, ον, (ύμήν) of membrane. Clem. A. I. 528 A.

ύμενόπτερος, ον, (πτερόν) membrane-winged. Strab. 15, 1, 37, bat. Lucian. III, 92.

ύμενόστρακος, ου, (ὄστρακου) membraneous earthen cup. Lucian. II, 332.

'Υμήττιος, ον, = 'Υμήττειος. Diosc. 2, 101, μέλι.

ύμνέω, to sing hymns. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 57, 59, τινί. Judith 16, 13, τινὶ ὕμνον. Esai. 42, 10.

ύμνηγορία. as, ή, = ύμνολογία. Ερίρh. II, 769. ύμνηγόρος, ον, (ὔμνος, ἀγορεύω) = ύμνολόγος. Ερίρh. II, 761 D, φωνή.

υμνησις, εως, ή, a praising, praise. Sept. Ps. 70, 6. 117, 14. Diod. 4, 7.

ύμνήτειρα, as, ή, (ύμνητήρ) female singer of hymns. Greg. Naz. IV, 51.

ύμνητικός, ή, όν, adapted to praising. Strab. 10, 3, 10.

ύμνητικῶs, adv. by praising. Pseudo-Dion. 589 D.

ύμνικός, ή, όν, hymnic. Phryn. P. S. 32, 21. ύμνογράφος, ον, (γράφω) writing hymns. — Substantively, hymnographer. Philon I, 264, 34.

II, 605, 24. Nil. 953 B. ὑμνολογέω, ήσω, to sing hymns. Symm. Ps.

55, 11. 12. 64, 9. Nil. 568 C.
 ύμνολογία, as, ή, the singing of hymns. Symm.
 Job 33, 26. Eus. VI, 73 C. Pseudo-Dion.
 137 C.

ύμνολογικός, ή, όν, = following. Pseud-Athan. IV, 77. Anast. Sin. 64 B.

ύμνολόγος, ον, (λέγω) singing hymns. — Substantively, hymnologus, singer of hymns. Did. A. 817. Pseudo-Dion. 684 A.

1106

ύμνο-ποιέω, to compose hymns. Symm. Ps. 55, 11. 12 -ήσομαι.

ύμνοποιός, όν, making or composing hymns. Classical. Theod. IV, 112. 852 C.

ύμνοπολεύω = ύμνοπόλος είμί. Synes. Hymu. 8, 50, p. 1613.

ύμνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) hymn-bearing (uttering). Vit. Nil. Jun. 52 B.

Philostr. 204. ύμνώδης, ες, hymn-like.

ύμνωδογράφος, ον, = ύμνογράφος. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 18.

ύμν-φδός, όν, singing hymns. Classical. I, 1448. Did. A. 824 A.

ύννιμάχος, ον, (υννις, μάχομαι) fighting with a ploughshare. Max. Tyr. 121, 47.

ύοβοσκέω, ήσω, (ύοβοσκός) = συβωτέω. Moer.

νοειδώs, adv. like the letter Y (Y). Antyll. apud Orib. II, 38.

ύός, οῦ, ὁ, incorrect for νίός. Inscr. 312. 4734. 1066.

ύοσκυάμινος, η, ον, hyoscyaminus, of hyoscyamus. Diosc. 1, 42, έλαιον.

ὑ-όφθαλμος, ον, (ὖς) hog-eyed. Diosc. 4, 118 (120) τὸ ὑόφθαλμον, hyophthalmus, = $d\sigma \tau \dot{\eta} \rho$ 'Αττικός, a plant.

ύοφόρβιον, ου, τὸ, (ὑοφορβός) = συβόσιον. Strab. 4, 4, 3, p. 309, 3.

ύπ-αγανακτέω (ὑπό). Dion. H. VI, 1119, 10. Just. Tryph. 79. Herodn. 2, 7, 4.

ύπάγκαλος, ον, (ἀγκάλη) carried in the arms. Dion. H. III, 1474, v. l. ὑπαγκάλιος.

ύπαγκώνιον, ου, τὸ, (ἀγκών) L. cubital, elbowcushion. Poll. 6, 10. Symm. Ezech. 13, 18. Galen. XII (2), 218 F.

ύπαγόρευσις, εως, ή, suggestion, direction, advice. Jos. Ant. 3, 8, 8. 17, 4, 3. 17, 6, 3, p. 844. Clem. A. I, 260 A, opposed to ἀπαγόρευσις. Orig. I, 649 B.

ύπαγορευτικός, ή, όν, suggestive. Sext. 330, 30. ύπ-αγορεύω, to dictate: to suggest. Dion. H. VI, 855. Strab. 1, 2, 32. 8, 1, 3. Epict. Ench. 30 ὑπαγορεύεται, impersonal. Just. Apol. 1, Eus. II, 576 B. — Orig. I, 645. 648, to

 $\dot{v}\pi a \gamma o \rho i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\dot{v}\pi a \gamma o \rho \epsilon v \sigma i s$. Eust. Ant. 613 B. Justinian. Monoph. 1128 C, style. Anast. Sin. 188 C.

ύπ-άγω, L. subduco, to evacuate, purge. Diosc. Galen. VI, 327 E, 1, 166. 2, 32, κοιλίαν. $\tau \dot{\eta} \nu \ \gamma a \sigma \tau \dot{\epsilon} \rho a. - 2. \ To \ carry. Doroth. 1636$ Β, τὶ.

ύπ-αγωγός, όν, evacuating, purging. Diosc. 2, 35, κοιλίας.

 \dot{v}_{π} -aίθριον, ου, τὸ, the open air. Diosc. 5, 6. — Euagr. 2461, atrium.

 $\tilde{v}\pi a \iota \theta \rho o \nu$, o v, $\tau \delta$, $(\tilde{v}\pi a \iota \theta \rho o s)$ the uncovered part of a temple. Strab. 9, 1, 15.

 $i\pi$ - $ai\rho\omega = \epsilon\pi ai\rho\omega$, to induce. Jos. Ant. 7, 14, 4.

ύπ-αισθάνομαι. Aristaen. 2, 5, p. 145.

ύπ-αίτιος, ον, responsible, etc. Classical. Phvlon I, 36, 33.

ύπαιτίωs, adv. under accusation, etc. Philon I, 682, 17.

ύπ-ακοή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, a harkening, listening: obedience. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 36. Paul. Rom. 5, 19. Clem. R. 1, 10. Clem. A. 1, 252. — 2. Refrain, chorus, the burden of a hymn. Method. 208 C. Athan. III, 37 B. Chrys. V, 131 B. (See also ὑπακούω, ἀκροστίχιον, and compare Philon II, 484. Tertull. 1, 1194.) — 3. In. the Ritual, the ὑπακοὴ of a κανών is a troparion read or sung at the end of the third ode of that κανών. [It would seem that originally the ὑπακοή was said or sung by the congregation, and not by the reader or chanter.]

ύπ-ακουστικός, ή, όν, obedient. Anast. Sin. 1180 A. Martyr. Clem. R. 629 C τὸ ὑπακουστικόν == ὑπακοή.

ύπ-ακούω, to harken to, to comply with. Sept. Gen. 39, 10, αὐτῆ καθεύδειν μετ' αὐτῆς. — Strab. 9, 1, 23, to yield profit. — 2. Pass. ὑπακούομαι, to be understood, in grammatical language. Strab. 2, 1, 29, p. 126, 24. Apollon. D. Pron. 279. 289. 347. 388 C. - 3. To say the responses, = ὑποφωνέω, in ecclesiastical language. Method. 208 C, αὐτῆ. Eus. V, 73 B (= 76 B ἐπεφώνουν). Athan. I, 676. Joann. Mosch. 3045, τὸ ἀμήν.

*ύπακτικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος ὑπάγειν, ὑπαγωyós, purgative. Diocl. apud Orib. III, 176, 4.

Mnesith. apud Athen. 3, 43. Xenocr. 45 Tò ύπακτικόν της γαστρός = ύπαγωγή. Galen-VI, 301 F. 342 E.

ύπ-αλεαίνω. Ael. N. A. 15, 12.

ύπ-άλειμμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἄλειμμα. Diosc. 1, 30. Diosc. 1, 25. $i\pi$ - $a\lambda\epsilon i\phi\omega = a\lambda\epsilon i\phi\omega$. Ignat. 648 A, to prepare.

 $\dot{\nu}$ π-αλλαγή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, change, interchange. Classical. Philon I, 13, 17, of seasons. — Stud. 1741 A, change of raiment. Petr. Sic. 1241, αίχμαλώτων, exchange of prisoners. - 2. Permutation, change, in rhetoric and grammar. Dion. H. I, 217, 15. V, 15, 7. Apollon. D. Synt. 209, of gender. Theod. Mops. 653, of tense.

 $\dot{\nu}\pi\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\alpha\xi\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = preceding. Galen. III, 69 D.

ύπ-αλλάσσω, to change: to exchange, Polyb. 5, 8, 9. Philon II, 276, 26. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 2, p. 745. Plut. II, 930 B. C. Lucian. III, 581, not so good as ἐναλλάσσω. Stud. 1736 D, τὸ ἔνδυμα, to return it to him. Petr. Sic. 1304, ἄρχοντας αἰχμαλώτους.

ύπ-άλπειος, α, ον, subalpinus, sub-Alpine. Plut I, 299 B.

ύπαμείβω 💳 ἀμείβω. Opp. Hal. 1, 651. ύπ-άμπελας, ον, covered with wines. Leo. Novell. 169.

ὑπ-αμπέχω, to cloak. Plut. II, 562 B. ὑπ-αμφίβαλας, ον. Philon II, 30, 47. 309, 22.

ύπ-αμφιέννυμαι under. Ael. N. A. 16, 15. ύπ-αναβλέπω. Ael. N. A. 3, 25.

ὑπ-αναγινώσκω, to read before others or in public. Classical. Basil. I, 464 C. Greg. Naz. III, 41, τὶ τῷ λαῷ. Aster. 181. Theod. III, 1397. Anast. Sin. 152. Stud. 813 C.

ύπ-αναγνώστης, αν, ό, = ἀναγνώστης, reader, at church. Greg. Naz I, 632 B.

ύπαναγνωστικάν, αῦ, τὸ, = κομμονιτώριαν. Stud. 1073 A.

ύπ-ανάγω. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 5.

ύπ-avaδύαμαι, to back out from. Dion. H. III, 1343, τὴν ἔξοδον, to refuse.

iπ-aνaθλίβω from beneath or behtnd. Plut. II, 903 D. Galen. II, 50 B.

bπ-αναμέλπω. Ael. N. A. 14, 5.

ύπ-αναπίμπλημι. Ael. N. A. 17, 13.

ύπ-αναπλέω from below. Philon I, 565, 17. II, 174, 23.

ύπ-αναπνέω. Philon I, 320, 22.

 $\dot{\nu}$ π-aνaτέλλω from beneath. Ael. N. A. 15, 4.

 \dot{v} π-ανατρέ ϕ ω, to nurse up. Aret. 119 A.

ύπ-αναφλέγω. Ael. V. H. 14, 41.

ύπ-αναφύω from beneath. Ael. N. A. 10, 13.

ύπ-αναχωρέω slowly, gradually, stealthily. Sext. 449, 12. Herodn. 2, 6, 5.

ύπ-αναχώρησις, εως, ή, gradual retreat. Dion. H. I, 457.

υπανδρας, ον, (ὁπά, ἀνήρ) married woman. Sept. Num. 5, 20. 29. Prov. 6, 24. Sir. 9, 9. Polyb. 10, 26, 3. Diod. II, 520, 39. Patriarch. 1041. Artem. 113.

ύπ-ανειμένως, adv. weakly, slackly. Diosc. 1, 83.

ὑπ-άνειμι slowly. Lucian. I, 698.

ύπ-ανερπύζω softly. Ael. N. A. 5, 3.

ύπ-ανέρχαμαι. Galen. II, 105 B.

 \dot{v} π-ανθέω. Poll. 1, 60.

ύπ-ανίημι. Jos. Ant. 2, 5, 1, τῶν δεσμῶν. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1213 B.

ύπ-ανίσχω = ύπανατέλλω. Ael. N. A. 11, 10. ύπαντάνω = ύπαντάω. Method. 208 C.

ύπαντεύω <u>την τάω</u>. Theoph. 328, 18.

 ὑπαντή, ῆs, ἡ, (ὑπαντάω) = following. Pseudo-Cyrill. H. 1201. Cyrill. A. X, 1040. Anast. Ant. 1397. Stud. 1784 C.

ύπάντησις, εως, ή, a coming or going to meet, meeting, reception. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 4. Hermes Tr. Poem. 22, 8. App. II, 538, 14. Ptol. Tetrab. 140. 141. Socr. 1552 C.— 2. Reply, answer. Apollon. D. Synt. 305, 19. Sext. 251.

δπαντητικάς, ή, άν, meeting. Ptol. Tetrab. 141, in astrology.

ύπ-άντομαι = ύπαντάω. Herodn. 4, 11, 4 ύπήντετα.

ύπ-απαίρω, to recede, to disappear gradually. Greg. Th. 989 A.

ύπ-απαντάω = ύπαντάω. Diod. II, 628, 68. Doctr. Orient. 692 B. Socr. 41 B.

'Υπαπαντή, η̂s, η̂, Simeon's Meeting Christ in the Temple (Luc. 2, 25 seq.), a church feast corresponding to the Festum Purificationis of the Western Church. Stud. 1696 C. Anon. Byz. 1285 B, appointed by the emperor Justinus Thrax. Anast. Sin. 1287 A. Theoph. 345, 14. Nicon 529 C. Horol. Febr. 2, τοῦ Χριστοῦ. (Compare Method. 392 B Ποτὲ μὲν γὰρ Συμεὼν ὁ πρεσβύτης ὑπήντησε τῷ σωτῆρι.)

ὑπ-αποκρύπτω under. Ael. N. A. 5, 40.

ύπ-αποψήχω. Ael. N. A. 3, 24.

υπαργμα, ατος, τὸ, Ξυπαρξις, property. Parth.
1. 8 τὰ ὑπάργματα Ξ τὰ ὑπάρχοντα.

ύπαργυρεύω (ὑπάργυρος), to get into debt. Plut. II, 831 F. 832 A.

ύπ-άργυρος, ον, of silver underneath. Classical. Philon I, 542, 28.

ύπ-αριθμέω, to class or put under. Eunom. 861 C. Basil. IV, 145 D. Did. A. 604 B.

ύπ-αρίθμησις, εως, ή, a classing under. Basil. IV, 145. Pseud-Athan. IV, 52 A.

ύπαρκτικός, ή, όν, (ὑπάρχω) of existence, substantive. Apollon. D. Synt. 45, 13, σύνταξις (of εἰμί). 151, 13, μετοχή (ὧν).

ύπ-άρκτιος, ον. northern. Plut. I, 411 D.

ύπαρκτός, ή, όν, (ὑπάρχω) existent. Posidonapud Diog. 7, 91. Philon I, 126, 30. Plut. II, 1046 C. Sext. 611, 24.

ῦπαρξις, εως, ἡ, existence. Plut. II, 387 C. Apollon. D. Pron. 326 A Υπάρξεως ρήματα, verbs of existence (εἰμί, ὑπάρχω). Sext. 124, 25. — 2. Substance, property, = ὑπόστασις, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. Sept. Par. 2, 35, 7. Esdr. 2, 10, 8. Prov. 18, 11. Polyb. 2, 17, 11, et alibi. Diod. II, 587, 13. Dion. H. II, 956. ὑπ-αρτάω underneath. Strab. 17, 3, 7, p. 412, 4 -ῆσθαι. Caesarius 972.

ύπαρχέω, ήσω, = ῦπαρχός εἰμι. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 3, Procem. Τσὺς ἡμῖν ὑπαρχοῦντας, our prefects.

υπαρχος, αυ, ό, = ἔπαρχας, L. praefectus, prefect. Polyb. 5, 70, 10. Parth. 16, τοῦ χωρίαυ. Strab. 4, 6, 4. 11, 2, 18. Philon II, 569, 36. 576, 35. Jul. 377 D. Basil. IV, 509. Zos. 15, 16, τῆς αὐλῆς, praefectus praetorio. 74, 1, τῆς πάλεως, praefectus urbis. Euagr. 2473 A.

ύπαρχότης, ητος, ή, the office of υπαρχος.

Justinian. Novell. 70, Prooem.

*ὑπάρχω, to be. Classical. Diod. 15, 82 94.
16, 46, p. 118, 13. II, 560, 70, τινός, to belong to. Strab. 6, 1, 14. 2, 3, 4. — 2. Participle, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, property. Classical. Cebet. 7. Sept. Gen. 12, 5, αὐτῶν 31, 18, αὐτῷ. Τοὑὶ 4, 7 Ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχάντων σαι

ποίει ἐλεημοσύνην. Polyb. 2, 22, 5. 4, 3, 1. Diod. II, 587, 100. Aristeas 4. — 3. To be ὅπαρχος. Arr. Anab. 5, 20, 6, Ἰνδῶν.

υπ-αρωματίζω. Diosc. 3, 8 (10).

ύπ-αστράπτω, to gleam. Philostr. 77. Greg. Naz. III, 410 A.

ύπατάρια, ων, τὰ, (ὕπατος) the consular calendar. Chron, 698, 12.

ὑπατεία, as, ή, L. consulatus, the office of consul, consulate, consulship. Diod. II, 614, 12. Dion. H. II, 888, 9. Strab. 10, 2, 13. Plut. I, 102 B. 866 C. App. II, 42, 87. Herodn. 7, 1, 21. — 2. Consular largess, money thrown to the populace by the consul at his inauguration; and in general, money thrown to the populace by any person in power. Mal. 426, 21. Theoph. 385. Socr. 2, 29. 6, 2.

ύπατεύω, εύσω, to be consul. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 50. Diod. 11, 37. II, 538, 5. 540, 95. 601, 22. Inscr. 4040, 18. Dion. H. I, 189. III, 1766 Δὶς ὑπατεῦσαι. Jos. Ant. 14, 1, 2. Plut. I, 98 E.— 2. Consulatum dare (mediaeval Latin), to throw ὑπατεία to the populace. Theoph. 310. Theoph. Cont. 256.— 3. To raise, elevate a head, after it has been cut off. Theoph. 399. (Compare Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 27. Judith 14, 1. Dion. H. III, 1925. Dion C. 64, 6, 3.)

ύπάτια, τὰ, = ὑπατεία, largess. Codin. 143. ὑπατικός, ἡ, όν, consular. Diod. 11, 38. 14, 110, ἀρχήν, consulship. II, 539, 35, ἐπαρχίας. Dion. H. I, 377. II, 956, ἐξουσία. Strab. 17, 3, 25, ἄνδρες. Epict. 3, 14, 11. Plut. I, 129. 1066.

ὑπάτισσα, as, ἡ, the wife of a ὑπατος. Porph. Cer. 67, 20.

ύπ-ατμίζομαι, to cause to steam under (neuter).

Diosc. 3, 27 (30). 5, 19.

υπατος, η, ον, highest. — 'Ο υπατος των φιλοσόφων, the prince of philosophers, a title given to distinguished scholars. Cedr. II, 632, 19. Scyl. 688. Cerul. 745 D. - 2. Highest, with reference to the office of consul, consular. Polyb. 2, 11, 1, $\partial \rho \chi \dot{\eta}$, consulate. Dion. H. II, 961, 11. III, 1307, ¿ξου-51. Jos. B. J. 7, 4, 2, τιμή. Plut. I, 316. App. II, 344, 1, $\epsilon \sigma \theta \hat{\eta} s$. In this case $\hat{\eta}$ $\tilde{v}_{\pi \alpha \tau \sigma s}$ is used, not $\dot{\eta}$ $\dot{\upsilon}\pi\dot{a}\tau\eta$. — 3. Substantively, $\dot{\delta}$ υπατος, sc. στρατηγός, the Roman consul. Inscr. 1325. Sept. Macc. 1, 15, 11. Polyb. 1, 52, 5. 6, 11, 7. 6, 12, 1. Nicol. D. 93. Dion. H. I, 11. 247. II, 821. Epict. 3, 22, 27 Τοὺς δὶς καὶ τρὶς ὑπάτους. — Sept. Esdr. 1, 3, 4, prefect.

ύπ-αυγάζω gradually, slightly. Polyaen. 1, 39, 1.
Clementin. 460 A Νυκτός ύπαυγαζομένης.
Lucian. II, 140.

υπαυγος, ον, (αὐγή) somewhat bright. Ptol. Tetrab. 227.

ύπ-αύστηρος, ον, οτ ύπ-αυστηρός, ά, όν, somewhat αὐστηρός. Diosc. 4, 55. Galen. VI, 344 A. ὑπαυχένιος, ον, (αὐχήν) under the neck. Polem. 260, σπόνδυλοι.—2. Substantively, τὸ ὑπαυχένιον, L. cervical, pillow, cushion. Symm. Ezech. 13, 18. Lucian. II, 718. Poll. 6, 9. ὑπ-αφανίζω. Ael. N. A. 2, 56.

ύπ-εγείρω. Philostr. 519.

ύπ-ϵίσειμι = ϵἴσειμι (ϵἶμι) under, stealthily, surreptitiously. Clem. A. I, 880. Orig. III, 1065 A. Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, Procem. Martyr. Ignat. 2, to espouse, to adopt.

ύπ-ειστρέχω with moderate speed. Clementin. 457 C.

υπεισφέρω = εἰσφέρω. Ερίρh. I, 324 A. υπ-εκδιδράσκω stealthily. Plut. II, 642 B.

ύπέκθεσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv τὸ ὑπεκτίθεσθαι. Jos. B. J. 4, 7, 2.

ύπ-έκκαυσις, εως, ή, a burning: incitement. Method. 77 B.

ύπεκκαύστρια. as. ἡ, female that kindles a fire. Plut. II, 292 A.

ύπ-εκκενόω underneath. Dion C. 69, 4, 4.

ύπ-εκκλέπτω stealthily. Jos. Ant. 14, 11, 6. Plut. I, 124 D. Poll. 9, 155. Orig. I, 885 C. Eust. Ant. 649 A.

ύπ-εκκρίνω under, below. Diog. 9, 76. Sophrns. 3489 B.

ύπ-εκκρούω insidiously. Just. Apol. 1, 58, to undermine.

ύπ-εκλύω, to weaken gradually. Apollon. D. Synt. 41, 11. 224. Sext. 588, 5. Orig. I, 645 A.

ύπ-εκπηδάω under. Aristaen. 2, 5, p. 145. ὑπ-εκπλέω secretly. Plut. I, 439 A. Philostr.

ύπ-εκρήγνυμαι gradually. Plut. I, 130 C. ύπ-εκρίπτω by intrigue. Plut. I, 662 C. ύπ-έλαφρος, ον, rather light. Sext. 613.

ύπ-ελέγχω gently. Lyd. 191.

ύπελθετέον = δεί ύπελθείν. Strab. 13, 3, 16, p. 74, 15.

ύπ-ελίσσω or ύπ-ελίττω. Achill. Tat. 1, 6. N// 628 B.

ύπ-εμβαίνω under. Greg. Nyss. II, 257 C. ὑπεμβαλαῖος, α ον, = ὑποβολιμαῖος? Synes. 1585 A.

ύπ-εμπίμπρημι under? Jos. B. J. 2, 19, 4. ύπ-εμφαίνω. Galen. VIII, 910. Sext. 599, 24. Method. 77 A.

ύπ-εναντιόομαι. Plut. II, 50. 1111 F.

ύπεναντίος, ου, ό, adversary. Pallad. Laus. 1204 B. Satan.

*ύπ-εναντιότης, ητος, ή, opposition: contradiction, inconsistency. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 77. Strab. 8, 3, 15. 10, 2, 12. Nicom. 151. 152. Jos. Apion. 1, 25.

ύπεναντίως, adv. contrariwise, oppositely, against, in a contrary direction, in opposition. Classical. Gemin. 824, τῷ κόσμφ. Strab. 15, 1, 54. 2, 4, 6, τφ Νείλφ. Sext. 68, 16. Iambl. Myst. 14.

 $\dot{v}\pi$ - $\epsilon vav\tau i\omega \sigma is$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $=\dot{v}\pi \epsilon vav\tau i\dot{o}\tau \eta s$. Classical. Apollon. D. Conj. 518, 25.

ύπένδοσις, εως, ή, = τὰ ύπενδιδάναι. 984 A.

ύπένδυσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑπενδύειν. Stud. 1748. ύπενδύτης, ου, δ, (ύπενδύω) under-garment. Strab. 15, 3, 19.

ύπ-ενδύω under. Classical. Clem. A. I, 568 A, τινά τι.

ύπεννεσία. Greg. Naz. III, 1498 Α Ύπεννεσίησι θεοίο, write ύπ' ἐννεσίησι?

ύπ-εννοέω. Ael. V. H. 4, 8, δραμείν, was half inclined.

ύπ-ενσπείρω secretly. Vit. Nicol. S. 893 D.

ύπ-εξάγω under. Plut. II, 635 B, την κοιλίαν, = ὑπάγουσαν. Artem. 427, σκύβαλα.

 $\dot{v}\pi$ - $\epsilon \xi a \gamma \omega \gamma \dot{\eta}$. $\hat{\eta} s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow $\dot{\epsilon} \xi a \gamma \omega \gamma \dot{\eta}$. Anton. 5,

 $\dot{\nu}\pi$ - $\epsilon \xi ai\rho \epsilon \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \dot{\epsilon} \xi ai\rho \epsilon \sigma \iota s$. Diod. 12, 21,proviso. Epict. Ench. 2, 2. Frag. 177. Plut. II, 635. Apollon. D. Adv. 620. Sext. 390, 28. Clem. A. I, 1072 B.

ύπεξαιρετέον = δεί ύπεξαιρείν. Classical. Clem. A. I, 621 A.

ύπ-εξαιρέω, to except. Arcad. 144, 9. Theodos. 1002, 28.

Classical. Clem. A. II, 280. ύπ-εξαναβαίνω. 301. I. 924. 1364 C, τινός.

ύπ-εξανίσταμαι, to rise in token of respect. Plut. II, 806 E. 817 A.

 $\dot{\nu}\pi$ -εξάπτω = έξάπτω. Ael. N. A. 14, 41.

ύπ-εξεγείρω. Eus. II, 468 B.

 \dot{v}_{π} - $\epsilon \xi \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \epsilon v \sigma \iota s$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, visitation, punishment. Genes. 21, 18.

ύπ-εξούσιος, ον, under the power of, subject to. Hippol. 853 D. Did. A. 604 C.

ύπ-εξωθέω. Ερίρλ. Ι, 1129 C ύπεξεωθείς.

ύπ-επιμερής, ές, less by a fraction, the numerator of the fraction being more than one (3:5; 4:7; 5:9) Nicom. 100.

ύπ-επιμόριος, ον, less by a fraction, the numerator of the fraction being 1 (3:4; 4:5; 5:6). Nicom. 93. 99.

ύπ-επιτέταρτος, ον, less by one fourth (4:5): υπ-επίτριτας, αν, less by one third (3:4). Nicom. 95.

 $\delta\pi\epsilon\rho$, prep. super, over: upwards of. Soz. 912 Β "Ησαν δὲ ἐπίσκοποι ὑπὲρ ἀμφὶ τριακόσιοι είκοσι. - 2. When, in the following pages, a verb compounded with $\upsilon \pi \epsilon \rho$ is left undefined, the reader is to subjoin exceedingly, excessively, or to prefix over-, to the meaning of the simple verb; as ὑπερ-αγάλλομαι, $\dot{v}_{\pi\epsilon\rho}$ -αναπληρόω. — When prefixed to an adjective, $\dot{v}\pi\dot{\epsilon}\rho$ corresponds to super-, over-, very, absolutely; as ὑπερ-άγαθος, ὑπεράναρχος.

ύπερ-άγαθος, ον. Pseudo-Dion. 640. Ant. Mon. 1436 C.

ύπερ-αγαθότης, ητος, ή, absolute qoodness. Pseudo-Dion. 593 C.

ύπερ-αγάλλομαι. Ignat. 700 B.

ὑπερ-άγαν, adv. very much, exceedingly. R. 1, 56, ἀφέλιμος.

 $b\pi\epsilon\rho$ -άγγελος, ου, δ , more than an angel. Theoph. Cont. 27, 15.

ύπερ-άγιος, a, ον, super-holy. Damasc. I, 780 C. Nicet. Paphl. 573 D. Porph. Adm. 197,

ύπερ-αγλαός, όν. Modest. 3305 Α ύπεραγλαέστατος.

ύπέρ-αγνος, ον. Jul. 178 D. Pseudo-Dion. 273 C. Nicet. Paphl. 573 D.

ύπερ-άγνωστος, ον. Caesarius 861. Dion. 593. 640 D. Andr. C. 1108 A.

 $\dot{v}\pi\epsilon\rho\alpha\gamma\dot{\alpha}\nu\tau\omega s$ ($\dot{v}\pi\epsilon\rho\dot{\alpha}\gamma\omega$), adv. $=\dot{v}\pi\epsilon\rho\Phi\nu\dot{\omega}s$, exceedingly. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 20.

ύπερ-αγρυπνέω for any one. Epict. 3, 22, 95. ύπερ-άγω, to excel, to surpass. Sept. Sir. 30, 31. 36, 27. Macc. 1, 6, 43. Polyb. 11, 13, 5. Diod. 17, 26.

ύπερ-αγωνίζομαι for any one. Jos. B. J. 2, 12, 7, τινός. App. II, 35, 85. Soz. 1556 B.

ύπερ-αγωνιστής, οῦ, δ, = δ ύπερ τινος ἀγωνιζόμενος, champion. Cyrill. H. 945 B.

ύπεραγωνίστρια, as, ή, L. propugnatrix, female champion. Nil. 457 C.

ύπερ-αθλέω for. Eus. II, 1524 A, της πίστεως. ύπερ-αινετός, ή, όν, greatly to be praised. Sept.

ύπερ-αιώνιος, a, ov, super-eternal. Did. A. 513. 516 B.

ύπεραιωνίως, adv. super-eternally. Did. A. 513.

ὑπέρακμος, ον, (ἀκμή) past the prime of life. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 36. Epiph. I, 1045 B. Sophrns. 3329 A.

ύπερ-ακριβής, ές. Lucian. I, 795.

υπέρ-ακρος, ον, extreme. Ael. N. A. 14, 16.

ύπερ-αληθής, ές. Anast. Sin. 89 A.

ύπερ-αλήθωs, adv. in absolute truth. Pseudo-Dion. 1065 D.

ὑπεραλκής, ές, (ἀλέξω) exceedingly strong. Plut. I. 653 E.

ὑπέρ-αλμα, ατος, τὸ, a leaping over. Artem. 80. ύπερ-άλπιος, α, ον, transalpinus, Transalpine. Strab. 4, 3, 3, 4, 6, 3.

ύπερ-άμωμος, ον, super-immaculate, an epithet of the Deipara. Andr. C. 1073. Paphl. 553 A. Theoph. Cont. 393, 22.

ὑπερ-αναβαίνω, to transcend, to surpass. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1317 D. Sext. 288, 21 -ηκέναι. Clem. A. I, 985 C. 1172. II, 64 B. Orig. Ι, 696. 1196. 1293. 1393, αὐτήν. ΙV, 424.

Athan. II, 149 C Υπεραναβέβηκε δὲ τῆς βαυλήσεως. Basil. I, 241 A.

ύπερ-ανάκειμαι above, at table. Diog. 7, 17.

υπερ-αναπληρόω. Clim. 712 C. υπερ-άναρχος, ον. Did. A. 324 A.

ύπερ-ανατίθημι, L. superimpono, to place over. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 7, p. 157.

ύπερ-ανέχω over, above. Orig. III, 200, τῶν κακῶν. Procl. Parm. 663 (90).

ύπερ-ανθέω. Poll. 3, 71. Dion C. Frag. 39, 3 (an emendation). Greg. Nyss. III, 936 D. Aster. 385 A.

ύπερ-άνθρωπος, αν, superhuman. Dion. H. IV, 2246. Lucian. I, 639. Did. A. 860 A.

ύπερ-ανίσταμαι over, above. Dion. H. I, 41, 13. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 6, p. 155. B. J. 7, 1, 1. Lucian. II, 765.

uπερ-ανίσχω very high. Jos. B. J. 7, 6, 1.

ύπεραντλέαμαι = ύπέραντλάς είμι or γίγνομαι. Lucian. I, 653, $\tau \hat{\eta}$ $\delta \lambda \mu \eta$.

ὑπέραντλας, ον, waterlogged. Classical. Philon I, 670, 21.

ύπερ-άνω, adv. over, above. Classical. Sept. Gen. 7, 20. Philon I. 229. Sext. 424. 425. ύπερ-άξιος, a, ον. Clim. 689 B.

ύπερ-απαίτησις, εως, ή, L. superexactio, overexaction. Justinian. Cod. 3, 10, 1, § \beta.

Hippol. 833. Pseudo-Dion. ύπερ-άπειρος, σν. 892. Modest. 3280. Nicet. Paphl. 573 C.

 \dot{v} περ-απλόω over. Iambl. Myst. 251, 13. 14. Pseudo-Dion. 260 D. 697 C.

ύπερ-αποδέχομαι most readily. Orig. I, 972 C. ύπερ-αποφαντικός, ή, άν, doubly ἀποφαντικός. Diog. 7, 69.

ύπερ-αρέσκω. Αpp. II, 175, 17.

ὑπερ-άριθμος, ον, above all number. Anast. Sin. 56 B.

ὑπερ-άρρητος, αν. Pseudo-Dion. 640 D.

ύπέρ-αρσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑπεραίρεσθαι. Sept. Ezech. 47, 11.

ύπεράρχιος, ον, = ύπερ πασαν αρχην ών, before all beginning. Pseudo-Dion. 121 A. Pseud-Athan. IV, 929 D.

 $\dot{v}_{\pi\epsilon\rho}$ - $a\sigma\theta\mu$ οίνω. Arr. Cyn. 14, 3.

Plut. II, 1094 C. Basil. Sel. ύπερ-ασμενίζω. 537 A.

 $\dot{v}\pi\epsilon\rho\alpha\sigma\pi\dot{v}$ (\dot{v}) \dot{v} (\dot{v}) to protect with \dot{v} shield, simply to protect. Sept. Gen. 15, 1, τινός. Reg. 4, 19, 34, $\dot{v}\pi\dot{\epsilon}\rho$ της πάλεως. Judith 5, 21. Sap. 5, 17. Esai. 37, 35. Polyb. 6, 39, 6, τινά. Diod. 17, 99, τινά. Dion. H. II, 1063, 7. Plut. I, 298 E. Anab. 6, 11, 8. Clem. A. II, 613 A.

ύπερασπισμός, οῦ, ά, protection. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 36. Ps. 17, 36. Sir. 31, 19.

ὑπερασπιστής, οῦ, å, protector. Sept. Reg. 2, 22, 3. Ps. 17, 3. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 3, p. 501.

ύσερασπίστρια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, protectress. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 516.

ύπερ-αστράπτω. Arr. Cyn. 4, 5. Basil. III. 465 C.

ύπερ-ασχάλλω. Aristid. I, 821, 13.

ύπερ-ασχημονέω. Plut. II, 45 F.

ύπερ-ασώματος, ον. Did. A. 332 C. 740 A.

ὑπερ-άτοπος, ον. Cels. apud Orig. I, 869 A.

ὑπερ-άτρεπτος, αν. Pseudo-Dion. 913 B.

ύπερ-αττικίζω, to be over-Attic. Philostr. 21, et alibi.

ύπεραττικισμός, αῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ὑπεραττικίζειν. Phot. III, 288 A.

ὑπερ-άττικος, ον, over-Attic, excessively (or rather ridiculously) Attic, as to dialect or style. Lucian. II, 349.

ύπεραττικώς, adv. in an over-Attic manner. Lucian. II, 385.

ὑπερ-αυγάζω, to outshine, to surpass in lustre. Basil. I, 141, ταὺς ἀστέρας.

ὑπεραυγής, ές, (αὐγή) exceedingly bright. Lucian.

ὑπερ-αύλως, adv. with absolute immateriality. Philon I, 103, 40.

ύπερ-αύξησις, εως, ή, exceeding increase. Phryn. 289. Paul. Aeg. 338.

ύπερ-άφραστας, αν. Theod. Anc. 1404 B.

ύπερ-άχρονος, ον, beyond time, before the existence of time. Did. A. 300 A.

 $\dot{\nu}\pi\epsilon\rho\beta\dot{a}\theta\mu\iota\sigma s$, σ , $(\beta a\theta\mu\dot{\sigma}s)$ beyond the step. Agath. 128, 7, $\pi \delta \delta \epsilon \tau \epsilon i \nu \epsilon \iota \nu$, to go beyond bounds, a proverbial expression.

 \dot{v} περβασία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = πάσχα (ΠΟΞ). Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 6.

 $\dot{v}πέρ-βασιs$, εωs, $\dot{\eta}$, a passing over, passage.

 Polyb.
 4, 19, 8.
 Strab.
 2, 1, 11, p. 139, 27.

 Philon I, 32, 43.
 Arr. Anab.
 1, 22, 3.
 Clem.

 A. II, 377. — 2. Transgressio = ὑπερβατόν, in rhetoric. Longin. 22, 3.

 $i\pi\epsilon\rho\beta$ a $\tau\epsilon$ o ν = $\delta\epsilon$ i $i\pi\epsilon\rho\beta$ a $i\nu\epsilon$ i ν . Plut. II, 709 D. E.

ὑπερβατήριος, ον, of passing over. Polyaen. 1, 10 τὰ ὑπερβατήρια, sc. ἱερά, = διαβατήρια.

ύπερβατόν, αῦ, τὸ, (ὑπερβατός) hyperbaton, L. trangressio, a rhetorical figure. Dion. H. VI, 891, 7. Strab. 13, 1, 7 Καθ' ὑπερβατόν, by hyperbaton. Philon I, 580, 21. Hermog. Iren. 864. Clem. A. Rhet. 153, 287, 418 Π , 324, τη̂s φράσεως. — **2.** Transposition or commutation of letters, in grammar (inc ἢκεν, πρόσθα πρόσθεν, πόρσω πράσω). A pollon. D. Pron. 311. Adv. 578, 7. 565, τοῦ φωνή-

 $\dot{v}\pi\epsilon\rho\beta\alpha\tau\hat{\omega}s$, adv. $=\kappa\alpha\theta^{\prime}\dot{v}\pi\epsilon\rho\beta\alpha\tau\dot{\omega}v$, by hyperbaton, in rhetoric. Strab. 8, 3, 10. 8, 6, 7. 8, 7, 10. 10, 5, 19 -άτως.

 \dot{v} περβεβλημένως, adv. $=\dot{v}$ περβολικῶς. Classical. Martyr. Poth. 1421 B. 1424 B.

ύπερβερεταίος, ου, δ, hyperberetaeus, a Macedonian month. Jos. Ant. 3, 10, 2, 8, 4, 1, 12, 3, 3, p. 599. B. J. 4, 1, 9.

ὑπερ-βιβάζω, to carry over, transport. Polyb. 8,

-36, 9. Lucian. II, 135. — Diosc. 3, 32 (35), \ \(\delta περ-δύναμαι. \) Pseudo-Dion 889 D. to expel. - 2. To transpose, in grammar and rhetoric. Apollon. D. Conj. 506 Υπερβίβασται ή φράσις, it is a hyperbaton. Synt. 342, letters. Longin. 22, 2.

ώπερβιβασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ὑπερβιβάζειν. Apollon. D. Synt. 315, 10. 19.

ύπερ-βλύζω, to overflow. Philon I, 174. 391. Dion Chrys. I, 411, 46. Clem. A. I, 389 A. Philostr. 103.

 $\dot{\nu}_{\pi\epsilon\rho}$ - $\beta\lambda\dot{\nu}_{\omega}$ = preceding. Martyr. Clem. R. 629 B.

 \dot{v} περ-βοάω, to out-roar. Aristid. II, 141, 3.

 \dot{v} περβολή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, excess. Classical. Polyb. 8, 17, 8 'Εξ ὑπερβολη̂s, excessively. — 2. Hyperbole, exaggeration, in rhetoric. Strab. 3, 2, 9. 1, 2, 3. 33 Πρὸς ὑπερ β ολ $\dot{\gamma}\nu$, hyperbolically. Pseudo-Demetr. 74.

ώπερβολικός, ή, όν, hyperbolicus, excessive, extravagant, overstrained. Polyb. 18, 29,

ύπερβολικώς, adv. hyperbolice, excessively, extravagantly; hyperbolically. Polyb. 2, 62, 9. 5, 32. Plut. II, 668. Orig. IV, 93.

εύπερβόλιμος, ον, to be put off. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 594.

 $\dot{v}_{\pi\epsilon\rho\beta\rho\rho}(s, i\delta\rho s, \dot{\eta}, = \dot{\eta} \dot{v}_{\pi\epsilon\rho\beta}(\rho\epsilon s)$ Dion. H. I, 110.

ύπερ-βρύω. Lucian. III, 6.

ύπερ-γάννυμαι. Philostr. 769. Eunap. V. S. 36 (62).

 $\dot{v}\pi\epsilon\rho\gamma\epsilon\iota\omega s$ ($\dot{v}\pi\epsilon\rho\gamma\epsilon\iota\sigma s$), adv. above the earth. Sophrns. 3441 C.

ύπερ-γηθέω. Eus. IV, 429 D γέγηθα.

ύπερ-γηράω = ύπέργηρός είμι Poll. 9, 18. Diog. 8, 52 -γεγηρακώς. Apophth. 76. Anast. Sin. 744 A.

υπέρ-γομος, ον, overloaded. Strab. 17, 1, 50. $\dot{\upsilon}$ περ-γρά ϕ ω, to write over a door. Theoph.

ὑπερ-δαπάνη, ης, ἡ, excessive expense. 2345 B.

ύπερ-δέμω over. Jos. B. J. 6, 3, 2 -δεδόμητο. ύπερ-δέομαι for any one. Psendo-Dion. 1085 C, τινός.

ύπερ-διατείνομαι. Classical. Greg. Th. 996. ύπερδικάζω = ύπερδικέω Aquil. Ps. 9, 5.

ύπερ-δίπηχυς, v, more than two cubits long. Diosc. 2, 216.

Clem. A. II, 416 ύπερδισκεύω — ύπερδισκέω. A, to surpass.

ύπερ-δισύλλαβος, ον, of more than two syllables. Drac. 47, 20.

ὑπερ-δοκέω positively. Philostr. 48.

ύπερ-δόκιμος, ον. Hippol. Haer. 300, 93.

·ὑπερ-δοξάζω, to praise exceedingly. Ignat. 720. Orig. IV, 441. Epiph. I, 1044 A.

ύπέρ-δουλος, ου, ό, great slave. Apollon. D. Synt. 310, 13.

ύπέρ-δριμυς, v. Phryn. 385.

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ύπερδύναμος, ον, (δύναμις) above all power. Themist. 8, 28, δύναμις.

 \dot{v} περ-δυναμόω, to prevail over or against. Sept. Ps. 64, 4, huas.

ύπερεγγυάω = έγγυάω. Philon II, 311, 39.

υπερ-εθίζω. Babr. 95, 65.App. II, 323, 44.Simoc. 48, 11.

ύπέρ-ειμι, to be above. Pseudo-Dion. 865, 953 C. 981. Lyd. 15, πάντων.

ύπερ-εισέρχομαι from above. Leont. Cypr. 1721, είς την θάλασσαν.

* $\dot{v}\pi$ - $\dot{\epsilon}\rho\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a propping up, support. Epicur. apud Diog. 10, 44. Iambl. V. P. 48. $\dot{\nu}\pi$ - $\dot{\epsilon}\rho\epsilon\iota\sigma\mu a$, atos, $\dot{\tau}$ o, support, prop. Classical. Dion. H. II, 901. Galen. II, 374 B.

 $\dot{\nu}\pi$ -ερειστικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{o}\nu$, supporting, propping up. Greg. Naz. II, 649 C.

 $\dot{v}\pi\epsilon\rho$ - $\epsilon\kappa\delta\iota\kappa\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ = $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\delta\iota\kappa\dot{\epsilon}\omega$. Jos. Ant. 6, 1, 2.

ύπερ-εκδίκησις, εως, ή, = εκδίκησις. 2×36 B.

bπερ-έκεινα = ἐπέκεινα. Paul. Cor. 2, 10, 16.Alex. A. 553 C.

ύπερ-έκκαυμα, ατος, τὸ, very great ἔκκαυμα. Damasc. I, 777 A.

ύπερ-έκκρισις, εως, ή, excessive ἔκκρισις. Alex. Trall. 204.

 $\dot{\nu}\pi\epsilon\rho$ - $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\kappa\rho\sigma\nu\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, complete derangement. Iren. 636 B.

Eus. V. 229 B. ύπερ-εκκύπτω over.

ὑπερ-εκνικάω, to be more than conqueror. Eus.Ц, 785 В.

 $\dot{\upsilon}$ περ-εκπαίω. Clem. A. I, 536, to surpass. $\delta \pi \epsilon \rho - \epsilon \kappa - \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \sigma \sigma o \hat{v}$, superabundantly. Paul. Eph. 3, 20. Thess. 1, 3, 10. (Theodin. Dan. 3, 22 έκ περισσού.)

 $i\pi\epsilon\rho\epsilon\kappa\pi\epsilon\rho\iota\sigma\sigma\hat{\omega}s$, adv. = preceding. Paul. Thess. 1, 5, 13. Clem. R. 1, 20.

ὑπερ-εκπίπτω, over, beyond: to exceed. 15, 1, 57. Plut. II, 876 F. Lucian. I, 808. II, 313. Sext. 749.

ύπερεκπληκτέον = δεῖ ύπερεκπλήσσειν. II, 1381 A.

 $\dot{\upsilon}\pi\epsilon\rho$ - $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\pi\tau\omega\sigma\iota s$, $\dot{\epsilon}\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, excess, exaggeration. Nicom. 87. Clem. A. I, 1301 B.

ύπερ-εκτείνω. Paul. Cor. 2, 10, 14. Pseudo-Demetr. 5, to spin out.

ύπερ-κτίνω for. Lucian. I, 424, των νεκρων. ὑπερ-εκτρέπομαι thoroughly. Aret. 30 C.

ύπερ-εκχέομαι, to overflow. Sept. Prov. 5, 16. Joel 2, 24 as v. l. Diod. 11, 89. Philon I, 362, 14. Iren. 581. Artem. 190. Ael. N. A. 12, 41.

i περ-εκχύνομαι <math>= preceding. Luc. 6, 38. Eudoc. M. 305.

 \dot{v} περ-έκχυσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, an overflowing. Plut. II, 731 C. Aquil. Job 41, 6. Orig. III, 661 A. ὑ π ερ-εμ π ί π λημι, to fill over-full. Classical. Malchio 257 A.

ύπερ-εμφορέομαι, to be over-full. Lucian. III, 294. 412.

ύπερ-ένδοξος, ον, surpassingly glorious. Sept. Dan. 3, 53. Pseudo-Dion. 241 B. Modest. 3277 B. Andr. C. 1108 D. Damasc. II, 700.

ὑπερ-ενιαυτίζω, to keep (last) more than a year. Jul. 392 A.

ύπερ-ενόω indissolubly. Iambl. Myst. 98, 12. Pseudo-Dion. 637 A.

ύπερ-εντελής, έs, more than perfect. Dion C. 47, 17, 5 as v. l.

ύπερ-έντευξις, εως, ή, $\underline{\hspace{0.1in}}$ το ύπερεντυγχάνειν τινός. $Greg.\ Naz.\ II,\ 168\ C.$

ύπερ-εντυχάνω, to intercede for Paul. Rom. 8, 26, ὑπέρ τινος. Clem. A. I, 305 C.

ύπερ-εξάγω, to surpass. Eus. II, 772 B ὑπερ-εξάρχοντες, ων, οἱ, the rulers of the Arme-

nians. Porph. Adm. 201, 8. ὑπερ-εξεπαίρω. Did. A. 312 A.

ύπερ-εξέρχομαι beyond. Athan. I, 444 C.

ύπερ-εξέχω over. Schol. Arist. Nub. 10.

ύπερ-επαίρω overmuch. App. II, 107, 92. 522, 71. Orig. I, 440 B, to elate overmuch.

ύπερέπαρσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑπερεπαίρεσθαι. Aquil. Ps. 47, 4.

ύπερ-επείγω very earnestly. App. II, 128, 58. 331, 84. Dion C. 59, 21, 1.

ύπερ-επικλίνω over. Iambl. Adhort. 350.

υπερ-επιτείνω, to intensify. Artem. 297.

ύπερ-ευλαβέομαι. Eunop. V. S. 40 (70). ύπερ-ευλαβής, ές. Germ. 369 B.

ύπέρ-ευρυς, υ. Pseudo-Dion. 913 A. B.

ύπερ-ευφημέω. Nil. 113 D.

ύπερ-εύφημος, ον. Pseudo-Dion. 212 C. Max. Conf. Comput. 1217 C.

ύπερ-ευφραίνω. Jos. B. J. 7, 1, 3. Barn. 1 (Codex N). Lucian. II, 753. Clem. A. II, 512. Greg. Th. 1001.

ύπερ-ευχαριστέω. Barn. 5 (Codex x). Eus. II, 1509 C.

ύπερ-εύχομαι for any one. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 3.

Basil. IV, 373 A, τινός. Chrys. I, 129 E.

Synes. 1436 B. Doroth. 1812, αὐτῷ. — Eus.

Alex. 433, αὐτόν, to bless him.

ύπερεχθραίνω = ύπερεχθαίρω. Ptol. Tetrab. 64. 65.

ύπερεχόντως (ύπερέχω), adv. pre-eminently. Iambl. Adhort. 322.

ύπερ-έψω, to over-boil. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 77,

ύπερ-ζυγέω, ήσω, to surpass. Greg. Naz. III, 1057 A.

ὑπέρζωος, ον, (ζωή) above life, eternal and everlasting. Pseudo-Dion. 640. 857. Ant. Mon. 1436 C.

ύπερηγορέω <u>ά</u>γορεύω ύπέρ τινος. Synes. 1256, τινός.

ύπερ-ήδω, to delight exceedingly. Basil. III, 268 C.

ύπερ-ηλιξ, ικος, δ, η, superannuated. Dion. H. II, 679. Philon II, 17, 25.

ύπερ-ημερήσιος, ον, every other day. Stud. 817 C.

δπ-έρημος, ον. Plut. I, 98 F, et alibi.

ύπερ-ηνωμένως (ὑπερενόω), adv. in an absolutely united manner. Pseudo-Dion. 644 A.

ύπερηφανεύομαι, ευσάμην, == ὑπερηφανέω. Sept. Nehem. 9, 16. Tobit 4, 13. Job 22, 29. Ps. 9, 23. Sir. 10, 9.

ύπερηφανέω, ήσω, to be arrogant: to scorn.

Sept. Nehem. 9, 10, ἐπ' αὐτούς, they dealt

proudly against them. Clem. A. I, 193 C,

γενέσθαι.

ύπερήφανος, ον, contemning. Jos. B. J. 6, 2, 10, τῶν Ρωμαίων.

ύπερ-ηχέω, to outsound. Aristid. I, 199, 3.

Basil. I, 304 A, τὴν διδασκαλίαν. Greg. Naz.

III, 25 C, τὰς ψαλμφδίας.

ύπερ-θειάζω, to over-deify. Philostrg. 588 A.

ύπερθεματίζω (θέμα), to go beyond the district. Porph. Novell. 280.

ύπερθεματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, L. licitatio, an outbidding, at auction. Charis. 553.

ύπέρ-θεος, ον, more than god, absolute god. Pseudo-Dion. 640 B. 693 B, θεότης. Modest. 3309 A.

ύπερ-θεότης, ητος, ή, supreme divinity. Pseudo-Dion. 981 A.

 $\int \upsilon \pi \epsilon \rho - \theta \epsilon \rho a \pi \epsilon \upsilon \omega$. Poll. 4, 49.

ύπερ-θερμαίνω. Classical. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 30, 24.

ύπέρ-θερμος, ον. Geopon. 6, 8, 1 ἡ ὑπερθέρμη. ὑπερθέσιμος, ον. (ὑπέρθεσις) passed over. Euagr. 2477 B, νηστεία, fasting every other day. Clim. 865 C, sc. νηστεία.

ὑπέρ-θεσις, εως, ἡ, a passing over: a putting off, postponment, procrastination, delay. Polyb.
 3, 51, 7. 3, 112, 4. Diod. 16, 94. Cleomed.
 11, 15. Strab. 2, 1, 3. 14. 4, 1, 12. 14, 2, 23. Κατὰ τὴν ὑπέρθεσιν. Epict. 4, 12, 3. Artem. 85 Ἐξ ὑπερθέσεως. Sext. 254, 23. Eus. Π, 1116. — 2. Transposition = μετάθεσις, in grammar and rhetoric. Tryph. 4. Hermog. Rhet. 287, 22. Theodos. 990, 28, τοῦ P (μητράσι for μητέρσι). — 3. The superlative degree. Phryn. P. S. 3, 5.

ύπερθετέου = δεῖ ὑπερτιθέναι. Aristeas 8. Philon I, 15, 32. 452, 23. 504.

ύπερ-θετικός, ή, όν, apt to put off, dilatory. Philon II, 268, 48. — 2. Superlativus, superlative, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 26, ὄνομα. Herodn. Gr. Schem. 580, 6. Poll. 3, 136. Clem. A. II, 337 B.

ύπερ-θρασύνομαι. Dion C. 41, 28, 4.

ύπερ-θρησκεύω. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1533 A.

ύπέρ-θρονος, ον, on a higher throne. Greg. Naz. III, 1255 A.

 \dot{v} περ-ιάχω, to out-sound, out-shout. Antip. S. 48.

ύπερ-ίδρυσις, εως, ή, location above all height. Pseudo-Dion. 640 D.

ύπερ-ιδρύω, to locate above all height. Parm. 678 (116). Pseudo-Dion. 208 B. 261 D. 1065 A.

ύπερ-ιζάνω over. Jos. Ant. 3, 5, 2, τινός.

ύπερ-ιλάσκομαι for any one. Eus. Π , 1324 B, τινός.

ύπερ-ιμείρομαι. Iren. 580 A.

ύπερισθμίζω (ἰσθμός), to carry over an isthmus. Polyb. 4, 19, 9. 5, 101, 4.

ύπερ-ισχύω, to prevail over. Sept. Josu. 17, 18, τινός. Iren. 1136 A.

ύπερ-καγχάζω. Diog. 7, 185.

ύπερ-κάθαρσις, εως, ή, violent purge. Classical. Diosc. 2, 53. Delet. 33.

ύπερ-καθέζομαι over. Jos. Ant. 19, 8, 2, τινός. ύπερ-καθεύδω for one. Philostr. 356.

ύπερ-καίω. Poll. 5, 110. Basil. I, 104 B -σθαι τη ὑπερβολη τοῦ κρύους.

ύπέρ-καλος, ον. Classical. Isid. 464 C. Pseudo-Dion. 997 B.

ύπερ-κατάκειμαι above. Plut. I, 407 C.

ύπερκατάληκτος, ον, (καταλήγω) hypercatalectic. Drac. 134, 26. Heph. 4, 5. Aristid. Q. 50. ὑπερ-κατηφής, ές. Lucian. I, 470.

ύπερ-καχλάζω. Lucian, I, 317.

ύπερ-κειμαι over, above. Classical. Dion. H. I, 585, 11, τινός. Strab. 7, 3, 7.

ύπερκειμένως, adv. in an exalted manner. Pseudo-Dion. 212 A.

ύπερ-κενόω. Phryn. P. S. 69, 15.

ύπερκέρασις, εως, ή, (ύπερκεράω) an outflanking. Polyb. 1, 27, 5. 11, 23, 8. Ael. Tact. 38, 1. — Also, ὑπερκέρωσις. Agath. 84, 11. Cedr. II, 423, 13.

ὑπερκεράω, άσω, (κέρας) to outflank. Sept. Judith 15, 5. Macc. 1, 7, 46. Polyb. 11, 1, 5. 11, 23, 5. Onos. 21, 1. Plut. I, 1003 C. Ael. Tact. 29, 7.

ύπερκέρωσις, see ύπερκέρασις.

ύπερ-κηλέω. Lucian. Π, 397.

ύπερκλεής, ές, (κλέος) exceedingly celebrated. Caesarius 861.

ύπερ-κλονέω violently. Sibyll. 4, 129.

ύπερ-κλύζω completely. Strab. 10, 2, 15. 9, 5, 19, p. 319, 13.

ύπέρκλυσις, εως, ή, (ύπερκλύζω) inundation. Eunap. V. S. 15 (26).

ύπερ-κομίζω over. Strab. 2, 1, 15.

ύπερκορής, ές, (κορέννυμι) over-full. Dion C. 60, 34, 3, et alibi.

ύπέρκορος, ον, = preceding. Athen. 10, 52, p. 438 F, τινός.

ύπερκόρωs, adv. more than fully. Poll. 5, 151. ύπερκόσμιος, ον, (κόσμος) supermundane. Clem. A. I, 60. II, 424. Hippol. Haer. 138, 52. 364, 10. Orig. I, 472. Method. 76 C. 380.

ύπερκοσμίως, adv. in a supermundane manner. Method. 385. Greg. Naz. II, 316 B.

ύπερ-κράζω, to outshout. Philostr. 806, τινά.

ύπερ-κρατέω, to overpower, to prevail over. Sept. Reg. 3, 16, 22. Jos. Ant. 11, 3, 3. 6, 10, 2. ύπερ-κρίνομαι, to be esteemed above another. Aquil. Ps. 50, 6 ὑπερκριθŷs (הזכה). Phryn. P. S. 69, 3.

ύπερ-κτυπέω. Greg. Naz. III, 1041 A.

ύπερ-κυβιστάω, to plunge headlong into, to precipitate one's self. Polyb. 28, 6, 6.

ύπερ-λαλέω. Philostr. 916.

 $in π \epsilon \rho$ -λαμπρος, ον, over-splendid. Superlative ύπερλαμπρότατος, as a title. Chal. 1816 C. Theod. III, 1224 D.

ύπερ-λάμπω. Poll. 9, 20. Pseudo-Dion. 997 B. ύπέρ-λεπτος, ου. Philostr. 853.

ύπερ-λίαν, overmuch. supereminently. Paul. Cor. 11, 5. 2, 12, 11 Τῶν ὑπερλίαν ἀποστόλων, the chiefest. Barn. 1 (Codex N).

ύπερλόγως 💳 ύπερ λόγου. Caesarius 885.

ύπερμαζάω, ήσω, (μάζα) to be overfull: to act Lucian. III, 259. Poll. 7, 23 wantonly. τὸ ὑπερεμπεπλησθοι καὶ ὑπερκεκορέσθαι. Dion C. 57, 22, 1. Athen. 15, 83, p. 663 B = τὸ τρυφᾶν καθ' ὑπερβολήν. Greg. Naz. III, 1178 A.

ύπερμάχησις, εως, ή, (ύπερμαχέω) protection. Symm. Ex. 12, 11.

ύπερμαχητικός, ή, όν, protecting, defending. Cornut. 113, τινός.

 $\dot{\nu}$ περμαχικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\sigma}$ ν, = preceding. Plut. I, 71. ὑπέρμαχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting for: champion. Sept. Sap. 16, 17. Macc. 2, 8, 36. 2, 14, 34. Philon I, 39, 5. 394, 32. Clem. R. 1, 45.

uπερ-μένω, to suffer. Ant. Mon. 1421 B. ύπέρ-μεστος, ον. Philon II, 533, 4.

ύπερμετρία, ας, ή, (ύπερμετρος) excessiveness, excess. Ptol. Tetrab. 84.

ύπερ-μογέω. Greg. Naz. III, 1393 A.

ύπερνέφελος, ον, (νεφέλη) == ὑπερνεφής. Lucian. II, 753. Poll. 9, 20.

ύπερνεφέω, ήσω, — ύπερνεφής είμι or γίγνομαι. Greg. Naz. II. 581 A.

ὑπερνεφής, ές, (νέφος) above the clouds. Clem. A. I, 352. Herodn. 8, 1, 22.

ύπερ-νέω, to swim over. Schol. Lucian. II, 695, τῶν σωμάτων.

ύπερ-νεωλκέω over land. Polyb. 8, 36, 12. Strab. 6, 3, 1, p. 442. Plut. I, 948 C.

 $\dot{\upsilon}\pi\epsilon\rho$ - $\nu\dot{\eta}\chi$ ομαι = $\dot{\upsilon}\pi\epsilon\rho\nu\dot{\epsilon}\omega$, to swim over. Cyrill. A. I, 557 B. X, 13 A.

ύπερ-νικάω, to be more than conqueror. Paul. Rom. 8, 37. Socr. 432 B.

 $i \pi \epsilon \rho - \nu \delta \eta \sigma i s, \quad \epsilon \omega s, \quad \dot{\eta}, \quad over - \nu \delta \eta \sigma i s.$ Plotin. II, 1375, 8.

ὑπέρξανθος, ον. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 222.

ὑπέρ-ογκος, ον, weighty, important. Sept. Ex. 18, 22.

ύπεροειδής, ές, (ὕπερος, Ε1ΔΩ) pestle-like. Classical. Diosc. 2, 197.

ύπερ-οιδάω. Lucian. II, 457. Poll. 8, 79.

ύπερ-οικοδομέω over, above, L. superstruo. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6, p. 773.

ύπερ-οικτείρω. Clem. A. I, 192 B.

ύπέρ-οινος, ον, exceedingly fond of wine. Polyaen. 8, 25, 1.

ύπερ-όμοιος, ον, more than like. Epiph. II, 520 A.

ὕπερος, ου, δ, pestle. Sept. Prov. 23, 31 Γυμνότερος ὑπέρου, a proverbial expression.

ύπερ-όντως, adv. more than ὄντως. Plotin. II, 1371, 17.

ύπερ-οπτάω. Poll. 7, 23. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 35, 31.

ύπεροπτέον — δεῖ ὑπερορᾶν. Clem. A. I, 1229. ὑπερ-όπτησις, εως, ἡ, over-roasting. Galen. II, 240 A. VIII, 350 B. 354 E, αἵματος. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 35, 30.

ύπεροπτικός, ή, όν, contemptuous, etc. Classical. Dion. H. V, 150, τινός.

ύπεροπτικῶς, adv. contemptuously. Classical. Strab. 8, 6, 23, ἔχειν πρός τινα. Plut. II, 60 F, et alibi.

ύπέροπτος, ου, = ύπερόπτης. Orig. II, 1500 C.
Isid. 189 A.

ύπέρ-οπτος, ου, over-boiled. Galen. Π, 265 C. ύπερόπτως, adv. == ὑπεροπτικῶς. Clem. A. Π, 640 A.

υπερ-όρασις, εως, <math>
υ, disregard. Sept. Num. 22, 30. Anton. 8, 26.

ύπεροράω, to overlook. [Eus. IV, 189 Α ύπερόψαντα == ύπεριδόντα.]

 \dot{v} περ-οργίζομαι. Dion C. 50, 25, 5.

ύπέρορθρον (ὄρθρος), adv. very early in the morning. Sophrns. 3477 A.

ύπερορία, as, ή, (ὑπερόριος) exile. Martyr. Clem. R. 628 B.

ύπερορίαs, as, δ, exiled ecclesiastic. Theoph. Cont. 157, 18.

ύπερορίζω, to banish, to exile. Classical. App. II, 353, 48. Clem. A. I, 1053 B. Basil. III, 408 B. Epiph. II, 188 C.

ύπερόριος, a, ov, beyond the limits or boundaries. Classical. Diod. 18, 10. Strab. 12, 3, 4, sc. γη, χώρα. Philon II, 124, 27. Artem. 80. Clem. A. I, 289. Philostr. 22. Dion. Alex. 1340, sc. χώρα. Const. I, 2, ἐκκλησία, a church out of a particular bishop's diocese. Socr. 573 B.

ύπερορισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὑπερορίζω) exile, banishment. Poll. 9, 158. Epiph. Π , 521 C.

ύπερ-ουράνιος, ου, supercelestial. Classical.

Anon. Valent. 1277. Athenag. 948 C. Iren.
497. Clem. A. I, 153. II, 609 D. 628 D.

Hippol. Haer. 238, 96. Orig. I, 472 D.
1025 A.

ύπερούσιος, ον, above οὐσία. Caesarius 860. 861. Synes. Hymn. 1, 62. Procl. Parm. 630 (36). Pseudo-Dion. 240. 640. Ant. Mon. 1436 C.—2. Exceedingly rich. Porph. Adm. 91, 20. ύπερουσιότης, ητος, ή, the being ύπερούσιος. Pseudo-Dion. 588 A. 593 C.

ύπερουσίως, adv. by being above οὐσία. Pseudo-Dion. 144 A. 261 D. 593 C. 953 C.

ύπέρ-οφρυς, v, L. superciliosus, supercilious. Greg. Naz. III, 1255. Genes. 75.

ύπεροχή, η̂s, η̂, pre-eminence. Strab. 1, 1, 23 0i εν ταις ὑπεροχαις, those in high stations. Epict. Ench. 33, 12.—2. Fleshy excrescence. Diosc. 1, 151. 5, 88. 2, 96, p. 222.—3. Excellency, as a title. Justinian. Novell. 25, 5, et alibi.

ύπεροχικός, ή, όν, pre-eminent. Pseudo-Dion. 640 B. 1065 A.

ύπεροχικῶς, adv. pre-eminently. Pseudo-Dion. 593 C. D.

ύπερ-οχυρόω. Clem. A. I, 720 A.

ύπέροψις, εως, ή, = ύπεροψία. Sept. Lev. 20, 4.

ύπερπαθής, ές, (πάσχω) above passion. Clem. A. I, 157 C.

ύπερ-παμφαής, ές. Did. A. 484 A.

ύπερ-πάσχω for any one. Orig. VII, 308 C. Eus. V, 308 B.

ύπερ-παφλάζω. Lucian. II, 333.

ύπέρ-παχυς, υ. Classical. Ael. V. A. 14. 7.
[Dion C. 49, 1, 2 τὰ ὑπερπαχῆ = ὑπερπαχέα.]

vπερ-πέμπω over. Greg. Naz. III, 105 A.

υπερ-πενθέω. Philostr. 556.

ύπερ-περισσεύω or ύπερ-περιπτεύω, to superabound. Paul. Rom. 5, 20. Cor. 2, 7, 4 -σθαι. Moschn. 13.

ύπερ-περισσῶs, adv. exceedingly. Marc. 7, 37. ύπερ-πετάννυμι over. Dion C. 43, 24, 2.

ύπερπετής, ές, (πέτομα) flying over: standing over: stretching beyond: superior. Polyb. 8, 7, 3. Diod. 14, 23, τινός. Dion. H. III, 1766. Strab. 7, 2, 3. 16, 4, 16. 15, 3, 10, p. 254.

ύπερ-πήδησις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, an overleaping. Plut. II, 371 B.

ύπερ-πιαίνω. Galen. II, 13 C. Basil. III, 180 A. 197 B.

ύπερ-πλεονάζω, to superabound. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 14. Herm. Mand. 5, 2.

ύπερ-πλήρης, εs. Plotin. II, 919, 4. Pseudo-Dion. 273 C. 909 C.

ύπερπληρότης, ητος, ή, over-fulness. Pseudo-Dion. 909 C.

ύπερ-πλήρωσις, εως, ή, an overfilling. Galen. VI, 7 F.

ύπερ-πνέω over one. Philostr. 587. 339, τινός. ύπερ-ποθέω. Aristid. I, 63, 12.

ύπερπολάζω, άσω, (ἐπιπολή) to overflow. Strab. 1, 3, 6. 17, 1, 37.

ύπέρ-πονος, ον, over-fatigued, entirely worn out. Plut. I, 699 D.

υπερ-ρέω over. Plotin. II, 919, 4.

ύπερσαρκέω, ήσω, (σάρξ) to have an excess of

flesh. Classical. Diosc. 5, 95, p. 760. Galen. II, 183 A.

ύπερ-σαρκόω, ώσω, = preceding. Galen. II, 391 C.

ύπερ-σάρκωμα, ατος, τὸ, fleshy excrescence. Diosc. 2, 83. Paul. Aeg. 140.

ύπερ-σάρκωσις, εως, ή, = preceding. Diosc. 1, 146. Clem. A. I, 328 C. Sophrns. 3620 C. ύπερ-σέβαστος, ου, super-august. Psell. 1172 A. ύπερ-σέβω. Greg. Naz. I, 1144 C.

ύπερ-σεληναῖος, a, ον, super-lunar. Hippol. Haer. 182, 69.

ύπέρ-σεμνας, ον. Philon II, 589, 16.

ύπερ-σεμνύνομαι. Classical. Dion C. 57, 24, 3. ύπερ-σκοπέω over or beyond. Did. A. 964 B.

ύπερ-σοφιστεύω, to excel as a sophist. Philostr 567.

ὑπερ-σπεύδω exceedingly. Schol. Arist. Ran. 1149.

ύπερ-σπουδάζω very eagerly or earnestly. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 6. Diognet. 1168 B. Clem. A. II, 613 B.

ύπερσταχύω (στάχυς), to superabound in ears of corn. Sibyll. 1, 298 ύπερσταχυουσα, which may imply ύπερσταχυέω.

ύπερ-συντελικός, ή, όν, more than perfect. Χρόνος ύπερσυντελικός, the pluperfect tense, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638, 24. Apollon. D. Adv. 534, 21. Synt. 70, 8. 278, 13. Theodos. 1016, 4, μέσος, pluperfect middle; now called second pluperfect.

ύπερταλαντίζω, ίσω, (ταλαντεύω) to outweigh. Epiph. II, 628 C.

ύπέρ-τασις, εως, ή, an overstretching. Anton. 10, 8.

ύπερ-τέλειος, ον, more than perfect. Poll. 4, 81. Caesarius. 881.—2. In arithmetic, ὑπερτέλειος ἀριθμός, a number, the snm of whose divisors is greater than that number (12). Method. 156 C.

ύπερτελειάτης, ητας, ή, the being ύπερτέλειος. Epiph. II, 392 B.

ύπερτελής, ές, = ύπερτέλειος, in arithmetic; opposed to ελλιπής. Nicon. 87.

ύπερτερέω, ήσω, = ύπέρτερός είμι. Sext. 492, 24.

ύπερ-τήκω. Strab. 3, 2, 8, p. 225, 10. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 7.

ύπερ-τίθημι, to transpose, in grammar (κραδία, καρδία). Apollon. D. Synt. 8, 20. — 2. To raise the price, at auction. Eus. II, 884 A Της τιμης ὑπερτεθείσης.

ύπέρτιμος, ον, (τιμή) very honorable, as a title.

Justinian. Chrysobull. 1149 C. 1152. Max.

Conf. II, 288 A.

ύπερτίμως, adv. with very great honor. Germ. 369, σεβασθέντες.

ύπερτοιχέω (τοίχος), to rise above the sides of a vessel. Greg. Naz. III, 1039 A Πλῆρες δ' ύπερτοιχοῦντος ὕδατας σκάφος.

ύπερ-τραγίζω. Diosc. 1, 6, p. 16, τῆ ὀσμῆ. ὑπερτραφής, ές, (τρέφω) over-fed. Philostrg. 461 C.

ύπερ-τρισύλλαβος, ον, of more than three syllables. Arcad. 43, 11.

ύπερτροχάζω, άσω, \equiv ύπερτρέχω. Philon I, 173.

ύπερ-τρυφάω. Lucian. II, 697.

ίπερ-υβρίζω. Poll. 8, 75. Dion C. 59, 4, 6. ύπ-ερυθραίνομαι = ύπερυθριάω, to blush.

υπ-ερυσραίνομαι $\equiv υπερυσρίαω,$ το στακή $Method.\ 173\ {
m D}.$

ύπερ-ύμνητος, ου, greatly to be praised. Sept. Dan. 3, 53.

ύπερ-ύπαρξις, εως, ή, existence above all existence. Pseudo-Dion. 593 C.

ύπερ-υψόω, to exalt above all. Sept. Ps. 36, 35. 96, 9. Paul. Phil. 2, 9. Athan. II, 104 B.

ύπερ-ύψωσις, εως, ή, exaltation above all. Athan. II, 100 B.

ύπερφαής, ές, (φάος) incomparably bright. Pseudo-Dion. 997 A.

ύπερφαλάγγωσις, εως, ή, (φάλαγξ) an outflanking. Ael. Tact. 38, 1. [The verb in use is ὑπερφαλαγγέω.]

ύπερφανής, ές, <u>υπερφαής</u>. Pseudo-*Dion.* 593 B. 997 B.

ύπερφέγγεια, as, ή, (φέγγω) surpassing brightness. Iambl. V. P. 138.

ύπερφέρεια, as, ή, (ύπερφερής) superiority. Aquil. Job 37, 4, et alibi.

ύπερφερέτης, ου, ό, (ύπερφέρω) = φερέτριος. Dion. H. I, 309, 4.

ύπερφερής, ές, superb. Sept. Dan. 2, 51.

ύπέρφημος, αν, (φήμη) very famous. Achmet. 247, p. 228, ὄνομα.

ύπερ-φθέγγομαι above, overmuch. Plut. II, 396 D. Lucian. II, 544. Men. Rhet. 138, 6, την συγγραφήν, the style being too high for the subject. Sext. 178, 30.

ύπερ-φιλονεικέω <u>υνπερδιατείνομαι</u>. Schol. Lucian. II, 351.

ύπερ-φιλοσοφέω very eagerly. Philostr. 316.

ύπερφιλοτίμως (φιλότιμος), adv. over-ambiliously. Athen. 12, 41, p. 531 C.

ύπερ-φλέγω. Galen. VIII, 896 C. Basil. Sel. 521 C.

ύπερ-φορτάω. Ant. Mon. 1444 A.

ύπερφρόνησις, εως, ή, = τὰ ὑπερφρανεῖν, contempt. Plut. II, 238 B.

ύπερ-φροντίζω. Heliod. 10, 29.

ύπερφρόνως (ύπέρφρων), adv. arrogantly. Dion C. 37, 5, 3.

ύπερφροσύνη, ης, ή, arrogance, contempt. Plut. I, 555 F, et alibi.

ύπερφυής, ές, preternatural, wonderful. Superlative, ὑπερφυέστατας, as a title. Chal. 864, σύγκλητος. Antec. 1, 5, 4. Euagr. 2548.

ύπερφυία, as, ή, (ὑπερφυήs) preternaturalness, supernaturalness. Inscr. 4699.

ύπερ-φυσάω. Lucian. I, 516. Basil. I, 57 B.

ύπερ-φωνέω, to utter aloud: to out-bawl. Sept. Judith 15, 14. Jos. Ant. 11, 4, 2. Philostr. 484, 612.

ὑπέρφωτος, ου, (φῶς) resplendent. Pseudo-Dion. 937. Sophrns. 3245 B. Max. Conf. Comput. 1249 B.

ύπερχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) overjoyed. Sept. Esth. 5, 9. Macc. 3, 7, 20. Polyb. 8, 19, 2.

ύπερχειλής, ές, (χείλος) more than brimful. Poll. 5, 133. Athen. 1, 23.

 $\dot{\upsilon}_{\pi\epsilon\rho-\chi\dot{\epsilon}\omega}$. Classical. Cleomed. 2, 19 $-\sigma\theta\alpha$. Strab. 6, 2, 3, p. 428, 5.

ύπέρχρειος, ον, = ύπέρχρεως, immersed in debt.

Isid. 388 B.

ύπέρ-χρονος, ον, beyond all time. Basil. I, 13 A. Caesarius 873. Greg. Naz. I, 749 C.

ύπέρ-χυσις, εως, ή, an overflowing. Strab. 9, 2, 17. 15, 1, 19. 16, 1, 15. Plut. II, 502 A. 826 F.

ύπέρ-ψυχρος, ον. Lucian. II, 25.

ύπερωκεάνιος, ον, (ὼκεανός) beyond the ocean.
Philon I, 425.

ύπερωμία, ου, δ, (δμος) the part above the shoulder. Sept. Reg. 1, 9, 2. 1, 10, 23.

ύπερώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) above all name, unutterable. Pseudo-Dion. 596 D.

ύπερφος, a, ον, (ύπερ) being above or over, upper. Diod. Ex. Vat. 96, 8. Dion. H. I, 583, 9. Strab. 14, 1, 37. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 2.

ύπέρωρος, ου, (ὅρα) past his time: over-ripe.

Diosc. 1, 77, p. 79.

ύπ-εσθίω under. Caesarius 901.

ύπ-ετυμολογέω. Schol. Arist. Av. 181.

ύπεύθυνος, ον, responsible: liable or subject to: guilty of. Athan. I, 109 Τὸ ὑπεύθυνον πάντων τῶν ἀνθρώπων πρὸς τὸν θάνατον. Chrys. I, 231 D. 239 C, τινός. Pallad. Laus. 1090 A, κολάσεως.

ύπ-ευλαβέομαι. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 18 as v. l. ύπ-ευρύνω. Men. P. 432, 4.

ν̃π-εχμα, ατος, τὸ, hold-fast, support. Greg. Naz. III, 1009 A.

ύπηγορία, as, ή, = ύπαγόρευσις, advice. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 28 C.

ύπηρεσία, as, ή, L. obsequium, retinue, suite.

Inscr. 4896, C. Eus. II, 1193. Patr. 129.

— 2. Ministry, church office. Neocaes. 8.

Basil. IV, 401. 681. — 3. Servants collectively considered, — ὑπηρέται. Sept. Job 1,

3. Const. Apost. 8, 10. 13.

ύπηρετέω, to be ύπηρέτης. Patriarch. 1136 B, τινός \equiv τινί. Const. Apost. 2, 57. 3, 19 $-\sigma\theta a =$ ύπηρετείν.

ύπηρέτης, ου, δ, servant. Dion. H. IV, 2073, 1, apparitor of a tribunus. Doroth. 1669 A, τοῦ γέροντος, = διακονητής. -2. Church servant, below an ἀναγνώστης. Neocaes. 10. Laod. 20. Basil. IV, 400 C. 801. -3. Deacon = διάκονος. Nic. I, 18. Const. Apost. 2, 28.

ύπηρετικός, ή, όν, serving, etc. Classical. Strab. 5, 3, 5, σκάφη. Epict. 2, 8, 6. Plut. II, 5 E, τινός.

ύπηρέτρια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \equiv ύπηρέτις. Moschn. 51.

ύπ-ηχέω under. Classical. Dion. H. V, 84. Orig. I, 927. Method. 73. Basil. IV, 764. Chrys. VII, 158, ψαλμούς, = ύπακούω.

υπ-ισχνος, ον. Diosc. 3, 134 (144).

ύπισχνύομαι <u>ύ</u>πισχνέομαι? Nicet. Byz. 769 Β. 772 C.

ύπναπάτης, ου, ό. (ὕπνος, ἀπατάω) beguiling with sleep. Mel. 66, 102.

ύπνηλία, as, ή, sleepiness, drowsiness. Nil. 92 D.

ύπνηλός, ή, όν, = ύπνηρός. Aristid. I, 637, 9. Galen. V, 455 D. Diog. 6, 77.

ύπνηλῶs, adv. sleepily, drowsily. Philostrg. 597 B.

υπνιον, ου, τὸ, (υπνος) slumber. Pallad. Laus. 1082 B, τὸ πρῶτον.

ύπνο-ποιέω, ήσω, to cause sleep. Diosc. 4, 65.

ύπνοποιός, όν, = ύπνον ποιῶν, L. somnificus, soporific. Diosc. 1, 1. 3, 44 (51). 4, 76, pp. 10. 572.

ν̃πνος, ου, ό, sleep. Dion. H. I, 559, 17, πρῶτος.

ύπνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) L. som nifer, somni-

105 Β, ἔχειν.

ferous. Plut. II, 657 D. ὑπνόω, to fall asleep. Sept. Sir. 46, 20, trop-

ically, to die. ὑπνωδία, as, ἡ, the being ὑπνώδης. Iambl.

Adhort. 326.

ύπνωτήριος, α, ον, = ύπνωτικός. Ciim 1168 D. 1169 B τὸ ύπνωτήριον, a soporific.

ύπνωτικός, ή, όν, soporific. Classical. Galen. Il, 379 B. VI, 331 D. Porphyr. Abst. 43. ύπνωτικῶς, adv. sleepily, drowsily. Galen. II,

ύπό, prep. sub, under. — 2. When a verb compounded with ὑπό is (in the preceding and following pages) left undefined, somewhat, slightly, a little, softly, gently, or gradually is to be subjoined to the meaning of the simple verb; as ὑπ-αγανακτέω, ὑπ-αλεαίνω. — In composition with an adjective, ὑπό often means somewhat, rather, sub-, or -ish (diminutive); as ὑπό-λευκος, whitish, ὑπ-αμφίβολος, rather doubtful.

ύποβάθρα, as, ἡ, (βάθρον) basis, groundwork, foundation. Sext. 38, 24. 95, 11. Clem. A. II, 288 C, stepping-stone. Plotin. II, 1135. Greg. Th. 1077 C. Eus. II, 1280. Theod. IV, 820 A.

ύπόβαθρον, ου, τὸ, = preceding. Syncell. 605. ὑπόβαθρος, apparently an error for ὑπόβαθυς, υ, (βαθύς) rather deep. Sophrns. 3984 D. Pseudo-Germ. 389 A.

ύπο-βαίνω, to stand under as a basis. Sext. 716, 27 Tàs ὑποβεβηκυίας αὐτῶν ἀρχάς, fundamental. — 2. To be below: to be inferior or

subordinate. Sext. 451, 26 'Ο τριάκοντα πέντε των ύποβεβηκότων αριθμών έσται περιληπτικός (34, 33, etc.). Clem. A. II, 337. Hippol. Haer. 398, 93, τινός. Orig. I, 980 C Ύποβεβηκώς παρ' έκείνου, 🕳 δεύτερος έκείνου. Eus. II, 64. VI, 1012, αὐτοῦ. Hierocl. C. A. 138, 5. 20, 7, τοῦ θείου.

ύπο-βάκχειος, ου, δ, the foot _ _ _ . Dion. H. V, 111, 5.

ύπό-βακχος, ον, under the influence of Βάκχος, frenzied. Philostr. 511.

ύπο-βάλλω, to prompt: to suggest. Philon II, 124, 31. Athan. II, 33. Nil. 132 D - 2. Mid. ὑποβάλλομαι, to appropriate to one's self. Strab. 17, 1, 5, τάλλότρια. — 3. Το suborn. Luc. Act. 6, 11. App. II, 103, 35. ὑπο-βάρβαρος, ον. Phot. IV, 353 D.

ὑπόβασις, εως, ή, a going down, descending, subsiding; opposed to ἀνάβασις. Strab. 1, 1, 4 Υπόβασιν λαμβάνει κατ' ὀλίγον (τὸ τοῦ Νείλου ύδωρ). Ptol. Tetrab. 46. Eudoc. M. 291. -2. Decreasing progression. Iren. 573 A. Sext. 451, 29 Ka θ ὑπό β a σ ιν (35 + 34 + 33, etc.). Clem. A. II, 380. — 3. Subordination; opposed to $\dot{v}\pi\epsilon\rho o\chi\dot{\eta}$. Athenag. 1005. Epiph. I, 1056 B. Hierocl. C. A. 21, 19. Antip. B. 1793 C, ή τοῦ υίοῦ πρὸς τὸν πατέρα. Presb. 37, τοῦ υἱοῦ ἀπὸ τοῦ πατρός. Leont. I, 1220 C. 1264 C. (Orig. I, 1537 B. D.)

ύπο-βάσκανος, ον. Simoc. 218, 21.

ύπο-βαστάζω under Just. Tryph. 90. Galen. II, 374. Athan. I, 72. 761 C.

ύποβεβηκότως (ὑποβεβηκώς), adv. in a lower degree, or subordinate manner. Nicom. 135. Athan. I, 217 D. Did. A. 525 B.

ύπο-βιάζομαι. Philon II, 328, 49. Galen. X, 601 A.

ύπο-βιβάζω down, downward. Orig. IV, 401 D, subtraho. Did. A. 616. Cyrill. A. X, 16 D, τὸν υἱὸν τῆς πρὸς τὸν πατέρα καὶ θεὸν ἰσότητος.

ύποβιβασμός, οῦ, δ. — τὸ ὑποβιβάζειν. Xenocr. 60, κοιλίας, \equiv ύπαγωγή. Cyrill. A. VIII, 1005 D, subordination.

ύποβιβαστικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος ύποβιβάζειν. Diosc. 4, 1, p. 504, aperient. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 533, 11.

ύπο-βιβρώσκω. Diod. 3, 44.

ύπο-βλαστάνω from below. Basil. Sel. 501 D. ύπο-βλάττα, ης, ή, purplish cloth. Dioclet. C. 3,

ύπόβλητος, ον, 😑 ύποβολιμαΐος. Classical. Nicol. D. 154. — 2. Suborned. Jos. Ant. 7, 8, 4.

ύπο-βλίσσω or ύπο-βλίττω, to fleece. Philostr.

ύπο-βοηθός, οῦ, ὁ, L. subadjuva, assistant. Lyd. 182, 11.

prompter. ύποβολεύς, έως, δ, (ύποβάλλω) Philon I, 448, 46. II, 140, 20. Plut. II, 813 E. F. Pallad. Laus. 1066. Socr. 636, at church.

ύποβολή, ηs, ή, signification? Anatol. 236 A. ύπόβολον, ου, τὸ, (ὑποβάλλω) = προγαμιαία δωρεά. Leo. Novell. 181.

ύπό·βραχυς, ό, hypobrachys (_____). Diomed. 481, 19.

ύπο-βρέχω. Philon I, 260, 3 ύποβεβρεγμένος, $pretty \ tipsy \ (= \epsilon \tilde{v} \ \tilde{\epsilon} \chi \omega \nu \ \mu \dot{\epsilon} \theta \eta s) = Lucian. \Pi$ 619 (compare L. madefactus Iaccho).

ύπο-βρυχάομαι. Lucian. II, 404. Polem. 245 ύποβρύχη = ύποβρυχᾶται.

 $\dot{\nu}\pi\dot{o}$ - $\beta\rho\omega\mu\sigma$, σ , somewhat $\beta\rho\omega\mu\dot{\omega}\delta\eta$ s. Diosc. 1, 77, p. 79.

ύπο-γαμέω, to marry a woman after the death of her husband. Ael. N. A. 7, 25.

ὑπογάμιον, ου, τὸ, (γάμος) illicit intercourse with the betrothed. Philon II, 311, 38.

ύπο-γαργαλίζω. Vit. Epiph. 108 D. Phot. I, 557 A.

ύπογάστριος, ον, (γαστήρ) below the belly (τὰ alδοîa). Philon I, 38, 30. 306.

ύπογενειάζω = τοῦ γενείου ἄπτομαι. Synes. 1500 D, τινά. (Compare Homer. Il. 1, 501.)

 $\dot{\upsilon}πόγεως, ων, = \dot{\upsilon}πόγειος. Paus. 2, 36, 7.$

ύπο-γηράω, to grow rather old. Ael. N. A. 7, 17.

ύπό-γλαυκος, ον. Classical. Hippol. Haer. 84,

ύπό-γλισχρος, ον Numen. apud Eus. III, 1205 D.

ύπο-γλίχομαι. Simoc. 47, 13 ὑπογλίχη, write ύπογλίχεται.

ύπό-γλυκυς, υ, sweetish. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 387, 12.

ύπόγλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσο) rather tonguey. — Diosc. 4, 130 (132) τὸ ὑπόγλωσσον, h y p oglossa, a plant.

ύπο-γνωμικός, ή, όν, quid? Eust. Mon. 925 C, διάθεσις.

ύπο-γογγύζω. Pseud-Athan. IV, 857 A.

ύπογραμμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὑπογράφω) a writing to be copied for practice. Hence, pattern, model. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 28. Petr. 2, 2, 21. Clem. R. 1, 5. Clem. A. II, 80 A.

ύπογραπτέος, α, ον, = ον δεί ύπογράφεσθαι. Strab. 13, 1, 27 -τέον. Orig. I, 557.

ύπογραφή, η̂s, ή, signature. Cyrill. Λ . X, 104 B.

ύπο-γράφω, to subscribe, to sign. Inscr. (Addend.) 1957, g, δ υπογεγραμμένος, the undersigned. Jos. Apion. 1, 7. - 2. To describe, sketch, depict, represent. Dion. H. VI, 1079. Strab. 1, 1, 5. 6, pp. 4. 7. Diosc. 5, 28. 4, 65, p. 557, to give an account of. Men. Rhet. 251. - 3. To write from dictation, to take notes. Plut. I, 715 F. Jul. 382 A δ ὑπογράφων, amanuensis. — 4. Το foreshadow. Isid. 336 C. - 5. To stain or 1118

τούς όφθαλμούς.

ύπό-γρυπος, ον. Philostr. 725. Eudoc. M. 34. ύπο-γυμνόω. Aristaen. 1, 27, p. 121.

ύπογύναιος, ον, (γυνή) that has wived. Basil. III, 629. (Compare ὖπανδρος.)

ύπο-δάκνω, to be rather pungent, acrid, or sarcastic. Diosc. 4, 142 (144). App. II, 159, 86. Pseudo-Demetr. 108.

Orib. Π , 70, 12, ύπο-δακρύω. Lucian. I, 217. to trickle. Aster. 201 D.

ύπό-δασυς, εία, ν, somewhat rough. Diosc. 2, 168 (169). 3, 12 (14). 107 (117) τοὺς ὑποδασέας.

ύποδεής, ές, (ΔΕΙΩ) somewhat fearful or timid. Clem. R. 1, 19 τὸ ὑποδεές, submission, submissiveness.

ύπό-δειγμα, ατος, τὸ, = παράδειγμα, example, pattern. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 28, 31. Polyb. 3, 17, 8. 6, 54, 6. Dion. H. V, 110. Nicom. 76 Υποδείγματος χάρω, for example. — 2. Copy = ἀντίτυπον. Paul. Hebr. 8, 5. 9, 23 (24).

ύποδειγματικός, ή, όν, L. exemplaris, that serves as an example. Sext. 726, 16.

ύποδειγματικώς, adv. by way of example. 200, 23. 555, 39.

ύπο-δείκνυμι, to inform against. Sept. Tobit. 1,

ύποδεικτέος, α , ον, \equiv ον δε $\hat{\imath}$ ύποδείκνυσ θ αι. Polyb. 3, 36, 5. Plut. II, 35 F. 36. 227, 18. Orig. I, 360 B. 372 A.

ύποδείκτης, ου, ό, \equiv ό ύποδεικνύς, director. Symm. Ps. 83, 7.

ύπό-δειξις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑποδεικνύναι. Nicom. 111 Υποδείξεως ένεκα, for the sake of illustration.

ύπο-δειπνέω = δειπνέω for another, as a substitute. Lucian. II, 716.

ύποδεκτήριον, ου, τὸ, (ὑποδέχομαι) place of reception. Strab. 14, 5, 6 as v. l.

ύπο-δέκτης, ου, δ, L. susceptor, receiver, collector of taxes. Athan. I, 784 C. II, 701 D Tou ἀπὸ ὑποδεκτῶν Γεώργιον. Just. Imper. Novell. Tiber. Novell. 23. Basilic. 56, 11, 7.

ύπο-δεκτικός, ή, όν, capable of receiving, containing. Galen. IV, 131 D. Sext. 480, 16, τοῦ σώματος. — Plut. II, 727 B, of reception.

ύποδέννυμι = ύποδέω. Ερίρh. II, 829 B.

ύποδερματίς, probably a mistake for ἐπιδερματίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\dot{\epsilon}$ πιδερμίς. Epiph. III, 264 C.

ύπο-δεσμέω, ήσω, 😑 ύποδέω. Greg. Nyss. III, 456 D.

ύποδέχομαι, to receive as a quest. App. I, 44, 97 ὑποδεχθηναι, to be received, = Apocr. Act. Philipp. 2. — 2. To receive a person when he (or she) comes out of the baptismal font; said of the deacon or deaconess. Apost. 3, 16.

ύπό-δηλος, ον. Jos. B. J. 7, 8, 6.

paint the eyelids. Nicol. D. 16. 22 -σθαι | ὑπόδημα, ατος, τὸ, shoe. Sept. Ps. 59, 10 Έπὶ την 'Ιδουμαίαν έκτενω το ύπόδημά μου, upon Idumaea shall I cast my shoe, I will make her my servant (Plut. II, 293 D Ἐρράπισεν αὐτὴν ὑποδήματι. Lucian I, 237. III, 55). Artem. 345, horse-shoe.

ύποδηματορράφος, ου, δ, (ὑπόδημα, ράπτω) shoemaker, cobbler. Chrys. I, 242 E. X, 177 B. Synes. 1260 C.

ύπο-δημόσιος, ον, belonging to the government. Leo. Novell. 220.

ύπο-διαβάλλω. Clementin. 92 C. Artem. 417. ύπο-διαίρεσις, εως, ή, L. subdivisio, subdivision. Nicom. 75. Hermog. Rhet. 128, 14. Sext. 548, 22. Diog. 7, 61. Pamphil. 1549 C. ύποδιαιρετέον = δεί ύποδιαιρείν. Heph. Poem.

3, 1.

ύποδιαιρέω, to subdivide. Classical. Hippol. Haer. 282, 39.

ύπο-διακονικός, ή, όν, of an under-servant. Philon II, 94, 13, στόμα. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ύποδιακονικόν, the subdeacon's place in a church. Const. (536), 1201 B.

ύπο-διάκονος, ου, ό, under-servant. Classical. Philon II, 18, 49. — 2. Hypodiaconus, subdiaconus, subdeacon. Cyprian. Epist. 2, 1, 3, 1. Eus. II, 621 A. 1469 C. Athan. I, 765 A. Basil. IV, 813 A. Epiph. I, 1024.

 $\dot{\nu}$ πο-διαλείπω, to be rather intermittent. VIII, 12 D Υποδιαλείπων σφυγμός. Protosp. Puls. 71.

ύπο-διαλλάσσω. Athenag. 932 C.

ύπο-διανοέομαι. Jul. 378 A.

ύπο-διαστέλλω. Cyrill. Η. 713 Β.

ύπο διαστολή, η̂s, η̂, slight separation. Orig. II, 92 C, μέσης στιγμῆς. — 2. Comma, a mark of interpunction. Arcad. 189. Epiph. III, 237 B.

ύπο-διατρίβω, to spend a short time. Galen. I,

ύπο-διαφθείρω gradually. Jos. Ant. 15, 8, 1. Herodn. 2, 6, 21. Dion C. 66, 13.

ύπο-διάφορος, ον, still smaller. Galen. VIII,

ύπο-διδρήσκω, Ionic for ύπο-διδράσκω secretly. Aret. 26 C.

ύπο-διηγέομαι, to intimate. Orig. I, 1513 (Rufinus, subindico).

ύπο-διήγησις, εως, ή, = ύποδήλωσις, in rhetoric. Ruf. 454, 14.

υπο-διπλάσιος, a, ον, half as large (1 : 2).Nicom. 79. 94.

ύπο-διπλόω, to double again. Galen. IV, 380. ύποδίφθερος, ον, clothed in διφθέραι. Strab. 12, 3, 13. 4, 4, 3, p. 308, 6.

 \dot{v} ποδορά, \hat{a} s, $\dot{\eta}$, (δέρω) a skinning. Paul. Aeg.

ὑπό-δουλος, ον, subject, subjected. Theophil. 1081 B. Hippol. 689 C.

ύποδοχάριος, ου, ό, (ὑποδοχή) successor to any one. Phoc. 200. 225, 23.

ύποδοχείον, ου, τὸ, receptacle: reservoir. Aristeas 11. 12. Strab. 12, 8, 15. Galen. II, 238 E.

ύποδοχεύς, έως, δ, = ύποδέκτης. Greg. Naz. I, 1100 A.

ὑποδοχή, η̂s, ἡ, entertainment, applied to the Christian ἀγάπη. Jul. 305 D.

ύποδόχον, ου, τὸ, = ύποδοχεῖον. Galen. IV, 652 E. Epiph. I, 625 D.

ύπο-δραματουργέω, to quote a play. Lucian. II,

ύπο-δράσσομαι οτ ύπο-δράττομαι secretly. Plut. I, 713 F. 714 A.

ύποδρήστειρα, as, ή, female servant. Greg. Naz. III, 422 A.

ύποδρηστήρ, ηρος, ό, (ύποδράω) = διάκονος. $Greg.\ Naz.\ III,\ 1255\ A.$

ὑπό-δριμυς, υ. Diosc. 1, 17. 2, 138.

ύπό-δρομος, ου, ό, creek. Philon I, 14, 17. 181, 16. II, 173, 36.

ύπό-δυσις, εως, ή, recess, retreat, place of retirement. Agathar. 131, 2. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 22. ύπο-δυσχεραίνω. Plut. II, 711 C. D.

ύπο-δυσώδης, εs. Diosc. 4, 183 (186).

ύπο-δυσωπέομαι. Plut. II, 646 B.

ύποδυτήριον, ου, τὸ, = ύπόδυσις. Strab. 14, 5. 6.

ύποδύτης, ου, δ, = χιτωνίσκος, χιτών, undergarment. Sept. Ex. 28, 30. Lev. 8, 7. Diod. 17, 44, under the θώραξ. Philon II, 151, 34, of the high priest. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 7. Plut. I, 362 C.

ύπο-δωρίζω. Synes. 1536 B.

ύποεργός, όν, = ύπουργός. Dion. P. 342.

ύπό-ζευξις, εως, ή, hypozeuxis, a figure of rhetoric. Diomed. 444, 29.

ύπο-ζέω, to ferment somewhat. Geopon. 6, 12, 2. ύπο-ζηλόω. Simoc. 158, 8.

*ὑπο-ζυμόομαι. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 280, 2. ὑπο-ζωγραφέω, to foreshadow. Cosm. 505 B.

ύπο-ζώννυμι, to undergird. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 19 Υπεζωσμέναι ύπὸ τοὺς μαστοὺς σάκκους. Dion. H. I, 207, 15. Fhilon II, 533, 43 -σμένοι τὰ ξίφη, girt with their swords. — 2. Το frap. Polyb. 27, 3, 3. Luc. Act. 27, 17. — 3. In anatomy, ὁ ὑπεζωκὼς ὑμήν, sc. τὰς πλευράς, the pleura. Galen. II, 186 F. 238 B. Alex. Aphr. 19. Antyll. apud Orib.

ΙΙΙ, 625, 15. ὑπο-θαρρέω. Ael. N. A. 16, 11.

ύπο-θαυμάζω. Ερίρλ. Ι, 864 D.

ὑπο-θειάζω nearly. Philostr. 5.

ύπό-θεμα, ατος, τὸ, that which is put under, stand, support. Sept. Ex. 25, 38. Plut. II, 1011 D.— Also, ὑπόθημα. Paus. 10, 16, 1, κρατῆρος.

ύπο-θέναρ, αρος, τὸ, the inner surface of the fingers. Poll. 2, 143. Galen. II, 370 B. ύπο-θεραπεύω. Philostr. 181, τὰ θεῖα, to be religiously inclined.

 $\dot{\upsilon}\pi o$ - $\theta \epsilon \rho i \zeta \omega = \theta \epsilon \rho i \zeta \omega$. Simoc. 48, 9.

ὑπόθεσις, εως, ή, L. argumentum, argument, subject, theme, of a literary performance. Polyb. 1, 5, 3. 2, 37, 4. Diod. 1, 3. 13, 92. 18, 63. Dion. H. I, 3. 4. 21. 373, of history. Artem. 82, of a play. Sext. 658, 26. 697, 28. — 2. Supposition: hypothesis. Cleomed. 39. 26 $Ka\theta$ ' ὑπόθεσιν, on supposition. Strab. 1, 3, 11. Diogenian, apud Eus. III, 241 C. Just. Apol. 1, 19 'Εφ' ὑποθέσεως, = έξ ὑποθέσεως. Anton. 4, 21 Έφ' ὑποθέσει, on supposition. Sext. 261, 25 Υποθέσεως χάριν, for the sake of supposition. Clem. A. I, 963 A. Orig. I, 1101 C. — Epict. 1, 25, 11. 1, 26, 1, in logic. — 3. Advice, instructions, counsel. Polyb. 2, 48, 8, 3, 14, 10. Strab. 14, 5, 14. — 4. Matter, business. Ephes. 1140 D. Porph. Adm. 132.

*ὑποθετικόs, ή, όν, hypothetical. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 196, λόγοι. Muson. 175. Epict. 1, 26, 1. Apollon. D. Synt. 256, 26. 258. 257, 11. Sext. 37.— 2. Admonitory = παραινετικόs. Sext. 193. Clem. A. I, 249. Eus. II, 384 B.

ύποθετικῶς, adv. hypothetically. Sext. 699, 25.

— 2. As a maxim. Pseudo-Demetr. 121, 21.

ύπο-θεωρέω from below. Plut. II, 42 C.

ύποθεώρησις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑποθεωρεῖν. Ptol. Tetrab. 193.

ύπο-θήγω. Ael. N. A. 5, 16.

ύποθηκάριος, a, ον, (ὑποθήκη) hypothecarius, relating to mortgages. Justinian. Cod. 1, 17, 3, § ϵ΄. Proc. III, 154, 22.

ύπόθημα, see ύπόθεμα.

 $\dot{\upsilon}_{\pi o}$ -θηράω, to capture. Simoc. 69, 23.

ύπο-θλάω. Ael. N. A. 1, 15.

ύπο-θολόω. Ael. N. A. 4, 31.

ύποθορέομαι = θρώσκω from below. Eudoc. M. 3.

ύπο-θράσσω or ύπο-θράττω = ύποταράσσω. Plut. I, 175 A. 210 B.

ύπο-θραύω. Sept. Macc. 2, 9, 11. Basil. I, 137 A.

ύπο-θρύπτομαι. Plut. I, 161 B.

ύποθυμιάζω = ύποθυμιάω. Diosc. 1, 22 -σθηναι. Galen. X, 615 E. 637 C. D.

ύποθυμίαμα, ατος, τὸ, L. suffimentum, fumigation. Classical. Diosc. 1, 18, p. 35.

ύπο-θυμίασις, εως, ή, L. suffitio, = τὸ ὑποθυμιᾶν. Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84.

ύποθυμιατέον = δεῖ ύποθυμιᾶν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 425, 10.

ύπο-θυμιάω, L. suffio, to fumigate, suffumigate. Diosc. 1, 5. Basil. I, 300 C.

ύπόθυψις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\hat{\eta}$, (ὑποτύ $\phi \omega$) incitement, incentive. Polyb. 6, 59, 4.

ύπο-θωύσσω gently. Ael. N. A. 8, 2.

υπ-οικέω under. Poll. 6, 113. Ael. N. A. 16, 17.

ύπ-οικουρέω, to cherish secretly, etc. Classical.

Polyb. 3, 11, 3. Diod. II, 583, 32. Philon

II, 42, 19. 74, 21. 125, 10. Athenag.

976 C.

ύπ-οιμώζω, to whimper. Lucian. I, 686. ύπο-καθεύδω. Philostr. 568.

ύπο-καθίζω under. Classical. Diosc. 4, 80. ύπο-καθίσταμαι under. Galen. VIII, 350 C, to settle. — Herodn. 8, 8, 3, to be substituted.

ύπο-καλύπτω, to wrap up under, to cover. Sept. Ex. 26, 12. Opp. Cyn. 1, 516 'Υφ' ἡμερίσι κεκαλυμμένος.

ύποκαμισοβράκια, ων, τὰ, Ξύποκάμισα καὶ βρακία. Porph. Cer. 470, 8. 473, 14.

ύποκάμισον, ου, τὸ, (καμίσιον) shirt. Leont. Cypr. 1632, h y p o c a m i s o n. Achmet. 157. 218. 320. Suid. Ἐπενδύτης . . . Ptoch. 2, 93. Nicet. 393, 24.

ύπο-κάπηλος, ου, δ, under-κάπηλος. Philostr. 344. 345.

ύπο-καπνίζω, to suffumigate. Diosc. 1, 23. ύποκάπνισμα, ατος, τὸ, suffumigation. Moschn.

ύποκάπνισμα, ατος, τό, suffumigation. Moschn
54.

ύποκάρπιος, ον. (καρπός) under the wrist. Aristaen 1, 13, ἀρτηρία.

ύπο-καταβαίνω, to go down from, to descend. Classical. Jos. Ant. 18, 1, 1, τινός. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 60. — $\mathbf{2}$. Το condescend \equiv συγκαταβαίνω. Epiph. II, 17, τὴν ἀσθένειαν, $\equiv \tau \hat{\eta}$ ἀσθενεία.

ύπο-καταγελάω, to laugh at slily, to laugh in the sleeve. Epict. 4, 6, 21.

ύπο-κατακλίνομαι below, lower, under. Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 9, πάντων, at table. Plut. II, 50 D, to act the part of an ὑποβολεὺs to a horseman. ὑπο-κατάκλισιs, εως, ἡ, concession, compliance. Plut. II, 58 C. D.

ύπο-κατασκευάζω = κατασκευάζω. Jos. Ant. 16, 1, 2. Pseudo-Demetr. 97, 6, in rhetoric. Clem. A. I, 317. Orig. I, 664 A.

ύπο-κατασκευή, η̂s, η̂, = κατασκευή. Orig. I, 1160 B. Iambl. Adhort. 10.

ύπο-κατάστασις, εως, ή, L. substitutio. Antec. 2, 15.

ύποκατάστατος, ον, L. substitutus. Antec. 2, 15, 1.

ύποκατέρχομαι == κατέρχομαι. Galen. VIII, 350 E. Did. A. 417 C.

ύπο-κατηχέω. Euthal. 681 B. C.

 $\dot{\nu}$ πο-κάτω, adv. below, under. Classical. Sept. Reg. 4, 8, 22, τινός. Diod. Ex. Vat. 98, 14. $\dot{\nu}$ πο-κάτωθεν, adv. from under. Classical. Sept. Reg. 4, 8, 20.

*ἐνπό-καυσις, εως, ἡ, a heating under. Dieuch. apud Orib. I, 283, 7. Plut. II, 658 E.

ύπό-καυστος, ον, heated under. Epiph. I, 957, οἰκος, hypocaustum, sweating-chamber, in a bath.

ύπο-κάω = ύπο-καίω. Parth. 12. 23 Αὐτῆς ἀναφανδὸν ὑπεκάετο, was desperately in love with her.

*ὑπόκειμαι, to lie under: to exist. Diod. 11, 75
Τὸν ὑποκείμενον ἐνιαντόν, the present year. 12,
10. 16, 40 Ὁ ὑποκείμενος καιρός, the time we are speaking of. Cleomed. 39, 19 ὑποκείσθω, let it be assumed. Strab. 8, 3, 17, to be represented, in a book. Sext. 366, 28. 327, 12, to exist. — Doroth. 1629, ψυλάξαι, to be bound to keep. — 2. Participle, τὸ ὑποκείμενον, (a) subject, in logic. Arist. Cat. 3, 3. Chrysipp. apud Philon II, 501, 36. Athenag. 912. — (b) object. Sext. 7. 12, 22. 73. 20, τὰ ἐκτός. Prucl. Parm. 656 (79).

ύπο-κείρω from below or off. Philon I, 327, 16. Plut. II, 829 A.

ύποκελεύω = κατακελεύω Lucian. I, 642. ὑπό-κενος, ον, empty. Diosc. 2, 158 (159). Method. 185 C. Eust. Ant. 657 D. Eus. II, 812 A

ύπο-κεντέω under. App. I, 856, 4.

ύπο-κινύρομαι in an undertone. Ael. V. H. 9, 11.

ύπό-κιρροs, ον. Diosc. 2, 105. 1, 1, p. 10. Ptol. Tetrab. 90. Galen. II, 99 B.

ύποκιστίς, ίδος, ή, (κίστος) hypocisthis, a plant. Moschn. 136, p. 83. Diosc. 1, 127. Hermes Tr. Iatrom 390. Galen. XIII, 190 F.— Also, ὑποκισθίς. Aët. 1, p. 14, 19.

ύπο-κλέπτω unperceived. Lucian. III, 307, έαυτόν, to steal away from. Athan. I, 232 C, ἐμἄυτὸν τῶν λαῶν.

ύπο-κλύζω underneath, from below. Diosc.
Delet. 24. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 6, p. 774. Plut.
II, 127 C. D.

ύποκλυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, Ξ τὸ ὑποκλύζειν. Plut. II, 974 C.

ύπο-κοιλαίνω gradually. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 6, p. 155.

ύποκοιλίς. probably an error for ὑποκυλίς, ίδος, ἡ, (κύλα) the lower eyelid. Aret. 35 C. (Compare L. cilium.)

ύπό-κοιλος, ον. Diosc. 3, 94 (104). 4, 162 (165).

ύπο-κολακεύω. Polyb, 6, 18, 5.

ύπο-κόλοβος, ον, shortish. Diosc. 1, 1, p. 10. Pallad. Laus. 1065 A -κολοβός.

ύπο-κομπέω. Plut. II, 672 A.

ύπό-κομψος, ον. Polem. 292.

ύπο-κόπτω underneath. Dion. H. II, 1117, 1. Strab. 16, 4, 10, p. 322, 18. Jos. B. J. 5, 1, 4. 6, 8, 4.

ύπο-κορίζομαι, to have a diminutive form, in grammar. Apollon. D. Adv. 586, 12.

ύποκοριστικός, ή, όν, (ύποκορίζομαι) wheedling.
Aster. Urb. 148 C, πνεθμα. — 2. Diminutive,

in grammar. Dion. Thr. 634, 25, ὅνομα. Drac. 47, 14. Arcad. 195. Orig. IV, 821 D. ὑποκοριστικῶs, adv. in the diminutive form, in grammar. Strab. 5, 4, 12. Plut. II, 847 E. Galen. II, 99. Phryn. P. S. 59, 10. Clem. A. I, 265 A.

ώπο κοσμητής, οῦ, ὁ, under-κοσμητής. Inscr. 270, I, 6.

ύπό-κουφος, ον. Plut. I, 285 A.

ύπο-κρατέω under. Galen. X, 617 F.

ύποκράτησις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑποκρατεῖν. Diosc. Iobol. p. 56.

1000. p. 36.
ὑπο-κρίνομαι, to interpret dreams. Artem. 22.
Philostr. 89. — 2. Το act the part of. Polyb. 15, 26, 2, τὸν οὐ δυνάμενον εἰπεῖν, he pretended that he could not speak. Diod. 19, 9, τὸν
δημοτικόν, to play the man of the people. — 3.
Το act in speaking. Dion. H. VI, 1023. — 4. Το feign, to pretend, to be a hypocrite.
Epict. 2, 9, 19 Τί ὑποκρίνη Ἰουδαίους (Ἰουδαίος?) ὧν Ἦλλην; — Caesarius 1037, to act by way of accommodation.

ύποκρισία, as, ή, = ύπόκρισις. Herm. Vis. 3, 6. ύπόκρισις, εως, ή, interpretation of dreams. Philostr. 89. — 2. Action, delivery, "the deportment of the body, the turn of the eye, and an apt sound to every word that is uttered." Classical. Dion. H. VI, 1023, 4. Plut. I, 863. — 3. Hypocrisy, dissimulation. Sept. Macc. 2, 6, 25. Polyb. 35, 2, 13. Philon I, 479, 8. II, 51, 44. — Caesarius 1076. 1077, accommodation, in a good sense.

ύποκριτής, οῦ, ὁ, interpreter of dreams. Lucian. I, 22. II, 129. — **2.** Hypocrite, dissembler. Sept. Job 34, 30. 36, 13. Matt. 6, 2. Orig. I, 480 B.

ύποκριτικόs, ή, όν, hypocritical. Basil. II, 821 D. ύποκριτικώs, adv. hypocritically. Epiph. II, 297 D.

ύπόκριτος, ον, fictitious. Clementin. 193 B. ύπο-κροκαίνομαι, to be somewhat like κρόκος in color. Simoc. 45.

ύπόκρυφος, ου, (κρύπτω) concealed. Schol. Arist. Ach. 96.

ύπο-κρώζω. Lucian. I, 354.

ύπο-κτυπέω. Ael. N. A. 3, 13.

ύποκυανίζω, to be ύποκυάνεος. Epiph. III, 300.

Eudoc. M. 408. (Compare Dion. P. 111

Υπὸ χρόα κυανέουσι, apparently by tmesis.)

ὑπο-κυμαίνω gently. Philostr. 100. 841.

ύπο-κυματίζω. Philostr. 839.

ύπό-κυρτος, ον. Diosc. 3, 165 (175). Plut. II, 890 D.

ὑποκυστίς, incorrect for ὑποκιστίς.

ύπό-κυφος, ον. Strab. 6, 1, 2, p. 417, 6.

ύπο-κωμφδέω. Lucian. II, 521.

ύπολακίζω (λάσκω), to cause to sound. Steph.
Diac. 1124 Τὴν παλαιστὴν ὑπολακκίσας (write
ὑπολακίσας) τῆ τῶν δακτύλων ὀρδιναία συμπήξει, having snapped his fingers.

ύπο-λαλέω. Apollod. Arch. 13.

ύπο-λαμπάς, άδος, ή, torch. Classical. Luc. Act. 20, 8 as v. l.

ύπο-λανθάνω = λανθάνω. Ael. V. H. 3, 1. - Clementin. 461 A ὑπολῆσαι, to forget.

ύπολαπάσσω or ύπολαπάττω = λαπάζω from below, to purge. Ael. N. A. 14, 14.

ύπο-λέγω, to prompt. Plut. II, 46 B. Dion C. 46, 35, 1, et alibi.

ύπολειπτέου == δεῖ ὑπολιπεῖν. Philon I, 184, 42. Plut. II, 813 A.

ὑπό-λειψις, εως, ή, = ἔκλειψις, eclipse. Iambl. V. P. 70.

ὑπό-λεπτος, ον. Diosc. 8, 146 (156).

ύπο-λευκαίνω. Classical. Greg. Nyss. III, 996 D. Paul. Aeg. 158.

ύπο-λευκανθίζω. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 222.

ύπό-λευκος, ον, whitish. Classical. Diosc. 1, 2.10. Polem. 191.

ὑπόλημψις = ὑπόληψις. Sept. Sir. 3, 24 as v. l. Porph. Cer. 389, 19.

ύπολήνιον, ου, ὁ, (ληνός) = προλήνιον, vat, the vessel under the wine-press (or oil-press) to receive the juice of the grape (or the oil). Sept. Esai. 16, 10, et alibi. Poll. 10, 130.

 $\dot{v}π\dot{o}$ -ληξις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, end. Athen. 11, 81.

ύποληπτικός, ή, όν, (ύπολαμβάνω) comprehending, understanding. Anton. 3, 9.

ύποληπτικῶs, adv. by comprehending. Anton. 7,

ύπο-ληρέω. Ael. V. H. 3, 37.

ύποληψείδιον, ου, τὸ, little ὑπόληψις. Epict. 4, 1, 140.

ύπόληψις, εως, ή, opinion, impression: plan.

Diod. 4, 27 Εχειν ὑπόληψιν, to give the impression that. Ex. Vat. 73, 14. Dion. H. II,

742, 12. 938, 11. V, 631.— 2. Reputation, the good name, esteem, estimation, respect, character. Sept. Sir. 3, 24. Epict. Ench.

1, 1. Const. I, 6. Carth. Can. 44.

ύπο-λιγαίνω. Achill. Tat. 1, 5.

ὑπό-λιθος, ον, rather stony. Lucian. I, 144. Poll. 1, 227.

ύπο-λιμνίσκος, ου, ό, the name of the critical mark —. Epiph. III, 249 A.

ύπο-λιμώδης, ες. Plut. II, 643 D.

ύπο-λίπαρος, ον. Erotian. 258. Diosc. 1, 119. 2, 105.

ύπ-ολισθαίνω. Classical. Max. Tyr. 36.

ύπό-λιχνος, ον. Lucian. II, 786.

ύπολόγιος, ου, δ, = ύπόλογος. Theoph. Cont. 623, 8.

ύπο-λογισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a reckoning, calculation, computation. Jos. Ant. 15, 9, 3. Plut. II, 1043 C. D.

ύπόλογος, ου, ό, consequent of a ratio, when it is smaller than the antecedent (3: 2).

Nicom. 95. (See also πρόλογος.)

ύπό-λοξος, ον. Eust. 805, 3.

ύπολόξως, adv. somewhat obliquely. Soran. 250.

ύπο-λόξωσις, εως, ή, the making oblique or indirect. Germ. 233 C.

ύπο-λοχάω under. Jos. B. J. 6, 7, 2.

ύπο-λύδιος, ον, sub-Lydian, in music. Plut. II, 1141 B, τόνος, mood.

ύπο-λυπέομαι. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 37. Pallad. Laus. 1011 C.

ύπό-λυσις, εως, ή, a loosing or loosening. Sept. Nahum 2, 10. Aret. 61 E. F.

ύπο-λωφάω. Epiph. II, 776 A, τινόs. Pallad. Laus. 1049 C, τοῦ πάθουs. Ephr. Chers. 636 D.

ύπομάζιος, ον, (μαζός) sucking child. Diod. II, 527, 54. Sibyll. 2, 300. Method. 373 B.— Also, ὑπομάσθιος. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 27, v. I. ὑπομαστιαῖος.— Also, ὑπομάστιος. Jos. B. J. 6, 3, 4.

ύπο-μάλακος, ον. Ptol. Tetrab. 166.

ὑπο-μαλάσσω. Diosc. 5, 15. Lucian. III, 287. Simoc. 118, 19.

ύπο-μανιώδης, ες. Schol. Arist. Av. 988.

ύπο-μαραίνομαι. Philon II, 252, 47. Plut. II, 411 E. Aster. 200 D.

ύπομάσθιος, ύπομάστιος, see ύπομάζιος.

ύπο-μειδιάω. Polyb. 17, 7, 6. Philon II, 23, 8. Plut. II, 101 B. Lucian. I, 319.

ύπο-μειόω. Galen. II, 244 B.

ύπο-μελαίνω. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 96, 3.

ύπο-μελανίζω. Diosc. 5, 85.

ύπο-μέλας, αινα, αν, blackish. Classical. Diosc. 3, 17 (19). Hippol. Haer. 86, 90.

ὑπο-μέλπω, to sing to, to accompany. Damasc. III, 652 A.

ύπο-μέμφομαι. Plut. I, 766 A.

*ὑπομενετέον = δεῖ ὑπομένειν. Classical.

Philon I, 56, 33. Plut. II, 441. Clem. A.

II, 492. — Cleanth. apud Plut. II, 1034 E
-έος.

ύπο-μερίζω, to subdivide. Iren. 520 A. 625 B. ύπο-μερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, subdivision. Nicom. 76. Hermog. Rhet. 142, 18.

ύπό-μεστος, ον, pretty full. Philon II, 67, 12. Eunap. V. S. 42 (73).

ύπο-μέτριος, ον. Orig. III, 1017 A.

ύπομήκης, ες, (μῆκυς) — ὑπόμακρος, longish.

Diosc. 1, 25. Soran. 257, 21. Hippol. Haer.
84, 80.

ύπο-μηκύνω. Agath. 82, 12.

ύπο-μηλίζω. Diosc. 3, 72 (79), $τ\hat{η}$ χρόq.

 \dot{v} πο-μήλινος, ον. Diosc. 3, 73 (80).

ὑπο-μηνύω secretly. Moschn. 37.

ύπό-μιγμα, ατος, τὸ, a sort of mixture. Plut. II, 934 D.

ύπομιμνήσκω, to remind, to give notice. Epict. 2, 2, 8, ΐνα παρασκευάζηται. Basil. IV, 809, ΐνα καταξιώσης πέμψαι. — Procl. Parm. 574 (168). 657 (80) 'Ως ὑπέμνησται, as has been mentioned, passively.

ὑπό-μισθος, ον, hired. Lucian. I, 111, ὀβολῶν τεσσάρων, for four oboli.

υπό-μνημα, ατος, τὸ, h y p o m n e m a, L. commentarius or commentarium, commentary, memoirs. Sept. Reg. 2, 8, 17. Esdr. 2, 6, 2. Polyb. 1, 1, 1. Diod. 18, 3, p. 259, 10. Cic. Att. 2, 1. Dion. H. IV, 2365. Strab. 1, 1, 23. 4, 1, 1, of Caesar. Erotian. 290. Jos. Vit. 65. Plut. I, 666 B.

ύπομνηματίζω, ίσω, το record. Sept. Esdr. 1, 6, 22. Polyb. 5, 33, 5 -σθαι. Strab. 2, 1, 9 -σθαι. Philon II, 536, 22. Plut. II, 120 D. E. Eus. II, 321 B.

ύπομνηματικός, ή, όν, pertaining to, or in the form of, an ὑπόμνημα. Diog. 4, 5. Orig. IV, 573 A.

ύπομυηματικώs, adv. in the form of a ύπόμνημα. Galen. XII, 380 B.

ύπομνημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ὑπόμνημα. Parth. Prooem. Anton. 3, 14. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 30 A.

ύπομνηματισμός, ου, δ, record. Sept. Esdr. 1. 2, 19. 2, 4, 15. Macc. 2, 2, 13. 2, 4, 23. Polyb. 2, 40, 4, et alibi. Cic. Att. 5, 11. Dion. H. I, 20. VI, 766.

ύπομνηματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, commentator. Tatian. 856. Pallad. Laus. 1244 C.

ύπομνηματογράφος, ου, ό, (γράφω) h y p o m n em a t o g r a p h u s, recorder, registrar. Sept. Par. 1, 18, 15. 2, 34, 8. Esai. 36, 3. Straż. 17, 1, 12, p. 363.

ύπομνηματο-φύλαξ, akos, δ, one who keeps the records. Justinian. Cod. 12, 38, 19.

ύπομνημονεύω, apparently an error for ἀπομνημονεύω. Clem. A. II, 608 A.

ύπόμνησις, εως, ή, mention, etc. Classical.

Dion. H. VI, 1012, 16. Cyrill. A. X, 93 B,
notice. Stud. 1736 A, giving notice, and obtaining permission.

ύπομνηστέον = δεί ύπομμνήσκειν. Clem. A. I. 392 A. Eus. III, 420 C.

ύπομνηστικός, ή, όν, (ὑπομμνήσκω) L. commonitorius, τeminding. Philon II, 292, 19. Anton. 11, 6. Sext. 79, 22. Clem. A. II, 208. Eus. V, 341. Cyrill. H. 361. — 2. Substantively, τὸ ὑπομνηστικόν, L. commonitorium, commentarium, memorial. Orig. VII, 100 C. Basil. IV, 429. 864. Pallad. Laus. 1001 A, memorandum. Vit. Chrys. 13 A. Cyrill. A. X, 64 B.

ύπομνηστικώς, adv. in the form of a υπόμνημα. Sext. 696, 9.

ύπομονή, ῆς, ἡ, a remaining behind, sojourn, abode. Sept. Par. 1, 29, 15. Dion. H. I, 112.— 2. Expectation, hope. Sept. Esdr. 2, 10, 2. Job 14, 19. Ps. 9, 19. 38, 8.

ύπομονητέος, a, ον, = ύπομενετέος, to be endured. Diog. 9, 126.

ύπομονητικός, ή, όν, = ύπομενετικός, enduring. Classical? Martyr. Polyc. 1032 τὸ ὑπομονητικόν = ὑπομονή, endurance. Clem. A. I, 1340. Basil. IV, 352 A. Basil. Sel. 468 A. Lyd. 17, πόνων. — Orig. VII, 317, write ὑπομονητός, to be endured.

ύπομονητικώς, adv. patiently. Diog. 7, 126. Macar. 517 C.

ύπομονητός, ή, όν, = ἀνασχετός, endurable. Schol. Arist. Plut. 419.

ύπο-μορφόω underneath. Caesarius 1176.

ύπο-μυκτηρίζω. Nicol. D. 164.

ύπομυξώδης, ες. Galen. XII (2), 308 E.

ὑπο-μύω. Alciphr. 3, 55, 8.

ὕπό-μωρος, ον, foolish. Ptol. Tetrab. 163. Lucian. II, 786.

ύπο-νεάζω. Philostr. 698.

 \dot{v} πο-νεκρόω. Lyd. 154, 12.

ύπο-νεφέλη, ης, ή, under-cloud. Galen. VIII, 354 E.

ύπονεφελίζω, to resemble a ύπονεφέλη. Galen. VIII, 354 F.

ίπονέφελος, ον, (νεφέλη) under the clouds. Lucian. III, 378. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 510, 14. ίπο-νήφω. Jos. B. J. 5, 6, 1.

ύπο-υήχομαι, to dive. Plut. I, 929 A. Paus. I, 44, 8.

ύπο-νικάω. Simoc. 53, 19. Achmet. 175.

ύπο-νίπτω under, to wash the feet. Pachom. 949 A.

ύπο-νόησις, εως, ή, = ύπόνοια, suspicion. Orig. III, 1292 A.

ύπονοητέον = δεῖ ὑπονοεῖν. Strab. 16, 4, 27. Philon I, 30, 48. Ptol. Tetrab. 76. Orig. I, 1157 A.

ύπονοητικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος ύπονοείν. Epict. 1, 23, 3. Heph. Poem. 9, 2, τινός.

ύπονόθευσις, εως, ή, (ὑπονοθεύω) a tampering with, adulteration, corruption, seduction. Eus. II, 892 B.

ύπονοθευτής, οῦ, ό, \Longrightarrow ὁ ὑπονοθεύων. Ptol. Tetrab. 160.

ύπο-νοθεύω, to tamper with, to adulterate, to corrupt, to seduce. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 26. 7, την ἀρχιερωσύνην. Clementin. 232 B. Epiph. I, 641 C. Mal. 46. 219 Ὑπονοθεύσασα αὐτὸν ὡς ἐρῶσα αὐτοῦ. 359, 6, to bribe, corrupt.

ύπόνοια, as, ή, supposition, presumption: suspicion. Classical. Polyb. 5, 15, 1. 1, 60, 1
Παρὰ τὴν ὑπόνοιαν, contrary to expectation.
28, 4, 5 Καθ' ὑπόνοιαν, on suspicion. App.
Π, 181, 19. Basil. IV, 728. Schol. Arist.
Nub. 919 = προσδοκία, in comedy. — 2.
Allegory. Agathar. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 22, p. 458.

ύπονομευτής, οῦ, ό, = ὁ ὑπονομεύων, miner. Ptol. Tetrab. 179.

ύπονομεύω, to undermine. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 26 as v. l.

ύπονομή, η̂s, η̂, (ὑπονέμομαι) a digging underground: underground passage. Diod. 20, 94. Strab. 13, 1, 67. 3, 5, 2, by rabbits.

ύπονόστησις, εως, = τὸ ὑπονοστεῖν. Plut. I, 917 A. Diog. 2, 9.

ύπο-νοτίζω. Galen. X, 635 F. Orig. VII, 141. Ματε. Erem. 1041 B.

ύπο-νυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, contrition. Germ. 172 C. ὑπο-νύκτερος, ον, darkish, dusky. Eudoc. M. 280.

ύπονυμφίε, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, (νύμφη) = παράνυμφος, hridesmaid. Schol. Arist. Eq. 650.

ύπο-νυστάζω. Plut. II, 178 F.

ύπο-ξενίζω, neuter. Lucian. II, 752.

υπ-οξίζω. Athen. 3, 81.

ύπ-οξύνω. Dion. P. 61.

υπ-οξυς, υ, subacidus, sub-acid. Diosc. 2, 140. 98, p. 226 ή υποξυς.

υπ-οξώδης, ες, = υποξυς. Moschn. 74.

ύπο-παιδοτριβέω, ήσω, to be an under-παιδοτρίβης. Inscr. 255. 265.

ύπο-παίζω. Ael. N. A. 12, 21.

ύπο-παλαίω, to be inferior in wrestling to the antagonist. Pseudo-Lucian. III, 641.

ύπο-πάλλω. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 99. Agath. 262, 15.

ύποπαραιτέομαι = παραιτέομαι. Philon II, 379, 36. Dion. Alex. 1297 C. Eus. II, 772 A. III, 968 A.

ύποπαραίτησιs, εως, ή, = παραίτησις. Apollon. D. Synt. 145, 27, some sort of excuse. 289, 15, dispensing with. Orig. I, 1500 D.

ύπο-παρενθυμέομαι. Epict. 4, 3, 5.

ύπο-πάσσω under; opposed to ἐπιπάσσω. Classical. Diosc. 5, 87.

ύπο-παταγέω at the same time. Philostr. 671.

ύπο-παχύνω. Philon II, 397, 11. ύπό-παχυς, υ. Diosc. 3, 92 (102).

ύποπέζιος, a, ον, (πέζα) under-foot: humble. Pseudo-Dion. 237 C, v. l. περιπέζιος.

ύπο-πείθω. Heliod. 7, 2-σθηναι. Men. P. 332. ύπό-πείρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = ἀπόπείρα. Jos. Ant. 5, 1,

ύπο-πειράω = πειράω. Ael. N. A. 14, 5.

ύποπελιάζω = ύποπέλιος γίγνομαι. Galen. II, 390 C. D.

ύπο-πέλιος, ον. Classical. Diosc. 1, 80, p. 84. ύποπεπτωκότως (ὑποπίπτω), adv. in a lowly manner. Polyb. 35, 2, 13.

ύπο-περικλάω. Diosc. 3, 72 (79). ύπο-πέτομαι under. Paus. 4, 18, 5.

ύπό-πετρος, ον, somewhat stony. Classical. Diosc. 4, 33.

ύπο-πέττευμα, aros, τὸ, allurement. Plut. II, 987 D. E.

ύπο-πηδάω up. Jos. B. J. 4, 1, 9.

ύπό-πηλος, ον, rather muddy. Dubious. Lucian.

ὑπο-πιάζω, to press under, to keep in subjection:
to harass, to trouble, to annoy. Luc. 18, 5 as
v. l. Paul. Cor. 1, 9, 27. Plut. II, 922 A.
Athan. II, 852. — Also, ὑπο-πιέζω. Clem. A.
II, 1204 A (Cor. 1, 9, 27). Hippol. 620 A.

Epiph. I. 957. Agath. 96. Martyr. Ignat. (inedit.) 1.

ύποπιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, == τὸ ὑποπιάζειν. Basil. III, 957 B. Greg. Naz. I, 861 B, v. l. ὑποπι-εσμός.

ύπο-πιέζω, see ύποπιάζω.

ύποπίμελος, ον, somewhat πιμελής. Classical. Diosc. 5, 85.

ύπο-πίπτω under or down: to succumb, to be defeated. Diod. 13, 21. 24. II, 590, 56. Ex. Vat. 70, 15. 71, 21. Nicol. D. 95 Oi ύπο-πεσόντες, captives. Plut II, 555 A.—2. Το happen. Sext. 200, 3 ύποπίπτει, impersonal. 300, 6, to fall under observation.—3. Το prostrate one's self. Jos. Ant. 16, 4, 4. Plut. II, 540 D.—4. Το prostrate one's self, said of penitents of the third grade. Orig. II, 552. Greg. Th. 1041 D. 1044 D. Anc. 4. 5. 6. 23. Nic. I, 11. 12. Eus. II, 633 E. Basil. IV, 797 B. 805. Greg. Nyss. II, 229 A. B.

ύπο-πλάσσομαι or ύπο-πλάττομαι, to pretend. Cwill. A. I, 472 D, ἀδιαφορείν.

ύπο-πλέκω under, L. subnecto. Ael. N. A. 17, 21.

ύπο-πληρόω. Philon I, 483, 12.

ύποπλήρωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ύποπληρώσαι. Procl. Parm. 656 (79).

ύπό-πλουτος, ου, = πλούσιος underneath, in metals. Posidon. apud Strab. 3, 3, 9.

ὑποπνευματέω = ὑποπνέω. Caesarius 972.

ύπο-ποδίζω, to retrace one's steps, to back out, retreat. Athan. I, 309 B.

*ὑποπόδιον, ου, τὸ, (πούs) = θρῆνυς, footstool.

Chares apud Athen. 12, 9. Sept. Ps. 98, 5.

109, 1. Esai. 66, 1. Matt. 5, 35. Jacob.

2, 3. Athen. 5, 20.

ύποποδισμός, οῦ, ὁ,• (ὑποποδίζω) retrogradation of the planets. Lyd. 19, 2.

ύπο-ποίκιλος, ον. Classical. Hippol. Haer. 84, 54.

ύπο-ποιμαίνω, to be an under-pastor, that is, a presbyter. Theod. III, 1372 C.

ὑπό-ποκος, ον, fleecy. Philon I, 20, 47.

ύπο-πόλιος, ον. Classical. Poll. 2, 12. Hippol. Haer. 86, 3 -ιός.

ύπο-πολλαπλασιεπιμερής, ές, the divisor of a πολλαπλασιεπιμερής (3:8). Nicom. 93. 101.

λαπλασιεπιμερής (3:8). Nicom. 93. 101. ὑπο-πολλαπλασιεπιμόριος, ον, the divisor of a

πολλαπλασιεπιμόριος (2:5). Nicom. 101. ὑπο-πολλαπλάσιος, ον, a factor of a multiple (5:15). Nicom. 93.

ύπο-πορεύομαι secretly. Plut. I, 131 D.

ύπο-πόρευσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, subterraneous passage. Plut. II, 968 B.

ύπο-πορφυρίζω. Diosc. 1, 134 (135).

ύποπόρφυρος, ον, purplish. Classical. Diosc. 3, 7 (9). 4, 171 (174).

ύπο-πρίω. Lucian. Ι, 351 Υποπρίουσι τοὺς δδόντας. iπό-προσθεν, adv. intermediately before (as 1 in the series 1+2+3, with reference to 3). Theol. Arith. 13.

ύπο-πρόσθεσις, εως, ή, gradual πρόσθεσις. Galen. X, 574 C.

ύποπτερόω = ύπόπτερον ποιῶ. Basil. I, 184 D. ὑποπτευτέον = δεῖ ὑποπτεύειν. Galen. VI, 142 B. Orig. IV, 272 C.

ύπ-οπτίων, ωνος, δ, suboptio. Mal. 494.

νποπτος, ον, seen under: suspected: suspecting. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 32. Philon II, 562, 22 Υποπτον ἦν (τὸ ἔθνος) ἀντιπράξειν. Diosc. 5, 130 (131), expected attack of disease. Max. Tyr. 60, 28 Πάντα νποπτα θεωμένη. Arr. Anab. 3, 6.5 Ύποπτα ἦν ᾿Αλεξάνδρφ εἰς Φίλιππον, Philip suspected Alexander. Athan. I, 625 B, εἰς αὐτούς, suspected by them.

ύποπτυχίς, ίδος, ή, (ύποπτύσσω) a folding under.
Plut. I, 672 F

 $\dot{\nu}$ πο-πτ $\dot{\nu}$ ω = πτ $\dot{\nu}$ ω. Cyrill. A. X, 12 D.

ύπό-πτωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑποπίπτειν, a falling under or down: submission, submissiveness. Philon I, 127, 10. 153, 27 Καθ' ὑπόπτωσιν, submissively. Sext. 207, 23. 226, 8, under our notice. Orig. I, 536. Pseudo-Dion. 509 C, genuflection. — 2. Prostration, the third grade of penitents. Greg. Th. 1048. Anc. 5. 9. Eust. Ant. 676 D. Basil. IV, 797 A. 800 A. (For the other grades see ἀκρόασις, πρόσκλαυσις, σύστασις.)

ύπόπτωτος, ον, falling under. Procl. Parm. 659 (84).

ύπο-πυκνάζω, to be somewhat dense. Lucian. II, 341.

ύπο-πυριάω. Alex. Trall. 486.

ύπο-πυρρίζω, ίσω, to be reddish. Sept. Lev. 13, 24. Diosc. 2, 175 (176).

ύπ-ορθόω under. Symm. Ps. 43, 19.

ύπορόφωσις, εως, ή, (ὀροφόομαι) ceiling. Mal. 339, 6.

ύπο-ρραίζω. Philostry. 548 C.

ύπο-ρρέμβομαι. Simoc. 323, 6.

ύπο-ρρίπτω under or to. Philon I, 153, 47. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 6, p. 506. Plut. II, 336 E.

ύπο-ρροή, η̂s, ή, α flowing under. Cedr. Π , 87, 8.

ὑπόρροια. as, ἡ, influence. Iren. 640 B.

ύπό-ρρυθμος, ον, of moderate proportions. Ptol. Tetrab. 143.— 2. Sub-rhythmical, in versification. Drac. 140, 6, πάθος (ὕβριος εἵνεκα τῆσδε, σὺ δ' ἴσχεο πείθεο δ' ἡμῖν, where every foot comprises a whole word).

ύπορχηματικός, ή, όν, belonging to ύπόρχημα. Dion. H. VI, 1093, 11, ρυθμός.

ύπόρχησις, εως, ή, = τὸ ύπορχεῖσθαι. Clem. A. I, 792 B.

ύποσαγής, ές, (σάγη, σάττω) L. clitellarius, with a pack-saddle. Just. Tryph. 53.

ύπό-σαθρος, ον. Lucian. I, 363. Polem. 255. Basil. III, 289 B.

ύπο-σαίνω, to coax, cajole. Plut. II, 65 C. Ael. N. A. 9, 1. Martyr. Ignat. 9.

ύπο-σαλεύω. App. II, 374, 87. Eus. II, 824. 853 C.

ύπό-σαλος, ον, shaking somewhat. Diosc. 1, 139 (140). 5, 118 (119), δδόντες, loose (1, 152 'Οδόντων σειομένων).

ύποσάνδαλος, ον, (σάνδαλον) quid? Lyd. 134, 16 Υπόδημα μέλαν ύποσάνδαλον.

ύποσάρκιος, ον, (σάρξ) under the flesh. Diosc. 3, 45 (52), p. 392.

ύπο-σέβω in a less degree; opposed to ύπερσέβω. Greg. Naz. I, 1144 C.

ύπό-σεμνος, ον. Philostr. 572. Aristaen. 2, 18. ύπο-σημειόομαι, to note down: to give an outline. Diog. 2, 48. Orig. I, 649 B. 1465 D. III, 905 C.

ύπο-σημείωσις, εως, ή, a noting down, words taken down, notes. Nicom. Harm. 3. Clem. A. I, 700. 932. Iambl. V. V. 226.— 2. Signature: imperial order. Eus. II, 481. 1001. 1069 C. Socr. 65. Lyd. 197.

ύπόσιμος, ον. Soran. 257, 21. Ael. N. A. 12, 27. Mal. 100, 9.

ύπο-σιμόω. Alciphr. 1, 39, 5, τὴν ὀσφύν ὑπο-σιωπάω. Classical. Diod. Ex. Vat. 101. ὑποσιωπητέον = δεῖ ὑποσιωπᾶν. Philon II, 644, 37.

ύπό-σκαμβος, ον. Schol. Lucian. I, 256. ὑποσκαφή, η̂ς, ἡ, (ὑποσκάπτω) hollow place. Diosc. 5, 106.

ύποσκαφισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σκαφίς) a winnowing. Dubious. Plut. II, 693 D.

ύποσκέλισμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὑποσκελίζω) the being tripped up. Sept. Prov. 24, 17.

ύποσκελισμός, ου, δ, = τὸ ὑποσκελίζειν. Sept. Prov. 11, 3 as v. l.

ύπο-σκηνόω under. Jos. B. J. 3, 7, 17, τινί. ύπο-σκιάζω. Classical. Philon II, 357, 22. ύπόσκιος, ον, under the shade. Classical. Diosc. 4, 89 (90).

ύπο-σκιρτάω. Ael. N. A. 7, 8.

ύπο-σκοπέω under. Orig. III, 617 B.

ύπο-σμήχω. Themist. 288.

ύπο-σμύχω = ἦρέμα ὑποκαίω. Cyrill. A. X, 1021. Steph. Diac. 1105 D ὑποσμυχεῦσαι = ὑποσμῦξαι. Nicet. Paphl. 20 C. Genes. 60. 86, 13, neuter.

ύπο-σόλοικος, ον. Cic. Att. 2, 10. Plut. II, 615 D.

ύπό-σομφος, ου, somewhat fungous. Erotian. 326. Galen. VI, 340 B.

ύπό-σοφος, ον. Philostr. 331.

ύποσπαδιαίος, ου, ό, = ύποσπαδίας, οδ ή βάλανος οὐ τέτρηται. Paul. Aeg. 238.

ύποσπαδίας, ου, δ, (ύποσπάω) = δ ἐκ γενετῆς ἔχων τὴν οὐρήθραν κάτωθεν. Galen. II, 396. 274 A, disease of the πέσς.

ύποσπαθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, $(\sigma \pi \alpha \theta i \zeta \omega)$ F. hypospathisme. Paul. Aeg. 94.

ύποσπαθιστήρ, η̂ρος, ό, a surgical instrument. Paul. Aeg. 96.

ύπο-σπανίζω. Did. A. 633 C.

ύπό-σπανος, ον, rather deficient in beard. Cedr. Ι, 607, 12, τὴν γενειάδα.

ύπο-σπασμός, οῦ, ό, \equiv τὸ ὑποσπᾶν. Aquil. Deut. 15, 1.

ύποσπαστέον = δεῖ ὑποσπᾶν. Geopon. 14, 7, 45.

ύπο-σπείρω under or secretly. Classical. Philon II, 13, 40. 285, 22. Diosc. 1, 3. Plut. I, 165 B. 435 E. Cass. 159, 9.

ύποσπληνίζομαι, ισμαι, = ύπόσπληνός είμι. Schol. Arist. Plut. 1081.

ύπο-σπογγίζω. Geopon. 6, 12, 1.

ύπο-σποδίζω Diosc. 5, 92, p. 758, τη χρόα. ύπο-σπορά, âs, ή, = τὸ ὑποσπείρειν. Caesarius 913. 1037. Epiph. I, 293 C. 336 A.

ύπο-σπουδάζω. Jos. Ant. 19, 2, 5 -σθηναι. Dion C. 39, 25, 3 as v. l.

*ὑπόστασις, εως, ἡ, foundation: groundwork, subject, theme: undertaking: purpose, plan. Sept. Deut. 1, 12, support? Jer. 23, 22. Ezech. 43, 11. Polyb. 4, 2, 1. Diod. 1, 3. 38. 66. 15, 70. 16, 32. 33. 82. 17, 69, state of things. Π , 7, 52. — 2. Station, garrison. Sept. Reg. 1, 13, 23. 1, 14, 4. — 3. Substance, property. Sept. Job 22, 20. Antec. 1, 6, 3. -4. Steadiness, firmness: confidence, hope. Sept. Ruth 1, 12. Ps. 38, 8. Ezech. 19, 5. Polyb. 6, 55, 2. — 5. Subsistence, reality, real existence. Aristot. Mund. 4, 21. Sept. Sap. 16, 21. Nicom. 68. Philon I, 649, 13. Cornut. 26. Paul. Hebr. 1, 3. Lucian. II, 856 Κατὰ τὴν ὑπόστασιν — τὸ ὑφεστάναι. Sext. 78, 16. 209, 17. 333, 18. 134, 13. Clem. A. I, 1037. Diog. 9, 91. Orig. I, 512. 1397. Porph. Aneb. 35. Iambl. Myst. 13. Adhort. 358. Math. 204. 205. Hierocl. C. A. 63, 6. Socr. 396.

6. Hypostasis, the ιδιότητες or ιδιώματα of the Godhead. It differs from οὐσία as eldos from yévos. Orig. I, 130 C. 1533 B. II, 109 D. IV, 128. 376 B. Alex. A. 553. 561. Arius apud Athan. II, 708 A. Eust. Ant. 776. Athan. I, 204. 220. Basil. I, 333. IV, 328. 336 C. 884. Greg. Naz. I, 445 C. 1072 D. 1124 D. II, 144. 477. Did. A. 984 B. Greg. Nyss. II, 13 A. III, 1089 C. Cyrill. A. X, 17 B. Theod. IV, 33. 36 A. (Compare Eus. VI, 717 B. Greg. Naz. II, 144.) — The Latin speaking Christians used persona (πρόσωπον) for ύπόστασις; their substantia (etymologically the same as ὑπόστασις) being assumed to represent Athan. II, 801 A. C. 1036 B, here no distinction seems to be made between οὐσία and ὑπόστασις. Basil. IV, 325. 884 C. Greg. Naz. I, 1124 D. Hieron. I, 356, 357. Acac. B. 100 D.

ύποστάτης, ου, ό, (ὑφίστημι) founder, maker, creator. Pseudo-Dion. 909 B.— 2. Prop, support, stand, = στήριγμα. Plut. I, 225 D = L. furca. Paus. 10, 26, 9.

ύποστατικός, ή, όν, enduring. Diod. 20, 78.

Muson. 157, τινός. — 2. Hypostatical, constitutive. Epict. 1, 20, 17. Hippol. Haer. 280, 93, οὐσίαι. Iambl. Myst. 13, 13, τῶν οὐσιῶν.

Eus. VI, 536. IV, 940, τινός. Procl Parm. 537 (108), τῶν ὅλων. Pseudo-Dion. 865 B.

Anast. Sin. 41 D.

ύποστατικῶς, adv. firmly, promptly. Polyb. 5, 16, 4.

ύποστάτις, ιδος, ή, constituting. Pseudo-Dion. 817 C, αἰτία.

ύπο-στατός, ή, όν, subsisting, substantially existing. Sext. 488, 21. Clem. A. I, 1372 A. Hippol. Haer. 198, 30. Orig. I, 512. 877. Iambl. Math. 198. Alex. Lyc. 420 C. Did. A. 789, λόγος.

ὑπο-στείχω under. Philostr. 33.

ύποστέλλω, to except, to omit. Apollon. D. Pron. 305 C. 389 C. Conj. 490. Synt. 11, 11. Sext. 294, 29. 398, 30.

ύπό-στενος, ον. Diosc. 3, 40 (46). 2, 207, p. 325.

ύποστερνίζομαι, ίσομαι, (στέρνον) to put round (under) the breast, when the body is nearly horizontal. Plut. II, 324 F.

ύπό-στημα, ατος, τὸ, station, position. Sept. Reg. 2, 23, 14. Par. 1, 11, 16. Jer. 23, 18, council. — 2. The part of the aἰδοῖον under the στῆμα. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 390, 9.

ύπο-στήριγμα, ατος, τὸ, prop, support. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 11. 3, 10, 12. Jos. Ant. 8, 7, 1. ὑπο-στηρίζω, to prop up, to support. Sept. Ps.

36, 17. 144, 14. Lucian. II, 4. 95. ὑπο-στιγμή, ῆς, ἡ, comma, the mark (,). Dion.

Thr. 630. Arcad. 189, 22. Eus. V, 204 D. ὑπο-στίζω, ίξω, to mark with a comma. Eus. IV, 940. — Petr. Sic. 1264, L. interpello, to interrupt a person while speaking.

ύποστικτέον = δεῖ ὑποστίζειν. Did.~A.~1624~B. ὑποστίλβω. Diosc.~5,~100.

ύποστολή, ῆς, ἡ, (ὑποστέλλω) reduction: omission: a shrinking from: caution. Paul. Hebr. 10, 39. Plut. II, 129 C. 501 D. Apollon. D. Pron. 377 B. 379 C. Adv. 600, 30, τοῦ 1 (in χαμᾶθεν for χαμαῖθεν).

ύποστόρεσμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὑποστορέννυμι) L. substramen, anything spread under Galen. IV, 590 A. B.

ύπο-στρατεύομαι under another. App. II, 43, 3. 281, 9. I, 395, 29, to be a legatus.

ύποστρατηγέω, ήσω, to be ύποστράτηγος. App. II, 817, 63. Dion C. 39, 5. 39, 31.

ύπο-στράτηγος, ου, ό, lieutenant-general. Classical. Polyb. 4, 59, 2. — 2. The Roman

legatus of a general. Jos. Ant. 14, 4, 2. App. I, 74, 52. Dion C. Frag. 78, 2. 82.

ύποταγή

ύπο-στρατοφύλαξ, ακος, δ, under-στρατοφύλαξ. Strab. 12, 5, 1.

ύποστροφή, $\hat{\eta}_s$, $\hat{\eta}_s$, $\hat{\eta}_s$, a turning back. Hermog. Rhet. 228. 297 $\sum_{\chi}\hat{\eta}\mu a$ καθ' ύποστροφήν, a figure of rhetoric.

ύπόστροφος, ου, (ύποστρέφω) turning back. Themist. 462, 3.

ύπο-στρώννυμι or ύπο-στρωννύω under. Jos. Ant. 9, 6, 2. Diosc. 3, 37 (43), p. 384. Martyr. Poth. 1032 -σθαί τι.

ύπό-στρωσις, εως, ή, a spreading under. Nil. 497 C. Heron Jun. 192, 13.

ύπο-στυγνάζω, to give a dim light. Stud. 1741 D.

ύπό-στυλος, ον, resting on pillars. Diod. 1, 48, p. 58, 65.

ύπο-στυλόω up. Apollod. Arch. 22.

ύπο-συγκεχυμένως, adv. somewhat confusedly. Orig. I, 1192 D.

ύπο-συγκόπτω. Apollon. D. Adv. 552, 3 (ἄφελον for ἄφειλαν).

ύπο-συγχρίω. Galen. VI, 113 D.

ύπο-συγχύνω = ύπασυγχέω. Jos. Ant. 16, 4, 4.

ύποσύγχυτος, ον, somewhat confused. Philon I, 440, 4.

ύπο-συλάω, to plunder secretly. Clementin. 2, 22. 3. 27. Eus. IV, 797 B.

ύπο-συλλέγομαι under. Philon II, 211, 14. ὑπο-συμβαίνω, to be under or inferior. Galen-II, 258 B.

ύπο-σύμβολον, ου, τὸ, obscure σύμβολον. Plut. II, 673. Hippol. Haer. 266, 75.

ύπο-συμμιγής, ές. Galen. VI, 84 B.

ύπο-συναλείφομαι, in grammar (ή 'μ' ἀνάειρ', ή ἐγὰ σέ). Αpollon. D. Conj. 497, 22. Synt. 126, 17. 142, 24.

ύπο-συρρέω secretly. Simoc. 192, τί.

ύπο-σύρω under, etc. Classical. Philon II, 324, 27 ύποσυρῆναι. — Petr. Alex. Can. 11 -σθαι, to recede, said of backsliders.

ὑπόσφαγμα, ατος, τὸ, suffusion under the eye.

Cass. 154, 11. Antyll. apud Orib. Π, 45,
12.

ύποσφόνδυλον, ου, τὸ, (σφόνδυλος) = τὸ ἰερὸν ὀστοῦν. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 391, 4.

ύπο-σφύζω underneath. Nil. 600 A.

ύπο-σχεδιάζω hastily. Cyrill. A. IX, 540 A.

ύπο-σχιδακώδης, ες, somewhat splintery. Diosc 5, 180 (181).

ύπο-σχίζω underneath. Ael. N. A. 17, 44. ύποσφίζω = σφίζω - Cyrill. A. X, 1113 C.

ύπο-σωρεύω under. Erotian. 376.

ύποταγάδην (ύποτάσσω), adv. like subjects. Theoph. 574, 8, ριφηναί τινι.

Polyb. 4, 59, 2. — 2. The Roman υποταγή, ης, ή, (ὑποτάσσω) subjection, subjuga-

tion: subordination. Dion. H. I, 477. 579. Paul. Cor. 2, 9, 13. Clem. R. 1, 1. Ignat. 645. Orig. VII, 124. Dion. Alex. 1598 B. Gangr. 17. Eus. II, 81. Basil. I, 472.—
2. A subjoining, putting after (οἶκός μου, γράφει καλῶς). Apollon. D. Pron. 304. 408.—3. Subordination, of the ὑποτακτικοὶ of elderly monks. Apophth. 241 C. Clim. 724. 937. Steph. Diac. 1136 Τὸ τῆς ὑποταγῆς ἔνδυμα.

ύποταίνιος, ον, (ταινία) running into, or consisting of, a tongue of land. Philon I, 647, 17. II, 139, 44.

ύποτακτέου = δεῖ ύποτάσσειν. Dion. Thr. 641, 27. Epict. 2, 17, 7.

ύποτακτικός, ή, όν, Ξ δυνάμενος ὑποτάσσειν. Achmet. 273 τὸ ὑποτακτικόν, Ξ ὑπόταξις. Ξ 2. Subjected, obedient, submissive: subordinate. Ptol. Tetrab. 69. Const. Apost. 4, 11. Gregent. 645 D, φωνή, of a subordinate. Anast. Sin. 1180. — Substantively, ὁ ὑποτακτικός, an elderly monk's disciple or attendant. Marc. Erem. 1093. Nil. Epist. 1, 46. Clim. 681. Stud. 1781 (Ξ Joann. Mosch. 2952 C μαθητής).

3. Postpositive, put after, in grammar; opposed to προτακτικός. Dion. Thr. 631, 8, φωνήεντα (I, Y), forming the second element of a diphthong. Dion. H. V, 158, τινί. Drac. 13, 9. Apollon. D. Pron. 265, ἄρθρον, postpositive article (őς). 303, enclitic. — 4. Subjunctivus, subjunctive, in grammar. Dion. Thr. 638, 7, ἔγκλισις, the subjunctive mood. Lesbon. 166 (179). Apollon. D. Synt. 246, 15. 264. Phryn. 359, ρῆμα, a verb in the subjunctive.

ύποτακτικῶs, adv. postpositively: in the subjunctive mood. Apollon. D. Synt. 227, 15. Hippol. 721 C.

ύποτακτίτης, ου, δ, = ύποτακτικός of an ἀββᾶς. Stud. 44 C. 673 C. 848 C.

ύποτάκτρια, as, ή, an elderly nun's disciple. Steph. Diac. 1130 A.

υπο-τανύω under. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 155.

ύποταξία, as, ή, == ύπόταξις, the being ύποτακτικός. Nil. 245 B.

ύπόταξις, εως, ή, subjection, subjugation. Dion. H. I, 15, 10. Diog. 7, 122.— 2. A putting after or behind. Ael. Tact. 31, 4. Apollon. D. Pron. 407 C (ἐγὼ αὐτός). Conj. 479, 7.

ύποταπεινόω = ταπεινόω. Basil. I, 381 A. ύπο-ταράσσω. Classical. Diosc. 4, 181 (184), p. 675.

ἐπο-τάσσω under: to subject. Sept. Ps. 8, 7.
46, 4. Macc. 2, 8, 9. 22. Polyb. 3, 13, 8.
Diod. Ex. Vat. 120, 2. Did. A. 432 οἱ ὑποτεταγμένοι, the following, that are quoted.
Basil. III, 985 C οἱ ὑποτεταγμένοι, subordinates, monks with reference to the προεστώς.
Macar. 848 B Τῶν ὑποτεταγμένων ἀδελφῶν,

monks. — 2. To place after, annex, subjoin, in grammar; opposed to προτάσσω. Dion. Thr 640 (ős). Dion. H. V, 88. Apollon. D. Pron. 303 C. 407 C.

ύπο-ταφρεύω under. App. I, 323, 21.

ύπο-τέλειοs, a, ov, less than perfect; opposed to ὑπερτέλειοs. Method. 156 C, ἀριθμός, a number, the sum of whose divisors is less than that number (8).

ύποτεταγμένως (ὑποτάσσω), adv. submissively. Clem. R. 1, 37.

ύπο-τετράγωνος, ον, squarish. Adam. S. 397.

ύπο-τετραπλάσιος, ον, inversely τετραπλάσιος. Nicom. 94, ἀριθμός (20:4 = 5 ὑποτετραπλάσιος).

ύπό-τευξις, εως, ή, reply. Sext. 568, 2. 441, 21.

ύπότεφρος, ον, somewhat τεφροειδής. Classical. Diosc. 4, 173 (174).

ύπο-τηρέω, to reserve. Greg. Naz I, 940 A. ὑπο-τίμησις, εως, ἡ, an underestimating, undervaluing. Longin. 32, 3.— 2. Pretext. Philon II, 325, 34. Jos. Ant. Procem. 4, p. 5. Apion. 2, 17. Plut. I, 150 D.

ύπο-τιμητής, οῦ, ὁ, sub-censor. Dion C. 52, 21, 5. 52, 33, 1.

ύπο-τινάσσω under. Pallad. V. Chrys. 3 A. Nil. 92 D.

ύποτίτθιος, ον, (τίτθη, τιτθίον) = ὑπομάζιος. Sept. Hos. 14, 2.

ύπότιτθος, ον, = preceding. Caesarius 984. 1024. Cyrill. A. I, 701 B.

ύπο-τιτλόω, ώσω, to put under titles, to divide into titles. Psell. 927 A. B.

ύπο-τομεύς, έως, ό, a kind of axe. Sept. Reg. 2, 12, 31.

ύπο-τομή, η̂s, η̂, subdivision. Theol. Arith. 4. ύπο-τονθορύζω. Lucian. I, 466. II, 796.

ύποτοπάζω = ύποτοπέω. Philon II, 480, 10. Hippol. Haer. 92, 97. Simoc. 47, 19.

ύποτοπητέον = δεῖ ύποτοπεῖν. Philon I, 143, 21. Clem. A. I, 521. 1181 A.

ύποτραγωδέω, to be under-τραγωδός. Philostr. 507.

ύπο-τραυλίζω. Lucian. I, 172.

ύπο-τραχύνω. Dion. H. V, 159, 6. Greg. Nyss. II, 237 C, to exasperate.

ύπό-τραχυς, υ. Diosc. 3, 44 (51).

ύπο-τρέπομαι back. Plut. II, 77 E.

ύπο-τρέχω under. Classical. Polyb. 9, 10, 7. Cleomed. 74, 14 (\Longrightarrow 6 ύποθέω). Athen. 4, 48

ύπο-τριβή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, a wearing away underneath. App. I, 753, 82, of the feet.

ύπο-τριπλάσιος, ον, inversely τριπλάσιος. Nicom. 94, ἀριθμός (12:3 = 4 ὑποτριπλάσιος).

ύποτροφέω = ύποτρέφω Clem.~A.~I, 300~C. ύποτροφή, $\hat{\eta}s,$ $\hat{\eta},$ nourishment, support of life.

Max. Tgr. 116, 13. Iambl. V. P. 54. Ptoch. 2, 136.

ύποτροχάζω = ύποτροχάω. Gemin. 817 D. ύποτυγχάνω, to reply, to meet, to answer, to interrupt, to object. Dion. H. VI, 1087. 1111. Jos. Ant. 5, 6, 2. Plut. II, 113. Just. Tryph. 3. Next. 370. 441.

ύπο-τυπόω, to sketch out, etc. Classical. Clem. A. I, 265 B. Hippol. Haer. 189, 79. Diog. 9, 78.

ύπο-τύπωσις, εως, ἡ, sketch, outline: example, pattern. Strab. 2, 5, 18. Philon II, 12, 10. Paul. Tim. 1, 1, 16. 2, 1, 13. Hermog. Prog. 30. Galen. I, 36 C. Martyr. Poth. 1425. Sext. 46. 56. Clem. A. I, 313. 753. — 2. Type. Cyrill. A. I, 325 C. D.

ύποτυπωτέου = δεῖ ύποτυποῦν. Orig. I, 372 A. ὑποτυπωτικός, ή, όν, sketchy. Sext. 55, 26, τρόπος.

ύποτυπωτικώς, adv. in a sketchy, compendious manner. Sext. 3, 13. 56, 20.

ύπό-τυφλος, ον, purblind. Plut. II, 53 E. F.

ύπο-τύφομαι under. Classical. Philon I, 142.
— Pallad. V. Chrys. 20 ύπετυφοῦτο, implying ὑποτυφόομαι.

ύπουδαΐος, α΄, ον, (οὐδας) = χθόνιος, καταχθόνιος. Plut. II, 266 Ε, Κρόνος.

ύπουλία, as, ή, \equiv following. Cedr. I, 797, 10.

ύπουλότης, ητος, ή, (ὕπουλος) dissimulation, insidiousness. Cyrill. A. X, 1084 B. Clim. 981 D.

ύπούργησις, εως, ή, = τὸ ὑπουργεῖν, ὑπουργία.

Macar. 757 C. D.

ύπουργητέον = δεῖ ύπουργεῖν. Lucian. I, 458. ὑπουργικός, ή, όν, serving, ministering. Cyrill. A. IX, 720 B, et alibi.

ύπουργικῶs, adv. in a serving manner. Epiph. II, 436 D.

ύπουργός, οῦ, δ, = θ εράπων, minister, lieutenant. Sept. Josu. 1, 1, τινός.

ύπο-φάλακρος, ον. Hippol. Haer. 84, 59. ύπο-φαρμάσσω secretly. Plut. II, 614 B.

ύπό-φασις, εως, ή, (ύποφαίνομα) appearance, impression. Apollon. D. Pron. 287. 297. — Epiph. I, 157 C, rough sketch.

ύποφητεύω = ύποφήτης εἰμί. Lucian. II, 793, et alibi. Greg. Th. 1093 B.

ύποφητικός, ή, όν, = προφητικός. Pseudo-Dion. 257 C. 429 C.

ύποφητικῶs, adv. = προφητικῶs. Pseudo-Dion. 180 B.

 $\dot{v}_{\pi o}$ -φθείρω. Galen. Π, 49 F.

ύπο-φθίνω. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 30, p. 240.

ύπο-φιλέω, to steal a kiss. Aristaen. 1, 25.

ύπο-φλεγμαίνω. Simoc. 48, 17.

ὑπό-φοβος, ον, somewhat fearful (active and passive). Achmet. 74. 97.

ύπο-φοινικίζω, to be somewhat φοινικοῦς. Diosc. 4, 24.

ύποφοινίσσω = ύποφοινίσσομαι. Polem. 236. Adam. S. 415.

ύποφορά, âs. ή, objection, in rhetoric. Epict. 1, 29, 40. Hermog. Rhet. 109, 14.

ὖπό-φορος, ον, tributary. Patriarch. 1073 C. Plut. II, 328 E. F. Eus. II, 88. Basil. I,

ύπόφορος, ον, (ύποφέρω) festering under the skin Galen. II, 362 E.

ύπο-φράσσω or ύπο-φράττω under. Mnesith. apud Orib. II, 251, 9.

ύπο-φραστήρ, ηρος, ό, == ύποφήτης. Greg. Naz. III, 1561 A.

ύπόφρικος, ον, somewhat φρικώδης. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 2.

ύποφρούριοs, ον, (φρουρά) in custody. Nic. CP. Histor. 43.

ύπο-φυσάω gently. Philon I, 339, 34.

ύπό-φυσις, εως, ή, L. processus, process. in anatomy. Galen. IV, 629 C, et alibi.

ύπο-φωνέω, to sing after the principal singer. Sept. Judith 15, 14. Jos. Ant. 4, 8, 44.

ύπο-φώνημα, ατος, τὸ, acclamation, cheers. Basil. IV, 817 C.

ύποφώνησιs, εως, ή, a cheering. Plut. II, 33 D. Basil. III, 417 A. — Max. Conf. II, 689 E, τῆς εἰρήνης, the saying εἰρήνη σοι, at church.

ύποφωνητής, οῦ, ὁ, exhorter, encourager, in an army. Pseud-Ignat. 827 A.

ύποφώσκω — ύποφαύσκω, to dawn. Diod. 13, 18 Τῆς ἡμέρας ὑποφωσκούσης, — ἄμα τῷ φωτί, at daybreak.

ύπο-χαίρω. Polem. 267.

ύπο-χάλασις, εως, ή, a letting down. Pseudo-Just. 1277 B.

ύπο-χαλάω. Ael. N. A. 12, 46, τοῦ μέλους. ύπο-χαράσσω under. Plut. I, 703 B.

ύπο-χαρίζομαι. Chron. 577, 22 ύποκεχαρισμένος, somewhat graceful.

ὑπόχαυνος, ον. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 155, 12.
Polem. 279. Athen. 14, 19. Adam. S.
394.

ύποχαυνόω = ύπόχαυνον ποιῶ. Plut. II, 21 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 908 B.

ύπο-χέω under. — Mid. ὑποχέομαι, to be suffused.
Philon II, 50, 31 -χυθῆναι τὰς ὄψεις. Diosc.
2, 180 (181). 193 (194), p. 305 -κεχυμένους
ὄφθαλμούς. Cass. 151, 21. Theophil. 1028.
Galen. II, 360. Adam. 1748 A.

ύποχή, ης, (ὑπέχω) scoop-net, a small hoop-net. Plut. II, 977 E. Anton. 10, 10. Opp. Hal. 3, 81. Ael. N. A. 13, 17.

ύπο-χλωρίζω. Orig. III, 852 A.

ύποχονδριακός, ή, όν, affected in the ύποχόνδρια Galen. VII, 441 B.

ύπο-χορηγέω, to furnish. Strab. 6, 2, 7.

ύποχορηγία, as, ἡ, supplies. Strab. 5, 3, 7. ύπόχρεωs, ων, indebted, in debt. Diod. 19, 44, χάριτος, for favor. Plut. I, 85 A, τῶν πλουσίων, to the rich.

ύποχριστέον = δει ύποχρίειν. Theoph. Nonn. II, 60.

ύπο-χρίω under. Classical. Diosc. 5, 87. Basil. II, 281 A.

ύπο-χρόνιοs, ον, in time. Theod. Anc. 1393 D. *ὑπό-χρυσοs, ον, somewhat χρυσοειδήs. Erasistr. apud Diosc. Iobol. 18. Aster. 276 C.

ύπό-χυμα, ατος, τὸ, suffused humor in the eye.

Diosc. 3, 85 (95). Galen. X, 333 D. Clem.

A. I, 284 A.

ύπό-χυσις, εως, ή, suffusion. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), p. 432. Ptol. Tetrab. 149.

ύποχυτήρ, ηρος, δ, (ύποχέω) vessel for pouring oil into a lamp. Sept. Jer. 52, 19.

ύποχώρημα, ατος, τὸ, excrement. Classical. Diosc. 2, 124.

*ὑποχώρησις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποχωρέω) retreat. Polyb. 1, 28, 9. 1, 34, 8. Dion. H. III, 1666, 10. Max. Hier. 1341 C, recess.—2. Evacuation. Dieuch. et Mnesith. apud Orib. I, 287. II, 251. Galen. VI, 368 A, γαστρός.

ύπαχωρητικός, ή, όν, retiring. Greg. Naz. II, 268 C.

νπο-ψάλλω somewhat. Philostr. 287. — Const.
 Apost. 2, 57, to sing the conclusion of a verse of Scripture.

ὑπόψαλμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὑποψάλλω) chant. Greg. Nyss. III, 552 B.

ύπό-ψαρος, ον. Posidon. apud Strab. 3, 4, 15. ύπο-ψαύω. Plut. II, 368 E. F.

ύπο-ψάω. Ael. N. A. 14, 5.

ύποψηφίζομαι, ισμαι, — ύποψήφιός εἰμι. Greg. Nyss. III, 933 D.

ύποψήφιος, ου, ό, (ψῆφος) candidate. Soz. 984 C. — Also. ὑπόψηφος. Synes. 1221, τῆ βασιλεία. Socr. 541 B.

ύπο-ψήχω below. Athen. 6, 23, p. 233 D.

ύποψία, ας, ή, suspicion. Polyb. 3, 11 Εἰς ὑποψίαν ἐμβαλεῖν (αὐτὸν) πρὸς ᾿Αντίοχον. Diod. 15, 2. 16, 6 Εἰς ὑποψίαν ἦλθε τῷ τυράννῳ. 19, 4 Εἰς ὑποψίαν ἦλθε καινοτομεῖν. Dion. H. I, 221 Δι' ὑποψίας αὐτοὺς ἔχοι.

ύποψιαστικῶs, adv. = ύπόπτωs. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 643.

ύπο-ψιθυρίζω. Eunap. 103. Synes. 1445 C. Agath. 6, 12. Men. P. 381, 5. Sophrns. 3708 D.

ύπό-ψιλος, ον. Ptol. Tetrab. 143. 144.

ύποψυχία, as, ή, (ψυχή) pusillanimity. Doroth. 1812 B.

ύπό-ψυχρος, ου, cool, frigid, insipid. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 257, 7. Apollon. D. Pron. 367. Ptol. Tetrab. 94. Hermog. Rhet. 62, 14. Galen. VI, 370. Eudoc. M. 303.

ύπο-ψύχω. Diosc. II, 164 (165). Theod. Scyth. 233 B -ψυγῆναι.

ύπτίασις, εως, ή, = τὸ ύπτιάζειν, ύπτιασμός. Herod. apud Orib. I, 412. ύπτιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, supineness. Strab. 4, 3, 3, smoothness. Orig. III, 200 B.

*ύπτιος, a, ov, passive, in grammar. Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 64. 191, κατηγορήματα. — Dion. H. V, 41, 14, ρήματα, verbal forms in the dependent moods.

υπτιότης, ητας, ή, supineness: flatness. Hermog. Rhet. 297, 15. Iambl. V. P. 132.

ύπτιόω, to render ὕπτιος. Diosc. 4, 88 (89).—
2. Pass. ὑπτιοῦσθαι — ὑπτιάζω. Mal. 224,
15, to be elated.

ὑπωπιάζω, ὑπωπιασμός, probably incorrect for ὑποπιάζω, ὑποπιασμός.

ύπωροφία, as, ή, (ύπωρόφιος) garret. Diod. 18, 26. App. II, 547, 65.

ύπωρυχία, as, ή, (ύπορύσσω) a mine. App. II, 675, 36.

υπ-ωχρος, ον. Classical. Diosc. 3, 159 (169). δς, Gallic, = κόκκος, Quercus coccifera. Paus. 10, 36, 1. (Compare the French houx.) υσκα, see ἴσκα.

ύσπέλεθος, ου, ό, = ύὸς πέλεθος or σπέλεθος. Poll. 5, 91. Dion C. 46, 51.

ύσσός, οῦ, ὁ, the Roman pilum. Polyb. 6, 23, 9. Dion. H. II, 950. Strab. 10, 1, 12. Plut. I, 417 C. 419 E. App. I, 72, 18.

ύσσωπίτης, ου, δ, hyssopites, flavored with υσσωπας. Diosc. 5, 50, οἶνος.

νόσωπος, ου, ό, Hebrew אווב, hyssopum, hyssop. Sept. Ex. 12, 22. Ps. 50, 7. Diosc. 3, 27 (30). — Also, τὸ νόσοωπου. Barn. 8 (Codex n). Eus. II, 184 A.

'Υστέρα, as, ή, Womb, the δημιουργόs of the Caians. Epiph. I, 656 B.

ύστερεύω = ύστερέω. Did. A. 328 B.

ύστερέω, to fail to do anything. Sept. Num. 9, 7. 13, παίῆσαι. — 2. Το be wanting, to lack: to be in want. Ps. 22, 1, τινά. 38, 5 Τί ὑστερῶ ἐγώ, in what. Eccl. 9, 8. Sir. 13, 4. — So in the middle: Deut. 15, 8 Καθ΄ ὅσαν ὑστερεῖται, as v. l. for καθότι ἐπιδέεται. Sir. 11, 11. — 3. Transitive, to withhold. Sept. Nehem. 9, 21, αὐτοῖς αὐδέν, where, however, οὐδὲν may be adverbial. Ps. 83, 12, τί τινι. Mal. 12.

ύστέρημα, ατος, τὸ, want, lack, deficiency. Sept.
Judic. 18, 10. 19, 19. Ps. 33, 10. Paul.
Thess. 1, 3, 10. Clem. R. 1, 2.—2. Hysterema, a Valentinian word applied to the fall of Sophia; also to Achamoth, and to the realm of the Demiurgus. Iren. 636. Hippol.
Haer. 276, 47.

ύστέρησις, εως, ή, want, need, poverty. Marc. 12, 44. Luc. 21, 4. Paul. Cor. 2, 8, 13. Herm. Sim. 6, 3.

ύστεροβουλέω, ήσω, (βουλή) to reflect after an act. Cyrill. A. VI, 797 A.

ύστεροβουλία, as, ή, afterthought: regret, repentance. Sept. Prov. 24, 71. Basil. I, 273 = μεταμέλεια. Caesarius 1123. ύστεροδόμιον, ου, τὸ, (ὕστερος, δόμος) the top of an edifice. Cyrill. A. I, 585 B. VIII, 864 D. ύστερολογία, as, ή, (ὑστερολόγος) = πρωθύστερον (σχ ημα), in rhetoric. Tryph. Trop. 283. ύστερο-μέσως, adv. by putting the last in the middle and the middle at the end. Did. A. 953. (Formed like ὑστεροπρώτως.)

ύστεροπάθεια, as, ή, (παθείν) a suffering afterwards. Galen. VII, 388 C.

ύστερό-ποτμος, ον, who died after his (supposed) death. Plut. II, 265 A.

ύστερό-πρωτος, ον, = πρωθύστερος. Hippol. 689 A.

ύστερο-πρώτως, adv. by the figure of πρωθύστερον. Did. A. 428 C.

ὕστερος, a, ον, last. Drac. 24, 20, sc. συλλαβή. ύστεροστάτης, ου, δ, (στηναι) one of a lowest grade, in monasteries. Stud. 1785 A.

ύστεροφεγγής, ές, = ύστερον φέγγων. Hymn. 4, 215, p. 1607.

ύστεροφημία, as, ή, (φήμη) posthumous fame. Plut. II, 85 C. Anton. 2, 17. 4, 19. Longin. 14, 3.

ύστερόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) echoing. Greg. Naz. II, 600 A.

ύστεροχρονέω, ήσω, (χρόνος) to be late in time. Clem. A. II, 597 A.

ύφαίνω, to weave. [Artem. 352 υφαγκα. Moer. ύφαιρετέου = δεί ύφαιρείν. Plut. II, 132 C. D. Ptol. Tetrab. 132.

ύφ-αιρέω, to subtract, in arithmetic. Philon I, 27, 20.

ὕφαλμος, σν, = ὑφάλμυρσς. Philon II, 481, 1. Diosc, 3, 143 (153).

ύφ-αλμυρίζω, ίσω, to be saltish. Diosc. 1, 13. 5, 136 (137). Plut. II, 669. 912 D. E.

ύφ-άλμυρος, σν, saltish. Diosc. 2, 148. 3, 143 (153) as v. l.

ύφαλώδης, es, somewhat υφαλος. Diod. II, 508, 49. 50.

ύφανσία, as, ή, = following. Stud. 1748 C. Poll. 7, "
uφανσις, ϵ ως, "
u, ("
uφαίνω) a weaving. 33. Galen. VI, 25 B. Clem. A. I, 529 C. ύφάντρια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (ὑφάντηs) female weaver. Anton. 10, 38. Poll. 7, 33.

ύφ-άπαλος, ον. Erotian. 264.

ύφ-απλόω under. Basil. III, 544 B. Themist.

ύφ-αρπαγή, ης, ή, deception. Athan. II, 448 A. Greg. Nyss. III, 1056 C.

ύφ-aρπάζω, to snatch away. Sext. 7, 17 Tà φαινόμενα μόνον οὐχὶ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν ὑφαρπάζειν. — Alex. A. 548, to deceive.

ύφεδρεύω, εύσω, (έδρα) L. subsido, to lie in ambush. App. I, 856, 3.

ύφεδρία, as, ή, lower seat. Greg. Naz. I, 648 C. II, 533, the order of presbyters.

ύφεδριάω, άσω, to sit below; to be a presbyter. Greg. Naz. III, 1255 A.

 $\dot{\nu}\phi\epsilon\iota\lambda\mu\dot{\rho}s$, $\sigma\dot{\nu}$, $\dot{\rho}$, $(\dot{\nu}\phi\epsilon\hat{\nu}\lambda\sigma\nu) = \dot{\sigma}\phi\alpha\dot{\nu}\rho\epsilon\sigma\iota s$, subtraction, deduction; opposed to προσθήκη. Gregent, 612 C.

 $\dot{b}\phi - \epsilon i\lambda \omega = \dot{b}\phi a \iota \rho \dot{\epsilon} \omega$, to take away: to subtract. Gregent. 612 Β ὑφειλούσθωσαν, write ὑφειλέσθωσαν. Andr. C. Method. 1329. Achmet. Bekker. 1097. — Also, 258 ύφειλθησαν. υφέλλω. Anast. Sin. 84 B.

ύφ-είρω under? Philostr. 366.

ύφέλλω, see ύφείλω.

1130

 $i\phi$ - $\epsilon\nu = i\phi$, $\epsilon\nu$, as one word. Plut. II, 31 E, άναγινώσκεν. Hermog. Rhet. 16, 1. Galen. II, 96 E. — 2. As a substantive, $\dot{\eta}$ $\dot{\upsilon}\phi\dot{\epsilon}\nu$, sc. προσφδία, hyphen. Arcad. 189. Porphyr. Prosod. 108. Epiph. III, 237 D. 434, 36.

ύφ-έπομαι close behind. App. I, 774, 36.

ύφ-ερμηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, interpreter. Eus. II, 1069 B. 1377 C.

 $\dot{\mathbf{v}}$ φ- $\epsilon \rho \mu \eta \nu \epsilon \dot{\mathbf{v}} \omega$, to interpret, translate. Eus. III, 873 C. IV, 828 B.

υφεσις, εως, ή, (υφίημι) a letting down: relaxing, relaxation. Favorin. apud Gell. 1, 3. Plut. II, 808 C. Galen. II, 256. - 2. Omission, dropping, in grammar; as in ἰών for έγών. Apollon. D. Pron. 324. Conj. 514, 22. - 3. Remission, pardon. Philon I, 187, 24. — 4. Subordination, inferiority. Cyrill. A. X, 988 C. Procl. Parm. 618 (18).

ύφ-εσπέριος, ον, western. Dion. P. 450. ύφή, see αἰφί.

 $\dot{\nu}$ φ-ήγησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, introduction to a treatise. Galen. I, 36 C.

ύφ-ηγητικός, ή, όν, introductory; instructive. Galen. V, 459 B. Diog. 3, Poll. 4, 42.

ύφηγητικώς, adv. introductorily. Poll. 4, 42. ύφ-ήλιος, ov. under the sun. Athan. I, 121 A. υφ-ημαι under. Dion. P. 292, τινί.

ύφ-ημιόλιος, ον, inversely ήμιόλιος. Nicom. 95, dριθμός (3:2 ὑφημ.).

ύφ-ιδρύω under. Plotin. II, 1392, 1.

 $\dot{\nu}$ φίζησις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ $\dot{\nu}$ φιζάν ϵ ιν, a settling down, of ground. Strab. 1, 3, 5.

ύφ-ίημι, to send down, etc. — Participle, ὑφειμέvas, subordinate, inferior. Procl. Parm. 602 (214). Pseudo-Dion. 593 D. 241, ἄγγελοι, the lower orders of angels.

ύφ-ίσταμαι, to subsist, to exist. Sext. 140, 27. Athan. II, 809. — 2. To suppose. Sext. 193, 16 Των δε διμερη την φιλοσοφίαν υποστησαμένων. 291 Τὰ ἀληθές τε καὶ ψεῦδος ὑπεστήσαντο. 568, 11 Τὸ ὑποσταθὲν κακόν, what is supposed to be evil.

 $\dot{\nu}$ φ-όρασις, $\epsilon \omega$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \dot{\nu} \pi \sigma \psi \dot{\iota} a$. Polyb. 30, 4, 3. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 2. Plut. II, 479. 535 A.

ύφορατέον = δεί ύφορᾶν. Plut. II, 50 B.

ὑφ-ορμέω secretly, being concealed. 3, 19, 8. Strab. 1, 2, 16. Plut. II, 61 E. F.

ὑφος, ϵος, τὸ, (ὑφαίνω) web, cloth. Strab. 10,
1, 6. Diosc. 1, 18, ἐριοῦν. — 2. Context: text: style. Clem. A. Π, 533. Longin. 1, 4.
Athan. Π, 808 C, τῆς ἐπιστολῆς. Amphil. 69
Β, τοῦ ἀναγνώσματος. Zosimas 1460 B, letter. Justinian. Cod. 3, 2, 4, § a'. Euagr. 2529 A, τῶν δεήσεων. — 3. Series. Nicom. 79, τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ, the natural series 1, 2, 3, 4, and so on.

ύψαυχενέω, ήσω, = ύψαύχην εἰμί. Sept. Macc. 2, 15, 6. 3, 3, 19. Dion. H. III, 1413, 8. Philon II, 1, 91, 4. Phut. II, 324 E 541 A. ύψαυχενία, as, ή, haughtiness. Epiph. II, 12 C. 733 A.

ύψαυχενίζομαι = ύψαυχενέω. Simoc. 141.

ύψηγορία, as, ή, high talking, vaunt, vaunting: sublime discourse, sublimity. Philon I, 206, 46. Longin. 8, 1. 14, 1. Socr. 33 A.

ύψηγόρος, ον, (ὕψος, ἀγορεύω) = ύψηλολόγος. Agath.~177,~14.

ύψηγόρωs, adv. in sublime language. Clem. A. II, 348 C.

ύψήεις, εσσα, εν, = ύψηλός. Sibyll. Frag. 2, 6. ύψηλαυχενία, ας, ή, = ύψαυχενία. Theod. Her. 1329 A.

ύψηλο-γνώμων, ον, high-minded. Themist. 234, 26. Basil. Sel. 504 D.

ύψηλοκάρδιος, ου, (καρδία) proud in heart. Sept. Prov. 16, 5. Symm. Eccl. 7, 9. Clim. 965 D.

ὑψηλολογία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = ὑψηγορία. Poll. 2, 121, et alibi.

ύψηλολόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking high, vaunting. Themist. 31, 12.

ύψηλοπετέω, ήσω, = ύψιπετέω. Pseudo-Chrys. I, 805 D.

ύψηλοπετής, ές, (πέτομαι) flying high, soaring. Eus. VI, 557 A.

ύψηλοποιός, όν, = ύψηλὰ ποιῶν. Longin. 32, 6, et alibi.

ύψηλό-πους, ον, high-footed. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 309, 6.

ύψηλός, ή, όν, sublime. Dion. H. VI, 762, 10, λέξις. Longin. 1, 1 τὸ ὑψηλόν, sublimity. — 2. Strong, mighty. Sept. Ex. 6, 1. 14, 8.

ύψηλο-τάπεινος, ον, = ύψηλος καὶ ταπεινός at the same time. Philon Π , 61, 24.

ύψηλοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) appearing sublime. Longin. 24, 1.

ίψηλοφερής, ές, (φέρω) elevating. Cyrill. A. X, 1028 B.

ύψηλοφρονέω, ήσω, = ύψηλόφρων εἰμί. Paul. Rom. 11, 20. Tim. 1, 6, 17. Eus. Alex. 324 B. Anast. Sin. 329 A.

ύψηλοφρονία, as, ή, = ύψηλοφροσύνη. Suid. 'Εωροκοπίαιs · · · ·

ύψηλοφροσύνη, ης, ή, the being ύψηλόφρων, haughtiness; opposed to ταπεινοφροσύνη.
Orig. III, 1137. Macar. 696 D. Vit. Nil.
Jun. 37 A.

ύψηλόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) high-voiced. Caesarius 877.

ύψι-αίετος, ou, δ, a species of eagle. Liber. 29, 23.

ὑψί-δρομος, ον, running on high. Greg. Naz. III, 1326 A.

ύψιθέων, οντος, ό, = ὕψι θέων. Greg. Naz. III, 418. IV, 91.

ύψι-θόωκος, ον, = ύψίθρονος. Greg. Naz. III, 408.

ύψι-κέλευθος, ον, = ύψίδρομος. Greg. Naz. III, 1555.

ύψιλόγος, ον, = ύψηγόρος. Greg. Naz. IV, 13 A.

ύψί-νοος, ον, = ύψηλόνοος. Greg. Naz. III, 293.

ύψιπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) high-built. Greg. Naz. IV, 110 A.

ύψιπετέω, ήσω, (ύψιπέτης) to soar. Method. 400 C.

ύψίπρυμνος, ον, (πρύμνη) with high stern. Strab. 4, 4, 1.

ύψιστάριος, ου, δ, worshipping the υψιστος? Greg. Naz. I, 992.

υνιστος, η, ον, most high. Sept. Gen. 14, 18, θεός. Philon II, 569, 11.

ύψιτενής, ές, (τείνω) tall tree. Simoc. 37, 16.

ύψί-τμητος, ον, quid? Sibyll. 12, 216.

ύψι-φόρητος, ον, carried on high, soaring. Synes. Hymn. 6, 36, p. 1612.

ψψφορος, ον, = preceding. Pseudo-Dion.337 A.

ύψοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) that exalts. Vit. Nil. Jun. 40 C.

 $\dot{\nu}$ ψόπρ $\dot{\varphi}$ ρος, $\dot{\varphi}$ ον, (πρ $\dot{\varphi}$ ρα) with high prow. Strab. 4, 4, 1.

ύψοs, εos, τὸ, height. Chron. 624 'Αναγαγόντες αὐτὸν ὕψος εἰς τοὺς βαθμοὺς τοῦ κίονος, high up, on high.— 2. Sublimity, in style. Longin. 1, 1.

ὑψόω, ὡσω, to elevate, exalt. Classical. Sept. Gen. 7, 20. 17. Aristeas 30. Cleomed. 15, 14.—2. To elevate, said of the sacred elements. Damasc. II, 409 C. Theoph. Cont. 439, 14.

ΰψωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ὑψόω) elevation, height: exaltation. Sept. Judith 10, 8. 13, 4. Job 24, 24. Philon II, 408, 18. Paul. Rom. 8, 39. Plut. II, 149 A. Iren. 445. Orig. I, 645 C.
 — 2. Hypsoma, altitude, in astrology and geometry. Cleomed. 27, 32. 28, 9, τοῦ πόλου. Ptol. Tetrab. 48. Sext. 734, 8.

ύψωσις, εως, ή, elevation: exaltation. Sept. Ps. 149, 6. Strab. 7, 5, 10. Ptol. Tetrab. 42. Orig. I, 635 A. Athan. II, 96 C. Basil. I, 236.— 2. In ecclesiastical language, ή ύψωσις τοῦ ζωοποιοῦ σώματος τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν ὑησοῦ Χριστοῦ, the elevation of the vivifying body of our Lord Jesus Christ, a ceremony

performed in the inner sanctuary. Not to be confounded with the Elevation of the Host of the Western Church. Pseudo-Germ. 448. Damasc. II, 57 D. Stud. 1689. Curop. 95, 19.—3. Ἡ ΰψωσις τοῦ σταυροῦ, the Exaltation of the Cross, a church feast, or rather fast, in commemoration of the discovery of

the true cross by Saint Helena, the mother of Constantine the Great. Sophrns. 3712 D. Leont. Cypr. 1673 C. Andr. C. 1017 C. Chron. 705. Porph. Cer. 190. Nicon 525 C. Horol. Sept. 14.

iώδης, ες, (δς, Ε1ΔΩ) swinish. Plut. II, 535 F. Clem. A. I, 205 B.

Ф

Φ, φî, represented in Latin by PH. [Before the introduction of the character Φ, the Greeks used ΠΗ, Η being equivalent to the rough breathing (see H). Franz. 5 ΔΕΛ-ΠΗΗΣ. 12 ΠΗΕΙΔΙΠΙΔ.... Inscr. 3 ΕΚ-ΠΗΑΝΤΟΙ, ΑΜΕΝΠΗΕΣ, ΓΡΟΠΗΟΝ. Plut. II, 738 C. Mar. Victorin. 2459. Schol. Dion. Thr. 780. Cramer. IV, 325. — The character Φ is found in some of the most ancient inscriptions; as Inscr. 11. 27. Franz. p. 22. — It was sometimes doubled in the middle of a word. See "Αφφη, 'Αφφιανός, "Αφφιον, ἀφφουσώθ, ἀφφώ, Σαφφώ, σαφφώθ.]

2. In the later numerical system Φ stands for πεντακόσιοι, five hundred, and πεντακοσιοστός, five hundredth.

φάβα, ατος, τὸ, fa b a = κύαμος, horse-bean, garden-bean (Faba vulgaris). Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 283 A. Leont. Cypr. 1709. Theognost. Can. ΥΛΔ (434). Stud. 1716 B. — 2. Faba = ἔτνος, a thick soup of horse-beans without the skins. Lyd. 109. Schol. Arist. Ran. 506.

φαβάτινος, η, ον, made of φάβα — κυάμινος. Theoph. Nonn. Ι, 316, ἄλευρον.

φάβρικα, ή, fabrica = όπλοποιία. Lyd. 233. Justiniań. Novell. 85, 1. 3. Porph. Cer. 402. — Athan. I, 713 τῆς φάβρικος, metonymically, = τῶν φαβρικησίων. — 2. Armory, a place where arms are manufactured. Mal. 307. 343.

φαβρικήσιος, ου, ή, fabricensis = δ τῶν ὅπλων δημιουργός. Justinian. Novell. 85, 3. Porph. Cer. 498. Cedr. I, 296, 10.

φαβώνιος, ου, δ, fa v ο n i u s = ζέφυρος. Lyd.

φαγέδαινα, ης, ή, voracious appetite. Galen. II, 262 C.

φαγεδαινικός, ή, όν, phagedaenicus, cancerous, cankerous. Diosc. 2, 96, p. 221, έλκη. Plut. II, 1087 Ε.

φαγεδαίνωμα, ατος, τὸ, = φαγέδαινα. Pallad. Med. Febr. 110, 20.

φαγέω, see κρεωφαγέω.

φαγίον, ου, τὸ, (φαγεῖν) dish, cooked food. Αρορλίλ. 408 Β "Οσα εποιήσατε φαγία. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 283 C. Ptoch. 2, 286 ϕ a γ i ν .

φαγόγηρος, ου, ό, (γηρας) = πολιοφάγος. Pallad. Laus. 1065 D. 1083 C.

φαγοκύρις, see φυγοκύρις.

φάγομαι = ἔδομαι. Phryn. P. S. 37, 31, condemned.

φαγοπόλιος, ου, ό, = πολιοφάγος, φαγόγηρος. Zosimas 1693 Β.

 ϕ άγος, ου, δ, \Longrightarrow φαγᾶς, glutton. Matt. 11, 19. Luc. 7, 34.

φάζ, the Hebrew 13, pure gold. Sept. Cant. 5, 11 καιφαζ, write καὶ φάζ. Hippol. 657 C ἀφάζ (ἀ == 1). Hieron. I, 462 (172).

φαιδροείμων, ον, (φαιδρός, εἶμα) in joyous or showy attire. Agath. 310.

φαιδρό-κοσμος, ον, = preceding. Method. 209 B.

φαιδροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making one φαιδρός. Eus. IV, 292 D.

φaιδροπρεπῶs (πρέπω), adv. \Longrightarrow φaιδρῶs. Pseud-Athan. IV, 989 B.

φαιδρυντής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁ φαιδρύνων. Poll. 7,

φαιδρυντικός, ή, όν, = δυνάμενος φαιδρύνειν. Poll. 7, 37. Basil. I, 360 C.

φαίδρυσμα, ατος, τὸ, (φαιδρύνω) decoration. Clem. A. I, 640 A.

φαικάσιον, ου, τὸ, p h a e c a s i u m = φαικάs, a kind of shoe. Plut. I, 931. App. II, 726, 36. Clem. A. I, 537 B.

φαϊκλα or φαίκλη, ης, ή, faecula = τρὺξ οἴνου κεκαυμένη. Galen. XIII, 355 B. Afric. Cest. 299 (b).

φαιλόνης, φαιλόνιον, see φαινόλης, κ. τ. λ.

φαΐναξ, ακος, ή, (φαίνω) = σελήνη. Caesarius 1005. 1032.

φοινέστρα, incorrect for φενέστρα, ή, fĕnestra = θυρίς. Plut. II, 273 B.

φαινόλης, ου, δ, the Latin paennla = μανδύη.

Epict. 4, 8, 24. Poll. 7, 60. Artem. 135.

409. Athen. 3, 52. Lyd. 126, 18. 201, 15.

Men. P. 439. Germ. 393 B = φαινόλιον. —

Also, φαιλόνης. Paul. Tim. 2, 4, 13. Simoc.

280, 12.

φαινόλιον, ου, τὸ, chasuble, the Greek presbyter's distinctive sacerdotal robe. Pseudo-Germ-

393 D. — Also, φαιλόνιον. Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 777 C. Sophrns. 3988. Leont. Mon. 700 C. Theogn. Mon. 860 B. Porph. Cer. 374. (See also παινόλιον.)

φαινομένως (φαίνομαι), adv. apparently, openly, visibly; opposed to ἀφανῶς. Procl. Parm. 618 (18).

φαινοπροσωπέω, ήσω, to show the πρόσωπον. Cic. Att. 7, 22.

φαινοπροσωπητέον = δεί φαινοπροσωπείν. Cic. Att. 14, 22.

φαινότης, see φανότης.

φαίνω, to show. — Mid. φαίνομαι, to appear. — Impersonal φαίνεται, it appears, it is evident. Aristeas 5 Έαν οὖν φανείται. Strab. 3, 5, 6 ⁸Ηττον εθλογον, ώς έμοι φαίνεται. Apollon. D. Synt. 34 Φαίνεται ὅτι οὐ μᾶλλον παρέστησε. Pseudo-Nicod. I, B, 2, 5 Τὸν ἄνθρωπον τοῦτον φαίνεται ότι ἀπὸ φθόνου καὶ μανίας θέλουσιν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι ΐνα φονεύσουσιν αὐτόν. — Inscr. 4896, c, Δεόμεθ' ὑμῶν, ἐὰν φαίνηται, συντάξαι, = δοκῆ, it seems good. -Τὸ φαινόμενον, phaenomenon, appearance, that which appears or is visible; opposed to νοούμενον. Paul. Hebr. 11, 3. Ignat. 689. Ptol. Gn. 1288 Κατά τὸ φαινόμενον, apparently. Sext. 4, 12. Macar. 605 D. 608. [Sept. Ps. 76, 19 ξφαναν may be a 2 aor. with the ending of the first. Apoc. 18, 23 φάνη.]

φαιός, ά, όν, of a color mixed of black and white. Sext. 756, 21, φωνή, tropically. Chrys. I, 366 D. Euagr. V. S. 53 (93). Synes. 1544. φάκελος οτ φάκελλος, ου, ό, turban. Phot. Lex. Suid.

φακεόλιον, see φακιόλιον.

φακεολίς, ίδος, ή, = φακιόλιον. Curop. 22, 14. φακιάλιον, ου, τὸ, = φακιόλης. Dioclet. G. 17, 59. 74.

φάκιης, ή, facies = ὄψις. Lyd. 145.

φακιόλης, δ, (facies) = ἐκμαγεῖον, towel, napkin. Lyd. 145.

φακιόλιον, ου, τὸ, = φάκελος, turban. Nonoss. apud Phot. III, 48 C. Joann. Mosch. 3081. Sophrns. 3429, towel. Leont. Cypr. 1713 B. Mal. 457, 19 -όλιν. Theoph. 377, 13. Porph. Cer. 500, 13. Vit. Nil. Jun. 65 B. — Also, φακεόλιον. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 1, 2. 3. Pseudo-Germ. 393 C. Achmet. 131. 226. 268.

φακλαρέα, as, ή, (facula) torch-dance, a dance in which the performers held lighted torches in their hands. Porph. Cer. 349, 13.

φακοειδής, ές, (φακός, Ε1ΔΩ) lentil-like, lentiform. Strab. 17, 1, 34. Diosc. 4, 135 (137). 140 (142). 2, 185 (186) as v. l.

φακόμελι, ιτος, τὸ, = φακὸς καὶ μέλι mixed up. Paul. Aeg. 138.

φακο-πτισσάνη, ης, ή, = φακή καὶ πτισσάνη boiled together. Galen. VI, 324 B.

φακός, οῦ, δ, freckle. Diosc. 1, 12, p. 24. Plut. II, 563. — **2.** Duck-weed. Diosc. 1, 11.

φακο-τρίβων, ωνος, δ, lentil-grinder, applied by Eunomins to Basil, because he lived on pulse. Greg. Nyss. II, 257 C.

φακτίων, ωνος, δ, factio, the golden bull by which the emperor granted the title of φακτιωνάριος. Porph. Cer. 328.

φακτωνάρως, ου, ό, factionarius, agitator, the principal of a company of charioteers at the Circensian games. Mal. 395. Porph. Cer. 311. 327. 330. — Also, φακτωνάρης. Theoph. Cont. 634, 22. 799.

φάκτου, ου, τὸ, the Latin factum. Chal. 772 C. Basilic. 2, 3, 11.

φακτωνάρης, see φακτιωνάριος.

φακωτός, ή, όν, = φακοειδής. Paul. Aeg. 284. φαλαγγάρχης, ου, ό, commander of a φαλλαγγαρχία. Ael. Tact. 9, 8.

φαλαγγαρχία, ας, ή, = δύο μεραρχίαι. Ael. Tact. 9, 8.

φαλαγγιόδηκτος, ου, (δάκνω) bitten by a φαλάγγιου (venomous spider). Diosc. 4, 52. 1, 74, p. 77.

φαλάγγιον, ου, τὸ, = φάλαγξ, roller. Eust. 140, 9. 469, 20.

φαλαγγίτης, ου, δ, phalangites, phalangarius, soldier belonging to α φάλαγξ. Polyb. 4, 12, 12. Diod. 18, 2.

φαλαγγιτικός, ή, όν, drawn up like a phalanx. Polyb. 18, 11, 10.

φαλαγγομαχέω, ήσω, to fight in phalanx. Classical. Diod. 19, 30.

φαλάγγωμα, ατος, τὸ, (φαλαγγόω) = φάλαγξ, roller. Phryn. P. S. 71, 21.

φαλάγγωσις, εως, ή, an arranging in rows. Galen. II, 391 B, et alibi.

φάλαγξ, αγγος, ή, phalanga or palanga, wooden roller, used in drawing vessels on shore, or in launching them. Phryn. P. S. 71, 21. Antiatt. 115, 20.

Φαλαίκειος, ον, of Φάλαικος, Phalaecian. Heph. 10, 6, μέτρον, verse.

φαλάκρα, as, ή, = φαλακρότης. Synes. 1181 D. φαλακροειδής, ές, bald-like. Dion C. 76, 8, 5.

φαλάκρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (φαλακρόω) bald head, a head without hair. Sept. Lev. 13, 42. 21, 5. Deut. 14, 1. — Metonymically, baldheaded person, bald-head. Cic. Attic. 14, 2. φαλάκρωσις, εως, ή, baldness. Plut. II, 652 F.

βαλάκρωσις, εως, η, blauness. 1 tal. 11, 652 1.

Symm. Mich. 1, 16. Galen. XIII, 333 C.

Alex. Aphr. Probl. 6, 12.

φάλανθος, ον, nearly φαλακρός. Phryn. P. S. 71, 17. Diog. 7, 160. 164.

φαλαντίας, ου, ό, = preceding. Lucian. III, 46.

φαλάντωμα, ατος, τὸ, = ἀναφαλάντωμα. Sept. Lev. 13, 43.

φαλαρίς, ίδος, ή, phalaris, a plant. Diosc. 3, 159.

φαλαρισμός, οῦ, δ, the imitating of Φάλαρις. Cic. Att. 7, 12.

Φάλερνος, ον, Falernus, Falernian. Diod. II,
 609. Dion. H. I, 167, οἶνος. Strab. 5, 4, 3.
 Diosc. 5, 10. — Also, Φαλερῖνος. Plut. I, 943.
 II, 125. Galen. VI, 435.

φαλκίδιον, ου, τὸ, (falx) falcula, pruningknife. Leo. Tact. 5, 5.

Φαλκίδιος, αν, Falcidius. Dion C. 48, 33, 5, νόμος, lex Falcidia.

φαλκίου, ου, τὸ, (falx) scythe, a weapon. Leo. Tact. 6, 27.

φάλκων, ωνος, δ, falco. Achmet. 287. Suid. φαλκώνιον, ου, τὸ, = φάλκων. Porph. Adm. 155.

φαλλαγώγια, ων, τὰ, (ἄγω) = φαλληφόρια. Cornut. 181. Theod. IV, 820 D. Euagr. 2452 C.

φαλλη-φορέω, ήσω, to carry the φαλλὸς in procession. Plut. Π , 365 C.

φαλληφόρια, ων, τὰ, the carrying of the φαλλὸs in procession, a festival in honor of Dionysus. Plut. II, 355 E.

φαλλοβάτης, ου, δ, (βαίνω) one who sits on the phallus. Lucian. III, 476.

φαλός, οῦ, ὁ, (φάω, φάος) bright spot. Probably a grammatical figment. Phryn. P. S. 71, 17 Φάλανθος

φάλσευμα, ατος, τὸ, (φαλσεύω) falsification. Steph. Diac. 1141, τῆς ἐκκλησίας, things foreign to the church. — Also, φάλσαμα. Leo. Novell. 222.

φαλσευτής, οῦ, δ , falsarius, forger, falsifier. Nic. II, 1061 D.

φαλσεύω, ευσα, falso, to falsify, to alter a document feloniously. Anast. Sin. 184 D. Const. III, 644 E. 645 D. Nic. II, 877 B. Nicet. Nyz. 712 C.

φαλσογράφος, ου, δ, (φάλσος, γράφω) = φαλσευτής. Nic. II, 1184 E.

φαλσο-ρρήμων, ον, = ψευδολόγος. Nic. II, 1061 E.

φάλσος, ον, falsus = πλαστός, forged.

Adam. 1721. Const. III, 1020.

φαλσόω, ωσα, = φαλσεύω. Theoph. 457, 19. φαμελία, φαμελιαρικός, see φαμιλία, φαμιλιαρικός.

φαμενόθ, δ, phamenoth, an Egyptian month.
Plut. II, 368 C. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 999 D.
Clem. A. I, 888. Anatol. 212 B.

φαμιλία, as, ή, familia, family, = γενεά. Lyd. 9, 22. Simoc. 250, 11. Chron. 720, 15. Theoph. 416, 17 φαμελία. — 2. Familia, sc. gladiatoria. Inscr. 2511. 3677.

φαμιλιαρικός, ή, όν, familiaris, ordinary garment. Dioclet. G. 17, 77. 17, 29 φαμελιαρικός. Basilic. 44, 15, 22.

φαμιλικώς, adv. with one's family. Cedr. I, 782, 10.

φαμίλιος, ου, ή, = φαμιλία. Gregent. 616 B.

φαμινάλια, see φιμινάλια.

φάμις, ή, famis, fames \equiv λιμός. Lyd. 129, 19.

φάμουλος, ου, δ, famulus, servant. Lyd. 129, 19.

φαμῶσον, ου, τὸ, fa m o s n s libellus, or fa m o s n m carmen, = βλασφημία, defamation, libel, lampoon. Dion C. 66, 11, 1 as v. l. Lyd. 239, 18. — Also, φάμουσον. Comn. 13, p. 377 (Paris.). Tzetz. Chil. 13, 487.

φανάριον, ου, τὰ, = φανός, lantern. Porph. Cer. 472, 4.

φανδόν, adv. = ἀναφανδόν. Eust. Ant. 660 A. φάνδουρος, = πανδούρα. Nicom. Harm. 8.

φανερο-ποιέω, to make evident, etc. Marc. Erem. 1077 C. Gregent. 613 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 956 C.

φανερός, ά, όν, evident, manifest. Diod. 16, 84 Φ. γ' ὅντος ὅτι πειράσεται. Jos. Apion. 2, 31 Ἐν φ. κεῖσθαι. Philostr. 488 Τοῦ φ. ἐξέστη, went away secretly.—2. Certus, certain, some. Epiph. II, 741 Α Ἐν ἡμέρα τινὶ φανερῷ τοῦ ἔτους. Socr. 428 C Αἰτοῦντες ἐπὶ φανεροῖς καταθέσθαι τὸν πόλεμον, — ἐπὶ φανερῷ ποσότητι χρυσίου. Soz. 868 Β Φανεροὺς τάξας τῶν δορυφόρων περὶ τοῦτο παιεῖν. Chal. 1645 Α. Heron Jun. 281, 31.—3. Known; opposed to ἀπόκρυφος. Orig. I, 65, βιβλία, canonical books.

φανερόω, ώσω, to make known, to manifest, to cause to appear. Paul. Col. 3, 4. Barn. 764. 736 Β Τότε ἐφανέρωσεν ἐαυτὸν υίὸν θεοῦ-εἶναι. 740, ἐν σαρκί. Ignat. 660. 669. Just. Apol. 1, 56. Clem. A. I, 277 A.

φανέρωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ φανεροῦν, manifestation.

Paul. Cor. 1, 12, 7. 2, 4, 2. Just. Apol. 1,
32. 56, τοῦ Χριστοῦ. Tryph. 49. Valent.
1272 C, ἡ διὰ τοῦ νίαῦ. Hippol. Haer. 410,
11. 420, 24. Orig. III, 1057 A. — In the
plural, ai Φανερώσεις, Phaneroses, the Revelations of Philumene. Hippol. Haer. 524, 33.

Tertull. II, 43 A.

φανερωτής, οῦ, δ, detector. Vit. Jos. Hymnog. 933 A.

φανητιασμός οῦ, ὁ, (φανητιάω) a showing off, ostentation. Clim. 656 C. Damasc. I, 1284 B.

φανητιάω (φαίνομαι), to desire to show off, to be ostentatious. Afric. 60 A. Aster. 200 D. Pseud-Ignat. 880. Doroth. 1808 A.

φανητικώς, adv. = ἐπιδεικτικώς. Eus. IV, 928 B.

φανίζω, ίσθην, = φανερόω, φαίνω. Cyrill. A. X, 184 C. Schol. Arist. Eq. 299.

Φάνιος. Serap. Aeg. 904 A οφανιοσ, write 'Οφιανός, Ophian.

φανόπτης, ου, ό, shanty. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1001. φανότης, ητος, ή, (φανός) brightness, splendor. Aristid. I, 9, 4. Eus. II, 1265 A. — Also, φαινότης. Nil. 88 A.

φάνσις, εως, ή, (φαίνομαι) appearance. Porphyr. Aneb. 42, 5.

φανταζομένως (φαντάζομαι), adv. in appearance. Method. 173 D.

φαντάζω, άσω, (φαίνω) to cause to appear. Iren. 580 A, illuding apparitions. Vit. Epiph. 80 D, to astonish. — Epiph. I, 980 C φαντάζουσι — φαντάζονται. — Psell. 816 D Τὸ σῶμα τὸ δεσποτικὸν δυσσεβῶς φαντασάντων, regarding it as a mere phantom. — 2. Mid. φαντάζομαι, to see in imagination, to imagine: to fancy. Epict. 1, 5, 6. 2, 15, 1, ὅτι δεῖ ἐμμένειν. Plut. II, 1024 C. Eus. II, 56. 57, τινά. Τit. B. 1073 B. Cyrill. H. 549 B. Pallad. Vit Chrys. 23 Ε Φανταζόμενος εἶναι θεός.

φαντασία, as, ή, phantasia, appearance: show, display, parade, pomp. Sept. Zach. 10, 1 = ἀστραπή. Polyb. 16, 21, 1. 32, 20, 2. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 49. Diod. 12, 83. Luc. Act. 25, 23. Diog. 4, 43, jugglery. Athan. I, 784 C, στρατιωτική.

φαντασιάζω, άσω, to illude or delude. Philon I, 579, 19. 581, 18. Epiph. I, 265 B. II, 521 C.

Фаντασιανισταί, ο̂ν, οἱ, Phantasianistae = Εὐτυχιανισταί, Γαϊανῖται, Monophysites. Tim. Presb. 57 B Φαντασιασταί. Eust. Mon. 904. 909 (933).

φαντασιαστής, αῦ, δ, impostor. Cedr. I, 30, 22. φαντασιαστός, ή, όν, = φανταστικός. Plut. II, 431. 432 C. Clem. A. I, 557 C.

φαντασιοκοπέω, ήσω, to make a display: to illude, deceive. Sept. Sir. 4, 30. Malchio 253. Eust. Ant. 621 A. Eus. IV, 224 D. Athan. I, 180 C, τινά.

φαντασιοκοπία, as, ή, vain display. Eust. Ant. 665 C.

φαντασιοκόπος, ου, (φαντασία, κόπτω) fond of vain display. Eus. IV, 224 D.

φαντασιολογία, as, ή, (λέγω) vain talk. Epiph. I, 325 B.

φαντασιομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting for phantoms. Cyrill. A. X, 1061 D, Μάνης, who maintained that the apparent body of Jesus was nothing but a phantom.

φαντασιοπλήκτως (πλήσσω), adv. by striking the imagination. Anton. 1, 7.

φαντασιόω, ώσω, to cause to imagine, to make an impression upon the mind: to illude. — Mid. φαντασιόομαι — φαντάζομαι. Aristocles apud Eus. III, 1265 C. Philon I, 55, 40. 99, 2. 21. 109, 12. Plut. II, 960 D. Cels. apud Orig. I, 884 C. Sext. 375, 21. Hippol. 868. Orig. I, 745, αὐτούs. Alex. A. 553. Nemes. 564. — 2. To manifest. Hermes Tr. Poem. 41, 15.

φαντασιώδης, ες, (φαντασία) imaginative, fantastic. Just. Cohort. 35. Galen. VI, 123 D. Hippol. Haer. 14, 96. φαντασιωδώς, adv. in appearance, apparently, = κατὰ τὸ φαινόμενον, δοκήσει. Iren. 2, 32, 4.

φανταστής, οῦ, ὁ, (φαντάζω) ostentatious person. Polem. 238.

φανταστικώς, adv. in φαντασία. Anast. Sin. 116 D.

φανταστός, ή, όν, acting upon the imagination: imagined. Plut. II, 1024 C. Anton. 3, 11. Galen. II, 46 D. Sext. 235, 25. Nemes. 632 C = τὸ τῆ φαντασία ὑποπίπτον.

φανώδης, ες, (φανός) lucid. Galen. II, 246 B. φαοστασία, ή, = φαντασία. Coined by Philon II, 606, 29.

φάρ, φαρρός, τὸ, fa r = ζέα. Dion. H. I, 288. Aret. 99 C. D.

Φοράν, Pharan (Paran). Sept. Num. 13, 1. Φαρονίτης, ου, ὁ, inhabitant of Pharan. Apophth. 156 C.

φάρας, α, δ, ή, τὰ, the Shemitic ΨτΞ = ἴππος, horse, steed. Theoph. Cont. 480. Achmet. 154. 233. — Also, τὰ φαρίον, ου. Leo. Tact. 18, 136. Theoph. Cont. 480.

Φαράων, δ, Egyptian, = βασιλεύς. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 2. Afric. 69.

Φαραωνίτης, ου, δ, subject of Pharao. Hence — Alyúπτιος, Egyptian. Achmet. 4.

φαρδύς, εῖα, ύ, = πλατύς. Mauric. 1, 2. Leo. Tact. 5, 4. [Compare the Gothic braids, Anglo-Saxon brad, English broad.]

φαρετροφόρος, ου, (φαρέτρα, φέρω) quiverbearing. Mel. 91.

φαρίον, see φάρας.

φαρισαίζω, ίσω, to imitate the Φαρισαίοι. Sophrns. 3384 B.

Φαρισαϊκός, ή, όν, Pharisaicus, Pharisaic. Basil. I, 241. Theod. III, 1141 C.

Φαρισαϊκῶs, adv. Pharisaically. Orig. IV, 340 B.

Φαρισαΐος, ου, ό, Pharisaeus, Pharisee. N. T.
passim. Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 9. 13, 10, 5. 17,
2, 4. B. J. 1, 5, 2. 2, 8, 14. Vit. 2.

фарµакευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = фарµаκεύς. Philon I, 449, 11. 315, 18. Just. Apol. 2, 6. Ptol. Tetrab. 161. Galen. VI, 23 C, in a good sense.

φαρμακευτικόs, ή, όν, pertaining to pharmacy. Classical. Strab. 15, 1, 60. Galen. VI, 22 C. D. 33 F.

φαρμακεύομαι, to practise φαρμακεία. Sept. Par. 2, 33, 6.

φαρμακία, as, ή, = φαρμακεία, enchantment, witchcraft. Sept. Ex. 7, 22. Apoc. 18, 23.

φαρμάκισσα, ης, ή, = φαρμακίς. Achmet. 275. φαρμακολύτρια, ας, ή, (φάρμακον, λύω) anticharmer, an epithet of Saint Anastasia. Anon. Byz. 1248. Horol. Dec. 22.

φαρμακό-μαντις, εως, ό, probably, at once φαρμακός καὶ μάντις. Classical. Macar. 212 C. φαρμακός, οῦ, ὁ, poisoner. [Jos. Ant. 9, 6, 3. 17, 4, 1 φαρμακίστατος, η, great φαρμακός.]

φαρμακόω, ώσω, = φαρμακεύω. Classical Diosc. Eupor. 2, 140.

φαρμακτός, $\hat{\eta}$, όν, (φαρμάσσω) poisoned. Strab. 11, 2, 19.

φαρμουθί, pharmuthi, an Egyptian month, = νισάν, ξανθικάς. Jos. Ant. 2, 14, 6. Plut. I, 24 C. Clem. A. I, 888 A.

φαρράκια, τὰ, (φάρ) the Latin confarreatio. Dion. H. I, 288.

Φάρσαλα, ων, τὰ, = Φάρσαλος. Dion C. 42, 18. φαρυγγοτομία, ας, ἡ, (φάρυγξ, τέμνω) pharyngotomy. Antyll. apud Paul. Aeg. 164.

φασέκ οτ φασέχ, see πάσχα.

φασήλιον, ου, τὸ, = φάσηλος. Diosc. 4, 119 (121) as v. l. Archel. 1441 C. Epiph. II, 76 C.— Also, φασαύλιον, φασούλιν. Porph. Cer. 463, 18. Anon. Med. 231. 247.

φάσηλις, εος, = φάσηλος. Epiph. II, 81 D. φάσηλος, ου, δ, p h a s e l u s, kidney-bean. Classical. Galen. VI, 328. 329 C. D. 335 D. Orib. I, 208. Aët. 1, p. 23 (b), 45. — Also, φάσουλος. Psell. Iatr. 146. — 2. P h a s e l u s, a kind of boat. Strab. 16, 4, 28. App. II, 837, 84.

φασίολος, ου, ό, the Latin phasĕolus = φάσηλος. Diosc. 2, 130. 155 (158). 4, 119 (121). Galen. VI, 329 C. Orib. I, 208. 238.

φάσις, εως, ή, (φαίνω) phase of the moon.

Cleomed. 84. Nicom. 73. Theol. Arith.
45.

φάσις, εως, ή, (φημί) affirmation; opposed to ἀντίφασις. Sext. 42. 258. 292. 635. 663. φάσκα, see πάσχα.

φάσκης, οί, τοὺς, fasces = αὶ ράβδοι. Plut. I, 103 D.

φασκία, ας, ή, fascia = ταινία, band. Moschn.

34. Poll. 2, 166. Dioclet. G. 18, 38 seq.
Basil. IV, 365 C. Protosp. Corp. 73, 15.
Et. M. 588, 46. 749, 40: Eust. Dion. 96,
23 = ὑφάσματος τμημα στενὸν καὶ μεμηκυσμένον.

φασκιόω, ωσα, (φασκία) to tie up with bandages, to swathe. Moschn. 57. 68. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 67, p. 283. Galen. X, 652 C. 661 D. Theoph. 613. — Also, φασκιώνω. Moschn. 62. 68, probably introduced by some Byzantine transcriber.

φασκιωτέον = δεῖ φασκιοῦν. Moschn. 89. φάσκος, ου, ὁ, fascis. Dioclet. G. 14, 7. 12.

φασκώλιον, ου, δ, little φάσκωλος, pasceolus, leathern money-bag, leathern purse. Clem. A. I, 605. Agath. 255. Hes.

φασματώδης, ες, (φάσμα) spectral. Hippol. 868. Method. 141 B.

φασούλιν, φάσουλος, φάσχα, see φασήλιον, φάσηλος, πάσχα.

Φατέμης, η, ὁ, Phatemes. Porph. Adm. 92. Φατίμα, ας, ἡ, Phatima. Theoph. 667.

φατλίον, ου, τὸ, diminutive of facula, torch.

Porph. Cer. 349, 15. Theoph. Cont. 172, 19.

254. Anon. Byz. 1308 C. (See also φακλαρέα.)

φατνεύω, εύσω, (φάτνη) to stall-feed. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 400 A.

φατνίζω, ίσω, to stall, to stable. Heliod. 7, 29. φατνίον, ου, τὸ, = φάτνωμα. Philon II, 238, 15. — 2. Socket of a tooth. Galen. II, 211 F.

φατνόω, ώσω, to panel. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 40. Ezech. 41, 15.

φατνωματικός, ή, όν, (φάτνωμα) L. laqueatus, panelled. Plut. I, 47 C.

φάτνωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, a panelling. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 13 as v. l. Eus. II, 1109 A. B.

φατρία, as, ή, = φρήτρη (Homer.). Plut. II, 618 D. = **2.** Curia, of the Romans. App. II, 524, 8. Dion C. Frag. 5, 9. = **3.** Faction, conspiracy. Chal. Can. 18.

φατριάζω, άσω, to conspire. Chal. Can. 18.

φατριάρχης, ου, δ, chief conspirator. Damasc. II, 332, travesty of πατριάρχης, = Steph. Diac. 1112 C.

φαύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, = following. Sept. Sophon. 3, 11.

φαυλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (φαυλίζω) a slighting, contempt. Sept. Hos. 7, 16. Esai. 28, 11. 51, 7. Orig. VII, 62 C. Theod. Her. 1352 C. Basil. III, 937 C.

φανλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, contemner. Cerul. 728 A. φανλίστρια, ας, ἡ, female contemner. Sept. Sophon. 3 (2), 15.

φαυλό-βιος, ον, (φαῦλος, βίος) dissolute. Schol. Arist. Ran. 422.

φαυλό-νοος, ον, low-minded. Schol. Arist. Nub. 629.

φαυλοτριβής, ές, (τρίβω) occupied with worthless objects. Isid. 424 C.

φαυρικίσιος, incorrect for φαβρικήσιος.

φαῦσις, εως, ἡ, (φάω, ΦΑΥΩ) illumination, light. Sept. Gen. 1, 14. Judith 13, 13. Plut. II, 892 C 'Απὸ φ. εἰς σύνοδον, from full moon to new moon.

φαῦστος, ὁ, faustus = αἴσιος καὶ ἐπαφρόδιτος, εὐτυχής, ίλαρός. Plut. I, 473 E. App. II, 137, 11.

φαωφί, phaophi, an Egyptian month. Plut. II, 362 F.

Φεβραρις, Φεβρατος, see Φεβροναλις, Φεβρονατος. Φεβρούα, ή, Februa, a goddess?? Lyd. 61,

Φεβρουάλις, Februalis (Juno) = Φεβράτα. Plut. II, 280 Φεβράρις. Lyd. 62, 12.

φεβρουᾶρε, februare = καθᾶραι. Lyd. 62, 6.

φεβρουάριος, α, fe bruarius, an adjective.

Jos. Ant. 13, 9, 2 Πρὰ ὀκτὰ εἰδῶν φεβρουσ-

ρίων. 14, 10, 10 Έγένετο πρὸ πέντε είδῶν φεβρουαρίων. 16, 7, 7, ίδοις. Plut. I, 144 B. 1064, καλανδαί. — Ο φεβρουάριος μήν, februarius, February. Dion. H. I, 85. Plut. I, 31. 72 E. II, 280. Dion C. Frag. 27. Mal. 187 φεβρουάρις.

Φεβρουᾶτος, α, Februatus. Lyd. 62. — Also, Φεβρᾶτος. Plut. II, 280.

Φέβρουος, δ, Februus. Lyd. 62, 2.

φεγγάριον, ου, τὸ, = φέγγος = σελήνη. Αndr.C. Method. 1333.

φεγγίου, ου, τὸ, (φέγγος 2) crescent. Porph. Cer. 640. — 2. Staff or wand with a crescent attached to it, or perhaps surmounted by a crescent. Porph. Cer. 294, 17. 589, 18.

φεγγίτης, ου, ό, phengites, transparent selenite, crystallized gypsum. Plin. N. H. 36, 46. Pseudo-Chrys. VIII, 43 C.

φεγγοβολέω, ήσω, to emit light. Anast. Sin. 585 B.

Φεγγοβόλος, ον, (βάλλω) emitting light. Eust. Ant. 624 C. Basil. Sel. 468 C.

*φέγγος, εος, τὸ, light. — Particularly moonlight = φωs σελήνης. Arist. Ran. 458. Symp. 1, 9. Cyneget. 5, 4. Plat. Rep. 6, p. 508 C. Hes. — 2. The moon = σελήνη. Pseud-Athan. II, 1328 C. Mauric. 9, 2. Chron. 27. Max. Conf. Comput. 1233 C. $\phi \epsilon_{\gamma\gamma} \omega \delta \eta s$, ϵ_{s} , luminous. Greg. Nyss. III,

1105 C. Φειδιακός, ή, όν, (Φειδίας) Phidiacus, Phidian.

Epict. 2, 19, 23. φειδομένως (φείδομαι), adv. sparingly. Paul.

Cor. 2, 9, 6. Moschn. 24. Joann. Mosch. 2980 C φείδω 😑 φείδομαι.

Φεῖσον, ἀββᾶ, οὐδὲν ἔλαβον, = εὐφήμει! φειδωλείον, ου, τὸ, (φειδώ) miser's shop. Nil. 1141 D. [Formed like εἰδωλεῖον.]

φέκλα or φέκλη, incorrect for φαῖκλα.

φέλλινος, η, ον, of φελλός. Lucian. II, 107.

φελλό-πους, ουν. cork-footed. Lucian. II, 107.

φελμουνί, the Hebrew פלמוני = τis, δ δείνα. Sept. Dan. 8, 13.

φελόνης, φελώνης, φελώνιον, less correct for φαιλόνης, φαιλόνιον.

φενακιστής, ου, δ, = δ φενακίζων, φέναξ. Schol. Arist. Ach. 88.

φενίκουλα, ή, quid? Dioclet. G. 15, 21.

φενίνδα, incorrect for φαινίνδα. Clem. A. I, 621 C.

φεραλλήλως (φέρω, ἀλλήλων), adv. connectedly. Anast. Sin. 261 C.

φερέ-κακος, ον, (φέρω) inited to hardship. Polyb. 3, 71, 10.

Φερεκράτειος, ον, of Φερεκράτης, Pherecratius, Pherecratian. Heph. 10, 2, μέτρον. Poem.

Φερεντάριος, ου, δ, ferentarius = ἀκροβολιστής, skirmisher. Lyd. 158, 30.

 $\phi \in \rho \in -oivos$, ov, $\Longrightarrow olvo \phi \circ \rho os$. Apollon. D. Synt. 8, 24.

φερεπονία, as, ή, (φερέπονοs) endurance of toil.App. I, 14, 14. Iambl. Adhort. 354.

φερεπόνωs, adv. with endurance of toil, patiently. App. I, 751, 62.

φερετρεύομαι, to be carried on a φερετρον. Plut. I, 302 B.

Φερέτριος, ου, ό, Jupiter Feretrius. Dion. H. I, 308. Plut. I, 27 C. 302. Dion C. 51, 24, 4.

φέρετρον, ου, τὸ, (φέρω) feretrum, bier, litter. Polyb. 8, 31, 4. Ael. V. H. 12, 64.

φερίρε, the Latin ferîre = πληξαι, τύψαι. Plut. I, 27 C. II, 302 B.

Φέρμη, ηs, $\dot{η}$, Pherme, near Scitis. Laus. 1068.

 $\phi \in \rho \nu i \langle \omega, i \sigma \omega, (\phi \in \rho \nu \eta) \text{ to portion, endow.}$ Sept. Ex. 22, 16.

φερνοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) dowered. 560 B = dotalis.

φέρω, to bring, etc. — Φέρε λέγειν, φέρε εἰπεῖν, or simply φέρε, suppose, admit; for instance, for example. Cleomed. 61. Plut. II, 335 E. 98. Clementin. 57 C. Apollon. D. Synt. 11, 17. Ptol. Tetrab. 13. Clem. A. I, 207 A. Orig. II, 292. I, 676 Φέρ' εἰπεῖν. Eus. III, 216. Did. A. 572 B. Hierocl. C. A. 71, 9 Oἷον φέρε, as for instance. [Polyb. 8, 29, 8 άν-οισθήσομαι. Joann. Mosch. 3004 A έφερα = ήνεγκον.]

φερωνυμία, as, ή, the being φερώνυμος. Opp.Hal. 1, 243.

φερώνυμος, ον, named from some circumstance. Dion. Thr. 636, 10, ὄνομα (Μεγαπένθης, Τισαμενός).

φετιάλιος, incorrect for φητιάλιος.

φευκτικός, ή, όν, (φεύγω) putting to flight, driving away. Galen. X, 637 C, τινός. — Eustrat. 2313 = φευκτός, to be avoided.

φεύξιμος, ον, where one can take refuge. Polyb. 13, 6, 9. Plut. II, 166 E.

 $\phi \dot{\eta}$, the Hebrew 5. Eus. III, 789 A. ΙΙΙ, 244 φί.

φήλιξ, ικος, felix = εὐτυχής. Plut. I, 473 D. φήμη, ηs, ή, rumor, report: reputation. Polyb. 9, 26, 11 Κρατεί μὴν ἡ φήμη παρά Καρχηδονίοις ώς φιλαργύρου γενομένου αὐτοῦ. Strab. 1, 2, 30, κοινή. Paus. 10, 8, 7 "Εχει φήμην άμῦναι. Apophth. 121 D Εἶχε φήμην κακήν.

φημί, to say. Philon II, 374, 33 Κυριώτατα φάνοι, strictly speaking, parenthetically.

φημίζω, ίσω, to spread a report, to give notice, to make known, to signify. Chron. 717 Φημίσαντος τό τε μακρὸν τεῖχος καταλαβεῖν καὶ τὰ ἔνδον αὐτοῦ. — Pass. φημίζομαι, to be reported. Arr. P. M. E. 7, Plut. II, 264 D, τεθνάναι. έλθείν. Theoph. 363 'Εφημίσθη εν Κωνσταντινουπόλει ότι έτελεύτησεν ο βασιλεύς, it was reported or rumored.

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Φημιονῖται, ῶν, οἱ, = Βαρβηλιῶται.Theod. IV, 361.

φητιάλεις, οί, fētiales. Dion. H. II, 1245, $13 = \epsilon$ ἰρηνοδίκαι. Plut. I, 68. 137. Suid. φητιαλείς. - Also, φητιάλιοι, ων: Dion. H. I, Plut. I, 67 F. II, 279 \equiv εἰρηνοποιός. Dion C. 50, 4, 5 φητιάλισς, fetialis.

 $\phi\theta a \hat{\epsilon}$, Egyptian, $=\pi \hat{\nu} \rho$. Clementin. 245 A. φθάζω = φθάνω. Leo. Tact. 12, 41. Porph.Adm. 244, 14. Basil. Porph. Novell. 314.

φθάνω, to reach, come, arrive at. Sept. Par. 2, 28, 9, $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ως τῶν σὐρανῶν. Esdr. 2, 3, 1 "Εφθασεν ὁ μὴν ὁ ξβδομος. Tobit 5, 19 ᾿Αργύριον τῷ ἀργυρίῳ μὴ φθάσαι, ἀλλὰ περίψημα τοῦ παιδίου ήμων γένοιτο, perish money? Dion. H. III, 2241, 11, αὐτόν. Philon I, 2, 6, ἐπί τι. 130, 10, μέχρι θεοῦ. 428, 11, πρὸς τὸ τέλος. Theodin. Dan. 4, 17, είς τον σύρανόν. Sext. 509, 30. Hippol. Haer. 52, 22, είς τὰν περί τούτων λόγον. Orig. III, 420 A. Athan. I, 49 C Τὰ κακὰ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις εἰς πληθος ἔφθασεν. ΙΙ, 956, μέχρι βασιλέων. Pallad. Laus. 1012 D, περί τὸν τράχηλον. Theod. Lector 225 C, τον τόπον. Leont. I, 1201 A, το όρος. Doroth. 1637 B, τον ποταμόν, to come to the Leont, Mon. 676 B. Theoph, 75, èv γήρα βαθεί. Stud. 1705. 40 τὰ φθάνοντα = τὰ τυχόντα, things that happen to occur to one. Nic. CP. 856 Έαν φθάση ὁ Εὐαγγελισμὸς τῆ μεγάλη πέμπτη. — 2. Pass. <math>φθασθῆval, to be anticipated or overtaken. Dion. H. II, 1097. Philon II, 130, 46. Jos. B. J. 6, 7, 3, ὑπὸ τῆς ἀλώσεως. Isid. 436 B, καταφρονῶν, be found. Damasc. II, 268 C. ΓDion C. 65, 18, 1 ἐπεφθάκει = ἐφθάκει, unless it belongs to ἐπιφθάνω. Damasc. II, 268 A $\pi\epsilon \phi \theta \alpha \kappa \omega s$, barbarous, $= \epsilon \phi \theta \alpha \kappa \omega s$.

φθάρμα, ατος, τὸ, (φθείρω) that which is corrupted; corruption. Sept. Lev. 22, 25. Jos. B. J. 5, 10, 5, τοῦ ἔθνους. Epiph. II, 57 A, κακώσεως.

φθαρτικός, ή, όν, pernicious, destructive. Classical. Philon I, 492, 20. Diosc. 2, 196. 3, 45 (52). 1, 141 $= \phi \theta \acute{o} \rho \iota \sigma s$, producing abor-

Φθαρτολάτρης, συ, ό, (φθαρτός, λατρεύω) Phthartolatra, worshipper of the corruptible, one of the branches of the Γαϊανῖται. Tim. Presb.

φθαρτοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) rendering corruptible. Amphil. 40 D.

 $\phi\theta a \rho \tau \delta s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\delta v}$, corruptible. Classical. Clem. Tim. Presb. 44. Leont. I, $R. 2, 7, dy \hat{\omega} v \epsilon s.$ 1229 D Περὶ φθαρτοῦ καὶ ἀφθάρτου, whether the body of Christ was corruptible, or incorruptible.

 $\phi\theta\alpha\sigma\tau\epsilon'$ ον = δεί $\phi\theta\acute{a}\nu\epsilon\iota\nu$. Herod. apud Orib. I,

 $\phi\theta\epsilon\hat{i}\rho$, $\epsilon\hat{i}\rho\hat{o}s$, \hat{o} , louse, Attic; but $\hat{\eta}$ $\phi\theta\epsilon\hat{i}\rho$, not Attie. Phryn. 307. Moer. 357.

 $\phi\theta\epsilon\iota\rho\iota\dot{a}\sigma\iota s$, $\epsilon\omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\phi\theta\epsilon\iota\rho\iota\dot{a}\omega)$ phthiriasis, Diosc. 4, 153 (156). morbus pedicularis. Plut. I, 475 A. Galen. II, 270 C. Porphyr. V. P. 90. (Paus. 1, 20, 7. 9, 33, 6.)

 $\phi\theta\epsilon\iota\rho\iota\dot{a}\omega$, $\dot{a}\sigma\omega$, $(\phi\theta\epsilon\dot{\iota}\rho)$ to be lowsy: to have the phthiriasis. Strab. 7, 5, 8, p. 49, 23. Diosc. 1, 45, 118, Plut. I, 474 F. Galen. II.

φθειρίζω, ίσω, L. pediculo, to louse.Sept. Jer. 50, 12.

 $\phi\theta\epsilon\iota\rho o$ - $\phi\acute{a}\gamma as$, av, $eating \phi\theta\epsilon\hat{\iota}\rho as$. Strab. 11, 2, 1, Phthirophagi.

 $\phi\theta$ είρω, L. stupro, to ravish. Phryn. 70 = βιάσασθαι. Moer. 95. 98. — Artem. 321 $\phi\theta\epsilon i$ ρεσθαι (κακεμφάτως) = περαίνειν. [Cyrill. A. X, 1108 A πεφθαρμένος.]

 $\phi\theta$ ινοπωρεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = $\phi\theta$ ινόπωρον. Caesarius. 1096.

φθινοπωρινός, ή, όν, autumnal. Classical. Strab. 2, 1, 19, ισημερία. Anatol. 213 B.

φθίνω, to decay, etc. [Diosc. 1, Procem. p. 6 έφθικυῖα, v. l. έφθινηκυῖα. Lucian. II, 880 $\phi\theta\iota\nu\eta\sigma\alpha\iota.$

φθισικεύομαι, to be φθισικός. Galen. XIII, 543 D.

φθισικός, ή, όν, (φθίσις) phthisicus, consumptive. Moschn. 142, p. 91. Diosc. 1, 94. 2, 12. Plut. II, 674 B. Epict. 3, 13, 20. Artem. 366. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 54.

 $\phi\theta$ ογγέω, ησα, $(\phi\theta$ ογγή) to exclaim, cry out, to cheer, shout. Porph. Cer. 38, 18.

φθογγήεις, εσσα, εν, sounding. Nicom. Harm. 37.

 $\phi\theta \dot{\phi}\gamma\gamma \sigma s$, σv , $\dot{\sigma}$, sound. Sext. 756, 24.

 $\phi\theta\sigma\nu\epsilon\omega$, $\eta\sigma\omega$, to envy. [Sept. Tobit 4, 7, 16] $\dot{\epsilon}\phi\theta\dot{\rho}\nu\epsilon\sigma a = \dot{\epsilon}\phi\theta\dot{\rho}\nu\eta\sigma a$. Herodn. Gr. in. Cramer. III, 256, 17 πεφθόνηκα, \equiv Cyrill. A. X, 1021.7

 $\phi\theta\sigma\nu\eta\tau\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\nu = \delta\epsilon\hat{\iota} \phi\theta\sigma\nu\epsilon\hat{\iota}\nu$. Philon I, 319. φθονητικός, ή, όν, envious. Plut. II, 682 D. φθονητικώς, adv. enviously. Ibid.

φθονητός, ή, όν, envied : enviable. Clem. A. Π_{\bullet} 409 C.

φθόνος, ου, ό, envy. Clem. R, 1, 4 Φθόνον έχω = ϕ θονοῦμαι.

 $\phi\theta$ opá, âs, $\dot{\eta}$, destruction. Barn. 777, abortion. - 2. Stuprum, rape. Dion. H. I, 290. III, 1731. Strab. 6, 1, 6. Philon I, 211. II. 310, 36. — 3. In painting, — αί μίξεις τών χρωμάτων. Plut. II, 725 C.

φθορεύς, έως, δ, destroyer: corrupter, seducer. Philon II, 311, 23. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 18. Barn. 755. Epict. 2, 22, 28. Plut. II, 18 C. Maer. 355, not Attic.

φθοριμαΐος, α, ον, (φθόριμος) corruptive: pernicious: corrupt. Heges. 1324 A. Eus. II, 400. Epiph. I, 420. 657 D.

φθόριος, ον, destructive, pernicious, deadly: producing abortion. Diosc. 5, 77, ἐμβρύων. 2, 195. 193 (194), p. 305, sc. φάρμακα. Plut.

- I, 134 F. Clem. A. I, 512 B Φθόριον φάρμακον.
- φθοροποιέω, ήσω, to cause corruption. Diosc. Iobol. p. 51.
- φθοροποιία, as, ή, a causing of corruption. Leont. I, 1741 D.
- φθοροποιός, ά, όγ, (ποιέω) causing destruction, corruption, or ruin, ruinous, destructive. Philon I, 102. 185. 471, 14. Diosc. Iobol. pp. 49. 51. Plut. II, 911.
- φθορώδης, ες, destructive, pernicious. Lyd. 327, 14.
- φθοώδης, ες, (φθόη) consumptive. Paus. 10, 2, 6, νόσος, consumption.
- ϕi , see $\phi \dot{\eta}$.
- φιάλη, ης, ή, reservoir for water. Theoph. 563, 5. Theoph. Cont. 141, 12.
- φιάλιον, ου, τὸ, (filum) = ταβλίον. Porph. Cer. 528, 16. 721, 7.
- φιαλόω, ώσω, L. ablaqueo, to heap up earth round a tree in the form of a φιάλη. Geopon. 9, 5, 7, τὸν βόθρον.
- φιαλωτός, ή, όν, shaped like a φιάλη. Geopon. 12, 13, 8.
- φίβλα, see φίβουλα.
- φιβλατοῦρα, as, ή, = φιβουλατώριον. Porph. Adm. 251, 11. (Jos. Ant. 13, 5, 4. App. I, 458, 45. Agath. 172, 9.)
- φιβλατώριον, see φιβουλατώριον.
- φιβλόω, also φιβλώνω, ώσω, to fasten with a φίβλα: to transfix. Mal. 111. 165. Porph. Cer. 208, 24.
- φίβουλα, ή, fibula = χρυση περόνη λιθοκόλλητος, brooch. Lyd. 169, 10. — Also, φίβλα, fibla. Chron. 79, 19. Mal. 33. Porph. Cer. 218, 24.
- φιβουλατώριον, ου, τὸ, (fibulatorius) robe fastened with buckles. Dioclet. C. 3, 7. 8. Suid. φιβλατώριον.
- φιδεϊκομισσάριος, α, ον, fideicommissarius. *Antec*. 1, 14, 1.
- φιδεϊκόμισσον, ου, τὸ, fi deicommissum, legacy in trust. Antec. 1, 14, 1. Basilic. 1, 1, 35 ὁ φιδοκόμισσος.
- φιδουκιάριος, fiduciarius. Antec. 1, 19. φιλ-, see φιλο-.
- φιλ-άβουλος, ον, that loves άβουλία. Antip. S. 43, ξρις.
- φίλ-αβρος, ον, fond of luxury. Heliod. 7, 12. φιλαγαθία, ας, ή, love of goodness. Philon II, 136. Clem. A. I, 333. Eus. II, 813 C.
- φιλ-άγαθος, ου, loving goodness. Sept. Sap. 7, 22. Polyb. 6, 53, 9. Philon II, 136.
- φιλαγάθως, adv. kindly, benignantly. Clem. A. I, 1357 C. Nectar. 1832 A.
- φιλ-άγγελος, ον, angel-loving. Pseudo-Dion. 308 C.
- φιλ-αγέννητος, ον, stoutly maintaining the ἀγεννησία of God. Greg. Naz. II, 88 C.
- φιλ-αγρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, of hunting. Babr. 107, 10.

- φίλ-αγρος, ον, of the country. Lucian. II, 325. φιλ-άγρυπνος, ον, wakeful. Mel. 66. Leo Isaur. Novell. 50, ἐπιμέλεια.
- φιλ-άγων, ωνος, ό, ή, of contests. Athen. 6, 40. Steph. Diac. 1120 A.
- φιλαγωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = preceding. Ptol. Tetrab. 63.
- Φιλαδέλφειος, ον, of Ptolemy Φιλάδελφος. Philon II, 139.
- φιλαδελφέω, ήσω, = φιλάδελφός είμι. Greg. Naz. III, 352.
- Φιλαδελφηνός, ή, όν, of Φιλαδέλφεια. Philagr. apud Orib. I, 370.
- φιλαδελφία, as, ή, brotherly love. Classical.

 Philon II, 558, 21. Paul. Thess. 1, 4, 9.

 Jos. Ant. 12, 4, 6. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 13. 14.

 Lucian. I, 286.
- φιλαδέλφωs, adv. with brotherly love. Clem. A. II, 605 D.
- φιλ-αθλητής, οῦ, δ, of contests (athletism). Plut. II, 140 C. 631. Dion C. Frag. 110, 4.
- φίλ-aθλos, ον, of athletic contests. Philon I, 268. Plut. II, 724. Ptol. Tetrab. 166.
- φιλ-αίθριος, ον, of fine weather. Greg. Naz. III, 1122 A.
- φίλαιμος, ον, = φιλαίματος. Eus. III, 312 B. Φιλαινίδειος, ον, of Φιλαινίς, Philaenidean. Just. Apol. 2, 15. Suid. `Αστυάνασσα.... (Athen. 8, 13.)
- φιλ-αιρετικός, ή, όν, of heretics. Basil. IV, 888 A.
- φιλ-ακόλαστος, ον, licentious. Plut. I, 242 E. 1061 E.
- φιλ-άκρητος, ον, Ionic for φιλ-άκρατος, of clear (unmixed) wine. Pseudo-Simonid. 183, 5. Antip. S. 90.
- φιλακροάμων, ον, (ἀκρόαμα) attentive. Cyrill. A. III, 325 C.
- φιλ-αλέξανδρος, ον, of Alexander. Diod. 17, 114. Strab. 13, 1, 27.
- φιλ-αλήθης, ες, truth-loving. Classical. Diod. 1, 76. Plut. I, 422. Just. Apol. 1, 2. Arcad. 27, 14. 28, 4.— 2. The title of a work of Severus. Anast. Sin. 105.
- φιλ-αλήθωs, adv. truthfully. Cic. Q. Frat. 2, 16, 5. Galen. XIII, 934 E. Orig. I, 681. Eust. Ant. 620 D.
- φιλαλληλία, as, mutual love. Nicom. 134. Orig. VII, 28. Nil. 144. Cyrill. A. I, 197. 553. Sophrns. 3497.
- φιλάλληλος, ον, (ἀλλήλων) loving one another.

 Babr. 124. Nicom. 136. Philon II, 386, 43.

 Jos. B. J. 2, 8, 2. Epict. 4, 5, 10. Plut. II, 977 C τὸ φιλάλληλον = φιλαλληλία. Basil. I, 261 C.
- φιλαμαρτήμων, ον, (άμάρτημα) sin-loving. Sept. Prov. 17, 19. Tit. B. 1157. Athan. II, 852.
- φιλαμάρτητας, ον, = preceding. Greg. Nyss. III, 428 A. Also, φιλάμαρτος, ον. Nil. 513 C. Ant. Mon. 1485. Simoc. 339, 19.

- φιλαναγνωστέω, to be fond of reading. Diod. 1, 3. 2, 54, pp. 7, 52. 167, 38.
- φιλ-αναγνώστης, ου, ό, of reading. Plut. I, 668. φιλ-άναρχος, ου, of ἀναρχία. Greg. Naz. III, 417 A.
- φιλανδρία, as, ή, of one's husband. Philon II, 36. App. II, 561, 5.
- φίλανδρος, ον, husband-loving. Paul. Tit. 2, 4.

 Plut. II, 57 D. 257 E. I, 647 τὸ φίλανδρον

 φιλανδρία. Clem. A. I, 609 B. Also,
 φιλάνδριος. Polem. 307.
- φιλανθρώπευμα, ατος, τὸ, humane act. Plut. II, 816 C. Jul. 419. Did. A. 620 A.
- φιλανθρωπεύω, to treat humanely. Classical. Jos. Ant. 13, 2, 3 -σασθοί τινα.
- φιλανθρωπέω, ήσω, = preceding. Sept. Macc. 2, 13, 23, τινά. Polyh. 3, 76, 2. 39, 3, 2.
- φιλανθρωπία, as, ή, clemency, as a title. Athan. II, 792 B, ή σή.
- φιλ-άπεπτος, ον, dyspeptic. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 449, 7.
- φιλ-απερίγραπτος, ου, fond of the ἀπερίγραπτος, advocating the doctrine of Christ's being ἀπερίγραπτος. Stud. 332 D.
- φιλαπεχθής, ές, = φιλαπεχθήμων. Polyb. 5, 28. 4.
- φιλ-απλοϊκός, ή, όν, of simplicity, simple-hearted. Lucian. I, 590.
- φιλαπόστροφος, ον, (ἀποστροφή) fond of turning away. Simoc. 104, 13.
- φιλαργυρέω, ήσω, = φιλάργυρός εἰμι. Sept. Macc. 2, 10, 20. Clem. R. 2, 4. Sext. 570, 16. Orig. III, 1389 A.
- *φιλαργυρία, as, ή, love of money, avarice. Ceb.
 23. Polyb. 6, 8, 5. Diod. 16, 33. Philon
 I, 613, 10. Paul. Tim. 1, 6, 10. PseudoJos. Macc. 2. Plut. II, 706. Sext. 660, 26.
 Diog. 6, 50 (Soph. Antig. 295 seq.).
- φιλάρετος, ον, virtue-loving. Classical. Philon I, 108, 51. 113. Eus. II, 904 C. Athan. II, 120 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 433 A.
- φιλ-αριστοτέλης, δ, of Aristotle. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 24.
- φιλ-αρσάκης, δ, of Arsaces. Strab. 16, 1, 28. φιλ-άρχαιος, ον, of antiquity. Dion. H. VI, 1067. Plut. II, 1107 E. Theophil. 1104 C. Lyd. 175.
- φιλαρχέω, ήσω, = φίλαρχός είμι. Polyb. 6, 9, 6. Diod. 15, 5.
- φιλαρχία, as, ή, (φίλαρχοs) love of power.
 Polyb. 6, 49, 3. Dion. H. IV, 2138. PseudoJos. Macc. 2.
- φιλαρχιάω, to desire to obtain power. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1445 D.
- φιλ-αστράγαλος, ον, fond of ἀστράγαλοι. Antip. S. 25.
- φιλ-αστρολόγος, ον, fond of astrology. Ptol. Tetrab. 66.
- φιλ-άσωτος, ον, fond of ἀσωτία, dissolute. Mal. 60. 64.

- φιλ-αύστηρος, ον, fond of austerity, austere. Philon I, 39, 43.
- φιλαυτέω, ήσω, to be φίλαυτος. Philon II, 558, 7. Orig. IV, 729 A.
- φιλαυτία, as, ή, self-love: selfishness. Classical. Philon I, 173. 327.
- φίλ-αυτος, ον, loving one's self: selfish. Classical. Philon I, 171, 43. Paul. Tim. 2, 3, 2. . Epict. 1, 19, 11. Plut. II, 514. Just. Tryph. 68.
- φιλαύτως, adv. conceitedly. Sext. 258, 16.
- φιλ-αψευδής, ές, = φιλαλήθης. Philon I, 644, 13. 15.
- φιλ-έβδομος, ον, loving the number seven. Theol. Arith. 42. Philon I, 27, 29.
- φιλέγγυος, ον, (ἐγγύη) fond of (ready to give) security. Strab. 5, 1, 9, 339, 19.
- φιλεγκλήμων, ον, (ἔγκλημα) finding fault with anything. Philon I, 310, 16. II, 268, 40. Clem. A. I, 280. 709. 816 B.
- φιλεγκώμιος, ον, (ἐγκώμιον) fond of praise. Schol. Arist. Plut. 773.
- φιλ-ειδήμων, ον, = τοῦ εἰδέναι ὀρεγόμενος. Strab. 1, 1, 23. 1, 2, 8. 29.
- φιλείδωλος, ον, (είδωλος) of idols. Sophrns. 3521 C. Pseud-Athan. IV, 601 B.
- φιλ-έκδημος, ον, = φιλαπόδημος, fond of travelling. Strab. 1, 2, 29 τὸ φιλέκδημον, fondness for travelling.
- φιλ-ελεήμων, ον, merciful. Sept. Tobit 14, 9.
- φιλ-ελεύθερος, ον, freedom-loving. Polyb. 4, 30, 5. 5, 106, 5. 2, 55, 9 τὸ φιλελεύθερον. Diod. 19, 94. 2, 1, p. 113, 33.
- φιλ-έμπορος, ου, fond of trade. Amphil. 124 A. Aster. 368 B.
- φιλ-ενδείκτης, ου, ό, of showing off, ostentatious person. Basil. IV, 352. Nil. 312 D. 328. 540 D. Clim. 697 D. 949 C.
- φιλ-ένδοξος, ον, of fame. Cic. Att. 13, 19.
- φιλέντολος, ον, (ἐντολή) loving the commandments. Pallad. Laus. 1217 B.
- φιλ-εορταστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐορτάζω) lover of festivals. Poll. 1, 20.
- φιλέορτος, ον, (έορτή) fond of feasts or festivals. Classical. Herodn. 2, 7, 14. Method. 349. Greg. Naz. II, 612 C.
- ϕ iλ-επίδημος, ον, fond of staying at home. Simoc. 104, 17. 169, 20.
- φιλ-επιστήμων, ον, fond of knowledge. Philon II, 374, 42.
- φιλ-εργασία, ας, ή, = φιλεργία. Orig. IV,
- φιλεργέω, ήσω, = φίλεργός είμι. Dion. Η. ΙΙ, 1003, 13.
- φίλεργος, ον, industrious. Also, φιλοεργός.

 Antip. S. 26. Eudoc. Μ. 295 φιλόεργος.

 [Cyrill. A. II, 253 C φιλεργέστατος.]
- φιλ-έρημοs, ον, desert-loving, fond of solitude. Philon I, 490, 47. Ptol. Tetrab. 158. Hippol. Haer. 272, 53. Basil. IV, 353 A.

- φιλεριστέω = φιλεριστής εἰμι. Just. Tryph. 118. Iren. 1229 B. 649 B, ἐπιδεικνύναι, to be eager to prove.
- φιλεριστικός, ή, όν, contentious. Schol. Arist. Pac. 788.
- φιλεριστικώς, adv. contentiously. Iren. 1157 B. φιλέριστος, ον, (ἐρίζω) = φίλερις, contentious. Just. Tryph. 64.
- φιλερίστως, adv. = φιλεριστικώς. Adam. 1792 C.
- φιλ-ευγενής, ές, loving nobleness. Simoc. 180, 11. φιλ-ευλαβής, ές, pious. Cyrill. A. VI, 329 C. φιλεύνους, ουν, == εὔνους. Caesarius 1169.
- φιλ-ευπρόσωπος, ον, specious, plausible. Basil. II, 825 B.
- φιλ-ευσέβεια, as, ή, love of piety. Vit. Nil. Jun. 149 C.
- φιλ-ευσεβής, ές, fond of εὐσέβεια. Aster. 312. 313. Ephr. Chers. 636 B.
- φιλεχθρέω, to excite enmity. Sept. Prov. 3, 30. Hippol. Haer. 546, 44.
- ϕ ίλ-εχθροs, ον, exciting $\tilde{\epsilon}$ χθρα, hostile. Galen. III, 150 C, μ $\hat{\iota}$ ξις. Ptol. Tetr. 119. Leont. I, 1317 B.
- φιλέχθρως, adv. in a hostile manner. Tatian. 804 A. Ptol. Tetr. 191. Diog. 3, 36, έχειν πρός τινα. Orig. I, 965 B. Athan. I, 612 B.

φιληδονέω, ήσω, = φιλήδονός είμι. Clem. A. I, 1193 C. Orig. I, 1428 A.

- φιληδονία, ας, ή, voluptuousness. Agathar. apud Athen. 12, 35, p. 527 F. Philon II, 201, 15. Patriarch. 1040 C. 1085 D. Epict. Frag. 51. Plut. II, 556 B.
- φιλήδονος, ον, (ήδονή) pleasure-loving, voluptuous. Polyb. 40, 6, 11. Cleomed. 67, 31. Philon I, 38, 20. 396, 22. II, 63, 13. Paul. Tim. 2, 3, 4. Epict. Frag. 13. Plut. II, 140. 1094. Max. Tyr. 11. Lucian. I. 755.
- φιληδόνως, adv. with fondness for pleasure. Clem. A. I, 1136 A.
- φιληκοέω, ήσω, = φιλήκοός είμι. Polyb. 3, 57, 4.
- φιληκόως (φιλήκοος), adv. by listening attentively. Clementin. 104 B, ἔχειν, to listen attentively.
- φιληλάκατος, ον, (ήλακάτη) distaff-loving. Antip. S. 26.
- φίλημα, ατος, τὸ, the holy kiss given by the Christians to each other. Paul. Cor. 1, 16, 20. Clem. A. I, 660 B.
- Φιλημάτιν for Φιλημάτιον, ου, ή, Philemation, a woman's name. Inscr. 506.
- φιλήνεμος, ον, (ἄνεμος) wind-loving. Plut. II, 676 A.
- φίλησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\hat{\eta}$, affection. Classical. Plotin. I, 255, 9.
- φιλ-ήσυχος, ον, of quiet, peaceable. Vit. Nicol. S. 901 D.
- φιλητής, οῦ, ὁ, (φιλέω) lover. Hippol. Haer. 86,

- φιλητικώς (φιλητικός), adv. lovingly, affectionately. Clem. A. II, 277.
- φιλιάζω, άσω, = φιλιόομαι. Sept. Judic. 14, 20. Par. 2, 19, 2. Esdr. 1, 3, 21. Sir. 37, 1, τινί. Achmet. 13, εἰς ἔτερον.
- φιλιακός, ή, όν, = φιλικός. Plotin. I, 255, 8, διάθεσις.
- φιλιατρέω, ήσω, = φιλίατρός είμι. Diosc.
 Delet. p. 13. Plut. I, 668 C. II, 58. 122 D.
 φιλ-ίατρος, ου, δ, fond of the medical art, ama-
- teur in medicine. Apollon. D. Pron. 273 C.
 Ptol. Tetrab. 160. Arcad. 86, 18. Galen.
 VI, 126 D.
- φιλιόομαι, ώθην, (φιλία) to become friends. Clementin. 349, τινί. Alex. Aphr. Prohl. 76, 3. Afric. 60, τινί.
- Φιλίππειος, ον, of Φίλιππος. Diod. 16, 8, νόμισμα.
- Φιλιππηνός, οῦ, ό, also Φιλιππεύς, έως, inhabitant of Φίλιπποι. Polyb. Frag. 84. Steph. B. Φίλιπποι.
- Φιλιππήσιος, ου, δ, = preceding; the Latin Philippensis. Paul. Phil. 4, 15, v. l. Φιλιππήνσιος.
- φιλ-ιππόδρομος, ov, fond of the hippodrome. Genes. 99, 3.
- Φίλιππος, ου, δ, Philippus, an apostle. Papias 1256 A.
- φιλιστορέω, ήσω, = φιλίστωρ εἰμί. Strab. 17, 1, 5. Diosc. 5, 28. Greq. Naz. II, 501 C.
- φιλ-ίστωρ, opos, δ, ή, fond of historical research.

 Steph. B. Ταρκυνία . . . Βραχμᾶνες . . . Φιλίστορσι, the title of a work. Also, φιλοίστωρ. Aster. 200 A.
- $\phi i\lambda i\chi \theta vs$, v, fond of fish. Athen. 1, 10.
- φιλίωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ φιλιοῦσθαι. Theol. Arith.

 27. 37, applied to ἐξάς by the Pythagoreans.
 φιλο-, before a vowel φιλ-, (φιλέω) in compound adjectives, loving, fond of, friend of, lover of; as φιλοβασιλεύς, loving the king; φιλόβιβλος, fond of books; φιλάγαθος, loving goodness. In compound substantives derived from adjectives, love, fondness; as φιλαγαθία, love of goodness.
- φιλο-βάρβαρος, ον, = τοὺς βορβάρους φιλῶν. Plut. II, 857 A.
- φιλο-βασίλειος, ου, δ, king-loving. Plut. I, 268 A.
- φιλο-βασιλεύς, έως, δ, loyal. Diod. 17, 114. Jos. Vit. 65, p. 31.
- φιλο-βάσκανος, ον, envious. Ptol. Tetrab. 161. Genes. 60, 17.
- φιλό-βιβλος, ον, fond of books. Strab. 13, 1, 54, p. 51, 11.
- φιλό-βιος, ον, world-loving. Anast. Sin. 733 A. φιλογαστορίδης, ου, δ, (γαστήρ) glutton. Greg. Naz. IV, 99 A.
- φιλογένεσις, εως, ή, love of γένεσις. Plotin. I, 520, 5.
- φιλο-γενναίος, ον, of nobleness. Diog. 4, 19.

- φιλο-γεωμέτρης, ου, δ, fond of geometry. Ptol. Tetrab. 163.
- φιλό-γλυκυς, v, of sweet things. Classical. Plut. II, 693 D. E.
- φιλόγλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) tonguey. Greq.Naz. III, 1113 A.
- φιλό-γονος, ον, loving one's offspring. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, sc. τῶν πατέρων.
- φιλογραμματέω = φιλογράμματός είμι. Plut. I, 270 E. II, 742 A. B.
- φιλογράμματος, ον, (γράμμα) of letters (books). Jos. Vit. 2. Plut. II, 963 B. Ptol. Tetrab. 63, 162, Diog. 4, 30. 7, 167. Prosod. 116.
- φιλογραφέω, ήσω, (γραφή) to be fond of painting. Plut. II, 1093 D. E.
- φιλο-γρηγόριος, ου, δ, of Gregorius of Nazianzus. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 346.
- φιλο-γρήγορος, ον, vigilant. Cyrill. A. X, 208. φιλογύμναστος, ον, = φιλογυμναστής. Philon I, 657, 45.
- φιλογύναιος, ον, = φιλογύνης. Sept. Reg. 3, 11, 1. Moer. 355, not Attic.
- φιλογυνία, as, ή, (φιλογύνης) love of women. Plut. II, 706 B. Clem. A. I, 508 C.
- φιλο-δαίμων, ον, loving demons. Greg. Naz. I, 617. III, 1556. Leont. I, 1980 B.
- φιλόδακρυς, υ, (δάκρυ) fond of tears, apt to weep. Poll. 2, 63.
- φιλοδάπανος, ον. (δαπάνη) fond of spending, lavish. Phoc. Novell. 295.
- φιλο-δάρειος, ον, fond of Darius. Themist. 114,
- φιλοδειπνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (δειπνίζω) fond of giving δε iπνa. Diog. 3, 98.
- φιλόδενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) fond of trees. Epiph. II, 28 D.
- φιλοδεσποτέω = φιλοδέσποτός είμι. Philon II, 340, 45.
- φιλο-δημοτικός, ή, όν, \equiv following. $Dion.\ H.$ III, 1734, 8.
- φιλο-δημώδης, ες, φιλόδημος. Dioq. 4, 22. φιλό-δηρις, ι, quarrelsome. Greg. Naz. III, 444 A.
- φιλοδικία, as, ή, (φιλόδικος) litigiousness. Schol. Arist. Ach. 375, et alibi.
- φιλο-δοκήτης, ου, δ, favorable to the doctrine of the 'Α $\phi\theta$ ορτοδοκήται. Eust. Mon. 916 D.
- φιλοδοξέω, ήσω, = φιλόδοξός είμι. Classical. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8. Just. Apol. 1, 57. Basil. III, 540 A, $\epsilon \pi i \theta \epsilon o \hat{v}$.
- φιλοδοξία, os, $\dot{\eta}$, love of glory. Polyb. 3, 104, 1. Diod. 4, 85.
- φιλό-δουλος, ον, loving his slaves. Philon I, 126, 5, δεσπότης. Jos. B. J. 4, 3, 10, p. 277.
- φιλοδωρία, as, ή, (φιλόδωροs) fondness for giving presents. Inscr. 3422, 9. Lucian. I,
- φιλοεθνής, ές, (ἔθνος) loving one's nation. Philon II, 386, 43.

φιλοεργός, see φίλεργος.

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- φιλο-εστιάτωρ, ορος, ό, one who is fond of giving entertainments. Philon Π , 70, 30.
- φιλο-έταιρος, ον, = φιλέταιρος. Joann. Mosch.
- φιλοζηλία, as, ή, (ζηλος) jealousy. Stud. 808 B. φιλο-ζητητής, ου, δ, one who is fond of inquiry. Cyrill. A. III, 840 C.
- φιλοζωέω, to be φιλόζωος. Polyb. 11, 2, 11. Diod. 17, 13. Philon II, 600, 6. Clem. A. I, 656. Orig. I, 584. 1428. 1600. Eus. II. 761 A.
- φιλοζωΐα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, love of life. Polyb. 15, 10, 5, Diod. 17, 84. 2, 50, p. 163, 86. Jos. Ant. 13, 6, 3, p. 652. Diog. 6, 19.
- φιλοθεαμοσύνη, ης, ή, the being φιλοθεάμων, fondness for sights. Jos. Ant. 19, 1, 15, p. 928.
- φιλοθεέω, to be φιλόθεος. Cyrill. A. I, 948 B. φιλοθεία, as, ή, love of God. Pallad. Laus. 1033 D. Cyrill. A. X, 97 C. D. Joann. Ant. 1457, as a title. Chal. 1644 D. Theod. IV, 1276 A, ή ὑμετέρα, as a title. Basil. Sel. 469 B.
- φιλο-θεόδωρος, ον, fond of Θεόδωρος ὁ Στρατηλάτης, a martyr. Sophrns. 3441 A.
- φιλό-θεος, ον, God-loving. Classical. Paul.Tim. 2, 3, 4.
- φιλοθεότης, ητος, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow φιλοθεία. Poll. 1, 21. Men. Rhet. 199, 4.
- φιλοθέωs, adv. in a God-loving manner. Cyrill. A. VIII, 984 C. Pseudo-Dion. 208 B.
- φιλό-θηλυς, v, of females. Ael. N. A. 2, 43. φιλό-θηρ, ηρος, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, = φιλόθηρος.
- 272. φιλοθηρέω = φιλόθηρός είμι. Ael. N. A. 9, 3.
- Cyrill. A. I, 145 B. 524 A, 71. φιλο-θόρυβος, ον, fond of disturbances, seditious.
- Ptol. Tetrab. 159. Simoc. 218, 20. φιλοθρέμμων, ον, (θρέμμα) fond of rearing animals. Max. Tyr. 24, 53. Sibyll. 5, 395.
- φιλό-θρηνος, ον, fond of lamentation. Tetrab. 71, Basil. III, 228 B.
- φιλο-ϊερατεία, as, ή, love of the clerical office, desire to become a clergyman. Vit. Nil. Jun. 49 C.
- φιλ-οϊερεύς, έως, δ, lover of priests. Damasc. II, 380 B.
- φιλ-οίκειος, ον, fond of his own relations. Ptol. Tetrab. 158.
- φιλοικειότης, ητος, ή, the being φιλοίκειος. Cyrill. A. I, 561 B.
- φιλοινία, as, ή, fondness for wine. Poll. 6, 21. Clem. A. I, 508 C.
- φίλ-οινος, ον, fond of wine. Classical. Clem. A. I, 421 A. — Also, φιλόοινος. Agath.Epigr. 11.
- φιλο-ΐστωρ, see φ**ιλίστ**ωρ.
- φιλο-κάθαρος, ον, loving cleanliness. Ptol. Tetrab. 62.

- φιλοκαθέδρέω (καθέδρα), to love the chief place (episcopate). Clementin. 37 A.
- φιλοκαθεδρία, as, ή, love of the chief place. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 87 F. Socr. 624. Cyrill. A. X, 993 A.
- φιλό-καινος, ον, fond of novelty or innovation.

 Dion. H. IV, 2819. Philon II, 47, 23. 115,
 10 τὸ φιλόκαινον, love of novelty.
- φιλο-καΐσαρ, apos, δ, lover of Caesar. Philon II, 551, 29.
- φιλο-κακοῦργος, ου, fond of doing evil. Cyrill A. III, 592 C.
- φιλοκακούργωs, adv. with fondness for doing evil. Cyrill. A. I, 461 B. X, 197 C.
- φίλοκαλέω, ήσω, to adorn, beautify: to sweep. Diod. 20, 8. 37. Pallad. Laus. 1227 C. 1244 B, τὸ σαρκίον. Apophth. 120 D φιλοκαλημένος = σεσαρωμένος. Mal. 489, 19. Theoph. 359, 17. Stud. 1744 A, τὸν ναόν, = σαίρει, σαροῖ.
- φιλοκάλης, ου, ό, = ὁ φιλοκαλῶν. Basil. Porph. Novell. 310.
- φιλοκαλία, as, ή, (φιλόκαλος) philocalia, love of the beautiful, fine taste. Diod. 1, 51. Aristid. II, 408, 11. 2. Elegant extracts, selections. Eus. II, 572 B.
- φιλοκαλλιπρόσωπος, ου, (καλλιπρόσωπου) fond of keeping the face in comely order. Clim. 832 B.
- φιλο-καλλωπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, fond of ornament.

 Ptol. Tetrab. 70.
- φιλοκάλουργος, ον, (καλός, ΕΡΓΩ) fond of doing good. Cyrill. A. III, 324 D.
- φιλό-κηπος, ον, garden-loving. Diog. 9, 112.
- φιλο-κιθαριστής, οῦ, δ, fond of τοῦ κιθαρίζειν. Plut. II, 633 A.
- φιλοκινδυνευτής, οῦ, ό, = φιλοκίνδυνος. Simoc. 96, 17.
- φιλοκοιρανίη, ης, Ionic for φιλοκοιρανία, ας, ή, (κοίρανος) loyalty. Sibyll. 12 (14), 4.
- φιλοκοιτία, as, ή, (κοίτη) fondness for lying down. Epiph. I, 1104 A.
- φιλό-κολπος, ον, fond of the κόλπος. Theophil. 1125 A.
- φιλόκομος, ον, fond of the κόμη. Synes. 87 A. 1169 D. 1173 A.
- φιλοκομπέω, ήσω, = φιλόκομπός εἰμι. Cyrill. Α. VIII, 708 Β.
- φιλοκομπία, as, ή, fondness for boasting. Cyrill. A. IX, 1044 C. D.
- φιλό-κομπος, ον, fond of boasting. Just. Apol. 2, 3.
- φιλό-κοπρος, ον, dung-loving. Classical. Clim. 1112 C.
- φιλοκοσμέω, ήσω, = φιλόκοσμός είμι. Apollon. Ephes. 1385. Clem. A. I, 529 A.
- φιλοκοσμία, as, ή, love of ornament or dress.

 Plut. I, 361. II, 145. Clem. A. I, 465 C. D.
 521. 569 B.
- φιλό-κοσμος, ον, fond of ornament or dress.

- Sept. Epist. Jer. 7. Strab. 15, 1, 30. 4, 4, 5 τὸ φιλόκοσμον = φιλοκοσμία. Philon II, 538, 47. 2. Loving the world, worldly. Basil. I, 216 C. Greg. Naz. III, 1350. Nil. 264 C.
- φιλοκρατία, as, ή, (κράτοs) love of power. Method. 205 B.
- φιλοκρινέω, an error for φυλοκρινέω.
- φιλοκτήματος, ον, = φιλοκτήμων. Ptol. Tetrab.
- φιλοκτημοσύνη, ης, ή, love of possessions. Roman. et Porph. Novell. 251.
- *Φιλοκτήμων, ον, (κτήμα) loving possessions, covetous. Solon 36 (25), 19. Orig. VII, 28 D. φιλο-κτίστης, ου, δ, fond of building. Mal. 232,
- 13. φιλο-κύνηγος, ον, loving the chase. Parth. 10.
- Diod. 4, 45. 85. φιλό-κυρος, ον, loving Cyrus. Strab. 11, 11, 4. φιλο-λάκων, ωνος, δ, fond of the Laconians. Plut. I, 52 D. 157 A.
- φιλό-λαλος, ον, fond of prating. Diog. 1, 92.
- φιλό-λιθος, ου, fond of precious stones. Plut. II, 462 D. Clem. A. I, 569 B.
- φιλολογέω, ήσω, = φιλόλογός εἰμι. Epict. 3, 10, 10. Plut. II, 612 E. Herodn. Gr. Philet. 422, condemned. Phryn. 392, condemned. Orig. I, 853, to read. Longin. 29, 2, to discuss. Athan. I, 232 B, to read.
- φιλολογητέον = δεῖ φιλολογεῖν. Clem. A. I, 496 B.
- φιλολογία, as, ή, literature, belles-lettres. Epict. 4, 4, 1. Plut. II, 645 C. Galen. I, 48 C.
- φιλόλογος, ου, δ, literary man. Dion. H. V,
 208. VI, 814. Strab. 2, 3, 7. 14, 5, 15.
 Epict. 2, 4, 1. 11. 4, 4, 42. Plut. II, 52 C.
 613 D. Just. Apol. 2, 10. Phryn. 392,
 condemned. Sext. 652. Orig. I, 853.
- φιλολόγωs, adv. with literary skill. Argum. Arist. Ran. I.
- φιλόλυπος, ου, fond of λύπη. Plut. II, 600 C. Basil. III, 228 C.
- φιλομαθέω, ήσω, = φιλομαθής εἰμι. Classical.

 Cornut. 53. Theophil. 1120 C. Arcad. 7,

 15. Orig. I, 580 C. 1001 B.
- φιλομαθώς (φιλομαθής), adv. with a desire to learn. Orig. I, 85 C. Athan. I, 456 C.
- φιλομάκελλος, ον, fond of the μάκελλον. Damasc. III, 657 B.
- φιλο-μάλακος, ον, effeminate. Ptol. Tetrab.
- φιλό-μαντις, εως, δ, ή, fond of divination. Lucian. I, 503. Cyrill. A. I, 440 A.
- Φιλομαριαμίται, ῶν, οἱ, (Μαριάμ) Philomariamitae, perhaps = Κολλυριδιανοί. Leont. I, 1364 B.
- φιλό-μορτυς, υρος, δ, ἡ, fond of martyrs. Basil. III, 508. Greg. Nyss. III, 737. Nil. 581. Joann. Mosch. 3012 A.
- φιλομαχέω, ήσω, = φιλόμαχός είμι. Plut. II,

- 122 C. 964 D. Sophrns. 3545 φιλομαχήσασθοι, to quarrel.
- φιλομειράκιος, ον, fond of μειράκια. Clem. A. I, 749. Diog. 4, 40.
- φιλομεμφής, ές, (μέμφομαι) censorious. Plut. II, 706 E.
- φιλο-μετάβολος, ον, changeable. Sext. 617, 24. φιλομετρία, as, ή, fondness for μέτρα (verse). Synes. 1161 D.
- φιλ-όμηρος, ον, fond of Homer. Strab. 13, 1, 27, p. 25.
- Φιλομητόρειος, ον, (Φιλομήτωρ) of Ptolemy Philometor. Inscr. 4678.
- φιλομήτωρ, opos, δ, ή, = φιλῶν τὴν μητέρα.

 Philon I, 362, 37. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15.

 Plut. II, 120 A. 2. Philometor, one of the Ptolemys. Sept. Macc. 2, 10, 13.
- φιλο-μονάζων, οντος, δ, = φιλομόναχος. Pallad. Laus. 1217 A.
- φιλο-μόναχος, ον, fond of monks. Nil. 225 D. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 299 B. Joann. Mosch. 3080 D. Damasc. II, 380 B.
- φιλομουσία, as, ή, (φιλόμουσοs) love of music. Agathar. 115, 4. Strab. 14, 2, 21. Plut. II, 633 A.
- φιλό-μοχθος, ον, = φιλόπονος. Ptol. Tetrab. 158.
- φιλομυθέω, ήσω, to be φιλόμυθος. Strab. 9, 3, 11. 1, 2, 8, p. 29, 7. Synes. 1488 A.
- φιλομυθής, ές, = φιλόμυθος. Anast. Sin. 105 A.
- φιλομυθία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, fondness for fables. Strab. 11, 6, 2.
- φιλο-μύστης, ου, ό, = φιλῶν τοὺς μύστας. Clim. 832 B, fellow-voluptuary.
- φιλο-ναύτης, ου, δ, sailor's friend. Philipp. 23. φιλονείκημα, ατος, τὸ, = φιλονεικία. Schol Arist. Ran. 819.
- φιλοξενέω, ήσω, (φιλόξενος) to treat hospitably.

 Diod. Ex. Vat. 96, 6. Strab. 10, 3, 8, to love what is foreign.
- φιλοξενία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, hospitality. Classical. Paul. Rom. 12, 14. Clem. R. 1, 1. Athan. II, 1305 C.
- φιλοξενιτεύω, εύσω, = φιλοξενέω. Eus. Alex. 324 C, τί τινι.
- φιλόοινος, see φίλοινος.
- φιλοπαθής, ές, subject to the πάθη. Philon I, 75, 35, 109. Eus. II, 872. III, 349 C.
- φιλοπαιδία, os, ή, (παι̂s) childishness. Caesarius 897.
- φιλοπαίκτης, ου, δ, == φιλοπαίγμων. A dam. S. 323.
- φιλοπαίστης, ου, δ, == preceding. Poll. 5, 161.

 Ael. N. A. 4, 34. 5, 39.
- φιλό-παππος, ον, = τὸν πάππον φιλῶν. Plut. II, 48 E. 628, as an epithet.
- φιλο-παράβολος, ον, venturous, venturesome.

 Plut. I, 361 B.
- φιλο-πάρθενος, ον, of virgins. Achill. Tat. 8, 13.

- Pallad. Laus. 1097 C, of the virgins of the church.
- φιλοπατορία, as, ή, the being φιλοπάτωρ. Caesarius 1032.
- φιλοπάτωρ, opos, δ, ή, = φιλῶν τὸν πατέρα. Greg. Naz. I, 445 B, applied to the Sabellians.
- φιλοπείρως (πείρα), adv. studiously. Nicet. Paphl. 496 A.
- φιλο-πένης, ητος, δ, loving the poor. Pseudo-Chrys. IX, 832 B.
- φιλο-πέρσης, ου, δ , = φιλῶν τοὺς Πέρσας. Themist. 158, 3. 467, 27.
- φιλοπευθής, ές, (πυνθάνομαι) inquisitive. Plut. II, 515 F τὸ φιλοπευθές, inquisitiveness. Sext. 607, 30.
- φιλοπευστέω, ήσω, = φιλοπεύστης εἰμί. Polyb. 3, 59, 6. Diod. Ex. Vat. 63, 19. Strab. 14, 1, 32. Philon I, 178, 39. 470, 46.
- φιλοπεύστης, ου, ό, inquisitive person. Ptol. Tetrab. 160.
- φιλοπευστία, as, ή, inquisitiveness. Plut. II, 518 C.
- φιλόπευστος, ον, = φιλοπευθής. Method. 32 A as v. l.
- φιλό-πιστος, ον, faith-loving. Basil. IV, 352 B. φιλοπλάκουντος, ον, = πλακοῦντας φιλῶν. Athen. 14, 51.
- φιλο-πλατύνομαι, to be arrogant. Apophth.
- φιλο-πλάτων, ωνος, δ, lover of Plato. Attic. apud Eus. III, 1305 A. Apollon. D. Synt. 182, 28.
- φιλό-πλεκτος, ον, that loves to be braided. Antip. S. 21, κόμη.
- φιλό-πλοος ους, οον ουν, fond of sailing. Philipp. 30.
- φίλοπλος, ον, (ὅπλα) fond of arms. Ptol. Tetrab. 61. 69.
- φιλο-πλούσιος, ον, = φιλόπλουτος. Heliod. 5, 12.
- φιλοπλουτέω, ήσω, = φιλόπλουτός εἰμι. Plut. II, 524 F.
- φιλοπλουτία, as, ή, (φιλόπλουτοs) love of riches. Plut. II, 523 E. 556 B. Clem. A. I, 608 B. Basil. III, 280 B.
- φίλο-ποιέομαι, ήσομαι, = φίλους ποιοῦμαι. Polyb. 3, 42, 2. Diod. 19, 96. Dion. H. III, 1581. Aristeas 24.
- φιλοποιία, as, ή, a making of friends. Sext. 243. Diog. 7, 113.
- φιλο-ποίκιλος, ον, fond of variety. Simoc. 71, 21.
- φιλο-ποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making friends. Plut. ΙΙ, 612 D τὸ φιλοποιόν = φιλοποιία.
- φιλο-πολίτης, ου, δ, = δ φιλῶν τοὺς πολίτας. Sept. Macc. 2, 14, 37. Dion Chrys. I, 53, 35. Plut. I, 52 D. Basil. IV, 353 A.
- φιλοπονείον, ου, τὸ, (φιλόπονος) house of industry. Sophrns. 3432 C.

- φιλοπονέω, to work diligently. [Vit. Nil. Jun. 45 C φιλοπεπόνηται = πεφιλοπόνηται.]
- φίλο-πόνηρος, ον, = φιλῶν πονηρούς οτ τὰ πονηρά. Philon II, 4, 27. Plut. I, 204 B. Ptol. Tetrab. 165. Eus. II, 461 C. 872 B. Chrys. V, 62 C.
- φιλοπονικός, ή, όν, = φιλόπονος. Cosm. Ind. 340 A.
- φιλό-πορνος, ον, of harlots. Nil. 265. Anast. Sin. 1081 A.
- φιλοπόρφυρος, ου, (πορφύρα) fönd of purple. Clem. A. I, 569 B.
- φιλό-ποτμος, ον, loving misery. Dubious. Plut. II, 986 D. E.
- φιλοπραγματίας, ου, δ, = φιλοπράγμων. Phryn. P. S. 3, 13. Dion C. 61, 4, 1.
- φιλοπράγματος, ον, = φιλοπράγμων. Eudoc. Μ. 361.
- φιλοπραγμονέω, ήσω, = φιλοπράγμων εἰμί.
 Dion C. 77, 17, 4.
- φιλοπραγμόνως, adv. industriously, carefully. Strab. 17, 1, 5, p. 352, 27.
- φιλό-πρακτος, ον, = φιλοπράγμων. Ptol. Tetrab. 160.
- φιλοπρόβατος, ου, (πρόβατου) sheep-loving.
 Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 19 E.
- φιλο-προεδρία, as, ή, love of episcopate. Soz. 1420 C.
- φιλο-προσηνώς, adv. habitually προσηνώς. Cic. Att. 5. 9.
- φιλοπρωτεία, as, ή, love of being the first.

 Agathar. 17, 22. Aster. Urb. 148. Porphyr.

 V. Plotin. 61, 2 -τία. Jul. 319 D. Basil. I,

 385 -τία. Zos. 236.
- φιλο-πρωτεύω, to be fond of being first. Joann. Epist. 3, 9.
- φιλό-πρωτος, ον, fond of being first. Polyb.
 Frag. Gram. 115. Plut. I, 192 C. II, 471 E.
 793 Ε τὸ φιλόπρωτον = φιλοπρωτεία. Artem.
 197.
- φιλο-πτωχία, as, ή, love of the poor. Eus. V, 364. Athan. II, 869. Greg. Naz. I, 860 A. φιλό-πτωχος, ον, loving the poor. Orig. VII,

49. Athan. I, 768 C. II, 889 τὸ φιλόπτωχου φιλοπτωχία. Amphil. 81 A.

- φιλο-ρήτωρ, more correctly φιλο-ρρήτωρ, opos, δ, ή, fond of oratory. Cic. Att. 1, 13.
- φιλοριστία, as, ή, (δρίζω) fondness for definition. Galen. VIII, 81 C.
- φίλ-ορνις, ιθος, δ, ή, loving birds. Plut. II,
- φιλορρήτωρ, see φιλορήτωρ.
- φιλό-ρρυθμος, ου, fond of rhythm. Plut. II, 1138 B. C.
- φιλο-ρρύπαρος, ου, loving filth. Nil. 284 B. 325 B.
- φιλ-ορτυγοτροφέω, ήσω, to be fond of keeping quails. Artem. 263.
- φιλορχήμων, ον, (δρχέομαι) fond of dancing.

 Arr. Anab. 6, 3, 5.

- φιλ-ορχηστής, οῦ, ό, lover of dancing. Dion Chrys. I, 682, 34. Ptol. Tetrab. 164.
- φιλο-ρώμαιος, ον, loving the Romans. Diod. II, 587, 45. Strab. 14, 2, 5. Jos. Vit. 65, p. 31.
- φιλοσαρκέω, ήσω, = φιλόσαρκός είμι. Cyrill. Α. VI, 313 D.
- φιλοσαρκία, as, ή, love of the flesh (fleshly lusts).

 Orig. II, 813. VII, 29 B. Cyrill. A. I, 144.

 376 C. Anast. Sin. 552 C.
- φιλόσαρκος, ου, (σάρξ) loving the flesh, given to fleshly lusts, carnal. Basil. I, 457. IV, 625 C. Greg. Naz. I, 893 C, λογισμοί. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 19 C. Nil. 573.
- φιλοσεβής, ές, (σέβω) pious. Damasc. III, 653 D.
- φιλο-σκιρτητής, οῦ, ὁ, fond of skipping. Aster. 324 C.
- φιλοσκωπτέω, ήσω, φιλοσκώπτης εἰμί. Athen. 14, 6.
- φιλοσοφέω, ήσω, to philosophize, said of monachism. Eus. IV, 229. Soz. 893. Theod. III, 1384 C.— 2. Participle, τὰ φιλοσοφούμενα, philosophical speculations. Jos. Apion. 1, 19, τὰ πορὰ τοῖς Χαλδαίοις. Diog. 3, 48. Philostr. 481. Orig. I, 997 B.
- φιλοσοφία, αs, ή, philosophy, applied to Christianity. Just. Tryph. 8. Melito 1209. Clem. A. II, 348. Eus. II, 293. Also, to monachism. Eus. II, 1173 C. 1177. Chrys. I, 45 C. 363. X, 48. Soz. 884. 893. 1393. Theod. III, 1189. 1264 C. 1309 D. Pseudo-Dion, 533 D.
- φιλο-σοφοκλης, έους, ό, fond of Σοφοκλης. Diog. 4, 20.
- φιλόσοφος, ου, philosopher, applied to monks. Eus. VI, 712, πολιτεία, philosophical. Greg. Naz. I, 1061 D. 596. Chrys. I, 138 C.
- φιλοσπούδαστος, ον, = σπουδαστός. Iambl. V. P. 72.
- φιλό-σταυρος, ον, loving the cross. Leont. Cypr. 1673 C.
- φιλοστεφανέω, ήσω, = φιλοστέφανός είμι. Polyb. 1, 16, 10. Plut. II, 1000 B.
- φιλόστροφος, ου, (στροφή) = εὐμετάβολος. Poll. 6, 168.
- φιλο-συγγενής, ές, loving his relatives. Dion Chrys. I, 138, 6.
- φιλόσυκας, ον, of σῦκα. Plut. II, 668 A.
- φιλο-συμπαθής, ές, compassion-loving, compassionate. Joann. Mosch. 2884 A.
- φιλο-συνήθης, ες, society-loving. Plut. II, 56 C. φιλο-συνουσιάζω, to be fond of συνουσία. Diog. 3, 98.
- φιλο-σύντομος, ον, fond of conciseness. Philon II, 351, 22. Plut. II, 511 B.
- φιλοσωματέω, ήσω, = φιλοσώματός εἰμι. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1605 D. Poll. 3, 137. Orig. I, 584 A. Plotin. I, 397, 3.
- φιλοσωματία, as, ή, (φιλοσώματος) love of the

- Poll. 2, 235. Clem. A. II, 493 B. body.Orig. I, 1608 D.
- φιλοσώματος, ον, loving the body. Classical. Philon I, 101, 21. II, 16, 22. Muson.~255.Plut. II, 766. Ptol. Tetrab. 158. Clem. A. I, 1225. Orig. I, 957. III, 235. 1908. Dion. Alex. 1241 C.
- φιλο-σώφρων, ον, chaste. Herodn. 2, 3, 22. Greg. Naz. I, 1180 A.
- φιλο-τάπεινος, ον, habitually lowly, humble. Galen. IX, 483 F.
- φιλο-τάραχος, ον, tumult-loving, seditious. Men. P. 430, 12.
- φιλοτεκνέω, to be φιλότεκνος. Philostr. 66.
- φιλοτεκνία, as, ή, love of one's children. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 14, p. 515. Plut. II, 14 B.
- Φιλοτέχνημα, ατος, τὸ, (φιλοτεχνέω) ingenious work of art, contrivance, plan. Diod. 4, 11. 15, 18. Cic. Att. 13, 40. Aristid. I, 405, 13. Greg. Nyss. III, 740 A.
- φιλοτεχνήμων, ον, = φιλότεχνος. Cyrill. A. VIII, 560 D.
- φιλοτεχνητέον = δεί φιλοτεχνείν. Herod. apud Orib. II, 406, 12.
- φιλοτεχνία, as, ή, love of art, etc. Classical. Strab. 10, 3, 8.
- φιλοτέχνως (φιλότεχνος), adv. ingeniously, skilfully. Diod. 4, 27. 17, 52. 1, 52. 14, p. 18, 65. Dion. H. V, 112, 12.
- Φιλο-τιβέριος, ον, loving Tiberius. Philon II, 551, 29.
- φιλοτιμέομαι, ησάμην, to bestow upon. Inscr. 115 Πεφιλοτίμηται είς τὴν βουλήν. Socr. 5, Antec. Prooem. 1 - $\theta \hat{\eta} \nu a \iota$, passively. Mal. 289, 15 = ρογεύω. Theoph. 265, την Theoph. Cont. 809 πόλιν κεντηνάρια δύο. Φιλοτιμηθείς παρά τοῦ βασιλέως νομίσματα έκατόν.
- φιλοτίμημα, ατος, τὸ, = φιλοτιμία, largess. Philon II, 589, 38. Plut. I, 199. II, 822 A.
- φιλοτίμησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow φιλοτιμία, ambition, etc. Epiph. I, 1064 B.
- Φιλοτιμία, as, ή, largess, munificence, liberality, presents. Inscr. 115. 126. 108, 29, ή είς τὸν δημον. Philon II, 124, 14. 139. Jos. Ant. 12, 1. Plut. I, 864 E. Lucian. II, 620. Epiph. III, 293. Parad. 448 A. Gregent. 781. — Martyr. Ignat. 5 ai φιλοτιμίαι, sights, displays, public shows.
- φιλότιμος, ον, liberal, lavish. Chrys. X, 188 B. Socr. 3, 17 τὸ φιλότιμον, liberality. Theod. I,
- φιλοτράπεζος, ον, fond of the τράπεζα. Athen. 3, 80.
- φιλοτροφέω, ήσω, (φιλοτρόφος) to be fond of keeping animals. Plut. II, 685 D.
- φιλοτροφία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, fondness for keeping animals. Geopon. 14 (argum.).
- φιλότροφος, ον, = φιλοτραφής. Antiatt. 116, 2. φιλότρυφος, ον, οf τρυφή. Ptol. Tetrab. 162.

- φιλο-τύραννος, ον, tyranny-loving. Dion. H. VI, 780, ħθos. Plut. I, 154. Simoc. 339, 21.
- φιλό-τυφος, ον, arrogant. Philon I, 671, 51. φιλοϋλία, as, ή, love of matter. Damasc. II,
- 88 B.
- φιλόϋλος, ον, (ΰλη) matter-loving. Ignat. 693 A. Orig. III, 1908 A.
- Φιλουμένη, ης, ή, Philumene, a distracted woman who enjoyed the reputation of being a prophetess. Rhodon 1333. Hippol. Haer. 410. Tertull. II, 18, 43, 335. Theod. IV, 376.
- φιλοφάρμακος, ον, loving φάρμακα. Galen. XVI, 322, 1 (Kühn).
- φιλό- $\phi\theta$ ονος, ον, envious. Diod. II, 513, 60. Plut. II, 91 B.
- φιλοφρόνησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, = φιλοφροσύνη. Dion. H. IV, 2144 as v. l. Aristeas 28. Jos. Ant. 2, 9, 7. Plut. II, 212 F. Apollon. D. Pron.
- φιλόφρονος, ον, = φιλόφρων. Eus. II, 1193 C. φιλόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) fond of noise, noisy. Plut. II, 967 B.
- φιλόχηρος, ον, (χήρα) friendly to widows. Pamphil. 1553 B.
- φίλ-οχλος, ον. loving the rabble. Ptol. Tetrab. 163. Diog. 4, 41.
- φιλοχρήμων, ον, = φιλοχρήματος. Vit. Epiph.
- φιλό-χριστος, ον, Christ-loving; opposed to μισόχριστος. Athan. I, 5 B. 416. ÎI, 761 C. Basil. I, 208. Cyrill. H. Catech. 6, 12.
- φιλό-χρονος, ον, time-loving, with reference to the Arian heresy concerning the generation of the Son. Greq. Naz. II, 80 B.
- φιλό-χρυσος, ον, gold-loving. Lucian. II, 721. Poll. 3, 112. Greg. Naz. I, 1105. IV, 115 φιλο-χρύσησι 💳 -χρύσοισι.
- φιλοψία, as, ή, love of őψα. Plut. II, 524 F. 730. Clem. A. I. 508 C.
- φιλοψογέω = φιλόψογός είμι. Cyrill. A. X, 177 B.
- φιλοψογία, as, ή, censoriousness. Cyrill. A. VI,
- φίλοψος, ον, fond of όψα. Plut. II, 665 D.
- φιλό-ψοφος, ον, fond of making noise. Just. Apol. 2, 8.
- φιλόψυχος, ον, soul-loving. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. II, 729. Damasc. II, 261 D.
- φιλόω, ώσω, = φιλιόω. Clementin. 176 B. Syncell. 558, 14.
- $\phi i \lambda \tau \rho a$, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \phi i \lambda \tau \rho o \nu$. Lyd. 228, 15.
- φιλτροδότης, ου, δ, giver of φίλτρα. Diosc. 3, 141 (151). 4, 60, names of plants.
- φιλτροποιός, όν, = φίλτρα ποιῶν. Aristaen. 2, 18, p. 182. Stud. 1108 C.
- φίλυδρος, ον, (ὕδωρ) water-loving.
- φιλ-υπήκοος, ον, loving his subjects. Plut. I, 1027 B.

- φιλυπόδοχος, ου, loving ὑποδοχή, hospitable. Diog. 2, 133.
- φιλύριος, ον, = φιλύρινος. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 633, 13.
- Φιλυτώι for Φιλυτώ, οῦς, ἡ, Philyto, a woman's name. Inscr. 2310.
- φιμινάλια, ων, τὰ, fe m i n a l i a = ἀναξυρίδες, βρακία. Suid. — Also, φαμινάλια. Εt. Μ. 98, 1.
- φιμός, οῦ, ὁ, muzzle. Diosc. 4, 90 (92), disease of the alδοῖον.
- φίμωτρον, ου, τὸ, (φιμόω) muzzle. Nil. 1141 B. Vit. Clim. 601 A.
- φίνα, as, ή, (finis) limit, boundary. Porph. Cer. 23. 471. Anon. Byz. 1308 D.
- φίνιs, $\dot{η}$, = φήνη, a bird. Diosc. 2, 58.
- φισκάλιος, α, ον, fiscalis = ταμειακός. Antec. 1, 25, 1. Justinian. Cod. 1, 33.
- φίσκος, ου, δ, fiscus = σπυρίς, wicker basket.

 Cedr. I, 297. 2. Fiscus, fisc, the imperial treasury. Inscr. 4305. 4957, 21. 355.

 Eus. II, 836. Nil. 292 B. (Philon I, 338

 "Ιδιοι τῶν βασιλέων θησαυροί. Zos. 18, 22

 Βασιλικὰ ταμεῖα.) Nil. 561 A, the emperor's treasurer?
- φιτιάλεις, φιτάλιος, incorrect for φητ-.
- φλαβέλλιον, τὸ, flabellum = ριπίδιον.
 Athen. 14, 57.
- φλαγέλλιον, ου, τὸ, flagellum. Hes. Σκυτάλαι... — Also, φραγέλλιον. Joann. 2, 15. — Also, φραγγέλλιον. Joann. l. c. as v. l. Moer. 315. Schol. Arist. Ach. 724.
- φλαγελλόω, also φραγελλόω, flagello, to scourge. Matt. 27, 26. Patriarch. 1141 B, Greg. Naz. II, 332 C. Aster. 288 C. Nil. 120 C. Pseudo-Chrys. IX. 771 D.
- φλâμεν, ινος, δ, flâmen, filâmen. Dion. H. I, 371, 7. Plut. I, 64 C τοὺς πιλαμένας assumed as the prototype.
- φλαμέντης, ου, ό, = preceding. App. II, 92,
- φλαμινίκα, ης, ή, flaminica. Plut. II, 285 A.
- φλαμίνιος, ον, flaminius. Plut. I, 300 C. φλάμμουλα, ή, flammula, a plant. Diosc. 4, 129 (131).
- φλαμμουλάριος, ου, δ, standard-bearer, ensign. Lyd. 158, 27.
- φλαμμούλιον, ου, τὸ, little φλάμμουλον. Cedr. I, 772, 23.
- φλαμμουλίσκιου, ου, τὸ, = preceding. *Leo.* Tact. 5, 5.
- φλάμμουλου, ου, τὸ, the Latin flammeolum, flammula, banner. Lyd. 127, 21. Mauric. 2, 9. Theoph. 560, 15. 692 φλάμμουρου.
- φλάσκα, as, ή, phlasca, flask. Isid. Hisp 20, 6, 2.
- φλασκίου, ου τὸ, little φλάσκα. Joann. Mosch. 3029 D. Leo. Tact. 12, 53. 123. 13, 11.

- Porph. Cer. 676, 8. (See also ζυγοφλάσκιου.)
- φλαυρίζω, ίσω, = φαυλίζω. Plut. II, 1118 C, et alibi. Poll. 4, 32.
- φλεβοσυλία, as, ή, (συλάω) a plundering of veins. Pseud-Athan. IV, 957 C. Glyc. 386, 2.
- φλεβοτομέω, ήσω, to bleed one. Classical. Epict. 2, 17, 9. Pallad. Laus. 1018 D. Theoph. Nonn. I, 142.
- φλεβοτόμησις, εως, ή, = τὸ φλεβοτομεῖν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 56.
- φλεβοτομητέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ φλεβοτομε $\hat{\iota}\nu$. Moschn. 127, p. 66. Herod. apud Orib. II, 42.
- φλεβοτόμος, ου, (φλέψ, τέμνω) opening a vein. Τὸ φλεβοτόμου, sc. σμιλίου, phlebotomus, lancet. Moschn. 126, p. 61. Lucian. III, 124. Galen. II, 96 D.
- φλεγμ-αγωγός, όν, expelling phlegm. Galen. X, 463 D, et alibi.
- φλεγμαίνω, to inflame. [Phryn. 24 ἐφλέγμανα = ἐφλέγμηνα.]
- φλεγματιαῖος, a, ον, = φλεγματίας, suffering from phlegm. Geopon. 12, 22, 2.
- φλεγματικός, ή, όν, (φλέγμα) phlegmaticus, phlegmatic, full of phlegm. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 16, 25.
- φλεγματόω, ώσω, to convert into phlegm. Galen. VIII, 848 D.
- φλεγμονώδης, ες, like φλεγμονή. Galen. VI, 417 F. 418 D.
- Φλέγων, ονος, δ, Phlegon. Afric. 89. Orig. I, 824. 853. VII, 309.
- φλέξ, see φλόξ.
- φλιά, âs, ἡ, L. limen superum, the lintel of a door, threshold. Sept. Ex. 12, 7. 22. Achmet. 146, ἡ ἄνω, ἡ κάτω.
- φλίου, ου, τὸ, = φλιά. Pallad. Laus. 1035 B. φλόγινος, η, ου, (φλόξ) L. flammeus, flaming: flame-colored. Sept. Gen. 3, 24. Lyd. 178, 17.
- φλογίου, ου, τὸ, little φλόξ, L. flammula.

 Longin. 35, 4.
- φλογίστρα, as, ή, = (φλογίζω) = εὔστρα. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1236.
- φλογιφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing flames. Anast. Sin. 1076 A.
- φλογοβαφής, ές, (βάπτω) L. flammineus, flame-colored. Lyd. 178, 19.
- φλογο-ειδής, ές, flame-like. Philon II, 107, 20. φλογοτρόφος, ον. (τρέφω) flame-feeding. Greg. Nyss. III, 737 D.
- φλογοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) = φλογοειδής, φλογώδης. Damasc. III, 693 D.
- φλοιορραγέω, ήσω, = φλοιορραγής είμι οτ γίγνομαι. Diosc. 4, 180 (183).
- φλοιορραγής. ές, (φλοιός, ρήγνυμι) with the bark

burst or cracked. Classical. Diosc. 1, 12.

φλοιώδης, εs, bark-like. Classical. Diosc. 1, 22.

φλόξ, ογός, ή, blade of a sword (להב). Sept. Judic. 3, 22, v. l. φλέξ.

φλύαξ, ακος, ό, = φλυαρία. Eudoc. M. 384.

φλυα-ρέω, ήσω, to prate against τινά. Philon II, 599, 8 -θηναί τι. Joann. Epist. 3, 10, ήμᾶs.

φλυάρημα, ατος, τὸ, (φλυαρέω) prattle. Dion. H. V, 129. Jos. Apion. 2, 9, p. 478.

φλύαροs, ov, nonsensical, babbling, gossiping.

Hippol. Haer. 174, 31. Eus. Alex. 320 B,

στόμα. — 2. Substantively, ὁ φλύαροs, babbler. Dion. H. V, 215. Strab. 1, 2, 5, p. 27.

Tim. 1, 5, 13. Polem. 279.

φλυαρώδης, εs, trifling, nugatory. Plut. II, 520 A, et alibi.

φλυάρωs, adv. nonsensically, babblingly. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 859.

φλυκταινόω (φλύκταινα), L. pustulo, to blister. Diosc. 2, 204, p. 320, τὸ στόμα. Menemach. et Antyll. apud Orib. II, 417. 412.

φλυκταινώδης, ες, = φλυκταινοειδής. Diosc. Iobol. 11.

φλυκταίνωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ φλυκταινοῦν. Classical. Diosc. Iobol. 16.

Φλῶρα, as, $\acute{\eta}$, Flora \Longrightarrow 'Ανθοῦσα, the hieratic name of Rome. Lyd. 66. 85. 86, Constantinople. Phot. I, 736 C.

Φλωράλια, ων, τὰ, Floralia, a festival in honor of Flora. Dion C. 58, 19.

Φλωρέντεια, as, ή, Florentia, Florence. Agath. 36.

Φλωρῖνος, ου, ὁ, Florinus, a heretic. Theod. IV, 372.

φοβερίζω, .lσω, (φοβεράς) to terrify, frighten. Sept. Esdr. 2, 10, 3. Nehem. 6, 9. Theodtn. Dan. 4, 2.

φοβερισμός, οῦ, δ, a terrifying, terror. Sept. Ps. 87, 17.

φοβεροειδής, ές, = φοβερὸς ἰδεῖν. Sept. Macc. 3, 6, 18.

φοβεροποιέω, ήσω, = φοβερὸν ποιῶ. Onos. 14. φοβερόs, ά, όν, = δεινόs, θαυμαστόs, wonderful, remarkable, extraordinary, superior, great. Mal. 83. 93. Nic. II, 905 D.

φοβερόχροσς, ον, (χρόα) of terrible color or complexion. Solom. 1333 A. B.

φοβέω, ήσω, = ἀπειλέω, to threaten. Dion. Η. Π., 1156, λιμόν, he threatens us with famine. Clementin. 460 C, ποιεῖν τι. — 2. Mid. φοβέομαι, to fear. Patriarch. 1136 C Ἐφοβοῦντο γὰρ τὸν Ἰακὼβ ἵνα μὴ ποιήση. Pallad. V. Chrys. 53 D, ἵνα μὴ ἐκριφῶσι. Eus. Emes. 517. ὅτι (= ἵνα) μὴ ποιήση. Mal. 470, μήπως καὶ κυκλευθῶσιν.

φόβητρον, ου, τὸ, prodigy. Theoph. 18, 14. φόβος, ου, ὁ, fear, dread. Sept. Gen. 31, 54. Diod. Ex. Vat. 115, 9, θεῖος. Philon II, 271. Attal. 75 Φ. εἶχε τοὺς πλείστους ἵνα μὴ συλληφθῶσι, \rightleftharpoons ἐφοβοῦντο, were apprehensive. — 2. Earthquake \rightleftharpoons σεισμός. Mal. 401, 7.

φόδερε, fodere = σκάπτειν. Plut. I, 174 B. φοιβαστικός, ή, όν, (φοιβάζω) inspired: prophesying, uttering oracles. Plut. I, 31, χρησμῶν. Ptol. Tetrab. 159. Longin. 13, 2.

φοιβονομέομαι (Φοΐβος, νέμω), to be under the power (protection) of Phoebus. Plut. II, 393 C.

φοίδερα, τὰ, foedera = αὶ πρὸς πολεμίους σπονδαί, αὶ ἐν τῷ πολέμφ συνθῆκαι. Proc. I, 358, 23 II, 478.

φοιδερατικός, ή, όν, foederaticus, pertaining to the φοιδεράτοι. Just. Imper. Novell. 4. φοιδεράτος, η, ον. foederatus = ἔνοπονδος, σύμμαχος, confederate, ally. Olymp. 449, 24. 450. Nil. 185 C. Justinian. Cod. 12, 38, 19. Novell. 117, 11. Proc. I, 358, 20. (Compare Dion C. 54, 9, 1 τὸ ἔνοπονδον = οἱ φοιδεράτοι of the empire.)

φοικάριον, incorrect for φυκάριον. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 518.

φοινιγμός, οῦ, δ , \Longrightarrow τὸ φοινίσσειν by hlisters. Galen. X, 501 D.

φοινικίζω, ίσω, to imilate the Φοίνικες, in respect to a species of lust. Lucian. III, 184. Galen. XIII, 274 E. — 2. To be date-brown (spadix). Geopon. 16, 2, 3, horse.

Φοινικικός, ή, όν, Poenicus, Punicus, Punicus, Punic, Carthaginian. Dion. H. III, 1484, πόλεμος.

Φοινικικῶς, adv. Poenice, Punice, in the Punic manner. App. I, 93.

φοινίκιν, see φοινίκιον.

φοινίκινος, η, ον, of the date. Classical. Strab. 15, 3, 10. Plut. II, 648 E, οἶνος.

φοινίκιον, ου, τὸ, == φοίνιξ, date, a fruit. Galen. Χ, 599. Pallad. Laus. 1179 D. Apophth. 146 C φοινίκιν. Alex. Trall. 68. Doroth. 1745 A.

Φοινίκισσα, ης, ή, = Φοίνισσα. Chrys. VII, 313 D. E.

Φοινικιστί, adv. in the Phoenician (Punic) language. Polyb. 1, 80, 6.

φοινικίτης, ου, δ, of the φοίνιξ. Diosc. 5, 40, οἶνος, date-wine. (Aster. 169 Β Οἴνου τοῦ Φοίνικος, Phoenician wine.)

φοινικο-βάλανος, ου, δ. palm-acorn, date. Polyb. 12, 2, 6. Diosc. 1, 148. Plut. II, 723 D. 913. Galen. VI, 427 C.

φοινικοβαφής, ές, = φοινικόβαπτος, purple-dyed. Philostr. 926.

φοινικό-θριξ, τριχος, ό, ή, purple-haired. Porph. Them. 34, 19.

Φοινικός, ή, όν, an error for Φοινικικός? Dion. H. I, 13. 18. 22.

φοινικοπάρυφος, ον, (φοίνιξ, παρυφή) with α purple border. Dion. H. I, 385, 7.

- φοινικοτρόφος, ου, (τρέφω) bearing or producing date-trees. Strab. 17, 3, 23.
- φοινικοφόρος, ον. (φέρω) bearing dates. Syncell. 564, 3.
- φοινικόφυτος, ον, (φύω) planted with date-trees.

 Diad. 19, 98. Jos. Ant. 3, 1, 3, 4, 8, 1.
- φοινικό-χρως, ωτος, ό, ή, purple-colored. Sophrns. 3493 B.
- φοινικτός, ή, όν, (φοινίσσω) dyed purple. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 6.
- φοινικών, ῶνος, δ, L. palmetum, palm grove. Sept. Ezech. 47, 18. 19. Strab. 16, 2, 41. Jos. B. J. 1, 18, 5.
- *φοίνιξ, ικος, δ, palm-tree, date-tree: date. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1045 D, the symbol of victory. Sept. Macc. 2, 10, 7. Diosc. 1, 149, Θηβαϊκός. Plut. I, 9 E. Phryn. P. S. 30, 19, condemned in the sense of βάλανος φοινίκων.—2. The wind εὐρόνοτος. Agathem. 294.
- φαίνιξις, εως, ή, = φοινιγμός, in medicine. Diosc. 2, 183 (184). Antyll. apud Orib. II, 59.
- φοιτητήριον, ου, τὸ, (φοιτητής) school. Oenom. apud Eus. III, 388.
- φοιτικός, ή, όν, quid? Did. A. 761 A.
- φόλα, φολερόν, φόλη, φόλης, incorrect for φόλλα, φολλερόν, φόλλις.
- φολιδόω, ώσω, (φολίς) to cover with scales. Orig. I, 1148 C.
- φόλις, incorrect for φόλλις.
- φολκῆ, τὰ, vox nihili. Nicet. Byz. 769 A Mà τὰ φολκῆ τῶν φολκῶν.
- φόλλα, or φόλλη, ης, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow φόλλις, obol. Theoph. Cont. 642, 16. Ptoch. 2, 90. 272.
- φολλερόν, οῦ, ὁ, == φόλλις, obol. Joann. Mosch. 2913 C. 2944 C. 2976 A. Leont. Cypr. 1709. 1736 C. Mal. 400, 20.
- φόλλη, see φόλλα.
- ϕ δλλις, ϵ ως, δ , $\dot{\eta}$, follis \equiv $\dot{\phi}$ $\bar{\psi}$ σα, bellows. Anthol. XIII, 661. **2.** Follis \equiv $\dot{\delta}$ βολός, a small coin. Eus. II, 892. Epiph. III, 292. Proc. III, 140, 13. Joann. Mosch. 2976 A. 2997 C. Mal. 439, 14 **3.** The obol-tax levied by Constantine the Great. Zos. 105.
- φονευτήριον, ου, τὸ, place of execution. Steph. Diac. 1169 C.
- φονευτικός, ή, όν, = φονικός, relating to murder.
 Thead. III, 1236 B.
- φονοκοπείον οτ φονοκόπιον, ου, τὸ, (φόνος, κόπος) murder. Theaph. 371, 4.
- φονοκτονέω, ήσω, (κτείνω) to pollute with the blood of a murdered person. Sept. Num. 35,
 33. Ps. 105, 38. Leont. II, 1992 A.
- фоνοκτονία, as, ή, = φόνοs, murder. Sept. Macc. 1, 1, 24. Epiph. I, 333 B. Nil. 172 D. Basil. Sel. 465 B.

- φονώδης, ες, bloody, murderous. Classical. Pseudo-Jas. Macc. 10.
- φορά, as, ή, time, in connection with numerals. Pseudo-Diosc. Eupor. 2, 2 Πέντε ἢ έξ φορὰs τὸν μῆνα, = πεντάκις ἢ έξάκις τοῦ μηνός. Theaph. 510, 15 Καὶ γίνεται πρώτη φορᾳ πτῶσις τοῦ Ρωμαϊκοῦ στρατοῦ. Nom. Coteler. 46, δύο, two times, twice. Tzetz. Chill. 13, 58. Nicet. 226, 16. 459, 24, μίαν, = ἄπαξ, once.
- φοράδιον, ου, τὸ, = φοράς. Pseudo-Greg. Naz. III, 392. Leo. Tact. 18, 53.
- φοράs, άδοs, ή, = ή ἵπποs, ή φορβάs, mare. Patriarch. 1069. Artem. 369. Pallad. Laus. 1044 B.
- φορβαδικός, ή, όν, (φορβάς) feeding in a pasture.
 Plut. II, 713 B.
- φορβαία, also φορβέα, ας, ή, corruptions of φορβειά, L. capistrum, halter, etc. Sept. Job 40,
 20. Strab. 15, 1, 52. Lucian. Luc. sive Asin. 51. Athan. II, 880 B. Apophth. Esaias 3.
- φόρβιον, ου, τὸ, = φορβειά. Schol. Arist. Av. 861.
- φορδικίδια, ων, τὰ, fordicidia. Lyd. 84. φορειαφόρος, ον, = φορεῖον φέρων. Plut. I, 1268 C. Diog. 5, 73 φορεαφόρος.
- φόρεμα, ατος, τὸ, (φορέω) = ἱμάτιον, garment, dress, apparel. Hippol. Haer. 466, 26. Mal. 187.
- φορεσία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow έσθής, dress. Palaeph. 52, 5. Martyr. Areth. 46.
- φόρεσιs, εωs, ή, = φόρησιs. Schol. Arist. Av. 156.
- φορεύς, έως, δ, letter-carrier. Clem. A. I, 596 A.
- φορέω, to wear, to put on, bear. Sept. Sir. 11, 5 φορέσαι, = Diod. 16, 64. Achmet. 249, σπάθην.
- φορηδόν, adv. = φοράδην. Lucian. I, 132. φόρησις, εως, \dot{n} = τὸ φορείν, a wearing. Di
- φόρησις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ φορεῖν, a wearing. Dion. H. I, 371. II, 954.
- φορητέον = δεί φορείν. Clem. A. I, 633 A. φορθομμίν οτ πορθομμίν, οί, στανες. Theodin. Dan. 1, 3.
- φόριμος, ον, (φορά) bearing, productive; opposed to ἄφορος. Clem. A. II, 341 C.
- φόρμα, ης, ή, the Latin form a = καλόπους, shoemaker's last. Dioclet. G. 8, 1. 9, 1. C. 1, 18.
- φορμο-φορέω, ήσω, to carry φορμούς. Dion C. 52, 25, 7.
- *φορμοφόρος, ον, carrying φορμούς. Epicur. apud Diag. 10, 8.
- φόρναξ, less correct φούρναξ, ακος, δ, fornax, kiln. Epiph. I, 425. 428 A.
- φορνικός, less correct φουρνικός, ή, όν, like a fornix in shape. Cedr. I, 331, 15. 2. Substantively, τὸ φορνικόν or φουρνικόν = fornix. Porph. Cer. 19, 9. 50, 25.

φορογράφας, ου, ό, (φόρος, γράφω) assessor. $Greg.\ Naz.\ III,\ 1177\ A.$

φορολογέω, ήσω, to levy tribute, to tax. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 23, Συρίαν, levying tribute upon. Polyb. 1, 8, 1. Diod. 5, 32.

φορολόγητος, ον, tributary. Sept. Deut. 20,

*φορολογία, as, ή, tribute. Inscr. 4697, 12. Sept. Esdr. 1, 2, 18. 1, 8, 22. Macc. 1, 1, 29. Alex. Mon. 4029 B = ἀπογραφή.

φορολόγος, ου, δ, (λέγω) tax-gatherer. Sept. Esdr. 2, 4, 7. 18. Job 39, 7. Macc. 1, 3, 29. Strab. 14, 1, 4. Plut. I, 491. Hippol. 661 A.

φόρον, ου, τὸ, forum. Strab. 4, 1, 9, Ἰούλιον. Luc. Act 28, 15. Just. Apol. 1, 71. Epiph. II, 757. Simoc. 53, 15. 293. Mal. 171. 182. — Also, ὁ φόροs. Genes. 128, 13.

φορός, όν, favorable wind. Polyb. 1, 60, 6. Diod. 14, 55. Anton. 8, 15.

φοροστάσιον, ου, τὸ, quid? Cosm. Carm. Greg.

φορταγωγέω, ήσω, = φορτηγέω, to carry loads. Longin. 43, 4.

φόρταξ, ακος, δ, = φορτικός, vulgar, low. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1209 A.

φορτηγός, όν, carrying burdens. Polyb. 1, 52, 6, ναῦς, merchantman, transport. Agathar. 157, ἄκατος.

φορτιάζω, άσω, = φορτίζω. Pallad. Laus. 1044 C, τινά.

φορτίζω, ίσω, (φόρτος) to load, to burden. Matt.
11, 28. Luc. 11, 46, τινά τι. Lucian. III,
278. Doroth. 1700 D. Achmet. 237 -σθηναι.
φορτικεύομαι = φορτικός είμι. Schol. Arist.
Ran. 13.

φόρτιμος, ον, = φορτηγός. Schol. Arist. Av.

φορτίς, ίδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \rightleftharpoons φόρτος, load. A chmet. 237. φόρτις, fortis \rightleftharpoons $l\sigma\chi\nu\rho\dot{\rho}$ ς. Plut. II, 319 B, $T\dot{\nu}\chi\eta$, Fors Fortuna.

φορτοῦνα, ή, fortuna = τύχη. Lyd. 55. 94. φορτοφορέω, ήσω, = φόρτον φέρω. Sibyll. 2, 190.

φορτόω, ωσα, to load, lade. Epiph. I, 957 A. Gregent. 600. 596 -σθαί τι.

φόρτωμα, ατος, τὸ, load. Porph. Cer. 460 Σωκαρίων φορτωμάτων, loads of σωκάρια.

φορτωσία, as, ή, load. Porph. Cer. 478.

φόρτωσις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, a loading, load. Porph. Cer. 465, 14. 476, 5.

φόσσα, ή, fossa = τάφρος, διορυγή. Plut. I, 174. Afric. Cest. 75, p. 314. Mauric. 4, 3. Theoph. 607, 17.

φοσσατεύω, ευσα, (φοσσᾶτου) to encamp. Mal. 293. Theoph. 297, 15. Steph. Diac. 1125 C. φοσσατικῶς, adv. with an army, in force. Nic. II, 684 C. Theoph. 567, 11. Porph. Adm. 143. Phoc. 217.

φοσσάτον, ου, τὸ, (fossatus) $\equiv \sigma \tau \rho a \tau \acute{o} \pi \epsilon \eth o \nu$,

camp. Chrys. XI, 178 F. Mauric. 12, 22. Chron. 725. Mal. 309. Leo. Tacr. 10, 13. 14. 11, 1. 17, 19. Porph. Novell. 266. Phoc. Novell. 302. — 2. Army = στρατόs. Theoph. 603, 16. Steph. Diac. 1129. 1148. Genes. 124. Porph. Cer. 437, 6. 453, 16. Adm. 8, 21. — 3. Fossatum = τάφροs, ditch, moat. Proc. Gaz. Reg. 1, 20. Mal. 461, 22.

φοσσεύω, ευσα, (φόσσα) to surround, invest.

Mauric. 8, 1. Mal. 304. 316.

φουάλικλον, write φόλλικλον, ου, τὸ, folliculus. Athen. 1, 25.

φουλιᾶτον, more correctly φολιᾶτον, ου, τὸ, the Latin foliatum, sc. unguentum. Galen. VI, 178 C. 182 E.

φουλκίζω, see φουρκίζω.

φοῦλκον, ου, τὸ, furca, wedge, a hody of troops drawn up in the form of a wedge.

Mauric. 12, 16. Theoph. 489, 14. Leo.
Tact. 7, 66. 73. Phoc. 198, 13.

φουμῶσος, fumosus. Athen. 3, 79, τυρός. φούνδα, less correct φούντα, as, ή, funda, tassel. Curop. 14, 6 as v. l. — Charis. 554, 33 — ventrale.

φουνδακάριος, ου, ό, the president of the φούνδαξ? Attal. 202, 23. 203, 18.

Φουνδανός, όν, Fundanus, of Fundi. Strab. 5, 3, 6, οἶνος.

φούνδαξ, ακος, δ, fundacus, exchange, F. bourse, the place where merchants meet to transact business. Attal. 202, 21. 249. Scyl. 714, 12.

φουνδάτος, less correct φουντάτος, η, ον, (φούνδα) tasselled, furnished with a tassel. Porph. Cer. 577, 13. 467, 15.

φουνδίτωρ, ορος, δ, the Latin funditor = σφενδονήτης. Lyd. 158, 18.

φούρκα, as, ή, furca = στήριγξ, ὑποστάτης, a prop shaped like a two-pronged fork. Plut. II, 280 F. I, 225 D. Dioclet. G. 15, 9.

2. Furca, gibbet. Leont. Cypr. 1732 C. Theoph. 283. Theoph. Cont. 303, 17.

φουρκίζω, ισα, to gibbet, to hang by the neck.

Joann. Mosch. 2924 D. 2925. Leont. Cypr.

1732. Mal. 487, 24. 431, 12 φουλκίζω.

Theoph. 283.

φούρκισις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ φουρκίζειν. Achmet. 89.

φούρκυφερ, the Latin furcifer. Plut. I, 225 D. II, 280 D. F.

φούρναξ, see φόρναξ.

φουρνάριος, ου, δ, furnarius, baker. Basilic. 60, 3, 27, § 9.

Φουρνικάλια, more correctly Φορνακάλια, ων, τὰ, Fornacalia. *Plut.* II, 285 D.

φουρνίκιος, ον, furnaceus = κλιβανίκιος, of the oven, pertaining to the oven. Athen. 3, 79, p. 113 B.

φουρνικός, see φορνικός.

φοῦρνος, ου, ὁ, furnus = κλίβανος, ἰπνός, οven. Erotian. 184. Athen. 3, 79.

φουσάτον, incorrect for φοσσάτον.

φούσκα, ης, ή, posca, pusca, <u>— δξύκρατον.</u>
Αϊτ. 3, 80. Alex. Trall. 295. Leont. Cypr.
1721 B.

φουσκάριον, ου, τὸ, shop where φούσκα is sold. Leont. Cypr. 1721. 1740 B.

φουσκάριος, ου, δ, seller of φούσκα. Leont. Cypr. 1709 A. B.

φοῦσκος, ον, fuscus = μελάγχρως. Lyd. 216.

φουσσατεύω, φουσσᾶτον, incorrect for φοσσ.

φραγγελίζω, ισα, = φλαγελλόω. Basilic. 60, 51, 10.

φραγγέλλιον, see φλαγέλλιον.

φραγγελλίτης, ου, ό, = μαστιγίας? Joann. Mosch. 2904 C.

φραγέλλιον, φραγελλόω, see φλαγέλλιον, κ. τ. λ. Φραγκία, as, ή, Francia, the country of the Franks. Porph. Adm. 115, France.

Φραγκικός, ή, όν, Francicus, of the Franks.

Agath. 20. Theoph. 618 ή Φραγκική, sc. χώρα, = Φραγκία. Comn. I, 199, French.

Φράγκοs, ου, ό, Francus, Frank. Eus. I, 305. Epiph. II, 161. Zos. 58. Socr. 204. Soz. 1048. Gelas. 1201. Steph. B. Φράγγοι . . . Proc. I, 319. Agath. 16.

φραγμίτης, ου, δ, of a φραγμός: growing in hedges. Diosc. 1, 120, θάμνος. 1, 114, κάλαμος, phragmites.

φράκτης, ου, ὁ, = ἀρίς. Proc. III, 219, 5, v. l. φράκτα, φρακτῆρα.

φρακτικός, ή, όν, = κατάφρακτος, mailed. Dubious. Posidon. apud Athen. 4, 52, δορυφόρος.

φρακτός, ή, όν, (φράσσω) fenced in: protected.

Opp. Hal. 1, 641.

φράσις, εως, ή, (φράζω) speech, diction, expression of ideas: style. Dion. H. V, 20. VI, 867, 11. Strab. 1, 2, 6. 9. 7, 3, 2. 13, 1, 55. Plut. II, 833 C. D.

φραστικός, ή, όν, expressive. Epict. 2, 23, 14, δύναμις, the power of expression. Plut. II, 909 τὸ φραστικόν. Anton. 1, 16. Galen. II, 56, λόγος.

φρᾶτερ, ό, fr âter = ἀδελφός. Inscr. 3548 Φρᾶτρεμ ἀρουᾶλεμ. Dion C. Frag. 5, 9.

φράτρα, as, ή, the Roman curia. Dion. H. I, 250. 260. II, 1245.

φρατρία, as, ή, = φράτρα. Dion. H. I, 282. II, 662. 1245 = κουρία. Strab. 5, 4, 7, p. 390, 20. Plut. I, 25 F. 30. 100 E.— 2. Faction = φατρία. Nic. II, 681 D.

φρατριάζω, to plot against. Chal. 18. Stud. 1737 Α, κατὰ τοῦ προεστώτος.

φρατριακός, ή, όν, L. curiatus, or curialis. Dion. H. III, 1854. I, 281, έστία. Dion C. 41, 43, 3, νόμος. — Also, φρατρικός. Dion. H. II, 686, 9, ἐκκλησία, comitia curiata. φρατρίαρχος, ου, δ, L. curio. Dion. H. I, 251. φρατριαστής, οῦ, δ, L. curialis. Dion. H. II, 750.

φρατριατικός, ή, όν, = φρατριακός. Dion C. 39, 11, 2.

φρατριεύς, έως, ό, = φρατριαστής. Dion. H. I, 371, 4.

φρατρικός, see φρατριακός.

φρεατία, as, ή, = φρέαρ. Lyd. 283.

φρεάτιος, ον, of a φρέαρ. Geopon. 2, 6, 33. Achmet. 182, vδωρ, well-water.

φρεατώδης, ες, like a φρέαρ. Schol. Arist. Plut.

φρεν-απατάω (φρήν), to deceive the mind. Paul. Gal. 6, 3, έαυτόν, to deceive one's self. Iren. 537 A.

φρεναπάτης, ου, ό, = ό φρεναπατῶν. Pallad. V. Chrys. 33 E. Eust. Mon. 941 B.

φρεν-ερημία, as, ή, senselessness. Did. A. 992. φρενετίζω, φρενετισμόs, incorrect for φρενιτίζω, φρενιτισμόs.

φρενετιάω, άσω, = following. Plut. I, 706 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 24, 19. Aster. 461 A. φρενιτεία, as, ή, (φρενίτιs) frenzy. Caesarius 1069.

φρευτίζω, ίσω, to be delirious or frenzied. Dion Chrys. II, 350, 30. Plut. II, 693 A. 1128 D. Galen. VIII, 693 E. Sext. 24. 68. Oriq. I, 892. Jul. 424 A.

φρενίτις, ιδος, ή, of the mind. Iren. 636 A, διάθεσις, phrenitis.

φρενιτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, phrenitis. Plut. Frag. 825 B.

φρενοβλάβεια, as, ή, craziness, mental derangement. Dion. H. II, 863, 14. Apollon. S. 2, 11. Philon I, 405, 27. II, 49, 36.

φρενοβλαβέω, ήσω, = φρενοβλαβής είμι or γίγνομαι. Pallad. Laus. 1090 D.

φρενοβλαβής, ές, (βλάπτω) crack-brained, crazy. Classical. Philon II, 127, 15. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 5, § β' †

φρενοβλαβῶs, adv. crazily. Eust. Ant. 653 C. φρενοκηδήs, έs, (κήδω) mind-afflicting. Synes. Hymn. 2, 85, p. 1593.

φρενο-ληστής, οῦ, ὁ, robber of the understanding, bequiler. Mel. 42.

φρενόλυσσος, ον. (λύσσα) mad. Caesarius 1096. φρενοπλήξ, ηγος, ό, ή, — φρενόπληκτος. Greg. Naz. III, 437 A.

φρενόω, ώσω, to puff up, to elate. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 4 -ωμένος.

φρένωσις, εως, ή, advice, admonition. Clem. A. I, 344 C.

φρέορ, τὸ, = φρέαρ. Inscr. 4716, c.

φρεωρυχέω, ήσω, to dig wells. Strab. 16, 4, 14, p. 325, 10.

φρεωρυχία, as, ή, the digging of wells. Jos. Ant. 1. 18. 2.

φρεωρύχος, ον, (φρέαρ, ὀρύσσω) digging wells.

Plut. II, 159 D. Basil. I, 20 B.

φρήν, ενός, ή, mind. Tim. Alex. 1300 Γίνομαι ἐκ φρενός, to become ἔκφρων. Mal. 135 Ἔχων τὰς lδίας φρένας, being in his right mind. 140 ᾿Αναλαβόντος τὰς lδίας φρένας, having recovered his senses.

φρ ην or φρ νν, δ, a kind of demon. Hippol. Haer. 90, 66. 88, 48.

φρικασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (φρικάζω) shudder. Sept. Macc. 2, 3, 17.

φρικία, as, ή, (φρίκη) chills, rigors. Diosc. 1, 181, p. 160.—4, 14 τὰ φρικία, which may he an error for τὰs φρικίαs.

φρικιάω, άσω, to have the ague. Cass. 160, 27. Pseud-Afric. 101 B. Joann. Mosch. 2853 A. Genes. 101.

φρικτός, ή, όν, (φρίσσω) awful, terrible. Sept. Sap. 8, 15. Jer. 5, 30. 18, 13. 23, 14. Philostry. 2, 13, θυσία, the cucharist.

φρικτοτελής, ές, (τελέω) awfully performed.

Damasc. III, 656 D.

φρικτῶς, adv. awfully, terribly. Sept. Sap. 6, 6. φριμάσσω = φριμάσσωμα. Psell. 1141 D.

φριντζάτον, ου, τὸ, (frons frondis) bower. Porph. Cer. 373, 18.

φρίξις, εως, ή, = φρίκη. Epiph. I, 337 C. φριξό-θριξ, τριχος, δ, ή, with bristling hair. Hieronym. apad Clem. A. I, 105 A.

φρονεύω = φρονέω. Eus. Alex. 440 B. φρόνημα, ατος, τὸ, thought. Paul. Rom. 8, 6, τῆς σαρκός. Chrys. IX, 566 D. — 2. Tenet, doctrine. Eus. II, 513, τὸ ἐκκλησιαστικόν.

φρονηματισμός, οῦ, δ, (φρονηματίζομαι) presumption, arrogance. Themist. 305, 25.

φρονηματώδης, ες, = φρονηματίας, presumptuous, arrogant. Dion C. 48, 19, 3. 72, 8, 3. Philostr. 535.

φρόνησις, εως, ή, prudence, wisdom; as a title.

Athan. I, 373, ή σή. Basil. IV, 429 A.

φρονιμότης, ητος, ή, (φρόνιμος) prudence, wisdom. Athan. II, 1305 C.

φροντίζω, ίσω, to take thought, etc. Polyb. 11, 27, 2. 18, 7, 2. 28, 10, 5, ΐνα. Jos. Ant. 14, 10, 13, μή τις διενοχληθή, to see lest. 14, 12, 5, ἵν' ἐντάξητε. Αρορhth. 105, ποιεῖν ἀγάπας ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ, to trouble one's self, etc.

φρόντισμα, ατος, τὸ, literary performance.
Philostr. 505. 510. — 2. Cura, office, dignity.
A Latinism. Nil. 496. Chal. Can. 2. Just.
Imper. Novell. 16.

φροντιστήριον, ου, τὸ, = μοναστήριον. Greg. Naz. II, 536 B. Greg. Nyss. III, 996 C. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 38 D. Theod. III, 1117. Sophrns. 3665 A. Genes. 70, 18 μοναχῶν.

φροντιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = προστάτης. Diod. Π, 611, 81. Carth. Can. 78 = κουράτωρ. Nil. 296 D. Basilic. 2, 3, 2. 22, procurator, trustee.

φρουμεντάριος, ου, δ, frumentarius = σιτώνης, ἔπαρχος εὐθενείας, εὐθηνείας ἐπιμελητής. Dion. Alex. 1316 B. Lyd. 12. 176. 200.

φροὺξ λιμένος, δ, = λιμενάρχης, harbor-master. Chron. 699, 15.

φρουραί, Ειτι. 9, 19. 26, v. l. φρουρίμ. Jos. Ant. 11, 6, 13, p. 577 φρουραΐοι.

φρουραρχέω, ήσω, = φρούραρχός είμι. Plut. I, 962 E.

φρουρείου, ου, τὸ, (φρουρά) protection. Damasc. II, 340 C.

φρουρητικός, ή, όν, (φρουρέω) watching, guarding. Iambl. Myst. 121. Cyrill. H. 552 A. Did. A. 452 B.

φρουριστής, οῦ, ὁ, gaoler. Stud. 1657 C.

φρουροπώρου, τοῦ, (ἀπώρα) of a keeper of fruit. Caesarius 1093.

φρουρο-φυλακή, η \hat{g} , \hat{g} , \hat{g} uard. Martyr. Ignat. (inedit.) 1.

φρυαγματίαs, ου, ὁ, (φρύαγμα) wanton, unbridled. Plut. I, 916 D.

φρυακτής, οῦ, ὁ. (φρυάσσομαι) spirited horse. Diog. 6, 7, ἵππος.

φρυάσσομαι or φρυάττομαι, to be unruly, arrogant, etc. Classical. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 34. 3, 2, 2. Diod. 4, 74. Dion. H. III, 1361. Philon I, 151, 21. Plut. II, 814 C. Clem. A. I, 932 C. II, 613 C. Cosm. 465, ἀνελεῖν, in his rage seeking to destroy. — Sept. Ps. 2, 1 φρυάσσω — φρυάττομαι, to rage. Theod. Mops. 649 ἐφρύαξαν — ἢλαζονεύοντο.

φρυγανίζομαι, to collect φρύγανα. Basil. I, 204. φρυγάνιον, ου, τὸ, little φρύγανον. Diosc. 3, 95 (105). 4, 141 (143).

φρυγανιστήρ, $\hat{\eta}$ ρος, δ , \Longrightarrow δ φρυγανιζόμενος. Polyaen. 1, 18, 1.

φρυγανίτις, ιδος, ή, of φρύγανα. Heliod. 9, 8, ῦλη.

φρυγανοειδής, ές, like φρύγανον. Diosc. 3, 38 (44).

φρυγανώδης, ες, = preceding. Classical. Diosc. 3, 162 (172).

φρυγία, as, ἡ, (φρύγω) dryness. Caesarius 908. φρυγίζω (Φρύξ) to speak the Phrygian language. Pseudo-Demetr. 46, 14.

φρύγιον, τὸ, (φρύγω) dry stick for hurning. Sept. Ps. 101, 4.

Φρύγιος, α, ον, Phrygian. Diosc. 5, 140 (141). Clem. A. I, 789, ἀρμονία.

φρυκτώριου, ου, τὸ, (φρυκτωρός) light-house. Plut. I, 631. Herodn. 4, 2, 15.

φρῦν, see φρῆν.

Φρύξ, υγός. δ. Phrygian. — In ecclesiastical writers, οἱ Φρύγες, the Montanists. Apollin. H. 1300. Aster. Urb. 153 B. Clem. A. I, 1300. II, 552. Eus. II, 464 Τὴν λεγομένην κατὰ Φρύγας αἵρεσιν. 209. Athan. II, 237 C. 17 Οἱ κατὰ Φρύγας, sc. αἰρετικοί. Const. II, 7. Cyrill. H. 928. Did. A. 720 A. Soz. 1472. Theod. IV, 401.

φρύσσω or φρύττω = φρύγω, to parch. Diosc. 2, 177 (178).

φυγαδεία, as, ή, (φυγαδεύω) banishment. Polyb. 6, 14, 7. Sept. Ezech. 17, 21 as v. l. — 2. A running away = δραπέτευσις. Sept. Esdr. 2, 4, 15.

φυγαδεῖον, ου, τὸ, (φυγάs) place of refuge, asylum. Sept. Num. 35, 14.

φυγαδευτέου = δεί φυγαδεύειν. Porphyr. V. Pvth. 52.

φυγαδευτήριον, ου, τὸ, that which puts to flight.

Just. Orat. 5. Basil. I, 212 D, τινός. Clim.

940 D.—2. Place of refuge = φυγαδείον.

Sept. Num. 35, 6. Macc. 1, 1, 53. Philon
II, 320, 11.

φυγαδευτικός, ή, όν, putting to flight, banishing. Clem. A. I, 449. Const. Apost. 8, 29.

φυγαδεύω, to banish, exile. Classical. Philon
I, 55, 28. II, 563, 23. Patriarch. 1117 A.
Phryn. 385. Diog. 6, 20. Basil. I, 300 C.
— 2. To be a φυγάs. Sept. Ps. 54, 8.
Macc. 1, 2, 43. 2, 5, 5.

φυγαδίας, ου, δ, = φυγάς. Joann. Sic. 124, 14.

φυγαδοθήρας, a. ό, (θηράω) hunter of fugitives. Polyb. 9, 29, 3 Plut. I, 859.

Φυγελίτης. αυ, δ, αf Φύγελα or Πύγελα. Diosc. 5, 10, p. 696, οἶνος.

φυγή, η̂s, η, banishment. Dion. H. II, 646, 15, diδios, perpetual exile. — 2. An avoiding, aversion; opposed to αἴρεσις. Sext. 21, 6.

φυγο-κύρις, δ , \equiv δραπέτης. Pallad. Lans. 1073 D.

φυγομαχέω, ήσω, = φυγόμαχός εἰμι. Polyb. 3, 90, 10. Diod. 15, 55. Plut. I, 50 B.

φυγομαχία, as, ή, a shunning of battle, cowardice.
Theoph. Cont. 135, 6.

φυγό-πατρις, ι, expatriated, exile. Greg. Naz.
III, 72 A.

φυγοπονέω, ήσω, = φυγόπονός είμι. Orig. I, 1436 A.

φυγοπονία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, the shunning of work. Polyb. 3, 79, 4.

φυγό-πονος, ον, shunning work. Polyb. 40, 6, 10.

φυκιοφόρος, ου, (φέρω) bearing φύκια. Xenocr. 58.

φυκόω, ώσω, to stuff with φῦκος. Diod. 17, 45.

— 2. Το paint the face with φῦκος. Plut. II,

142 -σθαι τὸ πρόσωπον. Clem. A. I, 561 B.

φυκώδης, ες, like φῦκος. Diosc. 5, 135 (136).

φύλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, (φυλάσσω) a thing to be observed, custom, usage. Sept. Lev. 8, 35. 22, 9. Deut. 11 1. Malach. 3, 14. Macc. 1, 8, 26. Jul. Frag. 306 B.— 2. Watch φυλακή. Aquil. Prov. 4, 23.

φυλάζω, άξω, to divide into φυλαί. Plut. I, 43 A.

φυλακεῖον, ου, τὸ, (φύλαξ) L. statio, post, station, in military language. Polyb. 5, 76, 3. Diod.

13, 84.— 2. A watch consisting of a τετράδιον of soldiers. Polyb. 6, 33, 7.

φυλακή, η̂s, ή, custody, F. surveillance. II, 535, 52. 571, 22. 581, 3, $\epsilon \lambda \epsilon \upsilon \theta \epsilon \rho a$, libera custodia. Diod. H. I, 216, 10, ἄδεσμος = έλευθέρα. App. II, 775, 52. — 2. Watch of the night, a division of the night. Classical. Sept. Ex. 14, 24, ἐωθινή. Reg. 1, 11, 11. Judith 12, 5. Ps. 129, 6, πρωία. Polyb. 1, 45, 5. 9, 18, 1. 14, 4, 1. Diod. 15, 84. 19, 26. 95. Dion. H. I, 488. 559. IV, 2247, 7. Matt. 14, 25, τετάρτη. Jos. B. J. 5, 12, 2. Ant. 5, 6, 5. Method. 100 C, έσπερινή, δευτέρα, τρίτη. — **3.** Prison = είρκτή. Sept. Gen. 40, 3. Lev. 24, 12. Reg. 3, 22, 27. Jer. 39, 2. Polyb. 15, 27, 2. Diod. 1, 54. 4, 49. II, 559, 20, δημοσία. Matt. 5, 25, et alibi. Epict. 1, 1, 24. 2, 6, 25. Athan. I, 232 Els την φ. εβάλλοντο. — 4. Observance. Eus. VI, 949 C. II, 904 C, ημέρας σαββάτου. φυλακίζω, ίσω, to arrest, to imprison. Sept. Sap.

18, 4. Luc. Act. 22, 19. Clem. R. I, 45. Patriarch. 1136. Athan. I, 300 B. φυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, = φυλακεῖαν. Polyb. 10, 30,

φυλακίου, ου, το, = φυλακείου. Polyo. 10, 30, 6. App. I, 865, 46.

φυλάκισσα, ης, ή, female watcher or keeper.
Sept. Cant. 1, 6.

φυλακιστής, οῦ, ὁ, gaoler. Lyd. 158.

φυλακίτης, ου, ό, one in prison, prisoner. Const. Apost. 4, 2. — 2. Custos, guard, watchman. Inscr. 4896, C. Joann. Mosch. 3068, gaoler.

φυλακίτις, ιδος, $\dot{\eta}$, = φυλάκισσα. Theol. Arith. 43, epithet of έβδομάς.

φυλακτάριον ου, τὸ, = φυλακτήριον. Leont. Cypr. 1736 C -ρεον, incorrect.

φυλακτήριος, α, ον, guarding. — 2. Substantively, (21) δ φυλακτήριος — περιάμματα παιῶν, maker of amulets. Quin. 61 (Const. Apost. 8, 32). — (b) τὸ φυλακτήριον, phylacterium, phylactery, amulet. Matt. 23, 5. Diosc. 5, 158 (159). 159 (160). Plut. II, 378 B. Just. Tryph. 46. Ptol. Tetrab. 16. Laod. 36. Isid. 604. Vit. Nil. Jun. 109 C. (Chrys. II, 197 E.)

φυλακτής, οῦ, ὁ, = φύλαξ. Philon II, 577, 11.

Plut. II, 291 F -άκτης, an officer at Cyme.

φυλακτικός, ή, όν, preservative. Galen. VI, 28 Τὸ φ. (μέρος τῆς ἰστρικῆς), the branch of medicine relating to the preservation of health.

φυλακτόν, οῦ, τὸ, = φυλακτήριον, amulet. Leont. Cypr. 1736 D. Theoph. 582, 18. 583. Theoph. Cont. 631. 670, 15. Vit. Nil. Jun. 20 B.

φύλαξ, ακος, ό, the guardian angel. Clim. 1132 Β. — 2. Treasury = ταμιεῖον. Theoph. Cont. 253, 8. 255, 16.

φυλάρχης, συ, ό, = φύλαρχος. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 32.

φύλαρχος, ου, δ, the chief of a tribe. Sept. Esdr. 1, 7, 8. Strab. 16, 1, 28, emir. — 2. The Roman tribunus. Diod. H. I, 250, 10.

The Roman tribunus. Diod. H. I, 250, 10. φυλώσσω, to take care on heed: to beware. Sept. Josu. 23, 11 -σθαι τσῦ ἀγαπῶν. Judic. 2, 22. Dion. H. I, 176 Φυλαττόμενος ὀφθῆναι. 390, 16, ἵνα μηδένα ἐξενέγκωσι. V, 37, 12, ἵνα ἡγῆται. Jos. B. J. 2, 21, 2 -σθαι ἐλαίω χρῆσθαι, to abstain from. — 2. Το keep, to observe a feast or fast. Sept. Ex. 31, 13 -σθαι τὰ σάββατα. 31, 16, τὰ σάββατά μου ποιεῖν αὐτά. Lev. 26, 2. Esai. 56, 4. Just. Tryph. 8. 48. Hippol. Haer. 434, 54. Eus. II, 1073 D, τὴν ἐαρτήν. Epiph. II, 828, Lent. Socr. 632 A, Lent. Eus. Alex. 417, τὴν ἡμέραν. Stud. 1693 B. [2 perf. πεφύλακα. Sept. Reg. 1, 25, 21. Ατgum. Eur. Med.]

φυλετικός, ή, άν, = the Latin tributus (tribus).

Dion. H. III, 1448, 14, ἐκκλησία, comitia tributa. 1855, ψηφαφαρίαι. Dion C. 53, 23, ἀρχαιρεσίαι.

φυλέτις, ιδας, $\hat{\eta}$, = φυλετική. Dion. H. III, 1448, 10, ἐκκλησία. App. II, 436, 5.

φυλλάριον, ου, τὸ, little φύλλον, leaflet. Diosc. 1, 4. 3, 38 (44). Anton. 10, 34.

φυλλοδαφνών, τών, = δαφνίνων φύλλων. Mal. 272, 15. 287, 11 (287, 15).

φύλλον, ου, τὸ, leaf of a book. Nil. 1160 B.

φυλλο-ρροή, η̂s, ή, = φυλλόρροια. Caesarius 1096.

φυλοκρινέω, ήσω, to distinguish, examine carefully. Lucian. II, 162. Sext. 230, 24, όποιόν έστι. Hippol. Haer. 378, 22. 37. Orig. I, 988.

φυλοκρίνησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, discrimination, choice. Clem. A. I, 973. Hippol. Haer. 378, 16.

φυλακρινητέον = δε $\hat{\iota}$ φυλοκρινε $\hat{\iota}$ ν. Synes. 1104 C.

φυλοκρινητικός, ή, όν, discriminating. Clem. A. I, 972 B (quoted).

φυλώδης, ες, (φῦλον) consisting of many τaces, miscellaneous. Diod. Ex. Vat. 115, 21,

φύραμα, ατος, τὸ, (φυράω, φύρω) dough, mass Sept. Ex. 8, 3. 12, 34. Num. 15, 20. Philon I, 184, 24. Paul. Rom. 9, 21. Erotian. 248. Diosc. 1, 65. Plut. II, 693 E. Moer. 350 = μάζα.

φύρασις, εως, ή, = τὸ φυρᾶν, a mixing up, kneading. Sept. Hos. 7, 4. Diosc. 1, 68. Galen. VI, 150. Orig. II, 404 C.

φυρατέαν = δεῖ φύρειν. Diosc. 5, 103, p. 771. φυρατής, αῦ, δ, disturber. Cic. Att. 7, 1.

φυρμός, οῦ, ὁ, (φύρω) a mixing up, confusion, disorder. Sept. Ezech. 7, 23. Diod 18, 30. II, 608, 47. Cic. Att. 14, 5. Anton. 12, 14, ἀνηγεμόνευτος. Cyrill. A. X, 180. 232 A.

φύρσις, εως, ή, = preceding. Hippol. 836 D. Epiph. II, 356 A.

φύρτης, ου, ό, = φυρατής. Eust. Mon. 932 C.

φυσάριον, ου, τὸ, little φῦσα. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 442, 12.

φύσημα ατας, τὸ, conceit. Chrys. X, 211 C.— 2. Physema, hollow pearl. Orig. III, 852 A.

φυσημάτιον, ου, τὸ, little φύσημα (bubble). Ερίτι. 2, 16, 10.

φυσητήρ, ῆρος, δ, bellows. Sept. Job 32, 19.

Jer. 6, 29. — Schol. Arist. Ach. 888 = ριπίς.

φυσητός, ή, όν, blown. Herod. apud Orib. I, 425, 14, ὕελος.

φυσίγγη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow φῦσιγξ. Schol. Arist. Ach. 526.

φυσικεύομαι, to be (or to talk like) α φυσικός φιλόσοφος. Julian. apud Galen. IX (2), 379 E.

φυσιάω = φυσιόω. Classical. Philon I, 145,

φυσικός, ή, όν, physicus, relating to nature, physical, natural. Men. Rhet. 132, 12, υμνοι, relating to the natura deorum. — Substantively, (a) ὁ φυσικός, sc. φιλόσοφος, physicus, natural philosopher, naturalist (but not in the modern sense). Agathar. 138, 11. Diod. 1, 28. 15, 48. 18, 1. Dion. H. V, 150, 10. Cleomed. 3, 1. Strab. 14, 1, 28. 36. — (b) ή φυσική, sc. θεωρία, πραγματεία, φιλοσοφία, the science of nature, physics. Strab. 1, 1, 19. 2, 5, 2. Galen. VI, 27 C. Sext. 194, 18. Diog. 2, 16. — (c) τὰ φυσικά, physica, = φυσική φιλοσοφία. Plut. I, 668 C 'H μετὰ τὰ φυσικὰ πραγματεία, metaphysics. Porphyr. V. Plotin. 64, 9. — (d) τὸ φυσικόν = $\tau \delta$ aidolov. Melamp. 507. - 2. Natural, not adopted. Mal. 437, 10, $\pi a \delta \epsilon s$.

φυσικώς, adv. in a natural point of view. Philon I, 124, 6.

φυσιογνωμονέω, ήσω, to judge by physiognomy, etc. Classical. Clem. A. I, 869. Orig. I, 724 B.

φυσιογνωμονικός, ή, όν, (φυσιογνώμων) pertaining to physiognomy, physiognomical. Artem. 250. Sext. 20, 19, σαφία. Hippol. Haer. 10, 23, sc. μέθοδος, τέχνη. Diog. 6, 15. Adam. S. 312, μέθοδος.

φυσιαλογέω, ήσω, to inquire into nature, etc. Classical. Philon I, 99, 31. Jos. Ant. 1, 1, 2. Just. Apol. 1, 60. Diog. 1, 11.

φυσιολογία, as, ή, (φυσιολόγοs) physiologia, the science of nature. Diod. 5, 40. Cleomed. 11, 31, geography. Strab. 14, 1, 7. Philon I, 370, 40. 139, 26, mathematics. Sext. 6, 27. Diog. 7, 174.

φυσιολογικός, ή, όν, physiologicus, pertaining to φυσιολογία. Philon I, 139, 42.

φυσιολογικώς, adv. physiologice, naturally. Max. Conf. Schol. 32 A.

φυσιο-ποιέω, ήσω, to make natural. Clem. A. L. 1357 C.

φυσιουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to create. Caesarius 861.

φυσιόω, ώσω, to puff up, to inflate. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 6. Patriarch. 1064 D -σθαι ἐπί τινι. Ignat. 672. 677. Orig. I, 1004 D.

φύσις, εως, ή, nature. Muson. 172 Τὸ ζην όδφ τῆ κατὰ φύσιν, to live according to nature. -Φύσιν ἔχειν, = πεφυκέναι, to be so constituted by nature as to be or to do anything. Dion. H. V, 68. 143. VI, 1090, συναλείφεσθαι, to admit of coalescing. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 1. Clementin. 436, eupovew. Sext. 79, 10. Greg. Nyss. III, 1093 A, ονομάζειν, it is not natural. — 2. In theology, ai δύο φύσεις, the two natures in Christ. Tertull. II, 194. Dion. Alex. 1593. Greg. Naz. II, 285. III, 1074. Amphil. 113. Theod. Mops. 970. 981. 988. Eust. Mon. 904 D. Sophrns. 3356 B. — 3. A putting forth = τὸ φύειν. Plotin. II, 709, 12, κεράτων. — 4. The genitals — τὸ αἰδοῖον. Diod. II, 521, 93. Moschn. 3. 47. Pseudo-Jacob. 20, 1. Artem. 394. 420. Liber 52. 7. Sext. 633, 20. 22. — 5. Adverbially, φύσει = οντως, άληθως, really, truly. A pophth. 96. 124 C. Joann. Mosch. 2908 D. 3025.

φυσίωμα, ατος, τὸ, = φυσίωσις. Hippol. 804, πνεύματος.

φυσίωσις, εως, ή, a puffing up, inflation. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 20. Clem. A. I, 269 C. Hippol. Haer. 72, 61. Orig. I, 272. IV, 261. Eus. III, 225 C. Basil. I, 509 A.

φυσίωσις, εως, ή, the becoming natural. Aret.

114 A, natural tendency. Porphyr. Abst.

φύσκα, ης, ή, bladder. Diosc. Delet. 22, in botany. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 941 D.

φυσκίου, ου, τὸ, little φύσκα. Diosc. 2, 128. φυσόω, ώσω, (φῦσα) to puff up, to inflate.

Diosc. 4, 69, p. 562. Achmet. 198.

φύσσα, ης, ή, incorrect for φῦσα, the bag of the castor. Diosc. 2, 26. — φύσσαλος, ου, ό, incorrect for φύσαλος. Artem. 368. — φυσσώω, incorrect for φυσώω.

φυσώδης, ες, (φῦσα) flatulent, producing flatulence. Xenocr. 1, 18. Diosc. 2, 101. 108. 127. 136. 5, 11, p. 698.

φυσώριον, ου, δ, pipe. Leo Med. 207. [Perhaps the true reading is φυσάριον.]

φύσωσις, εως, ή, inflation. Achmet. 198. φυτάριον, ου, τὸ, little φυτόν. Epict. 4, 8, 37. Anton. 5, 1.

φυτάς, άδος, ή, = φυτόν. Plut. II, 411 D. φυτεύσιμος, ον, fit for planting trees, adapted to trees. Diod. 1, 36.

φύτευσις, εως, ή, a planting. Classical. Diosc.

φυτευτέον = δεῖ φυτεύειν. Poll. 1, 226. φυτευτικός, ή, όν, (φυτεύω) pertaining to planting. Poll. 7, 140, sc. τέχνη. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 197. 217 B.

φυτη-κομέω, ήσω, to cultivate plants. Opp. Cyn.
 1, 122. 4, 254.

φυτοειδώς, adv. like plants, as in planting. Diog. 7, 86.

φυτόομαι, to become a φυτόν. Theol. Arith. 6. φυτοτροφία, as, ή, (φυτοτρόφοs) the nourishing of plants. Geopon. 9, 5, 11.

φυτουργέω, ήσω, to cultivate plants. Classical. Strab. 15, 3, 18. Philon I, 53. 334. 24.

φυτούργημα, aros, τὸ, that which is planted. Poll. 7, 140. Eust. Ant. 676 D.

φυτουργία, as, ή, a planting. Classical. Philon I, 334, 28.

φυτουργικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a φυτουργός.
Poll. 7, 140. Greg. Th. 1073 C, τέχνη, gardening.

φυτουργικώς, adv. like a φυτουργός. Poll. 7,

φυτουργός, όν, planting trees, planter, etc. Classical. Philon I, 324, 41. Greg. Th. 1073 B.

φυτρόω, ώσω, (φύτρα) to sprout, to grow.

Achmet. 210. 151, p. 121 -ωθηναι.

φύτρωσις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, a sprouting, growing. Achmet. 210.

φυτώριου, ου, τὸ, nursery of plants. Clem. A. I, 732 C.

φύω, to produce. [Sept. Esai. 37, 31 φυήσω = φύσω.]

φώγνυμ, ώξω, ωγμαι, ώχθην, (ΦΩΓΩ) to parch, toast. Diosc. 4, 115 (117). 1, 82. 79. p. 83.

φωκτός, ή, όν, parched, toasted. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 37, p. 250. Lucian. II, 324 φώκται, write φωκταί (?) sc. ἰσχάδες?

φωλάς, άδος, ή, lying or living in a hole or den. Classical. Antip. S. 37, ἄγκυρα. Babr. 82, κοίτη, hollow. Basil. I, 193 A.

φωλεός, οῦ, ὁ, hole, den, burrow; hut. Classical.

Antip. S. 27, 8. Strab. 11, 5, 7.

φώλευσις, εως, ἡ, = τὸ φωλεύειν, φωλεία. Ael.

φώλευσις, εως, ή, = τὸ φωλεύειν, φωλεία. Αθί Ν. Α. 16, 15.

φωλευτέον» = δει φωλεύειν. Eunap. V. S. 54 (97).

φωλεύω, to lay in a lurking-place. Hippol Haer. 212, 68, τί.

φωνάεις, see φωνήεις. φωνασκικός, ή, όν, of a φωνασκός. Plut. I, 825 B. Diog. 2, 103.

φωνασκικώς, adv. like a φωνασκός. Epict. 1, 4,

φωνασκός, οῦ, ὁ, (φωνή, ἀσκέω) phonascus, singing-master: elocutionist. Epict. 1, 4, 20. Arcad. 88. Galen. VI, 155 C. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 41, 10. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 472 B.

φωνέω. ήσω, to produce a sound. Sept. Esai. 29, 4. 8, 19 Οί ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς φωνοῦντες, necromancers.

φωνή, η̂s, η΄, voice. Diod. 11, 9, μιᾶ, = δμοφώνωs, with one voice. Agathem. 328, διὰ ζώσηs, viva voce, orally, = Eus. II, 456 ση φ.

σης, viva voce, orally, = Eus. II, 456 -ση φ. *φωνήεις, εσσα, ῆεν, L. vocalis, vocal. - 2. Substantively, τὸ φωνῆεν, sc. γράμμα, vowel. Plat. Phileb. 18. Soph. 253. Cratyl. 424 C. Aristot. Poet. 20, 3. Dion. Thr. 631. Dion. H. V, 72. 74. VI, 1069. Philon I, 30. 177, 26. Plut. II, 386. 474. 1008. — Doric, φωνᾶεν. Plut. II, 738. Sext. 428, 12. 611, 12. 621, 16. 624, 8. (Eurip. Palamed. 2 "Αφωνα καὶ φωνοῦντα.)

φώνησις, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, a sounding, exclamation. Cass. 152, 11. Poll. 2, 111. Iren. 621 B.

φωνητήριος, α, ον, vocal. Strab. 14, 2, 28, p. 142, 4, ὄργανα, the vocal organs. Philon I, 28, 44.

φωνητικός, ή, όν, = preceding. Theol. Arith.

49. Erotian. 228 = κεκράκτης, noisy.

Cornut. 91. Epict. 2, 23, 2. Drac. 8, 21,

δργανα. Plut. II, 898 E. F τὸ φωνητικόν, the
faculty of speech. Galen. II, 49 C. Antyll.

apud Orib. I, 450, 11. Diog. 7, 110.

φωνητικώς, adv. vocally. Psell. 1145 B. φωνητός, ή, όν, utterable. Nicom. Harm. 5.

φωνοβολέω, ήσω, (βάλλω) to modulate. Porph. Cer. 151, 14.

φωνο-κτυπέω, to overwhelm with sound, to deafen. Damasc. III, 652 A. B.

φωνομαχέω, ήσω, = λογομαχέω. Sext. 43, 22. 46, 20.

φωρά, âs, ή, detection. Diog. 1, 96.

φωρατός, ή, όν, (φωράω) detected, discovered, found out, evident. Sext. 40, 29.

φάριος, ον, stolen. Philon Π, 336 τὸ φάριον, thing stolen. Jos. Ant. 15, 3, 9. Lucian. Π, 48. Ael. N. A. 14, 5. Longin. 4, 5.

φῶς, ωτός, τὸ, light. Sept. Sap. 7, 26, ἀἰδιον. Plut. I, 59 Εἰς φ. προσενέγκασθαί τι. Hippol. 817 Φῶς ἐκ φωτὸς γεννῶν. Plotin. II, 714, 4. Greg. Naz. II, 408 C, τὸ τρισσόν, the Godhead. 412 Β, γνώσεως.— 2. Light, lamp, torch, candle. Theod. Mops. 941 Č, ἐκκλησιαστικά.— 3. Luminary, sun, moon? Cleomed. 94, 33. Eus. V. C. 4, 18 Ἡ τοῦ φωτὸς ἡμέρα, the day of the sun, Sunday.— Plut. II, 368, τῆς σελήνης, phases.

4. Plural, τὰ Φῶτα, the Lights, a Jewish feast. Jos. Ant. 12, 7, 7. — 5. The Lights = Θεοφάνια, celebrated in commemoration of the baptism of Christ in the river Jordan. Greg. Naz. II, 336. Aster. 217 C. Const. (536), 1205 A. Theoph. 495. Genes. 22. (See also φωτίζω, φώτισμα φωτισμός, and compare Sept. Esai. 9, 2.)

φωσατεύω, φωσᾶτον, φώσσα, φωσσατικῶς, φωσσατον, incorrect for φοσσ.

φωστήρ, ῆρος, δ, (φῶς) illuminator, luminary, light. Sept. Gen. 1, 14. Esdr. 1, 8, 76. Sap. 13, 2. Sir. 43, 7.

φωστηρικός, ή, όν, of a φωστήρ. Psendo-Dion. 892 D.

φωσφόρεια, ων, τὰ, sc. ἱερά, festival in honor of the φωσφόροι θεοί. Plut. II, 1119 E.

φωσφορέω, ήσω, = φωσφόρος εἰμί. Philon I, 12, 33. 40, 44. Ptol. Tetrab. 89.

φωσφορία, as, ή, (φωσφόροs) the giving of light. Ptol. Tetrab. 76.

φωσφόρος, ου. ή, Lucina, epithet of Juno. Dion. H. II, 676.

φωταγωγέω, ησα, to light, to guide with a light. Psendo-Jos. Macc. 17. Clem. A. I, 148. 232. 549. Hippol. 797. Orig. I, 908 C. Method. 396. Iambl. Myst. 133, 12 οἱ φωταγωγοῦντες, theurgists.

φωταγωγία, as, ή, illumination, enlightening. Greg. Naz. II, 624 C. Epiph. II, 260 C. Pseudo-Dion. 425 A.

φωταγωγικός, ή, όν, illuminating. Pseudo-Dion. 505 D, τάξις. — 2. In the Ritual, τὸ φωταγωγικόν, sc. τροπάριον, a hymn read or sung just before the αἶνοι during Lent. There are eight φωταγωγικά, each ἢχος having its proper φωταγωγικόν. Horol. [The name was suggested by φῶς, which occurs in every one of these hymns. See also ἐξαποστειλάριον.]

φωτ-αγωγός, όν, (φῶς, ἄγω) illumining, enlightening. Barn. 777 A. ἄγγελοι. Clem. A. I,
172 C. ἡλίου. — Apocr. Anaph. Pilat. A, 9,
luminary. — 2. Substantively, ἡ φωταγωγός,
sc. θυρίς, window. Lucian. III, 433. Theod.
III, 1328. Proc. Gaz. Reg. 4, 1. Justinian.
Cod. 8, 10, 12, § β΄. Porph. Adm. 138, 17,
τοξικαί, — τοξοτίδες.

φωταύγεια, as, ή. radiance. Sophrns. 3220 C. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 346. 501 -γία.

φωταυγής, ές, (αὐγή) radiant. Nil. 560 B.

Jos. Hymnog. 985 C. — Also, φώταυγος, ον.

Damasc. III, 828 C.

φωταψία, as, ή, (ἄπτω) a kindling of lights, illumination. Porph. Cer. 801, 6. Basil. Porph. Novell. 314.

Φωτεινιανοί, ων, οἱ, Photiniani, the followers of Φωτεινός. Const. II, 1. Epiph. II, 336 B. Theod. IV, 489. Tim. Presb. 61. 24 Φωτειανιστοί, ων.

Φωτεινός, οῦ, ὁ, Photinus, a heretic. Jul. Frag. 262 C. Greg Naz. II, 236 A. Theod. IV, 397.

φωτεμβολέω, ήσω, (ἐμβάλλω) to light, to lighten. Clem. A. II, 60 B.

φωτεύω = φέγγω, φωτίζω. Solom. 1321 C. φωτία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, brightness. Hes.

φωτίγγιον, ου, τὸ, little φῶτιγξ. Ael. N. A. 6, 31. Athen. 4, 79.

φῶτιγξ, ιγγος, ή, the name of a musical instrument. Nicom. Harm. 8. Plut. II, 961 E.

φωτίζω, ίσω, to shine upon, to enlighten, to illumine. Sept. Reg. 4, 17, 27. 28. Diod. 3, 47.

48. Luc. 11, 36. Plut. II, 1120 E. Ignat. 685 A. Just. Tryph. 122. — 2. To bring to light, to make known. Paul. Cor. 1, 4, 5. Epict. 1, 4, 31. Philon Bybl. apud Eus. III, 76 C, τινί τι. Clem. A. I, 360 C. Greg. Naz. II, 412, ἐαυτοῖς φῶς γνώσεως. — 3. Το baptize. Just. Apol. 1, 65. Clem. A. I, 280. 281. II, 29. 648 C. Method. 269. Neocaes. 6. 11. 12. Eus. II, 349 C. Cyrill. H. 336. — Ὁ φωτιζύμενος, candidate for baptism. Just. Apol. 1, 61. Laod. 48. Cyrill. H. 332 A.

φωτικός, ή, όν, bright. Caesarius 913.

φώτισμα, ατος, τὸ, = φωτισμός, baptism. Clem.
A. I, 281. Laod. 45. 47. Greg. Naz. II,
361. Did. A. 304 B. 452 B. 980 C. — 2.
A newly baptized person. Porph. Cer. 90.
134. — 3. Baptistery = βαπτιστήριον, φωτιστήριον. Joann. Mosch. 3105 C. 3108 A.

φωτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, an enlightening, illumination; light. Sept. Job 3, 9. Ps. 26, 1. 43, 5. Gemin. 801 D, τῆς σελήψης, phases, = Cleomed. 100 = Philon I, 588, 33 = Plut. II, 931. Sext. 522. Clem. A. I, 285 B. II, 97. 253. — 2. Baptism. Just. Apol. 1, 61. Clem. A. I, 208. Greg. Naz. II, 360 C. — 3. In the plural, οἱ φωτισμοί = τὰ φῶτα, Epiphany. Greg. Naz. II, 409 C.

φωτιστήριον, ου, τὸ, == βαπτιστήριον. Socr. 7, 4. Const. (536), 1201. Joann. Mosch. 3100. Sophrns. 3524 B.

φωτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, illuminator. Cyrill. A. VI, 417 A.

φωτιστικόs, ή, όν, enlightening, illumining. Orig. IV, 121. 436 D. Eus. VI, 536. 837 D. Athan. II, 784. Basil. IV, 153 A.

φωτιστικώς, adv. by enlightening. Pseudo-Greg.
Th. 1152 D.

φωτογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of light. Cosmi 497 A.

φωτογονία, as, ή, production of light. Pseudo-Dion. 1105 A.

φωτοδοσία, as, ή, a giving of light, enlightening, illumination. Pseudo-Dion. 121 A. B.

φωτοδότης, ου, δ, (δίδωμι) giver of light. Greg. Naz. III, 464. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1017 A. — Fem. ἡ φωτοδότις, ιδος. Pseudo-Dion. 557 C.

φωτοειδής, ές, like light, bright. Philon I, 654, 15. Plut. II, 626 C. Galen. IV, 490 C. Sext. 209, 14. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 23. 39. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 180. Did. A. 409. Pseudo-Dion. 141 B.

φωτόζωος, ον, (ζωή) whose life is light. Sophrns. 3249 C.

φωτολαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) blazing with light. Pseud-Athan. IV, 789 C.

φωτοληψία as, ή, (λαμβάνω) the receiving of light. Pseudo-Dion. 697 D.

φωτόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) whose form is light. Damasc. III, 836 A.

φωτο-ποιέω, ήσω, to create light: to illumine. Cyrill. H. 809 A.

φωτοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) creating light: illumining.
Iambl. Adhort. 328. Doroth. 1788 D.

φωτοστόλιστος, ον, (στολίζω) clothed with light. Theod. Anc. 1393 (Sept. Ps. 103, 2).

φωτο-σωτήριος, ον, enlightening and saving.

Damasc. III, 656 D.

φωτότροφος, ον, (τρέφω) fed by light. Sophrns. 3228 C.

φωτουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) = φωτοποιός. Chrys. IX, 538 B. Pseudo-Dion. 240 C.

φωτοφάνεια, as, ή, appearance of light, illumination. Pseudo-Cyrill. A. X, 1081. Pseudo-Dion. 181 C. 120. Ant. Mon. 1524 B.

φωτοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) = φωτοειδής. Sophrns. 3356 B Τῶν φωτοφανῶν ἀποστόλων. Nicet. Paphl. 48 B. C.

φωτο-φορέω, ήσω, = φωσφορέω, to bring light. Pseudo-Cyrill. H. 1189 B.

φωτοφορία, as, ή, the bringing of light, illumination. Isid. 233 C.

φωτοφόροs, ον, = φωσφόροs, light-bringing, illumining. Isid. 201 C. Sophrns. 3228. Anast. Sin. 89 A.

φωτοχυσία, as, ή, (χύσις) flood of light, illumination. Pseudo-Dion. 701. Cosm. 497 A.

φωτωνυμία, as, ή. (ὄνυμα) name derived from φωs. Pseudo-Dion. 700 C. D.

φωτωνυμιακῶs, adv. with a name derived from φῶs. Pseudo-Dion. 697 C.

\mathbf{X}

X, χî, represented in Latin by CH. [Before the introduction of the character X, the Greeks used KH, H being equivalent to the rough breathing (see H). Franz. 1 APKHA-FETAΣ. Inscr. 3 ΕΠΕΥΚΗΟΜΕΝΟΣ. Plut. II, 738 C. Mar. Victorin. 2459. Schol. Dion. Thr. 780. Cramer. IV, 325.]—2. In the later numerical system, X stands for

έξακόσιοι, six hundred. — 3. As a critical mark, it may be said to correspond to nota bene. Schol. Arist. Nub. 518, p. 106, 23.

Xaβaθάν, the Kaaba, at Mecca. Damasc. I, 769 A.

χαβάρ, χαβέρ, or χοβάρ, the Arabic KABR or KBAR = μέγαs, great. Damasc. I. 764. 769. Germ. 168 D. Nicet. Byz. 793 χουβάρ. χαγᾶνος, ου, ό, the khan of the Avars, Huns, and Turks. Men. P. 284, 381. Simoc. 39. 286. Chron. 712. Nic. CP. Histor. 46 = ήγεμών.

χαίνω, to gape. [Apollon. D. Adv. 611, 18 κέχαγκα. Chrys. I, 365 D ἔχᾶνα.]

χαιρεκακέω, ήσω, = χαιρέκακός είμι. Philon I, 314, 38.

χαιρέ-κακος, ον, = ἐπιχαιρέκακος, rejoicing at the misfortunes of others. Pallad. Laus. 1188 D.

χαιρετίζω, ίσω, ισα, to say χαῖρε to one, to salute. Sept. Tobit 7, 1, τινά. Diog. 3, 98. Method. 380. Cyrill. A. X, 1032. Alex. Mon. 4072, τὸν σταυρόν.

χαιρετισμός, οῦ, ὁ, L. salutatio, complimentary visit or expression. Polyb. 32, 15, 8. Porph. Cer. 680.

*χαίρω, to rejoice, to delight in. Clim. 949, ἵνα κλέψη. Mal. 263, εἶs τὸ πράσινον, sc. μέρος, favoring the Greens. — Mid. χαίρομαι, a barbarism, — χαίρω. Arist. Pac. 291, ridiculed. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 10, 16. 12, 34. 13, 1. Method. 365. Pseudo-Nicodem. II, 3 (19). Const. (536), 1181. [Sept. Zach. 4, 10 χαροῦμαι — χαρήσομαι.]

χαίωμα, see χίωμα.

χαλαβώτης \equiv ἀσκαλοβώτης. Sept. Lev. 11, 30.

χαλάδριον, also χαράδριον, ου, τὸ, (χαλάω) spread, carpet. Apophth. 101 C. 240. 385. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 288 C.

χαλαζοβολέω, ήσω, to shower hail. Clem. A. II, 248 B.

χαλαζοβόλος, ου, (χάλαζα, βάλλω) showering hail. Plut. II, 499 A.

χαλαζο-φύλαξ, ακος, ό, looker-out for hail. Plut. II, 700 E. F.

χαλαζώδης, ες, haily. Ptol. Tetrab. 94.

χαλαρόω, ώσω, = χαλαρόν ποιῶ. Erotian. 350. χάλασιs, εως, ἡ, a relaxing: opposed to στάλσιs. Classical. Galen. II, 291 D.

χάλασμα, ατος, τὸ, relaxation, etc. Classical. Erotian. 308. 392.

χαλασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = χάλασις. Diosc. 1, 150. Delet. p. 7. Herod. apud Orib. Π , 405.

χαλαστέον = δεῖ χαλᾶν. Galen. II, 293 A. χαλαστήριον, ου, τὸ, (χαλάω) rope for letting

(αλαστήριον, ου, τὸ, (χαλάω) rope for letting down. App. II, 630, 95.

χαλαστικός, ή, όν, chalasticus, alleviating, soothing, assuaging. Moschn. 35, ἐγκαθισμάτιον. Plut. II, 658 E opposed to ξηραντικός. Galen. II, 293. VI, 111, ἄκοπον. Sext. 114, 18.

χαλαστός, ή, όν, slackened, let down. Sept. Par. 2, 3, 5. 16 τὸ χαλαστόν, festoon?

χαλάω, ασα, = καθαιρέω, καταλύω, to pull down, to destroy, demolish. Eus. Alex. 437 C. Mal. 12, 20 -ασμένος. Scyl. 643, 13. Anon. Byz. 1312 A.

χαλδαίζω, ϊσω, to imitate or follow the Chalde-

ans, to practise astrology. Philon I, 465. 581. II, 11, 47.

Xαλδαϊκός, ή, όν, Chaldaicus, Chaldean. Sept.
Dan. 1, 4, διάλεκτος, Chaldee. Philon I, 371.
465, δόξα, astrology. II, 12. 84, ἐπιστήμη,
astrology. 140, Hebrew. Theophil. 1165 B,
γράμματα. Sext. 641. 735, μέθοδος, astrology.
Eunap. V. S. 32 (61), σοφία.

Xaλδaĵos, ov, ó, Chaldaeus, a Chaldean. Classical. Sept. Gen. 15, 7.— 2. Chaldaeus, Assyrian philosopher; astrologer. Sept. Dan. 2, 4. Gemin. 757. Diod. 1, 28, Babylonian priest. Strab. 16, 1, 6. 16, 2, 39. Philon I, 464. II, 11. Plut. I, 1063. II, 1028 E. F. Cels. apud Orig. I, 768 A. Anton. 3, 3. Lucian. I, 745. Sext. 728. 745. Clem. A. I, 777. Diog. 1, 6. Iambl. Mathem. 211.

Xaλδaϊστί, adv. in Chaldee. Sept. Dan. 2, 26.

χαλίκιν for χαλίκιον, ου, τὸ, little χάλιξ. Ερίρλ. Mon. 261 A.

χαλιναγώγέω, ήσω, L. refreno, to refrain, curb.

Jacob. 1, .26. Polyc. 1009 B, έαυτοὺς ἀπὸ
παντὸς κακοῦ. Lucian. II, 306. Poll. 1,
215.

χαλιν-αγωγός, όν, (χαλινός) that refrains, that curbs. Pseudo-Chrys. II, 793 E.

χαλινάριον, ου, τὸ, little χαλινός. Epict. 4, 1, 80.

Leo. Tact. 6, 9 = χαλινός. Vit. Nil. Jun.

140 D. - 2. Metonymically, chariot = ἄρμα. Porph. Cer. 333, 17.

χαλινόδευμα, ατος, τὸ, (δέω) = χαλίνωσις. Solom. 1336 A. B.

χαλινόω, ώσω, to bridle. [Achmet. 153 χαλινωμένος.]

χαλίντζιου, ου, τὸ, calix? a kind of cup? Porph. Cer. 468, 12.

χαλινωτέον = δεῖ χαλινοῦν. Clem. A. I, 625 C. χαλιφᾶς, ᾶ, δ, Arabic khalipheh, a title given to the successors of Mohammed. Scyl. 733. Cinn. 289, 20. (Theoph. 774.)

χαλκ-αλέκτωρ, opos, δ. brazen-cock, a term of obloquy. Nil. 233 A.

χαλκανθές, έος, τὸ, = χάλκανθον. Posidon apud Strab. 3, 4, 15. Diosc. 1, 86.

χαλκάνθη, ης, τὸ, = χάλκανθον. Diosc. 3, 84 (94), p 432.

χάλκανθον, ου, τὸ, = ἄνθος χαλκοῦ, chalcanthum, copperas. Orph. Argon. 963 (958). Diosc. 5, 114 (5, 88). Galen. XIII, 329 A. 429 D. (Nicand. Ther. 257 "Ανθεσιν εΐσατο χαλκοῦ.) — Also, ὁ χάλκανθος. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 219. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 107. Galen. XIII, 429 D.

χαλκανθώδης, ες, like χάλκανθον. Diosc. 5, 91, p. 756. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 383, 7.

χάλκεος, a, ov, contracted χαλκοῦς, η, οῦν, c halceus, of copper, etc.— 2. Substantively, ο χαλκοῦς, c halcus, a copper coin. Classical. Clem. A. I, 604. Epiph. III, 289.

χαλκευτέον = δεί χαλκεύειν. Clem. A. I 436 A.

χαλκηδών. όνος, ό, the name of a gem. Apoc. 21, 19.

Χαλκιδιακός, ή, όν, of Χαλκίς. Lesbon. 167 (179).

χάλκινος, η, ον, = χάλκεος. Epiph. III, 289 A τὰ χάλκινα = ἀργύρια, used at Alexandria.

χαλκοειδής, ές, like χαλκός. Diod. 17, 90. Diosc. 5, 115. Galen. II, 376 D.

χαλκο-κέραμος, ου, δ , = χάλκεος κέραμος (Homer.). Eudoc. M. 12.

χαλκολίβανον, ου, τὸ, a kind of ἤλεκτρον. Αρος. 1, 15. 2, 18.

χαλκολογέω, ήσω, to collect money. Lyd. 230, 16.

χαλκολόγος, ον, (χαλκός, λέγω) collecting (collector of) money. Inscr. 5785.

χαλκοπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) made of brass. Antip. S. 10.

χαλκο-πλάστης, ου, ό, = χαλκοτύπος, coppersmith. Sept. Sap. 15, 9.

χαλκοπρατείου, ου, τὸ, (πράτης) place where copper-ware is sold. Theod. Lector 168 C τὰ Χαλκοπρατεία, Chalcopratia, at Constantinople.

χαλκο-πώγων, ωνος, δ, brazen-bearded. Plut. I, 268 D — 'Αηνόβαρβος, Αξnobarbus or Ahξnobarbus.

χαλκός, οῦ, ὁ, copper coin, money. Matt. 10, 9.

Marc. 12, 41. Artem. 427. Epiph. III, 289

= 1/8 of an οὐγκία.

χαλκοσάνδαλος, ον, (σάνδαλον) with brazen sandals. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 204 B.

aaus. Porphyr. apud Eus. 111, 204 B. χαλκόσπλαγχνος, ον. (σπλάγχνα) brazen-hearted, hard-hearted. Apophth. 320 B.

χαλκότουβου, ου, τὸ, (τουβίου) = ποδόψελλου. Leo. Tact. 6, 25. 35 7, 75.

χαλκο-τύμπανον, ου, τὸ, brazen τύ. Pallad. V. Chrys. 42 D Σαράβαρα χαλκοτύμπανα, where χαλκοτύμπανα seems to be a gloss.

χαλκοτυπείον, ου, τὸ, (χαλκοτύπος) coppersmith's shop. Philon I, 153, 36. Iambl. V. P. 246.
— Also, χαλκοτύπιον. Nicom. Harm. 10.

χαλκοτυπέω, ήσω, to make of brass: to forge. Plut. II, 820 B.

χαλκοτυπία, as, ή, a wounding with a brazen (or iron) weapon. Leo Diac. 9.

χαλκοτύπιον, see χαλκοτυπείον.

χαλκουργεῖον, ου, τὸ, copper-mine. Polyb. 12, 1, 4. Diod. 1, 15. 2, 52. 5, 36. Strab. 3, 2, 8, p. 225, 14. Diosc. 5, 85.

χαλκουργέω, ήσω, to make of χαλκός. Tatian. 873 B.

χαλκούργημα, ατος, τὸ, thing made of χαλκός. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 5. Sext. 408, 20.

χαλκουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working copper: coppersmith. Strab. 3, 2, 9, p. 226, copper-miner. Philon II, 495, 10. Diosc. 5, 106. Lucian. II, 681. Poll. 7, 104.

Clem. A. I, χαλκοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) = χαλκοειδής. Diosc. 5, 84, p. 741.

χαλκώδης, ες, = χαλκοειδής. Schol. Arist. Av. 261.

χαλκωρυχείου, also χαλκωρύχιου, ου, τὸ, (ὀρύσσω) copper-mine. Strab. 17, 2, 2. Plut. II, 659 C.

χαμαι-άκτη, ης, ή, chamaeacte, L. ebulum, ebulus, the dwarf-elder (Sambucus ebulus).

Diosc. 4, 172 (175). Aët. 1, p. 3 (b), 47 χαμαίακτα.

χαμαι-διδάσκαλος, ου, common schoolmaster. Euagr. 2753 C.

χαμαι-δικαστής, ου, δ, L. pedaneus judex, petty judge. Lyd. 201, 19.

χαμαιδρυΐτης, ου, ό, flavored with χαμαίδρυς. Diosc. 5, 51, οίνος.

χαμαιζήλως (χαμαίζηλος), adv. humbly, meanly. Philon I, 103, 39. Did. A. 901 C.

χαμαι-κεράσιον, ου, τὸ, L. τὰ fraga, strawberry.
Pseudo-Diosc. 1, 157. [The modern word is τὸ χαμοκέρασον, heard at Pelion.]

χαμαικέρασος, ου, δ, = κόμαρος, L. arbutus, the strawberry-tree (Arbutus unedo). Athen. 2, 35. — 2. The strawberry-plant (Fragaria). Diosc. Eupor. 1, 154, p. 174.

χαμαικλινής, ές, (κλίνω) lying on the ground; opposed to δρθιος. Strab. 15, 1, 56. Diosc. 4, 72.

χαμαικοιτέω, ήσω, (χαμαικοίτης) to lie on the ground. Patriarch. 1128 C. D. Lucian. III, 488.

χαμαικοιτία, as, ή, the lying on the ground.

Philostr. 940. Nil. 276 C. Sophrns. 3492 D.

χαμαιλαίτης, incorrect for χαμελαίτης.

χαμαι-λεύκη, ης, ή, chamaeleuce = χαμαίκισσος. Diosc. 4, 124 (126).

χαμαιλεχής, ές, (λέχος) = χαμαιεύνης, χαμαικοίτης. Antip. S. 82.

χαμαι-λίβανος, ου, ό, quid? Aët. 1, p. 9 (h). 7. χαμαιμηλάτον, ου, τὸ, wine flavored with camomile. Orib. I, 433, 8.

χαμαιμήλινος, η, ον, of χαμαίμηλα. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 127, ξλαιον. Galen. XIII, 377 A. Alex. Trull. Helminth. 308.

χαμαί-μηλου, ου, τὸ, chamaemelon, camomile (Matricaria chamomilla) = ἀνθεμίς. Diosc. 3, 144 (154). Iobol. 27. Galen. II, 90 E.

χαμαιπάτιον, ου, τὸ, (πατέω) = χαμαιτυπεῖον, brothel. Const. (536), 1212 A. (See also πατήτια.)

χαμαιπέτεια, as, ή, the being χαμαιπετήs. Iambl.
Adhort. 346.

χαμαιπιτύϊνος, η, ον, flavored with χαμαίπιτυς.

Diosc 5, 80, οἶνος.

χαμαί-πιτυς, υος, ή, chamaepitys, a plant. Diosc. 3, 165 (175). 166 (176).

χαμοι-πόρος, ον, going on the ground low. Caesarius 1140.

1160

χαμαιρεπής, ές, (ρέπω) grovelling. Nil. 249 D. χαμαιρριφής, ές, (ρίπτω) thrown to the ground. Cyrill. A. I, 176 D. 488. Genes. 100.

χαμαί-στρωτος, ον, spread on the ground. lon II, 274. 488, 19. 522, 35 τὸ χαμαίστρω-TOV, a spread, carpet.

χαμαιτυπείον, ου, τὸ, brothel. Philon I, 488, 4. Lucian. I, 60. Clem. A. I, 1133 A.

χαμαιτυπέω, ήσω, to fell [?]. Dion Chrys. II, 30, 6. χαμαιτύπη, ης, ή, (τύπτω) strumpet. Classical. Philon II, 265, 37. Plut. I, 920 B.

χαμαιτυπής, ές, low. Dion. H. VI, 882.

χαμαιτυπία, as, ή, prostitution. Alciphr. 3, 64. Theogn. Mon. 857 A.

χαμαιφερής, ές, (φέρω) tending towards the earth. Theophil. 1080 B.

χαμελαΐτης, ου, ό, flavored with χαμελαία. Diosc. 5, 79, olvos.

χαμερπής, ές, (ἔρπω) grovelling, mean, low. Greg. Naz. II, 189 A.

χαμερπῶs, adv. meanly, lowly. Just. Tryph.

χαμευνέω, ήσω, to sleep on the ground. Strab. 3, 4, 16. Philon I, 640, 7. Galen. II, 14 A. χαμεύνης, ου, ό, = χαμαιεύνης. Greg. Naz. II, 617 B. III, 1208 A.

χαμευνία, as, ή, the sleeping on the ground. Philon I, 195, 18. 323, 35. Poll. 6, 11. Philostr. 105. Athan. II, 845 B.

χαμεύρετος, ον, (ευρίσκω) found on the ground. Mal. 83, 13. Suid. Χαμαιεύρετος.

χαμηλός, ή, όν, = χθαμαλός, ταπεινός. Strab. 10, 2, 12.

χαμόκουμβον, τὸ, (c u b o) table on the ground, low table. Porph. Cer. 465, 12. 487 Kal γίνεται ή βασιλική τράπεζα χαμάκουμβα, on the ground.

χάμος, ου, δ, = κημός. Theod. Icon. 172 A. χαμοσόριον, ου, τὸ, (σορός) = γλωσσόκομος, λάρναξ. Porph. Cer. 646, 17.

χαμόω, ώσω, = κημόω. Joann. Mosch. 2972 D. Χαναανίτις, ιδος, ή, sc. $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, $\chi \omega \rho a$, the land of Xavaáv. Sept. Zach. 11, 7.

χαναία or χαναίαs, (כהן) the priest's garment. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 1.

Xavavaîos, a, ov, Canaanitish: Canaanite. Sept. Gen. 38, 2. Prov. 29, 42. Nicol. D. 114, sc. γη, χώρα.

χάνδαξ, ακος, δ. Arabic KNDQ = τάφρας, ditch, trench, fortification. - As a proper name it was applied to the principal city of Crete, and is the prototype of the Italian Candia. Theoph. Cont. 76. Genes. 47. Phran. 100. χάννος, ου, δ, = χάννη, channe, a fish. Artem. 165.

 $\chi a \nu \delta \omega$, $\omega \sigma a$, \Longrightarrow following. Pseud-Athan. IV, 528 D.

χαόω, ώθην, (χάος) to swallow up. Apophth. 221 B. Mal. 436, 18. Theoph. 336, 17. -To lose = ἀπόλλυμι. Simplic. 173 (107) B). Achmet. 16. 229. 265. Nicet. 85, 25. 655, 27.

χαρά, âs, ή, joy. Porph. Cer. 379, 18 Χαρὰ εἰς τὰ κάλλη αὐτῶν! what beauty! how beautiful! -2. Feast, festivity. Matt. 25, 21. Method. 209 B.

Apollod. Arch. 45. $\chi a \rho a \gamma \dot{\eta}, \, \dot{\eta} s, \, \dot{\eta}, \longrightarrow \chi \dot{\alpha} \rho a \gamma \mu a$ Damasc. II, 329 D, τοῦ νομίσματος. Theoph. 559, stamp, figure on a coin. Is. Comn. Novell. 322 <u>— νόμισμα</u>.

χάραγμα, ατας, τὸ, mark. stamp, figure: brand. Apoc. 13, 16. Plut. I, 507 E. 604 C, on a coin. II, 984 F, τοῦ νομίσματος. Achmet. 206. 208. 220. 105 Χρυσίον ἀπὸ χαράγματος,

χαραγμή, η̂s, ή, = preceding. Charis. 552, 6.χάραγον, συ, τὸ, = χάραγμα. Pseud-Athan. IV, 665 D.

χαραδρεών, ῶνος, δ, a place of χαράδραι. Naz. III, 25 C. 1031 A.

χαράδριον, ου, τὸ, little χαράδρα. Strab. 16, 4,

χαράδριον, see χαλάδριον.

χαρακίτης, ου, ό, = χαρακίας (τιθύμαλλας). Aët. 1, p. 23, 48.

χαρακοβολία, as, ή, (χάραξ, βάλλω) the casting up of mounds. Sept. Ezech. 17, 17.

χαρακο-ποιέομαι, to make a palisade. App. I, 240, 97.

χαρακοποιία, as, ή, the making of palisades, a palisade. Polyb. 5, 2, 5.

χαρακτήρ, ηρος, ό, character, mark, sign, figure: stamp: brand. Diod. II, 525, 79, on Ignat. 665 B, on a coin. Plut. II, a slave. 1120 F, letter. Just. Apol. 1, 60, τῶν στοιχείων, of the letters. Tatian. 844, τῶν γραμ-Sext. 558, 16. Porphyr. Aneb 34. Prosod. 113, της μακράς, the sign (-) of a long syllable. Iambl. Myst. 131, 134, theurgic figures. — 2. Face = πρόσωπαν of a person. Diod. II, 519, 61. Moschn. 126, p. 60. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Theel. 7. Mal. 172. — 3. Likeness, picture. Mal. 413. Damasc. I, 1248 C. Germ. 149 D. — 4. Style, manner of speaking or writing. Dion. H. VI, 757, 19. 758. 777, 13, λεκτικός, dic-Strab. 13, 1, 66, δ 'Ασιανός. tion. 800 C.

χαρακτηρίζω, ίσω, to characterize, to mark: to represent. Aristeas 18. Philon I, 151. Max. Tyr. 65, 37. Just. Tryph. 89. Hermog. Rhet. 376, 7. Clem. A. I, 289 D. 328 B. Hippol. Haer. 146, 78. 172, 2. Diog. 4, 31. Orig. I, 492 D. 1305 A.

χαρακτηρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, characterization, description. Clem. A. I, 368 A.

χαρακτηριστέου = δει χαρακτηρίζειν. Hermog. Rhet. 374, 14.

χαρακτηριστικός, ή, όν, distinctive, characteristic. Dion. H. VI, 1127. V, 481. 170, άρμονίας. Apollon. D. Synt. 103, 17. Sext. 161, 28. Clem. A. II, 325. Orig. I, 984 A. Theodos. 1021, 19.

χαρακτής, οῦ, ὁ, (χαράσσω) = μονητάριος. Basilic. 54, 16 (titul.).

χάραξις, εως, ή, a graving, marking, incision. Plw. II, 698 C. D. Schol. Arist. Nub. 23.

χαράσσω, to mark, etc. Agath. 180 Τοῦ ὅρθρου χαρασσομένου, dawning.

χαρέριον, ου, τὸ, (Persian) a kind of silk cloth. Porph. Adm. 72.

χαρζάνιον, ου, τὸ, a kind of strap. Leo. Tact. 7.
18. Achmet. 249. 221. — 2. A kind of ornament. Porph. Cer. 623, 12.

χαριέντισμα, ατος, τὸ, (χαριεντίζομαι) pleasantry. Philon II, 570, 33.

χαριεντιστέον = δεῖ χαριεντίζεσθαι. Clem. A. I, 448 B.

χαριεντότης, ητος, ή, the being χαρίεις. Plut. II, 441 B.

χαρίζομαι, to offer, grant, present. Dion. H. II, 863, 15, τινί τι. Theoph. 28, αὐτῷ τὴν ζωήν, he spared his life. — Porph. Cer. 59, 14 χα-ρίζω.

χάρις, ιτος, ή, favor, grace. Sept. Tobit. 12, 18. Philon I, 35, 38. 379, 35, θεία. Ephes. 1097 Χάριτι Χριστοῦ, by the grace of Christ. — 2. Adverbially, χάριν, because of. Herodn. 2, 3, 4. Eus. III, 101 C, τῶν κροκοδείλων, — διὰ τοὺς κροκοδείλους.

χάρισμα, ατος, τὸ, c harisma, gift, favor conferred. Philon I, 102, 31. 37. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 7. Just. Tryph. 82. Iren. 829 C. 1137, προφητικά. Clem. A. I, 281, applied to baptism. Tertull. II, 156. 547. Orig. I, 941. 1309 C. Eus. II, 836 A Εἰς χάρισμα δέδοταί τωι, given as a gift.

χαριστήριος, ου, showing favor: giving thanks. Classical. Philon Π, 292, 20.

χαριστικός, ή, όν, bounteous, liberal. Aristeas 26, φιλοτιμία. Philon I, 108, 36. Plut. II, 332 D. 632 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 67. Phryn. P. S. 72, 13. — 2. Substantively, ή χαριστική, danative, prebend. Porph. Cer. 480, 4. Achmet. 125, p. 86. Tzym. Novell. 303.

χαριστικῶs, adv. by favor. Cornut. 59. Epiph. Π, 664 C.

χαριστός, ή, όν, to be granted. Philon I, 253, 16.

χαριτήσια, ων, τὰ, charms, spells. Iren. 681 B charitesia. Hippol. Haer. 402, 18.

χαριτοδοσία, as, ή, the giving of grace. Tin Hier. 240 C.

χαριτοδότης, ου, δ, = χαριδότης, χαριδώτης. Plut. II, 303 D, Hermes.

Χαριτόω, ώσω, to favor, to grace. Sept. Sir. 18, 17. Aristeas 25. Luc. 1, 28. Paul. Eph. 1, 6. Herm. Sim. 9, 24. Patriarch. 1125 C. Χαριτώνυμος, ον, (ὅνυμα) with a gracious name. Joann. Hier. 433 A. χαριώδης, ες, = χαρίεις. Damasc. III, 1265 D. χαρμο-λύπη, ης, ή, (χάρμα) = χαροποιὸν πένθος, pleasurable sorrow. Clim. 804 B (801 C).

χαρμονικώς (χαρμονή), adv. joyfully. Nicet. Paphl. 25 B. Jos. Hymnog. 1012 A.

χαρμοσύνη, ης, ή, (χαρμόσυνος) joyfulness, delight. Sept. Lev. 22, 29, et alibi.

χαρο-ποιέω, ήσω, = εὐφραίνω. Symm. Ps. 20, 7. Macar. 624 D. Cyrill. A. X, 1089 A. Anast. Sin. 1053 B.

χαροποιός, όν, (χαρά, ποιέω) gladdening. Sept. Gen. 49, 12 (= χαροπός). Athan. II, 940. Macar. 624 D. Clim. 801, πένθος.

χαροπότης, ητος, ή, the being χαροπός. Plut. I, 411 C. D. Π, 352 B.

χαροπῶs, adv. gladsomely? Plut. II, 362 B[pr.n.] χάρρα, Τ., feast. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 53, v. l. κάρρα.

χαρτάρις for χαρτάριος, ου, ό, chartarius — χαρτουλάριος, χαρτοφύλαξ. Inscr. 3310.

χαρτηρία, as, ή, = χάρτης. Sept. Macc. 3, 4, 30.

χάρτης, ου, δ, charta, libellus, document, record. Eus. II, 121 A. 885 C. Ephes-1000 A.

χαρτήσιου, ου, τὸ, = χαρτοθέσιου. Theaph. Cont. 871.

χαρτιατικόν, σῦ, τὸ, quod pro chartis datur, clerk's fee. Theoph. 756. Cedr. II, 37, 15. (Justinian. Novell. 8, 1 Μέτρια δὲ παρέχειν • προφάσει τῶν ὑπὲρ ἐκάστης διδομένων συμβόλων τε καὶ χαρτῶν.)

χαρτίδιον, συ, τὸ, = χαρτίον. Philon II, 3, 16. 221.

χαρτίον, ου, τὸ, small χάρτης, L. libellus. Sept. Jer. 43, 4. Plut. II, 60. Dion C. 46, 36, 4. Diog. 7, 174. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 21 C.

χαρτοθέσιον, ου, τὸ, (θέσις) archives. Carth. 86, p. 1315 D. Theoph. 664, 10.

χαρτοκαλαμάρια, ων, τὰ, = χαρτία καὶ καλαμάρια, paper and inkstands. Porph. Cer. 352, 12.

χαρτουλάριος, ου, δ, chartularius. Nil. Epist. 2, 275. 3, 105, pp. 340. 433. Lyd. 210, 19. Justinian. Cod. 1, 2, 25. 12, 38, 19. Novell. 117, 11.

χαρτοφυλάκιου, ου, τὸ, the archives where records are kept. Const. III, 932 E.

χαρτο-φύλαξ, ακος, ό, c hart ophylax, keeper of documents, archivist. Aster. 396. 408 A. Const. (536), 1125 C. Lyd. 228, of public documents. Stud. 1212, in a monastery.

χαρύνω, υνῶ, (χαίρω) = εὐφραίνω. Achmet. 129.

Χάρων, ωνος, δ, Charon. Achmet. 269, death. χάσδιον, ου, τὸ, (Arabic qz, silk, Persian κz, silken) a kind of silk cloth. Porph. Cer. 607. Phran. 146, 12. — Also, χασείδιον. Achmet. 220, λωρωτά.

χάσδιος, σν, made of χάσδιον. Achmet. 157.

232. 228, ζοῦπα. 249, ἀπασταλικόν, sc. ἱμάτιον.

χασκοβούκκης, δ, (χάσκω, bucca) gaper.
Alciphr. 3, 60.

χάσκω, to gape. Cass. 151, 31 οἱ χασκόμενοι = χάσκοντες.

χασλεῦ, see χασελεῦ.

χάσμησις, εως, ή, (χασμάομαι) a yawning, gaping. Chrys. II, 7 E.

χασμώδης, ες. (χάσμη, ΕΙΔΩ) gaping, yawning. Plut. II, 92 D. Apollon. D. Pron. 323 B Τδ χ. τῶν φωνηέντων, the hiatus occasioned by the concurrence of vowels. Diog. 4, 32. Porphyr. Prosod. 116. Eudoc. M. 70.

χασμωδία, ας, ή, hiatus, in versification. Schol. Arist. Plut. 696.

Χατζιτζάριοι, ων, οί, Chatzitzarii, a branch of the Θεοπασχίται. Philipp. Sol. 881.

χαυβών, incorrect for χαυών.

χαυνόσομφος, ον, = χαῦνος καὶ σομφός. Erotian.

χαύνωμα, ατος, τὸ, (χαυνόω) anything loosened. Plut. I, 577, loosened earth.

χαύνωσις, εως, ή, a loosening; opposed to στέγνωσις. Sext. 55, 18.

χαυνωτικός, ή, όν, apt to loosen. Plut. Π , 771 B.

χανών, the Hebrew 113, a kind of cake. Sept. Jer. 51, 19.

 $\chi \dot{a} \phi$, the Hebrew 5. Eus. V, 292 C.

χαφουρη, see κεφουρης.

χεζ-ανάγκη, ης, ἡ, (χέζειν) the name of an ἔμπλαστρος καθαρτική. Αἔτ. 3, 135, p. 58 (b), 18. χεθομένη, ἡ, see χωθωνώθ.

χειλέσς, ου, ή, incorrect for χηλέσς = χηλός, chest. Sophrns. 3545 B.

χείλος, εος, τὸ, lip. Soran. 260, 13 Χείλη τοῦ κόλπου, = πτερυγώματα. labia pudendi.

χειλοστρόφιον, ου, τὸ, (στρέφω) lip-screw, an instrument of torture. Synes. 1400 B.

χειμαδεύω, εύσω, (χειμάς) = χειμάζω, to pass the winter. Strab. 4, 6, 6. Onos. 9, 1.

χειμαδίζω, ίσω, = preceding. Jos. Ant. 18, 3, 1.

χειμάζω, άσω, to afflict, vex, trouble. Pseudo-Jacob. 17, 2. — Participle, οι χειμαζόμενοι, — οι ενεργούμενοι, persons troubled by unclean spirits. Anc. 17. Const. Apost. 8. 12, et alibi. (Compare Luc. Act. 5, 16.)

χειμαρριαίος, a, ov, of or from a χείμαρρος. Tim. Hier. 240 A.

χειμαρρώδης, ες, like a χείμαρρος. Strab. 9, 1, 24. 13, 1, 70. 14, 4, 1.

χειμ-ασκέω, ήσω, to exercise in winter. Polyb. 3, 70, 4. Epict. 1, 2, 32.

χειμερεία, as. ή, (χειμέριος) winter season; opposed to θερεία. Dion. H. V, 827.

χειμερινός, ή, όν, of winter. Gemin. 772 B ο χ. τροπικός (κύκλος), the tropic of Capricorn. Philon I, 493, 43. Plut. II, 888. Diog. 7, 155.

χειμέτλη, χείμετλου, χειμευτής, χειμευτικός, χειμευτός, χείμη, see χιμ., χυμ.

χειμοθνής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, (χεῖμα, θνήσκω) dying of cold. Lucian. II, 341.

χειμοφυγέω (φεύγω), to shun winter or cold. Strab. 1, 2, 28, p. 53, 8.

*χείρ, ειρόs, ἡ, hand. Sept. Sir. 25, 26 Κατὰ χεῖρά σου, according to your wishes or directions. Polyb. 2, 19, 10 Ἐκ χειρόs, off-hand, forthwith. Dion. H. II, 735 Τὴν ἐκ χ. δίκην (Lynch-law). Diosc. 5, 85, p. 744 Ὁ ὑπὸ χεῖρα, assistant. Patriarch. 1068 D Ἰνὰ χεῖρρα τινόs, near. Plut. II, 548 Ε Ὑπὸ χεῖρη, on the spot. — Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 8. 9, σιδηρᾶ, iron-hand, an instrument of torture. — 2. Manus, hand, handwriting, — χειρόγραφου. Hyperid. apud Poll. 2, 152. Artem. 62. Herodn. 2, 1, 23. Athan. I, 364 D, signature. 296.

χειρ-άγρα, as, ή, chiragra, gout in the hand. Har. Sat. 2, 7, 15. Ptol. Tetrab. 153.

χειραγρικός, ή, όν, chiragricus, suffering from gout in the hand. Aët. 1, p. 16, 17.

χειραγωγέω, ήσω, (χειραγωγός) to lead by the hand, to conduct, to direct. Posidon. apud Athen. 5, 48. Diod. 17, 117. Dion. H. IV, 2157, 13. Luc. Act. 9, 8. 22, 11. Clem. A. I, 924 C, τινὰ ἐπί τι.

χειραγωγία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὰ χειραγωγεῖν. Athan. I, 68 B.

χειραλειπτέω, ήσω, (ἀλείφω) to anoint the hands: to practise, exercise. Diod. II, 512, 83. 84.

χειρ-άμαξα, ης, ή, chiramaxium, hand-cart, barrow. Herod. apud Orib. I, 520.

χειρ-απλόω, ώσω, to stretch out the hand. Pseud-Athan. IV, 988 A.

χειραπτέω, ήσω, = χειραπτάζω. Cosm. 469 C, τλ. Phot. II, 293 B.

χειραψία, as, ή, (ἄπταμαι) a taking hold of by the hand, in wrestling. Plut. II, 234 D.

χειρ-εκμαγείον, ου, τό, = χειράμακτρον. Apollon. D. Mirab. 198, 33.

χειρεπιθεσία, ας, ή, = χειρῶν ἐπίθεσις, χειροθεσία. Eus. II, 620 (Const. Apost. 8, 19. 46).

χειρέργιον, ου, τὸ, = ἐργόχειρον. Basil. III, 648 A. — Also, χείρεργον. Joann. Mosch. 2861 A. B.

χειρίδιον, ου, τὰ, = χειρίς, sleeve. Apocr. Act.
Pet. et Paul. 47. Doroth 1632 C. - 2.

Handkerchief, towel. Antyll. apud Orib. I,
494, 10. Steph. Diac. 1169 B.

χειρισμός, οῦ, δ, (χειρίζω) handling, treatment, management. Polyb. 1, 4, 1. 2, 4, 7. Diog. 5, 1. Π, 587, 28.

χειριστέαν = δεί χειρίζειν. Diod. 17, 16. Clem.
Α. ΙΙ, 581 Β.

χειριστεύω, to be a χειριστής? Inscr. Vol. III, p. 1126.

χειριστής, οῦ, ό, \Longrightarrow ὁ χειρίζων manager. Polyb. 3, 4, 13. 3, 98, 8.

χειροβολέω, ήσω, (βάλλω) to throw with the hand. Lucian. II, 328.

χειροβολίστρα, as, ή, (βαλίστρα) a sort of balista. Porph. Adm. 245, 21. 246.

χειρογραφέω, ήσω, to give a note of hand. Apollon. D. Pron. 341 C. Synt. 188, 11. Orig. I, 525. Petr. Alex. 476.

χειρόγραφου, ου, τὸ, (χείρ, γράφω) chirographum, handwriting, manuscript: syngrapha, note of hand, promissory note. Sept. Tobit 5, 3. 9, 5. Polyb 30, 8, 4. Paul. Col. 2, 14, the Mosaic Law. Plut. II, 829. Artem. 62. Poll. 2, 152.

χειροδέσμιον, ου, τὸ, (δεσμός) = χειροπέδη. Basilic. 60, 35, 18.

χειρό-δετος, ον, bound by the hands. Heliod. 9, 15 [prob. for χειριδωτός; cf. Jos. Ant. 7, 8, 1].

χειροδοτέω, ήσω, (χειρόδοτος) to hand. Philon I, 640, 29. Nicet. Paphl. 529 C.

χειροθεσία, as, ή, the imposition of hands, in ecclesiastical language. Doctr. Orient. 669. Clem. A. I, 261 C, εὐλογίας. Eus. II, 1213. (Tertull. I, 1207.) Neocaes. 9. Nic. I, 19. — 2. Ordination, = χειροτονία. Eus. II, 576 C, πρεσβυτερίου. Chal. Can. 6. 15. — 3. Handwriting. Nicet. Paphl. 567 A.

χειροθετέω, ήσω, (τίθημι) to lay the hands on any one, said of the bishop. Clementin. 3, 73. 19, 25, pp. 157 C. 448 A, τὸν ὅχλον. Const. Apost. 2, 18. Socr. 80.

χειροκμητέω (χειρόκμητος), to work with the hand. Dion. Alex. 1269 D.

χειροκοπέω, ήσω, = τὰς χείρας ἐκκόπτω τινός, to cut off the hands. Diod. II, 567, 17. Strab. 15, 1, 54. Jos. B. J. 5, 11, 2. App. I, 184, 19 (218, 84). — Artem. 113, τὸ αἰδοῖον, = δέφειν.

χειροκοπία, as, ή, the cutting off of hands.

Anast. Sin. 1156 C. D

χειροκρασία, as, ή, apparently an error for χειροκρατία.

χειρο-κρατέω, ήσω, to hold one by the right hand.
Anast. Sin. 220 C. Theoph. Cont. 684, 16

χειροκρατία, as, ή, the rule of the hand or arm, the right of might. Polyb. 6, 9, 7. Diod. II, 534, 28. 1190, 1. III, 1684, 6. IV, 2319, 5. Plut. II, 332 C. App. II, 26, 12.

χειροκρατικός, ή, όν, belonging to χειροκρατία. Polyb. 6, 10, 4, τρόπος.

χειρολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to gather or pick with the hand. Geopon. 10, 21, 6.

χειρομάνικου, ου, τὸ, = μανίκιου. Leo. Tact. 6, 3, 25.

χειρόμυλου, ου, τὸ, (μύλος) \equiv following. Leo. Tact. 5, 6.

χειρο-μύλων, ωνος, δ, = χειρομύλη, hand-mill. Diosc. 5, 103.

χειρονομέω, ησα, to move the hand τhythmically, to flourish the hand in time to the music. Theoph. Cont. 107, to sing.

χειρονομία, as, ή, chironomia, gesticulation.

Plut. II, 997 C = σκιαμαχία. Lucian. II,
309. Iambl. V. P. 210. — Particularly, the
rhythmical motion of the hand. Antyll. apud
Orib. I, 526. Porph. Cer. 748, 13. 757. —
2. The use of the hand, force, blows, = χειρῶν νόμος. Sept. Macc. 3, 1, 5.

χειρονόμος, ον, (χείρ, νέμω) chironomus, moving the hand rhythmically (in time to the music). Ptoch. 2, 63. 78 χερονόμος.

 χ ειρόνως, adv. = χ είρον, worse. Jos. Ant. 17, 9, 5 [v. l. Pisid. Hexaem. 1387].

χειρο πέδη, ης, ή, handcuff. Sept. Job 36, 8. Ps. 149, 8. Sir. 21, 19. Diod. 20, 13.

χειρόπληθος, ον, = χειροπληθής. Leo. Tact. 19, 13.

χειρο-ποίητος, ον, made by the hand of man.
— Substantively, τὸ χειροποίητον, sc. εἴδωλον, idol. Sept. Esai. 2, 18. Polyb. 4, 64, 9. Strab. 17, 1, 10.

χειροσίφωνον, ου, τὸ, hand-σίφων. Leo. Tact. 19, 58.

χειροσκοπικός, ή, όν, of a χειροσκόπος. Eudoc. M. 74.

χειροσκόπιον, ου, τὸ, palmistry. Eudoc. Μ. 41. χειροσκόπος, ου, ὁ, (σκοπέω) palmister. Artem. 250.

χειρό-τευκτος, ου, = χειροποίητος. Eust. Ant. 677 D. Epiph. I, 1012 B.

χειρο-τέχνημα, ατος, τὸ, handicraft. Babr. 30, 4. Poll. 7, 7.

χειρό-τμητος, ου, cut by the hand of man. Strab. 1, 3, 18. Philon I, 398, 18. 674, 27.

χειροτονέω, ήσω, to elect, to appoint. Philon II, 76, a prefect. Jos. Ant. 7, 11, 1. 13, 2, 2, a high priest. — Particularly, to invest with regal dignity and power. Jos. Ant. 6, 13, 9. 7, 9, 3. Orig. VII, 13 A. Olymp. 453, 13. Socr. 4, 31. Soc. 1489 C. — 2. To ordain a clergyman. Ignat. 705. 725. Athan. 1. 260. (Compare Luc. Act. 14, 23.)

χειροτονία, as, ή, the investing with regal dignity and power; coronotion. Socr. 5, 2 [?].— 2. Ordination of clergymen. Pamphil. 1552 C. Anc. 10. Nic. I, 4. Eus. II, 133 B. 1513. Greg. Naz. II, 569 C.

χειροτυπής, ές, (τύπτω) struck with the hand.

Mel. 60 Κροτάλων χειροτυπής πάταγος, ==
κροτάλων χειροτυπῶν πάταγος.

χειρουργέω, ήσω, to perform surgical operations, to operate. Erotian. 20. Plut. II, 71 A. Artem. 317, τινά, to operate upon one. Galen. VI, 36. Athan. I, 652 C -θήναι, to submit to surgical operations. Macar. 517 D.

χειρουργία, as. ή, chirurgia, surgery, sur

Diod. 5, 74, p. 390, 83. gical operation. Philon I, 253, 20. Diosc. 5, 23. 1, 68, p. 73. Ruf. apud Orib. II, 206, 12. Plut. I, 408 E. II, 974 D. Soran. 257, 31. Galen. II, 237. 292 C. VI, 30 E. Sext. 620. Clem. A. I, 328. χειρουργικός, ή, όν, performing by the hand.

Plut. II, 1135 D. E. - 2. Chirurgicus, surgical. Moschn. Procem. τὸ χειρουργικόν, surgical treatment. Galen. VI, 22 D, sc. $\tau \dot{\epsilon} \chi \nu \eta$, surgery. Diog. 3, 85.

χειρουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working by hand. Plut. II, 564 E. — 2. Chirurgus, surgeon. Plut. II, 486 C. Ptol. Tetrab. 180. Artem. Galen. II, 384 D. VI, 23 C. Sext.

χειρο-χρήστης, ου, ό, = ό τὰ ἀλλότρια πιστευόμενος έπὶ τὸ διαδοῦναι τοῖς πένησιν. Athan. IV, 652 B.

χειρό-χρηστος, ον, that can use the hand, that knows how to write. Irene. Novell. 58. 59. — Iambl. V. P. 340.

χειρόψελλον, ου, τὸ, (ψέλλιον) = χειρομάνικον σιδηροῦν. Leo. Tact. 6, 3. Porph. Cer. 669,

χείρων, ον, worse. Cosm. 461 A της χείρω, barbarous, $= \chi \epsilon i \rho o \nu o s$.

Χειρώνειος or Χειρώνιος, ον, Chironeus or Chironius, of Chiron. Diosc. 2, 152 (153), Excos, Chironium vulnus, malignant ulcer. 196. Hierocl. C. A. 96, 21.

χελάνδιον, ου, τὸ, barge. Theoph. 578, 7. Porph. Adm 73. Cer. 108, 18. Vit. Nil. Jun. 105 A. — Also, χέλανδον. Porph. Cer. 345, 23.

χελανδούρους, τούς, boats. Theoph. 579.

χελιδόνιον, ου, τό, young χελιδών. Galen. X,

 χ έλυμνα, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, = χ ελώνη. Babr. 115, 5.

 χ ελύνιον, ου, τὸ, $=\chi$ ελύνη, cheek, jaw. Sept. Deut. 34, 7 as v. l. Jos. Ant. 4, 4, 4? Phryn. P. S. 72, 11. Pallad. Laus. 1057 C.

 χ ελωνάριον, ου, τ δ, $\equiv \chi$ ελώνη, tortoise-shell. Arr. P. M. E. 10.

χελώνη, ης, ή, tortoise. Agathar. 139, 11, θa λασσία. Philon II, 478, 40, tortoise-shell. — 2. Testudo, in military language. Polyb. 9, Dion. H. III, 1935, 14. 41, 1, χωστρίδες. Jos. B. J. 2, 19, 4. Dion C. 49, 30, 1, of shields.

χελώνιον, ου, τὸ, the convex part of the back. Hipparch. 1092 D.—2. Cheek = χελύνιον. Sept. Deut. 34, 7 (לודי).

χελωνίς, ίδος, ή, lyre. Posidon. apud Athen. 12, 35. — **2.** Footstool = ὑποπόδιον. Judith 14, 15 (?). Sext. 654, 21.

χελωνο-φάγος, ον, eating tortoises. Strab. 16, 4,

 $\chi \epsilon \rho \alpha \beta os = \chi \dot{\alpha} \sigma \mu \alpha \ \gamma \dot{\eta} s$, chasm in the earth. Hes. (Compare χηραμός, χηραμίς.)

χέριον, ου, τὸ, little χείρ. Paul. Aeg. 304.

χερμαστήρ, ήρος, δ, = δ χερμάζων, throwing χερμάδια οτ χερμάδας. Απτίρ. S. 105, ρινός, a leather sling.

 χ ερνίβιον, ου, τὸ, $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ χ έρνιβον. Classical. Clem. A. I, 436 A.

χερνιβόξεστα, τὰ, = χέρνιβον καὶ ξέστης, basin and pitcher, for washing the hands. Basilic. 44, 13, 3. 44, 15, 19, § 9. 10. Pmph. Cer. 9, 18. Anon. Byz. 1305 D.

χερο-κένως, adv. with empty hands, = κεναίς χερσί. Sept. Par. 1, 12, 33.

χερονόμος, see χειρονόμος.

 χ ερού β , δ , plural of or $\tau \dot{\alpha}$ χ ερου β ί μ , οτις στις, Cherub, Cherubim. Sept. Gen. 3, 24. Ex. 25, 17, 18, 19, 20. Reg. 1, 4, 4, 2, 6, 2, 2, 22, 11 $\tau \hat{\varphi}$ $\chi \epsilon \rho o \nu \beta i \mu$. Ps. 17, 11. 79, 2. Ezech. 28, 14. Paul. Hebr. 9, 5.—Jos. Ant. 3, 6, 5. 8, 3, 3 οἱ χερουβεῖς.

χερουβικός, ή, όν, (χερούβ) Cherubic. Method. 360 C. Cyrill. H. 1192. Theod. Anc. 1404 D, θρόνος. Gelas. 1316 C. Sophrns. 3988 C. — 'Ο χερουβικός υμνος, or simply ό χερουβικός, the Cherubic hymn, a name given to the troparion Οἱ τὰ Χερουβὶμ μυστικῶς εἰκονίζοντες, chanted during the μεγάλη εἴσοδος. Pseudo-Jacob. Liturg. p. 53. Pseudo-Germ. 416 D. 420 B τὸ χερουβικόν. Cedr. I, 685. (See also Eutych. 2400 C.)

χερρονησιάζω, άσω, = following. Strab. 2, 5,29. 9, 1, 15.

χερρονησίζω, ίσω, to form a χερρόνησος. Polyb. 1, 73, 4. Strab. 5, 2, 6.

χερρονησώδης, ες, = χερσονησοειδής, like a pe-Strab. 14, 5, 3, p. 176, 13.

χερσομανέω, ήσω, (χέρσος, μαίνομαι) = following. Greg. Naz. I, 949 B.

χερσόομαι, ώθην, (χέρσος) to become waste, uncultivated.Sept. Prov. 24, 46. Sap. 4, 19. Strab. 17, 1, 36, p. 383, 12. Herm. Mand. 10, 1.

χερσώδης, ες, = γήϊνος, χοϊκός. Did. A. 681 B. χεύω = χέω. Greg. Naz. III, 516 A.

χεφουρης, see χεφουρης.

*χέω, to pour. Aristid. Q. Music. 32 Κεχυμένα ἄσματα, chants. [Aor. ἔχυσα. Alex. Aplır. Probl. 28, 20. — Aor. pass. $\dot{\epsilon}\chi\dot{\epsilon}\theta\eta\nu = \dot{\epsilon}\chi\dot{\nu}\theta\eta\nu$. Heron 193. Caesarius 888 ἐγ-χεθῆναι. Greg. Naz. I, 600. II, 320 C. III, 169 B. 181 A. Simoc. 177, 1.]

χημεία, see χυμεία.

Xημία, ας, ή, (OΠ) = Aἴινυπτος. Plut. II, 364.χημίον, ου, τὸ, little χήμη. Orib. I, 239.

χηνάριον, ου. τὸ, = χήν. Porph. Cer. 487, 19. χηνίδιον, ου, τὸ, gosling. Epict. 4, 11, 31.

χηνοβοσία, also χηνοβοσκία, as, ή, (χηνοβοσκός) the feeding of geese. Moer. 367.

χηνομεγέθης, ες, (μέγεθος) of the size of a goose, as large as a goose. Strab. 15, 1, 57. $\chi \hat{\eta} \nu o s$, o v, δ , $\Longrightarrow \delta \chi \dot{\eta} \nu$. Achmet. 296.

χηνώδης, ες, like a goose; opposed to φρόνιμος. Sext. 261, 18.

χηρεία, as, ή, widowhood, with reference to the χῆραι of the church. Basil. IV, 717 B. Joann. Mosch. 2937 B.— 2. Baldness — φαλάκρωσις. Sept. Mich. 1, 16.

χήρευσις, εως, ή, (χηρεύω) widowhood. Sept Gen. 38, 14. Judith 8, 6.

χηρεώω, εύσω, to have lost one's wife, to be a widower. Gregent. 608. — Sept. Jer. 28, 5, ἀπὸ θεοῦ αὐτῶν.

χηρικός, ή, όν, of a widow. Tzetz. Chil. 13, 591.

— 2. Substantively, τὸ χηρικόν, the order of widowhood, in the early church. Clementin. 301. Const. Apost. 3, 2, 8, 25.

χῆρος, ου, ὁ, widower. Strab. 7, 3, 4, p. 16, 7, γυναικῶν. Const. Apost. 3, 4. Epiph. Π, 824 B. — 2. Substantively, ἡ χήρα, widow. — The χῆραι formed one of the orders in the early church. Paul. Tim. 1, 5, 9 (Luc. Act. 6, 1). Ignat. 717 D. 721 B. Polyc. 1009. Lucian. III, 334. Clem. A. I, 1205. Tertull. II, 15. Orig. III, 242. Eus. Π, 621. Athan. Π, 1305 C. Basil. IV, 724.

χηροσύνη, ης, ή, = χηρεία. Ερίρλ. Ι, 868. ΙΙ, 824.

χηροτροφείον, αυ, τὸ, (τρέφω) house for poor widows. Soz. 1256. Leo. Novell. 84.

χθαμαλότης, ητος. ή, (χθαμαλός) = ταπεινότης.
Did. A. 837 A. Pseudo-Nil. 544 B. Steph.
Diac. 1145 D.

χθαμαλόω, ώσω, to lower. Jos. B. J. 3, 6, 2. Genes. 100, 3 -σθαι.

χθές, yesterday. Joann. 4, 52 Χθὲς ὅραν ἐβδόμην ἀφῆκεν αὐτὸν ὁ πυρετός, yesterday at the seventh hour. Method. 241 C Χθὲς τὰ δειλινὸν περιπατῶν. Ephes. 1000 D ᾿Απεστάλημεν κατὰ τὴν χθὲς ἡμέραν.

χθονογηθής, ές, (χθών, γηθέω) delighting in earthly things. Synes. Hymn. 1, 114, p. 1592. χθύπτης, δ, a mystical word. Clem. A. II, 77.

χιάζω, άσω, (χî) L. decusso, to mark with the figure X. Diod. 2, 58, p. 170, 72. Just. Apol. 1, 60. Eus. II, 945 Χιαζομένου τοῦ Ρ κατὰ τὸ μεσαίτατον, the letters XP (the first two letters of XPIΣΤΟΣ) united into one figure.

— 2. Pass. χιάζομαι, to be decussated, of a period in rhetoric. Hermog. Rhet. 156. — Also, χιεζέω. Antyll. apud Orib. III, 622, 11.

χιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, decussation. Cleomed. 38, 13.

Nicom. 97. Hermog. Rhet. 157, 14, in rhetoric. Paul. Aeg. 226.— Also, χιεσμός.

Antyll. apud Orib. III, 622, 12. 626.

χιλιαρχέω, ήσω, = χιλίαρχος οτ χιλιάρχης εἰμί. Inscr. 4714. Jos. B. J. 3, 4, 1. Plut. I, 130 A. Dion C. 67, 11, 4. Frag. 29, 1.

χιλιάρχης, ου, ό, commander of a χιλιαρχία. Ael. Tact. 9, 6.—2. The Roman tribunus militum or militaris, = χιλίαρχος. App. II, 660, 89. Herodn. 2, 9, 9. χιλιαρχία, as, ή, a body of one thousand men. Sept. Num. 31, 48. Macc. 1, 5, 13. Ael. Tact. 9, 6 = δύο πεντακοσιαρχίαι, one thousand twenty-four men. Arr. Anab. 4, 24, 10. — 2. The office of tribunus militum. Plut. I, 148 D. 709 C.

χιλιαρχικός, ή, όν, of a χιλιαρχος. Diod. 19, 3. χιλιαρχος, ου, δ, the Roman tribunus militum. Polyb. 1, 23, 1. Diod. 12, 32. Dion. H. I,

265, 13. Luc. Act 21, 31.

χιλιασταί, ῶν, οἱ, (χιλιάs) chiliastae, milliarii, millenarians. (Hieron. IV, 628 C)
Isid. Hisp. 8, 7, 8. (Compare Apoc. 20, 4.
Eus. II, 300 A.)

χιλιοδόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving one thousand. Caesarius 1169.

χιλιοέτης, εος, ό, ή, = χιλιέτης. Greg. Naz. ΙΙΙ, 197 C, ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ τρυφή, v. l. χιλιοέτις.

χιλιο-και-πεντηκονταπλασίων, ου, one thousand and fifty times as great. Cleomed. 65, 5.

χιλιόμβη, ης, ἡ, (βοῦς) an offering of a thousand oxen. Caesarius 1004.

χιλιοντα-ετηρίs, ίδος, ή. (χιλιοντάς, έτος) the space of a thousand years. Particularly, the millennium. Just. Tryph. 81. Orig. I, 517 B. Method. 177. Epiph. II, 696 D.

χιλιονταετής, ές, = χιλιετής, of a thousand years. Just. Apol. 1, 8, περίοδος.

χιλιονταετία, as, ή, = χιλιονταετηρίs. Caius 25 A.

χιλιοντάς, άδος, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow χιλιάς. Iren. 1200 A. [Formed like $\dot{\epsilon}$ κατοντάς.]

χιλιοντώτης, ά, = χιλιονταετής. Caesarius 1145.

χιλιά-πηχυς, v, of a thousand cubits. Plotin. I, 377, 4.

χιλιοπλασίως (χιλιοπλάσιος), adv. a thousand times more. Sept. Deut. 1, 11.

χιλισφόρος, αν, (φέρω) carrying a thousand measures (amphorae). Dion C. 56, 27, 3, πλοΐον.

χιλιόφυλλος, ου, (φύλλου) with a thousand leaves.

Diosc. 4, 36 το χιλιόφυλλου, chiliophyllon, millefolium, = άχίλλεως.

χίλωμα, ατος, τὸ, (χιλόω) fodder. Agathar. 153, 15.

χιμαιρο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, = χιμερῶν φύλαξ. Apollon. D. Adv. 602, 5.

χιμέτλη, ης, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow χίμετλον. Diosc. 2, 149. 1, 183, p. 162 χειμέτλη.

χιμετλιάω, to suffer from χίμετλα. Diosc. 2,

χίμετλον, ου, τὸ, chilblain. Classical. *Diosc.*2, 134.— 1, 133 χίμεθλαν. 2, 129, p. 251
χείμετλον.

χιο-ειδής, ές, like a X. Paul. Aeg. 286. χιοειδώς, adv. like a X. Leo Med. 129.

χιονίζω, ίσω, to snow upon, to cover with snow.
Classical. Diod. 1, 39 -σθαι, to be snowed

upon, to be covered with snow. Diog. 6, 23. Achmet. 191.

χιόνινος, ον, = χιόνεος. Herm. Vis. 1, 2 (Codex κ).

χιονοβολέομαι, to be snowed upon. Diog. 5, 39. Strab. 15, 2, 10. Athen. apud Orib. I, 12.

χιονοβόλος, ον, (χιών, βάλλω) snowing. Plut.
Π, 182 Ε. — 2. Proparoxytone, χιονόβολος, snowed upon. Ptol. Euerg. apud Athen. 9, 17, p. 375 D. Strab. 9, 2, 25, p. 252.

χιονόσωμος, ον, (σῶμα) whose body is of snow.
Method. 212 D.

χιονόομαι, $\omega\theta\eta\nu$, to become white as snow. Sept. Ps. 67, 15.

χιόω, ώσω, = χιάζω. Eunap. 105, 11. Lyd. 28. Suid. Διάμετρος

χιτωνάριον, ου, τὸ, little χιτών. Classical. Epict. 1, 25, 21.

χιτωνία, ας, ή, == ἐσθής, raiment. Melamp. 508. χιτωνίσκιον, ου, τὸ, little χιτών. Simoc. 37, 2. χίωμα, ατος, τὸ, caparison? Porph. Cer. 268, 8. 15, v. l. χαίωμα. 500, 16.

χιών, όνος, ή, plural ai χιόνες, snow lying on the ground. Theoph. 273.

χλαινοφόρος, ου, (φέρω) wearing a χλαîνα. Greg. Naz. III, 157 C.

χλαινόω, ώσω, to clothe. Philipp. 60.

χλαίνωμα, ατος, τὸ, clothing. Philipp. 52.

χλαμύδω for χλαμύδιου, τὸ, little χλαμύς. Chron. 613, 20.

χλαμυδοειδής, ές, (ΕΙΔΩ) like a χλαμύς. Strab. 2, 5, 6, p. 169, 6.

χλεύασμα, ατος, τὸ, (χλευάζω) mockery. Sept.
Job 12, 4.

χλευαστέου = δεῖ χλευάζειν. Pseudo-Just.

χλευαστικός, ή, όν, apt to mock. Philon II, 552, 28. Theod. Anc. 1405 A.

χλευαστικώς, adv. mockingly, scoffingly. Orig I, 76 C. Did. A. 648 C. Epiph. II, 669.

χλεύη, ης, ή, delusion. Mal. 189, 18. χλίανσις, εως, ή, = τὸ χλιαίνειν, a warming,

etc. Protosp. Puls. 5. χλιαρότης, ητος, ή, (χλιαρός) lukewarmness. Nil. 537 B.

χλίδωσιs. Plut. II, 145, χλιδωσεσιν ἡμιόνων, apparently an error for χλιδῶσιν from χλιδών.

χλιώδης, ες, = χλιαρός. Herod. apud Orib. I, 502.

χλοάζω, to be green. Simoc. 327, 16 Τὸ χλοάζον χρῶμα, = τὸ πράσινον χρῶμα, of the Circus. χλοανός, ή, όν, = χλοερός. Caesarius 996.

χλοάω, ήσω, = χλοάζω. Philon I, 30, 45.

χλοητόκος, ον, (τεκείν) producing χλόη. Lucian. III, 647.

χλοηφαγέω, ήσω, to be χλοηφάγος. Philon II, 340, 2.

χλοηφαγία, as, ή, the eating of grass. Philon II, 289, 36.

χλοη-φάγος, ον, eating grass. Philon II, 238, 12.

 $χλοίη, ης, \dot{η}, = χλόη. Babr. 145.$

χλωρίζω, ίσω, (χλωρός) to be or to look green. Sept. Lev. 13, 49. 14, 37. Philon I, 194, 33. Jul. 329 D.

χλωρο-βοτάνη, ης, ή, = χλωρὰ βοτάνη. Sept. Reg. 4, 19, 26 as v. l.

χλωροποιός, όν, = χλωρον ποιῶν. Sext. 758, δέος (χλωρον δέος).

χλωρός, ά, όν, green; opposed to ξηρός. Sept. Gen. 30, 37. Ezech. 17, 24, ξύλον. Erotian. 172. Diosc. Eupor. 79, p. 134, ξυλάρια. Herm. Sim. 8, 1. Apollod. Arch. 47, ράβδος. — 2. Fresh, not salted. Phryn. P. S. 73, 3, τυρός. — 3. Just picked, ripe fruit. Inscr. 123, 23. Diosc. 1, 114. 157, cherries. Clem. A. I, 185, σῦκα. Moer. 43, κάρυα. Diog. 7, 1, figs. Athen. 2, 42.

χλωρότης, ητος, ή, greenness, yellowness, paleness. Sept. Ps. 67, 14, χρυσίου. Plut. II, 565 F.

χοβάρ, see χαβάρ.

χοεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, = χο $\dot{\eta}$. Pseud-Athan. IV, 856 D. Χοζεβίτης, see Χωζηβίτης.

χοιάκ, choiac, an Egyptian month. Plut. I, 24 C.

χοϊκός, ή, όν, (χοῦς) choicus, earthy. Paul. Cor. 1, 1, 15. 47. 48. 49. Iren. 517 B. 528. 500, ἄνθρωπος, in Gnostic theology. Hippol. 604. Haer. 502, 95 τὸ χοϊκόν, one of the component parts of the archetypal man.

χοινικίς, ίδος, ή, = ὀρθοπρίων, an instrument for trepanning. Galen. II, 98 C.

χοιραδώδης, εs. full of χοιράδες, rocky. Strab. 3, 1, 9 7, 4, 1. Plut. II, 664 F.

χοιρ-έλαφος, ου, ό, (χοῖρος) hog-deer, an Indian animal. Cosm. Ind. 444 C.

χοίριος, a, $o\nu$, = χοίρειος. Diosc. 2, 40. χοιρίσκος, $o\nu$, δ , little χοίρος. Lucian. Π , 298.

χοιρό-βιος, ον, living like a hog. Damasc. II, 356 D.

χοιροβότανον, ου, τὸ, (βοτάνη) = ἀνδράχνη; literally pigweed. Psell. Stich. 296.

χοιρογρύλλιον, ου, τὸ, \rightleftharpoons ἐχῖνος, hedgehog. Hes.

χοιρογρύλλιος, ου, δ, (γρύλλος) Hyrax Syriacus-(¡ΞΨ). Sept. Lev. 11, 6. Deut. 14, 7. Ps. 103, 18. Prov. 24, 61. Euagr. Scit. 1265 D. Hieron. I, 861 (670) = ἀρκτομῦς.

χοιρό-γρυλλος, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow preceding. Caesarius 1100.

χοιροκέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) hog-headed. Mal. 120.

χοιροκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing swine. Schol. Arist. Pac. 374.

χοίροs, ου, δ, the name of a Nilotic fish. Strab. 17, 2, 4. 5.

χοιροσφάκτης, ου, ό, (σφάζω) one who butchersswine. Attal. 167, a surname. χοιροψάλης, ου, ό, (ψάλλω) = χοιρόθλιψ. Clem. A. I, 120 A.

χοιρώδης, ες, hoggish, swinish. Greg. Naz. II, 292 B.

χοιρωδία, as, ἡ, hoggishness, swinishness. Schol. Arist. Eq. 984.

χολαΐζω, ισα, (χολâs) = στιμμίζω, στιβίζω, to blacken the edge of the eyelids with kohhol. Mal. 101, 18.

χολάς, â, δ, — κόχλος. Eust. 728, 48.

χολάω = χολοῦμαι, to be angry. Classical. Sept. Macc. 3, 3, 1 -ησα. Artem. 16. Diog. 9, 66. Leont. Cypr. 1740 C, αὐτῷ.

χολεμεσία, see χολημεσία.

χολεριάω, to have the χολέρα. Diosc. 1, 160. Plut. II, 974 B.

χολερικός, ή, όν, (χολέρα) cholericus, bilious. Sext. 31, πάθος. Orig. I, 541. VII, 140 C.— Xenocr. 49 τὸ χολερικόν, the producing of bile.— 2. Suffering from cholera. Diosc. 4, 4. Plut. II, 831 A.

χολερώδης, ες, = χολερικός. Classical. Xenocr. 47.

χολέω, εσα, = χολάω. Pseudo-Nicod. I, A, 9. 2 as v. l. Mal. 362.

χολή, η̂s, ή, bile. Nicol. D. 34 Χολη̂s ζεσάσηs. Sext. 13, 24, ξανθή.

χοληδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) containing bile. Diosc. Eupor. 2, 56 (titul.). Galen. III, 208 F. κύστις, gall-bladder. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 14, 28.

χολημεσία, as, ή, (ἐμέω) the vomiting of bile.

Plut. II, 692 E. F. Poll. 2, 214. — Also,
χαλεμεσία. Paul. Aeg. 358.

χολημετέω, ήσω, = χολήν ἐμῶ. Orib. I, 427, 9. χολικός, ή, όν, L. biliosus, bilious. Plut. II, 101 C.

χολίον, ου, τὸ, little χολή. Anton. 6, 57.

χολλαίζω, incorrect for χολαίζω.

χολόω = χολόομαι, to be angry. Pallad. Laus. 1083 C. Joann. Mosch. 2925 A.

χολώδης, ες, bilious person. Ruf. apud Orib.
Η, 93, 11.

χουδριάω = χουδρώδης εἰμί. Diosc. 2, 127.

χονδρίτης, ου, δ, (χόνδρος) sc. ἄρτος, bread made of groats. Sept. Gen. 40, 16. Athen. 3, 83. χονδροστρόφος, apparently a mistake for χορδοστρόφος. Ptol. Tetrab. 180.

χοοπλαστέω, ήσω, (χοῦς, πλάσσω) to form from earth. Pseud-Athan. IV, 945 C. D.

χόος, contracted χοῦς, οῦ, δ, (χόω) earth thrown up, mound, etc. Classical. Sept. Josu. 7, 6, dust. Sir. 44, 21. Macc. 1, 2, 63. Orig. III, 268. — Strab. 1, 3, 8. 9 — λύς. 1, 2, 23. 3, 1, 9, pp. 46, 4. 214, 23, ή χοῦς.

χοόφρων, ον, (χοῦς, φρήν) earthly-minded.
Sophrns. 3285 C.

χοραύλης, ου, ό, (χορός, αὐλέω) choraules, flute-player accompanying a chorus. Plut. I, 925 E. F. Lucill. 23. Greg. Naz. III, 1092 A.

χορδαψός, οῦ, ὁ, (χορδή, ἄπτω) chordapsus, a disease of the intestines. Cels. Med. 4, 19.

χορδολογέω (λέγω), to examine the strings of a musical instrument; hence, to tune. Plut. II, 87 B. F.

χορδοστρόφος, ον, (στρέφω) twisting guts for strings. Dion Chrys. I, 276, 28.

χορείον, ου, τό, (χορείος) = διδασκαλείον? Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 15, p. 516, των τέκνων.

χορεῖος, ου, ό, (χορός) sc. πούς, choreus = τροχαῖος, οτ τρίβραχυς. Dion. H. V, 106, 13. Plut. II, 1141. Drac. 128, 10. Aristid. Q. 39. 48. Bacch. 24. 25. — Also, χόριος. Terent. M. 1386. 1488.

Χορευταί, ῶν, οί, (χορευτής) Choreutae = Εὐχîται Tim. Presb. 48.

χορευτικός, ή, όν, (χορευτής) L. saltatorius, saltatory. Lucian. II, 274. Ael. N. A. 2, 11.

χορηγεῖα, ων, τὰ, military stores. Polyb. 1, 17, 5. Diod. Ex. Vat. 85, 7.

χορηγέω, ήσω, to furnish: to bestow, to impart. Sept. Sir. 44, 6. Macc. 3, 6, 4 -σθαι ὑπό τινος. Polyb. 3, 49, 11. Diod. 2, 6. Eus. VI, 1012 C.

χορηγητέου = δει χορηγείν. Method. 120 A. χορηγητήρ, ηρος, δ, = ό χορηγών. Sibyll. 7, 90. χορηγητικός, ή, όν, furnishing, supplying, bestowing. Eus. V, 321 C, τινός.

χορήγι for χορήγιον, ου, τὸ, = ἄσβεστος. lime, mortar, cement. Conquest. 704 Οἱ τοῖχοι ἦσαν ὑψηλοὶ, ὅλοι μὲ τὸ χορήγι. 725 Μὲ πύργους κοὶ καλὰ τειχέα, ὅλα μὲ τὸ χορήγι, v. l. μὲ τὸν ἀσβέστην. [The word is still heard in southern Greece. See also ἐγχόρηγος.]

χορηγός, όν, that furnishes, etc. Eus. III, 509 A, τῆς ζωῆς.

χορ-ιαμβικός, ή, όν, choriambicus, choriambic. Heph. 9, 1, μέτρον, verse. Aristid. 0. 54.

χορ-ίομβος, ου, ό, (χόριος, ἴομβος) choriambus (____). Drac. 129, 21. Heph. 3. 3. Aristid. Q. 48. Terent. M. 1487.

χόριος, ον, = χορεῖος, belonging to a chorus.

Ael. Tact. 28, 3, εξελιγμός, a military evolution so called. — 2. Chorêus = χορεῖος, which see.

χοροιθαλής, ές, (θάλλω) blooming in the dance.
Antip. S. 23, κούρη.

χορός οῦ, ὁ, band, group. Apophih. 301 B Έγινόμεθα χοροὶ χοροί, we were divided into groups. — 2. The choir of a church, as applied to the singers, — τὸ σύστημα τῶν ἐν ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις ἀδόντων. Theod. III. 1060 C. Joann. Mosch. 3096 D. — Horo!. Ὁ δεξιὸς χορός, the right choir. Ὁ εὐώνυμος χορός, the

left choir. (Compare Basil.•IV, 764 Καὶ νῦν μὲν διχ $\hat{η}$ διανεμηθέντες ἀντιψάλλουσιν ἀλλήλοις.) — 2. Choir, the place where the church singers stand. Joann. Mosch. 2988 B, C.

χορο-κιθαριστής, οῦ, ὁ, chorocitharista, one who plays the κιθάρα to a χορός. Sueton. Domit. 4.

χοροστασία, as, ή, dance. Basil. I, 76 C.

χοροστατέω, ήσω, = χοροστάτης εἰμί. Philon II, 266, 11. Pseud-Athan. IV, 973. Stud. 1748, at church. [c. acc. Theoph. Cont. 539, 18.]

χοροστάτης, ου, ό, (ἴστημ) leader of a chorus or choir. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1229 C. Jul. 421 B. Balsam. ad Concil. Laod. 15.

χοροστατικός, ή, όν, of a χοροστάτης. Men. Rhet. 196 ή χοροστατική $(\tau \dot{\epsilon} \chi \nu \eta)$.

χορρί, ¬¬¬, body-guard? Sept. Reg. 4, 11, 4. χορτάζω, άσω, to fill with food, to feed, to satisfy. Classical. Sept. Ps. 80, 17. 131, 15. Apoc. 19, 21. Epict. 1, 9, 19. Frag. 94.—2. Το fill one's self with food, to feed upon, = χορτάζομα. Patriarch. 1081 C, σάρκας = σαρκῶν. Achmet. 78.

χορτάριον, ου, τὸ, little χόρτος. Diosc. 5, 136 (137).

χορτασία, ας, ή, a filling with food, satiety.
Sept. Prov. 24, 15. Inscr. 5128. Basil. IV,
293 A, κοιλίας. Apocr. Act. et Martyr.
Matt. 2.

χόρτασμα, ατος, τὸ, food, provender, fodder, forage. Sept. Gen. 24, 25. 32. Sir. 38, 26. Polyb. 9, 4, 3. Diod. 17, 53. Luc. Act. 7, 11. Plut. II, 678. Clem. A. I, 365 B = τὸ ἄλογον τῆς τροφῆς πλήρωμα.

χορτασμός, οῦ, δ, \equiv χορτασία. Classical. Orig. II, 1224 B.

χορτικός, ή, όν, relating to χόρτος. Ptol. Tetrab.

χόρτινος. η, ον, made of χόρτος. Socr. 824 A, σανδάλια, of rush.

χορτογενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) born of χόρτος. Anast. Sin. 1064 B.

χορτοκοπείον οτ χορτοκόπιον, ου, τὸ, (χόρτος, κόπτω) grass-field. Diosc. 2, 176 (177). Poll. 7, 184. Heron Jun. 222, 21.

χορτολογέω, ήσω, to forage. App. I, 152, 71.

χορτολογία, as, ή, a foraging. Polyb. 18, 5, 1, et alibi. App. I, 165, 2.

χορτολόγος, ον, (λέγω) foraging. Strab. 15, 1, 52, forager.

χορτομανέω, ησα, (μαίνομαι) to run to grass. Sept. Prov. 24, 46, Epiph. I, 329 B.

χόρτου, ου, τὸ, = χόρτος. Sept. Gen. 1, 29 as

χορτοφαγέω, ήσω, (φαγεῖν) to eat (feed oň) grass. Bardes. apud Eus. III, 464 B.

χορτοφόρος, ον. (φέρω) carrying χόρτος. Strab. 15, 1, 42, p. 212, 22.

χορτώδης, ες, grass-like, of grass, grassy. Sept. Macc. 2, 5, 27. Diosc. 4, 70.

χορχόρ, incorrect for χοδχόδ, CCC, the name of a precious stone. Sept. Ezech. 27, 16.

χορφδέω, ήσω, (φδός) to sing in a chorus. Dion C. 61, 19, 2.

χουβάρ, Χουζηβᾶς, Χουζιβᾶς, Χουζιβίτης, sec χαβάρ, Χωζηβᾶς, Χωζηβίτης.

χοῦς, οός, ό, chus, congius. [Diosc. 1, 33 τὸν χόαν for χόα.]

χοῦς, earth, see χόος.

χραίνω, to stain, etc. [Epiph. II, 189 C κέχραμμαι. Genes. 21, 12.]

χράομαι, ήσομαι, to use. Paul. Cor. 1, 7, 31, τὸν κόσμον = τῷ κόσμω. Vit. Epiph. 72 A Πάμπολλα οὖν δεινὰ ἐχρήσατο ὁ Χαρῖνος Ἐπιφανίω, he caused. Mal. 5, τὶ. Theoph. 314, 10, τὶ. Stud. 1713 D Χρώμεθα δὲ καὶ ἰχθύων καὶ τυροῦ, = ἰχθύσι καὶ τυρῷ. [Dion. H. II, 706 ἐχρᾶτο. Sext. 644, 15 χρᾶσθαι.]

χράω, to give an oracular response. Plut. II, 560 Ε Σπαρτιάταις χρησθέν ίλάσασασθαι τὴν Παυσανίου ψυχήν, it being declared by an

χρεία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, business, affair; employment: service. Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 24. Polyb. 3, 45, 2. Plut. II, 552 C. E, ἀναγκαία. — Οἱ ἐπὶ τῶν χρειών, agents, ministers of a king. Sept. Judith 12, 10. Macc. 1, 13, 37. 1, 10, 4 0 ἀπὸ τῶν χ. Aristeas 14. 20. Luc. Act. 6, 3. -2. Need, necessity, want. Polyb. 9, 30, 1 Τίς χ. πλείω λέγειν; what necessity is there of saying more? Diod. 1, 3, p. 7, 56 'O είς την χ. ἐμπίπτων, needful. Orig. I, 261. Athan. Ι, 117 C Τίς ή χ. τοῦ γενεσθαι τὸν ἄνθρωπον; Macar. 469 C. Amphil. 64. — Χρείαν ἔχω, to have need, to need. Matt. 3, 14, βαπτισθηναι. Joann, 2, 25, ενα τις μαρτυρήση. 16, 30, ΐνα τίς σε έρωτα. Α poc. 21, 23, τοῦ ἡλίου οὐδὲ τῆς σελήνης ΐνα φαίνωσιν. Εpict. 1, 17, 18, "va. Clementin. 125 A. Doctr. Orient. 676 D, ΐνα εἰσέλθωσιν. Joann. Mosch. 3097, ίνα έπιπλήττη με.

3. Necessity, (a) with reference to ἀπόπατος. Diod. 4, 33, p. 279, 30, ἀναγκαία. Philon II, 472, 35, αὶ ἐν σκότφ. Athan. I, 581. 688 C, γαστρός. Epiph. II, 193 D. Soz. 1020. Theod. III, 952.—(b) privy, necessary, = κοπρών, λυτρών. Joann. Mosch. 2897 B Τὸν σωλῆνα τῶν χρειῶν. Clim. 901. Vit. Basil. 200 D. Hes. Θακεύουσι, κάθηνται εἰς τὰς χρείας. Porph. Cer. 699, 13.—4. Chria, pithy anecdote, apposite quotation. Plut. II, 78 F. Hermog. Prog. 19. 20. Diog. 7, 36. 19. Aphthon. Prog. 62.

χρειακός, ή, όν, necessary. Arr. P. M. E. 16, "Αραβες, Arab servants.

χρειο-κόλαξ, ακος, δ, needy flatterer. Cyrill. A. X, 81 B.

χρειόω, ώσω, = χρειώδης εἰμί. Sext. 286, 22.

754, 13. 24. Greg. Naz. III, 1391 A Χρειοῖ κέντρον ἔχειν, = χρεία ἐστι.

*χρειώδης, ες, needful, necessary, useful. Crantor apud Sext. 557. Philon I, 70. II, 23, 42. Jos. B. J. 5, 5, 8. Plut. II, 353 E. Ael. Tact. 1, 7. Max. Tyr. 93, 14. Lucian. Amor. 38, τινί. Hermog. Rhet. 77, 12. Athenag. 976 C. Lyd. 220, 11. — Substantively, τὸ χρειῶδες, that which is needful, necessary, or useful. Philon I, 492, 20. Plut. II, 80 D.

χρειωδώς, adv. needfully, etc. Basil. III, 641 D. χρεμετίζω, to neigh. Clem. A. I, 265 C, έπί τω.

χρεμέτισμα, ατος, τὸ = following. Simoc. 144. χρεμετισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a neighing. Sept. Jer. 13, 27, lasciviousness.

χρεμετιστέον = δε $\hat{\imath}$ χρεμετίζειν. Pseudo-Just. 1201 A.

χρεμετιστικός. ή, όν, L. hinnibilis, that neighs.
Philon I, 310, 42. Plut. II, 877 B. Sext.
106, 13. Clem. A. I, 448. Basil. I, 89 B τὸ
χρεμετιστικόν, the faculty of neighing.

χρέμψις, εως, ή, == τὸ χρέμπτεσθαι, a hawking. Tim. Presb. 48 B.

χρέος, έεος, τὸ, debt. Polyb. 26, 5, 1 Τοὺς τὰ χρέα φεύγοντας = χρεωκοποῦντας. Agathar. apud Athen. 12, 35 Χρεῶν ἀποκοπαί, novae tabulae. Diod. 19, 9. Cic. Att. 7, 11. Dion. H. Π, 1003. 1127. 1178. Plut. II, 343 C. App. II, 1. Iambl. V. P. 514 Τά τε χρέα ἀπέκοψεν. Pallad. Laus. 1164 D, δημόσιον, public tax. (For its compounds, see χρεω-.)

χρεωδοσία, also χρεοδοσία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (χρέος δίδωμι) payment of a debt. A quil. Deut. 24, 11 (\mathfrak{V}) \Longrightarrow ένέχυρον).

χρεωκοπέω, ήσω, also χρεοκοπέω, (χρέος, κόπτω) to cut down or to cancel debts. Diod. Ex. Vat. 137, 5 = ἀποκόπτω τὰ χρέα. Strab. 8, 3, 29, p. 135, 27, to refuse to pay. — 2. To cut off, to cut down: to refute: to retrench. Lesbon. 174 (187), to modify. Plut. II, 764. 829 C. 968 D, μέρος ήμισυ. Sext. 749, 10. Clem. A. II, 505. Orig. I, 353 C. IV, 209, to refute. Eus. III, 1313 B.

χρεωκοπία, also χρεοκοπία, as, ή, = χρεῶν ἀποκοπά, L. novae tabulae, a cancelling of debts.

Polyb. Frag. Histor. 68. Diod. II, 623, 44.

Dion. H. II, 1008. 1127. Philon I, 345, 19.

II, 208. 284.

χρεωκοπίδης, ου, δ, bankrupt's-son, a nickname.
Plut. I, 87 B.

χρεωλυτέω, also χρεολυτέω, ήσω, (λύω) to discharge a debt, and in general to discharge: to relieve, to release. Jos. Ant. 7, 15, 1. Plut. I, 194. Sext. 694, 19, την ὑπόσχεσιν, fulfils. Argum. ad Diod. II, 159, 3.

χρεών, τὸ, death. Dion. H. I, 570, 7. Strab. 8, 5, 5, p. 163, 6.

χρεωποιέομαι (χρεία, ποιέω), to need the assist-

ance of any one, simply, to need. Gregent. 612 C, τὶ εἴs τι, to make use of. Porph. Adm. 73, 22, αὐτούς.

χρεωστέω, ησα, L. debeo, to owe a debt. Pseudo-Just. 1337 C. Pallad. Laus. 1065 C. D, τινί τι. Heliod. 5, 30 °A χρεωστοῦμαι, which are owed to me. Antec. 1, 6, 3. Eus. Alex. 364, καλέσαι, he ought to have invited you.

χρεώστης, ου, δ, (χρέως) = δφειλέτης, debtor. Philon I, 344, 21. II, 277, 5 (1173). Jos. Ant. 3, 12, 3, τῶν δανείων. Plut. II, 101 C. 525. Orig. III, 929 A.

χρεωστικόs, ή, όν, debtor's, promissory. Jornn. Mosch. 3073 Β Γραμμάτων χρεωστικών πεντήκοντα χρυσίων λιτρών, promissory note.

χρεωφειλέτης, ου, δ, (δφείλω) = δ τὸ χρῆμα δφείλων, L. debitor, debtor; opposed to δανειστής. Sept. Job 31, 37. Prov. 29, 13. Diod. Ex. Vat. 106, 24. Dion. H. II, 1090. Luc. 7, 41. Plut. I, 725 E. 1056 B.

χρεωφείλης, ου, δ , \Longrightarrow preceding. Apollon. D. Pron. 263 C.

χρεωφυλακέω, ησα, to have charge of the χρεωφυλάκιον. Inscr. Vol. III, p. 1058.

χρεωφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (φυλάσσω) the archives in which lists of public debtors were kept. Inscr. 2826. 2843.

χρήa, later Doric, = χρεία. Inscr. 2060.

χρηματίζω, ίσω, to declare, to deliver an oracle: to warn oracularly. Sept. Jer. 32, 16. 33, 2. 37, 2. Diod. 15, 10. Matt. 2, 12. Luc. 2, 26. Act. 10, 22. Jos. Ant. 11, 8, 4 -σθηναί Plut. II, 435 C. Clementin. 252 C. 253. 256. Athenag. 952. Clem. A. I, 1141 C - $\sigma\theta$ a, receiving divine responses. Hippol. Hacr. 462, 53 -σθηναι ύπὸ ἀγγέλου. Eus. II, 60, Μωϊσεί. Epiph. I, 193 Υπὸ θεοῦ χρηματίζεται είς περιτομήν. — 2. Το assume a name or title, to be called. Polyb. 5, 57, 5. 30, 2, 4. 5, 57, 2, βασιλεύς, to assume the title of king. Diod. 1, 44. 20, 53, p. 445, 31. Strab. 13, 1, 55. Philon I, 290, 48. Luc. Act. 11, 26. Paul. Rom. 7, 3. Inscr. 4680. 4705. Jos. Ant. 8, 6, 2. Apion. 2, 3. Plut. I, 941 C, Nέα ³Ισις. Mal. 309 Έχρημάτισεν ονομάζεσθαι πρώτον έτος 'Αλεξανδρείας, where ὀνομά- $\zeta \epsilon \sigma \theta a \iota$ is superfluous. — Transitively, to call. Mal. 149, έαυτοὺς Κολοσσαείς. 225, έαυτὸν οὖτως, Αΰγουστος Καῖσαρ 'Οκταβιανός, κ. τ. λ. — 3. To be, to have been in existence. Philon I, 440, 9. 466, 26. App. II, 328, 24. Orig. III, 861. IV, 161. 168. Nil. 573 B. Gregent. 624. Euagr. 2536. Joann. Mosch. 2920 D, to become. Sophrns. 3232. 3340 B. Chron. 355. Mal. 217, 21. 227.

χρηματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, oracle, oracular response. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 4. Paul. Rom. 11, 4. Clem. R. 1, 17. Artem. 8. Eus. IV, 1028, revelation. Chrys. IX, 635 D. — 2. Document, written petition. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 17. Diod. 14, 13, p. 650, 7. — Inscr. 4896, C, 18 (B. C. 127), order, decree. — 3. Surname — ἐπωνύμων; opposed to κύριον ὄνομα. Diog. 1, 48. Basilic. 35, 2, 4. — 4. Era, with reference to certain cities. Porphyr. apud Eus. I, 201. Euagr. 4, 9. Mal. 309, 16.

χρηματιστήριον, ου, τὸ, (χρηματίζω) place for the transaction of business: council-chamber. Sept. Esdr. 1, 3, 14. Diod. 1, 1. 14, 7. Strab. 7, Frag. 20, p. 79. Plut. I, 739 E.

χρηματα-λαίλαπες, ων, οί, furious lovers of money. Pseud-Ignat. 769 A.

χρηματολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to collect property or money. Const. Apost. 3, 7.

χρηματοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, treasury. Strab. 12, 2, 6, p. 510, 17.

χρηματο-φύλαξ, ακος, ό, treasurer. Eus. III, 592 A.

χρησείδιου, ου, τὸ, little χρησις. Anast. Sin. 92 A.

χρησιμεύω, εύσω, = χρήσιμός εἰμι οτ γίγνομαι. Sept. Sap. 4, 3. Sir. 13, 4. Diod. 1, 81, τινί. 18, 66, πρός τι. Diosc. 1, 71. 2, 178 (179). Clementin. 3, 25. 36. Galen. II, 253 Å, εἴς τι. Phryn. 386, condemned. Sext. 78, 15.

χρήσιμος, ον, useful. Polyb. 1, 4, 11 Τὸ χρήσιμον καὶ τὸ τερπνόν, utile et dulce, the useful and agreeable.— 2. Respectable, as to character. Leont. Mon. 553 B. D. 564. Nic. II, 664. Porph. Adm. 209, 12. Phoc. 221, 21.

χρησιμότης, ητος, ή, usefulness. Eus. Π, 833. Epiph. I, 400 A.

χρῆσις, εως, ή, use, usage. Dion. H. VI, 966, κοινή, in language. — 2. Citation, quotation, a passage quoted to establish the truth of a statement. Hermog. Prog. 23. Theod. IV, 1304 D. Leont. I, 1216 D. Eustrat. 2376. Joann. Mosch. 2896 A. Anast. Sin. 37 A. Chron. 165, 16. Const. III, 793 B. — 3. A borrowing. Strab. 8, 6, 23, p. 195, 10.

χρησμηγορέω, ήσω, to deliver oracles. Lucian. III, 457.

χρησμηγόρος, ον, (χρησμός, ἀγορεύω) delivering oracles. Sibyll. 4, 4.

χρησμοδοσία, as, ή, a delivering of oracles. Hippol. Haer. 92, 99.

χρησμοδοτέω, ήσω, to give an oracle. Lucian. II, 249 as v. l. Poll. 1, 17. — Pass. χρησμαδοτέομαι, to receive an oracle. Clem. R. 1, 55. Mal. 50. 136. Eudoc. M. 405.

χρη**σ**μοδότης, ου, δ, (δίδωμι) giver of oracles. Poll. 1, 14. Eus. III, 237 B.

χρησμολογία, as, ή, (χρησμολόγοs) an uttering of oracles. Diod. 16, 26. Plut. I, 446 A. χρησμοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) making oracles. Lucian.

II, 232.

χρησμός, οῦ, ὁ, oracle. Diod. 15, 49 Χρησμούς

ἔλαβον αφιδρύματα λαβείν 19, 2 Ἐξέπεσε χ. ὅτι αἴτιος ἔσται.

χρησμοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bringing oracles. Paus. 4, 9, 3. Lucian. II, 243.

χρησμο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, keeper of oracles. Lucian. II, 232.

χρησμώδημα, ατος, τὸ, (χρησμώδέω) oracle. Cyrill. A. I, 141 D. 444 B. VIII, 721 A. χρησμώδης, ες, oracular. Philostr. 241. 711.

χρησμφδικός, ή, όν, (χρησμφδός) = preceding. Lucian. II, 230.

χρηστεύομαι = χρηστός εἰμι. Paul. Cor. 1, 13, 4. Clem. R. 1, 14, αὐτοῖς. Clem. A. I, 1032 ΄Ως χρηστεύεσθε, σὕτω χρηστευθήσεται ὑμῖν, kindness will be shown to you.

χρηστηριάζομαι, to consult an oracle. Liber. 14, 9, είς ην τινα παρέσονται χώραν.

χρηστήριοs, ον, useful. Nicol. D. 140 τὸ χρηστήριον, sc. σκεῦοs, utensil. Strab. 13, 1, 48. Const. Apost. 2, 1 τὰ χρηστήρια, the necessaries of life.

χρηστηριώδης, ες, (χρηστήριαν, Ε1ΔΩ) oracle-like. Philostr. 481.

Χρηστιανός, see Χριστιανός.

χρηστικός, ἡ, όν, (χράομαι) capable of using, that uses. Classical. Epict. 1, 1, 5, ταῖς φαντασίαις = τῶν φαντασιῶν. 1, 1, 12. 1, 6, 9, τοῖς μαρίοις = τῶν μορίων. Anton. 1, 16.—
2. Useful. Plut. II, 910 D. Ptol. Tetrab. 80.—3. Pertaining to divination. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 252 A.

χρηστικώς, adv. with knowledge how to use. Epict. 2, 1, 32. Plut. II, 80 B.

χρηστοεπέω (χρηστοεπής) = χρηστολογέω. $Cyrill. \ A. \ \Pi I, 115 \ A. \ 256 \ C.$

χρηστοεπής, ές, (χρηστός, ΕΠΩ) speaking good words. Cyrill. A. I, 801 D.

χρηστοήθεια, as, ή, the character of χρηστοήθης, honesty, simplicity of character. Sept. Sir. 37, 11, charitableness. Pseudo-Demetr. 104, 2. Ptol. Tetrab. 166.

χρηστοινέω (οίνος), to produce good wine. Strab.
14, 1, 15.

χρηστοκαρπία, as, ή, the being χρηστόκαρπος. Strab. 6, 4, 1, p. 457, 5.

χρηστό-καρπος, ον, producing good fruit. Strab. 6, 2, 3, p. 427, 19.

χρηστολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to speak kindly; opposed to καταλαλέω. Isid. 348 B.

χρηστολογία, as, ἡ, kind speaking. Paul. Cor. 1, 13, 4. Orig. III, 637 C. Alex. A. 549 C. Cyrill. H. 456 C. Did. A. 1628 C. Cyrill. A. III, 113 A.

χρηστομάθεια, as, ή, erudition, learning. Clem. A. I, 705. Longin. 44, 1, desire of learning. — Also, χρηστομαθία. Cyrill. A. I, 920 D.

χρηστομαθέω, ήσω, = χρηστομαθής εἰμι. Longin. 2, 3. Cyrill. A. I, 685 A.

χρηστομαθής, ές, (μανθάνω) learned in useful things, erudite. Cic. Att. 1, 6. Clem. A. I,

740 C. Eus. II, 52 Tò $\chi \rho \eta \sigma \tau \sigma \mu a \theta$ ès $\tau \eta$ s i $\sigma \tau \circ \rho$ ias, the study of history. Cyrill. A. I, 557 C.

χρηστομαθία, Χρηστός, see χρηστομάθεια, Χριστός.

χρηστότης, ητος, ή, kindness, goodness, as a title. Athan. I, 372 C, ή σή. Basil. IV, 296 C.

Χρηστοῦς, ου, ό, Chrestus, a proper name. Inscr. 2130, 29.

χρηστοφαγία, ας, ή, the being χρηστοφάγος. Pallad. V. Chrys. 45 D.

χρηστο-φάγος, ον, eating dainties. Const. A post. 2. 5.

χρηστοφωνία, as, ή, (φωνή) good voice. Orib. I, 454, 12.

χρίσις, εως, ή, (χρίω) an anointing, unction.

Sept. Ex. 29, 21. Lev. 8, 2. 12 Τὸ ἔλαιον τῆς

χρίσεως. Diosc. 1, 68. Basil. IV, 188 B Τὸ

ἔλαιον τῆς χρίσεως, at baptism. Macar. 533,

τοῦ θεοῦ, of David. Pseudo-Dion. 396 C.

χρῖσμα, ατος, τὸ, unction, the anointing with oil. Sept. Ex. 29, 7. 30, 25, ἄγιον. Joann. Epist. 1, 2, 20. 27. Const. Apost. 7, 22.—2. Chrisma, unctio, unction, the second sacrament of the Greek Church, administered immediately after baptism. Tertull. I, 1206 C. 1207 A. Laod. 7, 48. Eus. IV, 89 D, τὸ μυστικόν. Cyrill. H. 1089, 1092. Did. A. 721. Theod. IV, 408 B.

χριστεμπαίκτης, ου, δ, (Χριστός, έμπαίζω) mocker of Christ. Stud. 1141 C.

χριστ-εμπορεία, as, ή, the making a trade of Christ. Alex. A. 549. Theod. III, 889 A.

χριστ-έμποροs, ου, δ, one who makes a trade of Christ. Greg. Naz. II, 372 C. III, 1152 A. χριστέον = δεῖ χρίειν. Orib. II, 415. 447.

χριστ-επώνυμος, ον, named after Christ. Joann. Hier. 436. Irene. Novell. 56, λαός, = Χριστιανοί.

χριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (χρίω) = κονιστής, plasterer, one who overlays with plaster. Theoph. 680, 17.

χριστιανίζω, ίσω, to become Χριστιανός, to adopt Christianity. Cels. apud Orig. I, 1024 B. Orig. I, 1192 C. 1492 C. IV, 37. Did. A. 1669.

Χριστιανικός, ή, όν, (Χριστιανός) Christian. Pseudo-Just. 1357 D. Theod. Mops. 892 C. Chal. 772 A Χριστιανικώτατος, Christianissimus, most Christian, as a title. Mal. 407.

Хріотіаніко́s, adv. Christianly. Eus. IV, 49 C. Athan. II, 841 A. Leont. I, 1712 D. Ant. Mon. 1596 A.

χριστιανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (χριστιανίζω) christian ismus, Christianity. Ignat. 672. 689.
Clem. A. II, 404. Tertull. II, 20. Orig. I, 652. 656. 933. II, 1049. IV, 37. Athan. I, 256.

χριστιανοκατηγορικός, ή, όν, of χριστιανοκατήγορος. Nicet. Paphl. 493. χριστιανο-κατήγορος, ου, ό, = Χριστιανῶν κατήγορος. Chron. 431. — Applied to the iconoclasts who traduced the orthodox Christians. Damasc. I, 773. Nic. II, 701. 1029.

Χριστιανός, ή, όν, (Χριστός) Christianus, Christian. Ignat. 680 A, μορφή. Poth. 1428. Clem. A. I, 377. II, 148, Bios. Athan. II, 13. Basil. II, 821. IV, 241, γυνή. Greg. Naz. III, 133 A, ψυχή. Marcellin. 22, 10, ritus. - 2. Substantively, δ Χριστιανός, Christianus, a Christian, follower of Christ. Luc. Act. 11, 26. 26, 28. Petr. 1, 4, 16. Plin. Epist. 96. 97. Tacit. Ann. 15, 44. Ignat. 656. Hadrian. apud Just. Apol. 1, 69. Sueton. Nero. 16. Basilid. 1265. Cels. apud Orig. 932. Just. Apol. 1, 4. 7. 26. Tryph. 35. Athenag. 892. Theophil. 1025. Anton. 11, 3. Lucian. II, 232. III, 333. Tertull. I, 567 (290). Porphyr. V. Plotin. Jul. 437. Lamprid. Alex. Sev. 93. 95. Marcellin. 22, 5. 11. — Mispronounced, Xρηστιανός, Chrestianus. Just. Apol. 1, 4 Tertull. I, 281 (Clem. A. I, 949) (implied). The penult is long. But Greg. Naz. III, 1350 Χριστιανός, in daetylic verse.]

χριστόγονος, ον, (ΓΕΝΩ) born of Christ. Clem.

A. I, 684 B, in an early hymn.

χριστο-δίδακτος, ον, taught by Christ. Method. 52.

χριστο-διώκτης, ου, ό, persecutor of Christ. Damasc. II, 353 D.

χριστο-ειδής, ές, Christ-like. Pseudo-Dion. 553 D. χριστοειδώς, adv. in a Christ-like manner. Pseudo-Dion. 1092 C.

Χριστόθεν, adv. \Longrightarrow ἐκ or ἀπὸ Χριστοῦ. Sophrns. 3308 B.

χριστο-θεράπευτος, ον, cured by Christ. Joann. Hier. 472 A.

χριστο-κάπηλος, ου, δ, = δ τὸν Χριστὸν καπηλεύων. Greg. Naz. II, 372 C. Isid. 245 A. χριστο-κίνητος, ον, moved by Christ. Greg. Naz. III, 1152 A, γλῶσσα.

χριστό-κλητος, ον, called by Christ. Leont. Mon. 716 A.

χριστοκτονέω, ήσω, to murder Christ. Cyrill. A. X, 993 A.

χριστοκτονία, as, ή, the murdering of Christ. Basil. III, 529. Nil. 108 C. Psendo-Chrys. II, 827 B.

χριστοκτόνος, ου, δ, (κτείνω) murderer of Christ. Grey. Naz. I, 589. Chrys. I, 614 D.

χριστό-ληπτος, ου, seized by Christ, being under the immediate influence of Christ. Method. 45. Pseud-Ignat. 908, παρθένοι.

Χριστολύται, ων, οί, (λύω) Christolytae, a sect who maintained that Christ left his body after his resurrection. Damasc. I, 757.

χριστομάθεια. also χριστομοθία, as, ή, learning in the doctrine of Christ. Ignat. 704. Pseud-Ignat. 833.

χριστομοθής, ές, (μανθάνω) learned in the doctrine of Christ. Modest. 3280 B.

χριστο-μανία, as, ή, madness against Christ. Stud. 1316 C.

χριστο-μάρτυς, υρος, δ, ή, martyr of Christ. Stud. 1228 A.

χριστομαχέω, to be χριστομάχος. Alex. A. 576 C. Basil. I, 753. Cyrill. A. II, 84 C.

χριστομάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) hostile to Christ. Alex. A. 549 A. 572. Athan. I, 409 D. II, 941, αἴρεσις, Arianism. Basil. I, 205. III, 476. Greg. Naz. II, 553 B.

χριστομίμητος, ου, (μιμέομαι) Christ-imitating. Jejum. 1925 D. Nicet. Paphl. 141 D. Theoph. Cont. 444. 447. Vit. Nil. Jun. 101 C.

χριστομιμήτως, adv. in a Christ-imitating manner. Damasc. II, 377 C.

χριστοπρεπῶs (πρέπω), adv. after the manner of Christ. Nicet. Paphl. 93 C.

χριστός, ή, όν, anointed. Sept. Lev. 4, 5. 16, ieρεύs, the high priest. Macc. 2, 1, 10. — 2. Substantively, δ χριστός, (a) the anointed of the Lord, the Hebrew king. Sept. Reg. 1, 2, 10. 1, 24, 11. Par. 2, 22, 7. Ps. 17, 51. 2, 2. — (1b) the Anointed One, the Messiah, the great king expected by the Jews. Sept. Dan. 9, 26. Matt. 22, 42. 24, 5. 23. Joann. 1, 25. Cels. apud Orig. I, 849. 921. Just. Tryph. 8, 49. *Hippol.* Haer. 492. Orig. I, 753. 1052. 857 D. 916 (849). (Compare Tac. Hist. 5, 13. Jos. B. J. 6, 5, 4. Suet. Vesp. 4.) — Mispronounced, Χρηστός, Chre-Sueton. Claud. 25, some pretended Messiah. — (c) Christus, the Christ of the Christians. Joann. 1, 42. Epist. 1, 2, 22. 1, 4, 2. Jos. Ant. 20, 9, 1 (Orig. I, 748. III, 877 B). Plin. Epist. 96 (97). Ignat. 708. Tacit. Ann. 15, 44. Just. Apol. 1, 30. Tryph. 48. Galen. VIII, 43 E. 68 Τοὺς ἀπὸ Μωϋσοῦ καὶ Χριστοῦ, the Jews and the Christians. Lamprid. Alex. Sever. 29. 43. 93. Porphyr. apud Eus. IV, 236. (Lucian. III, 333. 337 Τὸν δὲ ἀνεσκολοπισμένον ἐκεῖνον σοφιστὴν προσκυνοῦσι.) — (**d**) the Gnostic Christus or Christi. Iren. 513. 516. 561. Hippol. Haer. 288. - 3. Applied, laid on. Classical. Sept. Lev. 21, 12, ἔλαιον.

χριστοτερπής, ές, (τέρπομαι) delighting in Christ. Damasc. III, 825 A.

χριστότης, ητος, ή, the being Χριστός. Did. A. 848 B.

χριστοτόκος, ου, ἡ, (τίκτω) Christipara, applied to the Deipara by Nestorius and his followers, who objected to θεοτόκος. Cyrill. A. X, 20 C.

Χριστούγεννα, ων, τὰ, = ἡ Χριστοῦ γέννα, Christmas. Jejun. 1913 A. Anast. Ant. 1392 A. Stud. 1709. Porph. Cer. 35. 369. Anast. Caes. 521.

χριστοφιλής, ές, (φίλος) beloved of Christ. Nicet. Paphl. 141 C. 565 B.

χρονισμός

χριστόφιλος, ον, Christ-loving. Cosm. Ind. 53 D. χριστοφόνος, ον, $(\Phi E N \Omega) = \chi \rho$ ιστοκτόνος Basil. IV, 112 B.

χριστοφόντης, ου, δ , \equiv preceding. Greg. Naz. III, 1136 A, $\phi\theta$ όνος.

χριστοφόρος, ον. (φέρω) Christ-bearing. Ignat. 652. Phileas 1561. Athan. I, 12 C. II, 932. Greg. Naz. III, 420. Adam. 1861. Aster. 348 A.

χρίστυβρις, δ, = Χριστὸν ὑβρίζων. Stud. 1316 B.

χριστώνυμος, ον, (ὅνομα) named after Christ. Ignat. 685. Taras. 1428 C, λαός.

χρίω, to anoint, to consecrate by unction, said of kings, priests, or prophets. Sept. Ex. 28, 37. Lev. 8, 12. Judic. 9, 8, ἐφ' ἑαυτὰ βασιλέα. Reg. 1, 11, 15. 1, 10, 1, τινὰ εἰς ἄρχοντα. 3, 19, 16, εἰς προφήτην.— 2. Το anoint after baptism. Tertull. I, 1206 C. Cyrill. H. 1089. 1092.

χρόα, as, η , \rightleftharpoons ἐπιφάνεια. Heron Jun. 10, 17, a Pythagorean word.

χροακός, ή, όν, (χρδα) colored. Porph. Cer. 132. 630. Achmet. 225, p. 198.

χρονίζω, ίσω, to continue, etc. Genes. 56, 16 Έπὶ δυσὶ καὶ δέκα καθ' ἡλικίαν χρονίζοντα ἔτεσιν, being twelve years of age. — 2. Το delay to do anything. Sept. Gen. 34, 19, τοῦ ποιῆσαι. Εχ. 32, 1, καταβῆναι. Deut. 23, 21, ἀποδοῦναι. Sir. 6, 21. Dion. H. II, 1159. VI, 1073.

χρονικός, ή, όν, (χρόνος) chronicus, of time, relating to time. Diod. 13, 103, σύνταξις, chronicle, = Dion. H. I, 23, ἱστορίαι, = Jos. Ant. 9, 14, 2 τὰ χρονικά, Sc. συγγράμματα. Plut. I, 93. 125. Apollon. D. Pron. 278 B, ἐπιρρήματα, adverbs of time. Gell. 15, 16. 17, 21, 3. App. I, 74, 51. Lucian. III, 224. Diog. 1, 37. Plotin. I, 88, 9. Eus. VI, 189, συγγράμματα, of Eusehius. Euthal. 708 B, κανόνες. — 2. Temporal, relating to the quantity of syllables. Apollon. D. Pron. 334 B.

χρονικῶς, adv. in time, with reference to time. Alex. A. 557 B. Basil. I, 592 C. Greg. Naz. II, 477 C.—2. In or by quantity, in grammar. Drac. 49, 9. Theodos. 1010, 6, with reference to the temporal augment.

χρόνιος, ον, chronic. Dion. H. I, 94, νόσος. Diosc. 1, 9, sc. πάθεσι. Galen. II, 249 F, νόσημα.

χρονιότης, ητος, ή, L. diuturnitas, length of time, long duration. Classical. Theol. Arith 23.

χρονίσκος, ου, δ, = όλίγος χρόνος. Sept. Macc. 2, 11, 1 as v. l.

Χρονῖται, ῶν, οἰ, an epithet applied by the Anomoeans to the catholic Christians, because the latter predicated eternity of the Son, who, according to the Arians, was created in time. Aëtius apud Epiph. II, 533. Pseud-Athan. IV, 1173. (Compare Petr. II. Alex. 1284. Alex. A. 556 B.)

χρονογραφείον, ου, τὸ, chronography, chronicle.

Syncell. 64, 10. 65, 20. 95, 10. Theoph. 5, 10.

χρονογραφέω, ησα, to record times and events, to write chronicles. Mal. 90, 17. 158, 14, τ i.

χρονογραφία, as, ή, annals, chronography.

Polyb. 5, 33, 5. Dion. H. I, 21. 188. III,
1314. IV, 2306. Clem. A. I, 837. Afric.
76 A.

χρονογράφος, ου, δ, = δ γράφων τοὺς χρόνους, chronographus, chronographer, chronicler. Strab. 1, 2, 9. Lucian. II, 214. Clem. A. I, 829. Epiph. II, 64. III, 293 A.

χρονο-κράτωρ, ορος, δ, ruler of time, in astrology.

Ptol. Tetrab. 209. 210.

χρονο-ποιητής, οῦ, ὁ, creator of time. Tim. Hier. 248 A.

*χρόνος, ου, ό, time. Sept. Esdr. 1, 9, 12 Λαβόντες χρόνου, taking time. Polyb. 23, 14, 8. Diod. 4, 19 Μέχρι τοῦ καθ' ἡμᾶς χρόνου, down to our time, = Dion. H. III, 1446, 17. Philon I, 170, 35. Marc. 9, 21 Πόσος χρόνος έστιν ώς τοῦτο γέγονεν αὐτῷ; Jos. Ant. 1, 19, 7, έπτὰ ἐτῶν. 11, 5, 4, p. 563. B. J. 4, 3, 10 Χρόνον δοῦναι, to give time. Apoc. 2, 21 *Εδωκα αὐτῆ χρόνον ἵνα μετανοήση. Plut. II, 1107 Έν ῷ χρόνῷ προσδοκῶσιν. Π, 551 Ε Δίδωσι μεταβαλέσθαι χρόνον. — Καθ' δν χρόνον, = $\delta \tau \epsilon$, when. Parth. 9. Diod. 4, 9. Dion. H. VI, 748, 12. — 2. Annus, year, =έτος, ένιαυτός. Diosc. 1, 18. Herm. Vis. 1, 1. Athan. I, 373. II, 685. Apocr. Act. Paul. et Thecl. 43. Pseudo-Nil. 544 C. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 226 C. Euagr. 4, 33. 5, 12. Eustrat. 2352. Joann. Mosch. 2912 C. 3004 C. Jejun. 1909. Anast. Sin. 245. 257.

3. Tempus, tense, in grammar. Aristot. Topic. 2, 4, 8. Poet. 20, 9. Dion. Thr. 638. Dion. H. V, 41, 16. 64. VI, 801. — 4. Tempus, time, quantity, in prosody; a short vowel counting 1, a long vowel 2, and a consonant ½. Dion. H. VI, 1101, 8. Drac. 3. Apollon. D. Pron. 329. Arcad. 186. Aristid. Q. 32. 33. 45. Terent. M. 552. Longin. Frag. 3, 7. 5, βραχύς, μακρός, κοινός. Porphyr. Prosod. 105. Bacch. 23, ἄλογος, less than 2, but more than 1.

χρονόω, ώσω, to endow with time. Plotin. I, 617, 11, ξαυτήν, that time should be predicated of her.

χρυσάργυρον, ου, τὸ, (χρυσός, ἄργυρος) the gold and silver tax levied by Constantine the

Great. Zos. 104, 15. Theod. Lector 2, 53. Justinian. Cod. 11, 1, 11. Euagr. 3, 39, p. 2677 C. (Proc. Gaz. III, 2812 C.)

χρυσαυγέω (χρυσαυγής), to gleam like gold. Sept. Joh 37, 21 'Απὸ βορρα νέφη χρυσαυγοῦντα, from the north come gold-gleaming clouds. χρυσάφιον, ου, τὸ, = χρυσός, gold. Comn. I, 177. Ptoch. 1, 316 χρυσάφιν.

Χρυσάφιος, ου, δ, Chrysaphius. Greg. Nyss. III, 968. Prisc. 147. Theod. Lector 165. Chron. 590 Χρυσάφις.

χρυσ-ελεφάντινος, η, ον, made of gold and ivory. Schol. Arist. Eq. 1169.

χρυσ-ένδυτος, ον, clad in gold. Sym. Mag. 678, 1.— Also, χρυσοένδυτος. Genes. 104, 14.

χρύσεος, έα, ον, contracted χρυσοῦς, η̂, οῦν, golden. Iambl. Adhort. 22, ἔπη, carmina aurea, of the Pythagoreans.

χρυσ-επώνυμος, ον, surnamed after gold (Χρυσόστομος). Damasc. II, 252 C.

χρυσήεις, εσσα, ηεν, = χρύσεος. Sibyll. Frag. 2, 25.

χρυσιαίος, a, ον, of gold. Diog. 4, 38.

χρυσιατικόν, οῦ, τὸ, name of a plant? Leo Med. 167.

χρυσίζω, to look like gold. Diosc. 1, 14. Herodn. 5, 6, 18. Orig. III, 653. — Taras. 1441 B -σθαι, to amass gold.

χρύσινος, ον, = χρύσεος. — Substantively, δ χρύσινος, εc. στατήρ, = χρυσοῦς, α gold coin. Patriarch. 1137 A as v. l. Greg. Nyss. III, 1097 C. Pallad. Laus. 1164 D. V. Chrys. 21 A. Synes. 1509 C. Socr. 793 B. Theod. III, 1040. — Also, τὸ χρύσινον, sc. νόμισμα. Pallad. Laus. 1186 D. Αρορhth. 236 D.

χρύσιος, ου, ό, = preceding. Patriarch. 1137 A. Socr. 556 A. Soc. 1140 B.

χρυσοαυγής, ές, = χρυσαυγής. Theoph. Cont.. 145.

χρυσοβέλεμνος, ον, (βέλεμνον) with golden arrows. Porphyr. apud Eus. III, 305 D (quoted).

χρυσο-βελοθήκη, ης, ή, golden quiver (purse). Cyrill. A. X, 1036 A.

χρυσοβούλλιον = χρυσόβουλλον. Theoph.
Cont. 119, 10. 20. Lutprand. 367 (487, 2 C).
Phoc. Novell. 290.

χρυσόβουλλος, ον, (βούλλα) having a golden seal set to it. Leo. Novell. 225, λόγος. Euchait. 1172. Attal. 61. 246.— 2. Substantively, τὸ χρυσόβουλλον, sc. γράμμα, golden bull (bulle d'or), a royal decree with a golden seal set to it. Porph. Adm. 227, 16 (Cer. 328, 12 Τὴν χρυσῆν βούλλαν). Alex. Comn. Novell. 341. Nicet. 66, 24.

χρυσόγεως, ων, = έχων γην χρυσην. Philostr. 229.

χρυσογραφέω, ήσω, to write or to represent in gold. Syncell. 517, 8. Stud. 436 B, Χριστόν.

χρυσογραφία, as, ή, a writing in golden letters. Charax apud Eust. Dion. 232, 13. Aristeas

χρυσογράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) one who writes with letters of gold. Cedr. I, 787, 22, the emperor Theodosius III.

χρυσο-δακτύλιος, ον, gold-ringed, wearing a golden ring. Jacob. 2, 2.

χρυσοδόρατος, ον, (δόρυ) galden-speared. Theoph. Cont. 407, 12.

χρυσο-ένδυτος, see χρυσένδυτος.

χρυσόζωνος, ον, with a golden ζώνη. Pallad. Laus. 1050 C. Apophth. 104 A.

χρυσο-κάνθαρος, ου, δ, = μηλολόνθη. Schol. Arist. Nub. 763.

embroidered with gold. χρυσο-κέντητος, ον, Porph. Cer. 529, 15.

χρυσοκλαβαρικός, ή, όν, = χρυσόκλαβος. Curop. 13, 8.

χρυσοκλαβάριος, ου, ό, embroiderer. Theoph. 726, 15.

χρυσοκλοβος. ον, (κλάβιον, elavus), L. anrioclavatus. Porph. Cer. 82.

χρυσοκόρυμβος, ον, with golden κόρυμβοι. Diosc. Eupor. 1, 72, κισσός.

χρυσο-λάχανον, ου, τὸ, chrysolachanum = ἀτράφαξις, orach. Diosc. 2, 145. Greg. Naz. III, 61 B.

χρυσό-λιθος, ου, δ, chrysolith us, chrysolite. Sept. Ex. 28, 20. Diod. 2, 52. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 5, p. 151. Aquil. Ezech. 1, 16.

χρυσολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) to talk of gold. Lucian. II, 713. Greg. Naz. IV, 127 A.

χρυσομανής, ές, (μαίνομαι) mad for gold. Eudoc.

 $\chi \rho \upsilon \sigma \acute{o} - \mu \eta \lambda o \nu$, $o \upsilon$, $\tau \grave{o}$, c h r y s o m e l u m, a variety of quince. Schol. Arist. Vesp.

χρυσόνημος, ου, τὸ, = χρυσοῦν νημα. Anast. Sin. 585 A.

χρυσό-νοος, ον, contracted χρυσόνους, golden-minded. Damasc. III, 689 C.

χρυσό-ξυλον, ου, τὸ, = θάψος. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 1413.

χρυσοπερίκλειστος, ον, (περικλείω) garment with a golden border. Porph. Cer. 7, 17. χρυσό-πλαστος, ον, formed or made of gold.

Damasc. III, 689 B, ayyos.

χρυσοπλύσιον, ου, τὸ, (πλύσις) place where gold is washed. Strab. 3, 2, 8. 4, 6, 7, pp. 224, 23. 322.

χρυσο-ποίκιλτος, ον, ornamented with gold. Diod. 18, 26. Clem. A. I, 489 B.

χρυσοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (ποιέω) goldsmith. Lucian. I, 507.

χρυσό-πους, συν, οδος, gold-footed. Polyb. 31, 3, 18, popelov. Diod. Ex. Vat. 85, 3. Plut. Frag. 887 A, κλίνη.

χρυσόπρασος, ου, δ, (πράσον) chrysoprasus, a precious stone. Apoc. 21, 20.

χρυσόπρυμνος, ον, with a gilt πρύμνη. Plut. I 927. App. I, 13, 98.

χρυσοπώλης, ου, ό, (πωλέω) gold-seller.Arist. Plut. 883.

χρυσ-όροφος, ον, with a gilt ceiling. Philon I. 666, 21. Muson. 201. Plut. II, 329 D. E.

χρυσό-ρραντος, ον, sprinkled with gold. Eus. Alex. 444 C.

χρυσόρραφος, ον, (ράπτω) sewn or embroidered with gold-thread. Eus. Alex. 444 C.

χρυσόρρευστος, ον, = χρυσόρρυτος. Sophrns. 3476 B.

χρυσο-ρρήμων, ον, of golden speech. II, 252 C, Joannes Chrysostomus.

χρυσορρόας, ου, δ , (ρ $\epsilon\omega$) streaming with gold, the Nile. Greg. Naz. I, 1116 B. Epiph. II, 32. Nil. 296. Apophth. 140.

χρυσ-ορύκτης, ου, ό, = ό χρυσον δρύσσων, miner of gold. Socr. 773 C.

χρυσός, ή, όν, = χρυσοῦς. Sophrns. 3597 B, a coin. Porph. Cer. 379, 20.

χρυσο-σελλίον, ου, τὸ, golden chair. Cer. 520, 21 (in the Scholium).

χρυσοσήμεντος, ον, (σημέντον) garment with golden border. Porph. Cer. 294, 341.

χρυσόσημος, ον. (σήμα) garment with a border Dion. H. I, 568, χιτών. ΙΙ, 817. of gold. 954, στολή.

χρυσό-σταθμος, ον, equal to gold in weight. Lyd. 256, 22.

χρυσο-στήμων, ον, of gold warp. Lyd. 258, 10, χιτών.

χρυσοστίκτης, ου, ό, (στίζω) one who gilds, gilder. Theoph. Cont. 450, 18.

χρισό-στικτος, ον, gold-spotted. 433 A.

χρυσόστομος, ον, (στόμα) golden-mouthed, an epithet of Joannes, the famous bishop of Constantinople. Soz. 1541 B. Theod. III, 1280 A. Leont. I, 1221 A. Joann. Mosch. 2992 D. Doroth, 1752 D.

App. I, 13, 98. χρυσοσύμβολος, ον, quid?

χρυσόταβλος, ον, (ταβλίον) = χρυσοσήμεντος. Porph. Cer. 142, 18, χλανίδια.

χρυσοτέλεια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $(\tau \dot{\epsilon} \lambda o s)$ the gold-tax levied by the emperor Anastasius. Euagr. 3, 42. Mal. 394.

χρυσοτελής, ές, paying the χρυσοτέλεια. Theod. IV, 1220 ? — Lyd. 179, made of gold.

χρυσο-τορευτός, ή, όν, made of gold. Sept. Ex. 25, 17,

χρυσοτρίκλινος, ον, having golden τρίκλινα. Leo Diac. 90, 14.

χρυσουργέω, ήσω, = χρυσουργός είμι. Poll. 7,

χρυσουργός, όν, (ΕΡΓΩ) working in gold. Sept. Sap. 15, 9. Poll. 7, 97.

χρυσο-ΰφαντος, ον, = following. Damasc. III,649 C. Porph. Cer. 24, 6.

χρυσοϋφής, ές, (ὑφαίνω) interwoven with gold

Diod. 5, 46. Galen. VI, 533 D. Herodn. 1, 14, 16. 4, 2, 13. Athen. 10, 52.

χρυσοφάλαρος, ου, with gold-φάλαρα. Polyb. 31, 3, 6, ἱππεύς. Diod. II, 584, 42, ἵππος. App. II, 342, 52. 458, 46.

χρυσοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) = χρυσοειδής. Diosc. 4, 57, 5, 116.

χρυσό-φιλος, ον, gold-loving. Greg. Naz. IV, 113.

χρυσοφορία, as, ή, the wearing of golden apparel. Strab. 17, 3, 7. Diog. 1, 7.

χρυσοφόρος, ον, carrying gold coin. App. I, 764, 81. — Eus. II, 1380 B, gilt. — 2. Substantively, τὸ χρυσοφόρον — ἤλεκτρον, amber. Diosc. 1, 110 (113).

χρυσοφυλακέω, ήσω, (φύλαξ) to guard gold. Clem. A. I, 541. 592 C.

χρυσό-χειρ, ειροs, ό, ή, golden-handed. Lucian. I, 131, wearing golden rings.

χρυσοχέρης, η, δ, = preceding. Theoph. 726, a proper name. Phot. II, 933 C.

χρυσοχοία, as, ή, the trade of a χρυσοχόος. Philostrg. 629 B.

χρυσοχοίου, incorrect for χρυσοχοείου. Clem. A. I, 652 A.

χρύσωμα, ατος, τὸ, == σκεῦος χρυσοῦν, gold plate. Sept. Esdr. 1, 8, 56. Polyb. 31, 3, 16. χρυσών, ῶνος, ὁ, == μονητάριος. Justinian. Edict. 11, 2.

χρυσώνυμος, ον, (ὄνυμα) named from gold.

Damasc. III, 693 C.

χρυσωρυχείου, also χρυσωρύχιου, ου, τὸ, goldmine. Agathar. 124, 4 -ιον. Strab. 3, 2, 8, p. 224, 22.

χρυσωρυχέω, ήσω, to dig for gold. Clem. A. I, 541 B.

χρυσωρύχιον, see χρυσωρυχείον.

χρυσωρύχος, ον, (ὀρύσσω) digging for gold, goldminer. Strab. 2, 1, 9 15, 1, 37.

χρῶμα, ατος, τὸ, color, with reference to the factions of the circus. Agath. 325. Simoc. 327, 19. Nic. CP. Histor. 78.

χρωμάτινος, η, ον, colored. Soti. 184.

χρωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little χρῶμα. Apsin. 512, 10. χρωματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (χρωματίζω) a coloring. Diosc. 1, 93.

χρωματοποιία, as, ή, (ποιέω) the making (laying on) of color (paint). Philostr. 917.

χρωματουργέω, ήσω, (ΕΡΓΩ) to work in color, to paint. Damasc. I, 1237 D. 1328 C.

χρωματουργία, as, ή, painting of pictures. Simoc. 116, 14. Germ. 149 D. Nic. II, 1068 C. Taras. 1429, κηρόχυτος.

χρωματουργικός, ή, όν, in colors. Stud. 361 B. χρωμοκρασία, ας, ή, (κεράννυμι) a mixing of colors. Ptol. Tetrab. 182.

χρώσις, εως, ή, (χρώννυμι) a coloring. Diosc. 5, 128 (129). Poll. 7, 169.

χυδαιολογία, as, ή, (χυδαῖος, λέγω) vulgar or low talk. Epiph. I, 252 B.

χυδαΐος, α, ον, (χύδην) abundant, numerous. Sept. Ex. 1, 7. — 2. Chydaeus, vulgar, common, ordinary; low, coarse. Polyb. 14, 7, 8, λαλιά. Strab. 1, 2, 8, p. 29, 24. Plut. II, 85 F. Diosc. 5, 40. Polem. 251. Clem. 4. I. 521, ὄχλος. Pseudo-Just. 1272 D, μαθήματα. Vit. Ερίρh. 77. Heron Jun. 161. Phot. III, 380 C.

χυδαίστης, ητος, ή, vulgarity, coarseness. Jul. Frag. 43 B. Did. A. 820 B. Nil. 437 C. 544 A.

χυδαιόω, ώσω, to render χυδαίος. Phot. IV, 97 C. Genes. 71, 13.

χυδαίωσις, ϵ ως, $\hat{\eta}$, a vulgarizing. Vit. Nil. Jun. 56 D.

χυλάριον, ου, τὸ, little χυλός. Anton. 6, 13.

χυλίζω, ίσω, = χυλόω. Classical. Diosc. 1, 127. Procem. p. 8 Χυλίζειν δε τας βοτάνας, to decoct,

χύλισμα, ατος, τὸ, decoction. Classical. Zopyr. apud Orib. II, 596, 11. Diosc. 1, 89. Prooem. p. 8.

χυλο-ειδής, ές, like χυλός. Sext. 216, 14.

χυλώδης, ες, juicy. Diosc. 3, 19 (22). 5, 122 (123), p. 789.

χύμα, ατος, τὸ, flood, stream. Classical. Sept. Reg. 3, 4, 25, καρδίας, largeness of heart. Macc. 2, 2, 24, τῶν ἀριθμῶν. Agathar. 128, 12, χρυσίου. Aristeas 3. Porph. Cer. 491, τοῦ λαοῦ, the mass of the attendants. — 2. Adverbially, χύμα, without modulation, reading in the usual manner; opposed to μετὰ μέλους, singing. Euchol.

χυμαίνομαι (χυμός), to become juicy. Caesarius 1053.

χυμεία, as, ή, (χυμεύω) fusion. Hence, alchemy, the art of converting the base metals into gold and silver. Zos. Panop. apud Syncell. 24, 13. Suid. Χημεία... Δέρας.... [The orthography χημεία, χείμη, arose from iotacism. As to the Arabic κιμιΑ, commonly regarded as the original word, it is the Greek χυμεία mispronounced. Compare μάλαγμα, amalgam, τέλεσμα, talisman.]

χύμευσις, εως, ἡ, fusion, casting. Theoph.
Cont. 331. Et. M. 630, 52. Anon. Byz.
1205 A.

χυμευτής, οῦ, ό, one that fuses. Hence, alchemist. Mal. 395 [here χειμ.]. Theoph. 231. χυμευτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to χυμεία. Phot.

ΙΙΙ, 497 Α Τῶν χυμευτικῶν Ζωσίμου λόγων. Eudoc. Μ. 205 τὰ χυμευτικά of Zosimus.

χυμευτός, ή, όν, fused, cast. Porph. Cer. 99, 14. Codin. 142, 11.

χυμεύω, to fuse, to cast. Implied in χυμεία, χύμευσις, χυμευτής, χυμευτικός, κ. τ. λ.

χύμη, ης, ή, = χυμεία. Leo Gram. 121, 19.

χυμο-ειδής, ές, like χυμός. Nil. 616 B, ἐπίχυσις, sauce.

*χύνω, υσα, = χέω. Heron 216 ἐπεγ-χύνω. Matt. 26, 28 ἐκ-χύνω.

χύσις, εως, ή, a pouring, shedding, etc. Classical. Strab. 16, 2, 25, casting, of metals. Sext. 122, 18 = τῆξις. Orig. I, 673. 721, spreading. Longin. 12, 4, diffuseness of style.

χυτός, ή, όν, molten, cast. Sept. Par. 2, 4, 2. Job 40, 13.

χύτρα, as, ή, earthen pot. Chrys. I, 255 C Χύτραν εψειν, to cook food. — Also, κύθρα. Geopon. 2, 4, 2.

χυτρίτης, ου, ό, boiled in a pot. Schol. Arist. Pac. 1150.

χυτρό-γαυλος, ου, δ, a kind of vessel. Sept. Reg. 3, 7, 24 as v. l. Poll. 6, 89. — Also, κυθρό-γαυλος. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 6, p. 425.

χυτρο-ειδής, ές, like a χύτρα. Schol. Clem. A. 788 C.

χυτροκλάστης, ου, δ, (κλάω) pot-breaker. Vit. Nil. Jun. 61 C.

χυτρό-πους, οδος, δ, a stand for supporting a χύτρα while boiling. Classical. Sept. Lev. 11, 35. [Soz. 1156 Β τοῖς χυτροπόδοις.]

χυτροπωλεῖον, also χυτροπώλιον, συ, τὸ, place where χύτραι are sold. Poll. 7, 163. Agath. 108, 16.

χυτροπώλης, ου, ό, = ό χύτρας πωλῶν. Poll. 7, 197.

χυτροφόρος, ον, = χύτραν οτ χύτρας φέρων. Schol. Arist. Av. 448.

Xωζήβ, στις = following. Sept. Gen. 38, 5 Xaσβί. Patriarch. 1076.

Χωζηβâs, also Χουζηβâs, â, δ, κιϊ, Chozeba. Sept. Par. 1, 4, 22 Χωζηβά, indeclinable. Patriarch. 1072. Euagr. 2716 A. Joann. Mosch. 2869.

Χωζηβίτης, also Χουζηβίτης, ου, ὁ, inhabitant of Χωζηβâs. Euagr. 2716 A. Joann. Mosch. 2872.

χωθάρ, also χωθαρέθ, τὸ, της, the capital of a pillar. Sept. Reg. 4, 25, 17. Par. 2, 4, 12.

χωθωνώθ, Ξερτ. Esdr. 2, 2, 69 κόθωνοι. Nehem. 7, 70. 71. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 2 χεθομένη.

χώλανσις, εως, ή, (χωλαίνω) lameness. Epict. Ench. 9. — Achmet. 227 χώλασις.

χωλ-ίαμβος, ου, ό, choliambus, halting iambic verse. Pseudo-Demetr. 106. Schol. Clem. A. 781 C.

χωλοκραβάτιον, ου, τὸ, = χωλὸν κραβάτιον, without feet. Schol. Arist. Nub. 254.

χωλός, ή, όν, lame, halting. Heph. 5, 5, μέτρον, = χωλίαμβος. Pseudo-Demetr. 123, 21. Aristid. Q. 54, trochaic.

χωλότης, ητος, ή, lameness. Plut. II, 963 C. χώλωσις, εως, ή, (χωλόω) lameness. Ptol. Tetrab. 151.

χῶμα, ατος, τὸ, earth, dirt. Leont. Cypr. 1724 A, χώματα, a handful of earth. χωμαρίμ, οί, כמרים, priests of idols. Sept. Reg. 4, 23, 5.

χωματίζω, ισα, ίσθην, (χῶμα) to embank. Sept. Josu. 11, 13 -σθαι.

χωμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little χῶμα. Dion. H. I, 163.

Κῶναι, ῶν, aἰ, (χώνη) Chonae = Κολόσσαί.
[For the legend suggested by this place, see Porph. Them. 24. Scyl. 686, 22. Horol. Sept. 6. Synax. Sept. 6. See also Her. 7, 30.]

χωνεία, as, ή, a smelting, a casting of metal. Polyb. 34, 10, 12. Diod. 5, 13. Strab. 4, 6, 12. 15, 1, 30. Eus. II, 1120. 1364.

χωνεῖον, συ, τὸ, foundry. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 54, 15.

χώνευμα, ατας, τὸ, molten image. Sept. Reg. 4, 17, 16. Hos. 13, 2. Barn. 768 A. B.

χώνευσις, εως, ή, = χωνεία. Sept. Ex. 39, 4. Theol. Arith. 58.

χωνευτήριον, ου, τὸ, foundry. Sept. Reg. 3, 8, 51. Sap. 3, 6. Zachar. 11, 13. Iren. 1236 A. Clem. A. I, 940 D, βρωμάτων. — 2. Sink, in a church. Euchol.

χωνευτής, σῦ, δ. founder, caster of metals. Sept.
Judic. 17, 4 as v. l. Ptol. Tetrab. 179.
Theophil. 1048.

χωνευτός, ή, όν, molten, cast, formed of cast metal. Sept. Ex. 32, 4.

χωνεύω = χοανεύω, to cast, found metallic utensils. Sept. Ex. 26, 37. Deut. 9, 16 (Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 4). Polyb. 34, 9, 11. Diod. 5, 35. 16, 45. Strab. 3, 2, 10. 15, 1, 44. Diosc. 5, 102. Jos. Ant. 8, 3, 9. B. J. 1, 18, 1. Plut. I, 517 D. Moer. 372.

 $χώνη, ης, \dot{η}, = χοάνη.$ Classical. Clementin. 200 B.

χωννουβαριασμάς, οῦ, δ, hubbub? Theoph. Cont. 441, 18.

χώρα, as, ή, place, etc. Dion. H. VI, 1009 Oὐκ ἀναγκαίαν ἔχαντα χώραν, not being necessary in that place. Diosc. 1, 84 Ίνα χ. η ἐπιτιθέvai, opportunity, convenience. Athan. I, 1013 C Οὐδ' οὖτως έξει χώραν, will not be in place. Orig. I, 737 C. III, 1088 B. C. IV, 309 B. 237 Πως χώραν είχον πυνθάνεσθαι; how could they? Eus. IV, 888 Έν χ. πατρός, in parentis loco. Zos. 9 Γέγονε χ. Φιλίππφ τὴν βασιλείαν αὐξησαι, Philip found the means (= 15, 20 Εὐρυχωρίαν δὲ ἔχων). Agath. 109 Οὐ γεγένηται χ. τῷ Θεοδώρῳ σχολαίτερον διαγγεῖλαι. - 2. Country; opposed to πάλις. Classical. Polyb. 4, 73, 8. Diod. 16, 83. Strab. 13, 1, 4. 13, 4, 10. 17, 1, 12. — 3. Town. Porph. Novell. 245. — 4. Sedes, place, in versification. Drac. 136, 21. Aristid. Q. 48.

χωράφιον, ου, τὰ, field, farm. Nil. 456 D. Achmet. 210 (titul.).

χωρ-επίσκοπος, ου, δ, chorepiscopus, country bishop, suffragan bishop. Anc. 13. Neocaes. 14. Nic. I, 8. Ant. 8. 10. Athan. I, 400 B. Basil. IV, 297 C. Greg. Naz. III, 257 C. 1060 A. Pallad. Laus. 1211 B. χωρέω, to contain, to hold: to comprehend. Sept. Gen. 13, 6 Οὐκ ἐχώρει αὐτοὺς ἡ γῆ κατοικεῖν ἄμα. Inscr. 123, 21. Philon I, 237. Diosc. 2, 86. Patriarch. 1105 C. Ignat. 680. Plut. I, 47. II, 804. Just. Tryph. 4. Artem. 240. Theophil. 1049 D -σθαι. Max. Hier. 1341. Orig. I, 896 D. 901 B Τῶν μὴ χωρούντων αὐτὸν ἰδεῖν. Apocr. Act. Philipp. 13.

Χωρηβίτης, ου, ὁ, inhabitant of Χωρήβ. Clim. 796.
χώρησις, εως, ἡ, = τὸ χωρεῖν, a containing, holding. Macar. 480 D. — 2. Progression. Theol. Arith. 34.

χωρητέον = δεί χωρείν. Apollon. D. Pron. 321 C. Synt. 72, 23.

χωρητικός, ή, όν, capable of containing. Plut. II, 966 E. Iren. 1130, τινός. Max. Hier. 1341. Sext. 149. Orig. III, 785 B. IV, 116 D. Macar. 552 D.

χωρητός, ή, όν, containable: comprehensible.
Orig. IV, 388 C. I, 897, όραθήναι. Method.
252. Greg. Naz. III, 461, πελάσσαι.

χωρίζω, to separate: to excommunicate. Const. Apost. 2, 17, της ἐκκλησίας τοῦ θεοῦ, = ἀφορίζειν. Theod. IV, 429. 1261, τῶν ἱερῶν καταλόγων. Apophth. 141 B. 269 D. — 2. Το divorce. Polyb. 32, 12, 6. Diod. II, 586, 84. Just. Apol. 2, 2. Achmet. 11, p. 13. [Dion C. 37, 13, 2 κεχωρίδαται.]

χωρικία, as, ή, (χωρικόs) rusticity; ignorance.
Stud. 1665 C.

χωρικός, ή, όν, (χώρα) pertaining to the country (not to the city). Poll. 9, 13. — Substantively, ὁ χωρικός, ή χωρική, peasant. Macar. 685 C. Mal. 179. Ptoch. 1, 320. 2, 439.

χωρικῶs, adv. like a rustic. Synes. 1337 C. χωρίον, ου, τὸ, place. Clem. A. II, 637, passage in a book. — 2. Rus, country; op-

posed to πόλιs. Diod. 19, 72. Nicol. D. 90. χωρίs, adv. besides. Hipparch. 1012 A Χωρίs δὲ τούτων, and besides these. Plut. I, 1070 D. Athenag. 992 C. Dion C. 36, 36, 4, apart from this.—2. Except. Dion. H. IV, 2038 Χωρίs ἢ ὅσον ὑπὸ νόσων ἢ γήρως φυγεῖν ἀδύνατον. Paus. 1, 34, 4 Χ. δὲ πλὴν ὅσους ἐξ ᾿Απόλλωνος μανῆναι λέγουσιν. Plut. II, 689

E X. εἰ μή, = ἐκτὸς εἰ μή, except that, unless. Apollon. D. Pron. 290. 404 A. Synt. 12, 21 X. εἰ μὴ γένοιτο. Arcad. 140 Χωρὶς εἰ μὴ ἐπιφέρηται. Tatian. 840. Dion C. 38, 13, 2. 54, 26, 8 X. ἢ εἴ τις ἦν. 52, 31, 10 X. ἢ εἴ τις ἐπανασταίη. 53, 29, 5 Χωρὶς ἢ εἴ τις ἔπιε. - 3. Without permission from any one. Pachom. 952 A. C. 949 C, τοῦ κηπουροῦ, τῆς γνώμης. Stud. 1752.

χωρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, separation: departure. Sept. Lev. 18, 19, ἀκαθαρσίας αὐτῆς (τῆς ἀποκαθημένης). Polyb. 1, 28, 4. 5, 16, 6. Diod. 17, 10. 41. 18, 1. Method. 268, divorce.

χωριστικώς (χωριστικός), adv. by separating. Muson. 146.

χωριστός, ή, όν, separated: separable. Classical. Hermes Tr. Poem. 28, 13, τινός. Plut. II, 881 E. Simon apud Hippol. Haer. 252, 54. Sext. 463, 9. Iambl. Myst. 11, 6. Mathem. 206. Eus. IV, 352 B. C.

χωριστῶs, adv. separately. Iambl. Myst. 31. χωροβατέω (χωροβάτηs), to survey. Sept. Josu. 18, 8. 9.

χωρογραφέω, ήσω, to describe a place or country. Strab. 2, 4, 1.

χωρογραφία, as, ή, chorographia, topography. Strab. 6, 2, 1. 10, 3, 5. Clem. A. II, 253. Schol. Arist. Nub. 200. 207, map.

χωρογραφικός, ή, όν, topographical. Strab. 2, 5, 17, πίναξ.

χωρογράφος, ου, δ, (χώρα, γράφω) chorographus, topographer, geographer. Strab. 1, 1, 16, p. 15, 18. Diog. 2, 17.

χωρο-μετρέω, ήσω, to measure a country. Strab. 13, 4, 12, p. 85, 15.

χωρομετρία, as, $\hat{\eta}$, measurement of a country. Strab. 16, 2, 24.

χωρονομικόs, ή, όν, (νέμω) L. agrarius, pertaining to the division of public lands. Dion. H. IV, 2085, νόμος, lex agraria.

χωρό-πολις, εως, ή, = κωμόπολις, large country town. Porph. Adm. 207, 24.

χῶρος, ου, ό, the Latin caurus, corus, the northwest wind. Luc. Act. 27, 12. — Also, κῶρος. Lyd. 337.

χωροφιλία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow φιλοχωρία. Philostr. 936. χώσμα, aτοs, τὸ, \Longrightarrow χῶμα. Diod. II, 565, 25. χωστέον \Longrightarrow δεῖ χωννύναι. Arr. Anab. 4, 21, 2.

 Ψ

Ψ, ψi, represented in Latin by PS. [Before the introduction of the character Ψ, the Aeolians and the Dorians used ΠΣ. Franz. 10 ΠΣΗΝ. The Athenians used ΦΣ. Inscr. 139 ΓΡΥΦΣ. 160 ΑΝΕΓΡΑΦΣΑΝ. 170 ΦΣΥ-ΧΑΣ.]—2. In the later numerical system,

Ψ stands for έπτακόσιοι, seven hundred; έπτακοσιοστός, seven hundredth.

Ψαθυριανοί, ω̂ν, οἱ, (ψαθύριον) Psathyriani, an Arian sect. Socr. 648. Soz. 1468. Theod. IV, 421.

ψ αθύριον, ου, τ ο, = ψ ωθίον, α kind of cake.

Athen. 14, 5, p. 646 C. Leont. Cypr. 1737.

ψαθυρόομαι, ώθην, = ψαθυρός γίγνομαι. Aquil. Josu. 9, 5.

ψαθυροπώλης, ου, δ, = δ ψαθύρια πωλών. Socr. 648. Soz. 1468 A.

*ψαλίδιον, ου, τὸ, (ψαλίs) little scissors. Arist. apud Poll. 7, 95. Proc. II, 284, 16. Leont. Cypr. 1684 D.

Ψαλίδιος, ου, ό, Psalidius, an epithet formed from ψαλίδιον after the analogy of Καλοπόδιος, Χρυσάφιος. Proc. II, 284.

ψαλίδωμα, ατος, τὸ, (ψαλιδόω) vault, arch. Strab. 16, 1, 5. Inscr. 4385.

ψαλιδωτός, ή, όν, arched, vaulted. Dion. H. I, 583, 14.

ψαλίζω, ίσω, to clip, clip off, to cut off. Babr.
51, 4. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 153, 10. 11.
Antyll. apud Orib. II, 70. Pallad. Laus. 1034.
ψαλιο-ειδής, ές, like an arch. Galen. IV, 498 F.

ψαλίου, ου, τὸ, = ψαλίδιου. Stud. 1740 D. ψαλισμός, οῦ, τὸ, = τὸ ψαλίζειν. Archigen. apud Orib. II, 157, 12.

ψαλιστός, ή, όν, cut up with scissors. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 167. Aët. 3, 128.

ψάλλω, αλῶ, p s allo, to chant, sing religious hymns. Sept. Judic. 5, 3. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 15. Jacob. 5, 13. Laod. 15. [Aor. ἔψαλα = ἔψηλα. Pallad. Laus. 1082 A. Leont. Cypr. 1688 D. Stud. 1713 B.]

ψάλμα, ατος, τὸ, p s alma, a song, chant. Max. Tyr. 67, 30. Greg. Naz. III, 1211 A.

ψαλμικός, ή, όν, of a ψαλμός. Isid. 261 C, λόγιον, found in the Psalms. Pseudo-Dion. 556 C. Eutych. 2401 A. Joann. Mosch. 2852 B.

ψαλμογράφος, ου, δ, (γράφω) psalmographus, psalm-writer. Hieron. VI, 1235 B.

ψαλμολογέω, ήσω, (λέγω) = ψαλμωδέω. Greg. Naz. III, 193.

ψαλμολογία, ας, ή, = ψαλμφδία. Basil. I, 312 C. Vit. Nil. Jun. 145 C.

ψαλμολόγος, ον, = ψαλμφδός. Vit. Nil. Jun. 52 B.

ψαλμός, οῦ, ὁ, p s a l m u s, psalm. Sept. Reg. 2, 23, 1. Job 21, 12. Ps. 94, 2. Paul. Cor. 1, 14, 26. Caius 28. Malchio 253. Laod. 59. Basil. I, 212 C. — Luc. 20, 42 Βίβλος ψαλμῶν, the Book of Psalms, the Psalms. Ψαλμωδέω, ήσω, to sing psalms. Greg. Nuss.

ψαλμφδέω, ήσω, to sing psalms. Greg. Nyss. III, 961 D.

ψαλμφδία, as, ή, psalm-singing. Hippol. 608. Dion. Alex. 1237. Eus. II, 848. VI, 737 D. Basil. I, 212 D. III, 881 A. Pallad. Laus. 1210 D.

ψαλμ-φδόs, οῦ, ὁ, psalmist. Sept. Sir. 50, 18.
 Clem. A. I, 192 B, David. Orig. VII, 153.
 Cyrill. H. Procatech. 6.

ψαλμφδῶς, adv by singing. Genes. 19, 5. ψάλσις, εως, $\dot{\eta}$, $= \tau \dot{o}$ ψάλλειν. Philostr. 238.

Leont. Cypr. $\psi a \lambda \tau \dot{\eta} \rho$, $\hat{\eta} \rho o s$, \hat{a}_{\bullet} = following. Phot. III.

ψαλτήριου, ου, τὸ, psalterium, the Psalter, the book of Psalms. Hippol. 713. Athan. I, 232. Epiph. III, 244 D. Theod. IV, 1265.

ψάλτης, ου, δ, psaltes, one who plays on a stringed instrument, harper. Classical. Sept. Esdr. 1, 5, 41. Strab. 14, 2, 19, p. 134, 22. Sext. 223, 7. — 2. Chanter, church-singer. Can. Apost. 26. Const. Apost. 3, 11. Pallad. Laus. 1241.

ψαλτός, ή, όν, played upon the psaltery; sung. Sept. Ps. 118, 54.

ψάλτρια, as, ή, chantress. Martyr. Areth. 10. ψαλτωδέω, ήσω, to sing to the harp. Sept. Par. 2, 5, 13.

ψαλτ-φδός, $ο\hat{v}$, \acute{o} , = ψάλτης. Sept. Par. 2, 5, 12. Esdr. 1, 5, 41. Const. A post. 2, 28.

 ψ άμα, ατος, τὸ, sole of the foot? Lyd. 134, 19, τοῦ ποδός.

ψαμμαῖος, α, ον, = ψάμμινος. Sophrns. 3416 C. ψαμμίον, ου, τὸ, (ψάμμας) grain of sand. Galen. II, 304 D. 384 τὰ ψαμμία, gravel in the bladder. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 37, 18.

ψάμμος, ου, ὁ, sand. Sext. 30, 31 ai ψάμμοι, grains of sand.

ψαμμωτός, ή, όν, sanded. Sept. Sir. 22, 17. ψάρος, ου, δ, the name of a siccative. Paul. Aeg. 322.

ψαῦσις, εως, ἡ, (ψαύω) a touching, touch, contact. Cleomed. 42, 28. Theol. Arith. 26. Diosc. 4, 136 (138). Plut. Π, 768.

ψαυστέου = δεῖ ψαύειν. Antyll. apud Orib. II, 436. 13.

ψανστός, ή, όν, to be touched. Herodn. 1, 11, 2. ψαφαρία, ας, ή, (ψαφαρός) dust, dirt. Diosc. 1, 128.

ψαφαρῶs, adv. of ψαφαρόs. Cosm. Carm. Greg. 446.

ψεδνόομαι = ψεδνός γίγνομαι. Sext. 655, 26. ψεδνότης, ητας, ή, (ψεδνός) baldness. Adam. S. 418.

ψεκάς, άδος, ή, = ψακάς. Sept. Job 24, 8. ψεκτέος, α, ον, = αν δεί ψέγεσθαι. Plut. II, 27 -τέον. Sext. 695, 29. 32.

ψεκτικός, ή, όν, (ψέγω) censorious. Poll. 4, 25. 5, 118. Clem. A. I, 329. 356 C.

ψεκτικῶs, adv. censoriously. Poll. 5, 118. ψεκτῶs, ή, όν, (ψεκτόs) adv. blamably. Orig. I,

437. II, 53. III, 289 D. IV, 629 C. ψελιόω, ώσω, to adorn with a ψέλιων. Philipp.

25. ψ ελλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ψ ελλίζειν, a stammer-

ing. Plut. II, 650 E. 1066 D. I, 468 C, light touch. Chrys. I, 531 B. C. ψευδ-, see ψευδο-.

ψευσ-, see ψευσυ-.

ψευδ-αββᾶs, ᾶ, δ, false monk. Leont. Cypn. 1725 D. Theoph. 513, 11. Ψευδαγγελέω — ψευδάγγελός εἰμι. Philon I, 273. ψευδ-αγνοέω, ήσω, to pretend ignorance. C. 44, 37, 7.

ψευδ-άδελφος, ου, δ. Paul. Gal. 2, 4. Cor. 2, 11, 26. Polyc. 1012 A.

Ψευδ-αλέξανδρος, ου, δ. Jos. Ant. 17, 12, 2. Lucian. III, 116.

Ψευδ-αντωνίνος, ου, ό, Pseudoantoninus, Elegabalus. Dion C. 78, 32, 3.

ψευδαπάτης, ου, ό, (ἀπατάω) lying deceiver. Sibyll. 2, 144. 166, et alibi.

ψευδ-απόστολος, ου, ό, pseudapostolus. Paul. Cor. 2, 11, 13. Just. Tryph. 35. Heges. 1324 A. Hippol. 733 B. Orig. IV, 677 A.

ψευδ-αποφάσκων, οντος, δ, = ψευδή ἀποφάσκων. Clem. A. II, 25 B, $\lambda \acute{o} \gamma o s$, $= \psi \epsilon \upsilon \delta \acute{o} \mu \epsilon \upsilon o s$, a sophism.

ψευδ-άργυρος, ου, δ, zink? Strab. 13, 1, 56.

ψευδ-αρέσκεια, as, ή, false complaisance, obsequiousness, cringing. Method. 373 B.

ψευδ-άττικος, ον, spurious Attic; pretended Atticist. Lucian. III, 571. Phryn. 68.

ψευδ-αυτομολία, as, ή. Polyaen. 3, 9, 32.

ψευδ-έγγραφος, ον, falsely entered (in the list). Cic. Att. 15, 26.

ψευδ-εορταστική, η̂s, η΄, false festal epistle. Damasc. II, 77.

ψευδεπίγραφος, ον, (ἐπιγράφω) falsely inscribed, with a false title; opposed to γνήσιος. Polyb. 24, 5, 5. Dion. H. V, 654. VI, 1126, 12. Plut. II, 479 E. Serap. 1373.

ψευδ-επίπλαστος, ον, fictitious. Attal. 14, 7. ψευδ-επίσκοπος, ου, δ, false bishop. Adam. 1729.

Max. Conf. II, 49 C. Theoph. Cont. 484. ψευδ-επίτροπος, ου, δ, false guardian. Polyb.

15, 25, 1. ψευδεργία, as, ή, (ΕΡΓΩ) false act. Clem. A. I,

593 B. ψευδ-ερημίτης, ου, δ. Damasc. II, 368. Theoph.

760, 1. ψευδ-ευλάβεια, as, ή. Clim. 933 C.

ψευδ-έφοδος, ου, ή, feigned attack. Polyaen. 3, 9, 32.

ψευδηγόρημα, ατος, τὸ, (ψευδηγορέω) lyingspeech. Cyrill. A. VIII, 788 B.

Iren. 549. ψευδηγορία, as, ή, lying discourse. Eust. Ant. 633 B.

ψευδηγόρος, ον, (ἀγορεύω) lying; liar. Classical. Adam. 1740. Pallad. Laus. 1242 D.

ψευδηλογέω = ψευδολογέω. Lucian. III, 668. ψευδής, ές, false, lying. Sext. 111, 19, λόγος, fallacy. [Strab. 1, 4, 3 ψευδίστατος.]

ψευδ-ιερεύς, έως, δ. Jos. Ant. 9, 6, 6. Can. Apost. 47. — Also, ψευδο-ιερεύς. Jos. Ant. 8, 8, 5. Damasc. II, 361 D.

ψευδο, before a vowel usually ψευδ-, false, sham, in composition with a substantive; as ψευδο-διδάσκαλος, false teacher; ψευδ-αββας, false monk.

ψευδο-βραχμανοι, ων, οί, false Βραχμανες. Epiph.

II, 797 C.

Dion | ψευδο-γνωστικός, ή, όν, falsely enlightened, not enlightened. Hippol. Haer. 232, 1.

ψευδογραφέω, ήσω, to write false accounts. Strab. 2, 1, 40, p. 139, 24 -σθαι. Philon I, 364, 18.

 $\psi \epsilon \nu \delta \alpha \rho \alpha \phi i \alpha$, as, $\dot{\eta} = \pi \lambda \alpha \sigma \tau \alpha \rho \alpha \phi i \alpha$, for gery. Leo. Novell. 167.

ψευδο-διαλεκτικός, οῦ, δ, false dialectician. Galen. VIII, 57 C.

ψευδο-διδασκαλία, as, ή. Polyc. 7. 1432 A.

ψευδο-διδάσκαλος, ου, δ. Petr. 2, 2, 1. Tryph. 82.

ψευδο-δοξάζω = ψευδώς or ψευδη δοξάζω. Polyb. 10, 2, 3.

ψευδοδοξέω, ήσω, to have a false opinion. Polyb. 16, 12, 11. Gemin. 840 D. Philon I, 75, 2. Sext. 300, 28. Orig. I, Jos. Ant. 9, 4, 3. 680, Did. A. 1641 B.

ψευδοδοξία, as, ή, false or erroneous opinion. Strab. 14, 5, 28. Philon II, 266, 10. Plut. II, 716. Just. Apol. 2, 14. Sext. 260.

ψευδόδοξος, ον, (δόξα) entertaining false or erroneous opinions. Athenag. 953. Galen. II, 67 D.

ψευδοειδής, ές, of false appearance. Eudoc. M.

ψευδοέπεια, as, ή, = ψευδολογία Cyrill. A. I, 425 D. IV. 897 B.

ψευδοεπέω, ήσω, = ψευδολογέω. Jul. Frag. 351 C. Cyrill. A. I, 200 C. II, 37 B. X, 189. Sophrns. 3420. Stud. 1088 D.

ψευδοεπής, ές, (ΕΙΠΩ) = ψευδολόγος. Cyrill. A. I, 432 C. II, 329. IV, 632 D.

ψευδό-θεος, ου, δ. Athan. I, 32 C. 148 D. ψευδο-θύριον, ου, τὸ, pseudothyrum =

following. Sept. Bel et Drac. 20.

ψευδο-θυρίς, ίδος, ή, secret door. Sept. Bel et Drac. 14.

ψευδο-ϊερεύς, see ψευδιερεύς.

ψευδο-τουδαΐος, ου, ό, false Jew, a Jew that is not a Jew. Pseud-Ignat. 793.

ψευδο-κασία, also ψευδοκασσία, as, ή, not true κασία. Strab. 16, 4, 14, p 325, 22. Diosc. 1, 12. ψευδο-κατάνυξις, εως, ή. Anast. Sin. 476 D

ψευδο-κατηγορέω, ήσω, to accuse falsely. Justinian. Cod. 1, 4, 34, § 6.

ψευδο-κατηγορία, as, ή. Cyrill. A. VI, 680 B. ψευδο-κιννάμωμον, ου, τὸ, not true cinnamon. Diosc. 1, 13, p. 26.

ψευδο-κριτής, οῦ, ὁ. Achmet. 170.

ψευδο-κύων, ό. Plut. I, 1000 A, not a true Cynic.

Cyrill. A. I, 592 B. III, ψευδο-λατρεία, as, ή. 817 B.

Lucian. III, 161. ψευδο-λογιστής. οῦ, δ. Cyrill. A. I, 425 A. 445 ψευδο-μαντεία, as, ή.

C. Theoph. Cont. 484, 14. ψευδο-μαρτυρέω, ήσω, to bear false witness.

Orig. I, 641 A - $\hat{\epsilon i}\sigma \theta a$, to be falsely accused.

ψευδομαρτύρημα, ατος, τὸ, Ε ψευδομαρτυρία. | ψευδο-προφήτις, ιδος, ή, pseudoprophetis. Leo. Novell. 173.

ψευδο-μάρτυς, υρος, ό, false martyr. Laod. 34. Const. Apost. 5, 9.

ψ ευδο-μονάζων, οντος, δ, = following. Pallad.Vit. Chrys. 20 B.

ψευδο-μόναχος, ου, ό, pseudomonachus. Hieron. I, 569 (306). Nil. 437 C.

ψευδόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) of an artificial form. Achmet. 278.

ψευδο-μυθέω, ήσω, = ψευδολογέω. Cyrill. A. I, 200 C. 204 C. V, 117 B. VI, 716 C. VIII, 685 C.

ψευδομυθία, as, ή, = ψευδολογία. Cyrill. A. I, 428 D. III, 601 B.

Ψευδο-μωϋσης, δ. Socr. 825 D.

ψευδ-οξύς, εîa, ύ, false purple, imitated purple. Porph. Cer. 470, 10.

Ψευδό-παν, ανος, δ, false Pan. Jul. 234 D.

Ψευδο-πανικά, $\hat{\omega}$ ν, τὰ, feigned Panic. Polyaen. 3, 9, 32.

ψευδο-πάρθενος, ου, ή. Classical. Dion. H. I, 464, 9.

ψευδοπάτιον, ου, τὸ, (πάτος) false floor, temporary floor. Basilic. 58, 11, 10, § 3. Leo. Tact. 19, 6. — Also, ψευδόπατον. Justinian. Cod. 8, 10, 12, § γ'.

ψευδό-πατρις, ιδος, ό, ή, of a false country, claiming a country not his own. Sibyll. 3, 420. 11, 40.

ψευδο-πλάστης, ου, δ, forger of lies. Schol. Arist. Nub. 446.

ψευδό-πλουτος, ον, rich in appearance. Achmet. 12, p. 14. Schol. Arist. Vesp. 459.

ψ ευδο-ποιέω, ήσω, to falsify: to belie: to deceive(ἢπεροπεύω). Polyb. 12, 25, 4. Strab. 3, 1, 4, p. 210, 11. Plut. II, 899 F. Galen. II, 45 E -σθαι. Sext. 293, 26. Clem. A. I, 593, τάς γυναικας. Orig. I, 681 A, to regard as fabulous.

 $\psi \epsilon \nu \delta o \pi o \iota i a$, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $\Longrightarrow \tau \delta \psi \epsilon \nu \delta o \pi o \iota \epsilon \hat{\iota} \nu$. Clem. A. I, 572 C.

ψευδο-ποίμην, ενος, δ. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 14 C. Cyrill. A. X, 253 C.

ψευδο-πολίχνιον, ου, τό. Jos. B. J. 4, 9, 9.

ψευδο-πρεσβύτερος, ου, δ. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 16 A.

 ψ ευδο-πρεσβύτης, ου, δ , = preceding. Did. A. 373 A.

ψευδο-προδοσία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, pretended treachery. Polyaen. 3, 9, 32.

ψευδο-προφητεία, as, ή, pseudoprophetia, false prophecy. Aster. Urb. 145. Tertull. II, 955. Eus. II, 472. VI, 157 C.

ψευδο-προφητεύω, to prophesy falsely. Cyrill. A. VI, 716 D.

ψευδο-προφήτης, ου, ό, pseudopropheta. Sept. Jer. 6, 13. 33, 7. Philon II, 343, 45. ψευδο-προφητικός, ή, όν, pseudopropheticus, prophesying falsely. Aster. Urb. 149.

Tertull. II, 749. Eus. II, 397, Priscilla and Maximilla.

ψευδορκία, as, ή, (ψεύδορκος) perjury. Philon I, 422, 47. II, 196, 21.

ψευδορράφος, ον, (ράπτω) fabricating lies. Eust. Ant. 645 $C = \psi \epsilon \upsilon \delta \hat{\omega} \nu$ συγκολλητής.

 $\psi \in \hat{v} \delta o s$, $\epsilon o s$, $\tau \dot{o}$, lie. Sext. 199, 12, mental reservation.

ψευδο-σοφία, as, ή. Philostr. 331.

ψευδο-σοφιστής, οῦ, δ. Lucian. III, 552 (titul.). ψευδό-σοφος, ον, not truly wise. Philostr. 331. ψευδό-στομα, ατος, τὸ, of a river. Strab. 17, 1, 18.

ψευδο-σύλλογος, ου, ό, = ψευδοσύνοδος. Nicet. Paphl. 537 B.

ψευδο-σύνοδος, ου, ή, false council, uncanonical council. Epiph. II, 404. 449. Theoph. 584.

 $\psi \epsilon \upsilon \delta \sigma \tau \dot{\alpha} \phi \iota \sigma \nu$, $\sigma \upsilon$, $\tau \dot{\sigma}$, $= \kappa \epsilon \nu \sigma \tau \dot{\alpha} \phi \iota \sigma \nu$. Philostr. ψευδοτόκος, ου, ό, (τεκείν) begetter of lies, false

accuser. Pallad. Laus. 1243 D. ψευδοτρόφιον, ου, τὸ, false (light) τροφή. Cyrill.

Scyth. V. S. 289 A. ψευδοτύπος, ον, (τύπτω) forging lies. Argum.

Arist. Ran. IV. ψευδο-ϋπογράφω, to forge a signature. Jejun. .1924 C.

 ψ ευδοφαής, ές, \equiv following. Diog. 2, 1.

ψευδοφανής, ές, (φαίνω) shining with false (borrowed) light. Plut. II, 892 A. Genes, 102, Ψευδο-φίλιππος, ου, δ, Pseudophilippus. Lucian. III, 116.

Nil. 132 B. ψευδο-φιλόσοφος, ου, δ.

Ψευδο-χριστιανός, οῦ, δ. Cyrill. A. X, 1028 C. Damasc. II, 365 B.

Ψευδό-χριστος, ου, δ, Pseudochristus. Matt. 24, 24. Heges. 1324. Greg. Naz. II, 461 B. Theoph. 617, 5.

ψευδό-χρυσος, ου, δ. Diod. 2, 52, p. 164, 25. Plut. II, 50 A.

*ψεύδω, to deceive, etc. — Mid. ψεύδομαι, to lie. Sept. Jer. 5, 12, τῷ κυρίφ. — Λόγος ψευδόμενος, pseudomenus, mentions, a fallacy Chrysipp. apud Diog. 7, 196. so called. Epict. 2, 17, 34. Plut. II, 43 C. 1059 D. Diog. 2, 108. 7, 44.

ψευδωμοτέω, ήσω, (ψευδωμότης) to swear falsely. Cyrill. A. IX, 785 B. D.

ψευδωνυμία, as, ή, (ψευδώνυμος) false name. Simoc. 142, 13.

ψεῦσμα, ατος, τὸ, a lie. Classical. Strab. 2, 3, 7, p. 153. — Also, ψεῦμα. Numen. apud Eus. III, 1216 B.

ψεύστειρα, as, $\dot{\eta}$, female liar. Sibyll. 3, 815. ψεύστρια, as, ή, = preceding. Schol. Arist. Plut. 970.

*ψέφος, εος, τὸ, = σκότος. Alcae. 111 (63). ψηγμάτιον, ου, τὸ, little ψῆγμα. 883 B.

Ψηκτρίζω, ίσω, (ψήκτρα) to curry. 1745 A.

 ψ ηλαφάω, ήσω, to handle: to treat: to examine carefully. Polyb. 8, 18, 4. Sext. 311, 13. Athan. II, 1060 B. Damasc. II, 320 D.

ψηλάφησις, εως, ή, a touching, handling. Sap. 15, 15. Plut. I, 262 C. II, 547 B. C. Galen. II, 260. Clem. A. I, 601. — 'Η ψηλάφησις τοῦ Θωμά, the examination by Thomas, the title of a picture representing Thomas the Apostle thrusting his hand into the pierced side (Joann. 2, 27. 28). Euchait. 1132. Horol.

ψηλαφητός, ή, όν, that may be felt, palpable. Sept. Ex. 10, 21. Philon I, 638, 5.

ψηλαφία, as, ή. 😑 ψηλάφησις. Ruf. apud Orib. III, 88, 7.

ψηλαφίνδα, adv. by handling. Phryn. P. S. 73, 18, blind-man's-buff.

ψηφαροί, see σίφαρος.

ψηφâs, â, δ, (ψ $\hat{η}φ$ os) = ψηφοπαίκτηs. Pseud-Athan. IV, 677 B. Leont. Cypr. 1740 B. -Anon. Byz. 1236 D, seller of ψηφίδες.

ψηφέω = φροντίζω, to care for. Hes. also ἀψεφέω.)

ψηφηφορία, as, ή, = ψηφοφορία. Dion. H. I.

ψηφηφάρος, ον, (φέρω) that votes; voter. Dion. H. III, 1448, 14.

ψηφίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ψηφίς. Iambl. Myst. 141, 13.

ψηφιδώδης, ες, pebbly. Geopon. 2, 6, 41. ψηφίζομαι, to decree. Diod. Π, 531, 58, ὅπως μηδείς δουλεύη. — Dion C. 59, 24, 7 Έψηφί- $\sigma\theta\eta$ ίνα γίγνηται. — 2. Act. $\psi\eta\phi$ ίζω, to value, to think highly of one's self. Barsanuph. 900 D, ξαυτόν καὶ μετρείν έν παντὶ πράγματι, to think that you are somebody.

 $\psi_{\eta}\phi_{lov}$, ov, $\tau \dot{a}$, little $\psi_{\eta}\phi_{los}$. Euagr. 2469 C. 2856 B.

 $\psi \eta \phi is$, $i \delta os$, $\hat{\eta}$, $= \psi \hat{\eta} \phi os$, L. tessella, one of the pieces used in mosaic or tessellated work. Iren. 1, 8, 1. Basil. III, 285. Greg. Naz. I, 877. II, 468. III, 659. Greg. Nyss. III, 740. Epiph. I, 460 B. Soz. 845. Sophrns. 3388 C. Stud. 361 B.

ψήφισμα, ατος, τὸ, decree, act. Dion. H. II. 1039, 2, $\beta ov \lambda \hat{\eta} s$, senatus consultum. — 2. Numerical figure = ψηφος. Iren. 1203 C Tò N ψήφισμα ὑφελόντες, subtracting fifty.

ψηφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, L. numerarius, accountant. Hippol. Haer. 82, 49. Soz. 1200 C.

ψηφιστικός, ή, όν, that computes. Just. Tryph.

ψηφόβολον, ου, τὸ, (βάλλω) L. fritillus, dice-box. Mal. 103, 14.

ψηφοθέτης, ου, ό, (τίθημι) L. tessellarius. Just. Frag. 1584. Basil. III, 289 C.

ψηφο-θήκη, ης, ή, ballot-box. Schol. Arist. Thesm. 1031.

Stud. | ψηφολογέω, ήσω, to tessellate. Sept. Tobit 13, 17.

> ψηφολόγημα, ατος, τὸ, tessellated work or pavement. Lyd. 259, 9.

> ψηφολογικός, ή, όν, = ψηφοπαικτικός. Greg. Naz. I, 717 A.

> ψηφοπαικτέω, ήσω, to play juggling tricks with pebbles. Artem. 294.

> ψηφοπαίκτης, ου, δ, one who plays juggling tricks with pebbles. Classical. Sext. 116, 29. Eust. Ant. 629. Eust. Mon. 920 C. Charis. 550, 10 == prestigiator.

> ψηφοπαικτικός ή, όν, of a ψηφοπαίκτης. Eust.Mon. 917 D.

> $\psi \hat{\eta} \phi$ os. ov, $\hat{\eta}$, precious stone. Lucian. III, 292. Artem. 136, in a ring. Philostr. 93. - 2. Tessella, for mosaic or tessellated work. Just. Frag. 1584. Aster. 169. — 3. Vote. Pallad. Laus. 1019 A, πάση, with all her soul. — 4. Number: numerical figure. Iren. 1, 15, 2. Hippol. Haer. 372, 45. Eus. II, 449. Theoph. 575, 10 (A. D. 699). 664, 9 (A. D. 751).

> ψηφο-φορέω, ήσω, to vote. Dion. H. III, 1711. Lucian. II, 814. Sext. 683.

ψηφοφορία, as, ή, calculation, computation. Syncell. 388, 4. 10.

 ψ η ϕ όω, ώσω, to adorn with gems. Lyd, 124, 21. ψιαθώδης, ες, like a ψίαθος. Schol. Arist. Ach.

ψιθυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ψιθυρίζω) u whispering: gossiping. Sept. Eccl. 10, 11, of a charmer. Paul. Cor. 2, 12, 12. Clem. R. 1, 30. Plut. II, 727 D. Clem. A. I, 596 B.

ψιλαγία, ας, ή, (ἄγω) 🚃 δύο ξκατονταρχίαι of ψιλοί. Ael. Tact. 16, 3.

ψιλίζω, ίσω, = ψιλόω. Dion C. 61, 21. 63, 9. ψιλικός, $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{o}\nu$, of a ψιλός (soldier). Diod. 14, 23 Dion. H. II, 690, όπλισμός. Lucian. I, 846 τὸ ψιλικόν, relites.

ψιλοκάρσης, ου, ό, (ψιλάς, κόρση) bald-headed. Herodn. 4, 8, 13.

ψιλός, ή, όν, mere. Caius 28, ἄνθρωπος, a mere man. Eus. VI, 724. - 2. Lenis, smooth, in grammar; opposed to δασύς. Dion. Thr. 631, 21 (П, К, Т). Dion. H. V, 83. Philon I, 29, 19, φθόγγος. Cornut. 9. Arcad. 191, πνευμα, the smooth breathing. Sext. 622. — 3. Substantively, ή ψιλή, sc. προσφδία, \equiv ψιλον πνεθμα, the smooth breathing (). Sext. 624, 16. Epiph. III, 237 B.

*ψιλάτης, ητας, ή, bareness; opposed to τραχύτης. Plut. II, 979 A. - 2. Smoothness, in grammar; opposed to δασύτης. Aristot. Poet. 20, 4. Polyb. 10, 47, 10. Dion. H. V, 84. Sext. 622. 626, 17, the smooth breathing.

ψιλόω, ώσω, to pull out the hair. Diosc. 2, 210, p. 330, τρίχας. — 2. Pass. ψιλοῦμαι, to take the smooth breathing. Drac. 25, 25. Apollon. D. Pron. 334. Arcad. 198. Sext. 624, 29.

ψίλωθρον, ου, τὸ, psilothrum, a depilatory.
Menemach. apud Orib. II, 417.

ψιλῶς (ψιλός), adv. merely. Polyb. 1, 5, 3 Pητέον ψιλῶς. — 2. With the smooth breathing, in grammar. Apollon. S. 1. Lucian. III, 580. Sext. 612, 11. Moer. 4.

ψίλωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ψιλοῦν. Jos. Ant. 17, 11, 2, χρημάτων. Poll. 4, 19, τριχῶν. Galen. II, 267 E.

ψιλωτέον == δεῖ ψιλοῦν, one must shave. Clem.
Α. Ι, 636 Α.

ψιλωτής, οῦ, ὁ, one who uses the smooth breathing rather than the rough. Tzetz. Chil. 11, 52. ψιλωτικός, ἡ, όν, apt to use the smooth breathing instead of the rough. Cramer. IV, 198, 4. ψιμυθιοφανής, ές, (φαίνομαι) looking like ψιμύ-

φιρυτισφανής, ες, (φαινομαί) τουκτής τικε ψίμυθιου. Diosc. 5, 97.

ψιμυθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = τὸ ψιμυθίζειν. Clem. A. Ι, 521 Β.

· ψιμυθο-ειδής, ές, = ψιμυθιοφανής. Geopon. 7, 15, 18.

ψίξ, ιχός, ἡ, erumb. [Cyrill. H. 1125 τὴν ψίχαν.] ψιττακός, αῦ, ὁ, == ψιττάκη, psittacus. Diod. 2, 53. Plut. Π, 972 F. Sext. 250, 17.

ψιχίδιον, ου, τὸ, == following. A pophth. 433 C as v. l.

ψιχίου, ου, τὸ, little ψίξ. Matt. 15, 27. Apophth. 433 C. Charis. 553, 24 = mica.

ψογίζω = ψέγω. Sept. Macc. 1, 11, 5. Epiph. II, 108 C.

ψοία, see ψύα.

ψοφέω, ήσω, to ring (neuter), said of a bell. Strab. 14, 2, 21.—2. To die like a dog. Leont. Cypr. 1740 B Έψόφει ἄνθρωπος καὶ ὀσφρανθῆναι αὐτοῦ, one would die even to smell it (for a smell of it). Mal. 255, 16. Solom. 1336 D. Ptoch. 1, 322. 317 Τὸν "Ομηρον μὲ δίδασιν καὶ ψόφουν ἐκ τὴν πεῖναν, they gave me Homer, and I was dying of starvation (as the result of the study of the classics).

ψόφημα, ατος, τὸ, = ψόφος. Greg. Naz. III, 1211 A.

ψοφόδεια, as, ή, the being ψοφοδεήs. Cyrill. A. IV, 840 C.

ψοφοειδής, ές, (ψόφος, ΕΙΔΩ) like mere sound. Dion. H. V, 98, γράμματα.

ψia, as, $\dot{\eta}$, $\rightleftharpoons νεφρόs$. Phryn. 300, condemned in this sense. — Also, ψoίa. Sept. Reg. 2, 2, 23 as v. l. Phryn. 300, condemned.

ψυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ψύχω) chill. Diosc. 5, 19. Ruf. apud Orig. II, 209, 10. Schol. Arist. Plut. 313. — 2. A drying: a place to spread anything on. Sept. Num. 11, 32. Ezech. 26, 14. ψύγω, see ψύχω.

ψυδράκιον, ου, τὸ, little ψύδραξ, L. papula. Diosc. 5, 125 (126), p. 794. Charis. 553, 25. ψυδρακόω, ώσω, to make into a ψύδραξ. Galen. XIII, 807 C.

ψύδραξ, ακο**s, ό,** pustule, pimple. Galen. XIII, 791 E.

ψυδρός, ά, όν, = ψευδής. Hippol. Haer. 254, 7**6.** ψυκτέον = δεῖ ψύχειν. Galen. II, 189 F.

Ψυκτικός, ή, όν, (ψύχω) cooling. Erotian. 214. Diosc. 2, 150. 5, 176 (177). 1, 53, p. 57. Plut. Π, 648. Galen. VI, 315 E. Sext. 163. ψυλλία, as, ή, quid? Ptol. Tetrab. 181.

ψυλλίτης, ου, δ, (ψύλλος) the name of an insect injurious to vegetation. Euchol.

ψυλλό-βρωτος, ου, devoured by ψύλλαι (red spider?). Geopon. 12, 7, 1.

ψύλλος, ου, ό, = ψύλλα, flea. Sept. Reg. 1, 24, 15. Phryn. 332, condemned. Moer. 380. Schol. Arist. Nub. 145.

*Ψύρα, ων, τὰ, Psyra, the modern τὰ Ψαρά, Psara (Homer's Ψυρίη). Aleman. 37 (40). Strab. 14, 1, 35.

*ψυχαγωγία, as, ή, amusement, entertainment. Eratosth. apud Strab. 1, 1, 10. Sept. Macc. 2, 2, 25. Polyb. 32, 15, 5. Agathar. 117, 16. Diod. 1, 76. Dion. H. V, 784. Aristeas 10. Jos. Ant. 15, 7, 7.

ψυχαγωγός, οῦ, δ, Alexandrian, = ἀνδραποδιστής. Phryn. P. S. 73, 10.

ψυχάζω, άσω, (ψῦχος) to cool one's self. Simoc. 277, 20.

ψυχ-ανδρικῶς, adv. = σωματοψύχως. Anast. Sin. 1161 C.

ψυχάριον, ου, τὸ, L. mancipium, slave. Epict. 3, 2, 10. Porph. Adm. 77, 155. Novell. 280. Theoph. Cont. 321, 7.

ψυχή, η̂s, η̂, soul. Sept. Gen. 23, 8 Εἰ ἔχετε τῆ ψ. ύμῶν ὥστε θάψαι τὸν νεκρόν μου, if it is your mind that I should bury my dead. Lev. 19, 28 ' $\Xi\pi i \psi \nu \chi \hat{\eta}$, for a dead person, \Longrightarrow Num. 5, 9, 6 = Ezech. 44, 25 Ἐπὶ ψυχὴν ἀνθρώπου. Par. 1, 22, 7 Έμοὶ ἐγένετο ἐπὶ ψυχῆ τοῦ οἰκοδομῆσαι οἶκον, it was in my mind. Jer. 12, 7 Την ηγαπημένην ψ. μου, my darling. Epict. 3, 22, 18 'E\xi \(\tilde{a} \) \(\tilde{n} \) \(\tilde{v} \), with all his soul (heart). Just. Apol. 1, 18 Ψ. ἀνθρωπίνων κλησις, invocation of human souls, = νεκρομαντεία. Leont. Cypr. 1705 C Οὐ γὰρ ἐδίδου αὐτῷ ἡ ψ. χωρισθηναι $d\pi'$ αὐτοῦ, he could not make up his mind to be separated from him. -2. Soul, in the sense of person. Sept. Ex. 12, 4. Lev. 2, 1. Deut. 10, 22. Macc. 1, 2, 38. Luc. Act. 2, 41, 43. 27, 37. — 3. In the Ritual, τὸ σάββατον τῶν ψυχῶν, the Saturday of the Souls (All-Soul's day), the Saturday immediately preceding the κυριακή της ἀπόκρεω. Menaeon, Febr. 2. — Called also τὸ σάββατον της ἀπόκρεω. Horol. — 4. The butterfly of the κάμπη. Plut. II, 636 C. Lyd. 106, 12. ψυχήϊος, ον, == ἔμψυχος. Lucian. I, 545.

ψυχία, write ψιχία, ας, ή, = ψίξ. Moschn. 115. ψυχίδιον, ου, τὸ, little ψυχή, L. animula. Lucian. III, 265. Dion C. 77, 16, 6. Frag. 36, 5.

ψυχικός, ή, όν, (ψυχή) of the soul, pertaining to the soul or to life. Polyb. 8, 12, 9. Diod. 18, 2. Theol. Arith. 48, ἀριθμός, the number

6. Philon I, 205, 13. Pseudo-Jos. Macc. 2. Epict. 3, 7, 5. Plut. II, 1084 E. Macar. 228 B. Nemes. 573 A. - 2. Psychicus, animal, carnal, not spiritual; opposed to πνευματικός. Paul. Cor. 1, 15, 44. 46. Tatian. 840 A. - For the Gnostic ψυχικός, see Cels. apud Orig. I, 1277. Iren. 492, oùσία. 505. 500, ἄνθρωπος. 525. 517, γένος. Doctr. Orient. 685. Clem. A. I, 288. Hippol. 604. Haer. 134, 76. 280, 93. 502, 95 τὸ ψυχικόν (μέρος) of the archetypal man. — Tertull. II, 156, the orthodox Christians. -3. Eleemosynary, of charity. Ptoch. 2, 480, $\psi \omega \mu i \nu$, the bread of charity. — 4. Substantively, τὸ ψυχικόν, alms given for the benefit of the soul of the donor, or of some one of his friends. Gregent. 604 C τὰ ψυχικά. Theoph. Cont. 363, 18. Leo Gram. 272, 23. (Justinian. Cod. 1, 3, 42, § \(\xi\). Leo. Novell. 131 Τὴν ὑπὲρ ψυχῆς διανομήν.)

ψυχικῶs, adv. = ἐκ ψυχῆs, ἐκ τῆs καρδίαs, heartily, cordially. Sept. Macc. 2, 4, 37. 2, 14, 24. Philon I, 81, 15.

ψυχοβλαβής, ές, (βλάπτω) injurious to the soul. Nil. 272. 561 A.

ψυχοβλαβῶς, adv. to the injury of the soul. Did. A. 616 D, ἐκπονηθέντα.

ψυχογονία, αs, ή, = ψυχη̂s γένεσις. Theol. Arith. 39. 41. Plut. II, 1138 C.

ψυχογονικός, ή, όν, of ψυχογονία. Theol. Arith. 40, κύβος (= $6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$). 48, ἀριθμός (= $6 \times 6 \times 7 = 252$). Lyd. 24.

ψυχογόνιμος, ον, = preceding. Philon II, 96. ψυχογόνος, ον, soul-generating. Hermes Tr. Poem. 122, 8.

ψυχοδέσμιος, ον, = ψυχὴν δεσμεύων, soulcaptivating. Theognost. Mon. 849 C, ζῆλος. ψυχο-διάβατος, ον, soul-piercing. Tim. Hier. 248 (Luc. 2, 35).

ψυχοδότης, ου, δ, (δίδωμι) soul-giver, life-giver. Did. A. 869 C.

ψυχο- ϵ ιδής, ϵ ς, resembling the soul. Theol. Arith. 39. Philon I, 15. II, 17, 35.

ψυχο-κρατητικός, ή, όν, soul-containing. Lyd. 26, 12. 31, 7.

ψυχοκτονία, as, ή, soul-killing. Caesarius 1048. ψυχοκτόνος, ου, (κτείνω) soul-killing. Caesarius 1105. Cyrill. A. X, 1109. Sophrns. 3401 D. ψυχο-λατρεία, as, ή, hearty worship. Eust. Ant. 616 C.

ψυχ-όλεθρος, ον, soul-destroying. Pseudo-Theophyl. IV, 1204 A.

ψυχο-μαντείου, ου, τὸ, psychomanteum, psychomantium, place where the souls are invoked by necromancers. Plut. II, 109. ψυχομαχέω, ήσω, (μάχομαι) to fight for life or desperately. Polyb. 1, 58, 7. 6, 52, 7. App.

desperately. Polyb. 1, 58, 7. 6, 52, 7. 11p.
II, 761, 9.

ψυχομαχία, as, ή, a fighting for life or desperately. Polyb. 1, 59, 5.

ψυχοπομπέιον, ου, δ, (ψυχοπομπός) = ψυχομαντείον. Plut. II, 555 C. 560 C.

ψυχο-πονέομαι, to be grieved at heart. Vit. Nil. Jun. 140 A.

ψυχοσώστης, ου, ό, = ό τὴν ψυχὴν σώζων. Euchait. 1167 B.

ψυχόσωστος, ον, = following. Steph. Diac. 1096 C.

ψυχο-σωτήριοs, ου, soul-saving. Damasc. III, 656 D.

ψυχοτόκος, ου, (τεκείν) soul-producing. Cyrill. A. X, 21 C. Leont. I, 1685 C.

ψυχοτρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) soul-nourishing. Sibyll. 5, 500.

ψυχουλκέομαι (ἔλκω), to be worried to death. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 25.

ψυχοφθόρος, ου, (φθείρω) soul-destroying. Method. 393 C. Eus. II, 853. Did. A. 989, δόγμα. Chrys. X, 211. Nil. 497. Justinian. Cod. 1, 1, 5, § β'.

ψυχοχωριστικός, ή, όν, (χωρίζω) that separates the soul from the body. Psend-Athan. IV, 616 C.

ψυχόω, ώσω, to give life or soul, to animate.

Philon I, 2, 32. 33, 28. Plut. II, 1052 E. F.

Iren. 609 A. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 10, 33.

Sext. 723. Clem. A. II, 360. Plotin. I, 254.

ψύχρευμα, ατος, τὸ, frigid or insipid discourse.

Galen. VIII, 505 D.

ψυχρεύομαι (ψυχρός) = ψυχρολογέω. Hermog. Rhet. 226. Orig. III, 1412 B.

*ψυχρία, ας, ή, = ψυχρότης. Chrysipp. apud Plut. II, 1038 F. I, 665 F.

ψυχρίζω, ίσω, to cool. Galen. VI, 438 C. Tit. B. 1205 A.

ψυχριστάριον, ου, τὸ, (ψυχρίζω) = ψυκτήρ, wine-cooler, a vessel. Clim. 852. Porph. Cer. 466, 16.

ψυχροδόχος, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving anything cold. Lucian. III, 73, οἴκος, L. frigidarium, the cooling-off room in a bath.

ψυχρο-καυτήρ, ηρος, ό, a surgical instrument. Paul. Aeg. 246. 346.

ψυχροκοίλιος, ου, (κοιλία) having a cold stomach.

Ptol. Tetrab. 151.

ψυχρολογέω, ήσω, (ψυχρολόγος) to talk frigidly or insipidly. Lucian. III, 184. Jul. Frag. 347 B. 351 C -σθαι.

ψυχρολογία, as, ή, frigid, insipid or silly talk, nonsense. Epict. 4, 3, 2. Lucian. I, 22. Tatian. 877 C.

ψυχρολουτέω, ήσω, = following. Herod. apud Orib. II, 468. Plut. II, 52 E. 752. Lucian. II, 788.

ψυχρολουτητέου = δεί ψυχρολουτείν. Agathin. apud Orib. II, 395, 2.

ψυχρολουτρέω, ήσω, to use cold baths. Classical. Strab. 3, 3, 6.

ψυχρομιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) mixed with cold Plut. II, 892 A. ψυχροποσία, as, ή, a drinking of cold water or wine. Plut. II, 692 D. Galen. VIII, 903 D. Dion C. 53, 30, 3. Greg. Naz. I, 609 C.

ψυχροποτέω, ήσω, to drink cold drinks. Plut. II, 60. Galen. X, 536. Antyll. apud Orib. I, 415.

ψυχρο-πότης, ου, ὁ, drinker of cold drinks. Mel. 18. Plut. II, 690 B.

ψυχρότης, ητος, ή, frigidity, insipidity of style.

Agathar. 121, 12. Pseudo-Demetr. 54, 12.

58.

ψυχρο-φόβος, ον, dreading cold water. Galen. X, 210 E.

ψυχροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying (holding) cold water. Greg. Naz. I, 612 A.

ψύχω, also ψύγω, = ξηραίνω, to dry. Sept. Jer. 8, 2. Diosc. 2, 123 γω. Nil. 628 A. [Herodn. Gr. in Cramer. III, 256, 6 πέψυχα for ἔψυχα, condemned.]

ψύχωσις, εως, ή, = τὸ ψυχοῦν. Theol. Arith. 48. Philon I, 15, 9. Anton. 12, 24. Eus. IV, 260. Did. A. 461 C.

ψυχωτέον = δεῖ ψυχοῦν. Method. 56 C.

ψυχωφελής, ές, (ἀφέλέω) soul-benefiting. Basil. IV, 356 C. Greg. Nyss. III, 240. Cyrill. A. I, 532.

ψωμίζω, ίσω, = σιτίζω, to feed. Sept. Num.
11, 4 Τίς ἡμᾶς ψωμεῖ κρέα; who shall feed us
with flesh? Ps. 79, 6. 80, 17. Sap. 16, 20.
Esai. 58, 14.

ψωμίον, ου, τὸ, L. offula, little bit, morsel. Joann.
13, 26. Anton. 7, 3. Diog. 6, 37.— 2.

Bread = ψωμός, ἄρτος. Porph. Adm. 78, 4.

Cer. 451, 16. Ptoch. 1, 83 ψωμίν.— 3. Loaf of bread; cake. Apophth. 196 C. Vit. Euthym. 33.

ψωμοζήμιον, ου, τὸ, quid? Theophyl. B. IV, 525. ψωμός, οῦ, ὁ, bit, morsel. Sept. Judic. 19, 5, ἄρτου. Joh 22, 7. 24, 10. Prov. 9, 13.—2. Bread = ἄρτος. Euagr. Scit. 1224. Aster. 368. Theoph. Cont. 199, 18, πιτυρώδης, branbread. Achmet. 210, p. 185.

ψωραγριάω (ψώρα, ἀγρία) to be scurvy. Sept. Lev. 22, 22.

 ψ ωρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, \rightleftharpoons ψ ώρα. Moer. 381.

ψωρίασις ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, = τὸ ψωριᾶν. Diosc. 1, 132, p. 126. Galen. II, 276 B, of the ἄσχεον.

ψωρικός, ή, όν, (ψώρα) psoric. Plut. II, 353 F. 732. — **2.** Psoricus, good for the ψώρα. Diosc. 5, 125 (126). 84, p. 742, sc. φάρμακα. 2, 183 (184), p. 294.

ψωριός, όν, = ψωρώδης. Pseud-Athan. IV, 844. ψωριώδης, ες, = ψωρώδης. Lyd. 320, 11.

*ψωρός, όν, (ψάω) L. scaber, scabby, mangy, itchy. Lysimach. apud Jos. Apion. 1, 34.

ψωρ-οφθαλφία, as, ή, psora about the eyes.
Diosc. 1, 82.

ψωρώδης, ϵ ς, scabby. Diosc. 1, 12. 55. Ruf. et Antyll. apud Orib. II, 214, 11. 188, 5. ψώρωσις, ϵ ως, $\hat{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow ψωρίασις. Lyd. 325, 19.

 Ω

Ω, δ, represented in Latin by O long. [The ancient name of this letter is δ. Callias apud Athen. 10, 79. Plat. Cratyl. 393 D. Argum. ad Hom. II. 24. Hellad. apud Phot. IV, 305. The character Ω is a modification of O, and is the latest of all the new letters of the Greek alphabet (see O). — In the decline of the language, Ω was confounded with O, especially in Latin words written in Greek letters; as προτέκτωρ for πρωτέκτωρ.] — 2. Figuratively, the last. Apoc. 1, 8, et alibi. — 3. In the later numerical system, it stands for ὀκτακόσιοι, eight hundred, ὀκτακοσιοστόs, eight hundredth.

 $\varphi = \omega \iota$, a diphthong; see under I.

φa, as, ή, the edge or border of a garment. Sept. Ex. 28, 32. Ps. 132, 2.

'Ωαννη̂s, δ, Oannes, supposed to he = רגון.

Hippol. Haer. 136.

ω̃as, δ, ovatio. Dion. H. III, 1670.

ώᾶτος, ον, L. ονατις, egg-shaped. Heron Jun. 178. Steph. Diac. 1144 D τὸ αατον = Τροῦλλος, at Constantinople.

άβάζω, άξω, to divide into άβαί. Plut. I, 43 A.

'Ωβλίαs, ov, δ, Oblias, epithet of James the Lesser. Heges. 1309.

φδάριον, συ, τὸ, short φδή. Epict. 3, 23, 21.
 Longin. 41, 2.

&δε, adv. here. Sept. Ex. 2, 12 [°]Ωδε καὶ δδε, here and there. Apoc. 13, 18 [°]Ωδε η σοφία ἐστί, here is need of wisdom. Epict. 3, 22, 105 [°]Ωδε ή προσοχή ή πολλή καὶ σύντασις, here is needed. — 2. Hither. Schol. Dion. P. 326, 29 [°]Ωδε κἀκεῖσε.

φδή, η̂s, η̂, ode, song. Clem. A. II, 84, the first song of Moses (Ex. 15). — 2. In the Ritual, ai ἐννέα φδαί, the nine odes, namely, the first song of Moses; the second song of Moses (Deut. 32); the song of Anna (Reg. 1, 2); the prayer of Habakkuk (Hah. 3); the song of Isaiah (Esai. 26); the song of Jonah the prophet (Jonas 3); the song of the Three Children (Dan. 3); the Benedicite operation of the Virgin Mary and that of Zacharias (Luc. 1, 46 – 55. 68 – 79).

3. In the Ritual, an ode is a system of troparia, generally in rhythmical prose.

Theoretically, every one of the troparia of an ode should have the same rhythm as the first troparion of that ode; that is, every troparion should have the same number of lines, and each line should have the same number of syllables and accents, as the first troparion. This rule, however, is not unfrequently violated (within certain limits). Theoph. Cont. 106, 19. (See also είρμός, κανών, τετραφόζον, τριφόζον, τροπάριον.)

'Ωδιανοί, see Αὐδιανοί.

 $\dot{\omega}$ δίν, îνος, $\dot{\eta}$, $\equiv \dot{\omega}$ δίς. Sept. Esai. 37, 3.

ώδίνησις, εως, ή. = το ώδίνειν. Did. A. 1181 D.

ώδίνω, to have the throes of childbirth. — Chrys. IX, 439. I, 450 Ε Πάλαι τούτους ἄδινου πρὸς ὑμᾶς τοὺς λόγους εἶπεῖν, I longed. [Sept. Sir. 19, 11 ἀδινήσω. 43, 17. 48, 19 ἀδίνησα. Cyrill. A. I, 981 Β προσ-ωδινήσας. Sophrns. 3341 Α ἀδινηθῆναι.]

ώκεανόβρυτος, ον. (βρύω) pouring out like the ocean. Syncell. 26, 8, γλώσσα.

ἀκίμινος, ον, οƒ ἄκιμον. Diosc. 1, 59, ἔλαιον. ἄκιμον, ου, τὸ, ο c i m n m, basil. Aët. 1, p. 24 (b), 6, τὸ βἀσιλικόν, sweet basil.

ἀκυδρομέω, ήσω, (ἀκυδρόμος) to run swiftly. Philon I, 459, 35.

ώκυποδέω = ἀκύπους εἰμί. Caesarius 1069. 920, to run.

ώκυποδία, as, ή, (ὼκύπους) swiftness of foot. Caesarius 992.

ώκυπόδως, adv. swiftly. Caesarius 856.

ώκυπορέω, ήσω, (ώκύπορος) to go quick. Strab. 8, 3, 29, p. 136, 1.

^{*}Ωλος, ου, ό, = Αδλος, Aulus. Inscr. 5855. ωμ-αμπέλινος, ου, (ωμός) of the color of the green vine-leaf; opposed to ξηραμπέλινος. Arr. P. M. E. 65.

ωμία, as, ή, = ωμος. Sept. Reg. 3, 6, 12, side.
Aquil. Ex. 27, 14. Ezech. 40, 40.

ωμίασις, ϵ ως, $\dot{\eta}$, \Longrightarrow preceding. Philon I, 92, 26 (DOW).

ώμοβορία, as, ή, (ώμοβόρος) the eating of raw flesh. Tatian. 808 A.

ωμόβραστος, ον, (ώμός, βράζω) parboiled.
 Protosp. Urin. 266, 33.

ώμοβύρσινος, η, ον, of raw βύρσα. Strab. 16, 4, 17, p. 329, 4.

ώμόβυρσος, ον, = preceding. Plut. I, 559 B. ώμολογημένως (όμολογέω), adv. unanimously. Diod. 15, 10.

ώμο-ποιέω, ήσω. to commit acts of cruelty. Orig. I, 1136 B, τì.

ώμός, ή, όν, raw, etc. Dion. H. I, 60, 8, unripe fruit. Diosc. 1, 81, p. 87, χύτρα, unbaked. Philostr. 555, τόκος, untimely, premature.

ώμοσιτία, as, ή, (ώμόσιτος) = τὸ ώμὰ σιτεῖσθαι Strab. 15, 2, 10, p. 243, 6.

ἀμότης, ητος, crudity, in the stomach. Diosc.
 3, 1.

ἀμοτοκέω, ήσω, (ἀμοτόκος) to miscarry. Sept.
Job 21, 10. Dion. H. III, 1852. Moer. 57.
ἀμοτοκία, as, ή, miscarriage. Ptol. Tetrab.
149.

ώμοτομέω, ήσω, (τέμνω) to cut raw. Paul. Aeg. 168, to perform an operation on an abscess before it comes to a head.

ώμο-τύραννος, ου, ο, cruel tyrant. Hippol. 644 B. Method. 193 (Sept. Macc. 2, 7, 27).

ώμοφαγέω, ήσω, (ώμοφάγος) to eat (τι) raw. Strab. 15, 2, 2. Porphyr. Abst. 23.

ἀμοφαγία, ας, ή, o m o p h a g i a, the eating of raw (uncooked) food. Plut. II, 417 C. Clem. A. I, 72. Pallad. Laus. 1034, of raw vegetables. Cassian. I, 183 h o m o p h ag i a, incorrectly.

ώμοφορέω, ήσω, (ἀμοφόρος) to wear or carry on the shoulder. Jos. Ant. 3, 7, 2. Dion. Alex. 1337 B.

ἀμοφόριον, ου, τὸ, a kind of hood. Pallad.

Laus. 1236. Isid. 272 C. Leo Gram. 241.

Codin. 98, 7. (Greg. Nyss. III, 941 D

Τὸ ἐπὶ τῶν ἄμων ὀθόνιον.) — 2. The bishop's scarf. Pallad. Vit. Chrys. 22 C. Theod.

Lector 189. Eustrat. 2317 C. Joann.

Mosch. 2885 B. Sophrns. 3985 D. PseudoGerm. 393 D. Nicet. Paphl. 520 C.

ωμόφορον, ου, τὸ, (ωμος, φέρω) \Longrightarrow ωμοφόριον 2. Theod. Lector 2, 15. Theoph. 217.

'Ωμοφόρος, ου, δ, Omophorus, who carries the earth on his shoulders, a Manichean figment. Archel. 1437. Epiph. II, 68.

ώνεωκά, ών, τὰ, (ἀνέομαι) L. redemptorium, ransom. Mal. 233, 19, τῆς πόλεως αὐτών.

ωνησείω = ωνείσθαι επιθυμώ. Dion C. 47, 14, 5.

ώνήσιμος, η, ον, (ἄνησις) bought. Clim. 1096 C.

ώνητιάω = ώνησείω. Dion C. 47, 14, 5. 73, 11, 3.

ώνητικωs, adv. being inclined to buy. Philon I, 568, 13, εχω. II, 64, 28, εχω, to be inclined to buy.

ώνιαῖος, a, ον, = ώνιος. Achmet. 242.

ωοβραχής, ές, (ωόν, βρέχω) soaked in the white of eggs. Paul. Aeg. 126.

ωό-γαλα, ακτος, τὸ, eggs and milk mixed together. Paul. Aeg. 106.

ώογονία, ας, ή, = ὼοῦ γένεσις. Philostr. 65. ἀοθεσία, ας, ή, (θέσις) position of eggs. Aristeas 9, certain ornaments.

ωόν, οῦ, τὸ, egg. Anthol. I, 140, a sonnet in which the verses are disposed in the form of an egg. Heph. Poem. 3, 5.

ώόπωλις, ιδος, ή, (ἀόν, πωλέω) female egg-seller. Schol. Arist. Plut. 427. ώοσκοπία, as, ή, (σκοπέω) inspection of eggs, in divination. Eudoc. M. 193.

-ΩP, generally- ΤΩP, opos, δ , = -THP, -THΣ, denoting the agent of the verb. — Nouns in -ΩP adopted from the Latin follow the Greek analogy; as πραίτωρ πραίτορος: Ω should be used only when the derived cases are given as Latin forms; as οἰ, τοὺς λικτώρης, which when Grecized becomes λίκτορες, λίκτορες. The rules of the Byzantine grammarians with regard to such nouns are of little or no weight. Theognost. p. 42, 11. Boiss. III, 328.

ωρα, as, ή, time, hour, season. Sept. Sir. 35, 11 Έν ὥρα, in season, betimes, early. Polyb. 1, 12, 2. 5, 14, 8. 5, 8, 3 Ήκε πολλης ώρας ἐπὶ τὸ Θέρμον, very early. 1, 45, 4 Καθ' ώραν (de Strab. 15, 1, 55 Kaθ' ωραν, bonne heure). every little while. Joann. 16, 2. 12, 23 Έλήλυθεν ή ώρα ΐνα δοξασθή. Lucian. II, 270 Μὴ ὥραισιν ἄρα ἱκοίμην, εἴ τι τοιοῦτον ἀνασχοίμην ποτέ! may I not live another year! III, 307 Μή ωραισιν ικοιτο! Artem. 90 Πυκνῶς καὶ κατὰ ὥραν, every little while. Basil. Ι, 329 C Κακή συντυχία, ή πονηρά ώρα! Epiph. I, 421 C "Εμεινε πολλήν ώραν ακίνητας. Apophth. 96 C"Εχεις πολλήν ώραν κρούων, == διατελείς. - 2. Hour, the twelfth part of the day, or of the night. Sept. Macc. 3, 5, 14, δεκάτη. Philon I, 692, 42. Joann. 11, 9. Dio.c. 4, 76, p. 574. Jos. Ant. 14, 4, 3, evνάτη Β. J. 5, 13, 2, τρίτη. 6, 1, 6. 7, έκτη, έννάτη (of the night). Iren. 640 A. Hippol. Dion C. 37, 19, 3. — Orig. Haer. 340, 46. II, 72 A, the natal hour, in astrology.

3. In the Ritual, ai &pai, the hours, the canonical hours. Stud. 1708 A. Porph. Cer. 521. 550, 15. — "Ωρα πρώτη, prima, prime, the first canonical hour. — "Ωρα πρώτη, the third canonical hour. (Clem. A. II, 456 C. Basil. III, 1013 B.) — "Ωρα ἔκτη, the sixth canonical hour. (Basil. III, 1013 B.).) — "Ωρα ἐννάτη, the ninth canonical hour. (Luc. Act. 3, 1. Athan. II, 933 C. Basil. III, 1016 A. Pallad. Laus. 1100 C.)

ώραιζω, ίσω, to render ώραιος, to beautify. Sept. Sir. 25, 1. Philon I, 306, 23.

ώραιογραφέω, ήσω, (γράφω) to write beautifully. Stud. 805 C.

ώραιό-θεοs, ον, divinely beautiful. Damasc. III, 692 C.

ώραῖον, see ἄρριον.

ώροιόομαι, ώθην, to be pleasant or beautiful. Sept. Reg. 2, 1, 26 -θης μοι σφόδρα, very pleasant hast thou been unto me. Cant. 1, 10.

ώραῖος, a, ον, heautiful. Sept. Gen. 3, 6, τοῦ κατανοῆσαι, heautiful to hehold. Sext. 26, opposed to αἰσχρός. Greg. Naz. II, 613 B, εἰς ὅρασιν.— Ἡ ὡραία πύλη, the heautiful gate, a name given to the gate of the νάρθηξ of

Saint Sophia. Not to be confounded with al βασιλικαὶ πύλαι. Porph. Cer. 14, 15. Nicet. 603, 11 Al ωραΐαι πύλαι (Compare Luc. Act. 3, 2. 10.) — In the time of Curopolates, the ωραΐαι πύλαι, it would seem, were identical with the βασιλικαὶ πύλαι. Curop. 82, 18. 91.

'Ωραΐος, ου, ό, Horaeus, a Gnostic figment. Orig. I, 1345.

ώροιοσέλινον, incorrect for ὀρεοσέλινον. Α εt. 3, 154.

ώραϊσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὡραΐζω) an adorning. Sept. Jer. 4, 30. Dion. H. V, 5. Plut. I, 656. Clem. A. I, 636 A.

ἀράριον, ου, τὸ, ο r a r i u m, se. linteum, towel.
Laod. 22. 23. Ammon. Presb. 1576. Leont.
Cypr. 1733 B. — 2. The deacon's scarf.
Pseudo-Chrys. XII, 776 C. Sophrns. 3988.
Pseudo-Gerin. 393 C. Nicet. Paphl. 572 B.
Synax. Oct. 26. (Compare Isid. 272 C 'Η δθόνη μεθ' ἦs λειτουργοῦσιν ἐν τοῦς ἀγίοις οἱ διάκονοι.)

ώρατίων, ωνος, ή, δ r a t i ο = προσφώνησις. Lyd. 64. Cedr. I, 296.

ωράτωρ. δ, δrator. Plut. II, 276 A.

ώρειαρία, ώρειάριας, ώρεῖαν, ώρίον, see όρρι-.

ώριαῖος, α, ον, η ώρα, an hour long. Hipparch. 1005, διαστήματα. Ptol. Tetrab. 131. Sext. 504.

'Ωριγένειος, ον, of 'Ωριγένης. Eust. Ant. 616. Eus. VI, 760. 766.

'Ωριγενιανοί, ῶν, οἱ, Origeniani, followers of Origenes. Epiph. I, 849.

[°]Ωριγενιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, the doctrines of Origen.

Phot. III, 1104.

'Ωριγενιστήs, also 'Ωριγενιαστήs, οῦ, ὁ, follower of Origen. Method. 309. Tim. Presb. 64. ώριμαία, ἡ, quid? Ptol. Tetrab. 131.

ώρισμένως (ὁρίζω), adv. determinately, definitely. Polyb. 10, 46, 10. Sext. 262, 30.

ἀρίων, ωνος, δ, the name of an Indian bird. Strab. 15, 1, 69.

δρνα, ή, the Latin urna, voting-urn. Dion C. 59, 28, 8.

ώρογραφία, as, ή, annals. Diod. 1, 26 = ai κατ' έτος ἀναγραφαί.

ώρυγράφος, ου, ό, (ὅρα, γράφω) annalist. Plut. II, 869 A.

ώροθετέω, ήσω, (τίθημι) to fix the hour of one's nativity, in astrology. Lucill. 42. 43.

ώρολόγιον, αυ, τὸ, (λέγω) horologium, instrument that tells the hour, sun-dial, clock of any kind. Gemin. 765 C. Plut. II, 1006 E. Achill. Tat. Isagog. 973 D. Artem. 300. Poll. 9, 46. Galen. I, 46. Clem. A. II, 253, an astrological instrument. Lyd. 229. Men. P. 463, 11. Mal. 338, 22. Theoph. 337, 5. Porph. Cer. 14. 472. Codin. 65, 16.—Also,

ώρολογεῖον. Cleomed. 41, 29. 33 Οἱ τῶν ὡρολογεῖων γνώμονες. Mal. 479, 17. Eudoc. M. 55.—2. Horologion, the book containing the canonical hours, the midnight service, matins, vespers, completorium, the church calendar, and several κανόνες.

ώρολόγος, ου, δ. — ώροσκόπος, the priest that carries an astrological ώρολόγιον in a procession. Porphyr. Abst. 321.

• *Ωρομάζης, also *Ωρομάσδης, ου, δ, Oromazes, the good god of the Persians. Plut. I, 682. II, 369. Diog. 1, 8. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 72.

δρό-μαντις, εως, ή, the hour-prophet, one who predicts the hour. Babr. 124, 15, a cock. Ωρομάσδης, see 'Ωρομάζης.

ώρονομικός, ή, όν, cf ώρονόμιον Schol. Arist. Αν: 1694, κατασκεύασμα, clock.

ώρονόμιον, ου, τὸ, (ὡρονόμος) = ὡρολόγιον, water-clock. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 33, 14.

ώροσκοπεῖον, ου, τὸ, = ὡρολόγιον. Gemin. 165. 837 C, sun-dial. Strab. 2, 5, 14, p. 179, 10. Porphyr apud Eus. III, 925 C. Synes. 1584 C. — 2. Horoscopium. Basil. I, 129.

ώροσκοπέω, ήσω, to be in the ascendant, in astrology. Hermes Tr. Iatrom. 396, 25. Ptol. Tetrab. 74. 119. Sext. 733. 735. 731, rising at the natal hour. Basil. I, 129 A.—
2. Horoscopo, to observe the ώροσκόπος, to draw a horoscope. Ptol. Tetrab. 221.

ώροσκόπησις, εως, ή, = ώροσκοπία. Sext. 746, 22.

ώροσκοπία, as, ή, horoscopy. Ptol. Tetrab. 75.

ώροσκοπικός, ή, όν, of the ώροσκόπος. Ptol. Tetrab. 191.

ώροσκόπιον, ου, τὸ, = ὡροσκοπεῖον, ὡρολόγιον.

Diog. 2, 1. - 2. Horoscopium, an astrological instrument. Ptol. Tetrab. 108, ἀστρολάβον. Sext. 733. 737. - 3. Horoscopy = ὡροσκοπία. Ptol. Tetrab. 110. 191. Sext. 741.

ώροσκόπος, ον, (ὅρα, σκοπέω) horoscopus, that shows the hour. In astrology, ὁ ώροσκόπος, the ascendant. Ptol. Tetrab. 33. 113. Sext. 730. 736. 739. 738, τῆς γενέσεως. Porphyr. Aneb. 41, 17. Iambl. Myst. 266. Eudoc. M. 322. — 2. The priest that carries a ὡρολόγιον in a procession. Clem. A. II, 253, in Egypt. — 3. Haruspex?? Strab. 16, 2, 39.

ωρύωμα, ατος, τὸ, = ωρυθμός. Sept. Ezech. 19, 7.

ώς, adv. as. — 'Ως εἰς, ώς ἐν, — εἰς, ἐν. Sept. Reg. 4, 2, 1 'Ανελήφθη 'Ηλιοὺ ὡς ἐν συσσεισμῷ ὡς εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν. — 'Ως ἐπί, apparently towards. Polyb. 1, 41, 3 "Επλεον ὡς ἐπὶ τῆς Σικελίας. — 'Ως πρός, with or in respect to. Polyb. 16, 17, 2 Πρόκειται γὰρ τῆς Τεγέας ἡ Μεγάλη Πόλις ὡς πρὸς τὴν Μεσσήνην. Sext.

627, 27 'Ως πρὸς αἴσθησιν. — 'Ως καθώς, == ώs or καθώς alone. Chron. 713 'Ως καθώς $\epsilon l\pi \epsilon \nu$. — 'Os ἄν, written also $\omega \sigma \acute{a} \nu$, $\equiv \dot{\omega} s$. Diod. 4, 26 'Ωs ầν ἀδελφός, like a brother. II, 561, 55 'Ως αν φίλοι καὶ σύμμαχοι. Diosc. 5, 85 'Ως ἃν ἀπόψηγμά τι ἣ σύρμα. — 'Ως ἃν εἰ, written also ωσανεί = ως εί, as if. Sept. Esth. init. line 13. - 2. Quasi, as if, just as if, as it were. Sext. 212, 24 'Ωs έτέρως. 514 'Ως πεφωτισμένου. 655, 26 'Ως άληθη, true in appearance. Damasc. II, 328 C 'Os av avθρώπου μορφὴν ἔχοντος. — 3. About, with numerals. Polyb. 1, 46, 3 'Ως αν έκατον καὶ είκοσι στάδια. Diod. 19, 38 'Ως ἃν έβδομήκοντα σταδίων · ως αν είκοσι πήχεις. 19, 69 'Ως αν γεγονώς έτη δύο.

4. As far as $= \tilde{\epsilon}\omega s$, $\mu \acute{\epsilon} \chi \rho \iota$. Polyb. 1. 19, 4 as v. l. Ptoch. 2, 51 Φόρει τα $\dot{\omega} s$ την $\mu \acute{\epsilon} \sigma \eta v$, up to the middle of the foot. - 5. When = $\ddot{\sigma} \iota \epsilon$, in the protasis. Sept. Gen. 6, 4 $\dot{\omega} s$ $\dot{\omega} v$ εἰσπορεύοντο, = $\ddot{\sigma} \iota \epsilon$ εἰσπορεύοντο. Job 1, 5 $\dot{\omega} s$ $\dot{\omega} v$ συνετελέσθησαν, = $\ddot{\sigma} \iota \epsilon$ συντελεσθείεν. - Athan. I, 705 C $\dot{\omega} s$ $\dot{\omega} v$ συναν $\dot{\varepsilon} \iota \kappa \iota v$ $\dot{\varepsilon} \iota v$ $\dot{$

7. That = ὅτι. In the following passages it is followed by ore. Sept. Esth. 4, 14. Dion. H. III, 1776, 7. Orig. I, 752 C. Athan. I, 312. Apophth. 357. Cyrill. Scyth. V. S. 311 C. Chron. 731, 13. — Diosc. 1, 32 'Ως ὅτι λιπαρώτατον. — S. That, in order that. Herodn. 3, 4, 11 "Ηθροιστο, ώς θεάσοιντο = θεάσαιντο. Eus. II, 172.636 'Ως αν ἀπαντήσοι = ως ἀπαντήσαι. 761 'Ως ἃν αὐτων οίκτον λάβοιεν. Agath. 47 'Ως αν ανακαλέσοιτο = ως ανακαλέσαιτο. Men. P. 282. 285, 14. 290 'Ως αν έσωτο. 295 'Ως αν μη αναχωρήσοι. This construction is not classical. — 'Ως ΐνα, = ωs or ĩva alone. Athan. II, 824 'Ωs ĩva συστάσεως τύχωσιν. Carth. 1254 D. Apophth. 92 B. 156 'Ως ΐνα λόβη. Doroth. 1676 C. — Leont. Cypr. 1736 Ἐμωροποίει ὡς ἵνα μὴ οἶδεν $\tau i \, \tilde{\epsilon} \, \lambda \epsilon \gamma \epsilon \nu, \implies \dot{\omega} s \, \epsilon i. \implies 9.$ That $\implies \dot{\sigma} \tau i,$ as the subject. Chal. 12. 19 "Ηλθεν είς τὰς ἡμετέρας άκοὰς ὡς οὐ γίνονται.

ώσανεί, see ώς 1.

ύποστρέψη.

ώσαννά. interj. hosannah! = σῶσον δή. Matt. 21, 9. Clem. A. I, 264 A.

δσις, εως, ή, = ωθισμός. Achill. Tat. Isagog.
 988 B.

ώσμός, αῦ, ὁ, = ἀθισμός. Diod. 2, 19. Moer. 385.

ωσπερ = τοῦτ' ἔστι, that is. Sext. 209, 29.

ώσ-περ-άν = ώς ἄν, ώς. Dion. H. I, 41, 12 | Ωσπερὰν πευτήκοντα ποδῶν, about.

*ωστε, that. With the present or agrist infinitive, after certain verbs, it is equivalent to ίνα after the same verbs. Hom. Il. 9, 42. Her. 4, 145. 6, 5. See also ἀναγκάζω, ἀξιόω. βουλεύομαι, γράφω, δέομαι, διατάσσομαι, είπείν, ελσηγέομαι, εὔχομαι, ἔχω, θεσπίζω, νομοθετέω, δρίζω, παραβάλλω, παραινέω, παρακαλέω, πα- $\rho \dot{\epsilon} \chi \omega$. — 2. With the optative or infinitive, it sometimes appears as the subject of a sentence. Her. 1, 74 Συνήνεικε ώστε τῆς μάχης συνεστώσης την ήμέραν έξαπίνης νύκτα γενέσθαι. Jos. Ant. 18, 5, 1 Hv δέ έν ταις συνθήκαις ώστε καὶ τοῦ ᾿Αρέτα τὴν θυγατέρα ἐκβαλείν. See also ἀρέσκω, διαγορεύω, δοκέω. — 3. With the infinitive, in connection with certain expressions having the force of verbs. See έξουσία, ὅραμα, ὅρκος, ὅρος. — 4. So that, denoting a result or effect. When it refers to an expected result or event, it takes sometimes the subjunctive, in Byzantine Greek. Basil, III, 1081 C "Ωστε παντί λόγω ἐπάναγκες η, η τῷ θεῷ ὑποτάσσεσθαι. Porph. Adm. 73 Ούτω δε χρή συμφωνείν μετ' αὐτῶν, ώστε ποιήσωσι δουλείαν.

5. That, in order that, to the end that, for the purpose of. With the present or a orist infinitive. Thuc. 1, 121. Sept. Gen. 15, 7. Philon II, 553, 29. Jos. Ant. 12, 8, 3, ἀναβαίνειν. Basil. IV, 1008 C, πιεῖν. Ephes. 1005 C Οὐχ ὅστε πρᾶξαι. Mal. 307, μὴ ἀπιέναι. — With the subjunctive or future indicative. Apocr. Act. Philipp. in Hellad. 23 Ἡλθον ἐπὶ σὲ ἀπενέγκαι σε πρὸς τὸν ἀπόστολον, ὅστε σε ζῶντα παρέξει με. Theoph. 417, κωλύση. — 6. In ὅστε λίαν, very much, it is equivalent to ὅτι before a superlative. Sept. Reg. 2, 2, 17.

ωστιάριος, ου, ό, o stiarius, porter, doorkeeper. Schol. Arist. Plut. 330.

ώστικός, ή, όν, (ἄστης) impetuous. Epict. 4, 1,

&στικῶs, adv. impetuously, violently. Epict. 2, 9, 5. Anton. 9, 3.

ώστιον, σν. τὸ, ostium = θύρα. Strab. 5, 2, 1 (Dion. H. I, 26. 536). Schol. Arist. Plut.

ωτ-άγρα, as, ή, (οὖs) ear-pinchers, an instrument of torture. Synes. 1400 B. C.

ώτ-αλγέω, ήσω, to have the ear-ache. Diosc. 2, 195, p. 308.

ώταλγία, as, ή, ear-ache. Diosc. 1, 38 (1, 39. 2, 41 ώτὰs πόνον). Poll. 4, 185.

ἀταλγιάω = ἀταλγέω. Diosc. 2, 199, p. 313.
 ἀταλγικός, ή, όν, suffering from ἀταλγία. Diosc. 4, 65, p. 557.

ώτάριον, συ, τὸ, == ἀτίον. Classical. Marc. 14, 47. Joann. 18, 10. Lucill. 17.

ώτεγχύτης, ου, δ, (έγχέω) L. strigilis, ear-syringe. Galen. VI, 182 D.

ώτικός, ή, όν, of the ear. Diosc. 1, 25 κολλύρια, good for the ear. Galen. VI, 22 C, larpós, medicus auricularius, an aurist. Leo Med. 153 τὰ ἀτικά, sc. Φάρμακα.

ωτίον, ου, τὸ, little οὖs. Diosc. 2, 214. Generally — οὖs. Sept. Dent. 15, 17. Reg. 1, 9, 15. 1, 20, 2. Moer. 264. — 2. Ansa, handle of a vessel. Basilic. 50, 1, 25. — 3. A species of limpet (λεπάs). Xenocr. 56, 62. ωτό-τμητος, ου, with the ears cut off, earless. Sept. Lev. 21, 18. 22, 23. Euagr. Scit. 1265. Pallad. Laus. 1034 A.

ώφάζ, see φάζ.

&φέλεια, ας, ή, booty spoils. Sept. Macc. 2, 8, 20. Polyb. 2, 3, 8. 2, 11, 14. Dion. H. II, 1256.

ώφελέω, ησα, = κατορθόω, to accomplish, effect. Mal. 470. 480.

ώφελητικόs, ή, όν, beneficial; opposed to βλαπτικόs. Philon I, 14, 38. 120, 45. Cornut. 128. Epict. 2, 10, 23.

ώφέλιμος, ον, useful. Athen. I, 22 Τὸ ώφέλιμον καὶ ἡδύ, utile et dulce.

ὄφελου! = ὄφελου! Numen. apud Eus. III, 1196 B.

ὄχρα, as, ἡ paleness. Sept. Deut. 28, 22. ἀχραντικῶs (ἀχραίνω), adv. palely, wanly, in a pale manner. Sext. 232, 28. 234, 8.

ώχρία, as, ή, <u></u> ώχρότης. Basil. III, 964 C. Caesarius 1077.

ώχρίασις, εως, ή, = τὸ ώχριᾶν. Plut. ΙΙ, 364 Β.

 $\mathring{\omega}$ χροειδής, ές, ($\mathring{\omega}$ χρός, ΕΙΔΩ) looking pale. Diosc. 5, 120 (121).

ώχρό-λευκος, ου, yellowish white. Diosc. 4, 42 as v. l. Galen. VI, 148 A.

ἀχρό-ξανθας, ον, yellowish ξανθός. Galen. VI, 148 A.

ἄχρωμα, ατος, τὸ, paleness. Moschn. 138.











